I. Census planning

In order to plan the census thoroughly, the Department of Census, DGBAS not only had reviewed past census experiences, collected census documents of the United Nations (Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses) and absorbed the experiences of worldwide countries, but considered the quality of official registration files, survey environment, data integration technology and development as well. The Register and Sample Integrated Census was adopted in the 2020 Census. the Department of Census, DGBAS had conducted the Census by integrating and linking official registration files with the data collected from the sampling survey to compile population and housing census statistics, using the Geographic Information System (GIS) to establish digital enumeration areas as a basic unit of sampling. About 15% of enumeration areas were sampled by using the Random Stratified Cluster Sampling and each household and person in the area was visited.

The planning initiated in 2017 and set up each stage of operation guidelines and schedules. The 2020 Population and Housing Census Plan was implemented after reviewed and recommended by the scholars and experts in May of 2019. As the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic threatened the global during this period, the Department of Census, DGBAS adjusted the operation period after considering the local government workers required to implement epidemic prevention measures. The census plan and detailed operational plans had been implemented and approbated by the Executive Yuan in May of 2020. The preliminary survey has been performed in October of 2017, followed by 2 times of census tests in October of 2018 and September to October of 2019 respectively to examine the feasibility of detailed operations, alternative enumeration methods, roster compilation, questionnaire design and contents, assigning of workloads, interview process, data processing and other related administrative operations. The operations were adjusted and devised accordingly. All preparatory works were completed before the end of October of 2020 to facilitate the conduction of the Census.

II. Census operations and contents

- **1.Census reference period**: The census reference day was November 8 of 2020 and the census reference time was 00.00.A.M. of that day. The census reference week was one week prior to the census reference day (November 1 to November 7).
- 2.Enumeration period: The enumeration period was from November 8 to November 30 of 2020.
- 3.Geographic scope: The Census covered all counties and cities within the border.
- **4.Coverage**: All resident population (including government employees stationed abroad and their dependents living with them, but not include foreign government employees stationed within the border and their dependents living with them) and housing units within the border of the sampled enumeration areas at the census reference time were supposed to be interviewed.
- **5.Enumeration method**: The Register and Sample Integrated Census is operated by integrating official registration files with data collected from the sampling survey. Official registration files are the basis to compile basic population items. Detailed characteristics and distribution of population and housing are collected by sampling of enumeration areas. Enumeration was conducted by multiple ways including "personal interview", "leave-out/pick-up" and "internet".

6.Coverage:

- (1)Housing: All housing units located within the border of the sampled enumeration areas at the census reference time were supposed to be interviewed, including housing units, occupied collective living quarters and other places.
- (2)Household and population: All households and population have been living or plan to live within the border of the sampled enumeration areas for 6 months or more at the census reference time were supposed to be interviewed, including:
 - (1) Nationals as well as government employees stationed abroad and their dependents living with them.
 - ②Foreigners, the population of the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong and Macau, including foreign workers in productive industries and social welfare (not include foreign government employees stationed within the border and their dependents living with them).

7. Questionnaire items:

Topic	Item	Census	Using official files
(1) Population	a. Name	V	V
	b. Sex and date of birth	V	V
	c. Nationality	V	V
	d. Relationship to householder	V	V
	e. Marital status	V	V
	f. Educational status and schooling place	V	V
	g. Usually living status	V	
	h. Main family living supporter	V	
	i. Long-term care status	V	
	j. Language usage	V	
	k. Living place 5 years ago	V	
	I. Number of children and their nearest living place	V	
	m. Working status and place	V	V
	n. Indigenous population		V
	o. Handicapped population		V
(2) Household	a. Type of household	V	
	b. Home ownership	V	
	c. Whether having other self-owned house	V	
	d. The year move in	V	
	e. Internet use at home	V	
(3) Housing	a. Living status	V	
	b. House usage	V	
	c. Total number of rooms and baths/toilets	V	
	d. Type of building		V
	e. Total floor area		V
	f. Completion year of construction		V
	g. Construction material		V

8.Demarcation of census area:

- (1)Enumeration area and supervision area: GIS was used to set up digital enumeration areas of the counties and cities. Each supervision area was set up with 8 to 10 adjacent enumeration areas to facilitate the interview and assigning of workloads.
- (2)Managerial area: Managerial areas were demarcated based on the number of population and sampled enumeration areas as well as the number of townships, cities and districts in a county or city. Basically, each county and city set up one managerial area. However, the number of managerial areas was increased accordingly with the number of sampled enumeration areas. To unify the census operations, the authorities undertaken the specific survey also set up managerial areas to facilitate the survey.

9. Sampling design:

- (1)Population for sampling: The digital enumeration areas (each contained 110 households in average) covering counties and cities were used as the population for sampling.
- (2)Sampling methodology: "Random Stratified Cluster Sampling" was adopted for all general survey households. Townships, cities and districts of each county and city as well as indigenous areas were used as the sub-population. The enumeration area was the basic unit of the sampling. The total sampling rate was about 15%. Basically, the group quarters composed of more than 100 persons or with specific features were fully interviewed by the assistance of the authorities in charge of the businesses.
- **(3)Estimation methodology**: The ratio estimation was adopted to estimate the characteristic values of population and housing units of each township/city/district (sub-population).
- **10.The scope and coverage of the specific survey**: Group quarters and population with specific features were interviewed by the authorities in charge of the businesses.

Organization	Scope and coverage		
Ministry of Defense	Commanders, officers, soldiers and students in the barrack dormitories, military schools, training centers, military hospitals, military prisons or detention centers as well as clerks, contract workers of military firms.		
Coast Guard Administration, Ocean Affairs Council	Military personnel usually living in the dormitory at the place where duty is offered by the task force, department or headquarter.		
National Police Administration, Ministry of Interior	Dormitory students of Central Police University and Taiwan Police College.		
Veterans Affairs Commission	Veterans and their relatives usually living in the Honorable Citizens Home		
Ministry of Health and Welfare	Patients hospitalized or stayed in the state-owned or private hospitals, clinic centers or nursing homes for 6 months or more.		
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Government employees stationed abroad and their dependents living with them as well as fellows hired privately.		
National Conscription Agency, Ministry of Interior	Those on substitute duty and usually living at the collective or individual living place provided by the duty-demand organization.		
Ministry of Education	Dormitory students of junior college or higher level (including foreign students and exchange students).		
Ministry of Justice	Inmates of prisons, detention centers and correction centers.		
Ministry of Labor	Foreign workers in productive industries and social welfare as well as foreign nursing workers of the convalescent hospitals.		