

SUPPORTING STATEMENT A
U.S. Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
2020 Post-Census Group Quarters Review (PCGQR)
OMB Control No. 0607-XXXX

Abstract

The purpose of the 2020 Post-Census Group Quarters Review (2020 PCGQR) is to provide a mechanism for governmental units (GUs) to request a review of their official 2020 Census results, specifically those for the population in group quarters (GQs). Tribal chairpersons and the highest elected officials (or their representative) from state and local governments in the United States and Puerto Rico can submit a 2020 PCGQR case to request review of the official 2020 Census counts of group quarters population counts. The U.S. Census Bureau will review requests from the highest elected or appointed officials of tribal, state, and local governmental units for corrections to their 2020 Census count between June 2022 and June 30, 2023. The Census Bureau terms these requests for review a “case.”

The Census Bureau will conduct 2020 PCGQR case research by examining the 2020 Census records for the 2020 tabulation block(s) identified in the 2020 PCGQR case. All population counts are current as of April 1, 2020. Revised GQ population counts will be provided to the Census Bureau’s Population Estimates Program where they will be included in the baseline data used to produce upcoming annual population estimates. Corresponding changes to demographic characteristics will be incorporated into subsequent rounds of estimates. The estimates developed from the updated population base will also be used by the American Community Survey (ACS) and the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). No new 2020 Census information products will be created by the 2020 PCGQR. This includes no revisions to 2020 Census information products such as the counts delivered to the President for apportionment or the 2020 Census Public Law 94-171 Redistricting Data Files and Geographic Products.

Justification

- 1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection. Attach a copy of the appropriate section of each statute and regulation mandating or authorizing the collection of information.**

As part of the preparation for the 2020 Count Question Resolution (CQR) program, the Census Bureau published a **Federal Register Notice** ([85 FR 47162](#)) on August 4, 2020. The Census Bureau received several comments urging the Census Bureau to expand the CQR program in 2020 to accept and process submissions of population counts for group quarters facilities that the eligible governmental unit believed were not accurately collected by the Census Bureau in the 2020 Census enumeration. Because the CQR program cannot be an extension of the decennial enumeration, the Census Bureau was unable to make changes to CQR consistent with these comments. However, the Census Bureau considered these comments in conjunction with its comprehensive program to

improve the quality of the group quarters and associated population counts and the use of administrative records to support Census Bureau programs under Title 13, United States Code.

The Census Bureau does not provide Title 13 protected materials to 2020 PCGQR participants, however, when participants submit group quarters addresses, population counts and information about their residents on April 1, 2020, the Census Bureau will protect the submitted data under Title 13, U.S.C. Section 9 that provides for the confidential treatment of census-related information, including individual address.

Title 13, U.S.C. Section 6 provides the legal authority to the Census Bureau to acquire records, reports, or other materials from states, counties, and other governmental units, or from private persons and agencies.

If the Census Bureau makes corrections, revised group quarters population counts will be provided to the Population Estimates Program, where they will be included in the baseline data used to produce upcoming annual population estimates. Corresponding changes to demographic characteristics will be incorporated into subsequent rounds of estimates. The estimates developed from the updated population base will also be used by the ACS and the PRCS. No new 2020 Census information products will be created by the 2020 PCGQR. This includes no revisions to 2020 Census information products such as the counts delivered to the President for apportionment or the 2020 Census Public Law 94-171 Redistricting Data Files and Geographic Products.

2. Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is to be used. Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection

Tribal chairpersons and the highest elected officials (or their representative) from state and local governmental units in the United States and Puerto Rico can submit a 2020 PCGQR case to request that the Census Bureau review their population counts for group quarter facilities in a block to correct error(s) affecting the inclusion of group quarters and their population in the 2020 Census. Through this formal process, occurring between June 2022 and June 30, 2023, the Census Bureau will conduct 2020 PCGQR case research by examining the census records for the 2020 tabulation block(s) identified in the 2020 PCGQR case. For the group quarters that are in-scope, population counts must be as of April 1, 2020. Group quarters that did not exist on April 1, 2020, as well as group quarters that are not in scope (soup kitchens, regularly scheduled mobile food vans, etc.), are not considered.

Governmental units may participate in 2020 PCGQR digitally, using the 2020 PCGQR eResponse template (Microsoft EXCEL) to submit updated GQ population counts. The template must be submitted using the Census Bureau's Secure Web Incoming Module (SWIM). In special circumstances, the governmental units can contact 2020 PCGQR by phone or email <dcmd.pcgqr@census.gov> to determine other methods that can be used to submit a case if SWIM cannot be utilized.

