

**Department of Commerce
United States Census Bureau
OMB Information Collection Request
2020 Census
OMB Control Number 0607-XXXX**

Part A. Justification

1. Necessity of the Information Collection

The Census Bureau requests authorization from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to collect information from the public for the 2020 Census. Article 1, Section 2 of the United States Constitution mandates that the U.S. House of Representatives be reapportioned every ten years by conducting a national census of all residents. In addition to the reapportionment of the U.S. Congress, census data are used to draw legislative district boundaries within states. Census data also are used by numerous agencies to determine funding allocations for the distribution of an estimated \$675 billion of federal funds each year.

The Census Bureau plans to conduct the most automated, modern, and dynamic decennial census in history. The 2020 Census includes design changes in four key areas, discussed below:

- (1) New methodologies to conduct the Address Canvassing operation.
- (2) Innovative ways of optimizing self-response.
- (3) The use of administrative records and third-party data to reduce the Nonresponse Followup (NRFU) operation workload.

(4) The use of technology to reduce the manual effort and improve the productivity of field operations, while decreasing the amount of physical space required to perform the field operations.

(1) Reengineering Address Canvassing

An accurate address list is the cornerstone of a successful census. In order to manage the work for decennial census operations, the Census Bureau uses the address and physical location of each place where someone is, or could be, living. The Census Bureau maintains this address list and spatial data for the United States and Puerto Rico in its Master Address File (MAF)/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System database. This database was created using the address files from the 1990 Census and has been subsequently and regularly updated using:

- Information collected from decennial census operation updates, including address and spatial updates.
- The Delivery Sequence File of addresses from the United States Postal Service (USPS).
- Input from tribal, state, and local governments and third parties, including address and boundary updates from various programs conducted over the decade, such as the Local Update of Census Addresses operation.
- Information collected in other Census Bureau programs, such as the American Community Survey.

The purpose of Address Canvassing is (1) to deliver a complete and accurate address list and spatial database for enumeration and tabulation, and (2) to determine the type and address characteristics for each living quarter.

Prior to a field Address Canvassing data collection, the Census Bureau will delineate the entire land area of the United States, Puerto Rico, and Island Areas into Type of Enumeration Areas (TEAs) that indicate a combination of address list updating and enumeration strategies. Most of the stateside United States living quarters will be delineated into the self-response area, where the address list will be updated before the census, census materials will be provided in the mail, and self-response will be supported and promoted. Other areas will be designated for Update Leave, Update Enumerate, Military Enumeration, or Island Areas Enumeration.

For the 2020 Census there will be a full Address Canvassing of the country that will consist of In-Office Address Canvassing complemented with In-Field Address Canvassing. In-Office Address Canvassing is the process of using empirical geographic evidence (e.g., imagery, comparison of the Census Bureau's address list to partner-provided lists) to assess the current address list and make changes where necessary. This component also detects and captures areas of change from high quality administrative records and third-party data. Advancements in technology have enabled continual address and spatial updates to occur throughout the decade as part of the In-Office Address Canvassing effort, as well as through address list updates provided by the United States Postal Service and address and map updates provided by geographic program partners. Since 2015, satellite imagery has been used for the identification of areas where there are changes in living quarters. Where the necessary updates can be captured from electronic sources and are deemed to be sufficiently accurate, In-Office Address Canvassing will complete the update process prior to the census. Otherwise, the block will

become eligible to be sent to In-Field Address Canvassing for updating on the ground by field staff.

(2) Optimizing Self-Response

The goal of this innovation area is to make it as easy and efficient as possible for people to respond to the 2020 Census by offering new response options through the internet and telephone, in addition to the traditional mailback paper questionnaire option. Self-response reduces the need to conduct in-person follow-up operations to complete the enumeration, by far the most expensive method of data collection. To that end, the Census Bureau will motivate people to respond, as well as make it easy for people to respond, from any location at any time, even if they don't have the unique identifier for their address provided to them by the Census Bureau.

