Dear Chair Shaheen, Chairman Cartwright, Ranking Member Moran, and Ranking Member Aderholt,

On behalf of The Census Project (www.thecensusproject.org), a broad-based coalition of business, civic, human services, state and local government, and academic groups committed to supporting the U.S. Census Bureau’s mission to produce full, fair, complete, and accurate data, including data from the 2020 Census and American Community Survey (ACS), we are writing to express support for providing the agency with robust funding in Fiscal Year (FY) 2023.

Specifically, we urge Congress to provide $2 billion in funding for the Census Bureau, which represents a $495 million increase over the President’s budget request ($1.505 billion) and $646 million over the agency’s FY 2022 enacted level ($1.354 million).

The Census Bureau—the nation’s largest statistical agency—is at an important crossroads. The agency is still resolving the outcome of the 2020 Census, while simultaneously pursuing groundbreaking technical innovations and preparing for the 2030 Census. In FY 2023, Congress has a unique opportunity to initiate multi-year funding for the Bureau, providing the agency with resources that it needs not only to sustain and strengthen its mission, but also to recover from years of postponed enhancements and pursue numerous necessary operational improvements to consolidate and integrate legacy surveys and systems into a new, more nimble data collection and dissemination model, to enhance the American Community Survey (ACS), and to implement initiatives outlined in the Administration’s FY 2023 budget submission and others proposed by census stakeholders, including:

**2020 Census**—The President’s Budget proposed $160 million for 2020 Census programs (an $85 million decrease) in FY 2023, as the Bureau compiles the last of the decennial data products and finishes evaluations/assessments. These activities were mostly delayed because of the pandemic disruption of the headcount. Much of the resources necessary will be provided by carryover funding, but funding is still required to support the remaining major IT contract (the Technical Integrator) through the conclusion of all 2020 Census activities and “finalize lessons learned” on the IT systems side.

[www.thecensusproject.org](http://www.thecensusproject.org)
2030 Census—The President's Budget proposed $252 million for the 2030 Census in FY 2023 (a $249 million increase from only $3 million in FY 2022). This is nearly twice the increase requested a decade ago for the 2020 Census in the comparable cyclical year (FY 2013) ($64.8 million), as the Bureau intends to continue research and testing to design the next decennial headcount, including work to develop and maintain the completeness of the address list (so that less of the country must be updated in the field), the use of administrative records as a source of data for enumeration, and bringing efficiencies to field operations to reduce non-response follow up.

Early decade investments in the decennial census will allow the Bureau to sustain critical capabilities and, as a result reduce the risk of additional funding needs in the peak years later in the decade.

The Economic Census—The Administration proposed $170 million for the Economic Census in FY 2023 (a $27.1 million increase from FY 2022). The Bureau will be conducting most of the data collection activities in FY 2023, including nonresponse follow up, as well as data processing. This every-five-years survey of U.S. businesses seeks to reach about four million businesses of all sizes, “covering most industries and all geographic areas” and providing comprehensive, detailed information on the structure of the U.S. non-farm economy.

Partnership Programs—The Administration’s proposed $2.7 million in FY 2023 for the Enterprise Partnership Program, which would spin off the traditionally transient decennial headcount’s partnership program into a much smaller, but permanent, ongoing, engagement with non-federal partners to assist and support other Census Bureau programs. It would also ensure that the partnership program for the 2030 Census will require less ramp-up time and cost. For FY 2023 specifically, the Census Bureau plans to collaborate with partners to promote response for the Economic Census and increase response rates for the Census of Governments. The program could also conduct ongoing outreach in support of the ACS and maintain relationships with 2020 Census stakeholders to further the Bureau’s goals and better understand partner needs.

