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DEFINITIONS AND FORMULAS

RESIDENCE DATA -- data allocated by place of residence of the registrant, or by place of residence of the infant's mother (births, stillbirths)

OCCURRENCE DATA -- data allocated by place where event occurred, regardless of the person's place of residence

LIVE BIRTH -- a birth that shows any sign of life after delivery

(CRUDE) BIRTH RATE -- number of live births per 1,000 population

$$\frac{\text{live births}}{\text{population}} \times 1,000$$

FERTILITY RATE -- number of live births per 1,000 women 15-44 years of age

$$\frac{\text{all live births}}{\text{females 15-44}} \times 1,000$$

OUT-OF-WEDLOCK BIRTH -- a live birth to a woman who was not married at conception, birth, or anytime between

OUT-OF-WEDLOCK RATE (percent) -- number of out-of-wedlock live births per 100 live births

$$\frac{\text{out-of-wedlock live births}}{\text{live births}} \times 100$$

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT -- a live birth weighing under 2,500 grams (5 ½ pounds or less)

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT RATE (percent) -- number of low birth weight live births per 100 live births with stated birth weight

$$\frac{\text{low birth weight live births}}{\text{live births with stated birth weight}} \times 100$$

STILLBIRTH -- a spontaneous fetal death of at least 20 weeks gestation or a weight of at least 350 grams (does not include any induced abortions)

STILLBIRTH RATIO -- number of stillbirths per 1,000 live births

$$\frac{\text{stillbirths}}{\text{live births}} \times 1,000$$

INFANT DEATH -- death of an infant under 1 year of age

INFANT MORTALITY RATE -- number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births

$$\frac{\text{infant deaths}}{\text{live births}} \times 1,000$$

NEONATAL DEATH -- death of an infant within the first 27 days of life

NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE -- number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births

$$\frac{\text{neonatal deaths}}{\text{live births}} \times 1,000$$

POSTNEONATAL DEATH -- death of an infant 28 days through the first 11 months of life

POSTNEONATAL MORTALITY RATE -- number of postneonatal deaths per 1,000 live births

$$\frac{\text{postneonatal}}{\text{live births}} \times 1,000$$

DEFINITIONS AND FORMULAS (continued)

PERINATAL DEATH -- includes stillbirths and deaths of infants within the first 6 days of life

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATIO -- number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 live births

$$\frac{\text{perinatal deaths}}{\text{live births}} \times 1,000$$

MATERNAL DEATH -- death attributable to complications of pregnancy, childbirth, or the puerperium based on ICD-10 codes A34, O00-O95, and O98-O99.

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE -- number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births

$$\frac{\text{maternal deaths}}{\text{live births}} \times 100,000$$

(CRUDE) DEATH RATE -- number of deaths per 1,000 population

$$\frac{\text{deaths}}{\text{population}} \times 1,000$$

CAUSE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATE -- number of deaths from a specific cause per 100,000 population

$$\frac{\text{deaths from specific cause}}{\text{population}} \times 100,000$$

AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE (DIRECT METHOD) -- number of deaths per 100,000 standard population. Age-adjusted death rates are artificial measurements and should be used only to compare to other age-adjusted death rates calculated using the same standard population. Idaho and U.S. age-adjusted rates shown were calculated using the 2000 population estimate as the standard population.

$$\frac{\text{sum of (age-specific death rates per 100,000 for selected population x standard population in corresponding age groups)}}{\text{sum of standard population}}$$

INDUCED ABORTION -- a legal medical procedure that is intended to terminate a pregnancy without a live birth

INDUCED ABORTION RATE -- number of induced abortions per 1,000 females 15-44 years of age

$$\frac{\text{induced abortions}}{\text{females 15-44}} \times 1,000$$

INDUCED ABORTION RATIO -- number of induced abortions per 1,000 live births

$$\frac{\text{induced abortions}}{\text{live births}} \times 1,000$$

DEFINITIONS AND FORMULAS (continued)

In this publication, there are references to provisional U.S. data. If the U.S. statistics are not noted as provisional, they are considered final. In either case, the most recent U.S. information is provided. The following definitions have been added to clarify the differences among the types of U.S. data.

U.S. Provisional Data

Prior to 1996, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) released U.S. vital data and rates in two basic forms: provisional and final. Provisional data are based on monthly summary counts of birth, death, marriage, and divorce records received in state vital registration offices. Rates for 12-month periods, January through December, are the sum of events for the period per population estimated at the midpoint of the period. Provisional divorce rates are based on 44 reporting states and the District of Columbia. Provisional marriage rates are based on 50 reporting states and the District of Columbia. Populations have been estimated by NCHS for the 12-month divorce and marriage rates based on these reporting states. The 2009 U.S. marriage and divorce and select death and infant death rates in this publication are provisional measures¹. Final data for 2009 may differ from the provisional estimates.

U.S. Final Data

Final U.S. vital statistics are based on events in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The National Center for Health Statistics believes that more than 99 percent of the births and deaths occurring in this country are registered through the state vital registration system. As of December 2011, the latest U.S. final data available are 2009 for mortality data^{2,3,4} and 2009 for birth data^{5,6}.

1. "Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths: Provisional Data for 2009," National Vital Statistics Reports, National Center for Health Statistics, Vol. 58, No. 25, August, 27, 2010.
2. "Deaths: Final Data for 2007," National Vital Statistics Reports, National Center for Health Statistics, Vol. 58, No. 19, May 2010.
3. "Deaths: Final Data for 2008," National Vital Statistics Reports, National Center for Health Statistics, Vol. 59, No. 10, December 2011.
4. "Deaths: Final Data for 2009," National Vital Statistics Reports, National Center for Health Statistics, Vol. 60, No. 3, January 2012.
5. "Births: Final Data for 2008," National Vital Statistics Reports, National Center for Health Statistics, Vol. 59, No. 1, December 2010.
6. "Births: Final Data for 2009," National Vital Statistics Reports, National Center for Health Statistics, Vol. 60, No. 1, November 2011.

VITAL REGISTRATION AND DATA COLLECTION

The Idaho Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics is responsible for managing Idaho's vital records program and for providing health statistics and analysis. Civil laws of every state provide for a continuous, permanent, and compulsory vital registration system. Idaho is responsible for inspecting each Idaho state record for promptness of filing, completeness, and accuracy of information; querying for missing or inconsistent information; numbering the records; preparing indexes; processing the records; issuing certified copies; and storing the documents for permanent reference and safekeeping.

Births, Deaths, and Stillbirths

Registration of births, deaths, and stillbirths is a legal requirement. The attending physician, midwife, or parent must file the birth certificate with the local registrar within 15 days of the birth. Most certificates of births occurring at Idaho hospitals are filed electronically. Death certificates are usually completed by physicians, coroners, and funeral directors. The certificate must be filed with the county's local registrar within five days from the date of death. A stillbirth certificate must be filed for all spontaneous fetal deaths of at least 20 weeks gestation or with a weight of at least 350 grams.

Unless otherwise stated, birth, death, and stillbirth data contained in this report are provided for Idaho residents, regardless of where the event occurred. There is an agreement among all registration areas in the United States for resident exchange of copies of birth, death, and stillbirth certificates. For data analysis, the cut-off date for 2010 birth records was August 3, 2011; the cut-off date for 2010 stillbirth records was August 3, 2011; and the cut-off date for 2010 death records was August 5, 2011. Records may be sent to Idaho after these dates; they are included in the vital records mainframe database but not in the databases for analysis.

Marriages and Divorces

Idaho vital statistics law makes marriages and divorces occurring in Idaho reportable events. Marriages are registered with the county recorder in the county where the license was issued; divorces are filed with the clerk of the court where the divorce was granted. These records are then forwarded to the Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics. There is no agreement among states to exchange certificates of resident marriages or divorces that occur out of state. Marriage and divorce data provided in this annual report are based on events occurring in Idaho, regardless of the party's residence.

Induced Abortions

The reporting of induced abortions occurring in Idaho has been required by state statute since July 1, 1977. The Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics began collecting abortion data in July 1977, with 1978 being the first full year for which abortion statistics are available. In 1984, an interstate data exchange program for abortion data was initiated nationwide, whereby Idaho obtains non-identifying information about abortions occurring to Idaho residents in other states. Data in this report are provided for both Idaho resident abortions, regardless of where the procedure occurred, and abortions occurring in Idaho to either Idaho residents or non-residents.

POPULATION

Idaho's population increased by 273,629 (21.1 percent) from 1,293,953 in 2000 to 1,567,582 in 2010. From 2000 to 2010 the Mountain states (Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming) experienced a higher growth rate than any other region at 21.4 percent. Idaho's population increase from 2000 to 2010 was fourth highest in the nation. Idaho was preceded by three other states in population growth, all in the Mountain region: Nevada (35.1 percent), Arizona (24.6 percent), and Utah (23.8 percent).

Idaho counties that experienced the largest percentage increases from April 1, 2000, to April 1, 2010, were Teton, Canyon, Madison, and Jefferson. Numerically, Ada, Canyon, Kootenai, and Bonneville gained the most population. Shoshone, Elmore, Bear Lake, and Caribou reflected the greatest percentage decreases. Numerically, Elmore, Shoshone, Bear Lake, and Caribou experienced the greatest losses in population from 2000 to 2010.

Change, April 1, 2000 to April 1, 2010

<u>County</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>
Teton	+69.5%	Ada	+91,461
Canyon	+43.7	Canyon	+57,482
Madison	+36.7	Kootenai	+29,809
Jefferson	+36.5	Bonneville	+21,712
Shoshone	-7.3	Elmore	-2,092
Elmore	-7.2	Shoshone	-1,006
Bear Lake	-6.6	Bear Lake	-425
Caribou	-4.7	Caribou	-341

The National Center for Health Statistics contracts with the U.S. Census Bureau to develop and disseminate detailed population estimates for the states. These population estimates include "bridged" race data in which multiple race estimates are allocated to a single race. Estimates are available by county, race, ethnic origin, age, and sex. From 2000 to 2010, Idaho population for whites increased by 246,246 (19.7 percent), blacks by 7,524 (99.3 percent), American Indian and Alaska Natives by 9,206 (44.7 percent), and Asians and Pacific Islanders by 10,653 (69.9 percent). Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race and are included in the appropriate race totals. The Hispanic population increased 73.0 percent from 101,690 in 2000 to 175,901 in 2010, while the non-Hispanic population increased 16.7 percent.

Of the Idaho cities with at least 1,000 population in 2000, four cities more than doubled since the 2000 census: Star (+222.7 percent growth), Kuna (+182.6 percent growth), Ammon (+123.3 percent growth), and Meridian (+115.0 percent growth). Other cities with high growth rates in the past ten years were Middleton (+85.5 percent), and Eagle (+79.6 percent). Cities under 1,000 in 2000 with highest growth rates were Hamer (+300.0 percent growth), Victor (+129.5 percent growth), and Dietrich (+121.3 percent growth).

RESIDENT POPULATION OF STATES

April 1, 1990, April 1, 2000, and April 1, 2010 Census

(Includes Armed Forces residing in each state.)

REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE	CENSUS			CHANGE 4/1/00 TO 4/1/10	
	April 1, 2010	April 1, 2000	April 1, 1990	Number	Percent
UNITED STATES, TOTAL	308,745,538	281,421,906	248,765,170	27,323,632	9.7%
NORTHEAST:	55,317,240	53,594,378	50,828,313	1,722,862	3.2
Middle Atlantic	40,872,375	39,671,861	37,621,370	1,200,514	3.0
New England	14,444,865	13,922,517	13,206,943	522,348	3.8
MIDWEST:	66,927,001	64,392,776	59,669,135	2,534,225	3.9
East North Central	46,421,564	45,155,037	42,008,929	1,266,527	2.8
West North Central	20,505,437	19,237,739	17,660,206	1,267,698	6.6
SOUTH:	114,555,744	100,236,820	85,455,793	14,318,924	14.3
East South Central	18,432,505	17,022,810	15,179,959	1,409,695	8.3
South Atlantic	59,777,037	51,769,160	43,571,473	8,007,877	15.5
West South Central	36,346,202	31,444,850	26,704,361	4,901,352	15.6
WEST:	71,945,553	63,197,932	52,811,929	8,747,621	13.8
Mountain	22,065,451	18,172,295	13,658,794	3,893,156	21.4
Pacific	49,880,102	45,025,637	39,153,135	4,854,465	10.8
NEW ENGLAND:					
Connecticut	3,574,097	3,405,565	3,287,116	168,532	4.9
Maine	1,328,361	1,274,923	1,227,928	53,438	4.2
Massachusetts	6,547,629	6,349,097	6,016,425	198,532	3.1
New Hampshire	1,316,470	1,235,786	1,109,252	80,684	6.5
Rhode Island	1,052,567	1,048,319	1,003,464	4,248	0.4
Vermont	625,741	608,827	562,758	16,914	2.8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
New Jersey	8,791,894	8,414,350	7,747,750	377,544	4.5
New York	19,378,102	18,976,457	17,990,778	401,645	2.1
Pennsylvania	12,702,379	12,281,054	11,882,842	421,325	3.4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Illinois	12,830,632	12,419,293	11,430,602	411,339	3.3
Indiana	6,483,802	6,080,485	5,544,156	403,317	6.6
Michigan	9,883,640	9,938,444	9,295,287	-54,804	-0.6
Ohio	11,536,504	11,353,140	10,847,115	183,364	1.6
Wisconsin	5,686,986	5,363,675	4,891,769	323,311	6.0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Iowa	3,046,355	2,926,324	2,776,831	120,031	4.1
Kansas	2,853,118	2,688,418	2,477,588	164,700	6.1
Minnesota	5,303,925	4,919,479	4,375,665	384,446	7.8
Missouri	5,988,927	5,595,211	5,116,901	393,716	7.0
Nebraska	1,826,341	1,711,263	1,578,417	115,078	6.7
North Dakota	672,591	642,200	638,800	30,391	4.7
South Dakota	814,180	754,844	696,004	59,336	7.9
SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
Delaware	897,934	783,600	666,168	114,334	14.6
District of Columbia	601,723	572,059	606,900	29,664	5.2
Florida	18,801,310	15,982,378	12,938,071	2,818,932	17.6
Georgia	9,687,653	8,186,453	6,478,149	1,501,200	18.3
Maryland	5,773,552	5,296,486	4,780,753	477,066	9.0
North Carolina	9,535,483	8,049,313	6,632,448	1,486,170	18.5
South Carolina	4,625,364	4,012,012	3,486,310	613,352	15.3
Virginia	8,001,024	7,078,515	6,189,197	922,509	13.0
West Virginia	1,852,994	1,808,344	1,793,477	44,650	2.5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Alabama	4,779,736	4,447,100	4,040,389	332,636	7.5
Kentucky	4,339,367	4,041,769	3,686,892	297,598	7.4
Mississippi	2,967,297	2,844,658	2,575,475	122,639	4.3
Tennessee	6,346,105	5,689,283	4,877,203	656,822	11.5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Arkansas	2,915,918	2,673,400	2,350,624	242,518	9.1
Louisiana	4,533,372	4,468,976	4,221,826	64,396	1.4
Oklahoma	3,751,351	3,450,654	3,145,576	300,697	8.7
Texas	25,145,561	20,851,820	16,986,335	4,293,741	20.6
MOUNTAIN:					
Arizona	6,392,017	5,130,632	3,665,339	1,261,385	24.6
Colorado	5,029,196	4,301,261	3,294,473	727,935	16.9
Idaho	1,567,582	1,293,953	1,006,734	273,629	21.1
Montana	989,415	902,195	799,065	87,220	9.7
Nevada	2,700,551	1,998,257	1,201,675	702,294	35.1
New Mexico	2,059,179	1,819,046	1,515,069	240,133	13.2
Utah	2,763,885	2,233,169	1,722,850	530,716	23.8
Wyoming	563,626	493,782	453,589	69,844	14.1
PACIFIC:					
Alaska	710,231	626,932	550,043	83,299	13.3
California	37,253,956	33,871,648	29,785,857	3,382,308	10.0
Hawaii	1,360,301	1,211,537	1,108,229	148,764	12.3
Oregon	3,831,074	3,421,399	2,842,337	409,675	12.0
Washington	6,724,540	5,894,121	4,866,669	830,419	14.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000 Census: Internet release April 2, 2001; 2010 Census: Internet release March 10, 2011.

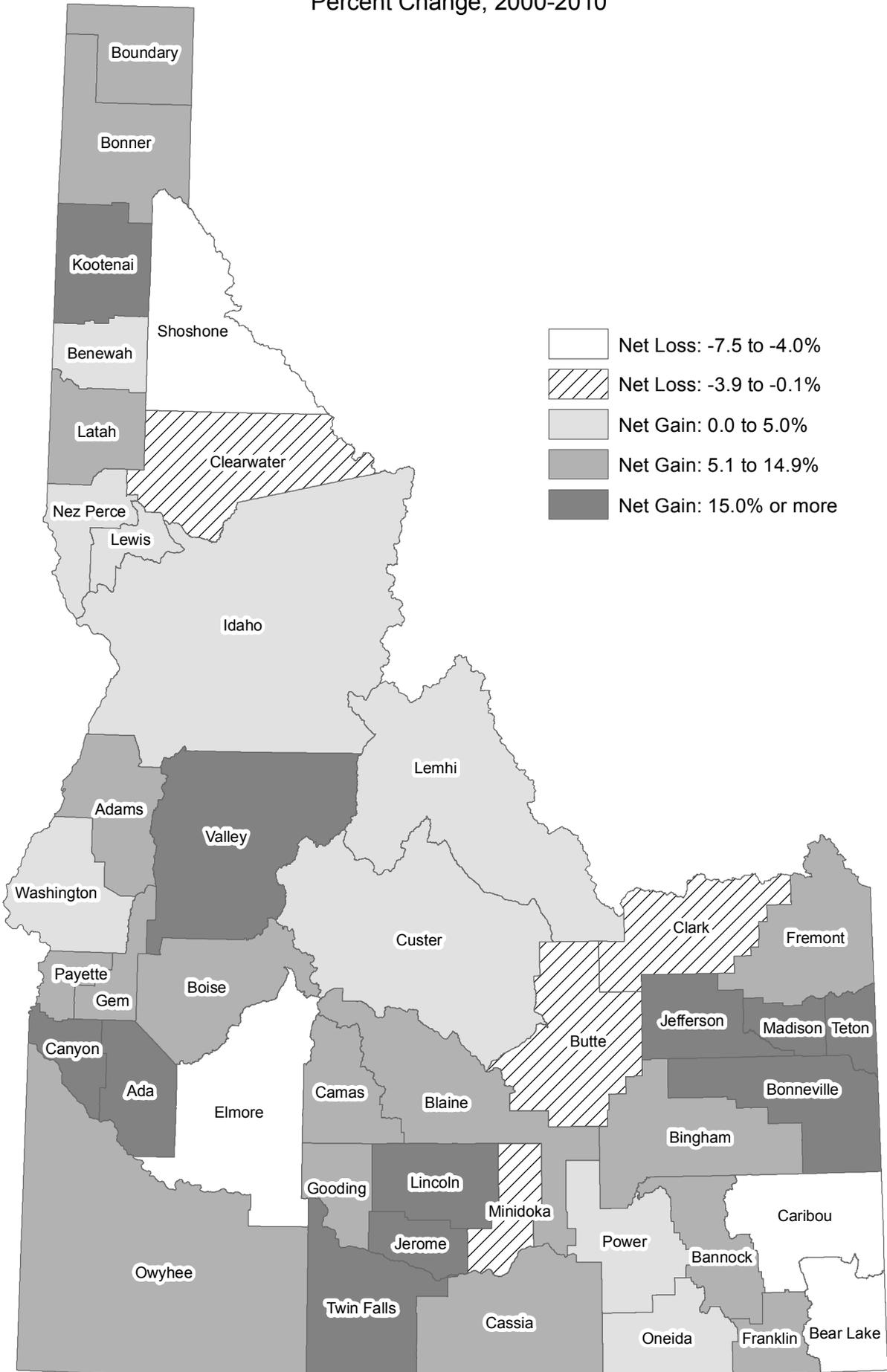
IDAHO RESIDENT POPULATION
April 1, 2010 Census, July 1, 2006 - July 1, 2009 Estimates,
and April 1, 2000 Census
Idaho Districts and Counties

RESIDENCE	CENSUS	ESTIMATES*				CENSUS	CHANGE 4/1/00 TO 4/1/10	
	April 1, 2010	July 1, 2009	July 1, 2008	July 1, 2007	July 1, 2006	April 1, 2000	Number	Percent
IDAHO	1,567,582	1,545,801	1,523,816	1,499,402	1,466,465	1,293,953	273,629	21.1%
District 1	212,393	213,662	211,870	208,445	206,140	178,333	34,060	19.1
District 2	105,358	104,496	102,099	102,388	101,195	100,533	4,825	4.8
District 3	253,965	251,013	248,000	243,156	237,246	191,297	62,668	32.8
District 4	436,293	429,647	426,283	418,778	403,626	344,355	91,938	26.7
District 5	185,790	179,994	176,400	174,057	173,626	162,397	23,393	14.4
District 6	169,175	167,290	164,357	162,880	163,022	156,906	12,269	7.8
District 7	204,608	199,699	194,807	189,698	181,610	160,132	44,476	27.8
Ada	392,365	384,656	380,920	373,406	359,035	300,904	91,461	30.4
Adams	3,976	3,520	3,499	3,546	3,485	3,476	500	14.4
Bannock	82,839	82,539	80,812	79,925	78,443	75,565	7,274	9.6
Bear Lake	5,986	5,774	5,798	5,863	6,167	6,411	-425	-6.6
Benewah	9,285	9,258	9,352	9,243	9,347	9,171	114	1.2
Bingham	45,607	44,668	43,903	43,466	44,051	41,735	3,872	9.3
Blaine	21,376	22,328	21,731	21,560	21,501	18,991	2,385	12.6
Boise	7,028	7,445	7,504	7,571	7,641	6,670	358	5.4
Bonner	40,877	41,403	41,168	41,050	41,275	36,835	4,042	11.0
Bonneville	104,234	101,329	99,135	96,545	94,630	82,522	21,712	26.3
Boundary	10,972	10,951	10,962	10,872	10,831	9,871	1,101	11.2
Butte	2,891	2,764	2,751	2,771	2,781	2,899	-8	-0.3
Camas	1,117	1,109	1,126	1,102	1,088	991	126	12.7
Canyon	188,923	186,615	183,939	179,381	173,302	131,441	57,482	43.7
Caribou	6,963	6,914	6,826	6,862	6,996	7,304	-341	-4.7
Cassia	22,952	21,698	21,348	20,960	21,365	21,416	1,536	7.2
Clark	982	952	910	906	920	1,022	-40	-3.9
Clearwater	8,761	8,043	8,176	8,231	8,324	8,930	-169	-1.9
Custer	4,368	4,240	4,254	4,166	4,180	4,342	26	0.6
Elmore	27,038	28,820	28,997	28,856	28,114	29,130	-2,092	-7.2
Franklin	12,786	12,676	12,454	12,203	12,494	11,329	1,457	12.9
Fremont	13,242	12,691	12,551	12,517	12,369	11,819	1,423	12.0
Gem	16,719	16,437	16,513	16,496	16,558	15,181	1,538	10.1
Gooding	15,464	14,430	14,295	14,250	14,404	14,155	1,309	9.2
Idaho	16,267	15,461	15,448	15,345	15,762	15,511	756	4.9
Jefferson	26,140	24,802	23,860	22,851	22,350	19,155	6,985	36.5
Jerome	22,374	21,262	20,468	20,066	20,130	18,342	4,032	22.0
Kootenai	138,494	139,390	137,475	134,442	131,507	108,685	29,809	27.4
Latah	37,244	38,046	35,906	36,299	35,029	34,935	2,309	6.6
Lemhi	7,936	7,908	7,808	7,717	7,930	7,806	130	1.7
Lewis	3,821	3,735	3,594	3,581	3,756	3,747	74	2.0
Lincoln	5,208	4,645	4,503	4,497	4,522	4,044	1,164	28.8
Madison	37,536	38,440	37,456	36,647	31,393	27,467	10,069	36.7
Minidoka	20,069	19,226	18,645	18,564	19,041	20,174	-105	-0.5
Nez Perce	39,265	39,211	38,975	38,932	38,324	37,410	1,855	5.0
Oneida	4,286	4,221	4,130	4,106	4,176	4,125	161	3.9
Owyhee	11,526	11,223	10,877	10,835	11,104	10,644	882	8.3
Payette	22,623	23,099	22,966	22,751	22,595	20,578	2,045	9.9
Power	7,817	7,734	7,683	7,684	7,914	7,538	279	3.7
Shoshone	12,765	12,660	12,913	12,838	13,180	13,771	-1,006	-7.3
Teton	10,170	9,337	8,833	8,349	7,838	5,999	4,171	69.5
Twin Falls	77,230	75,296	74,284	73,058	71,575	64,284	12,946	20.1
Valley	9,862	8,726	8,862	8,945	8,836	7,651	2,211	28.9
Washington	10,198	10,119	10,206	10,147	10,202	9,977	221	2.2

* Population estimates based on 2000 Census.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census: 2000 Census, 2006-2009 Estimates: Internet release March 2010; 2010 Census: Internet release March 10, 2011.