The importance of responding to the 2020 Census will be communicated in a variety of ways, including through mailings, questionnaire delivery, advertising, and partnership efforts. In particular, the Integrated Partnership and Communications operation is responsible for communicating the importance of participating in the 2020 Census.

Internet response represents a substantial innovation for the Census Bureau. The internet was not a response option in the 2010 Census. The internet response option has been included in multiple tests leading up to the 2020 Census: the 2014 Census Test; all three census tests performed in 2015; the 2016 Census Test; the 2017 Census Test; and the 2018 End-to-End Census Test. It has also been used in the American Community Survey since 2013.

Response by telephone is also being encouraged for the first time. Telephone response was available but not encouraged in both Census 2000 and the 2010 Census. This decade the

telephone response option has been included in the 2012 National Census Test, the 2014 Census Test, the 2015 Census Test, the 2015 National Content Test, the 2015 Optimizing Self-Response Test, the 2016 Census Test, the 2017 Census Test, and the 2018 End-to-End Census Test.

(3) Utilizing Administrative Records and Third-Party Data

For the 2020 Census, “administrative records” and “third-party data” are terms used to describe microdata records contained in files collected and maintained by Federal, state, and local government agencies (“administrative records”) and commercial entities (“third-party data”) for administering programs and providing services. For many decades, the Census Bureau has successfully and securely used administrative records and third-party data for statistical purposes. For the 2020 Census, the Census Bureau intends to use administrative records from both internal sources, such as data from previous decennial censuses and the American Community Survey, and from a range of other Federal agencies, including the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), the Social Security Administration, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Indian Health Service, the Selective Service, and the U.S. Postal Service. The Census Bureau is also working to acquire state government administrative records from enrollment in Federal block grant programs, such as the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children. Finally, the Census Bureau is also utilizing commercial third-party data from organizations such as CoreLogic and the Veterans Service Group of Illinois.

Throughout the decade, the Census Bureau continuously conducted analyses and assessments to verify that the proposed uses of administrative records and third-party data sources in the 2020 Census were appropriate in each instance. Based on this research, testing, and analyses, the Census Bureau announced its plans in November 2015 to utilize administrative records and third-party data in the 2020 Census. The 2020 Census Operational Plan calls for employing this information for the following purposes:

- I. Consistent with previous decennial censuses, the Census Bureau will utilize administrative records from Federal and state government agencies and third-party data to refine contact strategies and build and update the residential address list.
- II. Also consistent with previous decennial censuses, the Census Bureau will utilize Federal and state administrative records to edit or impute invalid, inconsistent, or missing responses.
- III. The new use of administrative records for the 2020 Census is to use data exclusively from Federal administrative records to improve the accuracy and efficiency of the NRFU operation by:
 - a. Removing vacant housing units and nonresidential addresses from the NRFU workload.
 - b. Enumerating households that do not self-respond and whom we were unable to contact after six mailings and one in-person field visit.

For each of the purposes listed in items II, IIIa, and IIIb, the Census Bureau will use or plans to use administrative data only when it can confirm empirically across multiple sources that the data are consistent, of high quality, and can be accurately applied to the addresses and

households in question. The Census Bureau plans to enumerate households utilizing administrative records only from Federal government agencies, such as the IRS. Each of the nonresponding addresses will be evaluated under a strict set of Census Bureau rules throughout the process to ensure completeness and accuracy.

Based on the research and tests conducted, the Census Bureau estimates that under the current operational plan, Federal administrative records will be used to enumerate up to 6.5 million households of the projected total of approximately 60 million addresses that are expected to be in the NRFU workload for the 2020 Census. These 6.5 million households represent less than 5 percent of the approximately 145 million addresses in the Census Bureau's census address file. Where the Census Bureau does not have confidence in the data, such as when the data are inconsistent or missing in the Federal administrative records, the household will remain in the NRFU workload for further in-person efforts to collect the information.

