Counting for Dollars: The Role of the Decennial Census in the Geographic Distribution of Federal Funds Attachment A: Census-derived Statistical Products Used to Distribute Federal Funds

Category	Statistical Product	Agency	Nature of Product	Derivation from Decennial Census Through:
1) Foundational				
A. Geographic Classifications	Urban and Rural Areas	Census	Identifies individual urban areas and the rural areas of the nation	Population count from Decennial Census
	Core-based Statistical Areas (CBSAs)	ОМВ	Delineates metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas	Urban and Rural Areas
				Population size from PE
				Employment interchange measure (intercounty commuting) - from ACS
	Small Labor Market Areas	BLS	Delineates labor market areas outside of CBSAs	Employment interchange measure (intercounty commuting) - from ACS
B. Annual Updates of Decennial Counts	Population Estimates (PE)	Census	Estimates of the resident population of the United States, its states, counties, cities, and towns, as well as for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and its municipios. Demographic components of population change (births, deaths, and migration) are produced at the national, state, and county levels of geography. Demographic characteristics of the resident population are estimated by single year of age, sex, Hispanic origin, and race.	Decennial year population count and characteristics from Decennial Census
				Net international migration from ACS
	Housing Unit Estimates (HUE)	Census	Estimates of number of housing units for the nation, states, counties, and subcounty areas	Decennial year housing count from Decennial Census
				Annual loss of rate to the housing stock from the ACS
C. Household Surveys	American Community Survey (ACS)	Census	Estimates of the resident population and demographic and economic characteristics at all levels of geography from the nation to the census tract	Sampling frame and sample selection from Decennial Census
				Imputation from ACS
				Weighting of housing unit responses from HUE
				Weighting of persons from PE
				CBSAs for data tables
				Income inflation adjustment from CPI
	Current Population Survey	Census	Estimates of household and personal income by source for nation and states	Sampling frame, stratification, and selection from Decennial Census and ACS
				Population controls from PE
D. Price and Expenditure Surveys	Consumer Expenditure Survey (CEX)	BLS	Information on range of consumers' expenditures by income and demographic characteristics	Primary Sampling Unites (PSUs) from CBSAs
	Consumer Price Index (CPI)	BLS	Data on changes in the prices paid by urban consumers for a representative basket of goods and services.	PSUs and pop size classes from CBSAs
				Stratification variables from ACS and Urban and Rural Areas
				Market basket from CEX
				Rent sample for CPI Housing Survey from Decennial Census and ACS
				Correcting housing age bias in CPI Housing Survey from ACS
2) Economic Indicator	Personal Income (PI)	BEA	Income received by persons from all sources.	Net residence adjustment from ACS journey-to-work data

[Rental income from ACS
				Imputed net rent from mobile homes from ACS
				Imputed net rent from permanent-site nonfarm dwellings
				from ACS
				County estimates of wages and salaries for state
				government workers in select states from ACS journey-to-
				work data
				Cash wages in private households national from CPS, state
				from ACS
				Pay-in-kind received by private household employees from
				ACS
				State estimates of contributions for veterans' life insurance
				allocated by county ACS estimates of veteran population
				State estimates of employee contributions for State UI are
				allocated to counties in proportion to the civilian population
				18 years and over from Decennial Census
	Per Capita Income (PCI)	BEA	Personal income divided by population	PI (numerator)
				PE (denominator)
	Local Area Unemployment Statistic	BLS	Monthly and annual employment, unemployment, and labor	State labor force estimates, national controls from CPS
	(LAUS)		force data for Census regions and divisions, States, counties,	
			metropolitan areas, and many cities, by place of residence.	
				Dynamic Residency Ratios for Place-of-Work Residency
				Adjustment from ACS journey-to-work
				Estimation of self-employed, unpaid family, private
				household workers, and agricultural employment from
				CPS and ACS
				New entrants and reentrants to labor force from PE
				Allocation of Labor Market Area nonagricultural wage and
				salary employment to component counties from ACS
				Population controls from PE
				Benchmarking to national numbers from CPS
				Metro area definitions from CBSAs
	Poverty Thresholds	Census	A set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and	Inflation adjustment from CPI
			composition to determine who is in poverty	
3) Program-specific				
Eligibility	Median Family Income (MFI)	HUD	Estimates of median family income for metropolitan and non- metropolitan areas	Nominal median family income from ACS
				Income inflation adjustment from CPI
				Metro area definitions from CBSAs
	State Median Income (SMI)	ACF	Use in determining eligibility for Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	State median income from ACS
	Poverty Guidelines	ASPE	A simplification of the poverty thresholds for use for	Base from Poverty Thresholds
			administrative purposes — for instance, determining financial	
			eligibility for certain federal programs.	
				Inflation adjustment from CPI
	Index of Medical Underservice	HRSA	The Index of Medical Underservice (IMU) is from 0 to 100, where	Population from PE
	<u>(IMU)</u>		0 represents completely underserved and 100 represents best served or least underserved.	
		1		Percentage of population in poverty from ACS
		1	1	Percentage of population 65 and older from ACS

				Designation of specific populations facing barriers to care for economic reasons from ACS
Allocation	Model-based Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)	Census	Single-year estimates of income and poverty statistics for the administration of federal programs and the allocation of federal funds to local jurisdictions	Base population from PE
				Initial estimates of median household income and percentage of population in poverty from ACS
	Fair Market Rent (FMR)	HUD	FMRs for 530 metropolitan areas and 2,045 nonmetropolitan county FMR areas	Median household income adjustment factors from PI Nominal Fair Market Rent by unit size from ACS estimates of 2-bedroom adjusted standard quality gross rents, recent movers, bedroom ratios
				Income inflation adjustment from CPI and CEX Metro area definitions from CBSAs
	Renewal Funding Inflation Factors (RFIFs)	HUD	Annual adjustment factor applied to each Public Housing Authority's Housing Choice Voucher Program allocation	National economic indices seasonally adjusted UE (from CPS), CPI, and PI wages and salaries
	Annual Adjustment Factors (AAFs)	HUD	Annual adjustments to monthly rentals provided through Section 8 contracts	Local inflation factor from FMR Rent, fuel, and utilities inflation factors from CPI
				Gross rent and shelter rent inflation factors from CEX Utility-to-rent ratio from ACS
	Geographic Practice Cost Index (GPCI)	СМS	Adjust Medicare Part B payments to physicians on the basis of regional variations in costs, across 89 Physician Fee Schedule localities nationwide	Metro area definitions from CBSAs
				Physician office rent from ACS

Legend: OMB (Office of Management and Budget), BLS (Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor), BEA (Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce), HUD (Department of Housing and Urban Development), ACF (Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services [HHS]), ASPE (Office of The Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, HHS), HRSA (Health Resources and Service Administration, HHS), CMS (Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, HHS)

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