EXHIBIT 6

Uses of Census Bureau Data in Federal Funds Distribution

A New Design for the 21st Century

Issued September 2017
Version 1.0
Prepared by Marisa Hotchkiss, Jessica Phelan

United States Census Bureau
U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
census.gov

United States Census 2020

Page intentionally left blank.

Table of Contents

List of Tables 2

Executive Summary 3

1. Introduction 8

2. Scope 9

3. Methodology 13

4. Limitations 14

5. Results 16

6. Summary 24

7. References 25

8. Appendices 27

List of Tables

Table 1: Federal Assistance Distributed Using Census Bureau Data in Fiscal Year 2015 16

Table 2: Largest Programs Using Census Bureau Data to Distribute Funds 20

Table 3: Programs Not Included in the 2009 Estimate of Funds Distributed 21

Table 4: Programs Without a Funding Estimate for Fiscal Year 2015 22

Table 5: Programs With a Change in Ranking of 15 Positions or More Between Fiscal Year 2007 and Fiscal Year 2015 (Among Programs with a Funding Estimate in Each Year) 22

Executive Summary

This working paper documents an updated estimate of the federal funds distributed each year in whole or in part using U.S. Census Bureau data. This paper finds that 132 programs used Census Bureau data to distribute more than $675 billion in funds during fiscal year 2015.

In 2009, the Census Bureau issued a working paper that found more than $400 billion of federal funds were distributed using Census Bureau data (Blumerman, 2009). This estimate was frequently used to illustrate the value of accurate Census Bureau data to the public, as part of the effort to encourage timely survey and census responses. However, the "more than $400 billion" estimate was based on fiscal year 2007 funding. As the Census Bureau actively prepares for the 2020 Census, an updated estimate becomes increasingly important.

Census Bureau data, for the scope of this analysis, include decennial census program data (decennial census data, American Community Survey [ACS] data, and geographic program data) as well as data from related programs that use decennial census data as a critical input. This analysis examines the current distribution of funds, and includes those federal programs using Census Bureau data to distribute funds, in one of three ways:

- **Selection and/or restriction of recipients of funds.** Programs use Census Bureau data to define either the characteristics of populations served by the program or the characteristics of governments and organizations eligible to receive funds to provide those services.
- **Award or allocation of funds.** Programs use Census Bureau data to determine the funds distributed to eligible recipients and providers.
- **Monitoring and assessment of program performance.** Programs use Census Bureau data to ensure programs function as designed, to encourage and award effective administration of programs, and to explore alternative methods of funds distribution.

Table 1 shows the fiscal year 2015 funds distributed using Census Bureau data. The programs are ranked by the fiscal year 2015 funding, from largest to smallest.

Table 1: Federal Assistance Distributed Using Census Bureau Data in Fiscal Year 2015

CFDA number[1]	Program Name	Federal Executive Department or Agency[2]	Fiscal Year 2015 Funds	
93.778	Medical Assistance Program	HHS	$311,805,244,413	
10.551	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	USDA	$71,035,786,000	*
93.774 *(part)*	Medicare Part B Physicians Fee Schedule Services	HHS	$70,300,000,000	**
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	DOT	$38,479,013,855	
84.063	Federal Pell Grant Program	ED	$29,916,694,438	
10.555	National School Lunch Program	USDA	$18,915,944,292	
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	HHS	$17,225,738,021	
14.871	Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher	HUD	$15,761,488,440	*
84.010	Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ED	$14,253,154,251	
84.027	Special Education Grants to States	ED	$11,382,885,850	
93.600	Head Start	HHS	$8,538,887,781	

CFDA number[1]	Program Name	Federal Executive Department or Agency[2]	Fiscal Year 2015 Funds	
10.557	Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	USDA	$6,062,899,861	
20.507	Federal Transit Formula Grants	DOT	$5,452,882,796	
93.658	Foster Care Title IV-E	HHS	$5,409,221,818	
93.596	Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	HHS	$5,314,103,129	
14.195	Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program	HUD	$4,367,081,456	
93.767	State Children's Health Insurance Program	HHS	$4,212,457,713	
10.553	School Breakfast Program	USDA	$4,057,189,000	*
93.568	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	HHS	$3,387,315,199	
14.269	Hurricane Sandy Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Grants (CDBG-DR)	HUD	$3,347,522,549	
17.225	Unemployment Insurance	DOL	$3,015,880,910	
84.126	Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants	ED	$2,932,617,340	
93.659	Adoption Assistance	HHS	$2,901,418,709	
84.367	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	ED	$2,321,910,864	
16.575	Crime Victim Assistance	DOJ	$1,928,657,781	
14.218	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	HUD	$1,779,474,572	
93.959	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	HHS	$1,723,345,919	
93.667	Social Services Block Grant	HHS	$1,575,899,959	
20.500	Federal Transit Capital Investment Grants	DOT	$1,491,401,116	
84.048	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	ED	$1,098,985,194	
17.260	WIA Dislocated Workers	DOL	$1,010,980,037	
14.239	Home Investment Partnerships Program	HHS	$848,108,000	*
10.427	Rural Rental Assistance Payments	USDA	$795,000,475	
17.258	WIA/WIOA Adult Program	DOL	$771,878,641	
17.259	WIA/WIOA Youth Activities	DOL	$764,793,658	
84.365	English Language Acquisition Grants	ED	$727,569,726	
15.611	Wildlife Restoration	DOI	$720,904,545	
14.872	Public Housing Capital Fund	HUD	$719,156,346	
14.228	Community Development Block Grants/ State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	HUD	$667,903,155	
10.558	Child and Adult Care Food Program	USDA	$660,751,878	
93.914	HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	HHS	$645,489,152	
20.509	Formula Grants for Rural Areas	DOT	$601,037,662	*
84.002	Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	ED	$557,949,255	
93.994	Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	HHS	$536,169,122	

CFDA number[1]	Program Name	Federal Executive Department or Agency[2]	Fiscal Year 2015 Funds	
93.958	Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	HHS	$457,267,659	
20.513	Capital Assistance Program for Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities	DOT	$432,094,952	*
84.181	Special Education Grants for Infants and Families	ED	$429,905,218	
10.760	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	USDA	$414,491,094	
10.500	Cooperative Extension Service	USDA	$413,918,790	
17.235	Senior Community Service Employment Program	DOL	$374,310,441	
14.867	Indian Housing Block Grants	HUD	$368,483,675	
84.173	Special Education Preschool Grants	ED	$352,914,028	
94.006	Americorps	CNCS	$327,792,073	
97.044	Assistance to Firefighters Grant	DHS	$306,000,000	*
10.569	Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities)	USDA	$298,883,966	
14.231	Emergency Shelter Grants Program	HUD	$289,353,454	
16.738	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	DOJ	$275,830,777	
93.645	Child Welfare Services State Grants	HHS	$268,735,000	*
10.766	Community Facilities Loans and Grants	USDA	$240,139,746	
10.203	Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act	USDA	$223,243,781	
20.218	National Motor Carrier Safety	DOT	$212,461,977	
14.241	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	HUD	$174,780,730	
81.042	Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons	DOE	$172,848,875	
17.801	Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program (DVOP)	DOL	$171,035,409	
84.358	Rural Education	ED	$162,701,541	
45.310	Grants to States	NFAH	$154,834,410	
20.600	State and Community Highway Safety Grant Program	DOT	$141,907,346	
16.588	Violence Against Women Formula Grants	DOJ	$133,026,239	
14.157	Supportive Housing for the Elderly	HUD	$129,858,342	
20.505	Federal Transit Metropolitan Planning Grants	DOT	$125,159,396	*
97.046	Fire Management Assistance Grant	DHS	$123,415,762	
66.460	Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	EPA	$120,130,463	
59.037	Small Business Development Centers	SBA	$114,013,850	
93.630	Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants	HHS	$108,428,406	
14.889	Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grants	HUD	$102,745,388	
93.671	Family Violence Prevention and Services/Grants for Battered Women's Shelters Grants to States and Indian Tribes	HHS	$94,500,000	*
10.568	Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Costs)	USDA	$73,712,787	