The Census Bureau uses the information provided by 2020 PCGQR participants to conduct research within the 2020 Census enumeration records and the agency's official geographic database (i.e., MAF/TIGER System). Information that accompanies a case should include a certification of the accuracy of the information provided (e.g., written correspondence from the highest elected or appointed official or their designated representative) and updated group quarters population counts in the census block. The governmental unit representative can also submit characteristics (such as name, age, race, Hispanic origin), if known, but it is not a requirement for the 2020 PCGQR.

If the population count is accepted, the count will be sent to the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program to be included in the baseline data used to produce upcoming annual population estimates. Updated data will be included in the next possible population base as the production schedule allows. Corresponding changes to demographic characteristics will be incorporated into subsequent rounds of estimates. The estimates developed from the updated population base will also be used by the American Community Survey and the Puerto Rico Community Survey. Data received as part of a 2020 PCGQR cases are not shared with anyone outside of the staff involved with 2020 PCGQR processing.

The Census Bureau will not modify the 2020 Census apportionment counts and will not incorporate 2020 PCGQR corrections into the 2020 Census data summary files and tables or retabulate any of the other 2020 Census data products.

Information quality is an integral part of the pre-dissemination review of the information disseminated by the Census Bureau (fully described in the [Census Bureau's Information Quality Guidelines](#).) Information quality is also integral to the information collections conducted by the Census Bureau and is incorporated into the clearance process required by the Paperwork Reduction Act.

- 3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision for adopting this means of collection. Also, describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.**

For the 2020 PCGQR, the Census Bureau implements information technology by using the internet to disseminate operational materials and instructions as well as using the internet as a means for participants to submit their cases.

The Census Bureau continuously researches and develops new technology in web services to lessen the burden on its partners and respondents. For example, the Census Bureau modified the Secure Web Incoming Module (SWIM) to lessen the participant burden of submitting 2020 PCGQR cases. Numerous other uses of information technology (e.g., control systems, records retrieval, etc.) within the agency assist internally with organization and management of the 2020 PCGQR operation.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purposes described in Question 2.

The 2020 PCGQR is a one-time program that will occur in response to several comments urging the Census Bureau to expand the 2020 Census CQR program to accept and process submissions of population counts for group quarters facilities that the eligible governmental unit believed were not collected accurately by the Census Bureau in the 2020 Census enumeration. Because by law the CQR program cannot be an extension of the decennial enumeration, the Census Bureau was unable to make changes to CQR consistent with these comments. However, the Census Bureau considered these comments in conjunction with its comprehensive program to improve the quality of the group quarters and associated population counts and the use of administrative records to support Census Bureau programs under Title 13, United States Code.

2020 PCGQR provides a mechanism for governmental units to request a review of their official 2020 Census GQ population counts. No other Census Bureau program provides this opportunity.

5. If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities, describe any methods used to minimize burden.

To reduce burden, the Census Bureau has simplified electronic collection of data for the respondents by creating a designated template for 2020 PCGQR eResponse and enabling the Census Bureau's Secure Web Incoming Module (SWIM). In special circumstances, the governmental units can contact 2020 PCGQR by phone or email to determine other methods that can be used to submit a case if SWIM cannot be utilized.

The 2020 PCGQR eResponse template, Participants User Guide, and other materials would be available for download on the 2020 PCGQR website. The Census Bureau also creates and ships a paper template and Participants User Guide to governmental units upon request. Lastly, the Census Bureau communicates as much as possible about 2020 PCGQR using email correspondence to minimize use of hard copy letters that require supplies and postage.

6. Describe the consequence to Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently, as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.

The 2020 PCGQR provides the opportunity for governmental units to correct group quarters population counts, which are used for the purpose stated in question 2.

7. Explain any special circumstances that would cause an information collection to be conducted in a manner:

- **requiring respondents to report information to the agency more often than quarterly;** There are no special circumstances in 2020 PCGQR that require governmental units to report to the Census Bureau more often than quarterly.

- **requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it;** There are no special circumstances that require governmental units to prepare a written response in fewer than 30 days from the start of 2020 PCGQR.
- **requiring respondents to submit more than an original and two copies of any document;** There are no special circumstances in 2020 PCGQR that require governmental units to submit more than an original and two copies of any document they submit with their case.
- **requiring respondents to retain records, other than health, medical, government contract, grant-in-aid, or tax records for more than three years;** There are no special circumstances in 2020 PCGQR that require governmental units to retain records for more than three years.
- **in connection with a statistical survey, that is not designed to produce valid and reliable results that can be generalized to the universe of study;** There are no special circumstances because 2020 PCGQR is not a statistical survey.
- **requiring the use of a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB;** There are no special circumstances in 2020 PCGQR that require the use of a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB.
- **that includes a pledge of confidentiality that is not supported by authority established in statute or regulation, that is not supported by disclosure and data security policies that are consistent with the pledge, or which unnecessarily impedes sharing of data with other agencies for compatible confidential use; or** There are no special circumstances in 2020 PCGQR that violate confidentiality.
- **requiring respondents to submit proprietary trade secret, or other confidential information unless the agency can demonstrate that it has instituted procedures to protect the information's confidentiality to the extent permitted by law.** There are no special circumstances that require the inclusion of proprietary trade secrets or other confidential information with 2020 PCGQR case.