(4) Reengineering Field Operations

The final innovation area, "Reengineering Field Operations," has a goal of using technology to manage the 2020 Census fieldwork efficiently and effectively, and as a result, reduce the staffing, infrastructure, and brick and mortar footprint for the 2020 Census. The Census Bureau plans to provide most listers and enumerators with the capability to work completely remotely and perform all administrative and data collection tasks directly from a mobile device.

Supporting Documents about the 2020 Census Design and the 2020 Census Objectives

The Census Bureau is submitting with this package links to a number of official Census Bureau documents that provide background on the plans for the 2020 Census. This list includes in particular the 2020 Census Operational Plan v3.0, which documents at a high level the major findings of the census tests performed this decade. Moreover, this document shows the planned design of the 2020 Census as of September 2017 and identifies design decisions made, as well as remaining decisions to be made using census test results. Key design components for the 2020 Census for every operation are discussed in Chapter 5. Appendix B provides a graphic of all the operations included in the 2020 Census organized by a standard Work Breakdown Structure, as represented in the 2020 Census Operational Plan.

For most of the 2020 Census operations, the Census Bureau is developing a Detailed Operational Plan to document objectives and procedures of the operation, major tasks involved in implementation, the overall workflow, and the overall resources required. See Appendix C for a list of the Detailed Operational Plans completed to date or soon to be completed and links to these plans within the 2020 Census Memorandum Series. Only the operations scoped for the 2020 Census that involve direct contact with the public to collect data or with the collected data will be discussed in this document. The geographic areas discussed below will refer only to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, unless otherwise noted. The Operational Plan and Detailed Operational Plans can be referenced for more details about the tasks performed in each operation.

Documentation about the 2020 Census will be submitted to the Office and Management and Budget in phases. The first phase entails approval of only the Address Canvassing operation. The results from Address Canvassing are used to create the address frame for the

entire enumeration phase of the census. As such, this operation occurs earlier than enumeration operations and requires earlier clearance.

Type of Enumeration Areas

Prior to the census, it is necessary to delineate all geographic areas into Type of Enumeration Areas (TEAs). These TEAs describe what methodology will be used for census material delivery and household enumeration in order to use the most cost-effective enumeration approach for achieving maximum accuracy and completeness. TEAs also describe what methodology will be used for updating the address frame. For the United States and Puerto Rico, TEAs are delineated at the block level based on the address and spatial data in the MAF/TIGER database. The MAF/TIGER database does not contain data for the Island Areas, so a separate TEA is designated for these areas.

The TEAs designated for the 2020 Census are:

- * TEA 1 = Self-Response.
- * TEA 2 = Update Enumerate.
- * TEA 3 = Island Areas.
- * TEA 4 = Remote Alaska.
- * TEA 5 = Military.
- * TEA 6 = Update Leave.

The most common enumeration method by percentage of households is self-response (TEA 1), where materials will be delivered to each address through the mail, and enumeration data is expected to be returned or submitted by a respondent. After the initial self-response phase, nonresponding households will be enumerated in the NRFU operation. Update Enumerate uses the methodology of updating the address list and attempting household enumeration at the same time. The Island Areas are not included in MAF/TIGER. For these areas, the address list will be created and enumeration will be attempted at the same time. Remote Alaska uses the Update Enumerate methodology but in remote areas of Alaska that require a different schedule for enumeration. Military areas require special procedures due to security restrictions. Update Leave is an update of the address list at the same time that a questionnaire is left at each individual housing unit and the enumeration data is expected to be returned or submitted by a respondent. Puerto Rico is designated as entirely Update Leave (except for military locations).

Operations that will contribute to the respondent experience of the 2020 Census will be described in detail, as shown below, but only the Address Canvassing operation will be described within this clearance request. The 2020 Census Operational Plan and Detailed Operational Plans, available at www.census.gov, provide design details about the remaining operations, and the remaining operations will be described in future documents related to this OMB clearance.