Innovations to Existing Surveys and Programs—The President’s FY 2023 budget proposes several initiatives that would improve existing surveys and programs important to census stakeholders, including: $4.5 million to develop and test a self-response web-based instrument for the Current Population Survey (CPS), which is the primary source of information regarding national unemployment rate and provides other data regarding employment, unemployment, and people not in the labor force; an additional $3.7 million to support the Community Resilience Estimates (CRE) program, which began during the pandemic to provide more granular population data; and, an additional $66.6 million to support “critical updates to data collection methods for surveys that produce vital statistical data on the U.S. population and economy.”

The American Community Survey—While the President’s budget requests an additional $10 million to improve how the ACS measures the sexual orientation and gender identity (SOGI) population, census stakeholders and data users in the public, private, non-profit sectors believe the ACS needs an immediate infusion of substantial funding to pursue other long overdue enhancements to the survey. These enhancements include increasing the survey’s sample size, improving its non-response follow up operations, addressing steadily declining response rates, revising content, and making other methodological and operational improvements. An independent report issued in 2022 by The Census Project urges an infusion of $100 to $300 million to protect the ACS from further data quality deficiencies and take up a long list of activities to ensure the survey is accurately capturing data about the nation’s increasingly complex population and households.
**Population Estimates**—The significant operational disruption in the 2020 Census heightened concerns about differential undercounts of racial and ethnic population subgroups, rural areas, and young children. The annual series of Population Estimates is a major opportunity to help mitigate the consequences of an inaccurate count, which is the basis for all subsequent annual estimates for the next decade. Census stakeholders are calling for an additional $10 million to support expanded opportunities for cities, counties, towns, tribal governments, and other localities to help ensure the accuracy of their annual estimates. Half of the additional resources ($5 million) could restore the Population Estimates Branch to its 2003 funding and staffing levels and ensure that new data sources are part of the program’s transformation. The remaining $5 million could allow each state in the Federal-State Cooperative for Population Estimates to have a dedicated full-time staff member who could assist all localities — especially smaller ones — within each respective state to participate in an expanded improvement program, without creating an unfunded mandate on local communities who need to remedy 2020 errors. This long overdue increase in Population Estimates Program funding represents a minimal investment to ensure that trillions of taxpayer dollars over the decade are spent wisely and fairly.

Thank you for considering the many challenges and opportunities facing the U.S. Census Bureau. We appreciate your consideration of our request and urge you to provide the Census Bureau with $2 billion in FY 2023.

Sincerely,

National
African American Health Alliance
American Academy of Pediatrics
American Anthropological Association
American Educational Research Association
American Sociological Association
American Statistical Association
Asian Americans Advancing Justice - AAJC
Association of Population Centers
Association of Public Data Users (APDU)
CensusChannel LLC
Claritas
Coalition on Human Needs
Consortium of Social Science Associations
Council of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics
CWS
Fair Count
Government Information Watch
Hispanic Federation
Human Rights Campaign
Insights Association
Japanese American Citizens League
Latino Commission on AIDS
NALEO Educational Fund
National Association for Business Economics
National Association of Counties
National Association of REALTORS®
National Community Development Association
National Congress of American Indians
National Urban League
Nielsen
Partnership for America's Children
PFLAG National
Population Association of America
Prison Policy Initiative
Service Employees International Union (SEIU)
Southern Poverty Law Center
The Gerontological Society of America
The Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights
Urban and Regional Information Systems Association
U.S. Conference of Mayors

State-Level
Equality California
Forefront
Lila LGBTQ Inc.
MACS - Minnesotans for the American Community Survey
Maryland Philanthropy Network
Michigan League for Public Policy
NC Counts Coalition
North Carolina Asian Americans Together
Public Justice Center
Raleigh Alumnae Chapter Delta Sigma Theta Sorority
Silver State Equality
Southern Echo Inc.
The Bingham Program
The Help Center NC
Wake County Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Local/City/Regional
Advocacy House Services, Inc
CityGate Dream Center
Community Foundation for Northern Virginia
Community Foundation of Central Missouri
Cool Spring Missionary Baptist Church
Duplin Christian Outreach Ministries
Fayetteville Alumnae Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc
Fuerza Y Union Multiple (FUM)
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