CFDA number[1]	Program Name	Federal Executive Department or Agency[2]	Fiscal Year 2015 Funds	
11.307	Economic Adjustment Assistance	DOC	$69,967,293	
66.419	Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support	EPA	$68,618,949	
93.332	Cooperative Agreement to Support Navigators in Federally Facilitated and State Partnership Marketplaces	HHS	$67,000,000	
11.419	Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards	DOC	$66,687,490	
93.150	Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness	HHS	$61,573,000	
66.805	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program	EPA	$54,057,100	
93.623	Basic Center Grant	HHS	$53,626,724	
15.634	State Wildlife Grants	DOI	$53,276,493	
10.770	Water and Waste Disposal Loans and Grants (Section 306C)	USDA	$52,409,095	
66.432	State Public Water System Supervision	EPA	$51,795,701	
14.181	Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities	HUD	$50,186,668	
84.186	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	ED	$49,999,134	
10.205	Payments to 1890 Land-Grant Colleges and Tuskegee University	USDA	$49,223,794	
45.025	Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements	NFAH	$48,349,300	
16.540	Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Allocation to States	DOJ	$47,659,339	
93.235	Abstinence Education Program	HHS	$44,766,964	
17.265	Native American Employment and Training	DOL	$43,976,172	
45.129	Promotion of the Humanities Federal/State Partnership	NFAH	$42,483,960	
66.801	Hazardous Waste Management State Program Support	EPA	$39,337,185	
93.138	Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness	HHS	$35,314,703	
15.904	Historic Preservation Fund Grants-in-Aid	DOI	$34,171,710	
81.041	State Energy Program	DOE	$33,315,648	
10.923	Emergency Watershed Protection Program	USDA	$31,140,000	*
10.769	Rural Business Enterprise Grants	USDA	$27,176,612	
84.187	Supported Employment Services for Individuals with Significant Disabilities	ED	$26,631,671	
93.047	Special Programs for the Aging Title VI, Part A, Grants to Indian Tribes Part B, Grants to Native Hawaiians	HHS	$25,546,456	
93.669	Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	HHS	$25,310,000	
16.589	Rural Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Assistance Program	DOJ	$22,055,876	
10.576	Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program	USDA	$19,161,760	
15.626	Hunter Education and Safety Program	DOI	$17,494,459	
84.240	Program of Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights	ED	$17,325,788	

CFDA number[1]	Program Name	Federal Executive Department or Agency[2]	Fiscal Year 2015 Funds	
93.643	Children's Justice Grants to States	HHS	$16,647,778	
93.991	Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	HHS	$16,413,552	
93.042	Special Programs for the Aging Title VII, Chapter 2 Long Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals	HHS	$15,801,731	
93.575	Child Care and Development Block Grant	HHS	$15,191,070	
10.763	Emergency Community and Water Assistance Grants	USDA	$14,348,372	
84.161	Rehabilitation Services Client Assistance Program	ED	$12,734,776	
16.742	Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	DOJ	$10,476,783	
93.193	Urban Indian Health Services	HHS	$9,611,550	
66.472	Beach Monitoring and Notification Program Implementation Grants	EPA	$8,990,358	
10.771	Rural Cooperative Development Grants	USDA	$8,421,127	
66.040	State Clean Diesel Grant Program	EPA	$7,048,631	
14.225	Community Development Block Grants/Special Purpose Grants/Insular Areas	HUD	$6,996,000	*
93.618	Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities - Grants for Protection and Advocacy Systems	HHS	$4,962,522	
93.041	Special Programs for the Aging Title VII, Chapter 3 Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation	HHS	$4,768,508	
66.433	State Underground Water Source Protection	EPA	$4,260,950	
93.267	State Grants for Protection and Advocacy Services	HHS	$3,099,589	
84.169	Independent Living State Grants	ED	$2,465,142	
16.523	Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	DOJ	$2,447,133	
10.433	Rural Housing Preservation Grants	USDA	$2,363,129	
20.516	Job Access Reverse Commute	DOT	$2,176,592	*
10.864	Grant Program to Establish a Fund for Financing Water and Wastewater Projects	USDA	$1,000,000	
15.228	National Fire Plan - Wildland Urban Interface Community Fire Assistance	DOI	$453,418	
16.548	Title V Delinquency Prevention Program	DOJ	$170,897	
10.556	Special Milk Program for Children	USDA	$70,000	
			$689,312,279,105	

Source: USAspending.gov Assistance Data (fiscal year 2015), 2015 Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

1. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance program identification number.

2. Federal Executive Department or Agency acronyms are listed in Appendix A.

*For these programs, a USAspending.gov estimate was not available and a CFDA estimate was used.

**The USAspending.gov estimate is not available for the applicable portion of this program. The Board of Trustees Annual Report was used (Board of Trustees, 2016).

1. Introduction

This working paper documents an updated estimate of the federal funds distributed each year in whole or in part using U.S. Census Bureau data. This paper finds that 132 programs used Census Bureau data to distribute more than $675 billion in funds during fiscal year 2015.

In 2009, the Census Bureau issued a working paper that found more than $400 billion of federal funds were distributed annually using Census Bureau data (Blumerman, 2009). This estimate was frequently used to illustrate the value of accurate Census Bureau data to the public, as part of the effort to encourage timely survey and census responses. However, the more than $400 billion estimate is based on fiscal year 2007 funding. Since 2007, programs have revised their processes and requirements and changes have been made to statutes, regulations, and formulas. As the Census Bureau actively prepares for the 2020 Census, an updated estimate of how these data are used in federal assistance funding becomes increasingly important.

Census Bureau data, for the scope of this analysis, include decennial census program data (decennial census data, American Community Survey [ACS] data, and geographic program data) as well as data from related programs that use decennial census data as a critical input. This analysis examines the current distribution of funds, and includes those federal programs using Census Bureau data to distribute funds, in one of three ways:

- **Selection and/or restriction of recipients of funds.** Programs use Census Bureau data to define either the characteristics of populations served by the program or the characteristics of governments and organizations eligible to receive funds to provide those services.
- **Award or allocation of funds.** Programs use Census Bureau data to determine the funds distributed to eligible recipients and providers.
- **Monitoring and assessment of program performance.** Programs use Census Bureau data to ensure programs function as designed, to encourage and award effective administration of programs, and to explore alternative methods of funds distribution.

These uses help illustrate the value of accurate Census Bureau data to the public, primarily along three common themes:

- Census Bureau data enable federal programs to fund initiatives by using population counts and characteristics to target and distribute those funds.
- Census Bureau data provide a tool for evidence-based decision making in government, communities, and industry, which builds confidence in the government and the economy.
- Census Bureau data provide a substantial return on investment to the public when considered against the total funds allocated based on these data.

At least half of respondents who participated in the 2010 Census Barriers, Attitudes, and Motivators Survey (CBAMS) indicated that these types of messages make them more likely to participate in the decennial census[1] (Bates, 2009). This is a crucial finding, given decreasing response rates and increasing costs across federal statistical programs.

[1]According to the 2010 CBAMS, "At least half of respondents reported that hearing a particular message [including 'Census counts decide a community share of $300 billion in federal funds for schools and other programs,' 'Filling out the Census provides opportunity to help people in your local community get certain benefits such as healthcare, school programs, day care and job training,' and 'Information from the Census helps the government

2. Scope

To encourage discussion and comparability between analyses, this paper defines the scope of federal assistance distributed using Census Bureau data. Descriptions of the decennial census program data, data from related programs, data not included in this analysis, and types of federal assistance, are provided in this section.

Census Bureau Data

In this analysis, the term **Census Bureau data** is defined to include decennial census program data (data produced by the decennial census, ACS, and geographic programs supporting the decennial census and ACS), as well as data produced by programs related to the decennial census program.