IDAHO RESIDENT POPULATION
Percent Change, 2000-2010



IDAHO RESIDENT POPULATION
April 1, 2010 Census, July 1, 2009 Estimate, and
April 1, 2000 Census
Idaho Cities and Incorporated Places

AREA		CENSUS	ESTIMATE	CENSUS	CHANGE 4/1/00 TO 4/1/10		CHANGE 7/1/09 TO 4/1/10	
City or Place	County	April 1, 2010	July 1, 2009	April 1, 2000	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Aberdeen	Bingham	1,994	1,775	1,840	154	8.4	219	12.3
Acequia	Minidoka	124	140	144	-20	-13.9	-16	-11.4
Albion	Cassia	267	260	262	5	1.9	7	2.7
American Falls	Power	4,457	4,093	4,111	346	8.4	364	8.9
Ammon	Bonneville	13,816	13,942	6,187	7,629	123.3	-126	-0.9
Arco	Butte	995	989	1,026	-31	-3.0	6	0.6
Arimo	Bannock	355	337	348	7	2.0	18	5.3
Ashton	Fremont	1,127	1,089	1,129	-2	-0.2	38	3.5
Athol	Kootenai	692	688	676	16	2.4	4	0.6
Atomic City	Bingham	29	25	25	4	16	4	16.0
Bancroft	Caribou	377	349	382	-5	-1.3	28	8.0
Basalt	Bingham	394	425	419	-25	-6.0	-31	-7.3
Bellevue	Blaine	2,287	2,229	1,876	411	21.9	58	2.6
Blackfoot	Bingham	11,899	11,153	10,419	1,480	14.2	746	6.7
Bliss	Gooding	318	250	275	43	15.6	68	27.2
Bloomington	Bear Lake	206	224	251	-45	-17.9	-18	-8.0
Boise City	Ada	205,671	205,707	185,787	19,884	10.7	-36	-0.0
Bonnars Ferry	Boundary	2,543	2,567	2,515	28	1.1	-24	-0.9
Bovill	Latah	260	300	305	-45	-14.8	-40	-13.3
Buhl	Twin Falls	4,122	4,109	3,985	137	3.4	13	0.3
Burley	Cassia, Minidoka	10,345	9,252	9,316	1,029	11.0	1,093	11.8
Butte City	Butte	74	72	76	-2	-2.6	2	2.8
Caldwell	Canyon	46,237	43,281	25,967	20,270	78.1	2,956	6.8
Cambridge	Washington	328	374	360	-32	-8.9	-46	-12.3
Carey	Blaine	604	538	513	91	17.7	66	12.3
Cascade	Valley	939	972	997	-58	-5.8	-33	-3.4
Castleford	Twin Falls	226	274	277	-51	-18.4	-48	-17.5
Challis	Custer	1,081	956	909	172	18.9	125	13.1
Chubbuck	Bannock	13,922	12,483	9,700	4,222	43.5	1,439	11.5
Clark Fork	Bonner	536	583	530	6	1.1	-47	-8.1
Clayton	Custer	7	27	27	-20	-74.1	-20	-74.1
Clifton	Franklin	259	239	213	46	21.6	20	8.4
Coeur d'Alene	Kootenai	44,137	43,805	34,514	9,623	27.9	332	0.8
Cottonwood	Idaho	900	1,033	944	-44	-4.7	-133	-12.9
Council	Adams	839	678	816	23	2.8	161	23.7
Craigmont	Lewis	501	540	556	-55	-9.9	-39	-7.2
Crouch	Boise	162	160	154	8	5.2	2	1.3
Culdesac	Nez Perce	380	379	378	2	0.5	1	0.3
Dalton Gardens	Kootenai	2,335	2,392	2,278	57	2.5	-57	-2.4
Dayton	Franklin	463	444	444	19	4.3	19	4.3
Deary	Latah	506	564	552	-46	-8.3	-58	-10.3
Declo	Cassia	343	332	338	5	1.5	11	3.3
Dietrich	Lincoln	332	166	150	182	121.3	166	100.0
Donnelly	Valley	152	139	138	14	10.1	13	9.4
Dover	Bonner	556	503	342	214	62.6	53	10.5
Downey	Bannock	625	592	613	12	2.0	33	5.6
Driggs	Teton	1,660	1,439	1,100	560	50.9	221	15.4
Drummond	Fremont	16	14	15	1	6.7	2	14.3
Dubois	Clark	677	643	647	30	4.6	34	5.3

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census: Internet release September 15, 2000; 2000 Census: Internet release March 23, 2001; 2010 Census: Internet release March 10, 2011.

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AREA		CENSUS	ESTIMATE	CENSUS	CHANGE 4/1/00 TO 4/1/10		CHANGE 7/1/09 TO 4/1/10	
City or Place	County	April 1, 2010	July 1, 2009	April 1, 2000	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Eagle	Ada	19,908	19,668	11,085	8,823	79.6	240	1.2
East Hope	Bonner	210	218	200	10	5.0	-8	-3.7
Eden	Jerome	405	416	411	-6	-1.5	-11	-2.6
Elk River	Clearwater	125	133	156	-31	-19.9	-8	-6.0
Emmett	Gem	6,557	6,287	5,490	1,067	19.4	270	4.3
Fairfield	Camas	416	417	395	21	5.3	-1	-0.2
Ferdinand	Idaho	159	148	145	14	9.7	11	7.4
Fernan Lake Village	Kootenai	169	183	186	-17	-9.1	-14	-7.7
Filer	Twin Falls	2,508	2,227	1,620	888	54.8	281	12.6
Firth	Bingham	477	493	408	69	16.9	-16	-3.2
Franklin	Franklin	641	691	641	-	0.0	-50	-7.2
Fruitland	Payette	4,684	4,774	3,805	879	23.1	-90	-1.9
Garden City	Ada	10,972	11,891	10,624	348	3.3	-919	-7.7
Genesee	Latah	955	914	946	9	1.0	41	4.5
Georgetown	Bear Lake	476	464	538	-62	-11.5	12	2.6
Glenns Ferry	Elmore	1,319	1,368	1,611	-292	-18.1	-49	-3.6
Gooding	Gooding	3,567	3,209	3,384	183	5.4	358	11.2
Grace	Caribou	915	956	990	-75	-7.6	-41	-4.3
Grand View	Owyhee	452	478	470	-18	-3.8	-26	-5.4
Grangeville	Idaho	3,141	3,121	3,228	-87	-2.7	20	0.6
Greenleaf	Canyon	846	944	862	-16	-1.9	-98	-10.4
Hagerman	Gooding	872	823	656	216	32.9	49	6.0
Hailey	Blaine	7,960	8,075	6,200	1,760	28.4	-115	-1.4
Hamer	Jefferson	48	12	12	36	300.0	36	300.0
Hansen	Twin Falls	1,144	1,051	970	174	17.9	93	8.8
Harrison	Kootenai	203	288	267	-64	-24.0	-85	-29.5
Hauser	Kootenai	678	770	668	10	1.5	-92	-11.9
Hayden	Kootenai	13,294	13,190	9,159	4,135	45.1	104	0.8
Hayden Lake	Kootenai	574	564	494	80	16.2	10	1.8
Hazelton	Jerome	753	771	687	66	9.6	-18	-2.3
Heyburn	Minidoka	3,089	2,771	2,899	190	6.6	318	11.5
Hollister	Twin Falls	272	245	237	35	14.8	27	11.0
Homedale	Owyhee	2,633	2,535	2,528	105	4.2	98	3.9
Hope	Bonner	86	86	79	7	8.9	-	-
Horseshoe Bend	Boise	707	849	770	-63	-8.2	-142	-16.7
Huetter	Kootenai	100	97	96	4	4.2	3	3.1
Idaho City	Boise	485	475	458	27	5.9	10	2.1
Idaho Falls	Bonneville	56,813	55,312	50,730	6,083	12.0	1,501	2.7
Inkom	Bannock	854	784	738	116	15.7	70	8.9
Iona	Bonneville	1,803	1,359	1,201	602	50.1	444	32.7
Irwin	Bonneville	219	183	157	62	39.5	36	19.7
Island Park	Fremont	286	281	215	71	33.0	5	1.8
Jerome	Jerome	10,890	9,593	7,780	3,110	40.0	1,297	13.5
Juliaetta	Latah	579	604	609	-30	-4.9	-25	-4.1
Kamiah	Idaho, Lewis	1,295	1,130	1,160	135	11.6	165	14.6
Kellogg	Shoshone	2,120	2,177	2,395	-275	-11.5	-57	-2.6
Kendrick	Latah	303	361	369	-66	-17.9	-58	-16.1
Ketchum	Blaine	2,689	3,376	3,003	-314	-10.5	-687	-20.3
Kimberly	Twin Falls	3,264	3,248	2,614	650	24.9	16	0.5
Kooskia	Idaho	607	654	675	-68	-10.1	-47	-7.2
Kootenai	Bonner	678	521	441	237	53.7	157	30.1
Kuna	Ada	15,210	13,909	5,382	9,828	182.6	1,301	9.4