A. Content and Forms Design

The Content and Forms Design operation will be described in more detail in subsequent packages submitted for clearance under this OMB control number.

B. Language Services

The Language Services operation will be described in more detail in subsequent packages submitted for clearance under this OMB control number.

C. Address Canvassing

Address Canvassing, as described above, consists of two major components: In-Office Address Canvassing and In-Field Address Canvassing. In-Office Address Canvassing is the process of using empirical geographic evidence (e.g., imagery, comparison of the Census Bureau's address list to partner-provided lists) to assess the current address list and make changes where necessary. This component detects and captures areas of change from high quality administrative records and third-party data. Advancements in technology have enabled continual address and spatial updates to occur throughout the decade as part of the In-Office Address Canvassing effort.

Areas not resolved by In-Office Address Canvassing become the universe of geographic areas worked during In-Field Address Canvassing. Only the In-Field component of Address Canvassing involves in person collection of information from residents at their living quarters.

For In-Field Address Canvassing, an extract of addresses from the MAF is created, and this address list is verified and updated in the field, as needed. In addition, living quarters are classified as housing units or group quarters. Group quarters are living quarters where people who are typically unrelated have group living arrangements and frequently are receiving some type of service. College/university student housing and nursing/skilled-nursing facilities are examples of group quarters. Transitory locations include recreational vehicle parks, campgrounds, racetracks, circuses, carnivals, marinas, hotels, and motels. People residing at

transitory locations during the census are recorded as living in housing units located at transitory locations. During In-Field Address Canvassing, listers knock on doors at every structure in the assignment in an attempt to locate living quarters and classify each living quarter as a housing unit, group quarter, or transitory location. If someone answers, the lister will provide a Confidentiality Notice and ask about the address in order to verify or update the information, as appropriate. The listers will then ask if there are any additional living quarters in the structure or on the property. If there are additional living quarters, the listers will collect/update that information, as appropriate. In addition, there will be a check on the quality of the address listing work on approximately 10 percent of the housing unit workload. All listing and listing check work is performed on an automated instrument.

The results of Address Canvassing are processed with MAF/TIGER and then used as input into the creation of the census address list for enumeration. This address list in turn, is used in conjunction with the TEA delineation to determine which materials should be printed for use in the operation(s) designated for each area of the country.

D. Forms Printing and Distribution

The Forms Printing and Distribution operation will be described in more detail in subsequent packages submitted for clearance under this OMB control number.

E. Internet Self-Response

The Internet Self-Response operation will be described in more detail in subsequent packages submitted for clearance under this OMB control number.

F. Census Questionnaire Assistance

The Census Questionnaire Assistance operation will be described in more detail in subsequent packages submitted for clearance under this OMB control number.

G. Update Leave

The Update Leave operation will be described in more detail in subsequent packages submitted for clearance under this OMB control number.

H. Update Enumerate

The Update Enumerate operation will be described in more detail in subsequent packages submitted for clearance under this OMB control number.

I. Non-ID Processing

The Non-ID Processing operation will be described in more detail in subsequent packages submitted for clearance under this OMB control number.

J. Nonresponse Followup

The Nonresponse Followup operation will be described in more detail in subsequent packages submitted for clearance under this OMB control number.

K. Group Quarters

The Group Quarters operation will be described in more detail in subsequent packages submitted for clearance under this OMB control number.

L. Paper Data Capture

The Paper Data Capture operation will be described in more detail in subsequent packages submitted for clearance under this OMB control number.

M. Response Processing

The Response Processing operation will be described in more detail in subsequent packages submitted for clearance under this OMB control number.

N. Redistricting Data Program

The Redistricting Data Program operation will be described in more detail in subsequent packages submitted for clearance under this OMB control number. This program has a separate OMB clearance number. There is more detail about this program in *Federal Register* July 26, 2018, (Vol. 83, No. 144, pp. 35458-35460. FR Doc No. 2018-15972).