In summary, there are no special circumstances for this collection.

8. **If applicable, provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publications in the Federal Register of the agency's notice, required by 5 CFR 1320.8 (d), soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice and describe actions taken by the agency in response to these comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burden.**

Consultation with representatives of those from whom information is to be obtained or those who must compile records should occur at least once every 3 years - even if the collection of information activity is the same as in prior periods. There may be circumstances that may preclude consultation in a specific situation. These circumstances should be explained.

The public had an opportunity to review and submit comments on the 2020 PCGQR during the 60-Day Notice of the Proposed Information Collection. The notice for public comment, titled "2020

Post-Census Group Quarters Review,” appeared in the Federal Register November 19, 2021 (Vol. 86 FR 64896), with a consideration period ending January 18, 2022. The Census Bureau received 34 sets of comments during the comment period. Thirty-one sets of comments contained comparable language regarding support for the proposed new program, 2020 Post-Census Group Quarters Review (2020 PCGQR), as well as “capacity building” remarks related to leveraging assistance from notable, long-time Census Bureau partners such as Federal-State Cooperative on Population Estimates, State Data Centers, and other stakeholder associations.

The Census Bureau’s summarization of the comments received and its replies to those comments are below.

- Wants the Census Bureau to provide the opportunity to review the population counts of GQs.

The 2020 PCGQR provides governmental units the opportunity to submit population counts based on residency criteria for enumerated or non-enumerated group quarters that (1) existed and were available for occupancy on April 1, 2020, and (2) at which residents would have been listed on the roster of the group quarter on April 1, 2020, if not sent home or somewhere else because of the nationwide shutdown due to the pandemic. Most GQ types are in scope for inclusion in the 2020 PCGQR.

- Wants the Census Bureau to provide in-scope GQs for 2020 PCGQR.

Most GQs are included in the 2020 PCGQR. The GQs not included are service-based locations such as Soup Kitchens (702), Regularly Scheduled Mobile Food Vans (704), Targeted Non-Sheltered Outdoor Locations (706) and sensitive GQ types such as Domestic Violence Shelters. Service-based locations do not record the number of people who show up at the location on Census Day for service. Enumerators counted everyone who was in line for service or counted them where they were sleeping. However, Emergency and Transitional Shelters (with Sleeping Facilities) For People Experiencing Homelessness (703), are in-scope. Other in-scope GQ types are:

- *Correctional Facilities for Adults (101-106)*
 - *Juvenile Facilities (201-203)*
 - *Nursing Facilities/Skilled-Nursing Facilities (301)*
 - *Other Institutional Facilities (401-405)*
 - *College/University Student Housing (501-502)*
 - *Military Quarters (601-602)*
 - *Emergency and Transitional Shelters (with Sleeping Facilities) for People Experiencing Homelessness (701)*
 - *Group Homes Intended for Adults (801)*
 - *Residential Treatment Centers for Adults (802)*
 - *Workers’ Group Living Quarters and Job Corps Centers (901)*
 - *Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters (903)*
- Wants the Census Bureau to indicate minimum population for cases submitted.

The 2020 PCGQR does not have a minimum population threshold. Governmental units can submit any in-scope GQ by block that is inside the boundaries of the governmental unit.

- Wants the Census Bureau to examine administrative records and other evidence submitted for a case, whether a facility has an existing record in the Master Address File (MAF) or not.

All cases, along with submitted administrative records, will be reviewed. Records submitted will be reviewed to determine if it is a valid case. Only GQs in the MAF are in-scope for 2020 PCGQR. Examples of acceptable administrative records include state administrative records, records from individual GQ facilities, or umbrella organizations such as the Bureau of Prisons.

- Wants the Census Bureau to specify and define the types of records that will be accepted in a 2020 PCGQR case.

Administrative records vary per jurisdiction. Examples of acceptable administrative records include records from individual GQ facilities or the umbrella origination, such as the Bureau of Prisons, and state administrative records. Additional examples of acceptable administrative records are provided in the participant guide.

