June 9, 1999

The Honorable Al Gore
President
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Dennis Hastert
Speaker
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. President and Mr. Speaker:

Consistent with Sec. 210 (f)(1)(D) of the Census Monitoring Board's authorizing statute, we hereby transmit to Congress a report on local views regarding census preparations.

Over the past several months, we have contacted state and local officials throughout the country and have encouraged them to give us their input on the Census Bureau's operational plans for 2000. The response has been significant, as there appears to be strong bipartisan support for a full and accurate census that utilizes modern statistical methods to fix the undercount.

As Wyoming Governor Geringer's liaison to the Census Bureau put it, "The post-enumeration survey is a very good thing...Statistical sampling is widely used and practiced throughout the world, and provides a sound, cost effective means of estimating the population."

The responses from state and local officials speak for themselves, and we are pleased to provide Members of Congress with this information. As we receive additional input, we will provide copies to your offices.

Sincerely,

GILBERT F. CASELLAS
Presidential Co-Chair

EVERETT M. EHRLICH
Presidential Member

LORRAINE GREEN
Presidential Member

Enclosures

cc: Secretary William Daley
    Director Kenneth Frewitt
March 15, 1999

Mr. Tony Coelho, Co-Chair
U.S. Census Monitoring Board
4700 Silver Hill Road, Suite 1250-3
Suitland, Md 20746

Dear Mr. Coelho:

I am the administrator of the Division of Economic Analysis, Department of Administration and Information. In addition, I am Governor Geriner's liaison to the Census Bureau for the Census 2000. The Governor has requested that I reply directly to you regarding your letter of February 6, 1999.

The undercount from the 1990 census hit us pretty hard. In fact, the State of Wyoming ranked ninth nationwide in total undercount in the 1990 census. In terms of people missed, this amounted to just over 10,000. While this number may not appear to be all that significant, it is to a state whose total population is under 500,000. The Census Bureau estimated that the undercount cost our state between $1.7 and $1.8 million dollars per year in lost federal funding. In effect, the State of Wyoming made funding provisions for schools, roads, health facilities, housing, and other important services for 10,000 additional people that were not counted by the census in 1990.

All levels of Wyoming government (state, county, and local) are concerned about population undercounting and its effect on federal funding and state revenue distribution. Looking ahead, we've already begun identifying the ways in which we can significantly reduce, or possibly avoid all together, another undercount crisis with the 2000 census. On February 17th of this year, Governor Geringer issued a proclamation declaring the year 1999 as Census 2000 Awareness Year. Further, he announced the formation of the Census 2000 Task Force which exemplifies his commitment to achieving the most accurate and complete count possible in the Census 2000. This is a partnership effort between the Census Bureau and key players throughout the state. It creates a broad network that will focus on the promotion, support, and overall effectiveness of this important endeavor. The basic challenge facing this group - making sure everyone gets counted!

The post-enumeration survey is a very good thing. In 1990, the Post Census Review Program allowed municipalities the opportunity to challenge preliminary census counts, if necessary, before the Bureau made them final. In one particular case, this opportunity enabled the City of Cheyenne to maintain its designation as a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). The preliminary count indicated Cheyenne was nominally below the MSA threshold, but city officials
March 15, 1999

were able to prove that the census count was not correct. Had there been no post-enumeration true-up, Wyoming’s capital city would have fallen short of this designation, a designation that has had a huge impact on funding matters for Cheyenne.

Lastly, there is the issue of sampling and statistical estimation. It seems as though we want to know exactly how many people reside in our respective states, as well as in the country as a whole. But, we know that there really is no such thing as a true complete count, or 100 percent accuracy in any census program. This is because there are too many dynamic variables! It is impossible to locate everyone, keep up with births, deaths, in/out migration, new construction, etc. Statistical sampling and estimation is widely used and practiced throughout the world, and provides a sound, cost effective means of estimating population. In an earlier response to co-chairman J. Kenneth Blackwell’s letter, I indicated my support of its adoption for the Census 2000.

An undertaking of this magnitude deserves not only the attention and scrutiny of all government officials, but every citizen as well. Although, logically speaking, we will never reach 100 percent accuracy, we should expect to be getting closer to that level with each and every census.

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the Board on the importance of a post-enumeration survey, and the impact that population undercounting has had in our state.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Buck McVeigh, Administrator
Department of Administration and Information
Division of Economic Analysis

cc: Governor’s Office, Rita Meyer
Dr. Wenlin Liu, EA Div.
March 18, 1999

Presidential Members  
U.S. Census Monitoring Board  
Suite 1250-3  
4700 Silver Hill Road  
Suitland, MD 20746  

Dear Presidential Members:

This letter is in response to your request for the impact of an undercount on the City of Dayton should Congress not adequately fund the 2000 Census Post-Enumeration Survey adjustment.

