

# U.S. Census Bureau's Budget Fiscal Year 2019

*As Presented to the Congress  
February 2018*



United States™  
**Census**  
Bureau

U.S. Department of Commerce  
Economics and Statistics Administration  
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU  
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**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2019  
Congressional Submission**

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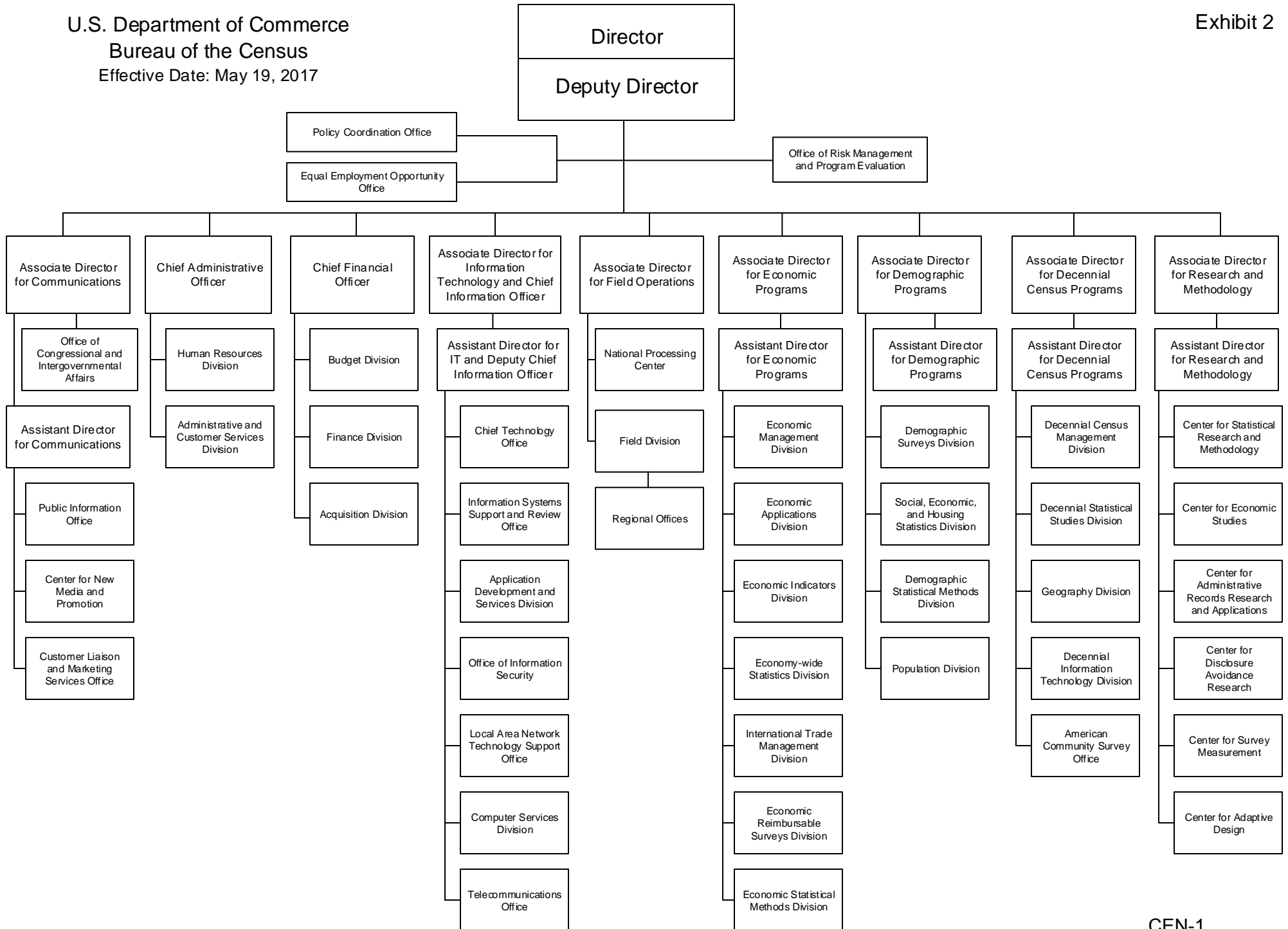
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U.S. Department of Commerce  
 Bureau of the Census  
 Effective Date: May 19, 2017

Exhibit 2



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**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2019  
Executive Summary**

FY 2019 represents the beginning for major field operations for the 2020 Census, with the in-field address canvassing being conducted, as well as final preparations for the collection of 2020 Census respondent data in FY 2020. Funding requested for the Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing (CEDCaP) program is also requested to support 2020 Census operations. The Census Bureau will also complete data collection and begin processing and dissemination for the 2017 Economic Census and Census of Governments. Finally, the request supports further transformation of Census Bureau data dissemination through the Center for Enterprise Data Services and Consumer Information (CEDSCI).

The FY 2019 request contains a proposal to consolidate the funding for the CEDCaP program in the Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems subactivity. If accepted, this will lead to greater transparency and simplified reporting for CEDCaP to stakeholders at the Department of Commerce, the Office of Management and Budget, and the Congress. The request also includes a change to the PPA structure within the Census Bureau's Working Capital Fund. This revised structure offers clarity to our stakeholders about the resource requirements for Census Bureau infrastructure and allows them to easily distinguish Census Bureau-sourced funding from reimbursable programs.

The FY 2019 request includes program changes for the following program activities:

2020 Census (Base Funding \$662.8 million and 1,971 FTE/1,062 Positions; Program Change +\$2,352.3 million and +8,888 FTE/+240 Positions): After a decade of intensive research, testing, and operational planning, the Census Bureau is approaching the peak operations of the 2020 Census. In FY 2019, the 2020 Census will conduct its first major field operation – the in-field address canvassing operation -- and thousands of temporary employees will be hired to carry out this crucial final update of the 2020 Census address list. Forty field offices will open to support this operation in January 2019 and the remainder of the planned 248 offices will open in the Summer. Key partnerships and other local relationships will be formed to ensure that the Census Bureau can maximize self-response throughout the Nation, and media buys for the 2020 Census will begin. Final refinements to each of the dozens of systems supporting 2020 data collection and processing operations will be completed and the systems will be secured to protect the data that the Nation provides. Decisions will be made about which households will get a paper 2020 Census questionnaire and which will be invited to respond over the Internet and materials inviting households to respond will be printed, as will multi-language fact sheets and brochures to enable all to respond. Finally, dozens of smaller operations, like the Local Update of Census Addresses, the Redistricting Data Program, the Group Quarters Operation, and 2020 Census data collection operations in Puerto Rico and the Island Areas, will either be underway or in the final planning stages. For more information, see CEN-78.

Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing (CEDCaP) (Base Funding \$103.5 million and 293 FTE/295 Positions; Program Change -24.6 million and -39 FTE/-30 Positions): The request supports CEDCaP capabilities in support of the 2020 Census. In FY 2019, the

program will resolve technical defects found during the 2018 End-to-End Census Test, deliver capabilities in support of the Address Canvassing Operations, and support integration and performance testing in preparation for 2020 Census operations. For more information, see CEN-137.

Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Information (CEDSCI) (Base Funding \$37.5 million and 101 FTE/97 Positions; Program Change +\$19.3 million and +18 FTE/+22 Positions): The CEDSCI program will complete development of the Census Bureau's new data dissemination platform in time to support dissemination of data from the 2020 Census, offering a vastly improved customer experience for data users. The legacy American Fact Finder will be retired and CEDSCI will become the primary data dissemination system for the Census Bureau. For more information, see CEN-131.

Economic Census and Census of Governments (Base Funding \$79.0 million BA/ \$110.4 million Obl. and 600 FTE/643 Positions; Program Change +\$29.3 million and +303 FTE/+327 Positons): In FY 2019, the Census Bureau will complete data collection, begin processing, and release data for the 2017 Economic Census Advance Report and the 2017 Census of Governments Finance Component. Of the total budgetary resources requested, \$31.4 million will be derived from recoveries of prior year obligations from across the Periodic Censuses and Programs account. For more information, see CEN-48 and CEN-62.

The FY 2019 request also includes program decreases in the Current Demographic Statistics (Base Funding \$86.0 million and 593 FTE/348 Positions; Program Change -\$10.9 million and -73 FTE/-40 Positions), American Community Survey (Base Funding \$218.2 million BA/ \$223.1 million Obl. and 1,963 FTE/895 Positions; Program Change -\$6.7 million and -42 FTE/-33 Positons), and Administrative Records Clearinghouse (Base Funding \$9.4 million and 36 FTE/40 Positions; Program Change -\$4.9 million and -15 FTE/-22 Positions) programs that were requested in FY 2018 but not included in the calculation of the 2018 Annualized Continuing Resolution rate. For more information, see CEN-25, CEN-113, and CEN-128.

**SUMMARY OF RESOURCES**  
(Budget Authority in thousands)

	FY 2018 Annualized CR		FY 2019 Estimate		Difference	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current Surveys & Programs	1,652	\$255,241	1,579	\$249,125	(73)	(\$6,116)
Periodic Censuses & Programs	5,289	1,202,213	14,402	3,547,832	9,113	2,345,619
Total Discretionary Budget Authority	6,941	1,457,454	15,981	3,796,957	9,040	2,339,503
Mandatory Appropriations	287	18,680	287	20,000	0	1,320
Total Budget Authority	7,228	1,476,134	16,268	3,816,957	9,040	2,340,823
Working Capital Fund <sup>1</sup>	2,725	296,178	3,568	379,685	843	83,507
Total Available	9,953	1,772,312	19,836	4,196,642	9,883	2,424,330

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

**Department of Commerce  
U.S. Census Bureau  
FY 2019 PROGRAM INCREASES / DECREASES / TERMINATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)  
(Largest to Smallest)

**Increases**

Page No.	Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity/Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
CEN-78	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Demographic Statistics Programs	Decennial Census/ 2020 Census	240	\$2,352,303
CEN-48	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Economic Statistics Programs	Periodic Economic Statistics/ Economic Census	278	26,588
CEN-131	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Information	22	19,287
CEN-62	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Economic Statistics Programs	Periodic Economic Statistics/ Census of Government	49	2,698
Subtotal, Increases				589	2,400,876

**Decreases**

Page No.	Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity/Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
CEN-137	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing	(30)	(24,638)
CEN-25	Current Surveys and Programs	Current Surveys and Statistics	Current Demographic Statistics	(40)	(10,910)
CEN-113	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Demographic Statistics Programs	Decennial Census/ American Community Survey	(33)	(6,743)
CEN-128	Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Administrative Records Clearinghouse	(22)	(4,922)
Subtotal, Decreases				(125)	(47,213)

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**ACTIVITY/SUBACTIVITY CHANGE CROSSWALK**  
**Part 1 - 2018 Structure**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Activity/Subactivity</u>	<u>2019 Direct Obligations</u>	<u>Proposed Changes</u>
Current Surveys and Statistics		Retitled Reimbursable Programs
Current Economic Statistics	\$52,641	Retitled Economic Programs
Current Demographic Statistics	313,069	Retitled Demographic Programs
Decennial Census	763	Retitled Decennial Programs & Special Censuses
Other	574,251	This line is abolished and funding has been divided into several new lines. These include a new line entitled Other Programs which represents reimbursable work that doesn't fit into the above three categories and new PPAs for nonreimbursable programs.
Totals	940,724	Add Subtotal, Reimbursable Programs
		Add Nonreimbursable Programs
		Transfer Management, Administration, & IT Infrastructure from Other
		Transfer Cost Collection from Other
		Add Subtotal, Nonreimbursable Programs

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**ACTIVITY/SUBACTIVITY CHANGE CROSSWALK**  
**Part 2 - 2019 Structure**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity/Subactivity	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Reimbursable Programs</b>					
Economic Programs	\$39,804	\$41,654	\$41,658	\$46,888	\$52,641
Demographic Programs	249,341	228,683	258,013	222,402	313,069
Decennial Programs & Special Censuses	213	504	967	671	763
Other Programs	28,834	18,479	19,728	26,217	13,212
<b>Nonreimbursable Programs</b>					
Management, Administration, & IT Infrastructure	360,054	464,880	442,662	445,462	498,269
Cost Collection	81,002	51,236	95,962	107,058	62,770
<b>Total Direct Obligations</b>	<b>759,248</b>	<b>805,436</b>	<b>858,990</b>	<b>848,698</b>	<b>940,724</b>

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

Exhibit 5

Page  
No.

	Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
Annualized CR, 2018	1,427	1,652	\$255,241	\$255,241
2019 Adjustments to base:	0	0	4,794	4,794
2019 Base	1,427	1,652	260,035	260,035
plus (or less): 2019 Program changes	(40)	(73)	(10,910)	(10,910)
2019 Estimate	1,387	1,579	249,125	249,125

**Comparison by Activity/Subactivity:**

		2017		2018		2019		2019		Increase/Decrease		
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		from 2019 Base		
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	
CEN-13	Current Economic Statistics	Pos./BA	1,024	\$177,026	1,088	\$171,891	1,079	\$173,986	1,079	\$173,986	0	\$0
		FTE/Obl.	1,034	176,872	1,068	171,891	1,059	173,986	1,059	173,986	0	0
CEN-19	Current Demographic Statistics	Pos./BA	351	80,049	339	83,350	348	86,049	308	75,139	(40)	(10,910)
		FTE/Obl.	497	79,929	584	83,350	593	86,049	520	75,139	(73)	(10,910)
	Total	Pos./BA	1,375	257,075	1,427	255,241	1,427	260,035	1,387	249,125	(40)	(10,910)
		FTE/Obl.	1,531	256,801	1,652	255,241	1,652	260,035	1,579	249,125	(73)	(10,910)
	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		274	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 (+)		12,925	12,925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Appropriation		270,000	268,166	260,035	249,125	(10,910)					

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

**Exhibit 5**

Page  
No.

	Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
Annualized CR, 2018	64	287	\$18,680	\$18,680
plus: Restoration of 2018 sequestration	0	0	1,320	1,320
2019 Base	64	287	20,000	20,000
plus (or less): 2019 Program changes	0	0	0	0
2019 Estimate	64	287	20,000	20,000

**Comparison by Activity/Subactivity:**

			2017 Actual		2018 Annualized CR		2019 Base		2019 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base	
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
CEN-29	State Children's Health Insurance Program	Pos./BA	65	\$18,620	64	\$18,680	64	\$20,000	64	\$20,000	0	\$0
		FTE/Obl.	183	18,620	287	18,680	287	20,000	287	20,000	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	Pos./BA	65	18,620	64	18,680	64	20,000	64	20,000	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	183	18,620	287	18,680	287	20,000	287	20,000	0	0
Adjustments for:												
	Recoveries			0		0		0		0		0
	Unobligated balance, start of year			0		0		0		0		0
	Unobligated balance transferred			0		0		0		0		0
	Unobligated balance, end of year			0		0		0		0		0
	Unobligated balance, expiring			0		0		0		0		0
	Refund			0		0		0		0		0
Adjustments to Budget Authority:												
	Rescission			0		0		0		0		0
	Sequestration			1,380		1,320		0		0		0
Financing from transfers:												
	Transfers from other accounts (-)			0		0		0		0		0
	Transfers to other accounts (+)			0		0		0		0		0
	<b>Appropriation</b>			20,000		20,000		20,000		20,000		0



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

**Exhibit 7**

	2017 Actual	2018 Annualized CR	2019 Base	2019 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base
Total Obligations	\$275,421	\$273,921	\$280,035	\$269,125	(\$10,910)
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	(18,620)	(18,680)	(20,000)	(20,000)	0
Recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance transferred	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	274	0	0	0	0
Discretionary Budget Authority	257,075	255,241	260,035	249,125	(10,910)
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts (-)	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts (+)	12,925	12,925	0	0	0
Appropriation	270,000	268,166	260,035	249,125	(10,910)

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

**Exhibit 8**

	FTE	Amount
Other Changes:		
2018 Pay raise	0	\$974
Compensable day	0	669
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)	0	(171)
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)	0	335
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)	0	326
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA)	0	154
Health insurance	0	459
Employees' compensation fund	0	(251)
Travel:		
Per Diem	0	15
Mileage	0	(24)
Rental payments to GSA	0	211
Postage	0	56
Printing and reproduction	0	11
Other services:		
NARA storage costs	0	(114)
Working Capital Fund	0	1,396
Commerce Business System (CBS)	0	99
General pricing level adjustments:		
Transportation of things	0	3
Rental payments to others	0	2
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges	0	10
Other Services	0	609
Supplies and materials	0	13
Equipment	0	12
Subtotal, other changes	0	4,794
<b>Total, adjustments to base</b>	0	4,794

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

Exhibit 10

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics  
Subactivity: Current Economic Statistics

Line Item		2017 Actual		2018 Annualized CR		2019 Base		2019 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Business Statistics	Pos./BA	245	\$40,331	300	\$38,735	298	\$39,220	298	\$39,220	0	\$0
	FTE/Obl.	244	40,060	252	38,735	250	39,220	250	39,220	0	0
Construction Statistics	Pos./BA	90	15,400	92	15,760	91	15,936	91	15,936	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	113	15,225	110	15,760	109	15,936	109	15,936	0	0
Manufacturing Statistics	Pos./BA	110	17,006	86	17,776	85	17,957	85	17,957	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	108	17,428	109	17,776	108	17,957	108	17,957	0	0
General Economic Statistics	Pos./BA	345	67,557	354	59,764	351	60,513	351	60,513	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	342	66,552	350	59,764	347	60,513	347	60,513	0	0
Foreign Trade Statistics	Pos./BA	168	26,470	181	28,383	180	28,740	180	28,740	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	163	26,902	177	28,383	176	28,740	176	28,740	0	0
Government Statistics	Pos./BA	66	10,262	75	11,473	74	11,620	74	11,620	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	64	10,705	70	11,473	69	11,620	69	11,620	0	0
<b>Total</b>	Pos./BA	1,024	177,026	1,088	171,891	1,079	173,986	1,079	173,986	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	1,034	176,872	1,068	171,891	1,059	173,986	1,059	173,986	0	0

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

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics  
Subactivity: Current Economic Statistics

Goal Statement

The goal of the Current Economic Statistics programs is to provide public and private sector data users with relevant, accurate, and timely national statistical profiles of sectors of the U.S. economy.

Base Program

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

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

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

Statement of Operating Objectives

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

## Explanation and Justification

### **Business Statistics (\$39,220 BA/Obl., 250 FTE / 298 Pos.)**

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

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

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

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

### **Construction Statistics (\$15,936 BA/Obl., 109 FTE / 91 Pos.)**

The Construction Statistics programs, including Building Permits, Housing Starts, and Construction Put In Place Data, provide national performance indicators for the construction sector of the economy. Since construction activities are particularly sensitive to the interest rate levels, these data are an important indicator of how changes in interest rates are affecting the economy. These data are also vital to understanding the economic and social aspects of construction activity in the U.S., are pertinent to the national economic and social needs of the U.S. population, and provide a basis for effective policy making at all levels of government and in the private sector.

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

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

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

### **Manufacturing Statistics (\$17,957 BA/Obl., 108 FTE / 85 Pos.)**

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

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

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

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

### **General Economic Statistics (\$60,513 BA/Obl., 347 FTE / 351 Pos.)**

The General Economic Statistics programs are essential to understanding the changing economic structure of the U.S. In addition, the business register and parallel classification activities provide the infrastructure for the current and periodic economic programs that produce national statistical profiles of all sectors of the economy. The Census Bureau and BEA also will continue working together to increase the accuracy and timeliness of a substantial number of key economic indicators cumulatively leading to a more precise measure of GDP. Furthermore, the Census Bureau launched the Big Data Center to begin developing practical innovations that harness big data to create more timely and relevant economic and social measurements. This activity enables the Census Bureau to leverage and accelerate path-breaking methodological work underway in the newly formed Center to pilot several specific program enhancements using big data.

General Economic Statistics includes the following activities:

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

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

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

The CES also works to improve the utility of Federal data for studying business behavior. One such initiative is to extend the Longitudinal Business Database by linking the existing files with additional data on small and young businesses, which are often the precursors of larger, publicly traded companies. Another innovative program is the Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) program, which leverages existing data sources to create new information about the economy. Through data sharing agreements with state and other Federal agencies, the program produces two public-use data products that highlight businesses and workers by characteristics and geography: The Quarterly Workforce Indicators and OnTheMap. These tools are essential for local area users and those involved in disaster recovery activities.

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

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

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

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

**Foreign Trade Statistics (\$28,740 BA/Obl., 176 FTE / 180 Pos.)**

The Foreign Trade Statistics programs provide official monthly statistics on imports, exports, and balance of trade for all types of merchandise moving between the U.S. and its international trading partners. The trade data is a principal economic indicator that is essential to understanding the health of the economy, as well as the U.S. economic relationships with the rest of the world.

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

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

**Government Statistics (\$11,620 BA/Obl., 69 FTE / 74 Pos.)**

The Government Statistics programs provide statistical information on revenues, expenditures, debt, and financial assets for state and local governments. The programs also provide data in the areas of state and local government financial activity and public employment and payroll. These data are vital to measuring the government sector of the national economy, understanding the flow of public funds throughout the country, and administering public programs.

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

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



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

Exhibit 10

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics  
Subactivity: Current Demographic Statistics

Line Item		2017 Actual		2018 Annualized CR		2019 Base		2019 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Household Surveys	Pos./BA	227	\$53,468	218	\$59,428	227	\$61,681	187	\$50,771	(40)	(\$10,910)
	FTE/Obl.	371	55,032	449	59,428	458	61,681	385	50,771	(73)	(10,910)
Population and Housing Analyses	Pos./BA	35	8,009	29	7,207	29	7,339	29	7,339	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	40	7,257	47	7,207	47	7,339	47	7,339	0	0
Intercensal Demographic Estimates	Pos./BA	54	10,118	53	9,106	53	9,282	53	9,282	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	52	9,478	49	9,106	49	9,282	49	9,282	0	0
Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign	Pos./BA	35	8,454	39	7,609	39	7,747	39	7,747	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	34	8,162	39	7,609	39	7,747	39	7,747	0	0
<b>Total</b>	Pos./BA	351	80,049	339	83,350	348	86,049	308	75,139	(40)	(10,910)
	FTE/Obl.	497	79,929	584	83,350	593	86,049	520	75,139	(73)	(10,910)

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

Activity: Current Surveys and Statistics  
Subactivity: Current Demographics Statistics

Goal Statement

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

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

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

## Explanation and Justification

### **Household Surveys (\$61,681 BA/Obl., 458 FTE / 227 Pos.)**

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

Current Population Survey (CPS) The CPS is a monthly survey of approximately 59,000 households that has been conducted by the Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) for more than 50 years. BLS provides approximately two-thirds of the total funding for the program. The primary purpose of the CPS is to provide detailed labor force characteristics of the civilian non-institutional population and the monthly unemployment rate, a leading economic indicator. In addition to the regular appropriations, other agencies sponsor supplements to the CPS in other months that cover such topics as child support and alimony, tobacco use, volunteers, and food security.

When Census Bureau field representatives collect data for the CPS, it is impossible to segregate benefits to the Census Bureau from those for the BLS. Field representatives cannot tell whether data being collected is for a particular question or from a household that supports the Census Bureau's CPS data products, those of the Department of Labor, or the expanded sample for the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP). Because of this, the CPS, including SCHIP, is executed utilizing the Cost Collection account within the Census Bureau's Working Capital Fund (WCF). The use of this Cost Collection account provides an efficient, executable way of accounting for the costs of collecting these data, which are executed as one survey and funded from multiple sources. More information on the Census Bureau WCF and the Cost Collection account may be found beginning on page CEN-152.

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

The SIPP program also is supported by the Survey of Program Dynamics (SPD) mandatory funding, which is embedded as a part of the overall SIPP operation. The SPD mandatory funding is designated to supplement the SIPP program in providing a source of detailed socioeconomic data from a national sample of households, with a focus on the low-income population, which is more likely to receive benefits or assistance from welfare programs. The SPD mandatory funding contributes to the ability of the SIPP program to provide reliable estimates for the poverty population. In FY 2019, the additional funding from the mandatory SPD funds allow the SIPP program to supplement sample for the 2018 SIPP panel, and to continue to process and disseminate data from the 2014 SIPP Panel in support of

measuring the impact of the welfare provisions of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act. Due to the similar characteristics and common goal of these two funding sources, the SPD and SIPP operations are wholly integrated and SPD support is directed to the same critical activities of data review, data processing, data analysis, and data dissemination as is the balance of SIPP program funding.

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

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

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

### **Population and Housing Analyses (\$7,339 BA/Obl., 47 FTE / 29 Pos.)**

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

The Population and Housing Analyses program has two major components:

- Population Characteristics; and
- Housing Statistics

Population Characteristics The Population Characteristics program produces a wide variety of population analyses, tables, and reports based on data collected by the CPS and other surveys. The recurring Current Population Reports are used by Federal, state, and local agencies to design, implement, and evaluate programmatic activities and by a wide variety of organizations in the private sector as the official baseline estimates of various social, demographic, and economic phenomena and trends. The program also provides a wide variety of data and research products relating to the distribution of income, wealth, and poverty in the U.S. Recurring reports from the CPS and other data sources are the official source of the U.S. poverty and income statistics.

Housing Statistics This program conducts the Housing Vacancy Survey, which produces basic information on the current housing market. The survey collects and provides information on vacancy rates for rental and homeowner units, as well as home ownership rates. The rental vacancy rate from the survey is a component of the index of leading economic indicators used by the Housing and Urban Development, 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 home ownership among American families.

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

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

### **Intercensal Demographic Estimates (\$9,282 BA/Obl., 49 FTE / 53 Pos.)**

This program has two major components:

- Population Estimates; and
- Population Projections

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

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

The population projections program provides information on the future U.S. population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. The program monitors changes in administrative and vital statistics, evaluates population trends, and then projects those trends into the future. These projections help to identify and describe major changes in the U.S. population in terms of size, age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. This information is essential to enable policy makers, government agencies, and businesses to respond to rapid population changes.

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

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

**Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign (\$7,747 BA/Obl., 39 FTE / 39 Pos.)**

The Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign program provides improved sampling methodologies, sample designs, and automated data processing systems, which are essential to maintain the relevance, accuracy, and quality of major Federal surveys of families and households. Only by selecting new, updated samples for the major household surveys, based on the most recent information about the population, will Congress and the public be able to maintain confidence in critical socioeconomic indicators, such as the monthly unemployment rate, the monthly consumer price index, annual measures of health insurance coverage, and fair market rent. The Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign program takes updated information on the location and characteristics of the American population and uses that up-to-date snapshot to select representative samples of the population. These new and representative samples then become the basis for major household surveys sponsored by Federal agencies until the next sample redesign.

