US Census Bureau

FY 2016 President’s Budget
<table>
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<th>Speakers</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Moderator</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Michael Cook, Sr.</td>
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<td>Chief</td>
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<td>Public Information Office</td>
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<td><strong>Presenters</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>John Thompson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Director, U.S. Census Bureau</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joanne Crane</td>
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<tr>
<td>Associate Director for Administration</td>
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<td>Chief Financial Officer</td>
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Background
Agenda

- Overview of the FY 2016 Request
- FY 2016 Initiatives and Program Changes
- Budget Table and New Budget Structure
FY 2016 Census Request

- The total request is $1,498.4 million
- For Current Surveys and Programs, we are requesting $277.9 million
- For Periodic Censuses and Programs, we are requesting $1,220.5 million
FY 2016 Significant Investments

- **2020 Census ($663M):** We have the potential to save $5 billion with the new 2020 Census design, however, we now have to build operations and systems for the 2020 Census, based on the new design.

- **CEDCaP ($78M):** Smarter-IT Delivery Built on a Shared-Services Model.

- **American Community Survey ($257M):** We must maintain the quality of the data while continuing our efforts to reduce respondent burden.

- **Geographic Support ($81M):** We must make use of technology and partnerships to deliver smarter geographic solutions to our surveys and censuses.

- **Administrative Records Clearinghouse ($10M):** Will expedite the acquisition of federal and federally sponsored administrative data sources, improve data documentation and linkage techniques, and leverage and extend existing systems for governance, privacy protection, and secure access to these data.

- **Economic & Government Censuses ($144M):** Data products drive economic activity and are relevant to the needs businesses, policymakers, and the public. $10.1 million increase
Committed to cost containment and quality of the data

Reengineered Address Canvasing: $23.5 million total request

Our efforts to add new addresses to the address list using technology instead of sending Census employees to walk and check 11 million blocks will save approximately $1.0 billion.

- We will reengineer address canvassing operations by:
  - Conducting a 2016 Early Operations Test focused on the implementation of address canvassing and the processes used to conduct work in the office and in the field.
  - Analyzing and refining statistical models for use in understanding the ongoing quality of the Master Address File.
  - Using aerial imagery and change detection techniques to conduct in-office reviews of the country.
  - Designing the operation in an environment where only geographic areas identified as undergoing change will be included as part of the in-field address canvassing workload.
  - Testing an application usable on commercially available handheld devices that allows users to review and update address and road data in the field.
Committed to cost containment and quality of the data

Optimizing Self Response: $88.1 million total request

Our efforts to encourage the population to respond to the 2020 Census using the Internet will save $548 million.

- We will continue our efforts to optimize self-response to decrease the amount we must spend on “boots on the ground” in-person follow-up by:
  - Conducting a 2016 Field Operations Test that focuses on optimizing self-response, including how people respond using the Internet, mobile computing devices, telephone assistance, and paper questionnaires.
  - Determining how best to use targeted communications and partnerships to promote language support options and reach historically hard-to-count populations.
  - Continuing development of Internet data response infrastructure, including the use of a Cloud environment.
  - Further testing of methods to attach addresses to responses that do not have a Census ID code, ensuring that they are counted properly and placed in the correct location.
  - Developing new methods to support telephone response and questionnaire assistance.
Committed to cost containment and quality of the data

Administrative Records: $10.1 million total request

Our efforts to reuse data that people have already provided to the Federal or their State government for 2020 has the potential to save $1.2 billion.

- We will further develop our plans for using administrative records and third-party data to reduce non-response follow-up workload by:
  - Testing the use of administrative records and third-party sources to eliminate vacant households and to enumerate households that do not respond.
  - Developing and implementing capabilities and interfaces to support administrative record and third-party production activities, such as data processing, tabulation, and dissemination.
  - Testing the fitness of use of various administrative records and third-party data sources, focusing on coverage and quality.
Committed to cost containment and quality of the data

Reengineer Field Operations: $210.5 million total request

Our efforts to use sophisticated systems to send Census employees to follow up with non-responding households and track daily progress will save approximately $2.3 billion.