Decennial Census Program Data

Since 1790, a census of the U.S. population has been conducted every 10 years, as required by the U.S. Constitution. Beginning in 1940, most addresses received a "short" form, while a portion of addresses received a more detailed "long" form. The 2000 Census short form was designed to collect basic demographic and housing information (i.e., age, race, ethnicity, sex, relationship to the householder, and tenure of occupied housing units) to be used for apportionment and redistricting. The 2000 Census long form was sent to approximately one-in-six households and collected social, housing, and economic information (i.e., educational attainment, disability status, employment status, income, and housing costs) that was used to plan and determine funds for a wide array of federal, state, local, and tribal programs.

Since 2005, in order to provide communities, businesses, and the public with the detailed long-form information more frequently, these data have been collected monthly (and released annually) through the ACS. This innovation enabled the 2010 Census to be a short-form-only census. Decoupling the collection of short- and long-form data allowed the Census Bureau to focus decennial census efforts on the constitutional requirements to produce a count of the population, while employing technology in both the decennial census and the ACS to improve efficiencies and improve accuracy. The result has been the dissemination of more current and detailed information every year.

The 2020 Decennial Census Program, made up of the 2020 Census and the ACS, will provide the apportionment count through a "short-form-only" census, as well as a much more detailed portrait of communities across the nation through data collected by the ACS. This program is the only data-gathering effort that collects information from enough people to produce comparable data for every geographic area recognized by the Census Bureau, particularly small areas and population groups.

The data collected by the 2020 Census include the number of people in each housing unit, as well as those living in group quarters facilities (college and university housing, military barracks, nursing homes, prisons, etc.) and in transitory or outdoor locations. Data are aggregated into national population counts and characteristics as well as population counts and characteristics by geography (urban/rural, state, county, census tract, block, etc.). As such, an important output of each decennial census are new geographic delineations, boundaries, and classifications.

The Census Bureau also delineates geographic areas after each decennial census by applying local input and specified criteria to decennial census data. While geospatial data are necessary for any program or

---

plan for the future improvements to schools, roads, fire, and police stations.'] would increase their likelihood to participate…" (Bates, 2009).

formula analyzing decennial census data below the national level, the geographic concepts themselves are also used in federal funding. For example, the urban/rural classification is an important part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) programs designed to serve rural areas. The Rural Business Enterprise Grants program defines eligible areas as "any areas other than: (1) A city or town that has a population of greater than 50,000 inhabitants; and (2) The urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to such a city or town, as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census using the latest decennial census of the United States" (Rural Business Services Property Eligibility, 2017).

While the most fundamental uses of decennial census program data remain the provision of population data for the allocation of seats in the U.S. House of Representative and the definition of boundaries for congressional districts, state legislative districts, school districts, and voting precincts, the uses of the data for other purposes have grown over the last two centuries. Official counts from the decennial census in combination with characteristic estimates from the ACS have many uses, including enforcement of voting rights and civil rights legislation, determination of the sampling frames for dozens of surveys throughout the U.S. federal statistical system, and in controls used in the production of important demographic and economic models and indices.

Selected examples of common program uses of decennial census program data in federal allocations are described below:

1. **Use of a population threshold to allocate funds or determine eligibility.** Programs use a population count or estimate as a factor in allocating funds or determining eligibility. For example, the U.S. Department of Transportation's Urbanized Area Formula Grants program uses population to define eligible areas (incorporated areas with a population of 50,000 or more) and as part of the formula that determines how funding is apportioned for areas of 50,000 to 199,999 in population (Urbanized Area Formula Grants, 2017).
2. **Use of demographic and/or housing estimates to allocate funds or determine eligibility.** Programs use population, demographic, economic, and/or housing characteristics in formulas used to calculate an allocation or determine eligibility for a program. For example, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Community Development Block Grant program uses measures of poverty, population, housing overcrowding, age of housing, and population growth to allocate funding (Community Development Block Grants, 2017).
3. **Use of a data element derived from population and characteristic estimates to allocate funds or determine eligibility.** Programs use a combination of population and characteristics to derive another data element (e.g., per capita variables) that is used as a factor in allocating funds or determining eligibility. For example, the Medical Assistance Program, or Medicaid, allocates funds based on the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP), which is based on per capita income (Financing and Reimbursement, 2017).

Related Programs

This report also includes funding allocations made using data related to the decennial census program. The datasets described below use decennial census program data to determine sampling frames, to control and weight estimates, and/or as an input.

Population Estimates Program (PEP)

The Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) produces estimates of the population nationally and for state and county geographies throughout the decade. PEP uses measures of population change, such as births, deaths, and net migration, and adds this change to the most recent decennial census data to provide annual time series estimates of population and housing units. These

estimates are then used as population controls for the ACS and other federal surveys (Population Estimates Program, 2017).

Current Population Survey (CPS)
The Current Population Survey (CPS) is the primary source of monthly labor force statistics for the U.S. and is used to collect a variety of economic and social data. The CPS sampling frame is derived from the Census Bureau's Master Address File, which is updated continuously by decennial census program address canvassing and listing operations. In addition, the population estimates used to weight the CPS sample results come from the PEP (Current Population Survey Technical Documentation, 2017).

Income and Poverty Estimates
The Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) of the CPS is the official source of income and poverty estimates for the nation. The Census Bureau also reports poverty data from several other major household surveys and programs. The ACS provides single and multiyear poverty estimates for small geographic areas; the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) provides longitudinal estimates; and the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program provides model-based poverty estimates for school districts, counties, and states (About Poverty, 2017). Federal assistance programs are not required to use the official ASEC poverty measures, but the majority of poverty estimates sourced, including those published in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty guidelines, are from a dataset that uses decennial census program data in some way. (See "U.S. Federal Poverty Guidelines Used to Determine Financial Eligibility for Certain Federal Programs" (Poverty Guidelines, 2017).

State Personal Income Estimates
State personal income estimates from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) primarily use administrative records data, but additional decennial census program data are used "to compensate for differences in definitions, coverage, timing, and geographic detail" (Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2016).

Consumer Expenditure Survey (CE)
The Consumer Expenditure Survey (CE) is a nationwide household survey that provides information on the range of consumers' expenditures as well as their incomes and demographic characteristics. Similar to the CPS, the CE sampling frame and population controls are derived using decennial census program data. In addition, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) uses the CE to apply its expenditure weights (Consumer Expenditures and Income: Overview, 2016).

Statistical Area Delineation
The U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineates metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas according to published standards based on decennial census program data. In general, a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is comprised of a core geographic area with a substantial population nucleus and adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. The most current vintage of these delineations uses decennial census, ACS, and PEP data (Metropolitan and Micropolitan, 2017).

Census Bureau Data Uses Not Included

Though out of scope for this analysis, it is important to mention that Census Bureau data also play an important role in U.S. commerce and the economy. As businesses and industries expand their capacity to use data to make decisions at local and national levels, they depend on data from the Census Bureau to make these decisions. However, there is no requirement for businesses to share how Census Bureau data might inform their spending decisions, therefore an analysis is not possible.

In addition to the decennial census program, the Census Bureau also collects the economic census (the official five-year measure of American business and the economy) and the census of governments (a census which identifies the scope and nature of the nation's state and local government sector including public finance, public employment, and classifications), dozens of ongoing surveys, and produces many additional indicators. Uses of these data in federal funds distribution were not included in this analysis.

Types of Federal Assistance

Publicly available Census Bureau data are used in at least four distinct types of federal domestic assistance. However, the Census Bureau does not distribute or determine federal funding for any program, nor does the Census Bureau determine how data are used by federal programs or in funding formulas.

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) defines 15 different types of assistance classified by the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA), including seven financial types of assistance and eight nonfinancial types of assistance. The largest outlays of federal funds based on Census Bureau data are provided through categorical grants, in which a governmental agency provides funds and applies constraints to the provision of a service while leaving the performance of the service to the recipient entity. While categorical grants are used for a specific narrow objective, block grants consolidate or merge closely related categorical grants to cover a broader range of objectives in a particular subject (e.g., housing).