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AREA		CENSUS	ESTIMATE	CENSUS	CHANGE 4/1/00 TO 4/1/10		CHANGE 7/1/09 TO 4/1/10	
City or Place	County	April 1, 2010	July 1, 2009	April 1, 2000	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Lapwai	Nez Perce	1,137	1,129	1,134	3	0.3	8	0.7
Lava Hot Springs	Bannock	407	523	521	-114	-21.9	-116	-22.2
Leadore	Lemhi	105	87	90	15	16.7	18	20.7
Lewiston	Nez Perce	31,894	31,887	30,904	990	3.2	7	0.0
Lewisville	Jefferson	458	544	467	-9	-1.9	-86	-15.8
Mackay	Custer	517	547	566	-49	-8.7	-30	-5.5
Malad City	Oneida	2,095	2,130	2,158	-63	-2.9	-35	-1.6
Malta	Cassia	193	176	177	16	9.0	17	9.7
Marsing	Owyhee	1,031	979	890	141	15.8	52	5.3
McCall	Valley	2,991	2,554	2,084	907	43.5	437	17.1
McCammon	Bannock	809	865	805	4	0.5	-56	-6.5
Melba	Canyon	513	569	439	74	16.9	-56	-9.8
Menan	Jefferson	741	746	707	34	4.8	-5	-0.7
Meridian	Ada	75,092	68,516	34,919	40,173	115.0	6,576	9.6
Middleton	Canyon	5,524	5,781	2,978	2,546	85.5	-257	-4.4
Midvale	Washington	171	211	176	-5	-2.8	-40	-19.0
Minidoka	Minidoka	112	122	129	-17	-13.2	-10	-8.2
Montpelier	Bear Lake	2,597	2,350	2,785	-188	-6.8	247	10.5
Moore	Butte	189	186	196	-7	-3.6	3	1.6
Moscow	Latah	23,800	24,338	21,291	2,509	11.8	-538	-2.2
Mountain Home	Elmore	14,206	12,266	11,143	3,063	27.5	1,940	15.8
Moyie Springs	Boundary	718	731	656	62	9.5	-13	-1.8
Mud Lake	Jefferson	358	297	270	88	32.6	61	20.5
Mullan	Shoshone	692	733	840	-148	-17.6	-41	-5.6
Murtaugh	Twin Falls	115	149	139	-24	-17.3	-34	-22.8
Nampa	Canyon	81,557	81,241	51,867	29,690	57.2	316	0.4
Newdale	Fremont	323	351	358	-35	-9.8	-28	-8.0
New Meadows	Adams	496	490	533	-37	-6.9	6	1.2
New Plymouth	Payette	1,538	1,452	1,400	138	9.9	86	5.9
Nezperce	Lewis	466	504	523	-57	-10.9	-38	-7.5
Notus	Canyon	531	624	458	73	15.9	-93	-14.9
Oakley	Cassia	763	718	668	95	14.2	45	6.3
Oldtown	Bonner	184	198	190	-6	-3.2	-14	-7.1
Onaway	Latah	187	226	230	-43	-18.7	-39	-17.3
Orofino	Clearwater	3,142	2,987	3,247	-105	-3.2	155	5.2
Osburn	Shoshone	1,555	1,363	1,545	10	0.6	192	14.1
Oxford	Franklin	48	52	53	-5	-9.4	-4	-7.7
Paris	Bear Lake	513	483	576	-63	-10.9	30	6.2
Parker	Fremont	305	317	319	-14	-4.4	-12	-3.8
Parma	Canyon	1,983	1,881	1,771	212	12.0	102	5.4
Paul	Minidoka	1,169	945	998	171	17.1	224	23.7
Payette	Payette	7,433	7,677	7,054	379	5.4	-244	-3.2
Peck	Nez Perce	197	188	186	11	5.9	9	4.8
Pierce	Clearwater	508	514	617	-109	-17.7	-6	-1.2
Pinehurst	Shoshone	1,619	1,557	1,661	-42	-2.5	62	4.0
Placerville	Boise	53	56	60	-7	-11.7	-3	-5.4
Plummer	Benewah	1,044	984	990	54	5.5	60	6.1
Pocatello	Bannock, Power	54,255	55,076	51,466	2,789	5.4	-821	-1.5
Ponderay	Bonner	1,137	729	638	499	78.2	408	56.0
Post Falls	Kootenai	27,574	26,909	17,247	10,327	59.9	665	2.5

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AREA		CENSUS	ESTIMATE	CENSUS	CHANGE 4/1/00 TO 4/1/10		CHANGE 7/1/09 TO 4/1/10	
City or Place	County	April 1, 2010	July 1, 2009	April 1, 2000	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Potlatch	Latah	804	769	791	13	1.6	35	4.6
Preston	Franklin	5,204	5,110	4,682	522	11.1	94	1.8
Priest River	Bonner	1,751	1,969	1,754	-3	-0.2	-218	-11.1
Rathdrum	Kootenai	6,826	6,948	4,816	2,010	41.7	-122	-1.8
Reubens	Lewis	71	72	72	-1	-1.4	-1	-1.4
Rexburg	Madison	25,484	28,856	17,257	8,227	47.7	-3,372	-11.7
Richfield	Lincoln	482	429	412	70	17.0	53	12.4
Rigby	Jefferson	3,945	3,531	2,998	947	31.6	414	11.7
Riggins	Idaho	419	420	410	9	2.2	-1	-0.2
Ririe	Bonneville, Jefferson	656	559	545	111	20.4	97	17.4
Roberts	Jefferson	580	664	647	-67	-10.4	-84	-12.7
Rockland	Power	295	312	316	-21	-6.6	-17	-5.4
Rupert	Minidoka	5,554	5,225	5,645	-91	-1.6	329	6.3
Salmon	Lemhi	3,112	3,141	3,122	-10	-0.3	-29	-0.9
Sandpoint	Bonner	7,365	8,370	6,835	530	7.8	-1,005	-12.0
Shelley	Bingham	4,409	4,366	3,813	596	15.6	43	1.0
Shoshone	Lincoln	1,461	1,610	1,398	63	4.5	-149	-9.3
Smelterville	Shoshone	627	588	651	-24	-3.7	39	6.6
Soda Springs	Caribou	3,058	3,101	3,381	-323	-9.6	-43	-1.4
Spencer	Clark	37	35	38	-1	-2.6	2	5.7
Spirit Lake	Kootenai	1,945	1,755	1,376	569	41.4	190	10.8
Stanley	Custer	63	105	100	-37	-37.0	-42	-40.0
Star	Ada	5,793	5,085	1,795	3,998	222.7	708	13.9
State Line	Kootenai	38	62	28	10	35.7	-24	-38.7
Stites	Idaho	221	226	226	-5	-2.2	-5	-2.2
St. Anthony	Fremont	3,542	3,447	3,342	200	6.0	95	2.8
St. Charles	Bear Lake	131	130	156	-25	-16.0	1	0.8
St. Maries	Benewah	2,402	2,609	2,652	-250	-9.4	-207	-7.9
Sugar City	Madison	1,514	1,677	1,242	272	21.9	-163	-9.7
Sun Valley	Blaine	1,406	1,483	1,427	-21	-1.5	-77	-5.2
Swan Valley	Bonneville	204	250	213	-9	-4.2	-46	-18.4
Tensed	Benewah	123	124	126	-3	-2.4	-1	-0.8
Teton	Fremont	735	671	569	166	29.2	64	9.5
Tetonia	Teton	269	244	247	22	8.9	25	10.2
Troy	Latah	862	808	798	64	8.0	54	6.7
Twin Falls	Twin Falls	44,125	42,741	34,469	9,656	28.0	1,384	3.2
Ucon	Bonneville	1,108	1,099	943	165	17.5	9	0.8
Victor	Teton	1,928	1,883	840	1,088	129.5	45	2.4
Wallace	Shoshone	784	843	960	-176	-18.3	-59	-7.0
Wardner	Shoshone	188	193	215	-27	-12.6	-5	-2.6
Warm River	Fremont	3	10	10	-7	-70.0	-7	-70.0
Weippe	Clearwater	441	362	416	25	6.0	79	21.8
Weiser	Washington	5,507	5,222	5,343	164	3.1	285	5.5
Wendell	Gooding	2,782	2,430	2,338	444	19.0	352	14.5
Weston	Franklin	437	440	425	12	2.8	-3	-0.7
White Bird	Idaho	91	106	106	-15	-14.2	-15	-14.2
Wilder	Canyon	1,533	1,486	1,462	71	4.9	47	3.2
Winchester	Lewis	340	302	308	32	10.4	38	12.6
Worley	Kootenai	257	244	223	34	15.2	13	5.3

IDAHO RESIDENT POPULATION
April 1, 2010 Census by Race and Ethnicity*
Idaho Districts and Counties

RESIDENCE	TOTAL	RACE				ETHNICITY	
		White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
IDAHO (percent)	1,567,582	1,496,784 95.5%	15,104 1.0%	29,801 1.9%	25,893 1.7%	1,391,681 88.8%	175,901 11.2%
District 1	212,393	205,394	1,071	4,153	1,775	205,197	7,196
District 2	105,358	99,318	766	3,831	1,443	102,106	3,252
District 3	253,965	243,482	2,095	4,914	3,474	199,408	54,557
District 4	436,293	411,548	7,049	4,464	13,232	403,635	32,658
District 5	185,790	179,445	1,259	3,063	2,023	145,907	39,883
District 6	169,175	158,609	1,372	7,180	2,014	151,761	17,414
District 7	204,608	198,988	1,492	2,196	1,932	183,667	20,941
Ada	392,365	370,337	6,023	3,848	12,157	364,460	27,905
Adams	3,976	3,903	8	46	19	3,882	94
Bannock	82,839	77,306	927	3,173	1,433	77,252	5,587
Bear Lake	5,986	5,916	11	34	25	5,770	216
Benewah	9,285	8,253	49	946	37	9,050	235
Bingham	45,607	41,371	284	3,549	403	37,743	7,864
Blaine	21,376	20,711	125	320	220	17,104	4,272
Boise	7,028	6,882	33	79	34	6,779	249
Bonner	40,877	40,050	124	434	269	39,966	911
Bonneville	104,234	100,794	940	1,386	1,114	92,322	11,912
Boundary	10,972	10,607	64	224	77	10,570	402
Butte	2,891	2,857	7	16	11	2,772	119
Camas	1,117	1,106	3	7	1	1,042	75
Canyon	188,923	180,675	1,799	3,590	2,859	143,854	45,069
Caribou	6,963	6,867	11	41	44	6,627	336
Cassia	22,952	22,275	168	318	191	17,228	5,724
Clark	982	942	13	19	8	584	398
Clearwater	8,761	8,431	30	229	71	8,493	268
Custer	4,368	4,308	14	28	18	4,192	176
Elmore	27,038	24,627	970	445	996	22,920	4,118
Franklin	12,786	12,629	38	90	29	11,948	838
Fremont	13,242	12,954	102	132	54	11,548	1,694
Gem	16,719	16,404	57	145	113	15,383	1,336
Gooding	15,464	14,990	77	264	133	11,120	4,344
Idaho	16,267	15,557	64	564	82	15,846	421
Jefferson	26,140	25,521	113	340	166	23,499	2,641
Jerome	22,374	21,560	145	549	120	15,445	6,929
Kootenai	138,494	134,045	790	2,339	1,320	133,226	5,268
Latah	37,244	35,585	421	336	902	35,918	1,326
Lemhi	7,936	7,781	40	80	35	7,755	181
Lewis	3,821	3,574	19	204	24	3,693	128
Lincoln	5,208	5,082	34	66	26	3,732	1,476
Madison	37,536	36,687	229	149	471	35,318	2,218
Minidoka	20,069	19,331	167	448	123	13,576	6,493
Nez Perce	39,265	36,171	232	2,498	364	38,156	1,109
Oneida	4,286	4,228	12	23	23	4,160	126
Owyhee	11,526	10,703	83	640	100	8,547	2,979
Payette	22,623	21,888	110	367	258	19,260	3,363
Power	7,817	7,435	82	254	46	5,489	2,328
Shoshone	12,765	12,439	44	210	72	12,385	380
Teton	10,170	10,001	41	62	66	8,449	1,721
Twin Falls	77,230	74,390	540	1,091	1,209	66,660	10,570
Valley	9,862	9,702	23	92	45	9,476	386
Washington	10,198	9,909	38	126	125	8,482	1,716

* Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately. Persons of Hispanic origin are included in appropriate race totals. Data on two or more races available upon request; see Technical Notes for information on bridged race estimates.

Source: The bridged-race April 1, 2010 population estimates were produced by the Population Estimates Program of the U.S. Census Bureau in collaboration with the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Internet release date November 17, 2011.