- In support of reengineered field operations, we will
  - Test the Operational Control System that will assign case workloads to field staff
  - Develop and test the automated enumeration instruments that reside on smartphones, enable real-time case/workload management, enable route planning, and enable electronic address updates.
  - Reengineer the field management structure to streamline supervisory structures and reduce costly face-to-face meetings between supervisors and enumerators.
  - Continue developing automated field training.
Committed to cost containment and quality of the data

2020 Operations: $330.4 million total request

Finally, there is work we must do to begin preparing for the Census, no matter the design, including:

- Begin planning and designing operations in Puerto Rico and the Island Areas, as well as operations to enumerate prisoners, college students, and the military.
- Engage state and local governments in geographic programs, such as the Boundary and Annexation Survey.
- Planning and designing operations that ensure quality control during the Census and evaluations of how well we did once the Census is completed.
- Planning for programs that are mandated by law such as the Census Redistricting Data Program and the Local Update of Census Addresses.
- Conduct program management and systems engineering and integration, as well as support the program’s share of Census Bureau infrastructure (such as IT Security and Support).
Committed to cost containment and quality of the data

**CEDCaP Planned increase of $9.5 million/$77.6 million total request**

**CEDCaP is Smarter-IT Delivery Built on a Shared-Services Model.**

- In FY 2016, CEDCaP will deliver several systems into production for the 2016 Census Test like the Control and Response Data System (CaRDS) and the Multimode Operational Control System (MOCS).
- CEDCaP will provide the foundation for 2020 data collection and processing operations and eventually for all Censuses and surveys.
- The portion in the Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems PPA supports the enterprise backbone that makes CEDCaP possible.
  - Increase of $7.4 million/$36.8 million total request.
- The portion in the 2020 Census contains the operational and data processing components.
  - Increase of $2.1 million/$40.8 million total request.
Finding innovative solutions to longstanding problems

Program increase $15.2 million / $256.8 million total request

We will strengthen the quality of the entire American Community Survey data set while enhancing the respondent’s experience and reducing respondent burden

- **Improve data quality of the entire data set:**
  - Reinstating the quality improvement operation that collects data that was left incomplete by respondents

- **Enhance respondent experience and improve quality:**
  - Reinstate Field Representative Refresher Training
  - Reinstate observations of field representatives by their supervisors

- **Reduce respondent burden:**
  - Research new data collection procedures
  - Continue questionnaire content review

- **Expand communications with stakeholders**

- **We are proposing permanently discontinuing the 3-year product**
Finding innovative solutions to longstanding problems

Program change of $21.4 million / $81.1 million total request

The Geographic Support Systems Initiative supports our ability to conduct a reengineered address canvassing operation for the 2020 Census as well as geographic requirements of current surveys.

Activities include:

- Increased field work to update address coverage in rural areas via the Community Address Updating System from 1,500 blocks to 10,000 blocks per year.
- Increased production capability to analyze, resolve quality issues, and mine address files received from state and local partners.
- Research into the use of commercial source data and other administrative records to update the address list.
- Research on the use of imagery to identify areas of the country experiencing change.
- Research and development into characteristics of Group Quarters, which cannot be accurately identified in the Postal Service’s Delivery Sequence File – the largest source of address information coming into the Census Bureau.
- Update of the address list in Puerto Rico.
Enhancing data products used by businesses, policymakers and the public

Administrative Records Clearinghouse  $10 million

The proposed Administrative Records Clearinghouse will allow us provide powerful new insights and evidence for sound decision-making.

- Data are collected by the government on programs that provide assistance to people and businesses but the data sets are not linked in a way to easily enable program analysis.
- The FY 2016 request includes a proposal to:
  - Expedite the acquisition of federal and federally-sponsored administrative data sources,
  - Improve the techniques used to document the various data sets and link them to each other, and
  - Ensure that the data are safeguarded and that their use is closely monitored to ensure privacy and confidentiality.
- This will create an infrastructure that permits timely and high quality program evaluation via the Census Bureau’s Research Data Centers.
Enhancing data products used by businesses, policymakers and the public

**Economic Census and Census of Governments Planned increase of $12.5 million / $143.8 million total request**

In FY 2016, we will:

- Complete the comprehensive review of 2012 Economic Census to inform the 2017 cycle and prepare for 100% electronic response.
- Finalize content and begin forms design for the 2017 Economic Census and Census of Governments.
- Complete the organization component questionnaires for the 2017 Census of Governments.
- Expand outreach initiatives with industry including new visualizations and analytical tools that provide information on facts and trends that support policy makers and industry.
- Complete the data releases for the 2012 Survey of Business Owners (SBO) by December 30, 2015 (six months earlier than in the previous cycle).
- The introduction of NAPCS is a major implementation for 2017 that impacts the entire survey life cycle for the Economic Census.
Ends collection of health insurance coverage questions in two formats in Current Population Survey and reinstate the Information and Communications Technology Survey

**No Net Increase**

(Increase of $1.7 million in Current Economic Statistics)
(Decrease of $1.7 million in Current Demographic Statistics)

- The ICT Survey is suspended in FY 2015 to make funds available to the Current Population Survey to ask questions related to Health Insurance coverage in two different forms.
- The ICT provides data on spending for information and communication technology equipment and computer software.
- Industry analysts and businesses use the ICT data for market analysis, economic forecasting, product development, and business planning.
- BEA uses the data to cover this sector in the National Income Product Accounts
- There is a corresponding decrease in the Current Demographic Statistics program, reflecting the termination of the old health insurance question format for FY 2016.
Finding innovative solutions to longstanding problems

- The Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Information will unleash the power of Census Bureau content by transforming the way we disseminate data to the public.