O. Data Products and Dissemination

The Data Products and Dissemination operation will be described in more detail in subsequent packages submitted for clearance under this OMB control number.

P. Archiving

The Archiving operation will be described in more detail in subsequent packages submitted for clearance under this OMB control number.

Q. Federally Affiliated Count Overseas

The Federally Affiliated Count Overseas operation will be described in more detail in subsequent packages submitted for clearance under this OMB control number.

R. Island Areas Censuses

The Island Areas Censuses operation will be described in more detail in subsequent packages submitted for clearance under this OMB control number.

S. Evaluations and Experiments

The Evaluations and Experiments operation will be described in more detail in subsequent packages submitted for clearance under this OMB control number.

The Census Bureau is not currently planning a separate package for the Evaluations and Experiments program, as has been done in past censuses. For the 2020 Census, these evaluations and experiments will be described either as Nonsubstantive Changes to this package, within a related Census Bureau package, or within the Generic Clearance for Decennial Census Field Tests and Evaluations, covered under OMB approval #0607-0971.

2. Needs and Uses

The Census Bureau is required to conduct the 2020 Census in order to collect the person and housing data that will be used for reapportionment and redistricting and to distribute the statistical data products to the great number and variety of consumers of this information. This important process is enshrined in the U.S. Constitution and governed by various federal laws and regulations, mostly notably Title 13, U.S. Code.

Information Quality

Information quality is an integral part of the predissemination review of the data collected and released by the Census Bureau (fully described in the Census Bureau's Information Quality Guidelines at <https://www.census.gov/quality/guidelines/>). Information quality is also integral to the data collections conducted by the Census Bureau and is incorporated into the clearance process, and this document, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act.

3. Use of Information Technology

The In-Field Address Canvassing operation is fully automated. In addition, the In-Office Address Canvassing used electronic imagery and other software for updating the MAF/TIGER system and identifying the areas where In-Field Address Canvassing was needed. Additional

computerized files and IT processes were used for updating the MAF/TIGER system through geographic partnerships and data from the United States Postal Service.

The enumeration phase of the 2020 Census (to be described in detail in subsequent clearance requests) will use the internet, telephone centers, and data collection software residing on electronic devices to interact with respondents. In addition, the Nonresponse Followup operation will be performed with enumerators using an automated instrument on a hand-held device.

Though largely transparent to respondents, the 2020 Census is also utilizing a number of information technology systems to administer and manage training, manage workloads, route field workers, alert supervisors of potential problems, create management reports, and process responses.

4. Efforts to Identify Duplication

The collection of decennial census data is mandated by Article 1, Section 2 of the U.S. Constitution and delegated to the Census Bureau under Title 13, U.S. Code. No other organization performs this specific activity. The decennial census is the source of the data used for reapportionment and redistricting. There is no program, operation, or activity that duplicates the scope and uses of decennial census data.

5. Minimizing Burden

Burden within Address Canvassing is minimized through the use of In-Office Address Canvassing, thereby reducing the workload for In-Field Address Canvassing, and thus the collection of new information from respondents.

The collection of data is only for households and individuals and should have no effect on

small businesses.

6. Consequences of Less Frequent Collection

Frequency cannot be decreased, as the 2020 Census is a legally mandated data collection activity that must occur every 10 years.

7. Special Circumstances

No special circumstances exist.

8. Consultations Outside the Agency

In developing the design of this census, the Census Bureau consulted with a variety of stakeholders, including, but not limited to, academics, national researchers, community and organizational leaders, the Congress (particularly through its authorizing and appropriations committees), and the Census Bureau's advisory committees. In addition, external consultants from the National Academy of Sciences provided regular feedback that contributed to research objectives and the ultimate design plans. Since 2012, the Census Bureau has been holding quarterly Program Management Reviews to provide updates on the status of operations and programs. These are attended by members of oversight organizations and the National Academy of Sciences. The programs are also streamed live on the internet to allow maximum exposure and awareness of plans by all stakeholders for the 2020 Census.