- Wants the Census Bureau to provide the opportunity to correct demographic characteristics and to use administrative records to correct them.

The 2020 PCGQR allows the opportunity for governmental units to submit population counts for GQs in a block believed to be undercounted or missed on April 1, 2020. The governmental unit representative can also submit characteristics, if known, but it is not a requirement for the 2020 PCGQR. If the population count is accepted, the count will be sent in the baseline data used to produce upcoming annual population estimates. Updated data will be included in the next possible population base as the production schedule allows. Corresponding changes to demographic characteristics will also be incorporated into subsequent rounds of estimates. The estimates developed from the updated population base will also be used by the American Community Survey and the Puerto Rico Community Survey. The revised counts will not be included in any 2020 Census data or data products such as apportionment or redistricting data.

- Wants the Census Bureau to make available the number of GQ facilities by type at the block level.

Updates to the GQ types can be incorporated into the population estimates for use in upcoming vintages of estimates data. However, the GQ population by block is available at <https://data.census.gov/cedsci> by major GQ type, located in Table P5.

- Wants the Census Bureau to reach out to stakeholders for guidance in setting the quality standards for acceptable administrative records.
2020 PCGQR standards for administrative records are those uses across the Census Bureau for a myriad of purposes – enumeration, data validation, evaluation, etc.
- Wants the Census Bureau to utilize Federal States Cooperative for Population Estimates (FSCPE) expertise and data.

The 2020 PCGQR provides a mechanism for tribal, state, and local governmental units in the United States and Puerto Rico, or their designated representatives, to submit a request that the Census Bureau review their population counts for group quarter facilities by block to correct error(s) affecting the inclusion of group quarters and their population during the 2020 Census.

Members of the FSCPE or other organization, such as a college or university administrator, can assist the governmental units with the preparation and submission of a case.

- Wants the Census Bureau to provide governmental units appropriate resources and training.

A Participant User Guide and other materials will be available for all governmental units on the 2020 PCGQR website. The Census Bureau may also conduct webinars and leverage stakeholders to assist states with submissions and messaging. Additional assistance will be available over the phone and/or by sending an email to <dcmd.pcgqr@census.gov>.

- Wants the Census Bureau to encourage stakeholders to assist governmental units.

The 2020 PCGQR provides a mechanism for tribal, state, and local governmental units in the United States and Puerto Rico, or their designated representatives, to submit a request that the Census Bureau review their population counts for group quarter facilities by block to correct error(s) affecting the inclusion of group quarters and their population during the 2020 Census.

Members of the FSCPE or other organization, such as a college or university administrator, can assist the governmental units with the preparation and submission of a case.

- Wants the Census Bureau to allow governmental units the opportunity to help fill NRFU gaps.

The 2020 PCGQR will allow state, local, and tribal officials the opportunity to fill in the gaps for possible updating of population counts for GQs. If the population count is accepted, updates will be sent to the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program where they will be included in the baseline data used to produce upcoming annual population estimates. Updated data will be included in the next possible population base as the production schedule allows. Corresponding changes to demographic characteristics will be incorporated into subsequent rounds of estimates. The estimates developed from the updated population base will also be used by the American Community Survey and the

Puerto Rico Community Survey. The revised counts will not be included in any 2020 Census data or data products such as apportionment or redistricting data.

- Wants the Census Bureau to apply consistent definitions and standards to accept administrative records.

Definitions will be consistent with the 2020 Decennial Census. Definitions can be found in the 2020 PCGQR template and Participants User Guide.

- Wants the Census Bureau to adopt consistent residence definitions and standards.

The 2020 Census Residence Criteria and Residence Situations published February 5, 2018, are available at https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial/2020/program-management/memo-series/2020-memo-2018_04-appendix.pdf.

- Wants the Census Bureau to enhance 2020 PCGQR collection methods to include the option for online submission.

The 2020 PCGQR will allow states, local and tribal officials the opportunity to update their GQ population counts by filling the 2020 PCGQR eResponse template with their update and submission using the Census Bureau's Secure Web Incoming Module (SWIM). In special circumstances, the governmental units can contact the 2020 PCGQR by phone or email <dcmnd.pcgqr@census.gov> to determine other methods that can be used to submit a case if SWIM cannot be utilized. Please see the Participants User Guide for instructions.

- Wants the Census Bureau to consider off-campus apartments designed for student residences in-scope for 2020 PCGQR.

Most off-campus student housing is considered a housing unit and not a group quarters as defined by the US Census Bureau. Off-campus student housing that are considered group quarters as defined by the 2020 Group Quarters Definitions are eligible. Housing units are out of scope for the 2020 PCGQR. For additional information, please see the definitions for student housing in the Participant User Guide or on our website.