Categorical grants are either “formula” or “project” grants. **Formula grants** are defined by GSA as, “Allocations of money to States or their subdivisions in accordance with distribution formulas prescribed by law or administrative regulation, for activities of a continuing nature not confined to a specific project” (Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, 2017). Formula grants typically provision services in a manner consistent with national interest and use statistical factors to align with that interest. Some formula grants provide matching funds to eligible grantees, while others apportion a fixed amount of funding. Statistical factors used in the relevant formulas include such elements as population (e.g., localities with fewer than 100,000 people), specific demographic populations (e.g., number of children), per capita characteristics (e.g., per capita income), housing characteristics (e.g., age of housing stock), economic characteristics (e.g., unemployment), and other measures.

Project grants are defined by GSA as “The funding, for fixed or known periods, of specific projects. Project grants can include fellowships, scholarships, research grants, training grants, traineeships, experimental and demonstration grants, evaluation grants, planning grants, technical assistance grants, survey grants, and construction grants” (Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, 2017). Project grants are typically smaller and have a fixed start and end date.

Though most of the programs using Census Bureau data for funding allocations are grant programs, there are a few examples of **Direct Payments for Specified Use**. GSA defines this type of assistance as, “Financial assistance from the Federal government provided directly to individuals, private firms, and other private institutions to encourage or subsidize a particular activity by conditioning the receipt of the assistance on a particular performance by the recipient. This does not include solicited contracts for the procurement of goods and services for the Federal government” (Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, 2017).

Finally, there are a few examples of Census Bureau data used in **Direct Loans**. As defined by GSA, these are “Financial assistance provided through the lending of Federal monies for a specific period of time,

with a reasonable expectation of repayment. Such loans may or may not require the payment of interest" (Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, 2017).

The remaining eleven types of assistance defined by GSA are not included in the scope of this analysis. Though programs may feature multiple types of assistance, they are included in this analysis only if the primary type of assistance is one of the four types mentioned above.

CFDA Types of Assistance

In Scope	Out of Scope
Direct Loans	Advisory Services and Counseling
Direct Payments for Specified Use	Direct Payments with Unrestricted Use
Formula Grants	Dissemination of Technical Information
Project Grants	Federal Employment
	Guaranteed/Insured Loans
	Insurance
	Investigation of Complaints
	Provision of Specialized Services
	Sale, Exchange, or Donation of Property and Goods
	Training
	Use of Property, Facilities, and Equipment

3. Methodology

Fiscal Year 2015

Fiscal year 2015 was chosen for this analysis, because the data are current but are also universally available across agency websites and documentation, making comparisons more consistent. Though fiscal year 2016 and 2017 estimates are available on USAspending.gov, other sources have not been fully updated.

Determination of Program Universe

To ensure comparability with previous estimates, this analysis undertook the following phases:

1. **Update catalog of programs previously identified.** First, the programs listed in the foundational 2009 paper were reviewed in the current CFDA to ensure they still exist, are still providing funds, and are still using Census Bureau data in the funds distribution. If the program is still in scope, the allocation was updated. Fifteen programs from the 2009 inventory did not appear to be currently distributing funds based on Census Bureau data. (See Table 4.)
2. **Examine other programs, including new programs.** During the last decade, the Census Bureau conducted a robust review of the ACS questionnaire content, asking federal agencies about their current uses of Census Bureau data, including whether each use was related to funding. The inventory of programs with funding-related data uses was then compared to the 2009 inventory, and seven programs were added to the inventory. (See Table 3.)
3. **Add fiscal year 2015 allocation for programs in scope.** The programs in scope were examined in the USAspending.gov data and in the CFDA, and the new allocation was captured and aggregated.

4. **Examine alternate sources of data for programs.** In cases where the CFDA descriptions did not provide adequate information, or where conflicting information about funds distributed was discovered, alternative sources of information were examined. These alternative sources included the statutory, administrative, and regulatory language, program websites, methodological and other technical documentation, and budget documents and requests.

Programs included in the final inventory are those that meet the following criteria:

1. **The federal program distributed funds to another entity in fiscal year 2015.** Many federal programs use Census Bureau data for uses other than distributing funds. However, for this analysis, only those programs using Census Bureau data to distribute funds are in scope. Additionally, though many of these programs allocate funds to states which are then matched or redistributed through pass-through programs, only the initial federal allocation is included.
2. **Programs use Census Bureau data, in whole or in part, to distribute funds.** Some programs provide information about how these funding decisions are made with clear citations that reference a specific dataset. Others cite a generic data element, such as "income" that may be reasonably sourced from many different statistical and/or administrative datasets. If a data source cannot be easily determined, but a reasonable assumption can be made that the program uses Census Bureau data, it is included.

   In other instances, Census Bureau data are used for a specific piece of a federal allocation. Though it may not be possible to separate that portion from the total allocation, this analysis uses an alternative source to estimate only that portion when possible. For example, Census Bureau data are used in the Geographic Practice Cost Index (GPCI) for the Medicare Part B Physician Fee Schedule (MaCurdy, 2011). Though this fee schedule is not listed separately in USAspending.gov or CFDA, these results cite only the $70,300,000,000 for Part B funding listed in the "2016 Annual Report of the Boards of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund" (Board of Trustees, 2016).

Data Sources

USAspending.gov is the primary source of funds estimates for this analysis. The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA) requires information on federal financial assistance awards of more than $25,000 to be publicly available on USAspending.gov to give the public access to detailed information about how their tax dollars are spent. Federal agencies are required to report these details to the Department of the Treasury and, per the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act (DATA), the funds data must be reported in a standardized manner (About USAspending.gov, 2017).

Information about each program, including whether funding is guided by formulas, is sourced from the *CFDA*, the "government-wide compendium of Federal programs, projects, services, and activities that provide assistance or benefits to the American public." The CFDA is a dissemination mechanism for the federal domestic assistance program information maintained by GSA. Where USAspending.gov data are incomplete for a particular program, funds estimates from the CFDA are used. A side-by-side comparison of estimates from each data source is included in Appendix A.

4. Limitations

There is some question as to the reliability and completeness of the estimates reported through USAspending.gov. A 2014 GAO assessment of data available through USAspending.gov determined that

"Few awards on the website contained information that was fully consistent with agency records. GAO estimates with 95 percent confidence that between 2 percent and 7 percent of the awards contained information that was fully consistent with agencies' records for all 21 data elements examined . . . GAO could not determine whether the remaining data elements were significantly consistent or inconsistent, in large part because of incomplete or inadequate agency records . . . Until these weaknesses are addressed, any effort to use the data will be hampered by uncertainties about accuracy" (Government Accountability Office, 2014).

The data elements most crucial to this analysis are the fiscal year 2015 funds distributed. However, there are some inconsistencies between USAspending.gov, CFDA, and other sources. Differences between the estimates may be methodological, as some sources aggregate awards received under specific assistance programs, while others cite enacted budgets for programs. Appendix B shows the variability in estimates from these different data sources.

In addition, this analysis is not able to guarantee an exhaustive list of all federal allocations using Census Bureau data, though it is likely that the largest programs (those providing the greatest amount of funding) are included. As a result of these noted data quality and comparability issues, estimates in this paper should be quoted and/or compared with caution.

5. Results

Table 1 shows the fiscal year 2015 funds distributed using Census Bureau data. The 132 programs are ranked by the fiscal year 2015 funding, from largest to smallest.

