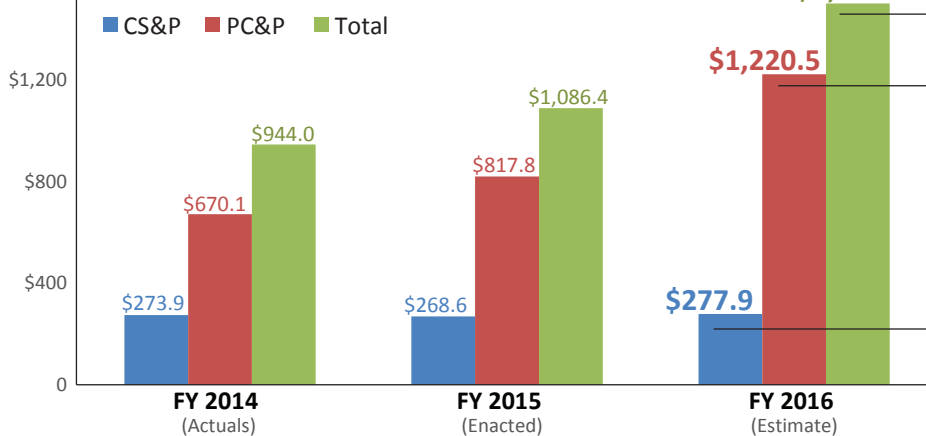


The Census Bureau is at a critical juncture. Continued investment in testing our innovations, individually and together, will produce a cost effective 2020 Census while maintaining quality.

The U.S. Census Bureau's FY 2016 budget request of \$1.5 billion supports the Department of Commerce's Trade and Investment, Innovation, Environment, and Data goals. This request enables the Department of Commerce to achieve its goal of generating jobs, increasing trade, and advancing scientific understanding by providing timely, relevant, trusted, and accurate data, standards and services needed by policymakers and public and private decision makers.

Discretionary Budget Authority

Discretionary Funding (Millions)



In FY 2016, the Census Bureau requests:

Adjustments to base \$28.7 million
Increases \$383.2 million

To be distributed as follows:

Periodic Censuses & Programs (PC&P) \$402.7 million (49.3%)
\$318.0 million for 2020 Census
\$84.7 million for other programs

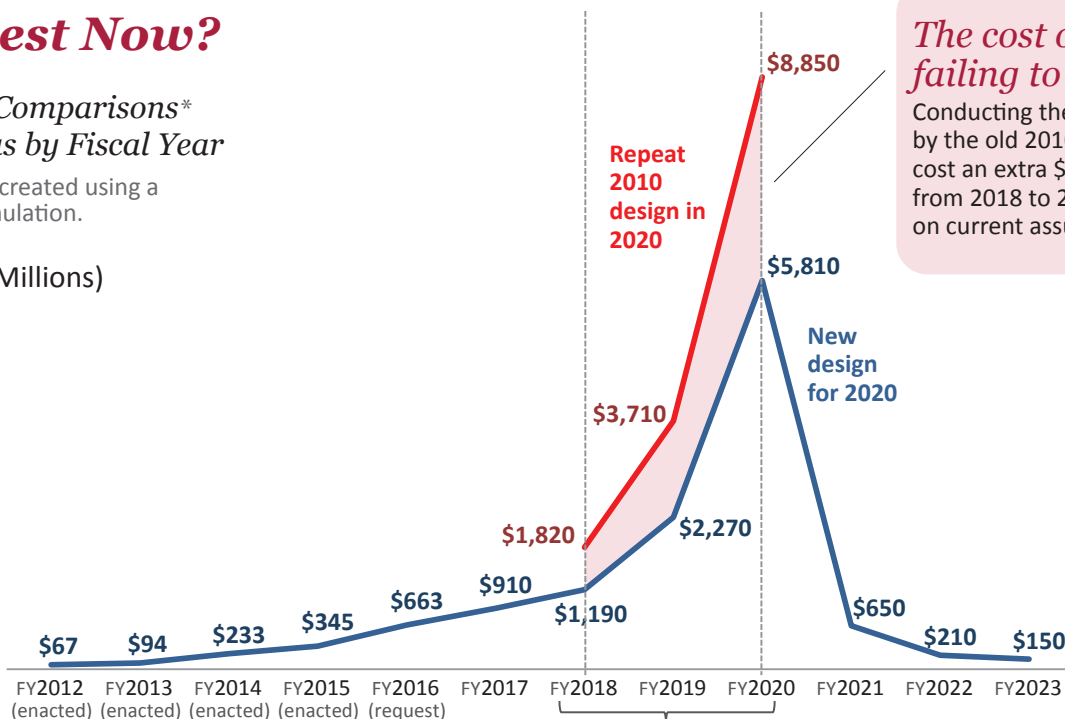
Current Surveys & Programs (CS&P) \$9.2 million (3.4%)
(retitled from Salaries & Expenses)

Why Invest Now?