Findings and recommendations from over a dozen audits each, covering a variety of operations and program management activities, by the Government Accountability Office and the Department of Commerce's Office of Inspector General were also factored in.

The notice for public comment, titled, "2020 Census," was published in the *Federal Register* June 8, 2018 (Vol. 83, No. 111, pp. 26643-26653, FR Doc No. 2018-12365).

The Census Bureau received 147,831 documents with comments. Some comments were received through multiple means, and thus were duplicates. Some comments represented multiple organizations, respondents, or signers. In addition, some organizations joined in different configurations to submit different sets of comments related to the areas of interest to the organizations. In addition, some commenters had comments on multiple topics.

Four of the total comments were related to Address Canvassing. The comments and responses are described in a separate document that will be included with the request to OMB.

All comments received will be addressed at the time that these materials are updated for the full set of 2020 Census operations.

9. Paying Respondents

Respondents to the 2020 Census Address Canvassing operation will not receive any form of compensation for their participation.

10. Assurance of Confidentiality

The Census Bureau will conduct the 2020 Census under the authority of Title 13 United States Code Sections 141 and 191. All respondents who participate in the 2020 Census will be informed that the information they provide is confidential under that law and that the same law makes participation mandatory. All collected information that identifies individuals will be held in strict confidence under the provisions of Title 13 United States Code, Section 9 and 214.

11. Justification for Sensitive Questions

The 2020 Census Address Canvassing operation does not contain sensitive questions.

12. Estimate of Hour Burden

2020 Census			
Operation or Category	Estimated Number of Respondents	Estimated Time per Response	Total Burden Hours
Address Canvassing	15,786,734	5 minutes	1,315,561
Address Canvassing Listing QC	1,578,673	5 minutes	131,556
Geographic Areas Focused on Self-Response (this includes Mailout and Update Leave)			
Internet/Telephone/Paper	80,700,000	10 minutes	13,450,000
Update Leave	11,900,000	5 minutes	991,667
Update Leave QC	1,190,000	5 minutes	99,167
Nonresponse Followup	52,700,000	10 minutes	8,783,333
Reinterview, Coverage, and Quality	7,400,000	various	725,304
Self-Response Areas Subtotal	153,890,000		24,049,471
Geographic Area Focused on Update Enumerate			
Update Enumerate Production	506,000	12 minutes	101,200
Reinterview and Quality	75,900	various	8,434
Update Enumerate Subtotal	581,900		109,634
Group Quarters			
GQ Advance Contact and Enumeration	8,311,300	various	720,934
Group Quarters Quality	8,500	5 minutes	708
Group Quarters Subtotal	8,319,800		721,642
Enumeration at Transitory Locations	650,000	10 minutes	108,333
Federally Affiliated Count Overseas	82	5 minutes	7
Island Areas Censuses – Housing Units	138,281	40 minutes	92,187
Island Areas Censuses – Group Quarters	10,291	30 minutes	5,146
Totals	180,955,761		26,533,537

The estimated burden for just the Address Canvassing phase is:

2020 Census			
	Estimated Number of Respondents	Estimated Time per Response	Total Burden Hours
Address Canvassing	15,786,734	5 minutes	1,315,561
Address Canvassing Listing QC	1,578,673	5 minutes	131,556
Totals	17,365,407		1,447,117

13. Estimate of Cost Burden to Respondents

There are no costs to respondents other than their time to participate in this data collection.

14. Cost to Federal Government

The life cycle cost of this collection for FY 2012 through 2023 is covered under the requested budgets for the 2020 Census based on the 2017 update of the 2020 Census Life cycle Cost Estimate, and is estimated to be \$15.6 billion. This amount includes conducting, planning, managing, and supporting this collection, which includes the activities space acquisition, field infrastructure and equipment, recruiting and hiring processes, postage, and print contracts (“other objects”). This estimate also includes salaries for field workers, data capture processing staff, and the staff in headquarters providing program management and/or systems engineering and integration support. This cost estimate also includes all testing completed prior to the 2020 Census and 2020 Census data product creation.