Table 1: Federal Assistance Distributed Using Census Bureau Data in Fiscal Year 2015

CFDA number[1]	Program Name	Federal Executive Department or Agency[2]	Fiscal Year 2015 Funds	
93.778	Medical Assistance Program	HHS	$311,805,244,413	
10.551	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	USDA	$71,035,786,000	*
93.774 *(part)*	Medicare Part B Physicians Fee Schedule Services	HHS	$70,300,000,000	**
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	DOT	$38,479,013,855	
84.063	Federal Pell Grant Program	ED	$29,916,694,438	
10.555	National School Lunch Program	USDA	$18,915,944,292	
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	HHS	$17,225,738,021	
14.871	Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher	HUD	$15,761,488,440	*
84.010	Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ED	$14,253,154,251	
84.027	Special Education Grants to States	ED	$11,382,885,850	
93.600	Head Start	HHS	$8,538,887,781	
10.557	Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	USDA	$6,062,899,861	
20.507	Federal Transit Formula Grants	DOT	$5,452,882,796	
93.658	Foster Care Title IV-E	HHS	$5,409,221,818	
93.596	Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	HHS	$5,314,103,129	
14.195	Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program	HUD	$4,367,081,456	
93.767	State Children's Health Insurance Program	HHS	$4,212,457,713	
10.553	School Breakfast Program	USDA	$4,057,189,000	*
93.568	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	HHS	$3,387,315,199	
14.269	Hurricane Sandy Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Grants (CDBG-DR)	HUD	$3,347,522,549	
17.225	Unemployment Insurance	DOL	$3,015,880,910	
84.126	Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants	ED	$2,932,617,340	
93.659	Adoption Assistance	HHS	$2,901,418,709	
84.367	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	ED	$2,321,910,864	
16.575	Crime Victim Assistance	DOJ	$1,928,657,781	
14.218	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	HUD	$1,779,474,572	
93.959	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	HHS	$1,723,345,919	
93.667	Social Services Block Grant	HHS	$1,575,899,959	
20.500	Federal Transit Capital Investment Grants	DOT	$1,491,401,116	

CFDA number[1]	Program Name	Federal Executive Department or Agency[2]	Fiscal Year 2015 Funds	
84.048	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	ED	$1,098,985,194	
17.260	WIA Dislocated Workers	DOL	$1,010,980,037	
14.239	Home Investment Partnerships Program	HHS	$848,108,000	*
10.427	Rural Rental Assistance Payments	USDA	$795,000,475	
17.258	WIA/WIOA Adult Program	DOL	$771,878,641	
17.259	WIA/WIOA Youth Activities	DOL	$764,793,658	
84.365	English Language Acquisition Grants	ED	$727,569,726	
15.611	Wildlife Restoration	DOI	$720,904,545	
14.872	Public Housing Capital Fund	HUD	$719,156,346	
14.228	Community Development Block Grants/ State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	HUD	$667,903,155	
10.558	Child and Adult Care Food Program	USDA	$660,751,878	
93.914	HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	HHS	$645,489,152	
20.509	Formula Grants for Rural Areas	DOT	$601,037,662	*
84.002	Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	ED	$557,949,255	
93.994	Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	HHS	$536,169,122	
93.958	Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	HHS	$457,267,659	
20.513	Capital Assistance Program for Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities	DOT	$432,094,952	*
84.181	Special Education Grants for Infants and Families	ED	$429,905,218	
10.760	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	USDA	$414,491,094	
10.500	Cooperative Extension Service	USDA	$413,918,790	
17.235	Senior Community Service Employment Program	DOL	$374,310,441	
14.867	Indian Housing Block Grants	HUD	$368,483,675	
84.173	Special Education Preschool Grants	ED	$352,914,028	
94.006	Americorps	CNCS	$327,792,073	
97.044	Assistance to Firefighters Grant	DHS	$306,000,000	*
10.569	Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities)	USDA	$298,883,966	
14.231	Emergency Shelter Grants Program	HUD	$289,353,454	
16.738	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	DOJ	$275,830,777	
93.645	Child Welfare Services State Grants	HHS	$268,735,000	*
10.766	Community Facilities Loans and Grants	USDA	$240,139,746	
10.203	Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act	USDA	$223,243,781	
20.218	National Motor Carrier Safety	DOT	$212,461,977	
14.241	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	HUD	$174,780,730	

CFDA number[1]	Program Name	Federal Executive Department or Agency[2]	Fiscal Year 2015 Funds	
81.042	Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons	DOE	$172,848,875	
17.801	Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program (DVOP)	DOL	$171,035,409	
84.358	Rural Education	ED	$162,701,541	
45.310	Grants to States	NFAH	$154,834,410	
20.600	State and Community Highway Safety Grant Program	DOT	$141,907,346	
16.588	Violence Against Women Formula Grants	DOJ	$133,026,239	
14.157	Supportive Housing for the Elderly	HUD	$129,858,342	
20.505	Federal Transit Metropolitan Planning Grants	DOT	$125,159,396	*
97.046	Fire Management Assistance Grant	DHS	$123,415,762	
66.460	Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	EPA	$120,130,463	
59.037	Small Business Development Centers	SBA	$114,013,850	
93.630	Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants	HHS	$108,428,406	
14.889	Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grants	HUD	$102,745,388	
93.671	Family Violence Prevention and Services/Grants for Battered Women's Shelters Grants to States and Indian Tribes	HHS	$94,500,000	*
10.568	Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Costs)	USDA	$73,712,787	
11.307	Economic Adjustment Assistance	DOC	$69,967,293	
66.419	Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support	EPA	$68,618,949	
93.332	Cooperative Agreement to Support Navigators in Federally Facilitated and State Partnership Marketplaces	HHS	$67,000,000	
11.419	Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards	DOC	$66,687,490	
93.150	Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness	HHS	$61,573,000	
66.805	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program	EPA	$54,057,100	
93.623	Basic Center Grant	HHS	$53,626,724	
15.634	State Wildlife Grants	DOI	$53,276,493	
10.770	Water and Waste Disposal Loans and Grants (Section 306C)	USDA	$52,409,095	
66.432	State Public Water System Supervision	EPA	$51,795,701	
14.181	Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities	HUD	$50,186,668	
84.186	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	ED	$49,999,134	
10.205	Payments to 1890 Land-Grant Colleges and Tuskegee University	USDA	$49,223,794	
45.025	Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements	NFAH	$48,349,300	
16.540	Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Allocation to States	DOJ	$47,659,339	
93.235	Abstinence Education Program	HHS	$44,766,964	

CFDA number[1]	Program Name	Federal Executive Department or Agency[2]	Fiscal Year 2015 Funds	
17.265	Native American Employment and Training	DOL	$43,976,172	
45.129	Promotion of the Humanities Federal/State Partnership	NFAH	$42,483,960	
66.801	Hazardous Waste Management State Program Support	EPA	$39,337,185	
93.138	Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness	HHS	$35,314,703	
15.904	Historic Preservation Fund Grants-in-Aid	DOI	$34,171,710	
81.041	State Energy Program	DOE	$33,315,648	
10.923	Emergency Watershed Protection Program	USDA	$31,140,000	*
10.769	Rural Business Enterprise Grants	USDA	$27,176,612	
84.187	Supported Employment Services for Individuals with Significant Disabilities	ED	$26,631,671	
93.047	Special Programs for the Aging Title VI, Part A, Grants to Indian Tribes Part B, Grants to Native Hawaiians	HHS	$25,546,456	
93.669	Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	HHS	$25,310,000	
16.589	Rural Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Assistance Program	DOJ	$22,055,876	
10.576	Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program	USDA	$19,161,760	
15.626	Hunter Education and Safety Program	DOI	$17,494,459	
84.240	Program of Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights	ED	$17,325,788	
93.643	Children's Justice Grants to States	HHS	$16,647,778	
93.991	Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	HHS	$16,413,552	
93.042	Special Programs for the Aging Title VII, Chapter 2 Long Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals	HHS	$15,801,731	
93.575	Child Care and Development Block Grant	HHS	$15,191,070	
10.763	Emergency Community and Water Assistance Grants	USDA	$14,348,372	
84.161	Rehabilitation Services Client Assistance Program	ED	$12,734,776	
16.742	Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	DOJ	$10,476,783	
93.193	Urban Indian Health Services	HHS	$9,611,550	
66.472	Beach Monitoring and Notification Program Implementation Grants	EPA	$8,990,358	
10.771	Rural Cooperative Development Grants	USDA	$8,421,127	
66.040	State Clean Diesel Grant Program	EPA	$7,048,631	
14.225	Community Development Block Grants/Special Purpose Grants/Insular Areas	HUD	$6,996,000	*
93.618	Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities - Grants for Protection and Advocacy Systems	HHS	$4,962,522	
93.041	Special Programs for the Aging Title VII, Chapter 3 Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation	HHS	$4,768,508	