**Department of Commerce  
U. S. Census Bureau  
Current Surveys and Programs  
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2019**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

**Exhibit 13**

		2019 Base		2019 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base	
		<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Current Demographic Statistics	Pos./BA	348	\$86,049	308	\$75,139	(40)	(\$10,910)
	FTE/Obl.	593	86,049	520	75,139	(73)	(10,910)

Current Demographic Statistics (-73 FTE/-40 Positions, -\$10,910) – In FY 2019, the Current Demographic Statistics programs funding levels will allow for Current Population Survey data collection, the production of a Supplemental Poverty Measure, and the production of Small Area Health Insurance Estimates.

FY 2019 resource levels will allow the first wave of the new FY 2019 Survey of Income and Program Participation panel to include approximately 31,900 households. This smaller sample will provide the data users need to analyze income, poverty, and program participation. In addition, the national population projections will be calculated once every four years, and outreach and benchmarking work for international migration will be prioritized to meet the most critical needs.

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

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

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

Exhibit 14

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

Title:	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Mathematical Statistician	15	(1)	\$139,282	(\$139,282)
Survey Statistician	15	(1)	134,789	(134,789)
IT Specialist	14	(1)	129,869	(129,869)
Survey Statistician	14	(2)	122,230	(244,460)
Mathematical Statistician	14	(1)	114,590	(114,590)
Survey Statistician	13	(2)	109,900	(219,800)
Mathematical Statistician	13	(1)	109,900	(109,900)
Program Analyst	13	(1)	106,668	(106,668)
IT Specialist	13	(4)	103,435	(413,740)
Economist	13	(1)	96,970	(96,970)
Economist	12	(2)	92,421	(184,842)
Mathematical Statistician	12	(1)	89,703	(89,703)
Statistician	12	(1)	86,984	(86,984)
IT Specialist	12	(1)	86,984	(86,984)
Survey Statistician	12	(2)	84,266	(168,532)
Program Analyst	12	(1)	81,548	(81,548)
Survey Statistician	9	(1)	67,481	(67,481)
Mathematical Statistician	9	(2)	66,093	(132,186)
Statistical Assistant	7	(1)	53,633	(53,633)
Survey Statistician	7	(1)	47,504	(47,504)
Statistical Clerk	5	(2)	44,576	(89,152)
Office Automation Clerk	4	(1)	34,277	(34,277)
Subtotal		<u>(31)</u>		<u>(2,832,894)</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		<u>(9)</u>		<u>(738,426)</u>
Subtotal		<u>(40)</u>		<u>(3,571,320)</u>
Total full-time permanent		(40)		(3,571,320)
Mathematical Statistician	9	(4)	78,111	(312,444)
Survey Statistician	7	(6)	59,762	(358,572)
Mathematical Statistician	5	(9)	56,821	(511,389)
Statistical Clerk	5	(8)	51,331	(410,648)
Subtotal		<u>(27)</u>		<u>(1,593,053)</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		<u>(6)</u>		<u>(426,115)</u>
Subtotal		<u>(33)</u>		<u>(2,019,168)</u>
Total other than full-time permanent		(33)		(2,019,168)
<b>Personnel Data</b>		<b><u>Number</u></b>		
Full-Time Equivalent Employment:				
Full-time permanent		(40)		
Other than full-time permanent		<u>(33)</u>		
Total		(73)		
Authorized Positions:				
Full-time permanent		(40)		
Other than full-time permanent		<u>(33)</u>		
Total		(73)		



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

Exhibit 15

**Activity: Current Surveys and Programs**

**Subactivity: Current Demographic Statistics**

**Program Change: Current Demographic Statistics**

Object Class	2019 Increase/Decrease
11 Personnel compensation	
11.1 Full-time permanent	(\$3,571)
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	(2,019)
11.5 Other personnel compensation	(71)
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	(5,661)
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	(1,383)
13 Benefits for former personnel	(11)
21 Travel and transportation of persons	(675)
22 Transportation of things	(28)
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	(526)
23.2 Rental payments to others	(9)
23.3 Commun., util., misc. charges	(79)
24 Printing and reproduction	(67)
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	(358)
25.2 Other services	(593)
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from gov't accts.	(384)
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	(150)
25.5 Research and development contracts	(33)
25.6 Medical care	0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	(861)
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	(15)
26 Supplies and materials	(25)
31 Equipment	(52)
32 Lands and structures	0
33 Investments and loans	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	0
43 Interest and dividends	0
44 Refunds	0
99 <b>Total obligations</b>	(10,910)

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

Exhibit 10

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

Line Item		2017		2018		2019		2019		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Enacted		from 2019 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
State Children's Health Insurance Program	Pos./BA	65	\$18,620	64	\$18,680	64	\$20,000	64	\$20,000	0	\$0
	FTE/Obl.	183	18,620	287	18,680	287	20,000	287	20,000	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	65	18,620	64	18,680	64	20,000	64	20,000	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	183	18,620	287	18,680	287	20,000	287	20,000	0	0

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

Activity: 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.

Base Program

The funds for SCHIP were authorized by 42 USC 1397ii(b)(1)(4). This budget assumes that the program will be reauthorized through FY 2019. 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).

Data collection required to meet the intent of the SCHIP program is embedded in the CPS data collection operation. When Census Bureau field representatives collect data for the CPS, it is impossible to segregate SCHIP data collection from the larger survey. Field representatives simply cannot tell whether data being collected is for a particular question or from a household that supports the Census Bureau's CPS data products, those of the Department of Labor, or the expanded sample for SCHIP. Because of this, the CPS, including SCHIP, is executed utilizing the Cost Collection account within the Census Bureau's Working Capital Fund (WCF). The use of this Cost Collection account provides an efficient, executable method of accounting for the costs of collecting these data, which are executed as one survey, funded from multiple sources. Additional information on the Census Bureau WCF and the Cost Collection account may be found beginning on page CEN-152.

Statement of Operating Objectives

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

Explanation and Justification

**State Children's Health Insurance Program (\$20,000 BA/Obl., 287 FTE / 64 Pos.)**

The SCHIP program was reauthorized in 2009 (P.L.111-3) and provided an additional \$10.0 million to the Census Bureau to cover rising data collection costs and to improve state estimates of children's health insurance coverage.

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

Exhibit 16

Object Class	2017 Actual	2018 Annualized CR	2019 Base	2019 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base
11 Personnel compensation					
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$122,582	\$128,128	\$129,359	\$125,788	(\$3,571)
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	9,015	15,956	16,061	14,042	(2,019)
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3,453	1,791	1,791	1,720	(71)
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 <b>Total personnel compensation</b>	<u>135,050</u>	<u>145,875</u>	<u>147,211</u>	<u>141,550</u>	<u>(5,661)</u>
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	43,846	42,898	44,057	42,674	(1,383)
13 Benefits for former personnel	55	269	269	258	(11)
21 Travel and transportation of persons	3,824	5,380	5,371	4,696	(675)
22 Transportation of things	199	190	193	165	(28)
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	10,354	10,570	10,781	10,255	(526)
23.2 Rental payments to others	71	91	93	84	(9)
23.3 Communication, utilities, misc. charges	3,716	2,940	3,006	2,927	(79)
24 Printing and reproduction	359	621	632	565	(67)
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	6,799	6,388	6,497	6,139	(358)
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	10,524	7,155	7,277	6,684	(593)
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	12,201	9,219	10,601	10,217	(384)
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	3,639	3,384	3,442	3,292	(150)
25.5 Research & development contracts	73	658	669	636	(33)
25.6 Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	21,462	17,991	18,297	17,436	(861)
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	386	113	115	100	(15)
26 Supplies and materials	1,670	765	778	753	(25)
31 Equipment	2,573	734	746	694	(52)
32 Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33 Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43 Interest and dividends	0	0	0	0	0
44 Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
99.9 <b>Total Obligations</b>	<u>256,801</u>	<u>255,241</u>	<u>260,035</u>	<u>249,125</u>	<u>(10,910)</u>
Prior year recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	274	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	0	0	0	0	0
Total Budget Authority	<u>257,075</u>	<u>255,241</u>	<u>260,035</u>	<u>249,125</u>	<u>(10,910)</u>
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from other accounts	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts	12,925	12,925	0	0	0
TOTAL, Appropriation	<u>270,000</u>	<u>268,166</u>	<u>260,035</u>	<u>249,125</u>	<u>(10,910)</u>

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

**Exhibit 16**

<u>Personnel Financed from Direct Obligations</u>	2017 Actual	2018 Annualized CR	2019 Base	2019 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base
Full-Time equivalent employment:					
Full-time permanent	1,319	1,339	1,339	1,299	(40)
Other than full-time permanent	212	313	313	280	(33)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,531</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>1,579</b>	<b>(73)</b>
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	1,375	1,427	1,427	1,387	(40)
Other than full-time permanent	535	575	575	542	(33)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,910</b>	<b>2,002</b>	<b>2,002</b>	<b>1,929</b>	<b>(73)</b>



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

Exhibit 16

Object Class	2017 Actual	2018 Annualized CR	2019 Base	2019 Enacted	Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base
11 Personnel compensation					
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$5,562	\$5,375	\$5,375	\$5,375	\$0
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	4,304	5,173	5,173	5,173	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	619	145	145	145	0
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	10,485	10,693	10,693	10,693	0
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3,266	3,220	3,220	3,220	0
13 Benefits for former personnel	0	21	21	21	0
21 Travel and transportation of persons	1,743	2,219	2,669	2,669	0
22 Transportation of things	142	123	123	123	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	687	702	702	702	0
23.2 Rental payments to others	33	42	42	42	0
23.3 Communication, utilities, misc. charges	151	86	146	146	0
24 Printing and reproduction	41	50	50	50	0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	109	14	59	59	0
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	320	127	442	442	0
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	731	643	643	643	0
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	182	54	114	114	0
25.5 Research & development contracts	0	21	21	21	0
25.6 Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	505	556	906	906	0
25.8 Substance & support of persons	138	49	89	89	0
26 Supplies and materials	25	36	36	36	0
31 Equipment	62	24	24	24	0
32 Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33 Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43 Interest and dividends	0	0	0	0	0
44 Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
99.9 Total Obligations	18,620	18,680	20,000	20,000	0
Prior year recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustments to Budget Authority:					
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration	1,380	1,320	0	0	0
Financing from transfers:					
Transfer from other accounts	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL, APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>0</b>

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

Exhibit 16

<u>Personnel Financed from Direct Obligations</u>	2017 Actual	2018 Annualized CR	2019 Base	2019 Enacted	Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base
Full-Time equivalent employment:					
Full-time permanent	62	55	55	55	0
Other than full-time permanent	121	232	232	232	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>0</b>
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	65	64	64	64	0
Other than full-time permanent	307	488	488	488	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>0</b>

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

1. For expenses necessary for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics, provided for by law, \$249,125,000 provided, that from amounts provided herein, funds may be used for promotion, outreach, and marketing activities.

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

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

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

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

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

15 U.S.C. §1516 provides that "The Secretary of Commerce shall have control of the work of gathering and distributing statistical information naturally relating to the subjects confided to his department...He shall also have authority to call upon

other departments of the government for statistical data and results obtained by them; and he may collate, arrange, and publish such statistical information so obtained in such manner as to him may seem wise."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Exhibit 5

Page  
No.

	Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
Annualized CR, 2018	3,319	5,289	\$1,202,213	\$1,238,651
less: Unobligated balance, start of year	0	0	0	(6,438)
less: Estimated recoveries, 2018	0	0	0	(30,000)
2019 Adjustments to base:	0	0	(18,954)	(18,954)
Plus: Estimated recoveries, 2019	0	0	0	36,406
2019 Base	3,319	5,289	1,183,259	1,219,665
plus (or less): 2019 Program changes	504	9,113	2,364,573	2,364,573
2019 Estimate	3,823	14,402	3,547,832	3,584,238

Comparison by Activity/Subactivity	2017 Actual		2018 Annualized CR		2019 Base*		2019 Estimate*		Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base		
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	
CEN-43 Economic Statistics Programs: Periodic Economic Statistics	Pos./BA	527	\$109,550	643	\$108,806	643	\$79,013	970	\$108,299	327	\$29,286
	FTE/Obl.	517	115,178	600	109,477	600	110,441	903	139,727	303	29,286
Demographic Statistics Programs: 2010 Decennial Census Program	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	1,085	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CEN-71 Decennial Census	Pos./BA	2,654	988,883	2,269	982,255	1,957	880,991	2,164	3,226,551	207	2,345,560
	FTE/Obl.	3,832	1,008,882	4,246	1,014,625	3,934	885,969	12,780	3,231,529	8,846	2,345,560
CEN-117 Geographic Support	Pos./BA	286	58,962	262	58,562	262	59,725	262	59,725	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	288	59,573	303	59,232	303	59,725	303	59,725	0	0
CEN-123 Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Pos./BA	100	52,950	145	52,590	457	163,530	427	153,257	(30)	(10,273)
	FTE/Obl.	97	60,875	140	55,317	452	163,530	416	153,257	(36)	(10,273)
Total	Pos./BA	3,567	1,210,345	3,319	1,202,213	3,319	1,183,259	3,823	3,547,832	504	2,364,573
	FTE/Obl.	4,734	1,245,593	5,289	1,238,651	5,289	1,219,665	14,402	3,584,238	9,113	2,364,573
Adjustments for:											
Recoveries		(24,191)		(30,000)		(36,406)		(36,406)		0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year		(15,614)		(6,438)		0		0		0	0
Unobligated balance transferred		0		0		0		0		0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year		6,438		0		0		0		0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring		368		0		0		0		0	0
Refund		(2,249)		0		0		0		0	0
Adjustments to Budget Authority:											
Rescission		0		0		0		0		0	0
Sequestration		0		0		0		0		0	0
Financing from transfers:											
Transfer from other accounts (-)		(12,925)		(12,925)		0		0		0	0
Transfer to other accounts (+)		2,580		2,580		3,556		3,556		0	0
Appropriation		1,200,000		1,191,868		1,186,815		3,551,388		2,364,573	

\*In addition to the budget authority requested for the Periodic Economic Statistics and Decennial Census, an additional \$36.4 million in budgetary resources will be derived from recoveries of prior year obligations from programs across the Periodic Censuses and Programs account.

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

**Exhibit 7**

	2017 Actual	2018 Annualized CR	2019 Base	2019 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base
Total Obligations	\$1,245,593	\$1,238,651	\$1,219,665	\$3,584,238	\$2,364,573
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	(24,191)	(30,000)	(36,406)	(36,406)	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(15,614)	(6,438)	0	0	0
Unobligated balance transferred	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	6,438	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	368	0	0	0	0
Refund	(2,249)	0	0	0	0
Budget Authority	<u>1,210,345</u>	<u>1,202,213</u>	<u>1,183,259</u>	<u>3,547,832</u>	<u>2,364,573</u>
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts	(12,925)	(12,925)	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts	2,580	2,580	3,556	3,556	0
Total, Discretionary Appropriation	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>1,191,868</u>	<u>1,186,815</u>	<u>3,551,388</u>	<u>2,364,573</u>

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

Exhibit 8

	FTE	Amount
<u>Transfer</u>		
2020 Census program transfer of Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing and Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Information to the Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems program.	(312)	(\$110,408)
Transfer of Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing from the 2020 Census program to the Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems program.	261	94,821
Transfer of Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Information from the 2020 Census program to the Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems.	51	15,587
<u>Financing</u>		
In 2019, this bureau expects to realize recoveries of prior year obligations of \$36,406,000. This amount will be used to offset the budget authority in 2019.	0	(36,406)
Other Changes:		
2018 Pay raise	0	2,509
Compensable day	0	1,958
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)	0	(512)
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)	0	1,002
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)	0	973
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA)	0	461
Health insurance	0	1,160
Employees' compensation fund	0	(540)
Travel:		
Per Diem	0	18
Mileage	0	(122)
Rental payments to GSA	0	850
Postage	0	498
Printing and reproduction	0	97
General pricing level adjustments:		
Transportation of things	0	17
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges	0	90
Rental payment to others	0	8
Other services	0	8,217
Supplies and materials	0	46
Equipment	0	722
Subtotal, Other Changes	0	17,452
Subtotal, adjustments to base	0	(18,954)
Less adjustments to base absorbed	0	0
Total, adjustments to base	0	(18,954)



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

Exhibit 10

Activity: Economic Statistics Programs  
Subactivity: Periodic Economic Statistics

Line Item		2017 Actual		2018 Annualized CR		2019 Base *		2019 Estimate *		Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Economic Census	Pos./BA	482	\$100,606	597	\$99,923	593	\$72,885	871	\$99,473	278	\$26,588
	FTE/Obl.	472	107,125	554	100,246	554	101,414	822	128,002	268	26,588
Census of Governments	Pos./BA	45	8,944	46	8,883	50	6,128	99	8,826	49	2,698
	FTE/Obl.	45	8,053	46	9,231	46	9,027	81	11,725	35	2,698
Total	Pos./BA	527	109,550	643	108,806	643	79,013	970	108,299	327	29,286
	FTE/Obl.	517	115,178	600	109,477	600	110,441	903	139,727	303	29,286

\*In addition to the budget authority requested for Economic Census and Census of Governments, an additional \$31.4 million in budgetary resources will be derived from recoveries of prior year obligations from programs across the Periodic Censuses and Programs account.

**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

		2017		2018		2019	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base*	
		<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Direction	Pos./BA	70	\$22,961	65	\$15,630	65	\$11,406
	FTE/Obl.	69	21,683	61	15,630	61	12,674
Content Determination and Design	Pos./BA	312	59,273	251	43,881	247	32,027
	FTE/Obl.	309	68,058	231	43,881	231	50,410
Mail List Development and Mailout	Pos./BA	18	3,597	5	2,568	5	1,865
	FTE/Obl.	17	2,889	15	2,568	15	2,175
Collection and Processing	Pos./BA	47	10,019	219	23,945	219	17,485
	FTE/Obl.	44	9,334	159	24,268	159	23,206
Publication and Dissemination	Pos./BA	35	4,756	57	13,899	57	10,102
	FTE/Obl.	33	5,161	88	13,899	88	12,949
Total	Pos./BA	482	100,606	597	99,923	593	72,885
	FTE/Obl.	472	107,125	554	100,246	554	101,414

\*In addition to the budget authority requested for the Economic Census, an additional \$28.5 million in budgetary resources will be derived from recoveries of prior year obligations from programs across the Periodic Censuses and Programs account.

### Goal Statement

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

### Base Program

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

### Statement of Operating Objectives

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

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

The Census Bureau is implementing a more efficient 2017 Economic Census by:

**Moving to 100% Internet Reporting** - The Economic Census is providing businesses an easier way to respond. The Census Bureau is adopting a strategy that relies on electronic (Internet) reporting that will be in place for the FY2018 initial mail-out. The Census of Island Areas will have a paper form backup option for Puerto Rico Spanish speaking establishments. By implementing an all-electronic data collection environment, the Census Bureau will provide phone and enhanced Internet support for data users reporting electronically. This assistance is vital for those respondents who may have questions regarding the new electronic instrument. The goal is to achieve a level of electronic reporting that accounts for 90 percent or more of total response for the core program's coverage of the U.S. This major change in data collection will provide a faster and cheaper way to process data. The Census Bureau will reduce costs from the 2012 Economic Census for printing, postage, and processing through the elimination of paper questionnaires.

**Reducing the Burden for Businesses** - The Economic Census will rely more on existing business records, including research into using data from new third party sources, to reduce burden for respondents. Expanded sharing of administrative data will create a reduction in costs to small businesses and enable standardization of data processing and data products. The single-unit establishment sample will also be reduced when compared to 2012. The Census Bureau also is conducting exploratory research on "Big Data" concepts using data from third party sources and passive data collection as an approach to reduce respondent burden.

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

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

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

Explanation and Justification

**Direction (\$11,406 BA / \$12,674 Obl., 61 FTE / 65 Pos.)**

The Direction line item includes planning and preparatory activities associated with conducting a reengineered 2017 Economic Census featuring all-electronic response. Specific activities include providing overall direction and coordination of census planning, design, collection, processing, and dissemination operations.

**Content Determination and Design (\$32,027 BA / \$50,410 Obl., 231 FTE / 247 Pos.)**

The Content Determination and Design line item includes a review of census program components and content, including the 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 (\$1,865 BA / \$2,175 Obl., 15 FTE / 5 Pos.)**

The Mail List Development and Mailout line item includes assembling and preparing the census mail list for over 29 million business locations.

**Collection and Processing (\$17,485 BA / \$23,206 Obl., 159 FTE / 219 Pos.)**

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

**Publication and Dissemination (\$10,102 BA / \$12,949 Obl., 88 FTE / 57 Pos.)**

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

**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 2019**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

**Exhibit 13**

		2019 Base*		2019 Estimate*		Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base	
		<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Economic Census	Pos./BA	593	\$72,885	871	\$99,473	278	\$26,588
	FTE/Obl.	554	101,414	822	128,002	268	26,588

\* In addition to the budget authority requested for the Economic Census, an additional \$28.5 million in budgetary resources will be derived from recoveries of prior year obligations from programs across the Periodic Censuses and Programs account.

Economic Census (268 FTE/278 Positions, +\$26,588) - FY 2019 represents the fifth year of the six-year 2017 Economic Census cycle. Efforts in FY 2019 include continued collection and processing of the data as well as analytical review and initial publication of data. The Census Bureau will conduct follow-up activities to increase response, finish data collection, close out the Business Register; begin analytical data review, and release advance data by late FY 2019. This work includes collecting the data via the Internet, follow-up reminders through mail and telephone, providing phone and web assistance for Internet respondents, continuing to process the data, resolution of questionable data and edit referrals, and review of tabulated data. The Economic Census will leverage a new data dissemination system being developed for the Census Bureau. Additionally, work will continue on the development of standardized data review guidelines, continued improvement of data analysis systems, exploring the use of "Big Data" to supplement data received from businesses, and new strategies for publicizing and disseminating survey results. This will be followed in FY 2020 by continued data review and dissemination activities (eg., micro and macro review of data at detailed levels, and preparation for and actual release of data).

Major activities in FY 2019 include continued collection and processing of the 2017 Economic Census data, including the North American Product Classification System (NAPCS) data for all in-scope industries, as well as analytical review and initial publication of data. These activities are enabled by key systems for data collection and processing, including Centurion for electronic data collection and the Unified Tracking System (UTS) for response tracking for the 2017 Economic Census.

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

Analytical review and publication activities include verifying changes in company reporting patterns, macro review of industry and state data, outlier review, documentation of findings, and preparation of tabulated data. Tabulated data are available to analysts before the collection period ends to enable testing and preliminary review of data. Staff prepare data for delivery to the public by reviewing pre-released publications, gaining approvals, updating metadata tables, and ensuring quality standards are met. The first releases of initial 2017 Economic Census data are expected in FY 2019.

The table starting on the following page contains detail on the activities, and the funds supporting those activities, in FY 2019.