Address Canvassing has not been broken out separately for this document.

15. Reason for Change Burden

The increase in burden is attributable to the information collection being submitted as a new collection.

16. Project Schedule (chronological by start)

Activity/Milestone	Date/Range*
Address Canvassing	8/4/19 – 10/11/19
Address Canvassing Listing QC	8/11/19 – 10/19/19
Remote Alaska	1/21/20 – 4/30/20
Mailings	3/12/20 – 4/20/20
Internet Self-Response	3/12/20 – 7/31/20
Census Questionnaire Assistance	3/12/20 – 7/31/20

Non-ID Processing	3/12/20 – 8/27/20
Update Leave	3/16/20 – 4/17/20
Update Enumerate	3/16/20 – 4/30/20
Remote Alaska	1/21/20 – 4/30/20
NRFU	4/9/20 – 7/24/20
Reinterview, Coverage, and Quality	3/12/20 – 7/31/20
GQ Advance Contact and Enumeration	2/3/20 – 7/24/20
Enumeration at Transitory Locations	4/9/20 – 5/4/20
Federally Affiliated Count Overseas	1/13/20 – 11/5/20
Island Areas Censuses	3/18/20 – 6/7/20

* Includes training and QC activities, unless shown separately

Note for this document that the dates for Address Canvassing are 8/4/19 – 10/19/19, inclusive.

17. Request to Not Display Expiration Date

No exemption is requested.

18. Exceptions to the Certification

There are no exceptions to the certification.

Appendix A – Documents Included in the 2020 Census Package

(Documents in italics to be included in later updates.)

1. Supporting Statement A (this document)
2. Supporting Statement B
3. *2020 Census – Index of Forms*
4. *2020 Census mailing materials (including questionnaires)*
5. *2020 Census mail materials and panel design matrix with form assignment*
6. *2020 Census Self-Response Instrument Screenshots*
7. *2020 Census Group Quarters Advance Contact script*
8. *2020 Census Group Quarters Facility Managers Letters*
9. *2020 Census Group Quarters Field Materials*
10. *2020 Census Field Enumeration Instrument Specifications*
11. *2020 Census Coverage Improvement Instrument Screenshots*
12. *2020 Census Census Questionnaire Assistance Specifications*
13. *2020 Census 60-Day Federal Register Notice*
14. Comments received on 60-Day Federal Register Notice – all comments posted on regulations.gov
15. *Response to comments received on 60-Day Federal Register Notice*
16. 2020 Census 30-Day Federal Register Notice – Address Canvassing only
17. *2020 Census 30-Day Federal Register Notice – Enumeration operations*
18. *2020 Census 30-Day Federal Register Notice – Evaluations and Experiments*
19. *2020 Census 83-I*
20. *2020 Census Paperwork Reduction Act Executive Summary Form*

Appendix B - 2020 Census Operations

SUPPORT				
Program Management	Census/Survey Engineering			
1. Program Management (PM)	2. Systems Engineering and Integration (SEI)	3. Security, Privacy, and Confidentiality (SPC)	4. Content and Forms Design (CFD)	5. Language Services (LNG)
Infrastructure				
31. Decennial Service Center (DSC)	32. Field Infrastructure (FLDI)	33. Decennial Logistics Management (DLM)	34. IT Infrastructure (ITIN)	
FRAME				
6. Geographic Programs (GEOG)	RESPONSE DATA			PUBLISH DATA
7. Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA)	9. Forms Printing and Distribution (FPD)	13. Non-ID Processing (NID)	17. Census Questionnaire Assistance (CQA)	21. Data Products and Dissemination (DPD)
8. Address Canvassing (ADC)	10. Paper Data Capture (PDC)	14. Update Enumerate (UE)	18. Nonresponse Followup (NRFU)	22. Redistricting Data Program (RDP)
	11. Integrated Partnership and Communications (IPC)	15. Group Quarters (GQ)	19. Response Processing (RPO)	23. Count Review (CRO)
	12. Internet Self-Response (ISR)	16. Enumeration at Transitory Locations (ETL)	20. Federally Affiliated Count Overseas (FACO)	24. Count Question Resolution (CQR)
			35. Update Leave (UL)	25. Archiving (ARC)
OTHER CENSUSES				
26. Island Areas Censuses (IAC)	TEST AND EVALUATION			
	27. Coverage Measurement Design and Estimation (CMDE)	28. Coverage Measurement Matching (CMM)	29. Coverage Measurement Field Operations (CMFO)	30. Evaluations and Experiments (EAE)

pendix C

The Operational Plan and all Detailed Operational Plans are available at the following website link:

<<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/2020-census/planning-management/memo-series.html>>

Specific links:

[The 2020 Census Operational Plan, v3.0](#)

Detailed Operational Plans for the 2020 Census that have been or will soon be published under the 2020 Census Memorandum Series are:

1. Address Canvassing (Memo 2018.12) <[ADC DOP](#), v2.0, May 9, 2018>
2. Archiving (TBD)
3. Census Questionnaire Assistance (Memo 2018.05) <[CQA DOP](#), v2.0, February 7, 2018>
4. Content and Forms Design (Memo 2016.12) <[CFD DOP](#), v1.0, September 7, 2016>
5. Data Products and Dissemination (TBD)
6. Decennial Service Center (Memo 2018.11) <[DSC DOP](#), v1.0, April 27, 2018>
7. Enumeration at Transitory Locations (Memo 2018.18) <[ETL DOP](#), v1.0, September 10, 2018>
8. Field Infrastructure and Decennial Logistics Management (Memo 2018.03) <[FLDI DLM](#), v1.0, January 24, 2018>
9. Forms Printing and Distribution (TBD)
10. Geographic Programs, Geographic Data Processing Component (Memo 2016.18) <[GP GDP DOP](#), v1.0, September 13, 2016>
11. Geographic Programs, Geographic Delineations Component (Memo 2016.19) <[GP GD DOP](#), v1.0, September 28, 2016>
12. Geographic Programs, Geographic Partnership Programs Component (Memo 2016.20) <[GP GP DOP](#), v1.0, September 9, 2016>
13. Group Quarters (Memo 2017.18) <[GQ DOP](#), v1.0, September 29, 2017>
14. Integrated Partnership and Communications (Memo 2016.17) <[IPC DOP](#), v1.0, September 22, 2016>
15. Internet Self-Response (Memo 2018.17) <[ISR DOP](#), v1.0, August 22, 2018>
16. IT Infrastructure (Memo 2017.10) <[ITIN DOP](#), v1.0, May 24, 2017>
17. Language Services (Memo 2016.11) <[LNG DOP](#), v1.0, September 1, 2016>
18. Local Update of Census Addresses (Memo 2016.10) <[LUCA DOP](#), v1.0, September 2, 2016>
19. Non-ID Processing (Memo 2016.13) <[NID DOP](#), v1.0, August 24, 2016>
20. Nonresponse Followup (Memo 2018.10) <[NRFU DOP](#), v1.0, April 16, 2018>
21. Paper Data Capture (Memo 2017.13) <[PDC DOP](#), v1.0, March 30, 2017>
22. Redistricting Data Program (Memo 2018.09) <[RDP DOP](#), v2.0, April 6, 2018>
23. Response Processing (Memo 2017.11) <[RPO DOP](#), v1.0, May 24, 2017>
24. Security, Privacy, and Confidentiality (Memo 2017.12) <[SPC DOP](#), v1.0, June 6, 2017>
25. Update Enumerate (TBD)
26. Update Leave (Memo 2018.14) <[UL DOP](#), v1.0, June 25, 2018>