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Idaho Districts and Counties

RESIDENCE	RACE BY ETHNICITY							
	White		Black		American Indian or Alaska Native		Asian or Pacific Islander	
	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
IDAHO	1,335,560	161,224	12,448	2,656	20,086	9,715	23,587	2,306
District 1	199,015	6,379	948	123	3,599	554	1,635	140
District 2	96,525	2,793	717	49	3,468	363	1,396	47
District 3	192,838	50,644	1,453	642	2,385	2,529	2,732	742
District 4	381,888	29,660	6,332	717	2,850	1,614	12,565	667
District 5	142,366	37,079	718	541	1,162	1,901	1,661	362
District 6	143,327	15,282	1,087	285	5,505	1,675	1,842	172
District 7	179,601	19,387	1,193	299	1,117	1,079	1,756	176
Ada	345,009	25,328	5,428	595	2,473	1,375	11,550	607
Adams	3,816	87	7	1	40	6	19	-
Bannock	72,544	4,762	838	89	2,515	658	1,355	78
Bear Lake	5,718	198	8	3	21	13	23	2
Benewah	8,094	159	43	6	877	69	36	1
Bingham	34,572	6,799	146	138	2,693	856	332	71
Blaine	16,822	3,889	39	86	47	273	196	24
Boise	6,665	217	22	11	58	21	34	-
Bonner	39,211	839	112	12	391	43	252	17
Bonneville	89,842	10,952	788	152	675	711	1,017	97
Boundary	10,246	361	62	2	193	31	69	8
Butte	2,744	113	6	1	11	5	11	-
Camas	1,033	73	2	1	6	1	1	-
Canyon	138,872	41,803	1,273	526	1,490	2,100	2,219	640
Caribou	6,558	309	11	-	20	21	38	6
Cassia	16,918	5,357	60	108	115	203	135	56
Clark	565	377	8	5	6	13	5	3
Clearwater	8,188	243	27	3	207	22	71	-
Custer	4,142	166	8	6	27	1	15	3
Elmore	20,844	3,783	862	108	276	169	938	58
Franklin	11,849	780	38	-	39	51	22	7
Fremont	11,379	1,575	40	62	89	43	40	14
Gem	15,137	1,267	53	4	96	49	97	16
Gooding	10,909	4,081	33	44	99	165	79	54
Idaho	15,209	348	60	4	501	63	76	6
Jefferson	23,136	2,385	81	32	140	200	142	24
Jerome	15,134	6,426	60	85	177	372	74	46
Kootenai	129,363	4,682	696	94	1,940	399	1,227	93
Latah	34,354	1,231	404	17	282	54	878	24
Lemhi	7,627	154	36	4	59	21	33	2
Lewis	3,469	105	17	2	189	15	18	6
Lincoln	3,651	1,431	28	6	32	34	21	5
Madison	34,569	2,118	214	15	93	56	442	29
Minidoka	13,267	6,064	69	98	162	286	78	45
Nez Perce	35,305	866	209	23	2,289	209	353	11
Oneida	4,105	123	12	-	21	2	22	1
Owyhee	7,997	2,706	25	58	458	182	67	33
Payette	18,727	3,161	76	34	223	144	234	24
Power	5,237	2,198	28	54	185	69	39	7
Shoshone	12,101	338	35	9	198	12	51	21
Teton	8,341	1,660	18	23	28	34	62	4
Twin Falls	64,632	9,758	427	113	524	567	1,077	132
Valley	9,370	332	20	3	43	49	43	2
Washington	8,289	1,620	19	19	78	48	96	29

Source: The bridged-race April 1, 2010 population estimates were produced by the Population Estimates Program of the U.S. Census Bureau in collaboration with the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Internet release date November 17, 2011.

IDAHO RESIDENT POPULATION
April 1, 2010 Census
Age by Race or Ethnicity* and Sex

Age	RACE								
	White			Black			American Indian or Alaska Native		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	1,496,784	749,820	746,964	15,104	8,485	6,619	29,801	15,027	14,774
< 1	22,352	11,428	10,924	360	181	179	556	265	291
1-4	92,583	47,565	45,018	1,670	884	786	2,354	1,205	1,149
5-9	114,266	58,493	55,773	1,928	949	979	2,830	1,431	1,399
10-14	110,443	56,809	53,634	1,830	933	897	2,733	1,408	1,325
15-17	65,290	33,817	31,473	981	508	473	1,677	851	826
18-19	43,525	21,751	21,774	694	368	326	1,142	608	534
20-24	101,911	51,433	50,478	1,541	920	621	2,418	1,257	1,161
25-29	100,987	51,774	49,213	1,200	766	434	2,201	1,116	1,085
30-34	96,988	49,556	47,432	997	592	405	2,088	1,057	1,031
35-39	91,781	46,621	45,160	897	528	369	2,013	1,019	994
40-44	90,288	45,714	44,574	738	457	281	1,927	976	951
45-49	99,285	49,450	49,835	689	449	240	1,920	952	968
50-54	101,149	50,147	51,002	572	334	238	1,765	860	905
55-59	93,971	46,640	47,331	380	246	134	1,424	689	735
60-64	81,139	40,491	40,648	254	164	90	1,007	501	506
65-69	61,963	30,466	31,497	136	81	55	729	353	376
70-74	45,175	22,204	22,971	105	57	48	463	240	223
75-79	33,639	15,692	17,947	50	30	20	281	130	151
80-84	25,178	10,913	14,265	45	20	25	154	60	94
85+	24,871	8,856	16,015	37	18	19	119	49	70

Age	RACE			ETHNICITY					
	Asian or Pacific Islander			Non-Hispanic			Hispanic		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	25,893	11,992	13,901	1,391,681	693,717	697,964	175,901	91,607	84,294
< 1	342	162	180	19,096	9,822	9,274	4,514	2,214	2,300
1-4	1,555	778	777	79,771	41,070	38,701	18,391	9,362	9,029
5-9	2,171	1,014	1,157	100,489	51,363	49,126	20,706	10,524	10,182
10-14	1,949	954	995	98,101	50,465	47,636	18,854	9,639	9,215
15-17	1,202	612	590	58,500	30,299	28,201	10,650	5,489	5,161
18-19	848	421	427	39,331	19,532	19,799	6,878	3,616	3,262
20-24	2,339	1,172	1,167	92,795	46,482	46,313	15,414	8,300	7,114
25-29	2,346	1,162	1,184	91,632	46,646	44,986	15,102	8,172	6,930
30-34	2,158	1,001	1,157	88,690	44,891	43,799	13,541	7,315	6,226
35-39	2,154	981	1,173	84,620	42,821	41,799	12,225	6,328	5,897
40-44	1,811	801	1,010	84,483	42,516	41,967	10,281	5,432	4,849
45-49	1,666	695	971	94,800	46,940	47,860	8,760	4,606	4,154
50-54	1,491	665	826	98,228	48,446	49,782	6,749	3,560	3,189
55-59	1,222	520	702	92,102	45,479	46,623	4,895	2,616	2,279
60-64	916	386	530	79,949	39,804	40,145	3,367	1,738	1,629
65-69	600	248	352	61,222	30,040	31,182	2,206	1,108	1,098
70-74	363	147	216	44,659	21,925	22,734	1,447	723	724
75-79	308	108	200	33,319	15,536	17,783	959	424	535
80-84	237	80	157	25,088	10,828	14,260	526	245	281
85+	215	85	130	24,806	8,812	15,994	436	196	240

* Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately. Persons of non-Hispanic origin and persons of Hispanic origin are included in appropriate race totals. The four race categories will sum to Idaho total; non-Hispanic and Hispanic will sum to Idaho total.

Source: The bridged-race April 1, 2010 population estimates were produced by the Population Estimates Program of the U.S. Census Bureau in collaboration with the National Center for Health Statistics Internet release date November 17, 2011.

IDAHO RESIDENT POPULATION
April 1, 2010 Census by Age and Sex
Idaho Districts and Counties

RESIDENCE	ALL AGES			< 5		5 - 9		10 -14	
	TOTAL	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
IDAHO	1,567,582	785,324	782,258	62,468	59,304	61,887	59,308	60,104	56,851
District 1	212,393	105,554	106,839	6,689	6,325	7,146	6,786	7,552	7,161
District 2	105,358	53,778	51,580	2,992	2,832	2,908	2,780	3,106	2,847
District 3	253,965	125,933	128,032	11,063	10,570	11,106	10,726	10,803	10,303
District 4	436,293	219,250	217,043	16,234	15,453	16,859	16,234	16,203	15,616
District 5	185,790	93,468	92,322	7,905	7,638	7,693	7,327	7,213	6,852
District 6	169,175	84,851	84,324	7,630	7,179	7,397	6,918	7,034	6,475
District 7	204,608	102,490	102,118	9,955	9,307	8,778	8,537	8,193	7,597
Ada	392,365	196,501	195,864	14,450	13,907	15,288	14,776	14,711	14,135
Adams	3,976	2,041	1,935	90	99	92	100	115	114
Bannock	82,839	41,298	41,541	3,620	3,351	3,325	3,147	3,084	2,865
Bear Lake	5,986	2,972	3,014	203	207	231	230	242	253
Benewah	9,285	4,732	4,553	313	289	293	283	337	279
Bingham	45,607	22,885	22,722	2,263	2,140	2,190	2,060	2,104	1,894
Blaine	21,376	10,886	10,490	719	695	794	743	695	702
Boise	7,028	3,671	3,357	173	137	209	201	259	252
Bonner	40,877	20,592	20,285	1,106	1,036	1,258	1,153	1,376	1,337
Bonneville	104,234	51,996	52,238	5,169	4,806	4,826	4,681	4,329	4,023
Boundary	10,972	5,549	5,423	352	335	378	364	451	404
Butte	2,891	1,485	1,406	109	105	113	102	126	103
Camas	1,117	582	535	36	27	38	34	27	42
Canyon	188,923	93,506	95,417	8,768	8,375	8,740	8,401	8,289	7,878
Caribou	6,963	3,509	3,454	255	292	290	290	291	260
Cassia	22,952	11,612	11,340	1,101	1,043	1,142	1,064	1,039	977
Clark	982	543	439	48	34	54	39	42	37
Clearwater	8,761	4,739	4,022	193	180	227	177	254	212
Custer	4,368	2,318	2,050	117	102	109	93	144	124
Elmore	27,038	13,971	13,067	1,344	1,164	1,098	993	940	948
Franklin	12,786	6,486	6,300	641	578	696	596	667	622
Fremont	13,242	6,963	6,279	614	552	587	562	571	525
Gem	16,719	8,283	8,436	597	505	548	519	593	602
Gooding	15,464	7,999	7,465	667	621	682	629	642	585
Idaho	16,267	8,492	7,775	455	412	454	416	526	478
Jefferson	26,140	13,114	13,026	1,419	1,399	1,298	1,330	1,257	1,193
Jerome	22,374	11,429	10,945	1,076	1,055	994	945	923	837
Kootenai	138,494	68,257	70,237	4,605	4,358	4,839	4,627	4,978	4,765
Latah	37,244	19,163	18,081	1,058	1,070	924	911	973	875
Lemhi	7,936	4,049	3,887	215	210	206	189	248	197
Lewis	3,821	1,916	1,905	114	124	113	133	110	103
Lincoln	5,208	2,691	2,517	228	222	246	259	240	206
Madison	37,536	18,186	19,350	1,904	1,690	1,229	1,246	1,218	1,122
Minidoka	20,069	10,154	9,915	877	809	803	728	822	785
Nez Perce	39,265	19,468	19,797	1,172	1,046	1,190	1,143	1,243	1,179
Oneida	4,286	2,191	2,095	171	156	203	178	183	170
Owyhee	11,526	5,895	5,631	449	437	459	481	486	481
Payette	22,623	11,191	11,432	882	856	922	877	926	846
Power	7,817	4,025	3,792	368	350	349	315	337	308
Shoshone	12,765	6,424	6,341	313	307	378	359	410	376
Teton	10,170	5,321	4,849	469	514	469	397	384	376
Twin Falls	77,230	38,115	39,115	3,201	3,166	2,994	2,925	2,825	2,718
Valley	9,862	5,107	4,755	267	245	264	264	293	281
Washington	10,198	5,017	5,181	277	298	345	348	394	382

Source: 2010 Census Idaho Summary File 1. Release Date: March 10, 2011.