- Wants the Census Bureau to encourage governmental units to utilize their networks to access college and university administrative records for 2020 PCGQR.

Members of the FSCPE or other organization, such as a college or university administrator, can assist the governmental units with the preparation and submission of a case.

- Wants the Census Bureau to offer the 2020 PCGQR Program free or at minimal cost to government entities.

The governmental unit participation in the 2020 PCGQR is available at no cost. 2020 PCGQR participants will not be reimbursed by Census Bureau for any cost associated with their submission.

- Wants the Census Bureau to make corrections to population counts available to the public and stakeholders and retain information of the decisions and changes made.

A letter with the decision will be sent to the highest elected official by email or mail. If the population count is accepted, updates will be sent to the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program where they will be included in the baseline data used to produce upcoming annual population estimates. Updated data will be included in the next possible population base as the production schedule allows. Corresponding changes to demographic characteristics will be incorporated into subsequent rounds of estimates. The estimates developed from the updated population base will also be used by the American Community Survey and the Puerto Rico Community Survey. After the new annual estimates are available to the public on the regularly scheduled release dates, certified group quarters population counts can be provided by request to the highest elected official of the governmental unit. The revised counts will not be included in any 2020 Census data or data products such as apportionment or redistricting data Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program where they will be included.

- Wants the Census Bureau to exclude the party who made the error from participation in deciding a case.

Census Bureau subject matter experts will review every case, and a letter with the decision will be sent to the highest elected official by email or mail.

- Wants the Census Bureau to allow any interested party to submit 2020 PCGQR cases.

The 2020 PCGQR provides a mechanism for tribal, state, and local governmental units in the United States and Puerto Rico, or their designated representatives, to submit a request that the Census Bureau review their population counts for group quarter facilities by block to correct error(s) affecting the inclusion of group quarters and their population during the 2020 Census.

Members of the FSCPE or other organization, such as a college or university administrator, can assist the governmental units with the preparation and submission of a case.

- Wants the Census Bureau to list the benefits of 2020 PCGQR.

2020 PCGQR updated data will be included in the next population base estimates as the production schedule allows. Similarly, updates to total group quarters population counts may be incorporated before corresponding changes to demographic characteristics. The estimates developed from the updated population base will also be used by the American Community Survey and the Puerto Rico Community Survey.

- Wants the Census Bureau to remove MAF forecasting limitations.

Only GQs in the Master Address File are in-scope for the 2020 PCGQR.

- Wants the Census Bureau to develop acceptable GQs errata to update the MAF.

Population counts for approved records will be updated in the Master Address File.

- Wants the Census Bureau to allow governmental units to partner with other entities to identify population issues.

The 2020 PCGQR provides a mechanism for tribal, state, and local governmental units in the United States and Puerto Rico, or their designated representatives, to submit a request that the Census Bureau review their population counts for group quarter facilities by block to correct error(s) affecting the inclusion of group quarters and their population during the 2020 Census. The governmental unit can partner with any person or entities that can help them prepare a valid case.

- Wants the Census Bureau to allow the FSCPE steering committee to offer assistance from the FSCPE membership in a Count Review-like program, as they recognize the challenges of the GQ enumeration. Many of the members prepared for the Count Review GQ event that got canceled.

Modified Count Review Operation event 2 was conducted in September 2020. FSCPE members may have the opportunity to assist in some capacity with the 2020 PCGQR.

Members of the FSCPE or other organization, such as a college or university administrator, can assist the governmental units with the preparation and submission of a case.

- Wants the Census Bureau to be more lenient with access to Title 13 protected data.

No Title 13 data sworn status will be required for anyone preparing or submitting 2020 PCGQR cases.

- Wants the Census Bureau to provide high-quality submissions and reduce out-of-scope data submissions.

The 2020 PCGQR will provide an efficient means for governmental units to provide data.

- Wants the Census Bureau to capture senior living facilities since the individuals living in them have addresses.

Senior living facilities that are considered housing units are enumerated like other housing units and are not eligible for the 2020 PCGQR. However, if there is a floor or wing of the senior facility that offers 24-hour/7-day skilled nursing care, then that floor or wing is considered a GQ. Nursing homes are also considered GQs. If GUs believe a nursing home or a senior living facility's floor or wing was undercounted, then the GU is welcome to submit that case. The 2020 PCGQR will allow governmental units to provide a population count for GQs they believe may have been undercounted because of the pandemic or missed on April 1, 2020.

- Wants the Census Bureau to accept cases under PCGQR that could also be filed under CQR.

PCGQR program should be able to forward CQR cases to CQR and not burden the filer with that forward.