CFDA number[1]	Program Name	Federal Executive Department or Agency[2]	Fiscal Year 2015 Funds	
66.433	State Underground Water Source Protection	EPA	$4,260,950	
93.267	State Grants for Protection and Advocacy Services	HHS	$3,099,589	
84.169	Independent Living State Grants	ED	$2,465,142	
16.523	Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	DOJ	$2,447,133	
10.433	Rural Housing Preservation Grants	USDA	$2,363,129	
20.516	Job Access Reverse Commute	DOT	$2,176,592	*
10.864	Grant Program to Establish a Fund for Financing Water and Wastewater Projects	USDA	$1,000,000	
15.228	National Fire Plan - Wildland Urban Interface Community Fire Assistance	DOI	$453,418	
16.548	Title V Delinquency Prevention Program	DOJ	$170,897	
10.556	Special Milk Program for Children	USDA	$70,000	
			$689,312,279,105	

Source: USAspending.gov Assistance Data (fiscal year 2015), 2015 Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance
1. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance program identification number.
2. Federal Executive Department or Agency acronyms are listed in Appendix A.
*For these programs, a USAspending.gov estimate was not available and a CFDA estimate was used.
**The USAspending.gov estimate is not available for the applicable portion of this program. The Board of Trustees Annual Report was used (Board of Trustees, 2016).

Though the funding for certain programs has changed relative to spending on other programs, many of the larger programs from the 2009 analysis are still within the top 20 programs in fiscal year 2015. Table 2 presents the largest 20 programs in fiscal year 2015.

Table 2: Largest Programs Using Census Bureau Data to Distribute Funds

CFDA number[1]	Program Name	Federal Executive Department or Agency[2]	Fiscal Year 2015 Funds	
93.778	Medical Assistance Program	HHS	$311,805,244,413	
10.551	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	USDA	$71,035,786,000	*
93.774 *(part)*	Medicare Part B Physicians Fee Schedule Services	HHS	$70,300,000,000	**
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	DOT	$38,479,013,855	
84.063	Federal Pell Grant Program	ED	$29,916,694,438	
10.555	National School Lunch Program	USDA	$18,915,944,292	
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	HHS	$17,225,738,021	
14.871	Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher	HUD	$15,761,488,440	*
84.010	Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ED	$14,253,154,251	
84.027	Special Education Grants to States	ED	$11,382,885,850	
93.600	Head Start	HHS	$8,538,887,781	

CFDA number[1]	Program Name	Federal Executive Department or Agency[2]	Fiscal Year 2015 Funds	
10.557	Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	USDA	$6,062,899,861	
20.507	Federal Transit Formula Grants	DOT	$5,452,882,796	
93.658	Foster Care Title IV-E	HHS	$5,409,221,818	
93.596	Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	HHS	$5,314,103,129	
14.195	Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program	HUD	$4,367,081,456	
93.767	State Children's Health Insurance Program	HHS	$4,212,457,713	
10.553	School Breakfast Program	USDA	$4,057,189,000	*
93.568	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	HHS	$3,387,315,199	
14.269	Hurricane Sandy Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Grants (CDBG-DR)	HUD	$3,347,522,549	
			$649,225,510,862	

Source: USAspending.gov Assistance Data, 2015 Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance
1. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance program identification number.
2. Federal Executive Department or Agency acronyms are listed in Appendix A.
*For these programs, a USAspending.gov estimate was not available and a CFDA estimate was used.
**The USAspending.gov estimate is not available for the applicable portion of this program. The Board of Trustees Annual Report was used (Board of Trustees, 2016).

Table 3 lists the seven programs that are newly included (i.e., not included in the 2009 estimate). Several programs listed below existed before 2007, but were not listed.

Table 3: Programs Not Included in the 2009 Estimate of Funds Distributed

CFDA number[1]	Program Name	Federal Executive Department or Agency[2]	Fiscal Year 2015 Funds	
93.774 *(part)*	Medicare Part B Physicians Fee Schedule Services	HHS	$70,300,000,000	**
14.871	Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher	HUD	$15,761,488,440	*
14.195	Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program	HUD	$4,367,081,456	
14.269	Hurricane Sandy Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Grants (CDBG-DR)	HUD	$3,347,522,549	
84.126	Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants	ED	$2,932,617,340	
14.889	Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grants	HUD	$102,745,388	
93.332	Cooperative Agreement to Support Navigators in Federally Facilitated and State Partnership Marketplaces	HHS	$67,000,000	
		Total	**$93,945,837,833**	

Source: USAspending.gov Assistance Data (fiscal year 2015), 2015 Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance
1. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance program identification number.
2. Federal Executive Department or Agency acronyms are listed in Appendix A.
*For these programs, a USAspending.gov estimate was not available and a CFDA estimate was used.

**The USAspending.gov estimate is not available for the applicable portion of this program. The Board of Trustees Annual Report was used (Board of Trustees, 2016).

Table 4 presents the 15 programs included in the 2009 paper that did not have a fiscal year 2015 estimate. Some of these programs have been discontinued, while other programs did not provide assistance during 2015.

Table 4: Programs Without a Funding Estimate for Fiscal Year 2015

CFDA number[1]	Program Name	Federal Executive Department or Agency[2]
84.357	Reading First State Grants	ED
97.074	Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program	DHS
15.226	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	DOI
84.243	Tech-Prep Education	ED
84.298	State Grants for Innovative Programs	ED
93.793	Medicaid Transformation Grants	HHS
16.744	Anti-Gang Initiative	DOJ
84.185	Byrd Honors Scholarships	ED
17.266	Work Incentive Grants	DOL
84.364	Literacy Through School Libraries	ED
93.617	Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities Grants to States	HHS
20.521	New Freedom Program	DOT
84.332	Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration	ED
97.053	Citizen Corps	DHS
15.513	Dutch John Federal Property and Disposition Assistance Act	DOI

Source: USAspending.gov Assistance Data (fiscal year 2015), 2015 Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance
1. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance program identification number.
2. Federal Executive Department or Agency acronyms are listed in Appendix A.

While this descriptive analysis does not compare the funding for each program across fiscal years, some programs appear to have experienced more change in the amount of funding distributed than others. Table 5 presents the programs with the largest changes in rankings between fiscal years 2007 and 2015 (defined as changes of 15 positions of more).

Table 5: Programs With a Change in Ranking of 15 Positions or More Between Fiscal Year 2007 and Fiscal Year 2015 (Among Programs with a Funding Estimate in Each Year)

CFDA number[1]	Program Name	Fiscal Year 2007 Rank	Fiscal Year 2015 Rank	Change in Rankings Between Fiscal Years 2007 and 2015
93.575	Child Care and Development Block Grant	22	111	-89

CFDA number[1]	Program Name	Fiscal Year 2007 Rank	Fiscal Year 2015 Rank	Change in Rankings Between Fiscal Years 2007 and 2015
10.763	Emergency Community and Water Assistance Grants	61	112	-51
16.548	Title V Delinquency Prevention Program	90	130	-40
84.186	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	52	88	-36
16.742	Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	78	114	-36
20.516	Job Access Reverse Commute	93	127	-34
14.157	Supportive Housing for the Elderly	35	68	-33
10.923	Emergency Watershed Protection Program	67	99	-32
14.181	Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities	58	87	-29
93.991	Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	81	109	-28
16.523	Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	97	125	-28
10.558	Child and Adult care Food Program	19	39	-20
17.225	Unemployment Insurance	2	21	-19
14.872	Public Housing Capital Fund	18	37	-19
10.760	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	28	47	-19
66.801	Hazardous Waste Management State Program Support	77	95	-18
66.419	Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support	62	78	-16
14.231	Emergency Shelter grants Program	70	55	15
93.150	Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness	96	81	15
93.623	Basic Center Grant	98	83	15
45.025	Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements	105	90	15
93.235	Abstinence Education Program	107	92	15
93.138	Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness	111	96	15
10.576	Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program	120	105	15
10.568	Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Costs)	94	76	18
10.770	Water and Waste Disposal Loans and Grants (Section 306C)	103	85	18
10.771	Rural Cooperative Development Grants	135	117	18
10.569	Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities)	73	54	19
10.205	Payments to 1890 Land-Grant Colleges and Tuskegee University	108	89	19
17.801	Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program (DVOP)	84	63	21
97.046	Fire Management Assistance Grant	91	70	21
15.611	Wildlife Restoration	59	36	23
15.626	Hunter Education and Safety Program	131	106	25
16.575	Crime Victim Assistance	50	24	26
20.513	Capital Assistance Program for Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities	71	45	26

Source: USAspending.gov Assistance Data (fiscal year 2015), 2015 Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, Blumerman, 2009

1. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance program identification number.