IDAHO RESIDENT POPULATION
April 1, 2010 Census by Age and Sex
Idaho Districts and Counties

RESIDENCE	15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 34		35 - 39	
	Male	Female								
IDAHO	58,936	56,423	54,782	53,427	54,818	51,916	52,206	50,025	49,149	47,696
District 1	7,587	6,962	5,656	5,517	5,915	5,992	6,009	5,992	6,193	6,144
District 2	4,399	4,022	5,671	4,840	3,750	3,185	2,949	2,569	2,808	2,571
District 3	10,030	9,508	7,525	7,506	7,904	8,181	8,413	8,534	8,128	8,196
District 4	15,205	14,126	14,834	14,175	16,814	15,437	15,901	15,198	15,933	14,890
District 5	7,140	6,689	5,810	5,413	6,244	5,961	6,225	5,708	5,565	5,412
District 6	6,611	6,219	5,912	5,860	5,975	5,887	5,759	5,560	4,786	4,772
District 7	7,964	8,897	9,374	10,116	8,216	7,273	6,950	6,464	5,736	5,711
Ada	13,710	12,793	12,974	12,738	15,144	14,078	14,523	13,868	14,563	13,679
Adams	115	109	74	61	83	76	85	94	93	93
Bannock	3,134	3,006	3,594	3,673	3,500	3,371	2,972	2,836	2,353	2,351
Bear Lake	202	199	114	132	164	118	176	178	155	160
Benewah	335	281	212	196	198	199	207	223	215	253
Bingham	1,854	1,781	1,324	1,265	1,403	1,460	1,469	1,461	1,307	1,343
Blaine	657	556	464	439	642	601	749	666	726	703
Boise	230	200	109	90	114	89	137	148	197	190
Bonner	1,294	1,153	847	827	971	920	1,087	1,021	1,103	1,157
Bonneville	3,888	3,629	3,043	3,236	3,906	3,870	3,835	3,691	3,098	3,135
Boundary	394	350	210	205	266	279	299	283	297	287
Butte	108	104	59	50	57	63	82	82	77	58
Camas	35	19	20	17	26	36	42	40	34	32
Canyon	7,550	7,234	5,908	6,049	6,275	6,543	6,677	6,751	6,292	6,357
Caribou	264	210	167	138	181	192	250	209	190	182
Cassia	997	914	674	571	697	695	708	677	670	685
Clark	44	28	43	22	41	27	25	30	30	26
Clearwater	261	237	191	140	262	154	252	164	254	178
Custer	125	116	90	62	109	92	122	105	138	114
Elmore	989	920	1,558	1,171	1,320	1,081	943	894	846	742
Franklin	522	498	322	300	344	351	439	432	378	374
Fremont	613	465	350	337	446	415	461	357	357	336
Gem	614	536	396	366	414	396	383	433	422	432
Gooding	638	543	503	403	514	429	537	458	448	425
Idaho	531	471	381	266	436	302	375	308	407	376
Jefferson	1,078	992	677	697	833	912	982	894	799	824
Jerome	919	863	770	679	839	767	773	699	675	625
Kootenai	5,128	4,787	4,121	4,044	4,189	4,312	4,094	4,147	4,234	4,101
Latah	2,068	1,913	3,636	2,992	1,678	1,449	1,136	961	974	877
Lemhi	241	208	145	142	164	161	174	173	163	179
Lewis	124	93	95	64	95	99	80	70	79	82
Lincoln	214	215	153	140	166	168	226	146	166	155
Madison	1,653	3,183	4,752	5,410	2,349	1,389	844	755	634	672
Minidoka	869	774	622	489	599	587	644	557	509	527
Nez Perce	1,415	1,308	1,368	1,378	1,279	1,181	1,106	1,066	1,094	1,058
Oneida	188	132	72	75	100	104	115	130	110	101
Owyhee	445	428	364	266	306	293	394	345	360	347
Payette	915	864	574	568	605	646	641	654	664	682
Power	339	289	260	227	226	228	256	232	216	203
Shoshone	436	391	266	245	291	282	322	318	344	346
Teton	322	276	274	210	368	407	507	459	517	425
Twin Falls	2,811	2,805	2,604	2,675	2,761	2,678	2,546	2,465	2,337	2,260
Valley	276	213	193	176	236	189	298	288	327	279
Washington	391	337	209	196	221	227	233	257	297	285

IDAHO RESIDENT POPULATION
April 1, 2010 Census by Age and Sex
Idaho Districts and Counties

RESIDENCE	40 - 44		45 - 49		50 - 54		55 - 59		60 - 64	
	Male	Female								
IDAHO	47,948	46,816	51,546	52,014	52,006	52,971	48,095	48,902	41,542	41,774
District 1	6,610	6,616	7,411	7,809	7,877	8,451	7,858	8,327	7,280	7,373
District 2	2,884	2,850	3,355	3,431	3,729	3,772	3,739	3,657	3,355	3,198
District 3	7,892	7,580	7,878	8,237	7,655	7,862	6,950	7,210	6,152	6,557
District 4	15,360	14,824	15,771	15,475	14,909	15,200	13,240	13,593	11,184	11,084
District 5	5,391	5,173	6,108	6,032	6,301	6,257	5,652	5,662	4,798	4,930
District 6	4,474	4,564	4,943	5,103	5,460	5,496	5,174	5,106	4,250	4,157
District 7	5,337	5,209	6,080	5,927	6,075	5,933	5,482	5,347	4,523	4,475
Ada	14,073	13,510	14,251	13,944	13,319	13,567	11,621	11,995	9,788	9,912
Adams	95	88	148	165	184	198	209	196	208	164
Bannock	2,197	2,234	2,272	2,406	2,528	2,654	2,451	2,518	2,096	2,058
Bear Lake	138	148	186	197	225	212	221	203	190	198
Benewah	287	274	326	352	398	362	385	383	357	349
Bingham	1,213	1,268	1,429	1,402	1,475	1,493	1,345	1,350	1,073	1,027
Blaine	782	753	812	930	934	920	854	872	757	735
Boise	221	204	273	289	370	367	399	397	352	303
Bonner	1,205	1,148	1,491	1,562	1,751	1,850	1,855	1,950	1,771	1,639
Bonneville	2,885	2,851	3,364	3,335	3,275	3,234	2,953	3,039	2,403	2,387
Boundary	296	318	408	353	386	464	459	482	417	403
Butte	63	75	94	101	112	115	111	118	123	75
Camas	31	30	54	46	52	46	44	39	50	42
Canyon	6,006	5,684	5,691	5,902	5,315	5,478	4,775	5,004	4,095	4,490
Caribou	176	192	226	218	290	235	241	239	190	192
Cassia	622	607	730	638	749	702	620	616	538	522
Clark	22	34	34	33	44	20	24	24	27	21
Clearwater	299	229	371	320	360	353	406	368	406	353
Custer	117	125	173	170	212	186	237	195	204	169
Elmore	774	797	881	889	792	803	688	686	560	501
Franklin	348	343	346	382	404	371	356	305	259	269
Fremont	391	358	433	368	481	388	398	365	328	340
Gem	508	532	580	634	640	671	581	594	539	577
Gooding	448	438	523	444	483	482	420	410	391	373
Idaho	434	454	566	568	673	693	782	714	705	640
Jefferson	744	679	781	814	820	792	674	620	557	571
Jerome	670	660	743	664	720	688	650	629	501	503
Kootenai	4,411	4,502	4,701	5,074	4,851	5,238	4,586	4,993	4,229	4,502
Latah	894	879	975	1,061	1,061	1,117	1,064	1,096	916	828
Lemhi	211	208	295	273	335	365	357	358	394	367
Lewis	81	103	145	134	164	182	168	144	154	134
Lincoln	143	137	165	167	161	134	174	156	134	114
Madison	536	568	616	615	577	652	537	491	389	413
Minidoka	537	544	617	666	709	717	657	603	518	531
Nez Perce	1,176	1,185	1,298	1,348	1,471	1,427	1,319	1,335	1,174	1,243
Oneida	113	106	136	142	167	161	165	136	128	130
Owyhee	325	311	413	373	402	378	382	339	332	318
Payette	673	702	728	822	773	739	652	686	604	660
Power	226	198	254	255	259	255	284	237	191	208
Shoshone	411	374	485	468	491	537	573	519	506	480
Teton	431	386	384	319	331	296	302	255	221	207
Twin Falls	2,158	2,004	2,464	2,477	2,493	2,568	2,233	2,337	1,909	2,110
Valley	292	313	366	353	428	463	532	515	484	368
Washington	285	263	318	341	341	398	351	391	374	348

IDAHO RESIDENT POPULATION
April 1, 2010 Census by Age and Sex
Idaho Districts and Counties

RESIDENCE	65 - 69		70 - 74		75 - 79		80 - 84		85+	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
IDAHO	31,148	32,280	22,648	23,458	15,960	18,318	11,073	14,541	9,008	16,234
District 1	5,620	5,587	4,173	4,001	2,792	2,997	1,867	2,275	1,319	2,524
District 2	2,636	2,690	2,067	1,942	1,488	1,595	1,036	1,307	906	1,492
District 3	5,040	5,366	3,687	3,865	2,530	2,927	1,711	2,267	1,466	2,637
District 4	7,547	8,073	5,078	5,610	3,475	4,331	2,541	3,568	2,162	4,156
District 5	3,835	3,896	2,834	2,989	2,096	2,399	1,455	1,897	1,203	2,087
District 6	3,123	3,190	2,328	2,541	1,780	2,078	1,245	1,546	970	1,673
District 7	3,347	3,478	2,481	2,510	1,799	1,991	1,218	1,681	982	1,665
Ada	6,491	7,028	4,327	4,943	2,972	3,886	2,299	3,257	1,997	3,848
Adams	175	136	134	104	70	64	47	28	24	46
Bannock	1,399	1,445	978	1,175	800	943	544	721	451	787
Bear Lake	179	170	120	134	96	108	74	81	56	86
Benewah	312	286	239	194	168	152	90	95	60	103
Bingham	801	828	621	640	453	545	333	390	228	375
Blaine	533	508	359	263	201	166	126	134	82	104
Boise	297	227	162	119	106	67	32	46	31	31
Bonner	1,346	1,223	930	852	564	558	371	419	266	480
Bonneville	1,638	1,878	1,250	1,361	929	1,067	637	1,000	568	1,015
Boundary	357	306	239	184	167	156	101	109	72	141
Butte	84	76	69	63	39	52	37	30	22	34
Camas	47	32	21	22	5	16	8	4	12	11
Canyon	3,295	3,555	2,249	2,476	1,566	1,906	1,062	1,535	953	1,799
Caribou	184	172	110	146	97	120	66	69	41	98
Cassia	441	443	308	366	248	302	174	239	154	279
Clark	18	24	22	17	14	14	6	3	5	6
Clearwater	363	282	269	258	177	163	102	134	92	120
Custer	175	138	98	97	68	69	43	49	37	44
Elmore	410	472	334	367	268	266	127	172	99	201
Franklin	220	253	204	189	137	149	104	139	99	149
Fremont	318	295	234	193	181	193	132	131	68	99
Gem	470	504	386	359	246	300	196	217	170	259
Gooding	355	363	260	260	221	235	163	190	104	177
Idaho	611	577	492	388	300	276	212	236	152	200
Jefferson	411	410	329	326	209	252	146	170	100	151
Jerome	410	432	264	294	262	243	128	195	112	167
Kootenai	3,198	3,375	2,440	2,451	1,688	1,874	1,157	1,472	808	1,615
Latah	630	666	442	410	327	358	228	273	179	345
Lemhi	342	304	226	177	162	138	95	104	76	134
Lewis	126	140	114	107	75	84	46	49	33	60
Lincoln	87	88	60	69	54	53	49	43	25	45
Madison	310	326	237	270	172	198	124	174	105	176
Minidoka	439	457	348	372	216	275	189	243	179	251
Nez Perce	906	1,025	750	779	609	714	448	615	450	767
Oneida	98	92	95	80	61	72	44	56	42	74
Owyhee	259	286	205	205	163	124	95	110	56	109
Payette	524	578	445	469	318	329	177	225	168	229
Power	158	154	131	114	97	89	43	60	31	70
Shoshone	407	397	325	320	205	257	148	180	113	185
Teton	135	103	85	69	64	60	35	50	23	40
Twin Falls	1,523	1,573	1,214	1,343	889	1,109	618	849	535	1,053
Valley	349	346	255	181	129	112	83	93	35	76
Washington	317	307	268	252	167	204	134	152	95	195