In 1990, Dayton worked very closely with the Census Bureau to assure an accurate count for our city. Due to extensive post-enumeration efforts, Dayton's final 1990 population count increased by a few thousand persons. However, due to our high poverty rate it is quite likely Dayton still was undercounted. While Dayton is only 32% of Montgomery County's population, Dayton is home to 65% of the County's poor. Since those undercounted often are of low-income, any undercount affects Dayton to a greater degree than many of our suburban neighbors. Dayton is also home to the University of Dayton and its 12,000 students—another potentially undercounted group.

We are working closely with the Census Bureau to ensure an accurate count in 2000. City staff checked the mailing list for the 2000 Census questionnaires as part of the LUCA program. As a result, we added 1800 addresses to the list and corrected many others. Our Complete Count activities will entail extensive efforts to publicize the importance of participating in the Census. Despite these efforts, I anticipate that our city will still be undercounted in 2000.

An undercount diminishes our ability to have a true picture of our citizens and their needs. Dayton uses Census data to apply for a variety of grants. Without accurate data, we cannot receive all the funding we need. Census data are also used by County agencies to allocate social service dollars. An undercount means that dollars and services may not be going to the neighborhoods most in need or to all neighborhoods in need. Dayton's representation on regional boards, in the State House, and in Congress is also determined by Census counts. An undercount artificially decreases our representation in these venues.

As Mayor of the City of Dayton, I support an extensive post-enumeration survey after the traditional census is completed in 2000. Please call me at 937-443-3636 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Michael R. Turner, Mayor

cc: Members of the City Commission  
Ms. Lemmie
May 12, 1999

Presidential Members
U.S. Census Monitoring Board
Suite 1250-3
4700 Silver Hill Road
Suitland, MD 20746

Dear Mr. Coelho, Mr. Casellas, Mr. Ehrlich, and Ms. Green:

I am writing to express my support for the position of the Presidential Members of the U.S. Census Monitoring Board regarding an issue of critical importance to the state of Washington — the upcoming year 2000 census. Legislation recently passed by the United States House of Representatives would require operational changes to the Census 2000 plan that could reduce its timeliness and effectiveness.

I understand that the Census Bureau has improved its procedures since 1990 to decrease the potential for undercount. Any legislation that imposes new requirements or restricts implementation of the Census 2000 plan at this late date could have serious consequences for the census process and could undermine the Bureau’s ability to complete an accurate and timely census.

Washington State depends on an accurate census count for all segments of its population. The use of modern scientific methods is necessary to achieve this goal. In addition to the use of census figures for allocation of federal funds, our educators, policy makers, and community leaders depend on decennial census data for planning, implementation, and evaluation of government programs. Therefore, we cannot afford another census that inaccurately portrays the American people by undercounting significant portions of our population.

Sincerely,

Gary Locke
Governor
April 27, 1999

U.S. Census Monitoring Board
Presidential Members
4700 Silver Hill Road Suite 1250-3
Suitland, MD. 20746

Dear Members:

Thank you for the U.S. Census Monitoring Board's February 1, 1999 Report to Congress and for allowing me an opportunity to express my concerns.

Please know that Mr. Stephan Tisher of your staff met with Ms. Carol Alvarado, my Senior Executive Assistant in February. I understand they had a very productive meeting. Your findings indicated that the 1990 census was one of the most expensive census ever and the first in 50 years that produced a larger undercount than the preceding census.

On behalf of the Houston Complete Count Committee, I recommend that every effort be made to ensure an accurate count in Houston. In 1990 there was an approximate 4.3% undercount rate in Houston and it is estimated that we lost up to $30 million in federal and state funds over the decade. If the 1990 census is an indicator of the inaccuracy that could occur in the 2000 census, the City of Houston may lose up to $43 million in total funding over the next ten years at a 4.3% undercount rate.

I also want to express my concern on having a sufficient number of bilingual enumerators and field representatives. I am aware that citizenship is not required but is suggested when applying for jobs with the Census Bureau. Allowing qualified legal residents to be considered for hire during the census 2000 is important to Houston. I recently discussed this with Secretary William M. Daley and have forwarded my comments to Kenneth Prewitt, Director of the Census Bureau.

Again, thank you for the information provided in your correspondence. Should any additional information be needed, please feel free to contact Ms. Alvarado or my staff at (713) 247-2522.

Sincerely,

Lee P. Brown
Mayor

cc: The Honorable William M. Daley, Secretary of Commerce
    Kenneth Prewitt, Director, Bureau of the Census
March 29, 1999

Presidential Members
U.S. Census Monitoring Board
Suite 1250-3
4700 Silver Hill Road
Suitland, MD 20746

Dear Census Monitoring Board Members:

The City of Rocky Mount is very concerned about the possibility of a significant undercount in Census 2000. Rocky Mount is an urban center for our two-county area, whose overall population includes a significant percentage of persons in rural areas. Rocky Mount provides a base for major services being provided to citizens in need, including social services, transportation and medical services, etc. Our population is racially mixed and our Hispanic population is growing. The literature concerning the 1990 undercounts emphasizes that these very groups, and their children, are most likely to be undercounted in the traditional enumeration process. Adequate funding of the PostEnumeration Survey (PES) would better ensure that these citizens are represented in the final Census 2000 numbers.

The City of Rocky Mount receives funding for HUD housing programs, from formulas that are largely based on population composition, and roadway maintenance funding which is primarily based on total population. A significant undercount would directly affect these programs in an adverse way.

More significant, however, is the potential effect of undercounting citizens who need governmental services, and subsequent underfunding of programs designed to assist those vulnerable citizens. Citizens in need will require services whether they are counted in the Census or not. Citizens who live in Rocky Mount because of the proximity to needed services must be counted in to ensure proper allocation of funds among and within the counties. The only fair way to share the costs of providing those services is to enable distribution of program funds to be made based on the more accurate PES sampling results.
The City of Rocky Mount supports the funding of the PES program and the use of sample-adjusted data for purposes other than apportionment.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the importance of the Census 2000 and the proposed PES project to this community.

Sincerely,

Frederick E. Turnage
Mayor
March 29, 1999

Presidential Members
U.S. Census Monitoring Board
Suite 1250-3
4700 Silver Hill Road
Suitland, MD 20746

Dear Committee Members:

I am pleased to respond to the U.S. Census Monitoring Board's request for comments concerning the potential impact of a large undercount on our community in the 2000 census. Huntington is a city of approximately 50,000 residents which serves as an urban center for the Tri-State region of southwestern West Virginia, southeastern Ohio, and eastern Kentucky. As an urban center, the city contains a disproportionate number of those most likely to be missed in the upcoming census - the poor, people with disabilities, and racial minorities.

The most critical effect of an undercount is in relation to the amount of federal dollars, particularly Community Development Block Grant funds, that are so critical in order to provide services and infrastructure improvements to the city's low and moderate income population. This year, the City of Huntington and neighboring Ironton, Ohio received Empowerment Zone designation. Our ability to apply for this designation was directly related to poverty rates as determined by the 1990 census. Again, the population who will most directly benefit from the programs and improvements funded as a result of our Empowerment Zone status are those most likely to be missed in the 2000 census.

The City of Huntington wholeheartedly recommends that the Census Bureau utilize a Post-Enumeration Survey to account for those citizens who past experience tells us will be overlooked. Otherwise, this undercount will have a negative effect upon all local government's ability to provide the needed services to meet the needs of our most vulnerable citizens in the first decade of the Twenty-first Century.

Sincerely,

Jean Dean
Mayor
March 26, 1999

Mr. Tony Coelho, Co Chair
U.S. Census Monitoring Board
Suite 1250-3
4700 Silver Hill Road
Suitland, Maryland 20746

Dear Mr. Coelho:

We appreciate your diligent, determined and dedicated efforts in securing a complete, accurate, and timely 2000 census. This information will be extremely useful in conducting development and demographic research for the City of Greensboro. Census data has been especially helpful in securing state and federal funds, developing our county-wide 2015 Plan, preparing neighborhood plans, transportation forecasting, and as a primary data source for our internal and external customers.

Locally, we have in cooperation with Guilford County and High Point adopted resolutions designating April 1, 1999 to April 1, 2000 as census awareness year. The Guilford County Complete Count Committee has also been appointed to aggressively promote Census 2000. The changing socioeconomic mix of Greensboro requires that we count all citizens, particularly, the homeless, minorities, and handicapped. A significant number of minorities representing various backgrounds have migrated to Greensboro affecting the social, cultural, political and economic fabric of our community.

In light of the recent Supreme Court ruling to conduct a traditional census for apportionment purposes, we are strongly encouraging the adjustment of the regular count through the Post Enumeration Survey. As alluded to earlier, the PES is needed to correct the undercount of minorities and children. We realize that more than 8 million citizens were missed in 1990. The PES effort would help to solve this problem.

Again, we thank you for your efforts and look forward to actively participating in Census 2000.

Sincerely,

Carolyn S. Allen
Mayor
March 24, 1999

Tony Coelho, Co-Chair
Presidential Members
US Census Monitoring Board
Suite 1250.3
4700 Silver Hill Road
Suitland MD 20746

Dear Mr. Coelho:

I apologize for the delay in responding to your letter of February 6, 1999.

In regard to your inquiry, I do not believe that there would be a
significant undercount in our community. We have had an excellent
turnout for our elections and, to me, this is indicative of how our
residents would respond to the upcoming census. If the people opt not
to vote, then that should negate their ability to complain about how the
city is run. I feel the same applies to the census - if they do not
participate in the census, then they lose the privileges granted them.

However, I do feel that the government should use statistical sampling
to supplement the census for determining federal aid while producing
separate, unadjusted census figures for apportionment only (as outlined

Sincerely,

W. K. Klammer
Mayor

WKK/ems
March 18, 1999

Presidential Members
U.S. Census Monitoring Board
Suite 1250-3
4700 Silver Hill Road
Suitland, MD 20746

Dear Members:

As Mayor of the Incorporated Village of Freeport, N.Y., I feel it is imperative that an intensive Post Examination Survey be conducted to correct the inevitable undercount of minorities, children and undocumented residents.

All of us agree that there was a serious undercount in the 1990 Census. This was certainly true of the Village of Freeport, where, conservative estimates put the undercount at between five to seven thousand. In relation to a total population of just under 40,000 (according to the Census Bureau), that is an unconscionable result. There is, I'm sure, no need for me to illustrate to you the serious impact this has had in the acquisition of federal funds, as well as state aid. As a result, the provision of adequate government services, including policing and education, has strained available resources to the limit.

An accurate count of all residents is imperative in the year 2000. Congress, through its funding mechanism, can help ensure this. We believe that a truly accurate census of Freeport will reflect a population of at least 50,000 citizens. We, in Freeport, are willing to commit all available resources to assist the Census Bureau in this daunting task. Only an accurate count can enable us to plan and provide for the new millennium.

Very truly yours,

William F. Glacken
Mayor

WFG/ot
March 18, 1999

Tony Coelho, Co-Chair  
U.S. Census Monitoring Board  
4700 Silver Hill Road  
Suite 1250-3  
Suitland, MD 20746

Dear Mr. Coelho,

Thank you for asking about our views on the 2000 Census. The City of Minneapolis recognizes how critical it is that we have the most accurate Census possible.

To that end, we have established a Complete Count Committee to be local partners with the Census Bureau to encourage residents to answer the Census. Despite our best efforts, we know that not everyone will fill out his or her Census form. Therefore, we are pleased that the Census Bureau proposes to adjust the traditional census with a Post-Enumeration Survey. In support of this effort, we would like the opportunity for local review of the Post-Enumeration Survey results before they are finalized.

In order for the Post-Enumeration Survey to be successful, the Census Bureau must receive adequate funding from Congress to carry out this effort. The investment in accurate data will enable us to be more efficient, effective, and equitable in our policy and funding decisions. It will also provide data that is needed by businesses that impact the vitality of our city through their location and marketing decisions.

In 1990, the undercount in Minneapolis is estimated to be 1.6 percent. While that rate is lower than the national average, it still means that a significant number of people were missed. The undercount translates into $889,000 of lost federal funding every year for the City of Minneapolis. This does not include the loss of funding to Hennepin County in which Minneapolis is located. Minneapolis also has a separate Public Housing Authority that is not included in this figure.
We expect that this Census will be more difficult to conduct than a decade ago due to changing demographics and the shortage of workers in this area. We are seeing an increase in immigrants since the 1990 Census, many of whom do not speak English. We are also seeing an increase in the number of homeless women and children. Furthermore, our unemployment rate is less than 2 percent making it difficult to hire enumerators. Because of the increased difficulty in counting these and other populations, the need for a post-census adjustment will be more important than in the past.

I appreciate receiving a copy of your last report to Congress and look forward to seeing your next report. If you have any further requests, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Sharon Sayles Belton
Mayor

SSB/valw
March 15, 1999

Presidential Members
U. S. Census Monitoring Board
4700 Silver Hill Road, Suite 1250-3
Suitland, MD 20746

Attention: Tony Coelho, Co-Chair

Dear Mr. Coelho:

Thank you for your correspondence concerning the manner in which the year 2000 census will be taken. On behalf of the City of Lake Charles, we concur that it is vital to our community that every individual be counted in the upcoming census. We concur that a Post-Enumeration Survey is critical to correct for the inevitable differential undercount of minorities and children. We concur in the plans for that Post-Enumeration Survey as well as the professional advertising campaign to encourage greater public involvement. We would also encourage you as Presidential Members to notify all non-governmental organizations who represent stakeholders in having thoroughly accurate census undertaken. Any ways that we can fully communicate through the public media as well as government and various community organizations will ensure a more accurate census count in the year 2000.

Thank you for contacting me with the update on this most critical matter to our community. With best regards, I am

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

WILLIE L. MOUNT
Mayor
City of Lake Charles

WLM/dl

"Moving Forward Together"
March 15, 1999

US Census Monitoring Board
4700 Silver Hill Road
Suite 1250-J
Suitland, MD 20746

RE: Census 2000

Dear US Census Board:

We would like to express our support of the US Census Monitoring Board and your stand on having an accurate full count for the 2000 census. It is important to each and every community local and across the United States to have accurate records. It is additionally important since we are relying on the data obtained from the census for a period of ten years, so it does need to reflect accurate numbers and information.

Our community is prepared to participate in a full and accurate count for the 2000 Census. We have requested throughout the community volunteers to help participate with census and we have the Administrative Assistant to the Mayor, Mary E. Creadon in charge of the census for the City of North Olmsted.

We support your continued efforts to Congress and the Administration on this full and accurate count for the 2000 census.

TOGETHER WE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE!

Norman T. Musial
Mayor

NTM: me

cc: All Members of Council

"Together We Can Make A Difference!"
City of Johnson City
Tennessee

Office of the Mayor

Presidential Members
US Census Monitoring Board
Suite 1250-3
4700 Silver Hill Road
Suitland, MD 20746

Dear Board Members:

Thank you for the copy of your Report to Congress, February 1, 1999. The report's coverage of the recent Supreme Court decision regarding the use of the traditional census to reapportion the US House of Representatives in the year 2000 showed that this method of measuring population will have an impact on the counting of Johnson City's population. The requirement of a statistically adjusted count for all other purposes (i.e. redistricting within the 50 states and the distribution of federal funds) would mitigate the undercount of our population.

As mentioned in the report, an undercount of population is a given fact with each decennial census with minorities and children contributing significantly to the undercount. Although it is a small percentage of total population (7% non-white in 1990), the minority population of Johnson City is continuing to grow. This will be reflected in the 2000 Census. Depending on the size of the undercount, those who are not counted could mean the loss of government funds for Johnson City.

If the population totals are adjusted through the proposed Post-Enumeration Survey (PES), it will mean Johnson City will receive its fair share of federal (and possibly state) funds as the PES will probably indicate a more accurate, higher population for the city.

I agree that statistical analysis and projection can fill in the missing gaps in data collected. The PES would give a better picture of the population especially with the reality of the traditional undercount. As mayor of Johnson City, Tennessee, I would like to express our support for the use of the PES during the 2000 Census.

Sincerely,

Bob May
Mayor
City of Independence
Office of the Mayor, Rondell F. Stewart

March 11, 1999

Presidential Members
U.S. Census Monitoring Board
Suite 1250-3
4700 Silver Hill Road
Suitland, Maryland 20746

Gentlemen:

The City of Independence, Missouri, is very concerned that a full and accurate Census 2000 be completed for the United States. The City has dedicated significant staff time and effort to participate in the 1998 and 1999 Local Update of Census Address (LUCA) Programs as well as participation in local and regional complete count committees due to the importance of this matter.

The impact of a significant undercount in our community is two fold. First, the census is a key tool used in determining the boundaries of Local, State and Federal District Boundaries. These boundaries potentially affect the representation of large numbers of our citizens and our community interests. Secondly, the city relies heavily on distribution of federal funding based on population and the demographic characteristics of our population. In addition to federal funding concerns, we have an enterprise zone and other neighborhood programs that are reliant upon accurate demographic data. These issues are very important to the effectiveness of our location government. We would encourage any activities that will keep the data on which these many programs are based readily available and accurate.

We realize the importance of the Post-Enumeration Survey (PES) to the continued effectiveness of our local programs. Please encourage the Congress and President to fund the Post-Enumeration Survey (PES). This survey will assure that all people are fairly represented by the 2000 Census.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Rondell F. Stewart
Mayor
City of Albany
POST OFFICE BOX 447
Albany, Georgia
31702-0447

March 10, 1999

US Census Monitoring Board
Presidential Members
4700 Silver Hill Road
Suite 1250-3
Suitland, MD 20746

Dear Board Members:

This letter is in response to your letter sent on February 6, 1999, concerning the Post Enumeration Survey (PSE). We agree with your analysis that the PSE is essential for a fair and accurate count in our community. We estimate that the 1990 original count missed nearly 10 percent of our population (approximately 8,000 people).

Fortunately, the PSE in 1990 helped us reclaim some of that lost count. We feel without the PSE in the 2000 Census, we will have no recourse in claiming citizens in our community. This could be devastating to our community since federal funds are allocated on population totals. We support any efforts your Board takes in preserving this vital function of the US Census Bureau.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Tommy Coleman
Mayor

TC/st
MAR 09, 1999

Presidential Members
U.S. Census Monitoring Board
Suite 1250-3
4700 Silver Hill Road
Suitland, MD 20746

Haifa Adai:

Thank you for requesting input regarding a Post-Enumeration Survey (PES) for the year 2000 census. There is traditionally no attempt by the U.S. Census Bureau to measure undercount on Guam or to adjust enumerated counts. I have not been notified that this policy is under review.

The U.S. Census Bureau is required by law to conduct a decennial census for Guam; however, census results do not determine Guam's representation in Congress. Guam is allowed one elected non-voting representative to the House of Representatives and no representative in the Senate, irrespective of the size of our total population. In addition, Guam's population is not included in the total U.S. population for most purposes.

The decennial census remains one of our most important statistical programs for local planning purposes and for participation in federal aid programs. Because of its importance, I believe the Census Bureau should do more to verify the accuracy of the census on Guam. In the year 2009, certain categories of low-income persons and minorities, such as undocumented immigrants from China and elsewhere and legal migrants from neighboring islands in Micronesia, are anticipated to be extremely difficult to count accurately. If Congress decides to fund a PES after the traditional census, I believe Guam should be included in that program.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require further information.

Sincerely,

MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO
Acting Governor of Guam
March 9, 1999

Presidential Members
U.S. Census Monitoring Board
Suite 1250-3
4700 Silver Hill Road
Suitland, MD 20746

Honorable Board Members:

Thank you for the opportunity to share our City's thoughts on the importance of an accurate Census count in Rancho Cucamonga and the necessity for a Post-Enumeration Survey (PES) to insure that any undercounts can be minimized.

In 1990, the City of Rancho Cucamonga was undercounted by at least 14,000 persons. Over the past ten years this has meant the loss of revenue from state and federal programs which used Census population figures in their formulas. It shouldn't be surprising that those populations traditionally undercounted are also the ones that face the biggest impacts. An example is the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG). This program is designed to help economically disadvantaged neighborhoods, precisely the areas that are subject to the highest undercount, and the level of funding is tied in part to population. An undercount in the project area means fewer CDBG funds and undermines the very goals established by the federal government for this program.

To help insure that Rancho Cucamonga is able to serve all of its residents and to help insure that we have the necessary resources, it is vital that there be an accurate Census. Rancho Cucamonga shares the view of many experts when we say that a PES is essential to minimize the negative impacts of an undercount here and across the country. Thank you again, for taking the time to consider these comments.

Sincerely,

William J. Alexander
Mayor

WIA/dab

cc: City Council
Jack Lam, AICP, City Manager
March 9, 1999

Tony Coelho
U.S. Census Monitoring Board
4700 Silver Hill Rd.
Suitland, MD 20746

Dear Mr. Coelho:

Thank you for sending a copy of your February 1, 1999 report. The City is in agreement with many ideas expressed in your report.

The City recognizes that the only way to conduct a fair and accurate census is through the use of statistical sampling. We support the idea of modifying the Census Act to permit the use of sampling for congressional apportionment. Regardless of this statutory change, it is essential that the Census Bureau use sampling to adjust the Census for all non-apportionment uses of the Census.

It is critical that the appropriate methodology is used for adjustments. The estimated undercount derived from demographic analysis exceeds the undercount derived from the 1990 Post Enumeration Survey (PES). This indicates that the PES captured only a portion of the undercount. A combination of the two methods should be used.

In 1990, approximately 8 million people were undercounted and 4 million people were overcounted. Discussions on improving the Census always center on reducing the undercount. The City is concerned that efforts are made to reduce the overcount.

The City agrees with your recommendation to allocate personnel and advertising dollars to areas with historically high undercount rates. The City also agrees that Congress should fund efforts to develop comprehensive address lists and maps on an on-going basis.

The City appreciates your efforts to ensure a fair and accurate Census. If you need any assistance, please contact Don Davis of my staff at (312) 744-1085.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Barbara A. Lumpkin
Budget Director
March 5, 1999

Presidential Members
U.S. Census Monitoring Board
4700 Silver Hill Road Suite 1250-3
Suitland, MD 20746

Dear Presidential Members:

Thank you for your letter and report to Congress dated February 6, 1999 regarding the Census Monitoring Board. Recently, the City Council approved as a legislative priority, the use of sampling in the 2000 Census.

Like you, I recognize the extreme importance of an accurate census count to fair representation of citizens at the federal and state level. San Antonio is extremely concerned that if our city's population is undercounted, we stand to lose both federal and state funds. It is estimated that the City lost approximately $142 million in federal funds due to the undercount of approximately 38,000 citizens. The City of San Antonio is ready and willing to participate in your efforts to ensure all citizens an accurate count.

If you have any questions about my comments or if you would like to discuss this issue in more detail, please feel free to contact me at (210) 207-7060. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Howard W. Peak
Mayor
March 2, 1999

Presidential Members
U.S. Census Monitoring Board, Suite 1250-3
4700 Silver Hill Road
Suitland, MD  20746

SUBJECT:  POST-ENUMERATION SURVEY (PES)

Dear Members:

The City of Sanford, Florida is a community of upwards of 40,000 persons located just north of Orlando. Sanford, with its unique socioeconomic profile, is greatly concerned about the Census and the Post-Enumeration Survey (PES). Specifically, Sanford has large minority and poor populations that make it stand out in an otherwise affluent county with six other cities that are generally upper-middle and upper income. We have the highest mileage rate in the surrounding area.

With numerous homes in our poorest neighborhoods experiencing overcrowding, Sanford is the type of community for which PES is designed. Accordingly, we believe that PES is a beneficial program that should be fully implemented.

Very truly yours,

Larry A. Dale
Mayor

LAD/dc
cc: City Commission
    City Manager
March 2, 1999

Presidential Members
U.S. Census Monitoring Board
Suite 1250-3
4700 Silver Hill Road
Suitland, MD 20746

Dear Members:

"The 1990 census was the first to be less accurate than the one before it. Census Bureau evaluations revealed that about 8 million people were missed, while another 4 million were counted twice. The accuracy of the 1990 census also varied greatly among population subgroups including American Indians. About 4.5 percent of all Indians (nearly 175,000 people) weren't counted. The census missed 12.2 percent of Indians living on reservations. Like all children, Indian children were missed at a higher rate; 602 percent were left out of the census. And young Indian males (age 18-29), like their peers in other population subgroups, were more likely to be missed: 6.4 percent weren't counted."

American Indians will not settle for a similar undercount in the Year 2000.

The Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians are hopeful that Congress will allow the Census Bureau to correct for the Census undercount in the statistical manner recommended by the Bureau's professional staff and the nonpartisan experts at the National Academy of Sciences.

In January the U.S. Supreme Court held that the Federal statute prohibits the use of sampling to determine population for purposes of apportionment of Congressional seats among the states. The decision ensures that the Census Bureau will conduct a traditional census.

However, an accurate census count goes beyond reapportionment and redistricting. Census data are also used to allocate billions of dollars in Federal aid to states, counties, cities, and Indian tribal governments. The information also is needed to assess the well-being of American Indians and other Native people who maintain a unique trust relationship with the Federal government by virtue of treaties and statutes.
American Indians and Alaska Natives have a significant stake in the outcome of the 2000 census. Today's socio-economic indicators demonstrate, many Indian Tribes must still rely on Federal assistance programs to help improve economic opportunities and living conditions on reservations. A significant portion of Federal aid to these Tribes is based on the information collected in the census. Federal programs that distribute aid to American Indians and Alaska Natives are based in whole or in part on census data include the Job Training Partnership Act, Grants to Local Education Agencies for Indian Education, Special Programs for the Aging, and Family Violence Prevention and Services.

The Post-Enumeration Survey (PES) is crucial in order to improve the census process which will lead to a fairer and more accurate count of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in 2000.

Sincerely,

Nolee K. Olson
Executive Director
March 1, 1999

Presidential Members
U.S. Census Monitoring Board
Suite 1250-3
4700 Silver Hill Road
Suitland, MD 20746

Dear Presidential Members,

I am writing to express my support for funding for the Post-Enumeration Survey as part of the 2000 Census.

The City of Florissant, because it has a population of over 50,000, is an entitlement grantee under the federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. This means that Florissant deals directly with HUD in administering the CDBG Program.

A large undercount in the 2000 Census could jeopardize Florissant's status as an entitlement grantee. In addition, an undercount would reduce the amount of funding Florissant receives for other federal formula grants.

For these reasons I support your efforts to fund the Post-Enumeration Survey for the 2000 Census.

If you have any questions or need more information please call me at (314) 921-5700.

Sincerely,

James J. Hagan
Mayor
March 1, 1999

Presidential Members
Census Monitoring Board
Suite 1250-3
4700 Silver Hill Road
Suitland, MD 20746

Dear Board Members:

After reviewing your correspondence dated February 6, 1999, the City of Tamarac, Florida continues to support the Census efforts to improve the accuracy of the year 2000 Census through a total head count and a statistical adjustment (Post Enumeration Survey) for any possible counting inaccuracies. I say this as a Mayor of a City that will not substantially benefit from other areas having their undercounts reduced. The City of Tamarac does not have a high percentage of minorities, young children, or recent immigrants, and it had only a small estimated undercount in 1990.

If I may be of further assistance in this matter, please do not hesitate to contact my office at (954) 724-1220.

Respectfully yours,

Joe Schreiber, Mayor
City of Tamarac

cc: City Manager
City Attorney
Director of Community Development

Equal Opportunity Employer
February 25, 1999

Presidential Members
U.S. Census Monitoring Board
4700 Silver Hill Road
Suit 1250-3
Suitland, Maryland 20746

Dear Ladies/Gentlemen:

I am writing in response to your February 6, 1999 letter regarding the Post-Enumeration Survey. After the 1990 census, the City of Newport News' population was adjusted to include the crew of the U.S.S. Abraham Lincoln, who were then living in the City but were missed by the initial count. This adjustment increased the City's 1990 population by 1,394, from 170,045 to 171,439. Because of this experience, I know that the Post-Enumeration Survey will be essential for an accurate count of the City's population in the year 2000. Therefore, the City of Newport News fully supports the Post Enumeration Survey and the Census Bureau's traditional follow-up plans and coverage improvement programs under Track II, to avoid undercounting our population in the 2000 decennial census.

Sincerely,

Joe S. Frank
Mayor

JSM:pur
P:\Planning\2000\Post enumeration survey.txt

Copy to: City Manager
February 24, 1999

Dear Board Members:

I am writing to express my support for the Post-Enumeration Survey and any and all other techniques that will help our community get the accurate count that we need and deserve. We feel we were significantly undercounted in 1990.

Since that time, at City expense, we have undertaken a special census which was very helpful in increasing our population numbers. Hopefully, this will not be necessary after the 2000 census is completed.

We also want to urge the U.S. Census Monitoring Board to continue to encourage census takers to work closely with local governments. This type of collaboration is absolutely essential to getting an accurate count. In addition, our offer of partnership will help assure the effective and efficient enumeration process. To date, we have not had adequate contact with local enumerators.

Thanks for taking this message to the Census authorities on our behalf. Please let me know if I can be of further assistance in this regard.

Very truly yours,

Charles W. Scholz
Mayor

CWS:jhh
March 1, 1999

Presidential Members
U.S. Census Monitoring Board
Suite 1250-3
4700 Silver Hill Road
Suitland, MD 20746

RE: Census enumeration

Dear Members:

Since the census was last conducted, our City’s population has grown dramatically. By next year, we are projected to have an increase of 16,000 persons or 40% since 1990. A substantial portion of this increase is comprised of persons who are new to Broward County and to this Country. It is vital that the Census account for every resident, new and old, to assure that adequate funding is provided for their specific needs and that they are represented equitably. Unfortunately, persons who are new to this country historically have failed to respond to the census questionnaire in greater frequency than their domestic counterparts. The solution to this situation is that one must statistically correct for this undercount. Studies have shown that certain statistical methods, including sampling, play an important role in ensuring accurate enumeration. It is due to these factors that I urge you to take whatever steps are necessary, including the possibility of statistical sampling, to ensure that an accurate and complete enumeration of Miramar’s citizens is achieved.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

William J. Estabrook,
City Manager

cc: Mayor Vicki Coceano
    Wazir A. Ishmael, Ph.D., Community Development Director
    File
February 22, 1999

Presidential Members
U.S. Census Monitoring Board
Suite 1250-3
4700 Silver Hill Road
Suitland, MD 20746

Dear Presidential Members:

Thank you for alerting me to the Post-Enumeration Survey (PES) situation. Accurate census data is of critical importance to our city as it plans for service provision into the next decade. Accurate data is especially important since all city projections for the next ten years are based on the census data. By the end of the decade, city projections are already prone to error since the projections are based on eight or nine year-old data. This problem will be exacerbated if the census data is inaccurate to begin with.

Many state funding programs use formulas based on cities' populations. Without an accurate census population, cities may be underfunded over the next decade through these formulas. It is also important for cities to be cognizant of changes in social and demographic factors. Without the census, cities have little ability to obtain this information on their own without substantial cost. However, this information is critical to city governments attempting to provide efficient and effective services into the twenty-first century.

Thank you again for alerting me of this situation. On behalf of the Apple Valley City Council, I would like to express my support for a PES.

Sincerely,

CITY OF APPLE VALLEY

[Signature]

Mary Hamann-Roland,
Mayor

Home of the Minnesota Zoological Garden
February 19, 1999

Mr. Tony Coelho, Co-Chair
U.S. Census Monitoring Board
Suite 1250-3, 4700 Silver Hill Road
Suitland, MD 20746

Dear Mr. Coelho:

Thank you for the information and U.S. Census Monitoring Board Report to Congress, February 1, 1999. I appreciate the information and your efforts to ensure accurate census population counts throughout the nation.

I would hope that Congress would first provide sufficient funds to enable the Census Bureau to conduct an accurate survey, and second, enable the Census Bureau to make adjustments to the count as recommended by professionals.

Again, thank you for keeping me apprised of the status of Census 2000 and the activities of the U.S. Census Monitoring Board.

Sincerely,

Stephen K. Yamashiro
MAYOR
February 23, 1999

Mr. Tony Coelho  
Co-Chair, Presidential Members  
United States Census Monitoring Board  
4700 Silver Hill Road  
Suite 1250-3  
Suitland, MD 20746

Dear Mr. Coelho:

I am in the process of reviewing the correspondence between the Census Bureau and the past administration. My knowledge of what is discussed in the report is getting better, but is not up to speed with other liaisons that have been dealing with the Census for the past few years. I hope that my questions are not too redundant.

I commend the efforts of the Board on your thorough research and obvious hard work, but why was this effort done twice? I understand that there are two distinct groups of appointees, four by the President and four by Congress; but both reports state that the purpose of the census is for enumeration for reapportionment. If we are all working toward this same goal, then why must we exert dual efforts for the same reason?

Upon studying both reports, I found one major question. Why do they give practically the exact opposite views on the same information? This is quite confusing. I fully comprehend that agreeing on information can be difficult, but to this extent is hard to understand.
Governor Hodges has expressed his enthusiasm to be involved in the census process. This census's accuracy is of the utmost importance for South Carolina. We trust that an accurate census and cooperative effort is what we all want. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Thomas Spratt
Deputy Director
Intergovernmental Relations