Potential Cost Comparisons*
for 2020 Census by Fiscal Year

* Cost comparisons created using a "Monte Carlo" simulation.

Potential Costs (Millions)



The cost of failing to innovate

Conducting the 2020 Census by the old 2010 design will cost an extra \$5.1 billion from 2018 to 2020, based on current assumptions.

Includes the highest-spend years of the Census cycle

Committed to cost containment and quality of the data

2020 Census – Request \$662.6M (+\$316.8M)

- Moves the 2020 Census out of the research and testing phase and begins execution of the design decision made at the end of FY 2015.
- Develops plans for use of Administrative Records, Reengineered Field Operations, and Internet Data Collection with **potential cost savings of \$5 billion compared to 2010.**
- Advances systems development and testing while work continues to improve coverage and quality.
- Supports the Department of Commerce's Data goal and objective 4.2 to "Improve data-based services, decision-making, and data sharing within the Department and within other parts of the Federal Government."

Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing (CEDCaP) – Request \$77.6M (+\$9.5M)

[2020 Census: Request \$40.8M (+\$2.1M) and Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems \$36.8M (+\$7.4M)]

- Encourages savings and efficiencies through integrated, enterprise-wide data collection.
- Delivers several systems into production for the 2016 census tests including the system that manages progress of census operations and assigns cases to fieldworkers, and the system that processes responses once they are collected.
- Supports the Department of Commerce's Data goal and objective 4.1 to "Transform the Department's data capacity to enhance the value, accessibility and usability of Commerce data for government, business and the public."

Enhancing data products used by businesses, policymakers, and the public

Administrative Records Clearinghouse – Request \$10.0M (+\$10.0M)

- Creates infrastructure that permits access to multiple data sets via the Census Bureau's Research Data Centers.
- Expedites acquisition of Federal and Federally-sponsored administrative data sources, improves data documentation, and maintains privacy protection and secure access to these data sources.
- Promotes the Federal Statistical System's mission of providing quality, unbiased data to support reasoned, disciplined decisions including enabling higher-quality Federal program evaluations.
- Supports the Department of Commerce's Data goal and objective 4.2 to "Improve data-based services, decision-making, and data sharing within the Department and within other parts of the Federal Government."

2017 Economic Census / 2017 Census of Governments – Request \$143.8M (+\$12.5 M)

- Modernizes the 2017 Economic Census through 100% electronic response and supports the first year of operations for the 2017 Census of Governments.
- Expands outreach to policy makers, industry, and other users of Census data with new visualization and analytical tools that provide information on facts and trends.
- Leverages CEDCaP to minimize system and application costs.
- Connects product data to industry-level data through the North American Product Classification System.
- Supports the Department of Commerce's Data goal and objective 4.3 to "Collaborate with the business community to provide more timely, accurate, and relevant data products and services that are fueled by these efforts."

Ends collection of Health Insurance questions in two formats and reinstates the Information and Communications Technology Survey (ICTS).

Finding innovative solutions to longstanding problems

Geographic Support Systems Initiative (GSS-I) – Request \$81.1M (+\$21.4M)

- Enables ongoing updates to our address lists and maps to eliminate the need to walk every street in the country to gather a definitive set of updates prior to the 2020 Census.
- Increases amount of state and local data added to the address list and prepares for further updates using commercial data and other sources.
- Adds additional rural addresses to the address list.
- Provides address updates for Puerto Rico and group quarters that will be needed for 2020 Census.
- Supports the Department of Commerce's Data goal and objective 4.2 to "Improve data-based services, decision-making, and data sharing within the Department and within other parts of the Federal Government."

American Community Survey – Request \$256.8M (+\$15.2M)

- Reduces respondent burden through content review and revised contact strategies.
- Improves communication about the survey with respondents, businesses, and Federal, state, and local partners.
- Strengthens production activities and reduces program risk.
- Supports the Department of Commerce's Data goal and objective 4.2 to "Improve data-based services, decision-making, and data sharing within the Department and within other parts of the Federal Government."

Proposed Restructuring of the Census Bureau's Budget

The FY 2016 request includes a proposal to restructure the Census Bureau's Programs, Projects, and Activities to better align with the way we do business. This restructuring would be budget neutral in term of aggregate discretionary funding, but the totals for the two appropriations would slightly change.