2020 PCGQR and 2020 Census CQR are developing a mechanism to handle cases submitted. We encourage the governmental units to submit GQ population count cases to 2020 PCGQR and boundary and housing count cases to 2020 Census CQR.

- Wants Census Bureau to provide explanation about legal differences (Legal status of certified population count corrections).

2020 PCGQR updated data will be included in the next population base estimates as the production schedule allows. Similarly, updates to total group quarters population counts may be incorporated before corresponding changes to demographic characteristics. The estimates developed from the updated population base will also be used by the American Community Survey and the Puerto Rico Community Survey. No new 2020 Census information products will be created by the 2020 PCGQR. This includes no revisions to 2020 Census information products such as the counts delivered to the President for apportionment or the 2020 Census Public Law 94-171 Redistricting Data Files and Geographic Products.

Census Bureau received 27 comments related to their specific GQ population enumeration, GQ counts, or concerns. We encourage those governmental unit to participate in the 2020 PCGQR.

The comments out of scope for 2020 PCGQR are listed below:

- Wants Census Bureau to provide the opportunity to governmental units to submit administrative records to include other overlooked and vacant HUs in the 2020 Census.
- Wants Census Bureau to include errors in GQ types and facilities wrongfully counted as HUs or GQs.
- Wants Census Bureau to consider any errors and omissions of GQs that occurred during the Census.
- Wants Census Bureau to conduct recount of some geographies.
- Wants Census Bureau to expand 2020 PCGQR that post-publication errors be fully addressed and recorded in user notes or updates, regardless of how and where they are found.
- Wants Census Bureau to develop a quality assurance program to filter suspected errors for resolution.

The public had an additional opportunity to review and submit comments on the 2020 PCGQR during the 30-Day Notice of the Proposed Information Collection. The notice for public comment, titled "2020 Post-Census Group Quarters Review", appeared in the Federal Register

March 22, 2022 (Vol. 87 FR 16167), with a consideration period ending April 22, 2022. The Census Bureau received two sets of comments during the comment period. One comment was in support of the proposed program. The Census Bureau's summarization of the second set of comments received and its replies to those comments are below.

- Wants the Census Bureau to provide both the adjusted population and its demographic characteristics in the official determination letter as there are many other applications for it use beyond the Population Estimates Program and the American Community Survey.

If the Census Bureau approves a 2020 PCGQR case, the updated data will be provided to the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program where the update will be included in the baseline data used to produce upcoming annual population estimates. Corresponding changes to demographic characteristics will be incorporated into subsequent rounds of estimates. The estimates developed from the updated population base will also be used by the American Community Survey (ACS) and the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). After the new annual estimates are available to the public on the regularly scheduled release dates, group quarters population estimates can be provided by request to the highest elected official of the governmental unit. No new 2020 Census information products will be created by the 2020 PCGQR. This includes no revisions to 2020 Census information products such as the counts delivered to the President for apportionment or the 2020 Census Public Law 94-171 Redistricting Data Files and Geographic Products.

- Wants the Census Bureau to use the PCGQR program to provide a formal adjustment of the demographic characteristics of successful CQR cases.

No new 2020 Census information products will be created by the 2020 PCGQR. This includes no revisions to 2020 Census information products such as the counts delivered to the President for apportionment or the 2020 Census Public Law 94-171 Redistricting Data Files and Geographic Products.

- Wants the Census Bureau to investigate the feasibility of allowing state, local, and tribal governments to submit high quality administrative records for the purpose of improving the count of students residing off campus in the 2020 Census base used to develop population estimates for the next decade.

Most off-campus student housing is considered a housing unit and not a group quarters as defined by the US Census Bureau. Off-campus student housing that are considered group quarters as defined by the 2020 Group Quarters Definitions are eligible. Housing units are out of scope for the 2020 PCGQR. For additional information, please see the definitions for student housing in the Participant User Guide or on our website.

- Wants the Census Bureau to consider allowing revisions to the transitory locations and housing unit counts that do not meet the criteria of the CQR operation. Significant

housing was identified through the 2010 Census, LUCA, New Construction, and/or the 2020 Census Group Quarters (GQs) and Transitory Locations (TLs) Update program but not counted in the 2020 Census.

Transitory Locations are housing units and housing units are out-of-scope for the 2020 PCGQR. However, the Census Bureau did receive updates from external stakeholders.

9. Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.

The Census Bureau does not pay or provide gifts to governmental units that participate in the 2020 PCGQR.

10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for the assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy. If the collection requires a Systems of Records Notice (SORN) or Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA), those should be cited and described here.