6. Summary

This working paper documents an updated estimate of the federal funds distributed each year in whole or in part using Census Bureau data. These data include decennial census program data (decennial census data, ACS data, and geographic program data) as well as data from related programs, that are used to select and restrict eligible funding recipients, allocate funds, and monitor and assess federal financial assistance programs.

This paper documents at least 132 programs, including seven newly identified programs, that used Census Bureau data to distribute more than $675 billion in funds during fiscal year 2015.

7. References

2015 Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, U.S. General Services Administration. https://www.cfda.gov/downloads/CFDA_2015.pdf accessed on September 7, 2017.

"About Poverty" (2017). U.S. Census Bureau. https://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/poverty/about.html accessed on September 7, 2017.

"About USAspending.gov" (2017). USAspending.gov. https://www.usaspending.gov/about/usaspending/Pages/default.aspx accessed on September 7, 2017.

Bates, N., Conrey, F., Zuwallack, R., Billia, D., Harris, V., Jacobsen, L., White, T. (2009), "Messaging to America: Results from the Census Barriers, Attitudes and Motivators Survey (CBAMS)." U.S. Census Bureau, May 12, 2009, https://www.census.gov/2010census/partners/pdf/C2POMemoNo10.pdf accessed on September 7, 2017.

Blumerman, L. and P. Vidal (2009). "Uses of Population and Income Statistics in Federal Funds Distribution—With a Focus on Census Bureau Data." Governments Division Report Series, research Report #2009-1, U.S. Census Bureau, June 23, 2009, https://www.census.gov/prod/2009pubs/govsrr2009-1.pdf accessed on September 7, 2017.

Board of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance and Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds (2016). "The 2016 Annual Report of the Boards of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund." June 22, 2016, https://www.cms.gov/research-statistics-data-and-systems/statistics-trends-and-reports/reportstrustfunds/downloads/tr2016.pdf accessed on September 7, 2017.

"Community Development Block Grants" (2017). United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. https://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/programs accessed on September 7, 2017.

"Consumer Expenditures and Income: Overview" (2016). U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cex/home.htm accessed on September 7, 2017.

"Current Population Survey Technical Documentation" (2017). U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm accessed on September 7, 2017.

"Financing and Reimbursement" (2017). Medicaid.gov. https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/financing-and-reimbursement/ accessed on September 7, 2017.

Government Accountability Office (2014). "Oversight Needed to Address Underreporting and Inconsistencies on Federal Award Website." June 30, 2014 https://www.gao.gov/assets/670/664536.pdf accessed on September 7, 2017.

MaCurdy, T., J. Shafrin, M. Bounds, D. Pham (2011). "Revisions to the Sixth Update of the Geographic Practice Cost Index: Final Report," Acumen LLC, Burlingame, California, October, 2011, https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-

Payment/PhysicianFeeSched/Downloads/CY2012_Revisions_to_the_6th_GPCI_Update-Final_Report.pdf accessed on September 7, 2017.

"Metropolitan and Micropolitan" (2017). U.S. Census Bureau. https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro/about.html accessed on September 7, 2017.

"Population Estimates Program" (2017). U.S. Census Bureau. https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/about.html accessed on September 7, 2017.

"Poverty Guidelines" (2017). U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from https://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty-guidelines accessed on September 7, 2017.

"Rural Business Services Property Eligibility" (2017). United States Department of Agriculture. Retrieved from https://eligibility.sc.egov.usda.gov/eligibility/ accessed on September 7, 2017.

"State Personal Income and Employment: Concepts, Data Sources, and Statistical Methods" (2016). Bureau of Economic Analysis, https://www.bea.gov/regional/pdf/spi2015.pdf accessed on September 7, 2017.

"Types of Assistance" (2017). Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance. https://www.cfda.gov/?s=generalinfo&mode=list&tab=list&tabmode=list&static=assistance accessed on September 7, 2017.

"Urbanized Area Formula Grants" (2017). United States Department of Transportation. https://www.transit.dot.gov/funding/grants/urbanized-area-formula-grants-5307 accessed on September 7, 2017.

USAspending.gov Assistance Data (fiscal year 2015). https://www.usaspending.gov/transparency/Pages/AgencyProfiles.aspx accessed on September 7, 2017.

8. Appendices

Appendix A: Federal Executive Department or Agency Acronyms

Acronym	Name
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
CNCS	Corporation for National and Community Service
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DOE	Department of Energy
DOI	Department of the Interior
DOJ	Department of Justice
DOL	Department of Labor
DOT	Department of Transportation
ED	Department of Education
EEOC	Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FRS	Federal Reserve Board
HHS	Department of Health and Human Services
HUD	Department of Housing and Urban Development
NFAH	National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities
NIH	National Institutes of Health
NSF	National Science Foundation
NTIA	National Telecommunications and Information Administration
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
SBA	Small Business Administration
SSA	Social Security Administration
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
VA	Department of Veteran's Affairs

Appendix B: Variability Between USAspending.gov and CFDA Estimates

CFDA	Program Name	Fiscal Year 2015 USAspending.gov	Fiscal Year 2015 CFDA
93.778	Medical Assistance Program	$311,805,244,413	$321,724,966,367
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	$38,479,013,855	$39,827,738,289
84.063	Federal Pell Grant Program	$29,916,694,438	$28,528,650,000
10.555	National School Lunch Program	$18,915,944,292	$11,928,964,000
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	$17,225,738,021	$16,488,667,000
84.010	Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	$14,253,154,251	$14,409,802,000
84.027	Special Education Grants to States	$11,382,885,850	$11,497,848,000
93.600	Head Start	$8,538,887,781	$8,602,167,185
10.557	Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	$6,062,899,861	$6,670,380,000
20.507	Federal Transit Formula Grants	$5,452,882,796	$5,660,362,590
93.658	Foster Care Title IV-E	$5,409,221,818	$4,640,500,000
93.596	Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	$5,314,103,129	$2,917,000,000
14.195	Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program	$4,367,081,456	$9,537,000,000
93.767	State Children's Health Insurance Program	$4,212,457,713	$11,291,546,000
93.568	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	$3,387,315,199	$3,391,640,422
14.269	Hurricane Sandy Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Grants (CDBG-DR)	$3,347,522,549	$3,477,273,000
17.225	Unemployment Insurance	$3,015,880,910	$2,826,000,000
84.126	Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants	$2,932,617,340	$3,052,453,598
93.659	Adoption Assistance	$2,901,418,709	$2,472,600,000
84.367	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	$2,321,910,864	$2,295,784,000
16.575	Crime Victim Assistance	$1,928,657,781	$1,958,834,653
14.218	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	$1,779,474,572	$1,943,138,000
93.959	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	$1,723,345,919	$1,723,345,919
93.667	Social Services Block Grant	$1,575,899,959	$1,575,900,000
20.500	Federal Transit Capital Investment Grants	$1,491,401,116	$1,413,706,079
84.048	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	$1,098,985,194	$99,381,153
17.260	WIA Dislocated Workers	$1,010,980,037	$0
10.427	Rural Rental Assistance Payments	$795,000,475	$1,088,499,996
17.258	WIA/WIOA Adult Program	$771,878,641	$775,000,000
17.259	WIA/WIOA Youth Activities	$764,793,658	$817,000,000
84.365	English Language Acquisition Grants	$727,569,726	$670,469,000
15.611	Wildlife Restoration	$720,904,545	$663,540,568
14.872	Public Housing Capital Fund	$719,156,346	$1,776,382,000
14.228	Community Development Block Grants/ State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	$667,903,155	$711,698,000
10.558	Child and Adult care Food Program	$660,751,878	$3,350,488,000
93.914	HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	$645,489,152	$624,704,781
84.002	Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	$557,949,255	$568,954,515
93.994	Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	$536,169,122	$539,800,880