**FY 2019 Key Program Activities**

Major Activity	FY 2019 Description	FY 2019 Change (+/-)	FY 2019 Obligations
Direction	<p>Continuation of planning, managing and administering the 2017 Economic Census.</p> <p>Activities include applying project management methods and tools to the overall program, monitoring the risk management plan, monitoring the quality management plan, monitoring response and overseeing data review.</p> <p>Implement 100% internet data collection. Eliminate paper questionnaires with the goal of collecting exclusively using the Internet, which is faster and cheaper to process than paper. (The Census of Island Areas will have a paper form backup for Puerto Rico Spanish speaking establishments.)</p> <p>Expand the Account Managers Program by 23% to cover 2,000 of the largest multi-establishment enterprises. For 2012, the program covered about 1,629 enterprises.</p> <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>Implement standard data review practices across sectors, increasing efficiency in review practices.</p> <p>Determine publication plan and level of detail to provide to respondents.</p> <p>Ensure quality standards are met and approve release of data products.</p>		
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>+\$6,430</b>	<b>\$19,104</b>



Major Activity	FY 2019 Description	FY 2019 Change (+/-)	FY 2019 Obligations
Content Determination and Design	<p>Collect NAPCS data from respondents and monitor level of detail provided.</p> <p>Implement standardized Economic Census statistical methodology for all collections.</p> <p>Continue research to reduce respondent burden by exploring “Big Data” concepts using third-party data for potential use in the 2017 Economic Census or beyond.</p> <p>Continue the collection of the demand-oriented product classification for all sectors.</p> <p>Collect product detail based on the NAPCS for the manufacturing, wholesale trade, and retail trade sectors. This will complete the phased introduction of NAPCS that started in 2002 and continued through 2012 for the services sectors.</p>		
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>-\$6,226</b>	<b>\$44,184</b>
Mail List Development and Mailout	<p>Complete data collection for cases included in the Economic Census mailout.</p> <p>Conduct exploratory research on the use of administrative data from third party sources.</p> <p>Complete mail and telephone follow-ups. Apply adaptive design concepts to mailout and follow-up strategies.</p> <p>Update the master list of businesses (Business Register) with information gathered on the Economic Census such as operational status, contact information, and company changes.</p> <p>Close out Business Register activity by April 2019.</p>		
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>-\$873</b>	<b>\$1,302</b>

Major Activity	FY 2019 Description	FY 2019 Change (+/-)	FY 2019 Obligations
Collection and Processing	<p>Leverage selected components of enterprise systems for the 2017 Economic Census (Content Metadata System (CoMET), Centurion, eCorrespondence, and UTS). This new enterprise-wide approach will reduce redundancies in data collection system development.</p> <p>Complete data collection for cases included in the Economic Census mailout by April 2019.</p> <p>Begin analytical data review.</p> <p>Continue data collection using the Centurion instrument for single and multi-unit business establishments to support 100% data collection.</p> <p>Contact and engage at least 90 percent of the approximately 2,000 larger companies.</p> <p>Provide phone and enhanced web support for data users to complement electronic (Internet) reporting. The Economic Census will also support business owners who do not speak English as a first language by improving toll-free telephone assistance; use multi-language capabilities of the staff in the National Processing Center Telephone Centers.</p> <p>Implement standardized editing and imputation (processing) for product lines data.</p> <p>Utilize the UTS, a Paradata repository and cost and progress dashboard that will provide improved tracking of collection and processing activities and cost in order to monitor key performance measures.</p> <p>Use only web-based collection instruments without generating traditional paper-based questionnaires (Spanish paper backup option for Puerto Rico).</p> <p>Reduce costs from 2012 Economic Census form printing, postage, and processing through the elimination of paper questionnaires and use of improved electronic instruments.</p> <p>Continue data processing activities on received responses.</p> <p>Review Economic Census responses for completeness and accuracy. Systematic edits are put in place to assign industry coding to cases and to check for and set referrals on inconsistency in product lines and other data complexes. Staff review and resolve these referrals to further improve the economic census data.</p> <p>Begin macro review of data through tabulations by sector, NAICS, and state levels.</p>		
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>+\$21,523</b>	<b>\$44,729</b>

Major Activity	FY 2019 Description	FY 2019 Change (+/-)	FY 2019 Obligations
Publication and Dissemination	<p>Explore new strategies for publicizing and disseminating results, including use of the Economic Census web site and social media.</p> <p>Use the Bureau's new dissemination system, which is replacing the American FactFinder system, for all data releases. Utilize Application Programming Interface with Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation.</p> <p>Release advance data.</p> <p>Review and prepare to release industry product data under the NAPCS to better reflect the demand output of the U.S. economy.</p> <p>Review and prepare to release industry series data for NAICS industries covered by the Economic Census.</p> <p>Prepare macro review systems for data dissemination through updating metadata and verifying tabulated data.</p> <p>Update Economic Census website to highlight 2017 data releases.</p> <p>Test and review final disclosure avoidance patterns.</p>		
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>+\$5,734</b>	<b>\$18,683</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>+\$26,588</b>	<b>\$128,002</b>

**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 2019 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Target	FY 2019 Target	FY 2020 Target	FY 2021 Target	FY 2022 Target
With Change	<p>1) Complete design of the 2017 Economic Census electronic collection instruments by 9/30/17.</p> <p>2) Complete mailing and processing of the classification (refile) electronic collection instruments in preparation for the Economic Census mailing by 9/30/17.</p>	<p>1) Complete initial mailout of the 2017 Economic Census by May 31, 2018.</p> <p>2) Approve data analysis review plan, trade area interactive edits, and the Business Register to the Micro Analytic Database process for production allowing staff to conduct micro level data analysis.</p> <p>3) Release E-Correspondence and Centurion electronic reporting instruments to production for the 2017 Economic Census collection by May 31, 2018.</p>	<p>1) Close the Business Register for the 2017 Economic Census collection cycle and approval of tabulation extracts and parameters for production allowing staff to conduct macro tabulation and analysis by April 30, 2019.</p> <p>2) Release the 2017 Economic Census First Look report by September 30, 2019.</p> <p>3) Complete data collection by February 28, 2019.</p>	<p>1) Release Preliminary NAPCS data at the U.S. level by November 30, 2019.</p> <p>2) Release Industry Series data for 100% of NAICS industries covered by November 30, 2019.</p>	<p>1) Prepare a project plan for all phases of the 2022 Economic Census by December 31, 2020.</p> <p>2) Complete 2017 Economic Census Geographic Series releases and Final NAPCS data by November 30, 2020.</p> <p>3) Finalize instrument content for 2022 Economic Census core programs by September 30, 2021.</p>	<p>1) Begin mailing of the 2021 classification electronic collection instruments in preparation for the Economic Census mailing by September 30, 2022.</p> <p>2) Complete design of the 2022 electronic collection instruments by September 30, 2022.</p>

Continued from previous page	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Target	FY 2019 Target	FY 2020 Target	FY 2021 Target	FY 2022 Target
Without Change	<p>1) Completed design of the 2017 Economic Census electronic collection instruments by 9/30/17.</p> <p>2) Completed mailing and processing of the classification (refile) electronic collection instruments in preparation for the Economic Census mailing by 9/30/17.</p>	<p>1) Complete initial mailout of the 2017 Economic Census by May 31, 2018.</p> <p>2) Approve data analysis review plan, trade area interactive edits, and the Business Register to the Micro Analytic Database process for production allowing staff to conduct micro level data analysis.</p> <p>3) Release E-Correspondence and Centurion electronic reporting instruments to production for the 2017 Economic Census collection by May 31, 2018.</p>	<p>1) Delayed closure of the Business Register and delayed approval of evaluation resulting in schedule slips for macro data analysis.</p> <p>2) Possible delayed release of the 2017 Economic Census First Look report into FY 2020.</p> <p>3) Possible delayed completion of data collection beyond February 28, 2019.</p>	<p>1) Release Preliminary NAPCS data at the U.S. level by February 28, 2020.</p> <p>2) Release Industry Series data for 100% of NAICS industries covered by February 28, 2020.</p>	<p>1) Prepare a project plan for all phases of the 2022 Economic Census by December 31, 2020.</p> <p>2) Complete 2017 Economic Census Geographic Series releases and Final NAPCS data by February 28, 2021.</p> <p>3) Finalize instrument content for 2022 Economic Census core programs by September 30, 2021.</p>	<p>1) Begin mailing of the 2021 classification electronic collection instruments in preparation for the Economic Census mailing by September 30, 2022.</p> <p>2) Complete design of the 2022 electronic collection instruments by September 30, 2022.</p>

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

Title:	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Mathematical Statistician	14	17	\$129,869	\$2,207,773
Survey Statistician	14	20	122,230	2,444,600
Mathematical Statistician	13	18	122,830	2,210,940
Survey Statistician	13	51	119,597	6,099,447
Survey Statistician	12	60	106,012	6,360,720
IT Specialist	12	5	86,984	434,920
IT Specialist	9	4	63,732	254,928
Mathematical Statistician	7	35	49,120	1,719,200
Statistical Assistant	7	10	45,972	459,720
Statistical Assistant	5	19	41,456	787,664
Subtotal		239		22,979,912
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		39		3,054,300
Subtotal		278		26,034,212
Less lapse	18.8%	(52)		(4,894,432)
Total full-time permanent		226		21,139,780
IT Specialist	9	10	73,105	731,050
Clerk	6	30	57,210	1,716,300
Subtotal		40		2,447,350
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		16		1,462,940
Subtotal		56		3,910,290
Less lapse	25%	(14)		(977,573)
Total other than full-time permanent		42		2,932,717
<u>Personnel Data</u>		<u>Number</u>		
Full-Time Equivalent Employment:				
Full-time permanent		226		
Other than full-time permanent		42		
Total		268		
Authorized Positions:				
Full-time permanent		278		
Other than full-time permanent		56		
Total		334		

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

Exhibit 15

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

Object Class	2019 Increase/Decrease
11 Personnel compensation	
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$21,140
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2,933
11.5 Other personnel compensation	325
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	<u>24,398</u>
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7,713
13 Benefits for former personnel	60
21 Travel and transportation of persons	(156)
22 Transportation of things	(6)
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1,437
23.2 Rental payments to others	9
23.3 Commun., util., misc. charges	1,466
24 Printing and reproduction	(383)
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	(684)
25.2 Other services	(826)
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from gov't accts.	(1,094)
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	(165)
25.5 Research and development contracts	(58)
25.6 Medical care	0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	(5,133)
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	(6)
26 Supplies and materials	(197)
31 Equipment	213
32 Lands and structures	0
33 Investments and loans	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	0
43 Interest and dividends	0
44 Refunds	0
99 <b>Total obligations</b>	<u>26,588</u>

**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

		2017 Actual		2018 Annualized CR		2019 Base*	
		<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Direction	Pos./BA	7	\$2,246	6	\$2,837	8	\$1,955
	FTE/Obl.	7	2,190	7	3,124	7	3,094
Content Determination and Design	Pos./BA	19	2,684	8	1,850	13	1,279
	FTE/Obl.	19	2,751	12	1,850	12	2,180
Mail List Development and Mailout	Pos./BA	8	1,218	2	584	5	403
	FTE/Obl.	8	1,129	4	584	4	558
Collection and Processing	Pos./BA	10	2,603	30	3,543	24	2,444
	FTE/Obl.	10	1,884	23	3,604	23	2,986
Publication and Dissemination	Pos./BA	1	193	0	69	0	47
	FTE/Obl.	1	99	0	69	0	209
Total	Pos./BA	45	8,944	46	8,883	50	6,128
	FTE/Obl.	45	8,053	46	9,231	46	9,027

\* In addition to the budget authority requested for the Census of Governments, an additional \$2.9 million in budgetary resources will be derived from recoveries of prior year obligations from programs across the Periodic Censuses and Programs account.



### Goal Statement

The Census Bureau's mission is to serve as the leading source of quality data about the nation's people and economy. The Census of Governments furthers this mission by providing key benchmark measures about the U.S. governments. The Census of Governments provides essential information to Congress and federal agencies for planning and evaluating programs involving intergovernmental relationships.

### Base Program

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

### 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 is implementing a more efficient 2017 Census of Governments by:

**Moving to 100% Internet Reporting** - The first goal for the Census of Governments is to provide governments with an easier way to respond to the census. The program is adopting a strategy that relies exclusively on electronic (Internet) reporting that will be in place for the various mail-outs. This will provide a faster and cheaper way to process data. The Census Bureau will improve coverage and data quality while maintaining or reducing costs from the 2012 Census of Governments for printing, postage, and processing through the elimination of paper questionnaires and use of improved electronic instruments. With the efficiencies mentioned, the Census Bureau expects that faster response by governments to the census may result in faster data releases.

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

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

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

#### Explanation and Justification

The Census of Governments includes the following major activities:

**Direction (\$1,955 BA / \$3,094 Obl., 7 FTE / 8 Pos.)**

Includes planning and preparatory activities associated with conducting a reengineered 2017 Census of Governments featuring all-electronic response.

**Content Determination and Design (\$1,279 BA / \$2,180 Obl., 12 FTE / 13 Pos.)**

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

**Mail List Development and Mailout (\$403 BA / \$558 Obl., 4 FTE / 5 Pos.)**

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

**Collection and Processing (\$2,444 BA / \$2,986 Obl., 23 FTE / 24 Pos.)**

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

**Publication and Dissemination (\$47 BA / \$209 Obl., 0 FTE / 0 Pos.)**

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

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

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

**Department of Commerce**  
**U. S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2019**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

**Exhibit 13**

		2019 Base*		2019 Estimate*		Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base	
		<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Census of Governments	Pos./BA	50	\$6,128	99	\$8,826	49	\$2,698
	FTE/Obl.	46	9,027	81	11,725	35	2,698

\*In addition to the budget authority requested for the Census of Governments, an additional \$2.9 million in budgetary resources will be derived from recoveries of prior year obligations from programs across the Periodic Censuses and Programs account.

Census of Governments (35 FTE/49 Positions, +\$2,698) - FY 2019 is the fourth year of the five-year cycle for the 2017 Census of Governments. Efforts in FY 2019 shift focus on data collection and processing. In FY 2019, the Census Bureau will continue processing of the 2017 Census of Governments: organization and finance components. The program will also begin evaluations of the 2017 Census of Governments in preparation for the planning for the 2022 Census of Governments. Additionally, the program will leverage enterprise solutions like Centurion for Internet data collection and the Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Information (CEDSCI) for dissemination when feasible to increase cost-effectiveness. Finally, the Census Bureau will also continue to develop and implement more effective data editing strategies to increase efficiencies of data processing.

Major activities in FY 2019 include continued collection and processing of the data as well as analytical review and initial publication of data. These activities are enhanced by the key reengineering efforts laid out above. The move towards 100% electronic collection will allow quicker and more efficient collection activities, increasing the speed with which data are received and processing may begin. This reduces cost and burden for mail operations, allowing the program to focus efforts on the cases that most impact data quality. With more timely data, outlier identification may begin sooner in the survey life cycle.

Additionally, with new outlier identification tools, data processing will become more efficient and timely as larger data outliers are identified much earlier in the process. Eliminating these errors early allows for an accelerated processing schedule as well as higher data quality in initial releases.

Implementing standardized dissemination tools such as the Application Programming Interface (API) and CEDSCI will increase data availability for data users while creating a standardized release process for the various components of the Census of Governments compared to prior years using the American FactFinder. With these more efficient methods of disseminations, more resources will be available to provide high demand data products that will be content-hub and social-media ready. In all, these improvements should allow an accelerated release schedule and an increase in data products compared to the 2012 Census of Governments.

The table on the following page contains detail on the activities, and the funds supporting those activities, in FY 2019.

**FY 2019 Request by Major Activity**

Major Activity	FY 2019 Description	FY 2019 Change (+/-)	FY 2019 Obligations
Direction	<p>Continuation of planning, managing and administering the 2017 Census of Governments.</p> <p>Activities include applying project management methods and tools to the overall program, monitoring the risk management plan, and monitoring the quality management plan.</p> <p>Improve Coverage and Data Quality and evaluate existing census inquiries to determine if they are still relevant, and pursue new inquiries to better measure our changing economy.</p> <p>Develop the Census of Governments cost model, utilizing Project Server (resource-loaded schedules), to improve the tracking of costs. The goal is for costs to be linked to the Four Elements of a More Efficient Census of Governments.</p>		
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>-\$19</b>	<b>\$3,075</b>
Content Determination and Design	<p>Implement standardized Economic Census statistical methodology for all collections.</p> <p>Maintain on-going consultations via travel alternatives with key data users, professional associations, economic and statistical advisory groups, government agencies, and accounting experts to ensure content is necessary, consistent with generally accepted recordkeeping practices, and reportable. Maintaining conversations throughout the lifecycle will enable more efficient and effective content determination and design for future censuses.</p>		
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>+\$578</b>	<b>\$2,758</b>

Major Activity	FY 2019 Description	FY 2019 Change (+/-)	FY 2019 Obligations
Mail List Development and Mailout	Apply changes to universe discovered during 2017 Census of Governments: Finance mailout to the frame, and reconcile any remaining differences.		
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>+\$534</b>	<b>\$1,092</b>
Collection and Processing	<p>Leverage selected components of the enterprise Centurion system for the 2017 Census of Governments.</p> <p>Reduce costs from 2017 Census of Governments from printing, postage, and processing through the elimination of paper questionnaires and use of improved electronic instruments.</p> <p>Collect and process data from over 90,000 governmental units.</p> <p>Achieve a level of electronic reporting that accounts for 90% or more of total response for the core program coverage of the U.S., with the residual representing telephone collection.</p> <p>Achieve an 82% or higher check-in rate across all components for these voluntary collections.</p> <p>Provide enhanced web and phone support for data users to complement electronic (Internet) reporting.</p> <p>Devise new outlier identification strategies and begin testing methodologies to automate data edits to increase effectiveness of edits and efficiency of data processing.</p>		
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>+\$681</b>	<b>\$3,667</b>

Major Activity	FY 2019 Description	FY 2019 Change (+/-)	FY 2019 Obligations
Publication and Dissemination	<p>Explore new strategies for publicizing and disseminating results, including use of the Census of Governments web site, specialized content-driven websites, and social media.</p> <p>Use the Bureau's new dissemination system, which is replacing the AFF system, for all data releases.</p> <p>Utilize API with CEDSCI.</p> <p>Through standardization of census methodology across sectors, this enables a common tabulation to speed analysis and data release.</p> <p>With these efficiencies, the 2017 Census of Governments data release schedule will be faster than in 2012.</p>		
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>+\$924</b>	<b>\$1,133</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>+\$2,698</b>	<b>\$11,725</b>



**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 2019 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Target	FY 2019 Target	FY 2020 Target	FY 2021 Target	FY 2022 Target
With Change	<p>1) Close out 2017 Census of Governments: Organizational component by March 2017.</p> <p>2) Release 2017 Census of Governments: Employment component forms by March 2017.</p>	<p>1) Mail 2017 Census of Governments: Finance component survey forms by January 2018.</p> <p>2) Release 2017 Census of Governments: Employment component data by September 2018.</p>	<p>1) Complete data collection by February 28, 2019.</p> <p>2) Release 2017 Census of Governments: Finance component data by May 2019.</p>	<p>1) Completion of the evaluation of the content, processing, and dissemination components of the 2017 Census of Governments by December 2019.</p> <p>2) Preparation of a detailed project plan for the 2022 Census of Governments: all components by September 2020.</p>	<p>1) Finalize report form content for the 2022 Census of Governments: all components by September 2021.</p>	<p>1) Mailing of 2022 Census of Governments: Organization component survey forms by November 2021.</p> <p>2) Mailing of Census of Governments: Employment component survey forms by March 2022.</p>

Continued from previous page	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Target	FY 2019 Target	FY 2020 Target	FY 2021 Target	FY 2022 Target
Without Change	<p>1) Closed out 2017 Census of Governments: Organizational component by March 2017.</p> <p>2) Released 2017 Census of Governments: Employment component forms by March 2017.</p>	<p>1) Mail 2017 Census of Governments: Finance component survey forms by January 2018.</p> <p>2) Release 2017 Census of Governments: Employment component data by September 2018.</p>	<p>1) Possible delay in the completion of data collection from funding shortfall.</p> <p>2) Release 2017 Census of Governments: Finance component data by September 2019.</p> <p>3) Plan to reduce scope in evaluations of content, processing, and dissemination components of 2017 Census of Governments by December 2019.</p>	<p>1) Completion of the reduced scope of evaluations of the content, processing, and dissemination components of the 2017 Census of Governments by September 2020.</p> <p>2) Preparation of a detailed project plan for the 2022 Census of Governments; all components by September 2020.</p>	<p>1) Finalize report form content for the 2022 Census of Governments: all components by September 2021.</p>	<p>1) Mailing of 2022 Census of Governments: Organization component survey forms by November 2021.</p> <p>2) Mailing of Census of Governments: Employment component survey forms by March 2022.</p>

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: Census of Governments

Title:	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
IT Specialist	14	1	\$114,590	\$114,590
Survey Statistician	14	1	114,590	114,590
Mathematical Statistician	13	5	109,900	549,500
Survey Statistician	13	11	100,203	1,102,233
Survey Statistician	12	11	97,858	1,076,438
Mathematical Statistician	11	7	71,103	497,721
IT Specialist	9	4	56,233	224,932
Subtotal		40		3,680,004
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		9		702,140
Subtotal		49		4,382,144
Less lapse	28.0%	(14)		(1,227,000)
Total full-time permanent		35		3,155,144
Clerk	6	1	48,180	48,180
Subtotal		1		48,180
Less lapse	50%	(1)		(24,090)
Total other than full-time permanent		0		24,090
<b>Personnel Data</b>		<b>Number</b>		
Full-Time Equivalent Employment:				
Full-time permanent		35		
Other than full-time permanent		0		
Total		35		
Authorized Positions:				
Full-time permanent		49		
Other than full-time permanent		1		
Total		50		

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

Exhibit 15

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

Object Class	2019 Increase/Decrease
11 Personnel compensation	
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$3,155
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	24
11.5 Other personnel compensation	20
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3,199
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,088
13 Benefits for former personnel	5
21 Travel and transportation of persons	(42)
22 Transportation of things	(1)
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	132
23.2 Rental payments to others	(1)
23.3 Commun., util., misc. charges	(222)
24 Printing and reproduction	(15)
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	(686)
25.2 Other services	(47)
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from gov't accts.	(202)
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	(91)
25.5 Research and development contracts	(4)
25.6 Medical care	0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	(402)
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	(1)
26 Supplies and materials	(8)
31 Equipment	(4)
32 Lands and structures	0
33 Investments and loans	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	0
43 Interest and dividends	0
44 Refunds	0
99 <b>Total obligations</b>	<b>2,698</b>

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

Exhibit 10

Activity: Demographic Statistics Programs  
Subactivity: Decennial Census

Line Item		2017 Actual		2018 Annualized CR		2019 Base *		2019 Estimate *		Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
2020 Census	Pos./BA	1,800	\$767,314	1,374	\$762,191	1,062	\$662,841	1,302	\$3,015,144	240	\$2,352,303
	FTE/Obl.	1,890	791,117	2,283	792,943	1,971	662,841	10,859	3,015,144	8,888	2,352,303
American Community Survey	Pos./BA	854	221,569	895	220,064	895	218,150	862	211,407	(33)	(6,743)
	FTE/Obl.	1,942	217,765	1,963	221,682	1,963	223,128	1,921	216,385	(42)	(6,743)
Total	Pos./BA	2,654	988,883	2,269	982,255	1,957	880,991	2,164	3,226,551	207	2,345,560
	FTE/Obl.	3,832	1,008,882	4,246	1,014,625	3,934	885,969	12,780	3,231,529	8,846	2,345,560

\*In addition to the budget authority requested for the American Community Survey, an additional \$5.0 million in budgetary resources will be derived from recoveries of prior year obligations from programs across the Periodic Censuses and Programs account.

**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 Demographic Statistics Programs has a goal to conduct a complete and accurate 2020 Census by developing and implementing an innovative design of the 2020 Census that maximizes the use of technology and other tools to conduct the most automated, modern, and dynamic Decennial Census in history.

Base Program

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

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

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

Since 2012, the Census Bureau has been studying design innovations and regularly and openly sharing the results with all stakeholders. As outlined in the initial 2020 Census Operational Plan<sup>1</sup> and 2020 Census Research and Testing Management Plan<sup>2</sup> – findings and metrics from these tests have led to significant decisions and have helped shape the design of the 2020 Census.

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

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

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

- The 2018 End-to-End Census Test, which is the final major field test, began in August 2017 with the address canvassing operation in three sites: Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill, West Virginia; Providence County, Rhode Island; and Pierce County Washington. Collectively these three diverse sites helped the program gain invaluable experience in conducting the challenging process of building our address list across a wide area of physical geography, housing structures, and residence types.
- Peak operations for the 2018 End-to-End Census Test will begin in March 2018 in Providence County, Rhode Island. Providence County is an ideal community to simulate a microcosm of the 2020 Census experience, as its demographics mirror those of the nation. The test deployed the core systems that needed to be tested ahead of the 2020 Census across 24 operations – including all modes of Self-Response, Update Leave in rural areas, NRFU, and group quarters.

The Census Bureau is learning valuable lessons from each of these tests, and as it now completes its final preparations and makes refinements to 2020 Census operations and systems. The lessons learned from how the systems interact with each other, with the operations tested, and, where relevant, with the field staff and residents in the test sites will be instrumental to finalizing the operational plan and all of the systems in advance of the 2020 Census.

As the Census Bureau moves toward its final design for the 2020 Census it regularly shares plans with stakeholders, including Congress, the Government Accountability Office, the Commerce Office of Inspector General, the Census Bureau advisory committees, and the public. The 2020 Census Operational Plan and subsequent major decisions are public documents, and the program's status is updated quarterly in the regularly scheduled public program management reviews.

The key plans for the 2020 Census that will accommodate the leap from paper and pencil to an automated design include the following:

- In building out the address list, the Census Bureau will verify the majority of stable addresses in the office, using aerial imagery and existing data sources. This will cut the on-the-ground address canvassing workload from nearly 100% last decade to approximately 30% this decade.
- For the first time, people will have multiple ways to self-respond – online, by phone, or by mail – and full choice to opt for the mode with which they feel most comfortable.
- The Census Bureau will be encouraging individuals nationwide to respond whenever and wherever they are. This includes the ability for folks to respond on the go or at community events, even if they do not have the unique Census ID sent to their address.
- The multilayered Integrated Communication Campaign will implement an advertising and communication strategy designed to promote response using modern communications modes. This decade, the Census Bureau has researched communications and engagement efforts across all technological platforms, including data-driven and respondent-centric communications and advertisements.



- The Partnership Program is forming hundreds of thousands of close local relationships with national, state, local, and tribal stakeholders trusted by their communities who can help convey the importance of responding to the 2020 Census. Promoting and generating self-response through a robust nationwide partnership program is critical to reaching and encouraging the hardest to count in the country to respond, and in doing so can both increase the quality of the 2020 Census and help control its cost.
- In conducting NRFU – traditionally the costliest portion of the decennial census – the Census Bureau will utilize multiple corroborating sources of high quality administrative records from federal agencies and third-party sources that households have already provided, such as tax and postal data, to remove vacant addresses, which accounted for about one third of the follow-up workload in the 2010 Census.
- The Census Bureau will also count certain nonresponding housing units if enumerators cannot reach someone after a home visit by using multiple high quality, corroborated sources of information already provided to government agencies about the household.
- For enumerating nonresponding households, the Census Bureau has fully automated field operations, replacing paper and pencil with mobile devices. Census enumerators will carry smartphones with a secure data collection app. This streamlining in how field operations are conducted allows the Census Bureau to cut in half the number of temporary field offices and the number of staff that would otherwise have been needed.
- These automations have largely not been built from scratch but rather have been primarily developed by leveraging and integrating existing technology into a cohesive system-of-systems tailored to the needs of the 2020 Census. These systems have been and will continue to be tested and run in a Cloud environment to ensure scalability and flexibility when the 2020 Census goes live. Systems readiness testing will continue in an iterative and layered manner until the 2020 Census to assure integration, interoperability, and security.
- The Census Bureau has been and continues to work with government and private industry experts to secure our systems and all devices needed for the 2020 Census and its field tests using the most sophisticated methods, as well as ensuring that it prevents fraud, distributed denial-of-service attacks, and phishing.

#### 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 Demographic Statistics Programs activity furthers this mission by providing key benchmark measures about the U.S. population.

## Explanation and Justification

### **Program Management (\$42,038 BA/Obl., 175 FTE / 145 Pos.)**

The Program management line item includes all activities associated with defining and implementing program management policies, processes, and the control functions for planning and implementing the 2020 Census. Specific activities include Schedule and Performance management, Cost management, and Acquisition management.

### **Census/Survey Engineering (\$205,141 BA/Obl., 254 FTE / 261 Pos.)**

The Census/Survey engineering line item includes activities that manage the delivery of systems that meet the 2020 program requirements, ensure that all operations adhere to data security regulations, finalize content and design of questionnaires, and support the needs of non-English speaking populations.

### **Frame (\$49,763 BA/Obl., 373 FTE / 135 Pos.)**

The Census frame line item includes Geographic Programs (providing the geographic foundation in support of the 2020 Census data collection), Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) (tribal, federal, state, and local governments review and help to improve address lists and maps), and Address Canvassing (activities designed to provide a complete and accurate address list for enumeration).

### **Response Data (\$87,117 BA/Obl., 163 FTE / 93 Pos.)**

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

### **Published Data (\$12,220 BA/Obl., 85 FTE / 53 Pos.)**

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

### **Test and Evaluation (\$55,662 BA/Obl., 434 FTE / 172 Pos.)**

The Evaluative programs of the 2020 Census program include activities associated with planning, development, and design of the Evaluations and experiments operation. The Test and Evaluation line item includes Coverage Measurement Design and Estimation (developing the survey design and sample for the post enumeration survey for the 2020 Census), Coverage Measurement Matching (identifying matches and non-

matches between the 2020 Census and the Census Coverage Measurement survey), Coverage Measurement Field Operations (collecting person and housing unit information independent from the 2020 Census operations), and Evaluations and Experiments (measuring the success of critical 2020 Census operations).

**Infrastructure (\$210,900 BA/Obl., 487 FTE / 203 Pos.)**

The Infrastructure line item includes activities that support the 2020 Census. The Decennial Service Center supports the 2020 Census Field Operations and handles all service requests initiated by field staff. Field Infrastructure coordinates space acquisition for the Regional Census Centers and field offices. Other operations included in this line item are Decennial Logistics Management (providing logistics management services), and IT infrastructure (providing the IT infrastructure to support the 2020 Census).

**Key 2020 Census Program Stakeholder Groups and Areas of Interest**

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

The FY 2019 request contains a proposal to consolidate the funding for the Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing (CEDCaP) program into the Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems (EDCaDS) subactivity. This ends the prior practice of requesting funds for CEDCaP in two different PPAs. This proposal, if accepted, will lead to greater transparency, simplified reporting, and better financial controls over CEDCaP to answer stakeholder feedback from the Department of Commerce, Office of Management and Budget, and Congress. To enable this, \$95.5 million in base funding for the CEDCaP program is transferred from the Decennial Census to the EDCaDS PPA. All development and program management for the CEDCaP program will be requested in the EDCaDS PPA.

**Department of Commerce  
U. S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2019**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

**Exhibit 13**

		2019 Base		2019 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base	
		<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020 Census	Pos./BA	1,062	\$662,841	1,302	\$3,015,144	240	\$2,352,303
	FTE/Obl.	1,971	662,841	10,859	3,015,144	8,888	2,352,303

2020 Census (8,888 FTE/240 Positions, +\$2,352,303) - At the end of FY 2018, the series of increasingly complex operational tests to study methodologies and chart the path toward the 2020 Census will be complete. The Census Bureau is concluding the operational design and implementation phases and entering the execution phase. The Census Bureau will release the final design and methodologies for the 35 operations at the very end of FY 2018. The 2020 Census IT solution architecture will be finalized as well. Final refinements will be made to all systems to ensure they meet all requirements, are secured in line with best practices, tested, and are seamlessly integrated well in advance of the 2020 Census operations. The field offices and other nationwide field infrastructure must be stood up this year, with the first 40 offices opening between January and March of 2019. Key partnerships and other local relationships must be cultivated to ensure the Census Bureau can maximize self-response across all localities and population groups. The Redistricting Data Program, In-Office Address Canvassing, and the Local Update of Census Addresses, will continue to meet critical milestones. In FY 2019, the Census Bureau will conduct its first major field operation – In-Field Address Canvassing – as it continues to build out the final address list, or frame, of the 2020 Census accurately and efficiently. Together, In-Office and In-Field Address Canvassing create the strong foundation that is required to conduct an accurate decennial census.

The funding request for FY 2019 reflects the massive shift to the start of major field operations for the 2020 Census and work that must be completed prior to the start of FY 2020 for achieving a complete and accurate 2020 Census. At the start of FY 2019, the scope and design of the 2020 Census can no longer be altered. This budget request is informed by the extensive process DOC conducted last summer to re-estimate the cost of the 2020 Census program at the direction of Secretary Ross. In addition to funding the activities described above, the request includes contingency dollars in 2019 should certain program risks be realized during the year or learned as a result of the 2018 End-to-End Census Test. The Census Bureau is committed to working closely with Department leadership and appropriations committees to continually track and assess the 2020 Census program's progress and needs.

If the Census Bureau does not receive the funding requested for the entirety of this work, the quality of the 2020 Census will suffer. Executing a Decennial Census requires the proper integration of multiple IT systems with operational plans, methods, and procedures to be successful. If any of these elements fail or do not integrate properly, operations may be disrupted, costs could rise, data could be lost, or data quality could be compromised. As previously noted, to further emphasize the need to mitigate risk the FY 2019 budget includes a risk reserve in line with Government Accountability Office best practices for a program of this importance and complexity. Mandated deadlines do not allow 2020 Census operations to be delayed; this makes appropriate contingency planning and funding even more critical.

The text that follows describes the work being conducted in FY 2019 on the top priority of readying systems for the 2020 Census, followed by the flow of operations planned for the 2020 Census.

### ***Systems Readiness for the 2020 Census***

The foremost priority in FY 2019, as it has been for the second half of the decade, is ensuring that the system-of-systems that forms the backbone of the redesigned 2020 Census is ready in all ways. This includes:

- Putting the final refinements in place for each system following the 2018 End-to-End Census Test.
- Working with the Technical Integrator team to test and ensure that the systems and operations are all seamlessly integrated.
- Working with government and private sector experts to ensure that the entire 2020 Census IT solution is secured, meeting up-to-date best practices and rigorously tested against all threats.
- Continuing to test aspects of the systems both in the Cloud and on premise environments to ensure scalability and flexibility for the 2020 Census.
- Ensuring backup plans, risk mitigation plans, and continuity of operations plans are in place to ready actions that will continue 2020 Census operations under any circumstances.
- Finalizing IT Support Desk for all 2020 Census field staff.
- Finalizing and building-out the Disaster Recovery Data Center Facility site, including 1) procurement, installation, and configuration of all hardware, software, and circuits, 2) completing the security authorization process for the facility, and 3) testing and simulating disaster recovery capabilities and processes. This significant work for operational risk mitigation must be conducted very early in FY 2019.

The Census Bureau is confident that the 2020 Census system-of-systems, as will be released in the final 2020 Census Solutions Architecture in late FY 2018, will be ready ahead of the deployment dates required for the 2020 Census. The non-Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing (CEDCaP) solutions will be deployed by June of 2019, while the CEDCaP systems will be deployed by early FY 2020.

The Census Bureau is rigorously tracking the status of the systems, each with its own well-defined scope, requirements, schedule, and costs, run by an experienced project manager who reports regularly on progress and any risk to timely delivery. There is a robust governance process with three governing bodies that work together to ensure that all contracts meet business requirements on time. Additionally, during this past year the Census Bureau is working with expert help from a team of private sector IT experts to aid with the integration of our systems. The Census Bureau works regularly with IT experts from the Department of Commerce to overcome any obstacles, and inform stakeholders of any challenges.

That said, if resources are not provided to complete and secure the 2020 Census systems, there will be a devastating impact on the program. Funding of IT projects from the beginning of the fiscal year will be crucial to avoiding late challenges. Any delay or change in scope to systems at this phase would have severe ramifications on the cost and risk of the 2020 Census.

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

The goal of Reengineering Address Canvassing has been to eliminate a nationwide in-field address canvassing operation, and in FY 2019 this goal will be successfully achieved. In place of the old methodology, the Census Bureau has developed innovative methodologies for updating the Master Address File (MAF)/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System throughout the decade. The program has and will continue to determine where change is taking place and capture that change. The Census Bureau is now able to maintain the address list more efficiently, eliminating the need to conduct costly in-field canvassing for every area of the country while ensuring every area in the country is covered either through in-office or In-Field Address Canvassing. The Census Bureau is using a combination of methods to accomplish this, including addresses obtained from the U.S. Postal Service, local governments, commercial databases, and other private sector resources. The program is using satellite imagery to detect where change is occurring. Where the address updates cannot be obtained, or in areas that are undergoing rapid change, the program will conduct in-field address canvassing.

The Census Bureau completed processing of 100 percent of the nation's addresses via In-Office Address Canvassing during FY 2017. Since then, the Census Bureau has reexamined a subset of addresses that have undergone change since FY 2015. All of this In-Office Address Canvassing work is a predecessor for In-Field Address Canvassing, which begins in the fourth quarter of FY 2019, for the approximately 30 percent of addresses that cannot be fully canvassed in-office. This is down from nearly 100 percent of addresses visited by a field worker in the 2010 Census. In-Office Address Canvassing and In-Field Address Canvassing together create the frame from which the 2020 Census is managed as accurately as possible. An accurate frame will help ensure that the 2020 Census reaches all housing units in all localities and that field work can be completed with maximum efficiency.

The in-field address canvassing operation, the first major field operation of the 2020 Census, will cost \$240 million to conduct in FY 2019. The operation will deploy significant resources in the form of field workers to the most difficult areas to canvass – areas exhibiting great change, areas with hidden or nontraditional housing units, and large multiunit structures – thereby focusing our attention on difficult areas, as more stable areas could be handled in-office. Approximately 76,000 field listers and supervisors will be trained and sent into the field from 40 Area Census Offices (ACOs) to complete this difficult and important work from mid-August to early October of 2019. This compares to about 160,000 field workers for the 2010 Census in 150 Local Census Offices.

Key deliverables for FY 2019 include:

- Finalize the workloads for the In-Field Address Canvassing Operation for the 2020 Census.
- Conduct MAF Coverage Study to continually evaluate and ensure validity in address canvassing and other methods to update the MAF.
- Complete recruitment for address canvassing field staff in spring of 2019.
- Conduct training of address canvassing field staff in summer of 2019.
- Complete In-Field Address Canvassing for the 2020 Census in summer/fall of 2019.
- Finalize address frame for the 2020 Census.

If adequate funding for this operation is not received, the address frame for the 2020 Census will not be completed in a timely and accurate manner. This would lead to missed housing units not receiving 2020 Census mailings, or not being part of the Nonresponse Followup (NRFU) workload. Either of these effects would impact the ability to conduct a full, fair, and accurate 2020 Census. There is no time in the schedule for delays, as the printing of forms and envelopes must be well underway by the end of FY 2019.

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

The goal of Optimizing Self-Response is to communicate the importance of the 2020 Census to the U.S. population and generate the largest possible self-response, minimizing the need to conduct expensive in-person follow up with those households. The Census Bureau plans to incorporate the use of technology as well as a communications and partnership campaign to engage and encourage the use of the Internet as the primary response mode. The campaign will provide information to government agencies, host events with community organizations, recreational organizations, and faith-based organizations, and publicize the importance of responding to the census through radio advertising and social media. Additionally, the Census Bureau will allow respondents to submit a questionnaire without a unique identification code to encourage and motivate the population to self-respond, known as Real-Time Non-ID Processing. This means that for the first time, census supporters can encourage people to respond to the census at organized events using smart phones or kiosks.

The 2017 Census Test and 2018 End-to-End Census Test will both have tested self-response operations and systems, as it is the most public-facing component of the 2020 Census and key to a high quality census. The results of these tests will inform the Census Bureau's understanding of the numbers and types of households that choose to respond via the Internet, telephone, or by mailing back a paper questionnaire. This information is critical for planning system capacity and other workload models for the 2020 Census.

In FY 2017, the Census Bureau also began planning the 2020 Communications and Partnership Program. A communications plan released later that year offered a roadmap for 2020 Census communications. The plan laid out new strategies for Census advertising and the Partnership Program in a communications environment that is more reliant on technology than ever before in how people communicate and receive their information. In addition, the Census Bureau, together with the communications contractor, is conducting the 2020 Census Barriers, Attitudes and Motivators Survey (CBAMS 2020) in FY 2018, which is an innovative effort that combines quantitative and qualitative data collection to identify factors that either impede or assist individuals in understanding the importance of responding to the census. Different from the 2010 CBAMS, this time a strong qualitative component includes focus groups, online discussion groups, and in-depth interviews with community leaders to explore high-level message themes and platforms. This innovation will be fundamental in reaching hard to count and hard to reach populations in the most isolated areas of the country. In FY 2019, the 2020 Communications and Partnership Program will have completed its designs and moved into full implementation, with several major communications components reaching their peak launch phase. Expected activities in FY 2019 include:

- All actions related to developing predictive models and segmentation will be completed in the early months of FY 2019 simultaneously with developing and testing all creative components of the campaign.
- Media buys for the 2020 Census advertising campaign will begin in the middle of FY 2019, mostly at the national level.
- National and regional partnership efforts to develop relationships with hundreds of thousands of key local figures will ramp up significantly in FY 2019 including development of all promotional materials and items for the Community Partnerships Engagement Program.
- Social media presence and other digital communications components will be developed.
- The 2020 Census website will be developed.
- A Statistics in Schools program, including materials development, outreach, and distribution, will occur before the fall 2019 semester begins.
- A partnership database will be built.
- A Thank You campaign will be developed.

In the 2020 Census, respondents will be offered multiple ways to self-respond: via the Internet for the first time; via the assistance of a trained Census telephone interviewer for the first time; or with a traditional mailed paper questionnaire. Translated questionnaires in key languages will be available on the Internet application, through questionnaire assistance, and paper questionnaires. Additional language support provided on the Census Bureau website and by telephone is critical to achieving the estimated self-response goals.



The Census Questionnaire Assistance (CQA) solution, designed to provide support over the telephone, was tested during the 2017 Census Test and will be tested again in the 2018 End-to-End Census Test to ensure that it meets Census Bureau requirements and to help determine appropriate estimates for call volumes, peak call times, and cost per case in preparation for the 2020 Census. Based on the lessons learned from these tests, final refinements are being made to the CQA operation in FY 2019. For the 2020 Census, the CQA operation Interactive Voice Response capabilities have been enhanced with the goal of resolving basic questions without involving a live CQA agent. Following this testing, the contractor will expand physical and IT infrastructure significantly to build the capacity necessary to handle the anticipated 2020 Census volume of calls. Contract oversight and management activities will be key to ensuring readiness for CQA operations in early FY 2020.

The 2018 End-to-End Census Test further informed estimates of simultaneous system users and the program's ability to handle the required internet capacity. Based on known rates of Internet penetration and other demographic characteristics, geographic areas determined to be less likely to respond via the Internet will be identified to receive paper questionnaires with the initial mailing. This tailored approach will allow motivated respondents without Internet access to complete the Census questionnaire immediately.

Finalizing Self-Response operations is critical to the success of the 2020 Census. If the Census Bureau cannot make responding via the Internet the first option for most, then the number of cases that must be resolved through phone calls, paper forms, or in-person visits will rise and the 2020 Census will not meet its design goal.

In the second quarter of FY 2018, the Census Bureau will deliver the 2020 Census and American Community Survey (ACS) question wording to Congress. By FY 2019, the Census questionnaire and materials must be finalized so the physical printing of the majority of the paper materials for the 2020 Census can occur that year. Any late changes to the questionnaire would have significant cost and schedule impacts for the 2020 Census.

Key deliverables for FY 2019 include:

- Finalize and print all mailed respondent materials for the 2020 Census.
- Finalize systems, design, and content of Internet, telephone, and paper response modes in multiple languages.
- Finalize additional language support materials, such as fact sheets and multi-lingual brochures.
- Encourage self-response with hard-to-count and historically-undercounted populations.
- Finalize design and implementation of the 2020 Census Integrated Communications and Partnerships Program.
- Begin media buys for the 2020 Census.
- Finalize design and implementation of the 2020 Census Questionnaire Assistance Operation.

## ***Using Administrative Records***

The goal of this innovation area is to use administrative record data (e.g., information from Federal and state governments) and third-party data (e.g., information from commercial sources) to help reduce the volume of the NRFU workload, enumerate some nonresponding households when the Census Bureau has high quality data on them, and provide additional response options for group quarters. This requires an extremely accurate set of administrative records. The Census Bureau plans to use data from internal and external sources, such as the 2010 Census, the ACS, the U.S. Postal Service, and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to identify vacant housing units and those units that do not meet the Census Bureau's definition of a housing unit. Throughout the decade, the Census Bureau continued to test other files, such as the Supplemental Nutrition and Assistance Program, while working with the appropriate committees to further attempts to narrowly expand access to the National Directory of New Hires for use in the 2020 Census through legislation.

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

In FY 2019, the Census Bureau will finalize and secure all of the operations and systems related to the use of administrative records and third-party data and ensure they are working together in preparation for the 2020 Census. The Census Bureau will continue to acquire and ingest the latest updates of administrative records and third-party data from multiple trusted sources; integrate and un-duplicate records between those sources; and stage the administrative records data for use in decennial census production. This will prepare the records to be used to remove vacant and nonresponding occupied housing units from the NRFU universe in the 2020 Census, thereby reducing field work. This work is highly dependent on robust computer processing, storage, and provisioning capabilities, and insufficient support for these areas could increase the risk of using administrative records in the 2020 Census.

Key deliverables for FY 2019 include:

- Finalize any remaining acceptable use agreements and 2020 Census acquisition timelines and procedures with administrative record and third-party data providers.
- Finalize, integrate, and secure all systems that will process or utilize administrative records data.

## ***Reengineering Field Operations***

The goal of Reengineering Field Operations is to use technology to efficiently and effectively manage the 2020 Census fieldwork, and as a result, reduce the staffing, infrastructure, and brick and mortar footprint required for the 2020 Census. The Census Bureau plans to implement an operational control system as part of the integrated Enterprise Censuses and Surveys Enabling, or ECaSE, platform being provided as part of the CEDCaP program. This operational control system intelligently automates tasks and makes decisions that were previously made by people during field operations (e.g., case assignments, number of contact attempts). The Census Bureau expects this to minimize the need for the massive infrastructure of the past. In support of the 2010 Census field operations, the Census Bureau established 12 regional census centers, 3 paper processing centers (for capture of data from the paper questionnaires), and nearly 500 local census offices. The agency hired nearly 600,000 enumerators to conduct NRFU activities. Modernization associated with the 2020 Census includes a streamlined approach to implementing and managing field operations through a new field structure, including field staff roles, work schedules, and staffing ratios. In support of the 2020 Census field operations, the Census Bureau plans to establish 6 regional census centers, 2 paper processing centers, and 248 area census offices. The agency will hire and train approximately 300,000 enumerators and supervisors to conduct NRFU activities.

Over the past few years, the Census Bureau conducted a rigorous testing program to validate these significant changes to field operations. From FY 2014 through FY 2018, each subsequent test allowed for further development of operations and systems and movement from the prototype phase to the production phase. As part of the Census Bureau's efforts to reengineer field operations, these tests focused on the management of the NRFU operation, including the use of an operational control system to manage the workload and make assignments, and a management structure that uses a ratio of fewer supervisors to field staff and depends upon instant communication through handheld devices.

The 2018 End-to-End Census Test will validate that all of the reengineered field operations, systems, and infrastructure are working together to ensure proper integration and conformance with functional and non-functional requirements. The test includes nearly all operations associated with Reengineering Field Operations planned for the 2020 Census, including: NRFU, Program Management; Systems Engineering and Integration; Security, Privacy, and Confidentiality; Decennial Service Center; Field Infrastructure; Decennial Logistics Management; IT Infrastructure; Update Leave; and Group Quarters. Testing these new procedures one final time in the 2018 End-to-End Census Test will be critical to the Census Bureau's ability to reduce operational and system risk and to optimize the implementation of the changes for the 2020 Census.

Significant in FY 2019 is finalizing the physical and IT infrastructure buildout of the 2020 Census field operations. To be ready for in-field address canvassing later in the fiscal year, the acquisition, leasing, build-out, and opening of 40 early area census offices must be complete by January 2019. The remaining 208 area census offices must be opened by the Summer of 2019 in order to ensure readiness and efficient field operations for the 2020 Census. This includes building out floor plans, physical security systems, and state-of-the-art IT security measures across all systems. Any delays or shortfalls to this process at this late stage would severely threaten 2020 Census field efficiency.

Early 2020 Census field operations will be conducted in late FY 2019 with the address canvassing operation. Recruitment and training of approximately 76,000 address listers and supervisors will occur from April to August 2019. The Census Bureau will deploy the final onboarding process in FY 2019, which includes fingerprinting and background checks for field staff. These field staff will work out of the early Area Census Offices and the Regional Census Centers, and conduct in-field address canvassing utilizing the Listing and Mapping System on devices provisioned by the Decennial Device-as-a-Service vendor.

Key deliverables for FY 2019 include:

- Finalize the process of acquiring space for and opening 248 area census offices.
- Finalize the process of opening a second paper data capture center.
- Finalize building the physical and IT infrastructure for the area census offices and paper data capture centers.
- Make final refinements to operations, systems, and infrastructure and ensure they are properly integrated and in conformance with functional and non-functional requirements.
- Refine all operations associated with Reengineering Field Operations following the 2018 End-to-End Census Test.
- Integrate finalized systems that make field operations more efficient, including an enhanced operational control system, automated enumeration instruments, dynamic case management, and automated route planning.
- Conduct integration testing of systems across operations.
- Finalize reengineered field management procedures to streamline supervisory structures and use technology to reduce costly face-to-face meetings between supervisors and enumerators.
- Finalize workload estimates and pay rates for the 2020 Census.

Delays in or insufficient appropriations in FY 2019 in this area may result in the Census Bureau not being ready for the 2020 Census. An inability to build, deploy, and refine major pieces of this complex architecture prior to the 2020 Census could lead to embarrassing system or operational failures in the 2020 Census and associated significant cost increases or deterioration in data quality.

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

In FY 2019, the Census Bureau must focus on the final development of all operations and systems that will support the 2020 Census. The four innovation areas above contain the operations that comprise the new design for the 2020 Census. Critical 2020 Census operations beyond those mentioned above are described below.

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

In FY 2019, in conjunction with the Geographic Support program, the 2020 Census will conduct an expanded Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) in support of the 2020 Census to assure current and accurate boundaries of governmental units for use in tabulating and presenting statistical data released from censuses and surveys such as the annual ACS. This survey collects information about the legal boundaries and names of all governmental units in the U.S., including states, incorporated places, minor civil divisions, counties (and equivalent areas), federally recognized American Indian areas, including reservation and off-reservation trust lands, Alaska Native Regional Corporations, and Urban Growth areas. All units of local government (approximately 40,000 nationwide) will be invited to participate in the 2019 BAS.

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

In FY 2019, the Census Bureau will conduct the Partnership Statistical Areas Program in support of the 2020 Census. This program allows designated participants the opportunity to review and suggest modifications to the boundaries of block groups, census tracts, census county divisions, and census designated places. This program also includes all tribal statistical boundaries. These geographies are used to disseminate data from the Decennial Census, the ACS, and other censuses and surveys, and are used outside of the Census Bureau by other government agencies in program administration and determining program eligibility and funding allocations.

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

During FY 2019, the Census Bureau will review and refresh the geographic boundaries that are used to manage data collection activities. This includes the Basic Collection Unit (BCU) (smallest unit of geography in the 2020 Census), and Type of Enumeration Areas (assignment for each BCU of the majority enumeration approach). These data and boundaries are critical to accurate collection and dissemination of decennial census data.

### ***Group Quarters***

In FY 2019, the Census Bureau will finalize preparations for the Group Quarters Operations for the 2020 Census. These components include:

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

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

In FY 2019, the Census Bureau will finalize preparations for the operation to enumerate individuals in occupied units at transitory locations such as recreational vehicle parks, campgrounds, racetracks, circuses, carnivals, marinas, hotels, and motels who do not have a usual home elsewhere. This includes efforts to develop an inventory of these types of transitory locations through leveraging information from the Census Bureau's Master Address File, as well as pursuit of administrative records from Federal and state sources. The operation includes both production and quality control components.

### ***Puerto Rico***

In FY 2019, the Census Bureau will finalize the plans and begin implementation of the 2020 Census in Puerto Rico.

### ***Island Areas***

In FY 2019, the Census Bureau will award the contracts with the Island Areas by early spring and will hire and deploy the 2020 Census advisors to American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. These 2020 Census advisors will work with the census staff hired in the Island Areas to implement the 2020 Census.

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

The Decennial Logistics Management operation provides logistics management services including procuring warehouse space, warehousing, inventory management, kit assembly, deployment of materials, and receiving and excessing materials. Many of the operation's activities are tied to the work done at the Census Bureau's National Processing Center (NPC). In preparation for the 2020 Census, in FY 2019 the operation will finalize plans and begin implementation for 2020 Census operations to ensure the field staff will have the materials and supplies needed to do the work. The Census Bureau has obtained new space near NPC that will provide an additional 200,000 square feet for logistics preparation and management and will be preparing that space in FY 2019.

A modernized logistics management system (relative to the 2010 solution) is expected to increase the timely flow of materials between the warehouse locations and the Regional Census Centers (RCCs) and ACOs, and reduce the risk of having large quantities of excess materials at the end of the 2020 Census.

### ***Count Review***

In FY 2019, the Census Bureau will continue planning, development, and design of the Count Review operation. The operation leverages the knowledge and experience of a network of state representatives to review and provide input to a post-Address Canvassing count review and a post enumeration count review focused largely on missing housing units or misallocated group quarters. An agreement with each state is established for participation in the Count Review operation.

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

In FY 2019, the Census Bureau will continue planning, development, and design of the Evaluations and Experiments Operation. Additionally, implementation of some of these will begin. Based on a vision for the 2030 Census, the 2020 Census provides a unique environment to test new concepts and new ideas for the future. The evaluations and experiments conducted as part of the 2020 Census will measure the success of critical 2020 Census operations and processes, formulate a 2020 Census experimental program that will further refine 2030 Census operational design options, contribute to the formulation of the 2030 Census research and testing objectives, and initiate other early planning activities for the 2030 Census.

### ***Coverage Improvement***

In FY 2019, the Census Bureau will finalize preparation of the components of the 2020 Census intended to improve the coverage of persons in certain households. Based on the original enumeration (either via self-response or enumerator visit), coverage improvement activities could include: re-contact to address situations such as completing the enumeration for large households; households with count discrepancies (where the number of people with data on the return is different from the number of people the respondent reported as the population in the household); and/or households where responses to coverage questions indicate potential coverage problems. Special focus will be given to research associated with the undercount of young children, long known to be a challenge for census and survey data collection.

### ***Coverage Measurement***

In FY 2019, the Census Bureau will finalize planning, development, and design of an independent survey, including the use of demographic analysis, to estimate coverage errors in the 2020 Census. The goal of the Coverage Measurement program is to measure coverage errors in the 2020 Census and inform how the Census Bureau can improve for future census operations.

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

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

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

In FY 2019, the Census Bureau must continue work on two legally mandated programs, the Local Update of Census Addresses and the Census Redistricting Data Program.

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

The Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) Operation (P.L. 103-430) allows tribal, state, and local government officials the opportunity to review the Census Bureau's address list and suggest adds, deletes, and/or changes to the MAF/TIGER System. In FY 2017, the Census Bureau conducted the advance notice mailing announcing the program to government officials and conducted the invitation and registration process.

In FY 2018, the Census Bureau will mail the LUCA review materials to tribal, state, and local government officials for their review. Staff at the NPC will then conduct an in-office validation of the LUCA submissions. This work directly supports the Address Canvassing Operation.

In FY 2019, the Census Bureau will provide feedback to the partners, detailing the outcome of the LUCA validation. By FY 2020, the Census Bureau will process LUCA appeals records provided to the Census Bureau by the Office of Management and Budget LUCA Appeals Office.

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

The Redistricting Data Program allows the States, as required by law, to identify the small area geographic tabulations they need to conduct legislative redistricting. In addition, the Redistricting Data Program plans, designs, and develops the 2020 Census P.L. 94-



171 Redistricting Data and geographic support products by consulting with internal and external stakeholders, such as state redistricting officials and members of the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL).

The Census Bureau will release a prototype of the P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Data and Geographic Support products from the 2018 End-to-End Census Test by April 1, 2019. The creation of these prototype products ensures the flow of operations from the start of Geographic Programs and Address Canvassing through the end of NRFU. Official Redistricting Data Program recipients and other data users from across the Nation will use these prototype products to prepare redistricting systems in advance of the 2020 Census data release. In addition, due to changes being made to the design and delivery of these products, this prototype release provides an opportunity for official stakeholders to indicate acceptance of the new design and delivery method or to recommend needed changes.

The Voting District Project, whose timing is now coordinated with the annual Boundary and Annexation Survey, started in FY 2018 and continues through FY 2020. Work during FY 2019 will focus on working with state officials to verify the precincts, wards, and voting districts the states need to conduct legislative redistricting that they previously, in FY 2018, submitted to the Census Bureau for inclusion in the MAF/TIGER database. In FY 2019 relying on information learned from the 2018 End-to-End Census Test, the Census Bureau will design and prepare the final specifications for the official 2020 Census P.L. 94-171 data tabulations and supporting geographic products. Separately in FY 2019, the Redistricting Data Program will support the creation of map and data products for any changes to the boundaries of congressional and state legislative districts, for the 116th Congress and 2018 state legislative districts, as collected during FY 2018.

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

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

- The CEDCaP program, funded in the Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems (EDCaDS) budget and managed within the 2020 Census program, provides the enterprise data collection and processing systems that underpin the 2020 Census. CEDCaP provides the platform-based ECaSE solution that is the centerpiece of the 2020 Census IT solution architecture.
- The 2020 Census program data dissemination is supported by work on enterprise-wide dissemination efforts being developed through the Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Information program. For more information, please see the narrative justification for EDCaDS on CEN-124.
- Supplemental and complementary research is included in the Geographic Support program. To ensure no duplication of effort, clear project-by-project delineation is established to guide those activities that belong in the Geographic Support program and those that are required for 2020 Census. Specifically, 2020 Census frame-related projects are focused on developing independent, customer-focused methods for understanding error in the MAF, measuring MAF quality over the

decade, improving LUCA, understanding MAF/TIGER updating business rules, developing MAF extract requirements, defining and developing geographic programs, and planning the 2020 Census address canvassing operation. Results will flow in both directions between the Geographic Support program and 2020 Census research projects.

- Integration of appropriate testing into the ACS Methods Panel infrastructure. The ACS remains a test bed for the Decennial Census and provides support in determining appropriate approaches for the 2020 design. The ACS—supported by a complete and accurate address system—has simplified the census design, resulting in improvements in both coverage and data quality.
- Supplemental and complementary research is included in the Center for Administrative Records and Research Applications (CARRA). To ensure no duplication of effort, clear project-by-project delineation will guide which activities belong in CARRA and which are required for the 2020 Census.

**FY 2019 Request by Work Breakdown Structure Area**

Work Breakdown Structure Area	FY 2019 Major Activity	FY 2019 Request
Program Management	The Program Management staff manages the planning, development, and implementation of formal program management processes for the 2020 Census, including management of costs, risks, schedule, acquisitions, reporting, stakeholder and oversight engagement, communication. Building a strong program management foundation is critical to containing costs and ensuring the success of the program.	
	This includes costs of headquarters space and security, cash awards, travel, training, and supplies for staff.	
	This area also includes funds to address program risk, including Monte Carlo uncertainty in the lifecycle cost estimation as well as funding to address risks in the 2020 Census risk register being realized.	
<b>Program Management</b>		<b>\$ 310,227</b>

Work Breakdown Structure Area	FY 2019 Major Activity	FY 2019 Request
Census and Survey Engineering	<p>In FY 2019, all systems for the 2020 Census must be finalized, tested, integrated, and secured in a manner consistent with best practices. Systems Engineering and Integration for the 2020 Census support provides centralized software testing, release, and repository for all versions of software used in support of the 2020 Census. This also includes funding for the CEDCaP Scaleup activity. The objective is to test that the specified system capabilities and requirements are verified by ensuring that the system is developed according to specifications. To help ensure comprehensive testing, multiple levels of testing are conducted. As test levels progress from one to the next, the tests become increasingly imitative of the production environments. The environment for conducting the tests also moves from the development environment (for unit testing) into arenas appropriate for testing the entire solution. Includes funding to manage risk around key cost driving assumptions.</p>	
	<p>Finalizing and building-out the Disaster Recovery Data Center Facility site, including 1) procurement, installation, and configuraton of all hardware, software, and circuits, 2) completing the ATO process for the facility, and 3) testing and simulating disaster recovery capabilities and processes. This significant work for operational risk mitigation must be conducted very early in FY 2019.</p>	
<b>Census and Survey Engineering</b>		<b>\$ 356,264</b>

Work Breakdown Structure Area	FY 2019 Major Activity	FY 2019 Request
Frame	<p>Finalizing and building-out the Disaster Recovery Data Center Facility site, including 1) procurement, installation, and configuraton of all hardware, software, and circuits, 2) completing the ATO process for the facility, and 3) testing and simulating disaster recovery capabilities and processes. This significant work for operational risk mitigation must be conducted very early in FY 2019.</p>	(continued on next page)
	<p>Later in FY 2019, recruitment, onboarding, and training of approximately 76,000 deployed field staff will occur and 40 Area Census Offices will open in preparation for the In-Field Address Canvassing operation of the 2020 Census, which will take place from August to October of 2019 (funding for in-field address canvassing operation is carried in the 2020 Census Operations category). Following the completion of the Address Canvassing operation, the address frame for the 2020 Census will be finalized and used to complete maps, mailings, workload models and other key materials for conducting the 2020 Census. Includes funding to manage risk around key cost driving assumptions.</p>	
	<p>The major field operations for the 2020 Census will begin in the summer of FY 2019 with the In-Field Address Canvassing operation of the 2020 Census. This will take place from August to October of 2019, where tens of thousands of address listing field staff will canvass an estimated 30 percent of the Nation's blocks that require further information following In-Office Address Canvassing.</p>	

Work Breakdown Structure Area	FY 2019 Major Activity	FY 2019 Request
Frame	<p>The Census Bureau will conduct the Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) in support of the 2020 Census to assure current and accurate boundaries of governmental units for use in tabulating and presenting statistical data released from censuses and surveys such as the annual American Community Survey. This survey collects information about the legal boundaries and names of all governmental units in the U.S., including states, incorporated places, minor civil divisions, counties (and equivalent areas), federally recognized American Indian areas, including reservation and off-reservation trust lands, Alaska Native Regional Corporations, and Urban Growth areas.</p>	(continued from previous page)
	<p>The Census Bureau will conduct the Partnership Statistical Areas Program in support of the 2020 Census. This program allows designated participants the opportunity to review and suggest modifications to the boundaries of block groups, census tracts, census county divisions, and census designated places. This program also includes all tribal statistical boundaries.</p>	
	<p>In FY 2019, the Census Bureau will continue execution of the LUCA program in support of the 2020 Census. Following mailing the LUCA review materials and reminder letters to the tribal, federal, state and local governments for review processing submissions from these entities in FY 2018, staff at the Census Bureau's National Processing Center will conduct in-office validation of the LUCA submissions. This work directly supports the Address Canvassing Operation. The Census Bureau will provide feedback to partners in the Fall of FY 2019 detailing the outcome of the 2020 Census LUCA validation. By FY 2020 the Census Bureau will process LUCA appeals records provided to the Census Bureau by the Office of Management and Budget LUCA Appeals Office.</p>	
	<p>This area also includes funds to address program risk, including funding to address risks in the 2020 Census risk register being realized.</p>	
Frame		\$ 306,203

Work Breakdown Structure Area	FY 2019 Major Activity	FY 2019 Request
Response Data	<p>Following the Census Bureau delivery of the 2020 Census and ACS question wording to Congress in FY 2018, the questionnaire for the 2020 Census will be finalized and all mailed respondent materials, including the 2020 Census form, will be finalized and printed. Final translations and language support materials will also be finalized. Any late changes to the questionnaire would have significant cost and schedule impacts for the 2020 Census. Includes funding to manage risk around key cost driving assumptions.</p>	(continued on next page)
	<p>Those without an available Census Bureau-provided identification code may also respond using “real-time Non-ID” functionality. Based on the 2018 End-to-End Census Test, this operation will be refined and finalized ahead of the 2020 Census.</p>	
	<p>In FY 2019, the Integrated Communications and Partnership Program will have completed its designs and moved into full implementation, with several major communications components reaching their peak launch phase. Activities in FY 2019 include 1) all actions related to develop predictive models and segmentation will be completed in the early months of FY 2019 simultaneously with developing and testing all creative components of the campaign; 2) media buys for the 2020 Census advertising campaign will begin in the middle of FY 2019, mostly at the national level; 3) national and regional partnership efforts began in FY 2017 to develop relationships with hundreds of thousands of key local figures and will continue to ramp up significantly in FY 2019 including development of all promotional materials and items for the Community Partnerships Engagement Program; 4) social media presence and other digital communications components will be developed; 5) the 2020 Census website will be developed ; 6) a Statistics in Schools program, including materials development, outreach, and distribution, will occur before the fall 2019 semester begins; 7) a partnership database will be built; and 8) a Thank You campaign will be developed.</p>	

Work Breakdown Structure Area	FY 2019 Major Activity	FY 2019 Request
Response Data	Based on the 2018 End-to-End Census Test the Internet self-response mode will be refined, tested, and finalized for the 2020 Census. As the primary response mode, scalability, robustness, flexibility, and contingency planning will be heavy	(continued from previous page)
	Final refinements are being made to the CQA operation in FY 2019. The contractor will expand physical and IT infrastructure significantly to build the capacity necessary to handle the anticipated 2020 Census volume of calls. Contract oversight and management activities will be key to ensuring readiness for CQA operations in early FY 2020. Includes funding to manage risk around key cost driving assumptions.	
	The Census Bureau will finalize NRFU, Group Quarters Operations, Coverage Improvement, Enumeration at Transitory Locations, and Update Leave preparations for the 2020 Census.	
<b>Response Data</b>		<b>\$ 1,022,669</b>
Published Data	The Census Redistricting Data Program allows the States to identify area geographic tabulations they need to conduct legislative redistricting. Additionally, this program plans, designs, and develops the 2020 Census P.L. 94-171 geographic and data products by consulting with internal and external stakeholders, such as state redistricting officials and members of the National Conference of State Legislatures. The Census Bureau will release a prototype of the P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Data and geographic support products from the 2018 End-to-End Census Test by April 1, 2019. The creation of these prototype products ensures the flow of operations from the start of Geographic Programs and Address Canvassing through the end of NRFU.	(continued on next page)

Work Breakdown Structure Area	FY 2019 Major Activity	FY 2019 Request
Published Data	<p>The Voting District Project, whose timing is now coordinated with the annual Boundary and Annexation Survey, started in FY 2018 and continues through FY 2020. Work during FY 2019 will focus on working with state officials to verify the precincts, wards, and voting districts the states need to conduct legislative redistricting that they previously submitted to the Census Bureau for inclusion in the MAF/TIGER database. In FY 2019 relying on information learned from the 2018 End-to-End Census Test, the Census Bureau will design and prepare the final specifications for the official 2020 Census P.L. 94-171 data tabulations and supporting geographic products. Separately in FY2019, the Redistricting Data Program will support the creation of map and data products for any changes to the boundaries of congressional and state legislative districts, for the 116th Congress and 2018 state legislative districts, as collected during FY 2018.</p>	(continued from previous page)
<b>Published Data</b>		<b>\$ 17,130</b>
Test, Evaluation, and Special Censuses	<p>The Census Bureau will finalize Puerto Rico and Island Areas preparations for the 2020 Census.</p> <p>In FY 2019, the Census Bureau will finalize planning, development, and design of the Post Enumeration Survey, including the use of demographic analysis, to estimate coverage errors in the 2020 Census. The goal of the Coverage Measurement program is to measure coverage errors in the 2020 Census and inform how the Census Bureau can improve for future census operations.</p>	
<b>Test, Evaluation, and Special Censuses</b>		<b>\$ 76,265</b>



Work Breakdown Structure Area	FY 2019 Major Activity	FY 2019 Request
Infrastructure	<p>Significant in FY 2019 is finalizing the physical and IT infrastructure buildout of the 2020 Census field operations. In order to be ready for address canvassing later in the fiscal year, the acquisition, leasing, build-out, and opening of 40 early area census offices must be complete by January 2019. The remaining 208 area census offices must be opened by the Summer of 2019 in order to ensure readiness and efficient field operations for the 2020 Census. This includes building out floor plans, physical security systems, and state-of-the-art IT security measures across all systems. Any delays or shortfalls to this process at this late stage would severely threaten 2020 Census field efficiency, and thus ability to remain cost effective throughout the operations. Includes funding to manage risk around key cost driving assumptions. The Census Bureau will finalize the process of acquiring space for and opening its second paper data capture center.</p>	(continued on next page)
	<p>Recruitment, onboarding, and training of approximately 76,000 deployed address listers and supervisors will occur from April to August 2019. The Census Bureau will deploy the final onboarding process in FY 2019, which includes fingerprinting and background checks for field staff. These field staff will work out of the early Area Census Offices and the Regional Census Centers, and conduct in- field address canvassing utilizing the Listing and Mapping System on devices provisioned by the decennial Device-as-a-Service vendor. Includes funding to manage risk around key cost driving assumptions.</p>	

Work Breakdown Structure Area	FY 2019 Major Activity	FY 2019 Request
Infrastructure	<p>The Decennial Logistics Management operation provides logistics management services including procuring warehouse space, warehousing, inventory management, kit assembly, deployment of materials, and receiving and excessing materials. Many of the operation's activities are tied to the work done at the National Processing Center. In preparation for the 2020 Census, in FY 2019 the operation will finalize plans and begin implementation for 2020 Census operations, ensuring the field staff will have the materials and supplies needed to do the work.</p>	(continued from previous page)
	<p>In FY 2019, the Census Bureau will finalize and secure all of the operations and systems related to the use of administrative records and third-party data and ensure they are working together in preparation for the 2020 Census. The Census Bureau will continue to acquire and ingest the latest updates of administrative records and third-party data from multiple trusted sources; integrate and un- duplicate records between those sources; and stage the administrative records data for use in decennial census production.</p>	
	<p>This area also includes funds to address program risk, including funding to address risks in the 2020 Census risk register being realized.</p>	
<b>Infrastructure</b>		<b>\$ 926,386</b>
<b>Totals</b>		<b>\$ 3,015,144</b>

### **Activities on Major Contracts**

Many of the activities in support of the 2020 Census will occur with contract support, to leverage the most modern expertise and technology from the private sector. In 2019, work will be conducted on the following major contracts that were awarded in 2016 and 2017.

- Decennial Device-as-a-Service – This contract was awarded in June 2017 to provision devices and wireless service in support of the 2018 End-to-End Census Test and the 2020 Census. In FY 2019, the contract will provision devices and wireless service in support of the In-Field Address Canvassing operation for the 2020 Census (in late FY 2019). Plans will also be finalized for preparing devices for provisioning the main field operation of the 2020 Census in FY 2020. For the 2020 Census, this contract is expected to provision devices and wireless service for all Census enumerators and address listers throughout all field operations from 2019 through 2021.
- Census Questionnaire Assistance (CQA) – This contract award was in July 2016. The 2018 End-to-End Census Test allowed for a complete test of the CQA program. The CQA solution, designed to provide support over the telephone and Internet, will be refined and finalized in FY 2019 to ensure that it meets Census Bureau requirements and provides appropriate estimates for call volumes, peak call times, and cost per case in preparation for the 2020 Census support mission. The contractor will also expand physical and IT infrastructure significantly to build the capacity necessary to handle the anticipated 2020 Census volume of calls. Contract oversight and management activities will be key to ensuring readiness for CQA operations in early FY 2020.
- Integrated Communications Contract – This contract was awarded in August 2016. The contract supports the Integrated Communications and Partnership operations, which includes in part: paid advertising; purchasing media buys; continuing research – conducting focus groups and creating creative concepts; implementation of the Integrated Communications and Partnership components and activities – social media, Statistics in Schools, media relations, web and digital; partner support; materials purchase; program management and activities; and travel.

For FY 2019, the Integrated Communications Contract moves to full implementation with several of its components reaching their peak stage, particularly those related to paid advertising. Due to funding delays earlier in the decade, several activities related with the advertising campaign research were moved to FY 2019. Particularly, all actions related to develop predictive models and segmentation will be completed in the early months of FY 2019. At the same time, the contractor will be developing and testing all creative components of the campaign and assuring that the creative content responds to the audience segments that were researched. By the end of FY 2019, the contractor will have moved into production mode for the 2020 Census by completing all early media buys for the 2020 Census, mostly at the national level.

Other activities expected for FY 2019 are include:

- Full implementation of the Partnerships Program including the development of all promotional materials and items for the Community Partnerships Engagement Program (CPEP, local partnerships) and full contractor support for the National Partnerships Program.
  - The development of all creative activities associated with the field recruitment campaign plus local media buys associated with this task.
  - Initial development of the 2020 Census website and other digital components such as social media platforms.
  - Full development of Statistics in Schools materials and outreach and distribution to schools around the country before the Fall 2019 semester.
- Technical Integrator – This contract was awarded in August 2016 and comprises five major functional areas intended to advise, plan, and provide solutions for systems architecture, integration, cloud infrastructure, fraud detection, and security engineering ahead of the 2020 Census. This work ensures that all systems and operations are fully integrated, secured, and tested in advance of going into the field, and building out the physical architecture so that the data centers and cloud environment are fully operational and integrated. The Technical Integrator is responsible for the scalability of the infrastructure required to meet the demands for all major 2020 census systems and application, including those developed under CEDCaP. In FY 2019, the Technical Integrator will be working to finalize the integration, interoperability, and security of all of the systems and operations for the 2020 Census. This work is among the very highest priorities of the Census Bureau in FY 2019, as it is crucial to systems readiness in the deployment of our innovative solutions for a successful 2020 Census.
  - Census Schedule A Human Resources Payroll System – The Department of Commerce Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) was awarded in November 2016. During FY 2019, the solution will support five major areas: 1) the online job application, 2) online assessments, 3) automated security background check forms, 4) automated onboarding forms, and 5) the learning management system. The solution will ensure that applicants throughout the 50 States, Puerto Rico, and other identified areas will be able to apply 24/7 online for the field data collection jobs which will be filled beginning in FY 2019, as well as complete the pre-onboarding forms. The solution will also provide access to online training for the employees after hire.
  - Fingerprinting – The contract was awarded in November 2017. The solution will provide three major features: 1) an online appointment scheduling system, supplemented by telephone support; 2) capture and transmission of fingerprints of selectees; 3) an option to capture and transmit photographs. During FY 2019, in time for hiring and onboarding field staff the solution will provide the appointment application, capture and transmit fingerprints and potentially capture and transmit photographs of selectees of the applicants selected to fill the data collection field positions.
  - Decennial Service Center – Contract award is anticipated in 2018. Plans will be finalized in FY 2019 for this contract to provide IT support to the 2020 Census field offices and field staff, starting with in-field address canvassing support in

FY 2019. Decennial Service Center staff will be hired to support 2020 operations and IT support is provided to the 2020 RCC offices and Data Capture Centers.

- Field IT Deployment – Contract award is anticipated during Summer 2018. The contract provides IT equipment, logistics services, maintenance, and support to the RCCs, ACOs, Paper Data Capture Centers, Remote Workers, Island Area Offices in support of the 2020 Census. Work in FY 2019 will consist of equipping and securing the entire field infrastructure for the 2020 Census across 248 ACOs, 6 RCCs, two paper data capture centers, and numerous other facilities. This is key to operational and systems readiness in advance of the 2020 Census, and its effectiveness will determine the level of field efficiency that can be achieved for the 2020 Census.

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

The Census Bureau will conduct an efficient, high-quality, and inclusive census supported by innovations in enterprise systems, methods, and infrastructure. Innovations and improvements have been necessary to ensure that the 2020 Census produces high-quality data efficiently and effectively, at all points in the decennial lifecycle from data collection to processing and through publication. Finalizing all aspect of these sweeping design changes and the layering of significant field operational changes makes FY 2019 critical to the Census Bureau's ability to reduce operational risk and to optimize the implementation of the changes for the 2020 Census.

For those reasons, funding is required in FY 2019 to ensure that operations and systems required for the 2020 Census are finalized as scheduled. These investments began in FY 2015 and must continue to increase as the Census Bureau moves into execution of the 2020 Census in FY 2019. Significant operational work is underway that must continue unabated in FY 2019. If this work is not funded at the requested level, the 2020 Census will cost significantly more and will be placed at risk of operational failure regardless. This would significantly impact the Census Bureau's ability to achieve this high-priority goal of the Administration and meet the expectations of Congress. Failure now to support the program would have immediate negative consequences on Census systems and operational readiness for the 2020 Census and the active operations in 2019, leading to far greater costs and greater risk for the 2020 Census.

The FY 2019 budget request reflects the funding needed, in line with the programmatic needs estimated in the November 2017 update of the 2020 Census Lifecycle Cost Estimate. The process of updating the estimate was completed in line with Government Accountability Office best practices for cost estimation and in consultation with an Independent Cost Estimate conducted by Department of Commerce Office of Acquisition Management and independent Department of Commerce private sector consultants. The estimates were reconciled to fully reflect all costs to conduct a high quality 2020 Census. More information is available in the 2020 Census Lifecycle Cost Estimate Executive Summary at the following URL: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/2020-census/planning-management/planning-docs/cost-estimate.html>.

The expected results of the approaches for the 2020 Census are described below.

- During the 2010 Census, over 150,000 listers were hired to travel more than 4 million miles to identify every housing unit. To support this effort in the 2010 Census, 151 early Local Census Offices were opened. For the 2020 Census, approximately 76,000 listers and supervisors and about 40 ACOs will support this operation.
- During the 2010 Census, people only had the option to respond by mail before enumerators came to visit. For the 2020 Census, people will have three ways to respond prior to an in-person follow-up visit – the Internet, telephone, or paper questionnaire.
- During the 2010 Census, 48 million housing units did not return a questionnaire and consequently received an in-person visit. Fourteen million of those addresses were vacant, and 5 million addresses were deleted because the addresses did not meet the Census Bureau's housing unit definition. The remaining 29 million housing units were occupied and were enumerated. For the 2020 Census, administrative records and third-party data will be used to identify and remove vacant units from the NRFU workload. Additionally, administrative records and third-party data will be used to enumerate approximately 15.6 percent of the housing units that do not respond after one in-person visit.
- During the 2010 Census, 12 Regional Census Centers and 494 Local Census Offices supported over 600,000 field staff. In 2020, 6 Regional Census Centers and about 248 Area Census Offices will support approximately 300,000 field staff for the largest field operation. The ratio of enumerators to supervisors will increase from eight in the 2010 Census, to as many as 20 enumerators for each supervisor in 2020. Finally, operations such as recruiting, testing, training, and payroll, the majority of which were paper-based for the 2010 Census, will be automated for the 2020 Census.

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

## Performance 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 2019 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Target	FY 2019 Target
With Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Complete the 2016 address canvassing test.</li> <li>2) Conduct a nationwide mail-out test of self-response.</li> <li>3) Begin building a partnership database in FY 2017 and begin planning of 2020 Census Integrated Communications.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Finalize the Language Support Plan and non-English questionnaires and non-questionnaire materials for the 2020 Census.</li> <li>2) Implement LUCA for the 2020 Census.</li> <li>3) Conduct Self Response operations for the 2018 End-to-End Census Test.</li> <li>4) Deliver 2020 Census Questions to Congress.</li> <li>5) Open 2020 Census Regional Census Centers.</li> <li>6) Identify space, sign leases, and design/buildout Wave 1 and Wave 2 Area Census Offices.</li> <li>7) Complete Authority to Operate (ATO) process related to the 2020 Census as scheduled with less than 15% of Plans of Action and Milestones (POAMs) exceeding completion date.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Conduct the Address Canvassing Operations for 2020 Census.</li> <li>2) Open Area Census Offices.</li> <li>3) Ensure that the final 2020 Census Architecture and IT Roadmap reflects the latest 2020 system design.</li> <li>4) Deliver the final 2020 Census Operational Plan.</li> <li>5) Complete Authority to Operate (ATO) process related to the 2020 Census as scheduled with less than 15% of Plans of Action and Milestones (POAMs) exceeding completion date.</li> </ul>

Continued from previous page	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Target	FY 2019 Target
Without Change	<p>1) Completed the 2016 address canvassing test.</p> <p>2) Conducted a nationwide mail-out test of self-response.</p> <p>3) Began building a partnership database in FY 2017 and began planning of 2020 Census Integrated Communications.</p>	<p>1) Finalize the Language Support Plan and non-English questionnaires and non-questionnaire materials for the 2020 Census.</p> <p>2) Implement LUCA for the 2020 Census.</p> <p>3) Conduct Self Response operations for the 2018 End-to-End Census Test.</p> <p>4) Deliver 2020 Census Questions to Congress.</p> <p>5) Open 2020 Census Regional Census Centers.</p> <p>6) Identify space, sign leases, and design/buildout Wave 1 and Wave 2 Area Census Offices.</p> <p>7) Complete Authority to Operate (ATO) process related to the 2020 Census as scheduled with less than 15% of Plans of Action and Milestones (POAMs) exceeding completion date.</p>	<p>1) The Census Bureau will be unable to conduct the Address Canvassing operations for the 2020 Census.</p> <p>2) Delay of activities associated with the opening of Area Census Offices.</p> <p>4) Not update the final 2020 Census Architecture and IT Roadmap to reflect the latest 2020 design on schedule.</p> <p>5) Not deliver the revised final 2020 Census Operational Plan by the end of 2019.</p> <p>6) Schedule slips for completing Authority to Operate (ATO) process related to the 2020 Census with less than 15% of Plans of Action and Milestones (POAMs) exceeding completion date.</p>



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

Exhibit 14

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

Title:	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
IT Specialist	15	15	\$143,774	\$2,156,610
Mathematical Statistician	15	12	134,789	1,617,468
Program Analyst	15	12	134,789	1,617,468
Statistician	15	10	134,789	1,347,890
IT Specialist	14	23	122,230	2,811,290
Mathematical Statistician	14	20	118,410	2,368,200
Program Analyst	14	15	114,590	1,718,850
Statistician	14	14	114,590	1,604,260
IT Specialist	13	14	106,668	1,493,352
Mathematical Statistician	13	10	103,435	1,034,350
Program Analyst	13	9	103,435	930,915
Statistician	13	8	103,435	827,480
IT Specialist	11	10	70,304	703,040
Mathematical Statistician	11	14	70,304	984,256
Program Analyst	11	10	70,304	703,040
Statistician	11	10	70,304	703,040
IT Specialist	9	10	58,108	581,080
Mathematical Statistician	9	5	56,233	281,165
Program Analyst	9	9	58,108	522,972
Statistician	9	10	58,108	581,080
Subtotal		<u>240</u>		<u>24,587,806</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
Subtotal		<u>240</u>		<u>24,587,806</u>
Less lapse	16.0%	<u>(38)</u>		<u>(3,934,049)</u>
Total full-time permanent		202		20,653,757
Temporary Field Staff	Various	83,741	43,681	3,657,890,621
Funding to manage risk around key cost-driving assumptions		<u>0</u>		<u>74,504,516</u>
Subtotal		83,741		3,732,395,137
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
Subtotal		<u>83,741</u>		<u>3,732,395,137</u>
Less lapse	89.63%	<u>(75,055)</u>		<u>(3,345,237,522)</u>
Total other than full-time perm .		8,686		387,157,615
<b>Personnel Data</b>		<b>Number</b>		
Full-Time Equivalent Employment:				
Full-time permanent		202		
Other than full-time permanent		8,686		
Total		8,888		
Authorized Positions:				
Full-time permanent		240		
Other than full-time permanent		83,741		
Total		83,981		

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

Exhibit 15

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

Object Class	2019 Increase/Decrease
11 Personnel compensation	
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$20,654
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	387,158
11.5 Other personnel compensation	8,042
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	<u>415,854</u>
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	93,598
13 Benefits for former personnel	85
21 Travel and transportation of persons	94,494
22 Transportation of things	570
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	(13,704)
23.2 Rental payments to others	172,997
23.3 Commun., util., misc. charges	7,832
24 Printing and reproduction	196,954
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	682,870
25.2 Other services	570,679
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from gov't accts.	45,528
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	(363)
25.5 Research and development contracts	67
25.6 Medical care	0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	76,306
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	9
26 Supplies and materials	5,486
31 Equipment	(1,959)
32 Lands and structures	0
33 Investments and loans	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	5,000
43 Interest and dividends	0
44 Refunds	0
99 <b>Total obligations</b>	<u>2,352,303</u>

**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

		2017 Actual		2018 Annualized CR		2019 Base*	
		<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Mail and Internet Response Data	Pos./BA	205	\$35,329	290	\$37,749	290	\$37,628
	FTE/Obl.	243	35,095	315	37,749	315	39,806
CATI Response Data	Pos./BA	66	15,690	33	6,638	33	6,743
	FTE/Obl.	190	15,410	42	8,256	42	6,743
CAPI Response Data	Pos./BA	310	109,775	250	108,379	250	107,009
	FTE/Obl.	1,164	106,139	1,168	108,379	1,168	107,009
Puerto Rico Response Data	Pos./BA	8	2,434	22	2,925	22	2,900
	FTE/Obl.	24	3,101	26	2,925	26	2,900
Group Quarters Response Data	Pos./BA	52	12,309	56	13,125	56	13,000
	FTE/Obl.	112	12,081	168	13,125	168	13,000
IT Infrastructure	Pos./BA	3	6,036	3	5,614	3	5,577
	FTE/Obl.	3	7,823	4	5,614	4	8,377
Data Processing, Weighting, and Review	Pos./BA	28	4,937	31	8,025	31	7,966
	FTE/Obl.	27	4,426	34	8,025	34	7,966
Published Data	Pos./BA	87	14,617	107	17,502	107	17,369
	FTE/Obl.	84	14,679	104	17,502	104	17,369
Communications	Pos./BA	21	4,056	28	4,752	28	4,717
	FTE/Obl.	20	3,774	26	4,752	26	4,717
Program Management	Pos./BA	32	8,287	18	4,987	18	4,957
	FTE/Obl.	32	7,740	19	4,987	19	4,957
Survey Engineering, Test, and Evaluation	Pos./BA	30	5,807	42	7,841	42	7,787
	FTE/Obl.	31	5,428	44	7,841	44	7,787
Frame and Sample	Pos./BA	12	2,292	15	2,527	15	2,497
	FTE/Obl.	12	2,069	13	2,527	13	2,497
Total	Pos./BA	854	221,569	895	220,064	895	218,150
	FTE/Obl.	1,942	217,765	1,963	221,682	1,963	223,128

\*In addition to the budget authority requested for the American Community Survey, an additional \$5.0 million in budgetary resources will be derived from recoveries of prior year obligations from programs across the Periodic Censuses and Programs account.

### 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.

### Base Program

The ACS is sent monthly to a small percentage of the population with approximately 3.5 million households per year being included in the survey. However, the entire country benefits from the wealth of information provided from this survey, as it produces over 11 billion estimates each year for more than 40 topics covering social, demographic, housing, and economic variables. The data that the ACS collects are critical for communities nationwide—the ACS is the only source of many of these topics for rural areas and small populations. Businesses, including such well-known companies as Target, JC Penney, Best Buy, General Motors, Google, and Walgreens, use ACS data for everything from marketing to choosing franchise locations to deciding what products to put on store shelves. Because ACS data are available free of charge to the entire business community, the program helps lower barriers for new business and promotes economic growth. First responders and law enforcement agencies use ACS data during natural disasters and emergencies to assess impacts and prioritize recovery efforts; for example, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) used ACS data for Hurricane Sandy Relief Efforts. State and local economic development offices use ACS data to attract businesses, make decisions, and manage growth.

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

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

### Statement of Operating Objectives

The Census Bureau is committed to making data-driven decisions. This commitment is of particular importance to decisions that involve implementing new and innovative methods for data collection and processing, such as adaptive survey design, because data users must have confidence that new approaches will maintain data quality, as well as comparability of estimates over time. These measures can significantly reduce the length and the perceived intrusiveness of the ACS. The ACS is also engaging external experts to assess the operational and statistical issues associated with this work, so that the Census Bureau can continue producing the vital statistics the country needs to keep government, businesses, and communities strong and well informed. In addition to addressing the respondent

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

### Explanation and Justification

The ACS remains a test bed for the Decennial Census and has provided support in determining appropriate approaches for the 2020 design. The ACS, supported by a complete and accurate address system, has simplified the census design resulting in improvements in both coverage and data quality, while providing current data on detailed population, social, economic, and housing characteristics. A few examples include:

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

### **Product Releases**

Major ACS products are released each year, covering the previous calendar year. These include data on all ACS subjects released for all communities each year.

- For population areas 65,000 and greater, the Census Bureau releases data collected the previous year in September.
- 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 each year through multiple formats including:

- ACS 1-Year (2017) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File – October 2018.
- ACS 5-Year (2013-2017) Data – December 2018.
- ACS 5-Year (2013-2017) PUMS File – January 2019.
- ACS 1-Year (2018) Data – September 2019.

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

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

FY 2019 funding reflects the growing increased use of the Internet method of data collection and the increased field personal visit follow-up. The collection of ACS data from 3.5 million households per year is a massive logistical undertaking, covering everything from the initial mailing of forms to households and the processing of mail and Internet responses, to collection of data from non-responding households through personal interviewing, to processing and releasing the data in ways that make this rich data available to users while protecting the confidentiality of respondents.

**Department of Commerce  
U. S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2019**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

**Exhibit 13**

		2019 Base*		2019 Estimate*		Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base	
		<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>
American Community Survey	Pos./BA	895	\$218,150	862	\$211,407	(33)	(\$6,743)
	FTE/Obl.	1,963	223,128	1,921	216,385	(42)	(6,743)

\* In addition to the budget authority requested for the American Community Survey, an additional \$5.0 million in budgetary resources will be derived from recoveries of prior year obligations from programs across the Periodic Censuses and Programs account.

American Community Survey (-42 FTE/-33 Positions, -\$6,743) – The FY 2019 request for ACS continues with operational efficiencies that reflect a shift away from a less effective non-response follow-up operation to one that is more effective. The ACS will use three modes of data collection (i.e., mail, internet, and Computer-Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI)). To improve the efficiency of the survey, the ACS is terminating the Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) of nonresponse follow-up operations.

In addition to the budget authority requested for the American Community Survey, an additional \$5.0 million in budgetary resources will be derived from recoveries of prior year obligations from programs across the Periodic Censuses and Programs account.

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

Exhibit 14

Activity: Demographic Statistics Programs  
Subactivity: Decennial Census  
Program Change: American Community Survey

Title:	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Statistical Assistant	8	(17)	\$52,610	(\$894,370)
Statistical Assistant	6	(4)	41,369	(165,476)
Subtotal		<u>(21)</u>		<u>(1,059,846)</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		(12)		(1,126,661)
Subtotal		<u>(33)</u>		<u>(2,186,507)</u>
Total full-time permanent		(33)		(2,186,507)
Statistical Clerk	5	(1)	37,113	(37,113)
Statistical Clerk	4	(5)	33,172	(165,860)
Subtotal		<u>(6)</u>		<u>(202,973)</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		(3)		(150,328)
Subtotal		<u>(9)</u>		<u>(353,301)</u>
Total other than full-time permanent		(9)		(353,301)
<b>Personnel Data</b>		<b>Number</b>		
<hr/>				
Full-Time Equivalent Employment:				
Full-time permanent		(33)		
Other than full-time permanent		(9)		
Total		<u>(42)</u>		
Authorized Positions:				
Full-time permanent		(33)		
Other than full-time permanent		(9)		
Total		<u>(42)</u>		



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

Exhibit 15

**Activity: Demographic Statistics**  
**Subactivity: Decennial Census**  
**Program Change: American Community Survey**

Object Class	2019 Increase/Decrease
11 Personnel compensation	
11.1 Full-time permanent	(\$2,187)
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	(353)
11.5 Other personnel compensation	(27)
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	(2,567)
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	(420)
13 Benefits for former personnel	(5)
21 Travel and transportation of persons	(40)
22 Transportation of things	(5)
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	(155)
23.2 Rental payments to others	(5)
23.3 Commun., util., misc. charges	(1,302)
24 Printing and reproduction	(653)
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	(61)
25.2 Other services	(74)
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from gov't accts.	(176)
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	(60)
25.5 Research and development contracts	(4)
25.6 Medical care	0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	(1,172)
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	(3)
26 Supplies and materials	(11)
31 Equipment	(30)
32 Lands and structures	0
33 Investments and loans	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	0
43 Interest and dividends	0
44 Refunds	0
99 <b>Total obligations</b>	(6,743)

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

Exhibit 10

Activity: Geographic Support  
Subactivity: Geographic Support

Line Item	2017 Actual		2018 Annualized CR		2019 Base		2019 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base		
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	
Geographic Support	Pos./BA	286	\$58,962	262	\$58,562	262	\$59,725	262	\$59,725	0	\$0
	FTE/Obl.	288	59,573	303	59,232	303	59,725	303	59,725	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	286	58,962	262	58,562	262	59,725	262	59,725	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	288	59,573	303	59,232	303	59,725	303	59,725	0	0

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

**Exhibit 12**

Activity: Geographic Support  
Subactivity: Geographic Support

		2017		2018		2019	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base	
		<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Maintaining Census Bureau Geographic Data	Pos./BA	143	\$35,918	141	\$35,436	141	\$36,139
	FTE/Obl.	143	35,406	157	38,487	157	36,139
Continually Updating Through the Geographic Support Partnership Program	Pos./BA	55	9,010	41	9,222	41	9,405
	FTE/Obl.	54	9,866	55	10,735	55	9,405
Updating and Maintaining Government-Unit Boundaries and Names	Pos./BA	88	14,034	80	13,904	80	14,181
	FTE/Obl.	91	14,301	91	10,010	91	14,181
Total	Pos./BA	286	58,962	262	58,562	262	59,725
	FTE/Obl.	288	59,573	303	59,232	303	59,725

Goal Statement

The Geographic Support Program (GS) is an integrated program that aims to by provide the most current, accurate, and complete address, feature, 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.

Base Program

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

### Statement of Operating Objectives

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

### Explanation and Justification

#### **Maintaining Census Bureau Geographic Data (\$36,139 BA/Obl., 157 FTE/141 Pos.)**

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

Currently, the U.S. Postal Service's (USPS) Delivery Sequence File (DSF), a primary source of address information to the Census Bureau and local governments about areas where mail is delivered, fails to differentiate among various types of housing units. For a successful 2020 Census, it is necessary to know which housing units are considered group quarters (GQs), which are places – often institutional – where unrelated adults live together (e.g., college dormitory, military barracks). Maintaining the national universe of GQs requires a focused effort by the GS program.

Incorporation of satellite and aerial imagery into existing programs will continue. A review of the state of geospatial technology by independent experts conducted for the Census Bureau earlier in the decade identified imagery as the most cost-effective and viable source for monitoring change. The ability to automatically extract roads from imagery and source files in FY 2019 would lessen the need for continued large-scale clerical data capture, and nearly eliminate the need for extensive road collection in the field as part of any 2020 Census operation. In addition to the expanded use of imagery within production operations, the GS program will refresh the existing inventory of imagery with newer vintages where available from local governments prior to 2020 Census operations. This expansion in the volume of imagery requires additional data storage space.

### **Continually Updating Through the Geographic Support Partnership Program (\$9,405 BA/Obl., 55 FTE/41 Pos.)**

Beginning in FY 2011, the Census Bureau began an effort to augment the GS program through the continual updating of the address list and the road network using existing, high-quality data provided by tribal, state, and local government partners. The established Geographic Support Partnership Program solicits partner-provided address and road data, incorporates automated methods for updating existing data with the newly acquired data, and introduces a method to quantitatively evaluate the data. Partnerships are established and maintained with Federal agencies, as well as tribal, state, and local governments. Business relationships are established with commercial entities when appropriate. The work included in this sub-program element demonstrates the ability to maintain the quality of address and geospatial data required to support a reengineered, rather than a full in-field, Address Canvassing operation for the 2020 Census, as well as the annual geospatial data update needs of the ACS. The Geographic Support Partnership Program completed a first cycle of outreach and update to local governments representing the entire nation in FY 2017. For FY 2019, the Geographic Support Partnership Program is focused on identifying, contacting, and acquiring new address and road data in 15,000 census tracts from those local governments that demonstrate significant growth in housing units. This potential growth in the number of housing units is suggested by various change detection processes available to the GS program, including the results of the In-Office Address Canvassing Interactive Review process, as well as growth 'triggers' that include information about housing construction starts and building permits provided by local governments.

Additional information may be found at the following website:

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

Per the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-16, the Census Bureau is the lead Federal agency responsible for data about governmental units and administrative and statistical boundaries. In addition, the Census Bureau is also the co-lead Federal agency responsible for addresses, in partnership with the Department of Transportation. The Census Bureau's boundary and address data steward responsibilities and coordination activities are monitored by the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC), and include regular updating of governmental unit boundaries, guidance to local governments on address management best practices, and contributing boundary data to the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI). The GS program enables the Census Bureau to provide the applications and data necessary to support and maintain the NSDI, as required by Circular A-16 and the FGDC. The GS program supports the FGDC's Geospatial Line of Business for the production, maintenance, and use of geospatial data across the federal government. The GS program supports GeoPlatform.gov and data.gov, which are federal web-based portals that serve as a public gateway to updated geospatial information and data. Additional funding from the GS program contributes to the maintenance of the American National Standards Institute geographic area codes for states, counties, metropolitan, micropolitan, and other geographic areas. Boundary changes, updated geographic codes, and names acquired through the Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) are provided to the U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) Geographic Names Information System and The National Map (TNM). The GS program provides an ongoing, cooperative data exchange of the Census Bureau's MAF/TIGER roads for use in the USGS' TNM and U.S. Topo map product. The GS program provides enterprise coordination for the Census Bureau's partnership with the USPS, ensuring that collaboration on mailing, data product usage, and workforce services is documented and managed.

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

- Geospatial Line of Business: [www.fgdc.gov/initiatives/geospatial-lob/index.html](http://www.fgdc.gov/initiatives/geospatial-lob/index.html)
- Geospatial Platform: <https://www.geoplatform.gov/>
- Government Units Theme: <https://cms.geoplatform.gov/a16govunits-home>
- U.S. Government's open data: <http://www.data.gov/>
- Address Theme: <https://cms.geoplatform.gov/a16address-home>

### **Updating and Maintaining Government-Unit Boundaries (\$14,181 BA/Obl., 91 FTE/80 Pos.)**

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

Additional information may be found at the following website:

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

Maintaining correct governmental boundaries and boundary-to-feature relationships is required to ensure that the population is correctly allocated to each jurisdiction. The U.S. population is accurately located on the digital map of the U.S. using an important computer process known as "geocoding." Geocoding is the ability to assign the correct location (latitude and longitude) for each residential address. The GS program will maintain robust internal and external web-based geocoding services that allow customers to obtain geographic information based on the location of an address. Internal customers have access to Title 13-protected geocodes based on precise MAF Structure Point locations for each address. External customers receive non-Title 13 geocodes for their addresses based on publicly-available address range information in the GS program's TIGER/Line data product.

Additional information may be found at the following website:

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

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

Exhibit 10

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

Line Item		2017		2018		2019		2019		Increase/Decrease	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Administrative Records Clearinghouse	Pos./BA	21	\$9,388	40	\$9,324	40	\$9,446	18	\$4,524	(22)	(\$4,922)
	FTE/Obl.	20	10,816	36	9,754	36	9,446	21	4,524	(15)	(4,922)
Census Personnel and Employment Check Systems	Pos./BA	21	12,598	25	12,512	25	13,081	25	13,081	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	20	12,201	22	13,117	22	13,081	22	13,081	0	0
Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Information	Pos./BA	29	22,399	50	22,247	97	37,526	119	56,813	22	19,287
	FTE/Obl.	29	27,861	50	23,749	101	37,526	119	56,813	18	19,287
Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing	Pos./BA	29	8,565	30	8,507	295	103,477	265	78,839	(30)	(24,638)
	FTE/Obl.	28	9,997	32	8,697	293	103,477	254	78,839	(39)	(24,638)
Total	Pos./BA	100	52,950	145	52,590	457	163,530	427	153,257	(30)	(10,273)
	FTE/Obl.	97	60,875	140	55,317	452	163,530	416	153,257	(36)	(10,273)

**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.

Base Program

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

Statement of Operating Objectives

The objective of the EDCaDS sub-activity is to provide for large cyclical systems that must be scaled for peak operations for the Decennial Census, the Economic Census, and the Census of Governments. The requirements of these systems both in terms of scale and requirements change with each iteration of the large cyclical programs and the data that the programs disseminate.

Explanation and Justification

**Administrative Records Clearinghouse (\$9,446 BA/Obl., 36 FTE / 40 Pos.)**

The Census Bureau's Administrative Records Clearinghouse enables the strategic reuse of administrative data collected by government programs. This can provide powerful new insights and enable evidence-based decision making for program administrators and policy makers. The Clearinghouse will expedite the acquisition of Federal and Federally-sponsored administrative data sources improve data documentation and linkage techniques, leverage and extend existing systems for governance, privacy protection, and secure access to these data.

These activities will create an infrastructure that permits timely and high quality program evaluation via the Federal Statistical Research Data Centers (FSRDCs) and potentially via other secure protocols approved by agencies contributing source data. The resulting data resources will promote the Federal Statistical System's mission of providing quality, unbiased data to support reasoned, disciplined decisions. In FY 2019, Administrative Records Clearinghouse will focus on developing new evidence-based projects and improvements to our administrative records infrastructure. Those improvements will be in the areas of data ingest and data quality assessment and data inventories and metadata repositories.

**Census Personnel and Employment Check Systems (\$13,081 BA/Obl., 22 FTE / 25 Pos.)**

The Decennial Applicant, Personnel, and Payroll System (DAPPS) is a fully integrated human resources and payroll system that meets financial and regulatory reporting requirements for temporary decennial field staff. This web-based system supports the recruiting and applicant process, hiring of employees, processing personnel actions, paying decennial field employees, providing reports and outputs, and maintaining historical data. In FY 2019, DAPPS will focus on 2020 Census Address Canvassing operation supporting activities that includes selection, hiring, training, and payroll for temporary decennial field staff.

Census Hiring and Employment Check (CHEC) is a system in which background checks are performed for applicants to determine suitability and reliability for Federal work. Fingerprints or other identifying information is sent electronically to the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the Office of Personnel Management. Once results are received, results are reviewed and additional inquiries are conducted to determine the applicant's suitability for employment at the Census Bureau. In FY 2019, CHEC will focus on activities that include background checks to determine suitability and reliability of applicants working on the 2020 Census Address Canvassing operation.

**Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Information (\$37,526 BA/Obl., 101 FTE / 97 Pos.)**

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

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

Program areas will deliver content to a single system that will deliver services for customers that include mapping, visualizations, and data mash-ups enabled across all data sets, including the American Community Survey (ACS), the Economic Census, and the Decennial Census.

### **Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing (\$103,477 BA/Obl., 293 FTE / 295 Pos.)**

The Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing (CEDCaP) program, started in FY 2015, creates an integrated and standardized enterprise suite of systems that offers shared data collection and processing services. This new standardized system will retire unique, survey-specific system and redundant capabilities and bring a greater portion of the Census Bureau's IT expenditure under a single, integrated, and centrally managed program. CEDCaP will continue reducing inefficiencies and redundancies by creating an enterprise wide data collection shared service and application that provides the data processing and collection capabilities to meet requirements across the Bureau, including the Decennial Census. The priority of CEDCaP in FY 2019 is to provide enterprise data collection capabilities for the 2017 Economic Census and the 2020 Census programs. The Census Bureau ultimately expects this initiative to garner savings by preventing the initiation of single-use survey specific systems that are retired upon completion. The Census Bureau will instead focus efforts on designing systems and applications that benefit the enterprise, thus allowing the Bureau to implement adaptive design methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The hybrid solution will:

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

The 2020 Census will be the first decennial census that will use the Internet as the primary self-response mode. Due to the importance of Internet self-response, the Bureau will remediate defects, bugs, and issues found during the 2018 Decennial Census End-to-End Test in order to ensure success of Internet self-response in 2020.

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

The FY 2019 request contains a proposal to consolidate the funding for the CEDCaP program in the EDCaDS subactivity. This proposal, if accepted, will lead to greater transparency and simplified reporting for CEDCaP to stakeholders at the Department of Commerce, the Office of Management and Budget, and the Congress. To enable this, \$94.8 million in base funding for the CEDCaP program is transferred from the Decennial Census to the EDCaDS PPA. Funding for the Decennial Scaleup (\$53.2 million) remains in the Decennial Census PPA.

**Department of Commerce  
U. S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2019**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

**Exhibit 13**

		2019 Base		2019 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base	
		<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Administrative Records	Pos./BA	40	\$9,446	18	\$4,524	(22)	(\$4,922)
Clearinghouse	FTE/Obl.	36	9,446	21	4,524	(15)	(4,922)

Administrative Records Clearinghouse (-15 FTE/-22 Positions, -\$4,922) The FY 2019 request also includes funding for the Administrative Records Clearinghouse (Electronic Data Interface and Interchange (EDII), which provides policymakers access to powerful new insights and evidence for sound decision-making. EDII will continue to build on current efforts and past successes to continue to expedite the acquisition of Federal and federally sponsored administrative data sources by improving the techniques used to document and link the various data sets to each other, ensuring that the data are safeguarded and that use is closely monitored to ensure privacy and confidentiality. In FY 2019, planned enhancements to data management and analytic capacity will be reduced, although work will continue to progress on evidence building pilots involving veterans, manufacturing, employment, and student loans. EDII will also continue to prototype activities to acquire more data, improve infrastructure, and improve access.

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

Exhibit 14

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

Title:	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Mathematical Statistician	15	(1)	\$143,774	(\$143,774)
Mathematical Statistician	14	(4)	114,590	(458,360)
Statistician	13	(1)	103,435	(103,435)
Program Analyst	13	(3)	96,970	(290,910)
Economist	13	(2)	96,970	(193,940)
Mathematical Statistician	12	(4)	81,548	(326,192)
Subtotal		<u>(15)</u>		<u>(1,516,611)</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		<u>(7)</u>		<u>(660,423)</u>
Subtotal		<u>(22)</u>		<u>(2,177,034)</u>
Less lapse	27%	<u>6</u>		<u>587,799</u>
Total full-time permanent		(16)		(1,589,235)
Mathematical Statistician	9	<u>2</u>	60,084	120,168
Subtotal		2		120,168
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		<u>1</u>		<u>70,424</u>
Subtotal		<u>3</u>		<u>190,592</u>
Less lapse	67%	<u>(2)</u>		<u>(127,697)</u>
Total other than full-time permanent		1		62,895
<b>Personnel Data</b>		<b>Number</b>		
<b>Full-Time Equivalent Employment:</b>				
Full-time permanent		(16)		
Other than full-time permanent		<u>1</u>		
Total		(15)		
<b>Authorized Positions:</b>				
Full-time permanent		(22)		
Other than full-time permanent		<u>3</u>		
Total		(19)		

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

Exhibit 15

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

Object Class	2019 Increase/Decrease
11 Personnel compensation	
11.1 Full-time permanent	(\$1,589)
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	63
11.5 Other personnel compensation	(20)
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	(1,546)
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	(556)
13 Benefits for former personnel	(5)
21 Travel and transportation of persons	11
22 Transportation of things	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	(77)
23.2 Rental payments to others	0
23.3 Commun., util., misc. charges	(55)
24 Printing and reproduction	0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	(1,328)
25.2 Other services	(621)
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from gov't accts.	(161)
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	(45)
25.5 Research and development contracts	(218)
25.6 Medical care	0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	(434)
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	0
26 Supplies and materials	(2)
31 Equipment	115
32 Lands and structures	0
33 Investments and loans	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	0
43 Interest and dividends	0
44 Refunds	0
99 <b>Total obligations</b>	(4,922)

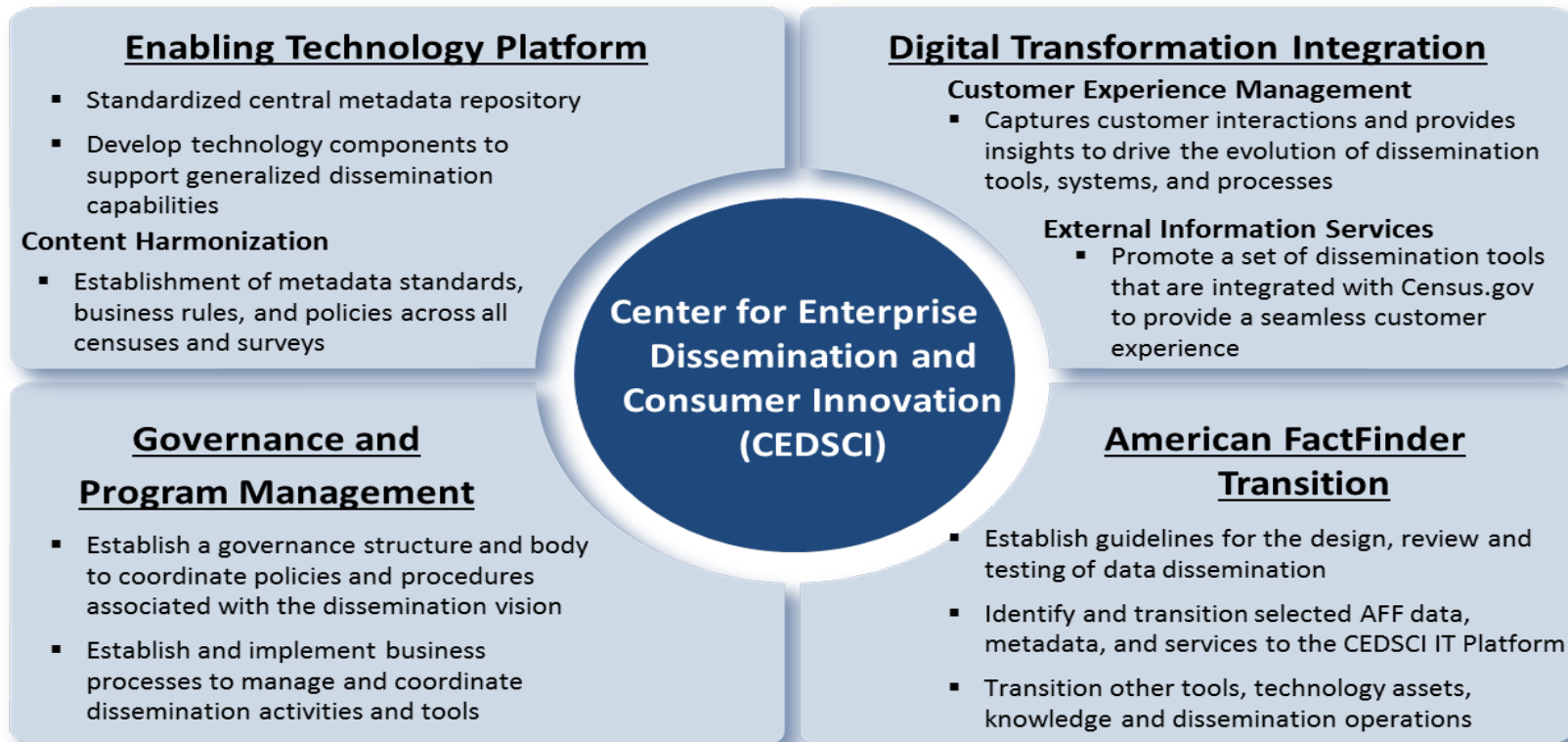


**Department of Commerce  
U. S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2019**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

**Exhibit 13**

		2019 Base		2019 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base	
		<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Information	Pos./BA	97	\$37,526	119	\$56,813	22	\$19,287
	FTE/Obl.	101	37,526	119	56,813	18	19,287

Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Information (CEDSCI) (18 FTE/22 Positions, +\$19,287) - The Census Bureau has embarked upon a multiyear, innovative effort to transform and expand the dissemination of datasets and statistics. This initiative empowers data users to discover, to access, to connect, and to use data in new ways that better inform decision making. CEDSCI will set a course to reuse, re-engineer, and redeploy Census Bureau legacy dissemination systems into an integrated, shared-services platform. Program areas will deliver data to a single system that will deliver services for our customers that include mapping, visualizations, and data mash-ups enabled across all our data sets. The transformation effort involves the areas shown in the graphic below.



While the program's focus is on a replacement technology platform for American FactFinder (AFF), the other pillars support that effort. While AFF is the largest data repository at the Census Bureau, it is estimated to hold less than half the agency's published data assets. Dozens of independent data tools exist outside of AFF and still dozens more of other surveys' data are not accessible via a data access tool of any kind other than Excel spreadsheets, text files or PDF tables.

In late FY 2018, the new data dissemination platform begins to transition into production for selected data product releases such as the American Community Survey. However, AFF must continue to operate in production until the CEDSCI platform is fully realized. CEDSCI will continue developing new capabilities and features throughout FY 2019 to accommodate unique data products for the 2018 End-to-End Census Test and preliminary data products from the 2017 Economic Census. When it has demonstrated that it can replace the current capabilities of AFF, and with the successful completion of all parallel tests, CEDSCI will become the primary dissemination platform for all data sets currently in AFF.

Additionally, CEDSCI will develop improved capabilities to support all Census Bureau data products and begin the transition to a more modernized approach for dissemination, enabling easy access to more Census Bureau data through improved search and discovery, offering visually appealing formats such as interactive charts and maps, and creating a more consistent user experience for data on the main website [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov). The improvements made to storing Census data and content in Application Program Interfaces (APIs) for our own use will further assist external developers in designing their own applications. Developing a new user interface and experience will also require creating a new suite of environments to prepare, ingest, and review data prior to public release. New technical and business processes must be developed in order to standardize metadata and harmonize data structures. Dissemination operations must automate the extract-transform-load process and secure environments need to be designed so that subject matter experts can access, review, and approve embargoed data prior to official release.

### 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 2019 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Target	FY 2019 Target	FY 2020 Target	FY 2021 Target	FY 2022 Target
With Change	N/A	Release 75% of AFF datasets via the CEDSCI.	Release 100% of AFF datasets via CEDSCI and 10% of non-American Fact Finder datasets released.	25% of non-AFF datasets included.	50% of non-AFF datasets included.	All new datasets will be incorporated into CEDSCI. 80% of legacy content included.

Continued from previous page	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Target	FY 2019 Target	FY 2020 Target	FY 2021 Target	FY 2022 Target
Without Change	N/A	Release of 75% of AFF datasets via the CEDSCI.	No new datasets	No new datasets	No new datasets	No new datasets

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: Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Information

Title:	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
IT Specialist	14	5	\$118,410	\$592,050
Statistician	14	5	114,590	572,950
IT Specialist	13	3	103,435	310,305
Statistician	13	2	100,203	200,406
Subtotal		15		1,675,711
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		7		693,435
Subtotal		22		2,369,146
Less lapse	36%	(8)		(852,893)
Total full-time permanent		14		1,516,253
IT Specialist	9	1	56,233	56,233
Statistician	9	1	56,233	56,233
Program Analyst	9	1	56,233	56,233
Program Assistant	6	1	41,369	41,369
Subtotal		4		210,068
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		2		132,272
Subtotal		6		342,340
Less lapse	33%	(2)		(112,972)
Total other than full-time permanent		4		229,368
<u>Personnel Data</u>		<u>Number</u>		
Full-Time Equivalent Employment:				
Full-time permanent		14		
Other than full-time permanent		4		
Total		18		
Authorized Positions:				
Full-time permanent		22		
Other than full-time permanent		6		
Total		28		

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

Exhibit 15

**Activity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems**  
**Subactivity: Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems**  
**Program Change: Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Information**

Object Class	2019 Increase/Decrease
11 Personnel compensation	
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$1,516
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	229
11.5 Other personnel compensation	0
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,745
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	712
13 Benefits for former personnel	11
21 Travel and transportation of persons	6
22 Transportation of things	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	123
23.2 Rental payments to others	0
23.3 Commun., util., misc. charges	(269)
24 Printing and reproduction	8
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	11,384
25.2 Other services	1
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from gov't accts.	838
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	38
25.5 Research and development contracts	11
25.6 Medical care	0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	(349)
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	0
26 Supplies and materials	(61)
31 Equipment	5,089
32 Lands and structures	0
33 Investments and loans	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	0
43 Interest and dividends	0
44 Refunds	0
99 <b>Total obligations</b>	19,287

**Department of Commerce  
U. S. Census Bureau  
Periodic Censuses and Programs  
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2019**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

**Exhibit 13**

		2019 Base		2019 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base	
		<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing	Pos./BA	295	\$103,477	265	\$78,839	(30)	(\$24,638)
	FTE/Obl.	293	103,477	254	78,839	(39)	(24,638)

Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing (CEDCaP) (-39 FTE/-30 Positions, -\$24,638) - The request reflects CEDCaP's work in concert with the 2020 program increase, which funds several of the systems that move the Census Bureau toward common enterprise solutions for data collection and processing functions. A successful 2020 Census depends on full funding of the CEDCaP initiative.

FY 2019 is the fifth year of the CEDCaP initiative. Timing and delivery of the CEDCaP components are sequenced to ensure readiness for use by the 2020 Census. Development of CEDCaP capabilities is funded by the Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems (EDCaDS), while the scaling of systems for 2020 Census operational workloads is funded in the 2020 Census program.

In FY 2019, the program will:

- Resolve the appropriate technical defects, bugs, or issues discovered during the 2018 Decennial Census End-to-End Test in preparation for the use of the systems during 2020 Census operations;
- Deliver capabilities in support of the 2020 Census Address Canvassing operation; and
- Support the Decennial program with performance and integration testing.

Information on resources and activities for major components of the CEDCaP effort are provided in the table below.

**Overview of Major Activities and Resources**

The table below contains the budget resources for each CEDCaP system, funded in the EDCaDS program for FY 2019.

**FY 2019 CEDCaP Resource Request**

(Dollars in thousands)

<b>System</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>FY 2019 Estimate</b>
<b>Survey Response Processing</b>	Defect, bug, and issue resolution from the Decennial 2018 End-to-End Census Test	\$3,972
<b>Scanning Data Capture from Paper</b>	Defect, bug, and issue resolution from the Decennial 2018 End-to-End Census Test	17,463
<b>Platform Implementation Team</b>	Defect, bug, and issue resolution from the Decennial 2018 End-to-End Census Test	40,964
<b>Adaptive Survey Design</b>	Defect, bug, and issue resolution from the Decennial 2018 End-to-End Census Test	16,440
<b>CEDCaP Total</b>		<b>78,839</b>
<b>Scale-Up*</b>	Performance improvements associated with results from the Decennial 2018 End-to-End Census Test	53,226

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



**Performance Measures**

The table below shows the impact of the program change on performance measures. The performance targets reflect the proposed funding level in the FY 2019 budget.

Performance Measure:	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Target	FY 2019 Target	FY 2020 Target	FY 2021 Target
With Change	1) Release CEDCaP capabilities for the 2017 Economic Census.  2) Release CEDCaP capabilities for the 2017 Census Test (Decennial).  3) Release CEDCaP capabilities for the 2018 Address Canvassing End-to-End Test (Decennial).	Release CEDCaP capabilities for the 2018 End-to-End Test (Decennial).	Release systems into production in support of the early 2020 Census Operations including Address Canvassing.	Release into production remaining systems for the 2020 Decennial Census.	Begin transition planning for Current Surveys.

Continued from previous page	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Target	FY 2019 Target	FY 2020 Target	FY 2021 Target
Without Change	<p>1) Released CEDCaP capabilities for the 2017 Economic Census.</p> <p>2) Released CEDCaP capabilities for the 2017 Census Test (Decennial).</p> <p>3) Released CEDCaP capabilities for the 2018 Address Canvassing End-to-End Test (Decennial).</p>	Release CEDCaP capabilities for the 2018 End-to-End Test (Decennial).	Release of systems into production may be delayed and negatively impact the early 2020 Census Operations including Address Canvassing Address activities.	The program will not be able to deliver key capabilities for the Decennial 2020 Census	<p>1) The program anticipates high-cost single-use systems.</p> <p>2) The Census Bureau's programs will need to continue a siloed approach to Economic and Demographic system development for the 2022 Economic Census and ongoing Current Surveys.</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: Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing

Title:	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
IT Specialist	14	(1)	\$118,410	(\$118,410)
Program Analyst	14	(1)	114,590	(114,590)
IT Specialist	13	(2)	100,203	(200,406)
Program Analyst	12	(5)	84,266	(421,330)
IT Specialist	12	(7)	81,548	(570,836)
Subtotal		<u>(16)</u>		<u>(1,425,572)</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		<u>(14)</u>		<u>(1,180,761)</u>
Subtotal		<u>(30)</u>		<u>(2,606,333)</u>
Less lapse		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
Total full-time permanent		<u>(30)</u>		<u>(2,606,333)</u>
IT Specialist	13	(5)	100,203	(501,015)
Program Analyst	12	(3)	84,266	(252,798)
Subtotal		<u>(8)</u>		<u>(753,813)</u>
Distributed share of staff for centralized services		<u>(5)</u>		<u>(332,128)</u>
Subtotal		<u>(13)</u>		<u>(1,085,941)</u>
Less lapse	30%	<u>4</u>		<u>325,782</u>
Total other than full-time permanent		<u>(9)</u>		<u>(760,159)</u>
<b>Personnel Data</b>		<b><u>Number</u></b>		
Full-Time Equivalent Employment:				
Full-time permanent		(30)		
Other than full-time permanent		<u>(9)</u>		
Total		<u>(39)</u>		
Authorized Positions:				
Full-time permanent		(30)		
Other than full-time permanent		<u>(13)</u>		
Total		<u>(43)</u>		

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

Exhibit 15

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

Object Class	2019 Increase/Decrease
11 Personnel compensation	
11.1 Full-time permanent	(\$2,606)
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	(760)
11.5 Other personnel compensation	(68)
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	(3,434)
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	(1,166)
13 Benefits for former personnel	(50)
21 Travel and transportation of persons	384
22 Transportation of things	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	(762)
23.2 Rental payments to others	0
23.3 Commun., util., misc. charges	8,973
24 Printing and reproduction	266
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	(11,486)
25.2 Other services	(9,271)
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from gov't accts.	(1,300)
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	(450)
25.5 Research and development contracts	(32)
25.6 Medical care	0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	(3,645)
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	0
26 Supplies and materials	(124)
31 Equipment	(2,541)
32 Lands and structures	0
33 Investments and loans	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	0
43 Interest and dividends	0
44 Refunds	0
99 <b>Total obligations</b>	(24,638)

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

Object Class	2017 Actual	2018 Annualized CR	2019 Base	2019 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base
11 Personnel compensation					
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$305,649	\$304,953	\$290,444	\$330,527	\$40,083
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	48,198	125,476	124,825	514,119	389,294
11.5 Other personnel compensation	11,447	5,602	5,372	13,644	8,272
11.8 Special personnel services payments	10	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	365,304	436,031	420,641	858,290	437,649
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	120,924	111,832	109,067	210,036	100,969
13 Benefits for former personnel	406	2,636	981	1,082	101
21 Travel and transportation of persons	19,616	21,356	21,370	116,027	94,657
22 Transportation of things	1,055	1,004	1,012	1,570	558
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	28,554	42,493	42,018	29,012	(13,006)
23.2 Rental payments to others	346	450	448	173,448	173,000
23.3 Communication, utilities, misc. charges	35,876	23,444	24,759	41,182	16,423
24 Printing and reproduction	3,379	5,710	5,716	201,893	196,177
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	362,641	192,230	182,870	862,879	680,009
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	73,791	226,593	211,324	771,165	559,841
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	46,827	31,984	35,041	78,474	43,433
25.4 Operation & maintenance of facilities	10,556	11,763	12,265	11,129	(1,136)
25.5 Research & development contracts	360	921	1,087	849	(238)
25.6 Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation & maintenance of equipment	149,912	84,440	101,131	166,302	65,171
25.8 Subsistence & support of persons	948	606	603	602	(1)
26 Supplies and materials	9,534	2,700	2,802	7,885	5,083
31 Equipment	13,682	42,458	46,530	47,413	883
32 Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33 Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	790	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance claims and indemnities	1,090	0	0	5,000	5,000
43 Interest and dividends	2	0	0	0	0
44 Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
92 Contingency fund	0	0	0	0	0
<b>99.9 Total Obligations</b>	<b>1,245,593</b>	<b>1,238,651</b>	<b>1,219,665</b>	<b>3,584,238</b>	<b>2,364,573</b>
Prior year recoveries	(24,191)	(30,000)	(36,406)	(36,406)	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(15,614)	(6,438)	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	368	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	6,438	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, rescinded	0	0	0	0	0
Refund	(2,249)	0	0	0	0
Total Budget Authority	1,210,345	1,202,213	1,183,259	3,547,832	2,364,573
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Sequestration	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from Other Accounts	(12,925)	(12,925)	0	0	0
Transfers to Other Accounts	2,580	2,580	3,556	3,556	0
<b>TOTAL, Appropriation</b>	<b>1,200,000</b>	<b>1,191,868</b>	<b>1,186,815</b>	<b>3,551,388</b>	<b>2,364,573</b>

**Department of Commerce**  
**U.S. Census Bureau**  
**Periodic Censuses and Programs**  
**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS**

**Exhibit 16**

<u>Personnel Financed from Direct Obligations</u>	2017 Actual	2018 Annualized CR	2019 Base	2019 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base
Full-Time equivalent employment:					
Full-time permanent	3,442	3,133	3,132	3,530	398
Other than full-time permanent	1,292	2,156	2,157	10,872	8,715
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,734</b>	<b>5,289</b>	<b>5,289</b>	<b>14,402</b>	<b>9,113</b>
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	3,567	3,319	3,319	3,823	504
Other than full-time permanent	3,278	4,178	4,178	87,963	83,785
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,845</b>	<b>7,497</b>	<b>7,497</b>	<b>91,786</b>	<b>84,289</b>

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

1. For necessary expenses to collect and publish statistics for periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, \$3,551,388,000 to remain available until September 30, 2020, provided that from amounts provided herein, funds may be used for promotion, outreach, and marketing activities: Provided further, That within the amounts appropriated, \$3,556,000 shall be transferred to the "Office of Inspector General" account for activities associated with carrying out investigations and audits related to the Bureau of the Census

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

Exhibit 5

	FTE	Direct Obligations
Annualized CR, 2018	2,725	\$848,698
2019 Adjustments to base	843	92,026
2019 Base	3,568	940,724
Plus (or less): 2019 Program Changes	0	0
2019 Estimate	3,568	940,724

<b>Comparison by Activity/Subactivity:</b>		2017 Actual		2018 Annualized CR		2019 Base		2019 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Reimbursable Programs	Pos.	242		256		310		310			
Economic Programs	FTE/Obl.	304	\$41,658	341	\$46,888	360	\$52,641	360	\$52,641	0	\$0
Demographic Programs	Pos.	1,092		1,084		1,215		1,215			
	FTE/Obl.	2,507	258,013	2,176	222,402	3,120	313,069	3,120	313,069	0	0
Decennial Programs & Special Censuses	Pos.	2		0		0		0			
	FTE/Obl.	3	967	2	671	2	763	2	763	0	0
Other Programs	Pos.	88		84		82		82			
	FTE/Obl.	99	19,728	206	26,217	86	13,212	86	13,212	0	0
Nonreimbursable Programs Management, Administration, & IT Infrastructure	Pos.	0		0		0		0			
	FTE/Obl.	0	442,662	0	445,462	0	498,269	0	498,269	0	0
Cost Collection	Pos.	0		0		0		0			
	FTE/Obl.	0	95,962	0	107,058	0	62,770	0	62,770	0	0
<b>Total</b>	Pos.	<b>1,424</b>		<b>1,424</b>		<b>1,607</b>		<b>1,607</b>			
	FTE/Obl.	<b>2,913</b>	<b>858,990</b>	<b>2,725</b>	<b>848,698</b>	<b>3,568</b>	<b>940,724</b>	<b>3,568</b>	<b>940,724</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Adjustments to Obligations:											
Recoveries			(17,348)		(15,000)		(16,000)		(16,000)	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year			(262,004)		(307,755)		(287,755)		(287,755)	0	0
Unobligated balance, transferred			0		0		0		0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring			0		0		0		0	0	0
Unobligated balance, rescission			0		0		0		0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year			307,755		287,755		287,415		287,415	0	0
Financing from transfers:											
Transfer from other accounts			0		0		0		0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts			0		0		0		0	0	0
Collections			887,393		813,698		924,384		924,384	0	0

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

Exhibit 6

<b>Comparison by Activity:</b>		2017		2018		2019		2019		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		from 2019 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
<u>Federal Agencies</u>											
Agency for International Development	Pos./BA	34		56		45		45		0	
	FTE/Obl.	35	\$6,570	46	\$12,458	43	\$9,250	43	\$9,250	0	\$0
Department of Agriculture	Pos./BA	34		16		26		26		0	
	FTE/Obl.	39	7,530	45	5,213	24	3,593	24	3,593	0	0
Department of Commerce	Pos./BA	16		20		19		19		0	
	FTE/Obl.	16	3,975	25	3,051	15	2,384	15	2,384	0	0
Department of Defense	Pos./BA	6		8		11		11		0	
	FTE/Obl.	7	1,371	10	1,466	8	1,349	8	1,349	0	0
Department of Education	Pos./BA	96		213		166		166		0	
	FTE/Obl.	104	17,997	162	23,594	164	25,384	164	25,384	0	0
Department of Energy	Pos./BA	5		3		8		8		0	
	FTE/Obl.	6	995	4	776	7	1,261	7	1,261	0	0
Department of Health and Human Services	Pos./BA	244		406		319		319		0	
	FTE/Obl.	434	52,915	710	68,088	635	66,382	635	66,382	0	0
Department of Housing and Urban Development	Pos./BA	256		103		269		269		0	
	FTE/Obl.	611	51,896	213	31,709	1,040	87,972	1,040	87,972	0	0
Department of Justice	Pos./BA	174		162		184		184		0	
	FTE/Obl.	424	39,328	533	46,741	488	47,105	488	47,105	0	0
Department of Labor	Pos./BA	318		203		328		328		0	
	FTE/Obl.	866	90,278	631	53,089	862	87,429	862	87,429	0	0
Department of Transportation	Pos./BA	43		32		30		30		0	
	FTE/Obl.	44	5,022	29	4,212	28	4,028	28	4,028	0	0
Department of Treasury	Pos./BA	1		0		1		1		0	
	FTE/Obl.	1	177	0	89	1	179	1	179	0	0
National Science Foundation	Pos./BA	72		59		84		84		0	
	FTE/Obl.	92	13,574	62	10,087	107	16,998	107	16,998	0	0
Department of Veterans Affairs	Pos./BA	0		0		0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	0	8	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Federal Agencies	Pos./BA	70		109		92		92		0	
	FTE/Obl.	101	14,323	204	25,620	104	18,670	104	18,670	0	0
Miscellaneous Reimbursable Services	Pos./BA	0		0		0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	1,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0
Subtotal Federal Agencies	Pos./BA	1,369		1,390		1,582		1,582		0	
	FTE/Obl.	2,780	305,959	2,674	287,258	3,526	373,984	3,526	373,984	0	0
<u>Non-Federal</u>											
Non-Federal (Special Statistical Work)	Pos./BA	55		34		25		25		0	
	FTE/Obl.	133	14,407	51	8,920	42	5,701	42	5,701	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	1,424		1,424		1,607		1,607		0	
	FTE/Obl.	2,913	320,366	2,725	296,178	3,568	379,685	3,568	379,685	0	0

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

**Exhibit 7A**

	2017 Actual	2018 Annualized CR	2019 Base	2019 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base
Total Obligations	\$320,366	\$296,178	\$379,685	\$379,685	\$0
Financing:					
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal Funds	(331,658)	(286,259)	(371,982)	(371,982)	0
Non-Federal sources	(13,820)	(8,919)	(5,701)	(5,701)	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Recoveries	(3,195)	(1,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(258,110)	(286,417)	(286,417)	(286,417)	0
Unobligated balance transferred	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balance, recission	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	286,417	286,417	286,415	286,415	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)

**Exhibit 7B**

	2017 Actual	2018 Annualized CR	2019 Base	2019 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2019 Base
Total Obligations	\$538,624	\$552,520	\$561,039	\$561,039	\$0
Financing:					
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal funds	(541,915)	(518,520)	(546,701)	(546,701)	0
Trust funds	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Federal sources	0	0	0	0	0
Recoveries	(14,153)	(14,000)	(14,000)	(14,000)	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(3,894)	(21,338)	(1,338)	(1,338)	0
Unobligated balance transferred	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balance, rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	21,338	1,338	1,000	1,000	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

		2017		2018		2019	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base	
		<u>Personnel Amount</u>		<u>Personnel Amount</u>		<u>Personnel Amount</u>	
Reimbursable Programs	Pos.	242		256		310	
Economic Programs	FTE/Obl.	304	\$41,658	341	\$46,888	360	\$52,641
	Pos.	1,092		1,084		1,215	
Demographic Programs	FTE/Obl.	2,507	258,013	2,176	222,402	3,120	313,069
	Pos.	2		0		0	
Decennial Programs & Special Programs	FTE/Obl.	3	967	2	671	2	763
	Pos.	88		84		82	
Other Programs	FTE/Obl.	99	19,728	206	26,217	86	13,212
Nonreimbursable Programs							
Management, Administration, & IT Infrastructure	Pos.	0		0		0	
	FTE/Obl.	0	442,662	0	445,462	0	498,269
	Pos.	0		0		0	
Cost Collection	FTE/Obl.	0	95,962	0	107,058	0	62,770
	Pos.	1,424		1,424		1,607	
<b>Total</b>	<b>FTE/Obl.</b>	<b>2,913</b>	<b>858,990</b>	<b>2,725</b>	<b>848,698</b>	<b>3,568</b>	<b>940,724</b>

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

### Statement of Operating Objectives

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

### Explanation and Justification

#### **Reimbursable Programs**

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

#### **Economic Reimbursable Programs (\$52,641 Obl., 360 FTE)**

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 (\$313,069 Obl., 3,120 FTE)**

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 by 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 (\$763 Obl., 2 FTE)**

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 U.S. Census Bureau at the request of a governmental unit. They are conducted on a cost-reimbursable basis.

**Other Reimbursable Programs (\$13,212 Obl., 86 FTE)**

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.

The table below lists the Census Bureau's major reimbursable programs for FY 2019:

**Major Reimbursable Programs for FY 2019**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Current Population Survey (Bureau of Labor Statistics)	\$56.0
Consumer Expenditure Survey (Bureau of Labor Statistics)	26.9
National Crime Victimization Survey (Bureau of Justice Statistics)	47.1
National Health Interview Survey (National Center for Health Statistics)	28.2
Medical Expenditures Panel Survey (Health and Human Services, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality)	13.0
American Housing Survey (Department for Housing and Urban Development)	80.5
National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (National Center for Health Statistics)	10.5
National Center for Education Statistics Poverty Statistics (National Center for Education Statistics)	7.9
Telephone Point of Purchase Survey (Bureau of Labor Statistics)	4.0
Housing Sales Survey (Department for Housing and Urban Development)	3.9
Other Reimbursable Work (Various)	101.7
<b>Total Reimbursable Obligations</b>	<b>379.7</b>



## **Nonreimbursable Programs**

### **Management, Administration, & IT (\$498,269 Obl., 0 FTE)**

The WCF conducts enterprise-wide services that support both appropriated and reimbursable programs. These services cover a wide range of critical administrative, management, research, and technical activities that are critical for the successful performance of the Census Bureau's mission and are key components of change that will position the bureau to respond effectively. The WCF provides the vehicle where these services may be centrally executed, thus reducing duplicated services in each individual program. The centralization also provides the Census Bureau with the opportunity to standardize these services, which results in efficiencies, process improvements, and potential cost savings. All programs and projects, whether supported by direct or reimbursable funding sources, pay predetermined shares of the enterprise-wide services to ensure full recovery of the cost, based on actual usage and beneficiary.

The key 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, 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.
- *Human Resources, Equal Opportunity and Administrative Services*: Encompasses an array of services that ensure the recruitment and retention of a diverse, highly skilled workforce that is aligned with program needs, promotes a competency-based and results-oriented performance culture, ensures equal opportunity in all employment matters, and administers the health and safety program of the Census Bureau; manages and directs the facility, property, and records management programs, oversees all aspects of contractor and employee security and pre-employment screening, and manages the Bureau's continuity of operations program.
- *Communications and Outreach Services*: Manages the Census Bureau's internal and external communications program, advises Bureau leadership and staff on Congressional matters, and coordinates with other governmental stakeholders. In addition, this activity develops integrated communications campaigns and explores innovative ways of communicating through social media and other evolving channels.

- *Field Operations Management, Infrastructure, and Services:* Provides administrative, logistical, and infrastructure support necessary to carry out operations of the National Processing Center (NPC), located in Jeffersonville, Indiana. In addition, this activity provides management and support of the field data collection program at the six regional field offices, including data dissemination and customer outreach.
- *Budget, Financial Management, and Acquisition:* Prepares the official budget estimates for the Census Bureau working with the Department of Commerce, Office of Management and Budget for the Congress; and manages the execution of the enacted budget and coordinates the management of the Census Bureau WCF; provides timely, accurate, and complete financial information to stakeholders; establishes accounting policies; makes payments, collections, and prepares financial reports; performs internal control and compliance reviews; provides contracting services and processes purchase actions for Census Bureau programs.

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

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

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

Stewardship of the WCF is a major priority of the Census Bureau and it respects the desire of the Congress that the WCF contain only those programs and services necessary for the efficient functioning of the programs that these services support. The Census Bureau will continue to look for ways to remove programs from the WCF and direct charge whenever feasible.

**Cost Collection (\$62,770 Obl., 0 FTE)**

The Cost Collection activities are established and charged to the WCF as an accounting mechanism to allow programs receiving mutual benefits from a single activity, but through a variety of funding sources, to share the cost of a single survey or project. Costs are distributed to the appropriated and/or reimbursable programs that fund these activities using an algorithmic spread based on specific level of participation in these combined efforts.

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

**Exhibit 34**

	2017 Actual	2018 Annualized CR	2019 Estimate
Consulting Services			
Management and professional support services	\$124,011	\$161,519	\$672,338
Special, analysis and evaluations	60,120	12,094	22,544
Engineering and technical services	185,418	25,019	174,195
Total	369,549	198,632	869,077

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

	2017 Actual	2018 Annualized CR	2019 Estimate
Periodicals	\$2,675	\$2,729	\$2,775
Pamphlets	3,185	3,249	3,304
Audiovisuals	2,403	2,451	2,493
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,263</b>	<b>8,429</b>	<b>8,572</b>

Periodicals: In addition to the Decennial Census conducted every 10 years in years ending in zero), the Economic Census (conducted every 5 years in years ending in 2 and 7), and the American Community Survey (annual), the U.S. 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 SALARY**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

**Exhibit 36**

	2017 Actual	2018 Annualized CR	2019 Estimate
Direct:			
Average ES Salary .....	\$175,094	\$178,421	\$178,421
Average GS/GM Grade .....	11	11	11
Average GS/GM Salary .....	\$89,012	\$90,703	\$90,703

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## **FY 2019 Performance Planning Backup**

### **MISSION STATEMENT**

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

### **OVERVIEW**

Census Bureau information shapes important policy and operational decisions that help improve the nation's social and economic conditions. We conduct the constitutionally mandated census of population and housing every 10 years, which is used to apportion seats in the House of Representatives and informs congressional redistricting. The Census Bureau also conduct a census of all business establishments and of all governmental units, known respectively as the Economic Census and the Census of Governments, every five years. The Economic Census is the benchmark used for measuring Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and other key indicators that guide public policy and business investment decisions. In addition, we conduct several ongoing business and household surveys that provide the information in several of the Nation's key economic indicators and which is used to allocate annually over \$675 billion in federal funding.

## **PLANNED ACTIONS FOR ACHIEVING FY 2019 PERFORMANCE TARGETS**

- 2020 Decennial Census: In FY 2019, the 2020 Census will conduct its first major field operations – the in-field address canvassing operation, and 76 thousand temporary employees will be hired to carry out this crucial final update of the 2020 Census address list. Forty field offices will open to support this operation in January 2019 and the remainder of the planned 248 offices will open in the Summer. Key partnerships and other local relationships will be formed to ensure that the Census Bureau can maximize self-response throughout the Nation, and media buys for the 2020 Census will begin. Final refinements to each of the dozens of systems supporting 2020 data collection and processing operations will be completed and the systems will be secured to protect the data that the Nation provides.
- Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing (CEDCaP) and the Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI): In FY 2019, resolve technical defects found during the 2018 End-to-End Census Test, deliver capabilities in support of the Address Canvassing Operations, and support integration and performance testing in preparation for 2020 Census operations. CEDSCI program will complete development of the Census Bureau's new data dissemination platform in time to support dissemination of data from the 2020 Census.
- Release of Data Products On-Time: Survey directors will continue to assess progress by monitoring survey response rates, individual and macro-level reporting of data, coverage of the demographic groups and business population, and comparison of projected costs and actual expenditures.
- Economic Census and Census of Governments: In FY 2019, the 2017 Economic Census data collection will be completed, and the Business Register will be closed for the 2017 Economic Census collection cycle to allow macro data tabulation and analysis. The 2017 Census of Governments will continue processing Organization and Finance components.
- Principal Economic Indicators: Survey directors will continue to assess progress by monitoring survey response rates, individual and macro-level reporting of data, coverage of the demographic groups and business population, and comparison of projected costs and actual expenditures.

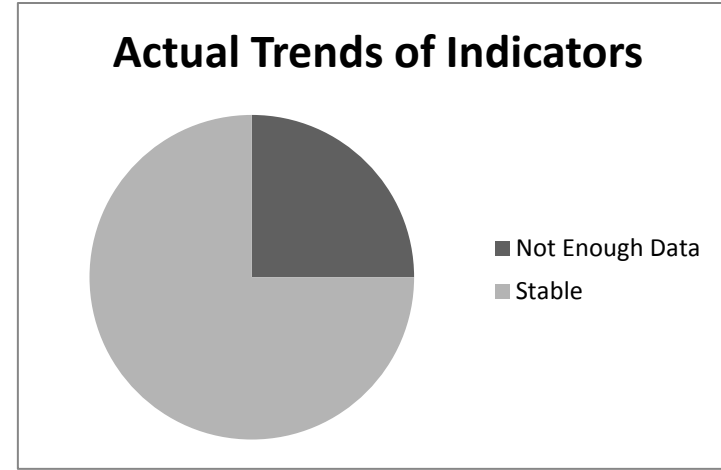
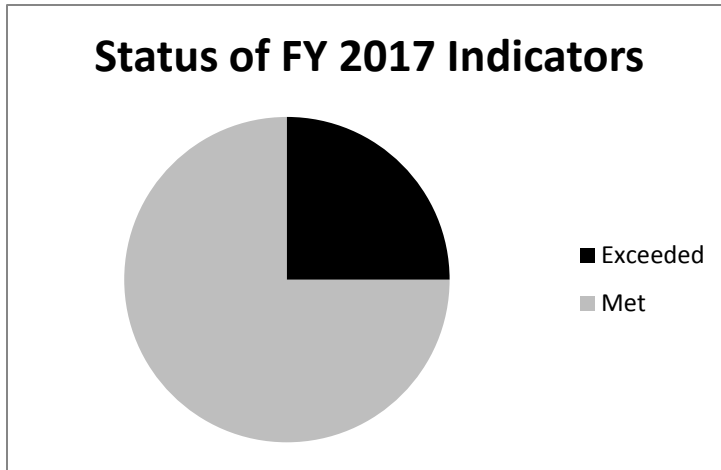
## **AGENCY PRIORITY GOALS**

Prepare for a Full, Fair, and Accurate Decennial Census—The U.S. Census Bureau will prepare for execution of an accurate, secure, and cost-effective 2020 Decennial Census U.S. population count by conducting the 2018 end-to-end census test and analyzing and incorporating the results, initiating in-field address canvassing by September 30, 2019, and designing for optimal self-response with a nationwide target of 60.5 percent.

**FY 2019 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN / FY 2017 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT**  
*Census Bureau*

**Performance Indicator Information**

*Summary of Indicator Performance*



**Summary of FY 2017 Indicator Performance**

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

Status is based on the following standard:

Exceeded	More than 100 percent of target
Met	90 – 100 percent of target
Not met	Below 90 percent of target

<b>Indicator Name</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Trend</b>
2020 Decennial Census planned operational efficiencies and program milestones met*	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Complete the 2016 address canvassing test</li> <li>2) Conduct a nationwide mail-out test of self-response</li> <li>3) Begin building a partnership database in FY 2017 and begin planning of 2020 Census Integrated Communications</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Completed the 2016 address canvassing test</li> <li>2) Conducted a nationwide mail-out test of self-response</li> <li>3) Began building a partnership database in FY 2017 and began planning of 2020 Census Integrated Communications</li> </ol>	Met	Stable
Milestones met in developing Census information technology (IT) enterprise to enhance collection, processing, and dissemination of data	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Release CEDCaP capabilities for the 2017 Economic Census</li> <li>2) Release CEDCaP capabilities for the 2017 Census Test (Decennial)</li> <li>3) Release CEDCaP capabilities for the 2018 Address Canvassing End-to-End Test (Decennial)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Released CEDCaP capabilities for the 2017 Economic Census</li> <li>2) Released CEDCaP capabilities for the 2017 Census Test (Decennial)</li> <li>3) Released CEDCaP capabilities for the 2018 Address Canvassing End-to-End Test (Decennial)</li> </ol>	Met	Not enough data to determine trend
Percentage of key data products for Census Bureau programs released on time to support effective decision-making of policymakers, businesses, and the public	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) 100% of Economic Indicators</li> <li>2) 90% of other key products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economics</li> <li>• Geographics</li> <li>• Demographics</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) 100% of Economic Indicators</li> <li>2) 85% of other key products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economics</li> <li>• Geographics</li> <li>• Demographics</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	Met	Stable
Percentage of key activities for cyclical census programs completed on time to support effective decision-making by policymakers, businesses and the public.	90%	100%	Exceeded	Stable

\* The FY 2017 indicator for the 2020 Decennial Census reflects updated language that was revised in FY 2018 from "Milestones met in increasing the cost efficiency of 2020 Decennial Census."

**Detailed Indicator Plans and Performance**

**Current / Recurring Indicators**

Indicator	2020 Decennial Census planned operational efficiencies and program milestones met							
Category	Key							
Type	Outcome							
Description	Due to the nature of this program, it is important to track long-term quality, cost, and delivery schedule goals. The Census Bureau has embarked on a multi-year research and testing program focused on major innovations to the design of the census and oriented around major cost drivers.							
	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Target			Two field tests that will inform cost and quality goals for the 2020 Census	Preliminary design for key components of the 2020 Census to achieve cost and quality goals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Conduct testing of self-response strategies</li> <li>2) Conduct one field test: (field staff management and operations control)</li> <li>3) Prove in approach to field management processes and systems</li> <li>4) Conduct research and testing for selecting approaches for supporting non-English languages for the 2020 Census</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Complete the 2016 address canvassing test</li> <li>2) Conduct a nationwide mail-out test of self-response</li> <li>3) Begin building a partnership database in FY 2017 and begin planning of 2020 Census Integrated Communications</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Finalize the Language Support Plan and non-English questionnaires and non-questionnaire materials for the 2020 Census</li> <li>2) Implement LUCA for the 2020 Census</li> <li>3) Conduct Self Response operations for the 2018 End-to-End Census Test</li> <li>4) Deliver 2020 Census Questions to Congress</li> <li>5) Open 2020 Census Regional</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Conduct the Address Canvassing Operations for 2020 Decennial Census</li> <li>2) Open Area Census Offices</li> <li>3) Ensure that the final 2020 Census Architecture and IT Roadmap reflects the latest Census system design</li> <li>4) Deliver final 2020 Census Operational Plan</li> <li>5) Complete Authorization to Operate process related to the 2020 Census as</li> </ol>

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5) Conduct feasibility test of field operations</li> <li>6) Conduct testing of Group Quarters design</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Census Centers</li> <li>6) Identify space, sign leases, and design/buildout Wave 1 and Wave 2 Area Census Offices</li> <li>7) Complete Authorization to Operate process related to the 2020 Census as scheduled with less than 15% of Plans of Action and Milestones exceeding their completion date</li> </ul>	<p>scheduled with less than 15% of Plans of Action and Milestones exceeding their completion date</p>
Actual			Two field tests that will inform cost and quality goals for the 2020 Census	Completed Preliminary design for key components of the 2020 Census to achieve cost and quality goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Complete - Conducted testing of self-response strategies.</li> <li>2) Complete- Conducted one field test: (field staff management and operations control).</li> <li>3) Complete- Proved in approach to field management processes and systems.</li> <li>4) Complete- Conducted research and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Completed the 2016 address canvassing test</li> <li>2) Conducted a nationwide mail-out test of self-response</li> <li>3) Began building a partnership database in FY 2017 and began planning of 2020 Census Integrated Communications</li> </ul>		

					testing for selecting approaches for supporting non-English languages for the 2020 Census 5) Complete-Conducted feasibility test of field operations 6) Complete-Conducted testing of Group Quarters design			
Status (i.e. Exceeded, Met, Not Met)			Met	Met	Met	Met		
Trend	Stable							
Explanation (if Target not met in FY 2017)	Not Applicable							
Actions to be Taken / Future Plans	Continue monthly and quarterly reviews of performance data and status reports. Execute the 2018 End-to-End Census Test in order to obtain lessons learned and in FY 2019 begin major field operations and in-field address canvassing, as well as final preparations for the collection 2020 Census respondent data in FY 2020.							
Adjustments to Targets	<p>Because of the Continuing Resolution through April FY 2017, Decennial Census operated at FY 2016 funding levels. Consequently, in January 2017, a number of operations were paused such as the 2017 Master Address File Coverage Study, the Coverage Measurement Survey, and the Partnership Program. The Partnership Program was not completely descoped, but a number of objectives were delayed. The Partnership Contact Database 2.0 and portal continued development but was no longer targeted to deploy by the end of FY 2017. Nonetheless, the Partnership Contact Database 1.0 was built in 2016 and is in use.</p> <p>Since the FY 2018 Congressional Justification, additional FY 2018 and 2019 targets were added for greater visibility of the 2018 End-to-End Census Test and other key 2020 Decennial Census milestones.</p>							
Notes	<p>Decennial Directorate conducted the 2016 Address Canvassing Test, but the final report was not delivered because it was in review before the end of the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter of FY 2017. The Decennial Directorate reported the overall target "Complete the 2017 Address Canvassing Test" as met.</p> <p>The Census Bureau revised the language of this indicator to focus on program milestones and operational efficiencies.</p>							

Information Gaps	None
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Indicator	Milestones met in developing Census information technology (IT) enterprise to enhance collection, processing, and dissemination of data							
Category	Key							
Type	Outcome							
Description	The Census Bureau has initiated two enterprise programs focused on establishing shared services, minimizing redundancy, lowering complexity, and identifying cost savings for data collection, processing, and dissemination.							
	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Target						1) Release CEDCaP capabilities for the 2017 Economic Census 2) Release CEDCaP capabilities for the 2017 Census Test (Decennial) 3) Release CEDCaP capabilities for the 2018 Address Canvassing End-to-End Test (Decennial)	1) Release CEDCaP capabilities for the 2018 End-to-End Test (Decennial) 2) Release 75% of American Fact Finder datasets via the Census Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Information (CEDSCI)	1) Release systems into production in support of the early 2020 Census Operations including Address Canvassing 2) Release 100% of American Fact Finder datasets via CEDSCI and 10% of non-American Fact Finder datasets released.
Actual						1) Released CEDCaP capabilities for the 2017 Economic Census 2) Released CEDCaP capabilities for		



						the 2017 Census Test (Decennial) 3) Released CEDCaP capabilities for the 2018 Address Canvassing End-to-End Test (Decennial)		
Status (i.e. Exceeded, Met, Not Met)						Met		
Trend	Not enough data to determine trend							
Explanation (if Target not met in FY 2017)	Not applicable							
Actions to be Taken / Future Plans	Develop capabilities in support of the 2020 Census operations, including resolution of appropriate technical challenges discovered in the 2018 End-to-End Test, deliver capabilities for 2020 Census Address Canvassing, and support the Decennial program with performance and integration testing.							
Adjustments to Targets	<p>In October 2016, the 2020 Census program cancelled the field portion of the 2017 Census Test. As a result, the component of CEDCaP involved in the field data collection (Address Listing and Mapping, Enumeration and Control System - Field) did not need to deploy functionality. The Internet Self-Response and the Operational Control System - Survey did release functionality for the 2020 Census program's production 2017 Census Test in March 2017. During FY2018, the target for the release of the CEDCaP capabilities for the 2017 Economic Census was removed.</p> <p>The Census Bureau added performance targets for the Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI) for FY 2018 and FY 2019.</p>							
Notes	None							
Information Gaps	None							

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Percentage of key data products for Census Bureau programs released on time to support effective decision-making of policymakers, businesses, and the public</b>							
Category	Supporting (Non-Strategic Plan)							
Type	Outcome							
Description	Ensuring that data products are released on schedule is essential.							
	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Target	1) 100% of Economic Indicators	1) 100% of Economic Indicators	1) 100% of Economic Indicators	1) 100% of Economic Indicators	1) 100% of Economic Indicators	1) 100% of Economic Indicators	85% of key products • Economics	85% of key products • Economics

	2) At least 90% of other key products	2) At least 90% of other key products	2) 90% of other key products	2) 90% of other key products • Economics • Geographics • Demographics	2) 90% of other key products • Economics • Geographics • Demographics	2) 90% of other key products • Economics • Geographics • Demographics	• Geographics • Demographics	• Geographics • Demographics
Actual	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) At least 90% of other key products	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) At least 90% of other key products	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) 86% of other key products	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) 87% of other key products • Economics • Geographics • Demographics	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) 84% of other key products • Economics • Geographics • Demographics	1) 100% of Economic Indicators 2) 85% of other key products • Economics • Geographics • Demographics		
Status	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met		
Trend	Stable							
Explanation (if Target not met in FY 2017)	Due to processing delays for the SIPP 2014 Panel Wave 1 data, the Wave 2 Public Use File and preliminary research files were not released in FY 2017 as planned. The targets slipped until 4th quarter of FY 2018.  Five Current Population Survey products were released and met the annual target, but two files were released one quarter later than anticipated.							
Actions to be Taken / Future Plans	Continually assess by monitoring survey response rates, individual and macro-level reporting of data, coverage of the demographic groups and business population, and comparison of projected costs and actual expenditures.							
Adjustments to Targets	For FY 2018 and 2019, the target for “100% of Economic Indicators” released on time was elevated to its own performance indicator because of the need to highlight this critical Census Bureau mission. In addition, the target for the other key products was lowered from 90% to 85% because there are fewer products that contribute to the performance indicator.							
Notes	For the FY 2017 projected full-year estimate of target #2, 85% of products were met. Three SIPP targets within the Demographic Programs were not met. This overall result is considered met because it is within the 90% of the target.							
Information Gaps	None							

### **New Indicators**

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Complete key activities in support of the Economic Census and Census of Governments on time</b>
Category	Supporting (Non-Strategic Plan)
Type	Outcome
Description	Due to the cyclical nature of these programs, it is important to track annual key activities that support the programs. The internal activities that are tracked are those considered to be the most important in meeting the long-term goals of the cyclical census programs.

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Target						Majority of key activities completed by the end of the fiscal year: 1) Economic Census and 2) Census of Governments	Majority of key activities completed by the end of the fiscal year: 1) Economic Census and 2) Census of Governments	Majority of key activities completed by the end of the fiscal year: 1) Economic Census and 2) Census of Governments
Actual						Majority of key activities completed by the end of the fiscal year: 1) Economic Census and 2) Census of Governments		
Status (i.e. Exceeded, Met, Not Met)						Met		
Trend	New indicator – not enough data							
Explanation (if not met in 2017)	Not applicable							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	<p>2017 Economic Census: Complete the initial mailout by May 31, 2018; Begin microdata analysis by June 30, 2018; Begin microdata analysis by June 30, 2018; and Release E-Correspondence and Centurion electronic reporting instruments to production by May 31, 2018.</p> <p>2017 Census of Governments: Mail finance survey forms by May 31, 2018, and release component data by September 2018.</p>							
Adjustments to Targets	Not applicable since it is a new indicator							
Notes	Historical operational targets and actual data that can be associated with the new indicator and its targets are only for FY 2017.							
Information Gaps	None							
Reason for New Indicator	This performance indicator provides greater visibility and transparency to two key censuses.							

Indicator(s) being replaced	This performance indicator replaces “Percentage of key activities for cyclical census programs completed on time to support effective decision-making by policymakers, businesses and the public.” The discontinued indicator included targets from other projects and programs that are cyclical in nature, such as the 2020 Decennial Census.
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Indicator	Percentage of principal economic indicators released on time							
Category	Supporting (Non-Strategic Plan)							
Type	Output							
Description	Ensuring that data products are released on schedule is essential. OMB Statistical Directive Number 3 requires that the data for the principal economic indicators be released within prescribed time periods.							
	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Target	100% of Economic Indicators	100% of Economic Indicators	100% of Economic Indicators	100% of Economic Indicators	100% of Economic Indicators	100% of Economic Indicators	100% of Economic Indicators	100% of Economic Indicators
Actual	100% of Economic Indicators	100% of Economic Indicators	100% of Economic Indicators	100% of Economic Indicators	100% of Economic Indicators	100% of Economic Indicators		
Status (i.e. Exceeded, Met, Not Met)								
Trend	Stable							
Explanation (if not met in 2017)	None							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	All monthly and quarterly economic indicators and related releases as scheduled.							
Adjustments to Targets	Not applicable							
Notes	None							
Information Gaps	None							
Reason for New Indicator	This performance indicator was previously a target under “Percentage of key data products for Census Bureau programs released on time to support effective decision-making of policymakers, businesses, and the public.” As its own measure, this new performance indicator provides greater visibility to the supporting mission that the Census Bureau provides to produce critical economic data.							
Indicator(s) being replaced	None							

**Non-Recurring Indicators**

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Percentage of key activities for cyclical census programs completed on time to support effective decision-making by policymakers, businesses and the public.</b>							
Category	Supporting (Non-Strategic Plan)							
Type	Outcome							
Description	Due to the cyclical nature of these programs, it is important to track annual key activities that support the programs. The internal activities that are tracked are those considered to be the most important in meeting the long-term goals of the cyclical census programs.							
	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Target	At least 90%	At least 90%	90%	90%	90%	90%		
Actual	At least 90%	At least 90%	90%	100%	100%	100%		
Status (i.e. Exceeded, Met, Not Met)	Met	Met	Met	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded		
Trend	Stable							
Explanation (if Target not met in FY 2017)	None							
Actions to be Taken / Future Plans	None							
Adjustments to Targets	2020 Decennial Census and Geographic Support Services paused the 2017 Master Address File (MAF) Coverage study because of anticipated funding levels for FY 2017. The 2016 MAF Coverage Study data analysis was completed.							
Notes	None							
Information Gaps	None							
Justification for Elimination	The discontinued indicator has been replaced by separate indicators for the 2020 Decennial Census, Economic Census, and Census of Governments.							

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Number of trainings available and enhancements to the Census Bureau's OnTheMap for Emergency Management website</b>							
Category	Supporting (non-Strategic Plan)							
Type	Outcome							
Description	OnTheMap for Emergency Management (OTM-EM) is a public data tool that provides unique detail on the workforce, for U.S. areas affected by hurricanes, floods, and wildfires, in real time. To provide users with the latest information available, OnTheMap for Emergency Management automatically incorporates real time data updates from the National Weather Service, Departments of Interior and Agriculture, and other agencies for hurricanes, floods, and wildfires.							
	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019

Target			1) Two webinars or trainings showing emergency or city planners how to navigate OTM-EM 2) Two enhancements to OTM-EM	1) Two webinars or trainings showing emergency or city planners how to navigate OTM-EM 2) Two reviews of user feedback on enhancements to OTM-EM	1) Two webinars or trainings showing emergency or city planners how to navigate OTM-EM 2) Two reviews of user feedback on enhancements to OTM-EM	N/A—This performance indicator is discontinued in FY 2017.		
Actual			1) Completed two webinars or trainings showing emergency or city planners how to navigate OTM-EM 2) Completed Two enhancements to OTM-EM	1) Completed two webinars or trainings showing emergency or city planners how to navigate OTM-EM 2) Completed two reviews of user feedback on enhancements to OTM-EM	1) Completed two webinars or trainings showing emergency or city planners how to navigate OTM-EM 2) Completed two reviews of user feedback on enhancements to OTM-EM	N/A—This performance indicator is discontinued in FY 2017.		
Status	N/A	N/A	Met	Met	Met	N/A		
Trend	Stable							
Explanation (if not met in 2017)	None							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	This performance indicator is being discontinued after 2016.							
Adjustments to targets	None							
Notes	None							
Information Gaps	None							
Justification for elimination	None							

**Resource Requirements Table**

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Annualized CR	FY 2019 Request
<b>Total Budget Authority*</b>								
<b>Direct</b>	972.3	887.4	968.2	1,104.6	1,397.1	1,486.0	1,476.1	3,817.0
<b>Reimbursable</b>	312.6	339.8	283.3	316.2	289.3	320.4	296.2	379.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,284.9</b>	<b>1,227.2</b>	<b>1,251.5</b>	<b>1,420.8</b>	<b>1,686.4</b>	<b>1,806.4</b>	<b>1,772.3</b>	<b>4,196.6</b>
<b>Total Positions†</b>	6,017	5,669	5,399	5,475	5,808	5,007	4,810	5,147

\*Table may not add due to rounding.

†Positions do not include staff funded by the Working Capital Fund.

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