IDAHO RESIDENT POPULATION
April 1, 2010 Census
Single Age by Sex

AGE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	AGE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
<1	23,610	12,036	11,574	44	18,725	9,405	9,320
1	24,143	12,334	11,809	45	19,511	9,739	9,772
2	24,722	12,741	11,981	46	20,256	10,060	10,196
3	24,840	12,778	12,062	47	21,004	10,480	10,524
4	24,457	12,579	11,878	48	21,146	10,585	10,561
5	24,557	12,518	12,039	49	21,643	10,682	10,961
6	24,293	12,499	11,794	50	21,471	10,904	10,567
7	24,040	12,366	11,674	51	20,755	10,160	10,595
8	23,974	12,204	11,770	52	21,295	10,462	10,833
9	24,331	12,300	12,031	53	20,953	10,284	10,669
10	24,088	12,349	11,739	54	20,503	10,196	10,307
11	23,666	12,151	11,515	55	20,306	10,092	10,214
12	23,010	11,887	11,123	56	19,779	9,789	9,990
13	23,053	11,854	11,199	57	19,913	9,930	9,983
14	23,138	11,863	11,275	58	18,944	9,408	9,536
15	22,802	11,790	11,012	59	18,055	8,876	9,179
16	23,028	11,909	11,119	60	17,819	8,844	8,975
17	23,320	12,089	11,231	61	17,306	8,592	8,714
18	23,310	11,959	11,351	62	17,753	8,848	8,905
19	22,899	11,189	11,710	63	17,154	8,672	8,482
20	22,204	10,616	11,588	64	13,284	6,586	6,698
21	21,776	10,798	10,978	65	13,534	6,663	6,871
22	21,499	11,044	10,455	66	13,579	6,602	6,977
23	21,376	11,094	10,282	67	13,457	6,670	6,787
24	21,354	11,230	10,124	68	11,795	5,838	5,957
25	21,524	11,267	10,257	69	11,063	5,375	5,688
26	21,041	10,863	10,178	70	10,381	5,137	5,244
27	21,417	10,915	10,502	71	9,994	5,010	4,984
28	21,373	10,904	10,469	72	9,079	4,439	4,640
29	21,379	10,869	10,510	73	8,637	4,228	4,409
30	21,561	11,074	10,487	74	8,015	3,834	4,181
31	20,639	10,499	10,140	75	7,841	3,794	4,047
32	20,426	10,425	10,001	76	6,938	3,239	3,699
33	20,177	10,250	9,927	77	6,875	3,248	3,627
34	19,428	9,958	9,470	78	6,572	2,996	3,576
35	19,719	10,138	9,581	79	6,052	2,683	3,369
36	18,550	9,361	9,189	80	5,889	2,631	3,258
37	18,710	9,497	9,213	81	5,375	2,387	2,988
38	19,384	9,768	9,616	82	5,200	2,248	2,952
39	20,482	10,385	10,097	83	4,767	2,032	2,735
40	19,992	10,088	9,904	84	4,383	1,775	2,608
41	19,117	9,707	9,410	85+	25,242	9,008	16,234
42	18,358	9,352	9,006				
43	18,572	9,396	9,176	TOTAL	1,567,582	785,324	782,258

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Internet release date March 10, 2011.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Nativity

Revision of the Certificate of Live Birth

The U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth was revised in 2003. In 2003, Pennsylvania and Washington were the first two states to implement the 2003 revision. In 2004, Idaho implemented the 2003 U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth. Some items on the certificate were added or changed from previous years, and some items were removed from the Idaho certificate in 2004.

New Items:

- Mother's height
- Mother's prepregnancy weight and weight at delivery
- Date of first prenatal care visit
- Date of last prenatal care visit
- Did mother get WIC food for herself during this pregnancy?
- Is infant being breastfed?
- Apgar score at 10 minutes
- Is Infant living at time of report?

Revised Items:

- Mother's and father's race
- Mother's and father's ethnicity
- Mother's and father's education
- Cigarette smoking before and during pregnancy
- Principal source of payment for delivery
- Risk factors in this pregnancy
- Infections present and/or treated during this pregnancy
- Obstetric procedures
- Characteristics of labor and delivery
- Method of delivery
- Maternal morbidity (complications of labor and delivery)
- Abnormal conditions of the newborn
- Congenital anomalies of the newborn

Removed items:

- Month prenatal care began
- Alcohol use during pregnancy
- Weight gain during pregnancy
- Apgar score at 1 minute

Not all states have revised their birth certificates to the 2003 U.S. Standard Certificate. For births to Idaho residents delivered in states with unrevised certificates, unknown and non-compatible data were entered as "not stated" in the Idaho database. For data analysis, only records with known data were used to calculate percents and means.

Overview of New and Revised Items

Height and weight of mother

The 2004 certificate collected data on the mother's height, prepregnancy weight, and weight at delivery for the first time. Height and weight information are needed to calculate maternal body mass index (BMI). BMI is calculated using mother's height and prepregnancy weight:

$$BMI = \frac{mass(lb) \times 703}{(height(in))^2}$$

The body mass index is classified into four categories: *Underweight* (<18.5), *Normal weight* (18.5-24.9), *Overweight* (25.0-29.9), and *Obese* (includes all classes) (>29.9)¹.

Underweight is defined as BMI below 18.5 prior to pregnancy. The lower a woman's weight-for-height or BMI the more likely she is to be undernourished. Women who are underweight prior to pregnancy are at a higher risk for having low birth weight infant, fetal growth problems, perinatal mortality and other pregnancy complications¹.

Normal weight is defined as a BMI between 18.5 and 24.9¹.

Overweight is defined as a BMI greater than between 25.0 and 29.9. Being overweight prior to pregnancy is a risk factor for postpartum weight retention of prenatal weight gain¹.

Obese is defined as a BMI greater than or equal to 30.0. Obese women are at greater risk of delivering a macrosomic infant and experiencing shoulder dystocia and other complications. Obese women are also more likely to develop gestational diabetes¹.

Date of first prenatal care visit

In 2004, the prenatal care item was revised from collecting the month prenatal care began to collecting the date of the first prenatal care visit. With the revision, the calculation of the trimester prenatal care began is based on the date of the first prenatal care visit and the date of the last menstrual period (LMP). If the LMP date is not stated, the date of first prenatal care visit, the clinical length of gestation in weeks, and the baby's birth date are used to estimate the onset of prenatal care. If the day of the first prenatal visit is missing, the day is imputed for statistical purposes based on the previous birth record with the same month of first prenatal care visit. If either the month or year of prenatal care is missing or implausible, the date of visit is coded to unknown.

According to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), the change in data collection yields more accurate data because the timing for care is based on a date in the mother's medical record rather than on the mother's recollection of the month of first visit². Because of the changes in sources for these data, prenatal care based on date of first visit is not comparable to prenatal care based on month prenatal care began.

Did mother get WIC food for herself during this pregnancy?

WIC is the Idaho Health and Welfare program for women, infants, and children that provides nutritional education, monetary checks for food, and health referrals. Data on WIC from the birth certificate may differ from data from the WIC Program.

Is infant being breastfed?

The NCHS recommended adding this item to the birth certificate because the information is important for the Maternal and Child Health program to track breast feeding levels. Data are based on the infant being breastfed at the time of birth through the time the birth certificate is completed.

Is Infant living at time of report?

If the infant is not living at time of report, there is follow-up at the Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics to obtain a matching infant death certificate from the state of death.

Mother's and father's race

Beginning in 2004, parents may choose multiple races on the Idaho birth certificate. In 2010, there were 420 in-state births and 14 out-of-state births in which the mother reported more than one race. For statistical analysis, Idaho birth records with more than one race were provided to the National Centers for Health Statistics (NCHS) for NCHS to re-code and provide the bridged-race codes back to Idaho for in-state births. However, bridged-race codes are not provided to Idaho for out-of-state births. Idaho resident birth data provided in the table on page 34 titled "Idaho Resident Live Births by Sex of Child and Race/Ethnicity of Mother, 2010" are based on single-race and bridged-race categories for births in Idaho and single-race categories for births out of state. The 14 out-of-state births with multiple race of mother are included in "other race" category in 2010.

Year	Births to Idaho Mothers in Idaho			Births to Idaho Mothers Out of State		
	Total	Single Race*	Multiple Race	Total	Single Race*	Multiple Race
2008	24,059	23,597	462	1,097	1,085	12
2009	22,647	22,262	385	1,079	1,070	9
2010	22,184	21,764	420	1,018	1,004	14

* Single race or unknown race.

Prior to 2004, mother's and father's races were written on the birth certificate. For statistical analysis, races listed on the certificate were collapsed into five race categories: White, Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, or "other race". In 2004, the birth certificate was revised to allow parents to select one or more race. At the same time, the race category structure was revised. Prior to use of check boxes, write-ins of "Hispanic" or "Mexican" for race were coded to white. Beginning with 2004 births, check boxes of "other race" with write-ins of "Hispanic" or "Mexican" were coded to "other race". Therefore, race data in and after 2004 are not comparable with race data for births prior to 2004.

Race of Mother	2007 Births	2008 Births	2009 Births	2010 Births**
White	22,497	22,250	21,207	20,836
Black	152	177	162	175
American Indian or Alaska Native	398	403	394	407
Asian or Pacific Islander	402	419	377	429
Other race	1,426	1,702	1,437	1,288
Race not stated	149	205	149	67

** 2010 total for "other race" includes 14 records in which the mother reported more than one race and delivered out of state. In-state records were bridged to one single race, but bridged-races were not available for out-of-state births. Prior to 2009, out-of-state births to mother's with more than one race were not included in this table.

Because of the bridged-race code rules implemented in 2004, there has been a large increase in the number of Idaho resident mothers with race coded to “other race”. In 2010, 97.4 percent of the records of mothers with race coded to “other race” were of Hispanic ethnicity; prior to the rule change, these would have been coded to white. Data for white, non-Hispanic mothers are available upon request; these data are comparable for years prior to 2004 to present.

Mother’s and father’s ethnicity

The 2004 Idaho certificate includes check boxes for Hispanic origin and allows the mother and father to choose more than one Hispanic origin. Origin is then categorized as Hispanic or non-Hispanic. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Data shown for Hispanic mothers may be of any race.

Mother’s and father’s education

The 2004 birth certificate was revised to report the highest degree or level of school completed at delivery. Prior to 2004, education was reported as years of school completed. Because of this change, data in 2004 and after are not comparable with data prior to 2004. For birth occurring out of state in states with unrevised birth certificates, years of schooling were entered as close as possible to the highest level of school completed.

Number of Years Schooling Conversion to Highest Degree or Level of School Completed	
Number of Years Schooling	Highest Level of School Completed
0-8 years	8 th grade or less (includes none)
9-11 years	9 th – 12 th grade, but no diploma
12 years	High school graduate or GED completed
13-15 years	Some college credit, but no degree, includes associate’s degree
16 years	Bachelor’s degree
17 or more years	Master’s, doctorate or professional degree

Cigarette smoking before and during pregnancy

Prior to 2004, tobacco use during pregnancy (yes or no) and average number of cigarettes per day were reported on the birth certificate. Beginning in 2004, the Idaho birth certificate includes four data items for cigarette smoking before and during pregnancy. The revised certificate collects data on the average number of cigarettes smoked per day during the three months before pregnancy, the first three months of pregnancy, the second three months of pregnancy, and the third three months of pregnancy. For births occurring out of state in states with unrevised certificates, if the mother used tobacco during pregnancy, the birth record was coded reflect that the mother smoked cigarettes during all three trimesters of pregnancy. Data for cigarette smoking prior to pregnancy were not collected on the unrevised certificate and were coded to “not stated” for data analysis.

Data based on mother’s cigarette smoking status during the three trimesters of pregnancy were used to generate a data item for mother smoking during pregnancy. Mothers who smoked during the first three months of pregnancy, the second three months of pregnancy, or the third three months of pregnancy were coded to reflect that the mother smoked cigarettes during pregnancy for data analysis.

Medical and health section

The medical and health section for the mother includes risk factors in this pregnancy, infections present and/or treated during this pregnancy, obstetric procedures that applied to this pregnancy, onset of labor, characteristics of labor and delivery, method of delivery, and maternal morbidity (complications of labor and delivery). The medical and health section for the infant includes abnormal conditions of the newborn and congenital anomalies of the newborn. There were extensive changes for each of these items on the revised certificate. Every effort was made to code information for out-of-state births in states with unrevised certificates to the appropriate data item in the Idaho database.

Risk factors in this pregnancy

Definitions of risk factors in this pregnancy are provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), NCHS⁴.

Prepregnancy diabetes – Glucose intolerance requiring treatment diagnosed prior to the onset of this pregnancy.

Gestational diabetes - Glucose intolerance requiring treatment diagnosed during this pregnancy.

Prepregnancy hypertension – Elevation of blood pressure above normal for age, gender, and physiological condition diagnosed prior to the onset of this pregnancy.

Gestational hypertension - Elevation of blood pressure above normal for age, gender, and physiological condition diagnosed during this pregnancy.

Previous preterm birth – History of pregnancy(ies) terminating in a live birth of less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.

Other previous poor pregnancy outcome – History of pregnancy(ies) with fetal and neonatal death, small for gestational age, and/or intrauterine growth restricted birth.