- The centralized approach to dissemination will enable us to adopt agile, more convenient ways for the public to use our data by moving away from static products like tables and PDFs and toward greater use of APIs and other dissemination methods that enable the user maximum opportunity for customization.

- The result will be Census Bureau data and products that are more easily consumed, understood and applied by more people.
Proposed Restructuring of the Census Bureau’s Budget

- The FY 2016 request contains a proposal to restructure the Census Bureau’s budget.

- The new structure is to redefine the Salaries and Expense account to a Current Surveys account and realigns monthly and annual surveys into this account.

- In Periodic Censuses and Programs:
  - Establishes a new PPA (Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems) that contains enterprise systems that have cyclical funding patterns.
  - Terminates the Data Processing Systems PPA

- This structure more closely aligns the appropriations accounts with the Census Bureau’s programmatic structure.

- We believe that this proposal better aligns programmatic activities, simplifies the appropriations structure, leads to greater transparency in the Census Bureau’s budget, and will lead to improved execution of resources.
Cooperative Agreements

- The FY 2016 request includes a proposal to provide the Census Bureau with the ability to utilize cooperative agreements in support of its program activities.

- These agreements provide the flexibility that traditional contracts and interagency agreements cannot, by promoting collaboration and partnerships.

- They will enable our subject matter experts in survey methodology and survey measurement to engage with leading experts in technical areas (e.g., statistical methodology, satellite imagery, advanced computational programming, data analytics) or social science or econometrics.

- A key example of the potential:
  - Passive data collection from businesses has the ability to increase the frequency and detail of the economic data we publish
  - We can accelerate our ability to accomplish this by combining the expertise in statistical methodology at universities and non-profits and at the Census Bureau to fundamentally change our methods to move from structured survey data to unstructured data
  - To accomplish this we need to connect with the business community through trade associations
Evaluation Funding Flexibility Pilot

- Extends period of availability to September 30, 2020 for contracts statistical activities in support of research and evaluation. Allows for deobligated funds on contracts to be available.
- Statistical surveys are essential to building evidence for program evaluation. They are also inherently complicated, dynamic activities; they often span many years. In some cases the study design may need to be altered part-way through the project in order to better respond to the facts on the ground.
- The available procurement vehicles lack the flexibility needed to match the dynamic nature of these projects. It is frequently desirable to cosponsor these activities in order to efficiently extend the utility of the data collected. Changes in timing and content can make cosponsorship difficult, since funds are often time-limited.
- This request is a part of a larger proposed pilot program which includes HHS’s Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation and the Office for Planning, Research and Evaluation in the Administration for Children and Families; The Department of Labor’s Chief Evaluation Office and Bureau of Labor Statistics; The Department of Justice’s National Institute of Justice and Bureau of Justice Statistics; and the Department of Housing and Urban Development’s Office of Policy Development & Research. These flexibilities will allow agencies to better target evaluation and statistical funds.
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<td>Current Economic Statistics</td>
<td>$180.5</td>
<td>$184.2</td>
<td>$191.6</td>
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<td>Current Demographic Statistics</td>
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<td>84.4</td>
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<td>(Intercensal Demographic Estimates)</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>9.9</td>
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<td>(Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign)</td>
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<td><strong>Total CS&amp;P</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Periodic Censuses &amp; Programs:</strong></td>
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<td>Periodic Economic Programs</td>
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<td>(Economic Census)</td>
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<td>134.9</td>
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<td>(Census of Governments)</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>8.9</td>
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<td>(2020 Census)</td>
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<td>662.6</td>
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<td>(American Community Survey)</td>
<td>233.5</td>
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<td>Geographic Support</td>
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<td><strong>Total PC&amp;P</strong></td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL (Budget Authority)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$943.9</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,086.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,498.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>$412.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>37.9%</strong></td>
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*Table may not add due to rounding.*
Questions?

Dial *1 for the Operator
For More Information:

Visit our Newsroom / Press Kit Page

- Infographics
- Budget Summary
- Today’s Slides
- Speaker Bios
- Links to Additional Budget Information
Next 2020 Program Management Review: April 8

- Live Streamed
- Previous Reviews Online
- Details in the coming weeks