The 2020 Post-Census Group Quarters Review is provided under Title 13 U.S.C. Section 6. All data are afforded confidential treatment under Title 13 U.S.C. Section 9. Safeguards are in place to ensure only sworn Census Bureau employees have access to the 2020 PCGQR case submissions.

Personally identifiable information collected includes name, address, date of birth or age, and race or ethnicity. Disclosure of the information provided to us is permitted under the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. § 552a) and may be shared with other Census Bureau staff for the work-related purposes.

Disclosure of this information is also subject to all of the published routine uses as identified in the Privacy Act System of Records Notice SORN CENSUS-5, Decennial Census Program. Additional information can be found here:

<https://www.osec.doc.gov/opog/PrivacyAct/SORNs/census-5.html>.

The information will be shared with U.S. Census Bureau staff, contractors, and non-Census Bureau sponsors that are authorized and have a need to know. The information will be secured by staff (employees and contractors) that have received training on privacy and confidentiality policies and practices.

The Privacy Impact Assessment for this collection is CEN 15 Centerion. Additional information can be found here:

https://www.osec.doc.gov/opog/privacy/Census%20PIAs/CEN15_PIA_SAOP_Approved_FY21.pdf

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior or attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private. This justification should include the reasons why the agency considers the questions necessary, the

specific uses to be made of the information, the explanation to be given to persons from whom the information is requested, and any steps to be taken to obtain their consent.

There are no questions of a sensitive nature included in the 2020 PCGQR.

12. Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information.

Table 1: Estimated Annual Respondent Burden Hours

Information Collection	Estimated # of Respondents (a)	Estimated # of Responses/ Respondent (b)	Total # of Responses (c) = (a) x (b)	Burden Hours/ Response (d)	Total Burden Hours (e) = (c) x (d)
2020 PCGQR	1,500	1	1,500	5.2	7,800

Table 2: Estimated Annual Respondent Costs

Type of Respondent/ Occupational Title	Number of Respondents	Number of Responses per Respondent	Average Burden per Response	Hourly Wage Rate*	Total Burden Costs
See * note for Hourly Wage Rate column	1,500	1	5.2 hours	\$33	\$257,400
Total	--	--	--	--	\$257,400

*Hourly wage rate derived from the May 2019 National Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates report located at the following website: www.bls.gov/bls/blswage.htm averaging five common position types that normally respond to Census Bureau geographic programs, e.g., Geographer (\$39.41), Cartographer/Photogrammetrist (\$33.55), Surveyor (\$32.66), Surveying/Mapping Technician (\$23.32), and Urban/Regional Planner (\$37.38).

The 2020 PCGQR is a one-time program that will occur in response to several comments urging the Census Bureau to expand the 2020 CQR program in 2020 to accept and process submissions of population counts for group quarters facilities that the eligible governmental unit believed were not accurately collected by the Census Bureau in the 2020 Census. Using information from 2010 CQR, the Census Bureau expects to receive no more than 1,500 case inquiries. The Census Bureau estimates that a governmental unit will spend 5.2 hours to prepare and submit documentation for their case. The total number of annual burden hours for the operation is 7,800 hours (i.e., 5.2 hours x 1,500 cases.)

13. Provide an estimate for the total annual cost burden to respondents or record keepers resulting from the collection of information. (Do not include the cost of any hour burden already reflected on the burden worksheet).

Participation in the 2020 PCGQR is voluntary. Other than the staff time to prepare the case submission, there are no capital/start-up or ongoing operation/maintenance costs associated with this information collection.

14. Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal government. Also, provide a description of the method used to estimate cost, which should include quantification of hours, operational expenses (such as equipment, overhead, printing, and support staff), and any other expense that would not have been incurred without this collection of information.

Agencies may also aggregate cost estimates from Question 12, 13, and 14 in a single table.

The cost estimate to conduct 2020 PCGQR is \$17,429,683. This estimate includes cost for the various divisions at Census Bureau headquarters and the National Processing Center, starting in FY 2022, through the completion of the operation at the end of FY 2023.

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in ROCIS.

This is a new information collection.

16. For collections of information whose results will be published, outline plans for tabulation and publication. Address any complex analytical techniques that will be used. Provide the time schedule for the entire project, including beginning and ending dates of the collection of information, completion of report, publication dates, and other actions.

Upon completion of 2020 PCGQR case research, the Census Bureau will issue case determination letters to participating governmental units.

If the population count is accepted, the count will be sent to the Census Bureau’s Population Estimates Program to be included in the baseline data used to produce upcoming annual population estimates. Updated data will be included in the next possible population base as the production schedule allows. Corresponding changes to demographic characteristics will be incorporated into subsequent rounds of estimates. The estimates developed from the updated population base will also be used by the American Community Survey and the Puerto Rico Community Survey. Information from 2020 PCGQR cases is not shared with anyone outside of the staff involved with 2020 PCGQR processing.