CFDA	Program Name	Fiscal Year 2015 USAspending.gov	Fiscal Year 2015 CFDA
93.958	Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	$457,267,659	$457,267,659
84.181	Special Education grants for Infants and Families	$429,905,218	$438,556,000
10.760	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	$414,491,094	$1,105,989,139
10.500	Cooperative Extension Service	$413,918,790	$452,396,820
17.235	Senior Community Service Employment Program	$374,310,441	$379,000,000
14.867	Indian Housing Block Grants	$368,483,675	$651,593,000
84.173	Special Education Preschool Grants	$352,914,028	$353,238,000
94.006	Americorps	$327,792,073	$202,012,826
14.231	Emergency Shelter grants Program	$289,353,454	$270,000,000
16.738	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	$275,830,777	$316,644,881
10.766	Community Facilities Loans and Grants	$240,139,746	$0
10.203	Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act	$223,243,781	$228,822,740
20.218	National Motor Carrier Safety	$212,461,977	$168,275,000
14.241	Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids	$174,780,730	$330,264,000
81.042	Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons	$172,848,875	$175,116,268
17.801	Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program (DVOP)	$171,035,409	$115,915,752
84.358	Rural Education	$162,701,541	$169,840,120
45.310	Grants to States	$154,834,410	$154,848,000
20.600	State and community Highway safety	$141,907,346	$193,535,561
16.588	Violence Against Women Formula Grants	$133,026,239	$128,094,803
14.157	Supportive Housing for the Elderly	$129,858,342	$354,000,000
97.046	Fire Management Assistance Grant	$123,415,762	$7,042,961
66.460	Nonpoint Source Implementation grants	$120,130,463	$158,200,000
59.037	Small Business Development Centers	$114,013,850	$114,895,000
93.630	Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants	$108,428,406	$108,553,320
14.871	Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher	$106,606,283	$15,761,488,440
14.889	Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grants	$102,745,388	$144,810,000
10.568	Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Costs)	$73,712,787	$73,967,173
11.307	Economic Adjustment Assistance	$69,967,293	$38,043,134
66.419	Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support	$68,618,949	$229,292,618
93.332	Cooperative Agreement to Support Navigators in Federally Facilitated and State Partnership Marketplaces	$67,000,000	$67,000,000
11.419	Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards	$66,687,490	$71,146,000
93.150	Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness	$61,573,000	$6,157,300
66.805	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program	$54,057,100	$56,168,900
93.623	Basic Center Grant	$53,626,724	$49,040,724
15.634	State Wildlife Grants	$53,276,493	$49,124,000
10.770	Water and Waste Disposal Loans and Grants (Section 306C)	$52,409,095	$52,909,097

CFDA	Program Name	Fiscal Year 2015 USAspending.gov	Fiscal Year 2015 CFDA
66.432	State Public Water System Supervision	$51,795,701	$95,987,600
14.181	Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities	$50,186,668	$125,000,000
84.186	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	$49,999,134	$0
10.205	Payments to 1890 Land-Grant Colleges and Tuskegee University	$49,223,794	$49,333,707
45.025	Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements	$48,349,300	$49,277,547
16.540	Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Allocation to States	$47,659,339	$45,413,107
93.235	Abstinence Education Program	$44,766,964	$50,000,000
17.265	Native American Employment and Training	$43,976,172	$58,000,000
45.129	Promotion of the Humanities Federal/State Partnership	$42,483,960	$0
66.801	Hazardous Waste Management State Program Support	$39,337,185	$101,311,300
93.138	Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness	$35,314,703	$35,314,703
15.904	Historic Preservation Fund Grants-in-Aid	$34,171,710	$33,373,913
81.041	State Energy Program	$33,315,648	$33,300,285
10.769	Rural Business Enterprise Grants	$27,176,612	$30,923,156
84.187	Supported Employment Services for Individuals with Significant Disabilities	$26,631,671	$27,548,000
93.047	Special Programs for the Aging Title VI, Part A, Grants to Indian Tribes Part B, Grants to Native Hawaiians	$25,546,456	$0
93.669	Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	$25,310,000	$25,310,000
16.589	Rural Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Assistance Program	$22,055,876	$25,000,000
10.576	Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program	$19,161,760	$20,593,000
15.626	Hunter Education and Safety Program	$17,494,459	$7,992,000
84.240	Program of Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights	$17,325,788	$17,650,000
93.643	Children's Justice Grants to States	$16,647,778	$17,000,000
93.991	Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	$16,413,552	$160,000,000
93.042	Special Programs for the Aging Title VII, Chapter 2 Long Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals	$15,801,731	$15,884,988
93.575	Child Care and Development Block Grant	$15,191,070	$2,435,000,000
10.763	Emergency Community and Water Assistance Grants	$14,348,372	$15,133,431
84.161	Rehabilitation Services Client Assistance Program	$12,734,776	$13,000,000
16.742	Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	$10,476,783	$10,617,551
93.193	Urban Indian Health Services	$9,611,550	$8,326,505
66.472	Beach Monitoring and Notification Program Implementation Grants	$8,990,358	$9,484,000
10.771	Rural Cooperative Development Grants	$8,421,127	$6,050,000
66.040	State Clean Diesel Grant Program	$7,048,631	$7,500,000
93.618	Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities-Grants for Protection and Advocacy Systems	$4,962,522	$0

CFDA	Program Name	Fiscal Year 2015 USAspending.gov	Fiscal Year 2015 CFDA
93.041	Special Programs for the Aging Title VII, Chapter 3 Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation	$4,768,508	$4,732,000
66.433	State Underground Water Source Protection	$4,260,950	$8,814,700
93.267	State Grants for Protection and Advocacy Services	$3,099,589	$0
84.169	Independent Living State Grants	$2,465,142	$0
16.523	Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	$2,447,133	$10,328,000
10.433	Rural Housing Preservation Grants	$2,363,129	$3,331,378
10.864	Grant Program to Establish a Fund for Financing Water and Wastewater Projects	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
15.228	National Fire Plan - Wildland Urban Interface Community Fire Assistance	$453,418	$2,300,000
16.548	Title V Delinquency Prevention Program	$170,897	$0
10.556	Special Milk Program for Children	$70,000	$10,966,000
10.551	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	$0	$71,035,786,000
10.553	School Breakfast Program	$0	$4,057,189,000
14.239	Home Investment Partnerships Program	$0	$848,108,000
20.509	Formula Grants for Rural Areas	$0	$601,037,662
20.513	Capital Assistance Program for Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities	$0	$432,094,952
97.044	Assistance to Firefighters Grant	$0	$306,000,000
93.645	Child Welfare Services State Grants	$0	$268,735,000
20.505	Federal Transit Metropolitan Planning Grants	$0	$125,159,396
93.671	Family Violence Prevention and Services/Grants for Battered Women's Shelters Grants to States and Indian Tribes	$0	$94,500,000
10.923	Emergency Watershed Protection Program	$0	$31,140,000
14.225	Community Development Block Grants/Special Purpose Grants/Insular Areas	$0	$6,996,000
20.516	Job Access Reverse Commute	$0	$2,176,592
10.569	Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities)		$298,883,966
		$525,249,590,380	**$636,854,038,670**

Source: USAspending.gov Assistance Data (fiscal year 2015), 2015 Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance