

Documentation for Revised 2000-2009 Bridged-Race Intercensal Population Estimates for Calculating Vital Rates

The revised 2000-2009 intercensal files contain bridged-race estimates of the resident population of the United States as of July 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009. These revised intercensal estimates replace the intercensal estimates released by NCHS on November 17, 2011 and supersede the Vintage 2001-Vintage 2010 postcensal population estimates. The following series of intercensal estimates are being released by NCHS:

- 1) Ages 0 to 85 years and over: County intercensal estimates of the July 1 resident population of the United States (i.e., July 1, 2000-July 1, 2009), by year, county, single-year of age (0, 1, 2, ..., 85 years and over), bridged-race category (White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander), Hispanic origin (not Hispanic or Latino, Hispanic or Latino), and sex (1). These estimates are available for download;
- 2) Ages 85 to 100 years and over: National intercensal estimates of the U.S. resident population 85 years and over (i.e. April 1, 2000, July 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009), by year, single-year of age (85, 86, ..., 100 years and over) bridged-race category (White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander), Hispanic origin (not Hispanic or Latino, Hispanic or Latino), and sex (2). These estimates are available by special request.

The county-level revised bridged-race estimates for 2000-2009 replace the national-level and state-level estimates previously released by NCHS on November 17, 2011. The July 1, 2010 bridged-race intercensal estimates released by NCHS on April 17, 2012 have not been replaced by revised estimates because they have been superseded by the July 1, 2010 postcensal estimates from Vintage 2011.

The July 1, 2000-July 1, 2009 intercensal estimates are based on the 2000 and 2010 censuses and on 2000-2009 postcensal estimates (see "Production of the 2000-2009 Intercensal Population Estimates" below). The estimates on these files result from bridging the July 1, 2000-July 1, 2009 intercensal estimates with 31 race groups (the 31 race groups used in Census 2000 and Census 2010 in accordance with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards for the collection of data on race and ethnicity) to the four race categories specified under the 1977 OMB standards (3, 4). Age, sex, and Hispanic origin subtotals for "All races" obtained from these bridged files are consistent with those from the Census Bureau's revised unbridged 2000-2009 intercensal series of estimates (5).

Source of the Estimates

The bridged-race intercensal population estimates for 2000 to 2010 were produced by the Population Estimates Program of the U.S. Census Bureau in collaboration with the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

NOTE: The U.S. Census Bureau annually releases unbridged population estimates for five-year age groups and race at the county level (<http://www.census.gov/popest/research/eval-estimates/eval-est2010.html>). The Census Bureau does not release bridged-race or unbridged estimates by single year of age at the county level due to concerns about the reliability of these estimates. However, these estimates are provided to the National Center for Health Statistics to meet programmatic needs such as the creation of age groupings that differ from the standard groupings used by the Census Bureau. Users of the single-year-of-age county-level bridged race population estimates should carefully consider the limited reliability of these estimates.

The Census Bureau released the revised unbridged 2000-2010 intercensal series of estimates (five single-race groups and one group for two or more races) October 9, 2012. NCHS released the bridged-race intercensal estimates for 2000-2009 by single-year of age on October 26, 2012.

Population Estimates Background

What are April 1, census counts? The census of population (decennial census) enumerates the resident population of the United States as of April 1 of the census year. Data on sex, race, age, and Hispanic origin are collected from 100% of the enumerated population and are referred to as census counts. The Census Bureau adjusts the 100% April 1 count data for 1) errors in the census data discovered, 2) misreported age data, and 3) nonspecified race and Hispanic origin.

What are postcensal population estimates? - Postcensal population estimates are estimates made for the years following a census, before the next census has been taken. They are derived by updating the resident population enumerated in the decennial census using various measures of population change including: births to U.S. resident women, deaths to U.S. residents, net international immigration, net movement of U.S. Armed Forces and civilian citizens of the U.S, and migration within the U.S. The Census Bureau annually produces a series of postcensal estimates that includes estimates for the current data year and revised estimates for earlier years. Estimates for earlier years in a given series are revised to reflect: 1) changes in the components of population change data sets (for example, a preliminary natality file is replaced with a final natality file), 2) challenges to the population estimates, and 3) changes in the estimation methodology. A series of estimates is referred to as a Vintage and the last year in the series is used to name it. For example, the Vintage 2011 postcensal series

has estimates for July 1, 2010 and July 1, 2011. Because of the revisions made to the estimates in each series, pulling estimates from several vintages rather than from a single vintage may introduce discontinuities.

What are intercensal population estimates? - Intercensal population estimates are estimates made for the years between two completed censuses which take into account the census at both the beginning and end of the decade. Intercensal estimates are derived by adjusting the final postcensal estimates for the decade to account for differences between the April 1, census counts (from the census at the end of the decade) and the postcensal estimates for April 1 of that census year. For example, after completion of the 2010 census, the postcensal estimates for the period between April 1, 2000 and April 1, 2010 were modified to account for differences between the April 1, 2010 census counts and the April 1, 2010 postcensal estimates (based on the 2000 census). The patterns of population change observed over the decade are preserved. Replacement of postcensal estimates with intercensal estimates is desirable because as the end of the decade approaches, the postcensal estimates become increasingly less accurate.

Methodology changes for 2000-2009 intercensal population estimates - The revised intercensal population estimates for 2000-2009 were produced using a modified methodology (6). The methodology, although very similar to that used to generate the intercensal estimates for the 1980s and 1990s and the original series of intercensal estimates for 2000-2010, included changes designed to reduce the occurrence of unlikely time series for small subgroups. Even with the methodological improvements introduced for the revised intercensal estimates, the intercensal time series of some counties still exhibit unlikely patterns, particularly for the youngest age groups.

Race Bridging Background

What is race bridging? - Race bridging refers to making data collected using one set of race categories consistent with data collected using a different set of race categories, to permit estimation and comparison of race-specific population-based statistics at a point in time or over time. More specifically, race bridging is a method used to make multiple-race and single-race data collection systems sufficiently comparable to permit estimation and analysis of race-specific statistics.

OMB's 1977 and 1997 standards on race and ethnicity - In 1997, OMB issued "Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity," which supersedes the 1977 Statistical Policy Directive 15, "Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting" (3, 4). Both documents specify rules for the collection, tabulation, and presentation of race and ethnicity data within the Federal statistical system. The race categories specified in both standards represent a social-political construct and are not anthropologically or biologically based. The revised standards increased the minimum number of race categories to be used by

Federal agencies from four (White, Black, American Indian or Alaska Native, and Asian or Pacific Islander) to five (White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander). In addition, the revised standards require Federal data collection programs to allow respondents to select more than one race category when responding to a query on their racial identity. This provision means that under the revised standards there are potentially 31 race groups (5 single-race and 26 multiple-race), depending on whether an individual selects one, two, three, four, or all five of the single-race categories.

Why race bridge? - During the transition to full implementation of the 1997 OMB standards on race and ethnicity (see paragraph above), two different standards for the collection of race and ethnicity data are being used, creating incomparability across data systems. For example, the 2000 and 2010 censuses collected race data in accordance with the 1997 OMB standards – resulting in population estimates for five single-race categories and up to 26 multiple-race categories. Because implementation of the 1997 standards within the Vital Statistics Cooperative System did not begin until 2003 and is not yet complete, Census data and vital statistics data have incomparable race categories. Race bridging also may be needed within a given data system because the change in the race standards results in incomparability across time, thus making it difficult to perform trend analyses. The OMB recognized that race-bridging approaches would be needed to make race data collected under the 1997 standards comparable to race data collected under the 1977 standards. Therefore, the OMB issued “Provisional Guidance on the Implementation of the 1997 Standards for Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity” (7). The guidance document contains a detailed discussion of various bridging methods.

What is the NCHS regression bridging method? – The bridging methodology developed by NCHS bridges the multiple-race group population counts to the four single-race categories specified in the 1977 OMB standards (8, 9). Information from the pooled 1997-2000 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) was used to develop the bridging methodology. Regression models with person-level and county-level covariates were used to generate the probability of selecting each single-race category possible for a multiple-race group. The probabilities generated from the fitted regression models are referred to as the NHIS bridging proportions. The Census Bureau has applied the NHIS bridging proportions generated by NCHS to the Census 2000 and Census 2010 counts, to the annual postcensal series of estimates for 2000-2011, and to the revised 2000-2009 intercensal estimates. These applications have resulted in bridged population estimates for each of the four single-race categories (White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, and Asian or Pacific Islander) by county, age, Hispanic origin group, and sex. The bridging methodology is described in detail in the report, “United States Census 2000 Population with Bridged Race Categories” (which is available for download) (8).

Why does NCHS use bridged-race population estimates? - Vital statistics rates are based on information obtained from vital records collected through the state-based Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (numerators) and population estimates derived

from the U.S. Census Bureau (denominators). Implementation of the 1997 OMB standards within the Vital Statistics Cooperative System did not begin until 2003, and is proceeding on an individual state basis. In 2010, 13 states continued to report the minimum set of four single-races stipulated under the 1977 OMB standards on their death certificates and 12 states continued to report the minimum set on their birth certificates. For this reason and because of the need for birth and death trend data, NCHS continues to compute rates using the 1977 OMB race categories. When a sufficient number of states have adopted the revised birth and death certificates, rates will be presented using population estimates that comply with the 1997 standards.

Production of the 2000-2010 Intercensal Population Estimates

The revised July 1, 2000-July 1, 2010 intercensal estimates are based on the 2000 and 2010 censuses and on 2000-2010 postcensal estimates (6). Using the race bridging methodology described in “Race Bridging Background”, the Census Bureau, in collaboration with NCHS, derived the 2000-2010 bridged-race intercensal estimates from the 31-race group intercensal estimates series (the 31 race groups used in Census 2000 and Census 2010 in accordance with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards for the collection of data on race and ethnicity) to the four race categories specified under the 1977 OMB standards (3, 4).

The Census Bureau first released unbridged 2000-2010 intercensal estimates of the resident population on November 3, 2011 (NCHS released the bridged-race version of these estimates on November 17, 2011). The Census Bureau released revised estimates on October 9, 2012 (NCHS released the bridged-race version on October 26, 2012). The new files reflect methodological changes that improved the intercensal time series for small subgroups (6). Comparison of the revised and original series of estimates:

- Estimates of the total U.S. population obtained from the revised and original series of estimates are identical.
- National estimates by age, sex, and Hispanic origin obtained from the revised and original series of estimates are identical.
- Estimates of total state populations obtained from the revised and original series of estimates are identical.
- National and state estimates for the bridged-race categories and state estimates by age, sex, and Hispanic origin obtained from the revised series of estimates differ from the original estimates. .

The July 1, 2010 intercensal estimates have been superseded by the July 1, 2010 postcensal estimates from Vintage 2011. Therefore, the July 1, 2010 intercensal estimates released by NCHS on April 17, 2012 have been removed from the web site and have not been replaced with the revised intercensal estimates.

Variance of Bridged-Race Population Estimates

Population estimates generally are assumed to be fixed and do not contribute to the variance of rates. However, this is not true for bridged-race population estimates. Although efforts were made to use the best available data and methods to produce the bridged-race estimates, the modeling process introduces error into the estimates. The potential for error will be greatest for the smallest population groups, particularly the smaller race groups and county level estimates. Methodology to compute variances for bridged-race population estimates has been developed (10).

Geographic Codes in the Bridged-Race Population Files

County geography changes over time – new counties are created and old counties are deleted or their boundaries are modified. Changes that have occurred in the county FIPS codes on the bridged-race population files (as a result of county geography changes that affected population estimates for 1990-2011) are detailed in Appendix I.

NCHS Use of Bridged-Race Population Estimates

NCHS publishes national (and some state) birth and death rates on an annual basis. For the 2001-2009 *preliminary* and *final* birth and death reports, NCHS used bridged-race postcensal population estimates to calculate race-specific birth and death rates. The 2001-2009 vital rates in these reports were calculated using population estimates from the bridged-race postcensal estimates series corresponding with each data year (i.e., vital rates for 2001 were calculated using population estimates from the Vintage 2001 postcensal series, vital rates for 2002 were calculated using estimates from the Vintage 2002 postcensal series, and so forth). Some vital rates for 2001-2009 have been recalculated using the unrevised intercensal estimates (11,12). Rates for 2001-2009 in the final 2011 birth report are being recalculated using the revised bridged-race intercensal population estimates. In addition, a full series of revised birth rates by state and by live birth order and age, calculated using the revised intercensal estimates for 2001-2009, are forthcoming. Two selected birth measures in the 2010 birth report, the birth rates for married and unmarried women, were calculated using the unrevised July 1, 2010 bridged-race intercensal population estimates. Rates using the revised bridged-race intercensal population estimates are forthcoming.

Release of Bridged-Race Population Estimates

In response to the need for bridged estimates by a wide range of users, NCHS makes the bridged-race population estimates available for download from the web site “U.S. Populations with Bridged Race Categories” (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>). The report

detailing the bridging methodology, “United States Census 2000 Population with Bridged Race Categories”, also is available for download from this site (10).

Comments and Questions

NCHS would appreciate receiving feedback on the usefulness of the bridged-race estimates as well as notification of any problems that have been identified. Comments or questions about the estimates may be sent via e-mail to:

PopEst@cdc.gov.

Suggested Citations

Ages 0 to 85 years and over

National Center for Health Statistics. Intercensal estimates of the resident population of the United States for July 1, 2000-July 1, 2009, by year, county, single-year of age (0, 1, 2, ..., 85 years and over), bridged race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm as of October 26, 2012, following release by the U.S. Census Bureau of the revised unbridged intercensal estimates by 5-year age group on October 9, 2012.

Ages 85 to 100 years and over

National Center for Health Statistics. Intercensal estimates of the resident population of the United States for April 1, 2000-July 1, 2009, by single-year of age (85, 86, ..., 100 years and over), bridged race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Available from NCHS on request as of October 26, 2012, following release by the U.S. Census Bureau of the revised unbridged intercensal estimates by 5-year age group on October 9, 2012.

References

1. National Center for Health Statistics. Intercensal estimates of the resident population of the United States for July 1, 2000-July 1, 2009, by year, county, single-year of age (0, 1, 2, ..., 85 years and over), bridged race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm as of October 26, 2012, following release by the U.S. Census Bureau of the revised unbridged intercensal estimates by 5-year age group on October 9, 2012.
2. National Center for Health Statistics. Intercensal estimates of the resident population of the United States for April 1, 2000-July 1, 2009, by single-year of age (85, 86, ..., 100 years and over), bridged race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Available from NCHS on request as of October 26, 2012, following release by the U.S. Census Bureau of the revised unbridged intercensal estimates by 5-year age group on October 9, 2012.
3. Office of Management and Budget. Revisions to the standards for the classification of Federal data on race and ethnicity. Federal Register 62FR58781-58790, October 30, 1997. Available from: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/fedreg/1997standards.html>.
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5. U.S. Census Bureau. Intercensal estimates (2000-2010). Available from: <http://www.census.gov/popest/data/intercensal/index.html>
6. U.S. Census Bureau. Methodology for the intercensal population and housing unit estimates: 2000 to 2010. Available from: http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/2000-2010_Intercensal_Estimates_Methodology.pdf.
7. Office of Management and Budget. Provisional guidance on the implementation of the 1997 standards for the collection of Federal data on race and ethnicity. December 15, 2000. Available from: http://www.Whitehouse.gov/omb/inforeg/r&e_guidance2000update.pdf.
8. Ingram DD, Parker JD, Schenker N, Weed JA, Hamilton B, Arias E, Madans JH. United States Census 2000 population with bridged race categories. Vital Health Stat 2(135). Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2003. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_135.pdf
9. Parker JD, Schenker N, Ingram DD, Weed JA, Heck KE, Madans JH. Bridging between two standards for collecting information on race and ethnicity: an application to Census 2000 and vital rates. Public Health Reports 119(2):192-205. 2004
10. Schenker, N. Assessing variability due to race bridging: application to Census counts and vital rates for the Year 2000. J American Statistical Association 98:818-28. 2003.

11. Hamilton BE, Martin JA, Ventura SJ. Births: Preliminary Data for 2011. National Vital Statistics Reports; vol 60, no 2. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2011. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/nvsr.htm#vol60>.
12. Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Ventura SJ, Osterman MJK, Wilson EC, and Mathews TJ. Births: Final data for 2010. National vital statistics reports; vol 61 no 1. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2012. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr61/nvsr61_01.pdf
13. Murphy SL, Xu JQ, Kochanek KD. Deaths: Final data for 2010. National vital statistics reports; vol 61 no 4. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2012.
14. U.S. Census Bureau. Substantial changes to counties and county equivalent entities: 1970-present. Available from: <http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger/ctychng.html>.

Revised 2000-2009 Bridged-Race Intercensal Population Estimates Files

The following estimates series with revised bridged-race intercensal estimates for July 1, 2000-July 1, 2009 are available as text and SAS files.

Estimates for persons 0 to 85 years and over - The bridged-race intercensal estimates series (July 1, 2000-July 1, 2009) for persons 0 to 85+ years contains revised bridged-race intercensal estimates of the July 1 resident population of the United States by year, county, single-year of age (0, 1, ..., 85 years and over), bridged-race category (White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander), Hispanic origin (not Hispanic or Latino, Hispanic or Latino), and sex. There is a record on each file for each combination of county, age, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Text and SAS text files are available for download. Age, sex, and Hispanic origin subtotals for "All races" obtained from the bridged-race files are consistent with those from the unbridged files.

- **Estimates for persons 85 to 100 years and over** - The bridged-race intercensal estimate series (April 1, 2000-July 1, 2009) for persons 85 to 100+ years contain bridged-race intercensal estimates of the resident population of the United States by year, single-year of age (85, 86, ..., 100 years and over), bridged-race category (White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander), Hispanic origin (not Hispanic or Latino, Hispanic or Latino), and sex. There is a record on each file for each combination of month, year, age, race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Text and SAS files are available by special request. The race, sex, and Hispanic origin subtotals for "Ages 85 and over combined" derived from these files do not match corresponding subtotals from the files with estimates for persons aged 0 to 85+ years due to rounding.

The revised unbridged intercensal population estimates for 2000-2010 released by the U.S. Census Bureau on October 9, 2012 replace those originally released on November 3, 2011. The bridged-race intercensal estimates for 2000-2009 released by NCHS on October 26, 2012 replace those released on November 17, 2011. Age, sex, and Hispanic origin subtotals for "All races" obtained from the revised bridged files are consistent with those from the revised unbridged intercensal series of estimates.

Control totals for 2000-2009 intercensal data files

File name	Number of records ¹	Estimate month, year	Total population count	File size
icen_2000_09_y0004.txt icen_2000_09_y0004.sas7bdat	4,324,768	July 1, 2000- July 1, 2004	See individual years below	250NB 377MB
icen_2000_09_y0509.txt icen_2000_09_y0509.sas7bdat	4,324,768	July 1, 2005- July 2009	See individual years below	250MB 377B
icen_2000_09_y00.txt icen_2000_09_y00.sas7bdat	4,324,768	July 1, 2000	282,162,411	1311M B 273MB
icen_2000_09_y01.txt icen_2000_09_y01.sas7bdat	4,324,768	July 1, 2001	284,968,955	131MB 273MB
icen_2000_09_y02.txt icen_2000_09_y02.sas7bdat	4,324,768	July 1, 2002	287,625,193	131MB 273MB
icen_2000_09_y03.txt icen_2000_09_y03.sas7bdat	4,324,768	July 1, 2003	290,107,933	131MB 273MB
icen_2000_09_y04.txt icen_2000_09_y04.sas7bdat	4,324,768	July 1, 2004	292,805,298	131MB 273MB
icen_2000_09_y05.txt icen_2000_09_y05.sas7bdat	4,324,768	July 1, 2005	295,516,599	131MB 273MB
icen_2000_09_y06.txt icen_2000_09_y06.sas7bdat	4,324,768	July 1, 2006	298,379,912	131MB 273MB
icen_2000_09_y07.txt icen_2000_09_y07.sas7bdat	4,324,768	July 1, 2007	301,231,207	131MB 273MB
icen_2000_09_y08.txt icen_2000_09_y08.sas7bdat	4,324,768	July 1, 2008	304,093,966	131MB 273MB
icen_2000_09_y09.txt icen_2000_09_y09.sas7bdat	4,324,768	<u>July 1, 2009</u>	<u>306,771,529</u>	131MB 273MB
icen_2000_09_85to100.txt icen_2000_09_85to100.sas7bd at	2,816	April 1, 2000 July 1, 2000 July 1, 2001 July 1, 2002 July 1, 2003 July 1, 2004 July 1, 2005 July 1, 2006 July 1, 2007 July 1, 2008 July 1, 2009	4,239,674 4,262,472 4,312,494 4,368,808 4,466,176 4,545,883 4,693,299 4,865,929 5,039,545 5,195,840 5,367,301	77KB 161KB

¹For files with estimates for all ages, there is one record for each county, single-year of age, race, Hispanic origin, and sex combination. For files with estimates for persons 85 years and over, there is one record for each single-year of age, race, Hispanic origin, and sex combination.

File layout for text file with estimates for years 2000-2004 and ages 0 to 85+ years:
 icen_2000_09_y0004.txt

Location	Field size	Item and code outline	Format
1-8	8	<u>Series</u> (i2000_09)	Numeric
9-10	2	<u>State FIPS code</u>	Numeric
11-13	3	<u>County FIPS code</u>	Numeric
14-15	2	<u>Age</u> (0, 1, 2, ..., 85 years and over)	Numeric
16	1	<u>Bridged-race-sex</u> 1=White male 2=White female 3=Black or African American male 4=Black or African American female 5=American Indian or Alaska Native male 6=American Indian or Alaska Native female 7=Asian or Pacific Islander male 8=Asian or Pacific Islander female	Numeric
17	1	<u>Hispanic origin</u> 1=not Hispanic or Latino 2=Hispanic or Latino	Numeric
18-25	8	<u>July 1, 2000 intercensal resident population estimate</u>	Numeric
26-33	8	<u>July 1, 2001 intercensal resident population estimate</u>	Numeric
34-41	8	<u>July 1, 2002 intercensal resident population estimate</u>	Numeric
42-49	8	<u>July 1, 2003 intercensal resident population estimate</u>	Numeric
50-57	8	<u>July 1, 2004 intercensal resident population estimate</u>	Numeric

File layout for SAS file with estimates for years 2000-2004 and ages 0 to 85+ years
 icen_2000_09_y0004.sas7bdat

Variable name	Item and code outline	Format
SERIES	<u>Series</u> (i2000_09)	Numeric
ST_FIPS	<u>State FIPS code</u>	Numeric
CO_FIPS	<u>County FIPS code</u>	Numeric
AGE	<u>Age</u> (0, 1, 2, ..., 85 years and over)	Numeric
RACESEX	<u>Bridged-race-sex</u> 1=White male 2=White female 3=Black male 4=Black female 5=American Indian or Alaska Native male 6=American Indian or Alaska Native female 7=Asian or Pacific Islander male 8=Asian or Pacific Islander female	Numeric
HISP	<u>Hispanic origin</u> 1=not Hispanic or Latino 2=Hispanic or Latino	Numeric
POP2000	<u>July 1, 2000 intercensal resident population estimate</u>	Numeric
POP2001	<u>July 1, 2001 intercensal resident population estimate</u>	Numeric
POP2002	<u>July 1, 2002 intercensal resident population estimate</u>	Numeric
POP2003	<u>July 1, 2003 intercensal resident population estimate</u>	Numeric
POP2004	<u>July 1, 2004 intercensal resident population estimate</u>	Numeric

**File layout for text file with estimates for years 2005-2009 and ages 0 to 85+ years:
icen_2000_09_y0509.txt**

Location	Field size	Item and code outline	Format
1-8	8	<u>Series</u> (i2000_09)	Numeric
9-10	2	<u>State FIPS code</u>	Numeric
11-13	3	<u>County FIPS code</u>	Numeric
14-15	2	<u>Age</u> (0, 1, 2, ..., 85 years and over)	Numeric
16	1	<u>Bridged-race-sex</u> 1=White male 2=White female 3=Black or African American male 4=Black or African American female 5=American Indian or Alaska Native male 6=American Indian or Alaska Native female 7=Asian or Pacific Islander male 8=Asian or Pacific Islander female	Numeric
17	1	<u>Hispanic origin</u> 1=not Hispanic or Latino 2=Hispanic or Latino	Numeric
18-25	8	<u>July 1, 2005 intercensal resident population estimate</u>	Numeric
26-33	8	<u>July 1, 2006 intercensal resident population estimate</u>	Numeric
34-41	8	<u>July 1, 2007 intercensal resident population estimate</u>	Numeric
41-49	8	<u>July 1, 2008 intercensal resident population estimate</u>	Numeric
50-57	8	<u>July 1, 2009 intercensal resident population estimate</u>	Numeric

File layout for SAS file with estimates for years 2005-2009 and ages 0 to 85+ years
 icen_2000_09_y0509.sas7bdat

Variable name	Item and code outline	Format
SERIES	<u>Series</u> (i2000_09)	Numeric
ST_FIPS	<u>State FIPS code</u>	Numeric
CO_FIPS	<u>County FIPS code</u>	Numeric
AGE	<u>Age</u> (0, 1, 2, ..., 85 years and over)	Numeric
RACESEX	<u>Bridged-race-sex</u> 1=White male 2=White female 3=Black male 4=Black female 5=American Indian or Alaska Native male 6=American Indian or Alaska Native female 7=Asian or Pacific Islander male 8=Asian or Pacific Islander female	Numeric
HISP	<u>Hispanic origin</u> 1=not Hispanic or Latino 2=Hispanic or Latino	Numeric
POP2005	<u>July 1, 2005 intercensal resident population estimate</u>	Numeric
POP2006	<u>July 1, 2006 intercensal resident population estimate</u>	Numeric
POP2007	<u>July 1, 2007 intercensal resident population estimate</u>	Numeric
POP2008	<u>July 1, 2008 intercensal resident population estimate</u>	Numeric
POP2009	<u>July 1, 2009 intercensal resident population estimate</u>	Numeric

File layout for text files with estimates for ages 0 to 85+ years:

icen_2000_09_y00.txt	icen_2000_09_y04.txt	icen_v2000_09_y08.txt
icen_2000_09_y01.txt	icen_2000_09_y05.txt	icen_y2000_09_y09.txt
icen_2000_09_y02.txt	icen_2000_09_y06.txt	
icen_2000_09_y03.txt	icen_2000_09_y07.txt	

Location	Field size	Item and code outline	Format
1-8	8	<u>Series</u> (i2000_09)	Numeric
9-12	4	<u>Estimate year</u> (2000, ..., or 2009)	Numeric
13-14	2	<u>State FIPS code</u>	Numeric
15-17	3	<u>County FIPS code</u>	Numeric
18-19	2	<u>Age</u> (0, 1, 2, ..., 85 years and over)	Numeric
20	1	<u>Bridged-race-sex</u> 1=White male 2=White female 3=Black or African American male 4=Black or African American female 5=American Indian or Alaska Native male 6=American Indian or Alaska Native female 7=Asian or Pacific Islander male 8=Asian or Pacific Islander female	Numeric
21	1	<u>Hispanic origin</u> 1=not Hispanic or Latino 2=Hispanic or Latino	Numeric
22-29	8	<u>Intercensal resident population estimate</u> file y00: July 1, 2000 resident population estimates file y01: July 1, 2001 resident population estimates file y02: July 1, 2002 resident population estimates file y03: July 1, 2003 resident population estimates file y04: July 1, 2004 resident population estimates file y05: July 1, 2005 resident population estimates file y06: July 1, 2006 resident population estimates file y07: July 1, 2007 resident population estimates file y08: July 1, 2008 resident population estimates file y09: July 1, 2009 resident population estimates	Numeric

File layout for SAS files with estimates for ages 0 to 85+ years:

icen_2000_09_y00.sas7bdat	icen_2000_09_y05.sas7bdat
icen_2000_09_y01.sas7bdat	icen_2000_09_y06.sas7bdat
icen_2000_09_y02.sas7bdat	icen_2000_09_y07.sas7bdat
icen_2000_09_y03.sas7bdat	icen_2000_09_y08.sas7bdatt
icen_2000_09_y04.sas7bdat	icen_2000_09_y09.sas7bdat

Variable name	Item and code outline	Format
SERIES	<u>Series</u> (i2000_09)	Numeric
YEAR	<u>Estimate year</u> (2000, ..., or 2009)	Numeric
ST_FIPS	<u>State FIPS code</u>	Numeric
CO_FIPS	<u>County FIPS code</u>	Numeric
AGE	<u>Age</u> (0, 1, 2, ..., 85 years and over)	Numeric
RACESEX	<u>Bridged-race-sex</u> 1=White male 2=White female 3=Black male 4=Black female 5=American Indian or Alaska Native male 6=American Indian or Alaska Native female 7=Asian or Pacific Islander male 8=Asian or Pacific Islander female	Numeric
HISP	<u>Hispanic origin</u> 1=not Hispanic or Latino 2=Hispanic or Latino	Numeric
POPyyyy	<u>Intercensal resident population estimate</u> (yyyy = 2000, ..., or 2009) file y00: July 1, 2000 resident population estimate file y01: July 1, 2001 resident population estimates file y02: July 1, 2002 resident population estimates file y03: July 1, 2003 resident population estimates file y04: July 1, 2004 resident population estimates file y05: July 1, 2005 resident population estimates file y06: July 1, 2006 resident population estimates file y07: July 1, 2007 resident population estimates file y08: July 1, 2008 resident population estimates file y09: July 1, 2009 resident population estimates	Numeric

File layout for text file with estimates for persons aged 85 to 100+ years:
 icen_2000_09_85to100.txt

Location	Field size	Item and code outline	Format
1-8	8	<u>Series</u> (i2000_09)	Numeric
9-12	4	<u>Estimate year</u> (2000, ..., 2009)	Numeric
13	1	<u>Estimate month</u> 4=April 7=July	Numeric
14-16	3	<u>Age</u> (85, 86, ..., 100+ years and over)	Numeric
17	1	<u>Bridged-race-sex</u> 1=White male 2=White female 3=Black or African American male 4=Black or African American female 5=American Indian or Alaska Native male 6=American Indian or Alaska Native female 7=Asian or Pacific Islander male 8=Asian or Pacific Islander female	Numeric
18	1	<u>Hispanic origin</u> 1=not Hispanic or Latino 2=Hispanic or Latino	Numeric
19-26	8	<u>Intercensal resident population estimate</u> (April 1, 2000 census count, July 1, 2000, ..., July 1, 2009 intercensal estimates)	Numeric

File layout for SAS file with estimates for persons aged 85 to 100+ years:icen_2000_09_85to100.sas7bdat

Variable name	Item and code outline	Format
SERIES	<u>Series</u> (i2000_09)	Numeric
YEAR	<u>Estimate year</u> (2000, ..., 2009)	Numeric
MONTH	<u>Estimate month</u> 4=April 7=July	Numeric
AGE	<u>Age</u> (85, 86, ..., 100 years and over)	Numeric
RACESEX	<u>Bridged-race-sex</u> 1=White male 2=White female 3=Black male 4=Black female 5=American Indian or Alaska Native male 6=American Indian or Alaska Native female 7=Asian or Pacific Islander male 8=Asian or Pacific Islander female	Numeric
HISP	<u>Hispanic origin</u> 1=not Hispanic or Latino 2=Hispanic or Latino	Numeric
Pop	<u>Intercensal resident population estimate</u> (April 1, 2000 census count, July 1, 2000, ..., July 1, 2009 intercensal estimates)	Numeric

APPENDIX I

County geography changes over time – new counties are created and old counties are deleted or their boundaries altered. (14). As a result, the counties/county equivalents for which estimates are available in each of the bridged-race population series varies somewhat. For example, the Vintage 2009 files have population estimates for three new Alaskan county equivalents (Wrangell Borough, Petersburg Census Area, and Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area) and do not have estimates for two former Alaskan county equivalents (Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area and Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area). The tables below summarize differences in county geography across the various estimates series.

New counties and county equivalents on the bridged-race population files: 1990-2011

Estimates series	County or county equivalent						
	Number of counties	Broomfield, CO (08014)	Hoonah-Angoon Census Area, AK (02105)	Skagway Municipal., AK (02230)	Petersburg Census Area, AK (02195)	Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area, AK (02198)	Wrangell City and Borough, AK (02275)
2010-2011 postcensal estimates (based on 2010 census)¹							
Vintage 2011	3,143	X	X	X	X	X	X
2010 census							
April 1, 2010	3,143	X	X	X	X	X	X
2000-2010 intercensal estimates							
July 1, 2000- July 1, 2010	3,143	X	X	X	X	X	X
2000-2010 postcensal estimates (based on 2000 census)							
Vintage 2009- Vintage 2010	3,143	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vintage 2008	3,142	X	X	X-	--*--	-*_-	-*_-
Vintage 2005 -Vintage 2007 ¹	3,141	X	--*--	-*_-	--*--	-*_-	-*_-
Vintage 2003 - Vintage 2004	3,140	--*--	--*--	-*_-	--*--	-*_-	-*_-
Vintage 2002 ¹	3,141	X	--*--	-*_-	-*_-	-*_-	-*_-
Vintage 2001	No county estimates on file, only national estimates						
2000 census							
April 1, 2000	3,141	--*--	--*--	-*_-	--*--	-*_-	-*_-
1990-1999 intercensal estimates							
July 1, 1990- July 1, 1999	3,141	--*--	--*--	-*_-	--*--	-*_-	-*_-

--*-- County or county equivalent is not on the file.

X County or county equivalent is on the file.

¹Vintage 2002, Vintage 2005, Vintage 2006, and Vintage 2007 have estimates for the same 3,141 counties and county equivalents.

Specific details:

Broomfield County, Colorado (FIPS code=08-014) was created effective November 15, 2001 from parts of four Colorado counties: Adams, Boulder, Jefferson, and Weld. There are estimates for this county on some, but not all, of the bridged-race files. Note that data for Broomfield County do not appear on NCHS birth or mortality files until data year 2003.

Hoonah-Angoon Census Area, AK (FIPS code = 02-105). The Hoonah-Angoon Census Area was created from the remainder of the former Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area (FIPS code = 02-232) when Skagway Municipality (FIPS code = 02-230) was created effective June 20, 2007. Note that no data for Hoonah-Angoon Census Area appear on NCHS birth and mortality files.

Petersburg Census Area (FIPS code=02-195). Petersburg Census Area was created from part of the former Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area (FIPS code = 02-280) effective June 1, 2008. Note that no data for this Census Area appear on NCHS birth and mortality files.

Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area (FIPS code = 02-198). Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area was created from the remainder of the former Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area (FIPS code = 02-201) after part (Outer Ketchikan) was annexed by Ketchikan Gateway Borough (FIPS code = 02-130) effective May 19, 2008 and another part was included in the new Wrangell Borough (effective June 1, 2008). Note that no data for this Census Area appear on NCHS birth and mortality files

Skagway Municipality, AK (FIPS code = 02-230). Skagway Municipality was created from part of the former Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area (FIPS code = 02-232) effective June 20, 2007; boundaries are identical to the Skagway census subarea. The remainder of the former Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area was established as the new Hoonah-Angoon Census Area (FIPS code = 02-105). Note that no data for Skagway Municipality appear on NCHS birth and mortality files.

Wrangell City and Borough (FIPS code = 02-275). Effective June 1, 2008, Wrangell City and Borough was created from part of Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area (FIPS code = 02-280) and part of Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area (FIPS code = 02-201). Note that no data for Wrangell Borough appear on NCHS birth and mortality files.

Deleted counties and county equivalents: bridged-race population files for 1990-2011

Estimates series	County or county equivalent				
	Number of counties	Clifton Forge County, VA 51560	Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area, AK (02201)	Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area, AK (02232)	Wrangell – Petersburg Census Area, AK (02280)
2010-2011 postcensal estimates (based on 2010 census)					
Vintage 2011	3,143	*-	*-	*-	*-
2010 census					
April 1, 2010	3,143	*-	*-	*-	*-
2000-2010 intercensal estimates					
July 1, 2000- July 1, 2010	3,143	*-	*-	*-	*-
2000-2010 postcensal estimates (based on 2000 census)					
Vintage 2009- Vintage 2010	3,143	*-	*-	*-	*-
Vintage 2008	3,142	--*--	X	--*--	X
Vintage 2005 - Vintage 2007 ¹	3,141	--*--	X	X	X
Vintage 2003 - Vintage 2004	3,140	--*--	X	X	X
Vintage 2002 ¹	3,141	--*--	X	X	X
Vintage 2001	No county estimates on file, only national estimates				
2000 census					
April 1, 2000	3,141	X	X--	X	X
1990-1999 intercensal estimates					
July 1, 2000- July 1, 2009	3,141	X	X	X	X

--*-- County or county equivalent is not on the file.

X County or county equivalent is on the file.

¹Vintage 2002, Vintage 2005, Vintage 2006, and Vintage 2007 have estimates for the same 3,141 counties and county equivalents.

Specific details:

Clifton Forge County, Virginia (FIPS code = 51-560). On July 1, 2001, Clifton Forge city, Virginia, formerly an independent city, merged with Alleghany county (FIPS code=51-005). There are no estimates for this county on the bridged-race postcensal population files. Note that data for Clifton Forge city appear on NCHS birth and mortality files prior to data year 2003; beginning with the 2003 data year, no data for Clifton Forge city appear on the birth and death files.

Prince of Wales-Outer-Ketchikan Census Area (FIPS code = 02-201). Part of this area (Outer Ketchikan) was annexed by Ketchikan Gateway Borough (FIPS code = 02-130), part was included in the new Wrangell City and borough (FIPS code = 02-275), and the remainder was renamed Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area (FIPS code = 02-198). Note that data for this area appear on NCHS birth and mortality files for 1994 – present.

Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area, AK (FIPS code = 02-232). Effective June 20, 2007, Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census area was split to create Skagway Municipality (FIPS = 02-230) and Hoonah-Angoon Census Area (FIPS code = 02-105), Note that data for Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area appear on NCHS birth and mortality files for 1994 – present.

Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area (FIPS code = 02-280). Effective June 1, 2008, Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area was split to create part of Wrangell City and Borough (FIPS code = 02-275) and all of Petersburg Census Area (FIPS code = 02-195). Note that data for Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area appear on NCHS birth and mortality files for 1994 – present.