Included below is a schedule for the 2020 PCGQR.

Table 3: 2020 PCGQR Schedule

Date	Activity
May 2022	Census Bureau emails or mails the 2020 PCGQR introduction letter and flyer to the highest elected officials or chairpersons of tribal, state, and

	local governmental units.
June 2022 – June 30, 2023	Census Bureau receives 2020 PCGQR cases submitted by governmental units.
June 2022 – September 30, 2023	Census Bureau determines the validity of cases, conducts research, and provides the governmental unit their research/findings.

17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons that display would be inappropriate.

The Census Bureau will display the expiration date for OMB approval on the introductory email/letter that announces the operation as well as in the participant guides and collection instruments.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in “Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions.”

There are no exceptions. The agency certifies compliance with [5 CFR 1320.9](#) and the related provisions of [5 CFR 1320.8\(b\)\(3\)](#).

Appendix A:

Title 13 U.S.C. Section 6 (Excerpt from Title 13 U.S.C.¹)

§ 6. Information from other Federal departments and agencies; acquisition of reports from other governmental and private sources

(a) The Secretary, whenever he considers it advisable, may call upon any other department, agency, or establishment of the Federal Government, or of the government of the District of Columbia, for information pertinent to the work provided for in this title.

(b) The Secretary may acquire, by purchase or otherwise, from States, counties, cities, or other units of government, or their instrumentalities, or from private persons and agencies, such copies of records, reports, and other material as may be required for the efficient and economical conduct of the censuses and surveys provided for in this title.

(c) To the maximum extent possible and consistent with the kind, timeliness, quality and scope of the statistics required, the Secretary shall acquire and use information available from any source referred to in subsection (a) or (b) of this section instead of conducting direct inquiries.

(Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1158, 68 Stat. 1013; Pub. L. 85–207, §3, Aug. 28, 1957, 71 Stat. 481; Pub. L. 94–521, §5(a), Oct. 17, 1976, 90 Stat. 2460.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 13, U.S.C., 1952 ed., §§122, 215, 252, and section 1442 of title 42, U.S.C., 1952 ed., The Public Health and Welfare (June 18, 1929, ch. 28, §15, 46 Stat. 25; June 19, 1948, ch. 502, §2, 62 Stat. 479; July 15, 1949, ch. 338, title VI, §607, 63 Stat. 441; Sept. 7, 1950, ch. 910, §1, 64 Stat. 784).

Section consolidates section 215 of title 13, U.S.C., 1952 ed., with those parts of sections 122 and 252 of such title which respectively made such section 215 applicable to the quinquennial censuses of manufacturers and the mineral industries and other businesses, and governments, and with that part of subsection (b) of section 1442 of title 42, U.S.C., 1952 ed., which made such section 215 applicable to the decennial censuses of housing (see subchapters I, II, and III of chapter 5 of this title). As originally enacted in 1929, such section 215 had related only to the decennial censuses of population, agriculture, etc., the provisions for which are continued in subchapter II of chapter 5 of this title.

The provisions, as revised in this section, relate, not only to the censuses referred to above, but also, to all other investigations provided for in this title. This was probably the Congressional intent.

Words in section 215 of title 13, U.S.C., 1952 ed., “on request of the Director of the Census”, were omitted since all functions under this title are vested primarily in the Secretary (of Commerce), in view of 1950 Reorganization Plan No. 5, §§1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1263. See Revision Note to section 4 of this title.

Changes were made in phraseology.

For remainder of sections 122 and 252 of title 13, U.S.C., 1952 ed., and of section 1442 of title 42, U.S.C., 1952 ed. (which has been transferred in its entirety to this revised title), see Distribution Table.

AMENDMENTS

¹ For a complete reference to Title 13 U.S.C., refer to the following URL:
www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCODE-2007-title13/pdf/USCODE-2007-title13.pdf.

1976—Pub. L. 94–521 substituted “Information from other Federal departments and agencies; acquisition of reports from other governmental and private sources” for “Requests to other departments and offices for information, acquisition of reports from governmental and other sources” in section catchline.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 94–521 substituted “considers” for “deems”, and “agency, or establishment of the Federal Government, or of the government of the District of Columbia” for “or office of the Government”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 94–521 added subsec. (c).

1957—Pub. L. 85–207 inserted “, acquisition of reports from governmental and other sources” in section catchline, designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), and added subsec. (b).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 94–521 effective Oct. 17, 1976, see section 17 of Pub. L. 94–521, set out as a note under section 1 of this title.