Vaginal bleeding during pregnancy – Any reported or observed bleeding per vaginum at any time in the pregnancy presenting prior to the onset of labor.

Infertility treatment- Any assisted reproduction technique, whether artificial insemination, drugs, or any technical procedures (in-vitro fertilization) used to initiate the pregnancy.

Previous cesarean delivery - Previous operative delivery in which the fetus was extracted through an incision in the maternal abdominal and uterine walls.

Infections present and/or treated during this pregnancy

The revised U.S. birth certificate includes six infections which are known to cause concomitant fetal and/or subsequent neonatal infection. The infections listed on the U.S. revised certificate are Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV), Chlamydia, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C. In addition to the infections listed on the revised U.S. certificate, the Idaho birth certificate includes HIV, Listeria, Group B Streptococcus, Cytomegalovirus, Parvovirus, and Toxoplasmosis. The CDC provides more information on these infections at <http://www.cdc.gov/>.

Gonorrhea - Infection due to *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* transmitted sexually (an STD) in most cases, but also by contact with infected exudates in neonatal infants at birth.

Syphilis - A subacute to chronic infectious disease caused by the spirochete *Treponema pallidum*, which is usually transmitted sexually or acquired in utero.

HIV (Human immunodeficiency virus) – The virus that causes AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome). HIV may be transmitted sexually or through infected blood or contact with an infected person's broken skin or mucous membranes. In addition, infected pregnant women can pass HIV to their babies during pregnancy or delivery, as well as through breast-feeding.

Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) – A sexually-transmitted infection of the skin on the genital area by herpes simplex virus.

Chlamydia - A sexually-transmitted disease that is caused by the bacterium *Chlamydia trachomatis*.

Listeria - A genus of bacteria of uncertain affiliation, closely resembling those of the family *Corynebacteriaceae*, made up of small, coccoid gram-positive rods that have a tendency to form chains and palisades; they are found in the feces of humans and other animals, on vegetation, and in silage.

Group B Streptococcus (GBS) – A type of bacteria that can cause serious illness and death in newborns. Group B streptococcus is the most common cause of sepsis (blood infection) and meningitis (infection of the fluid and lining around the brain) in newborns. It is not spread by the consumption of water or food or transmitted sexually.

Cytomegalovirus (CMV) – A common virus of the subfamily *Betaherpesvirinae* that can be present in the body without causing infection. It is spread from person to person by contact with urine, saliva, breast milk, blood, semen, and possibly other body fluids. The virus can be spread from an infected mother to her fetus or newborn baby.

Parvovirus - A virus that commonly infects humans; about 50 percent of all adults have been infected sometime during childhood or adolescence. Parvovirus B19 infects only humans. There are also animal parvoviruses, but they do not infect humans. Therefore, a person cannot catch parvovirus B19 from a dog or cat.

Toxoplasmosis - A disease caused by a single-cell parasite called *Toxoplasma gondii*. The *Toxoplasma* infection can cause serious health problems in pregnant women. *Toxoplasma* infection occurs from contaminated food or drinking water and cat feces from a *Toxoplasma*-infected cat. Most infants are infected while still in the womb. They have no symptoms at birth, but they may develop symptoms later in life.

Hepatitis B (HBV) - A serious disease caused by a virus that attacks the liver. This virus can cause lifelong infection, cirrhosis (scarring) of the liver, liver cancer, liver failure, and death. The Hepatitis virus may be transmitted sexually, through contaminated blood, or from infected mothers to their infants at birth.

Hepatitis C - A disease caused by the Hepatitis C virus which results in infection of the liver. The Hepatitis C virus is spread by contact with contaminated blood or plasma. The role of person-to-person contact and sexual transmission is unclear, but it may be transmitted from an infected mother to her baby during birth.

Characteristics of labor and delivery

Characteristic of labor and delivery include information about the course of the delivery. Definitions of characteristics of labor are provided by the CDC, NCHS⁴.

Induction of labor - Initiation of uterine contractions by medical and/or surgical means for the purpose of delivery before the spontaneous onset of labor.

Augmentation of labor - Stimulation of uterine contractions by drug or manipulative technique with the intent to reduce the time to delivery.

Non-vertex presentation - Includes any non-vertex fetal presentation, e.g., breech, shoulder, brow, face presentations, and transverse lie in the active phase of labor or at delivery other than vertex.

Steroids (glucocorticoids) for fetal lung maturation - Steroids received by the mother prior to delivery including betamethasone, dexamethasone, or hydrocortisone specifically given to accelerate fetal lung maturation in anticipation of preterm delivery. Excludes steroid medication given to the mother as an anti-inflammatory treatment.

Antibiotics during labor - Includes antibacterial medications given systemically (intravenous or intramuscular) to the mother in the interval between the onset of labor and the actual delivery.

Chorioamnionitis or Maternal temp. >100.4 degrees F - A clinical diagnosis of chorioamnionitis during labor made by the delivery attendant. Usually includes more than one of the following: fever, uterine tenderness and/or irritability, leukocytosis, and fetal tachycardia.

Moderate/heavy meconium staining of amniotic fluid - Staining of the amniotic fluid caused by passage of fetal bowel contents during labor and/or delivery which is more than enough to cause a greenish color change of the fluid.

Fetal intolerance of labor - In-utero resuscitation measure (maternal position change, oxygen administration to the mother, IV fluid, amnioinfusion, support of maternal blood pressure, uterine relaxing agents), further fetal assessment (scalp pH, scalp stimulation, acoustic stimulation), operative delivery/intervention to shorten time to deliver the fetus.

Epidural or spinal anesthesia during labor - Administration of a regional anesthetic to the mother for control of the pain of labor, i.e., delivery of an agent into a limited space with the distribution of the analgesic effect limited to the lower body.

Maternal morbidity (complications of labor and delivery)

Maternal morbidity includes serious complications experienced by the mother associated with the labor and delivery. Definitions of maternal morbidity are provided by the CDC, NCHS⁴.

Maternal transfusion - Includes infusion of whole blood or packed red blood cells within the period specified.

Third or fourth degree perineal laceration - Third degree laceration extends completely through the perineal skin, vaginal mucosa, perineal body, and anal sphincter. Fourth degree laceration is all of the above with extension through the rectal mucosa.

Ruptured uterus - Tearing of the uterine wall.

Unplanned hysterectomy - Surgical removal of the uterus that was not planned prior to admission for delivery. Includes an anticipated or possible but not definitively planned procedure.

ICU admission - Any admission, planned or unplanned, of the mother to a facility/unit designated as providing intensive care (ICU).

Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery - Any transfer of the mother back to a surgical area for an operative procedure that was not planned prior to the admission for delivery. This complication excludes postpartum tubal ligations.

Abnormal conditions of the newborn

Abnormal conditions of the newborn include disorders or significant morbidity experienced by the newborn infant. Definitions of abnormal conditions are provided by the CDC, NCHS⁴.

Assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery - Infant given manual breaths with bag and mask or bag and endotracheal tube within the first several minutes of birth for any duration.

Assisted ventilation required for more than six hours – Infant given mechanical ventilation (breathing assistance) by any method for more than six hours.

Seizure or serious neurologic dysfunction - Seizure defined as any involuntary repetitive, convulsive movement or behavior. Serious neurologic dysfunction defined as severe alteration of alertness such as obtundation, stupor, or coma.

Significant birth injury (injury present immediately following delivery or manifesting following delivery) - Any bone fracture or weakness or loss of sensation. This condition excludes fractured clavicles and transient facial nerve palsy.

NICU admission – NICU (neonatal intensive care unit) is defined as a facility or unit staffed and equipped to provide continuous mechanical ventilatory support for the newborn. The infant may require additional or medical support in an NICU other than continuous mechanical ventilatory support.

Newborn given surfactant replacement therapy - Treatment of surfactant deficiency either due to preterm birth or pulmonary injury resulting in decreased lung compliance.

Antibiotics received by the newborn for suspected neonatal sepsis - Any antibacterial drug given systemically.

Failed newborn hearing test - Failure of the newborn hearing screening test in one or both ears. Data are based on infants given the test in which test results were available prior to the birth certificate being filed with the state. Newborn hearing screening tests may vary by birth facility.

Congenital anomalies of the newborn

Anomalies which are diagnosable within the first 24 hours following birth using widely available conventional diagnostic techniques. Definitions are provided by the CDC, NCHS⁴.

Anencephaly - Absence of the cerebral hemispheres.

Meningomyelocele/spina bifida - Developmental anomaly characterized by defective closure of the bony encasement of the spinal cord, through which the cord and meninges may or may not protrude.

Cyanotic congenital heart disease - Congenital heart defects which cause cyanosis. Includes, but is not limited to, transposition of the great arteries, teratology of Fallot, pulmonary or pulmonic valvular atresia, tricuspid atresia, truncus arteriosus, and total or partial anomalous pulmonary venous return with or without obstruction.

Congenital diaphragmatic hernia - Defects in the formation of the diaphragm allowing herniation of abdominal organs into the thoracic cavity.

Omphalocele - Protrusion of variable amounts of abdominal viscera from a midline defect at the base of the umbilicus.

Gastroschisis - The abdominal viscera protrude through an abdominal wall defect, usually on the right side of the umbilical cord insertion.

Limb reduction defect - Complete or partial absence of a portion of an extremity secondary to failure to develop. Congenital amputation and dwarfing syndromes are excluded.

Cleft lip with or without cleft palate - Refers to incomplete closure of the lip. Cleft lip may be unilateral, bilateral, or median.

Cleft palate alone - Refers to incomplete fusion of the palatal shelves. This may be limited to the soft palate or may also extend into the hard palate.

Down syndrome (karyotype confirmed and karyotype pending) - The most common chromosomal defect, with most cases resulting from an extra chromosome (Trisomy 21).

Suspected other chromosomal disorder (karyotype confirmed and karyotype pending) - Includes any constellation of congenital malformations resulting from or compatible with known syndromes caused by detectable defects in chromosome structure.

Hypospadias – Congenital malformations of genital organs.

Method of delivery

In 2004, the Idaho birth certificate was revised to collect additional data for cesarean births. The revised certificate asks for two additional data items regarding cesarean deliveries, 1) was a trial of labor attempted? and 2) number of previous cesarean deliveries. The number of previous cesarean deliveries is calculated from the response to a question under “risk factors in this pregnancy” which asks if the mother had a previous cesarean delivery and if so, the number of previous cesarean deliveries. As a result, data on vaginal birth after previous cesarean (VBAC), primary, and repeat cesarean deliveries are not directly comparable between revisions⁵.

The formulas for calculating rates by method of delivery are based on mother’s delivery history. For mothers with no previous deliveries or with a previous vaginal delivery, the method of delivery for this birth will either be vaginal or primary cesarean. For women with a previous cesarean delivery, the method of delivery for this birth will either be VBAC or repeat cesarean.

Vaginal, non-VBAC rate: Number of vaginal, non-VBAC deliveries per 100 births. Rate is based on records with known data for method of delivery.

Formula: $[(\text{vaginal, non-VBAC births}) / (\text{total births} - \text{births with unknown method of delivery})] \times 100$

Vaginal birth after previous cesarean (VBAC) rate: Number of vaginal deliveries per 100 births to women with a previous cesarean.

Formula: $[(\text{VBAC births}) / (\text{VBAC births} + \text{repeat cesarean births})] \times 100$

Total cesarean rate: Number of cesarean deliveries per 100 births. Rate is based on records with known data for method of delivery.

Formula: $[(\text{total cesarean births}) / (\text{total births} - \text{births with unknown method of delivery})] \times 100$

Primary cesarean rate: Number of cesarean deliveries per 100 births to women who had no previous cesareans. Rate is based on records with known data for method of delivery.

Formula: $[(\text{primary cesarean births}) / (\text{total births} - \text{VBAC's} - \text{repeat cesareans} - \text{births with unknown method of delivery})] \times 100$

Repeat cesarean rate: Number of cesarean deliveries per 100 births to women with a previous cesarean.

Formula: $[(\text{repeat cesarean births}) / (\text{repeat cesarean births} + \text{VBAC births})] \times 100$

Principal source of payment for delivery

In 2004, the Idaho birth certificate included eight check boxes for the principle source of payment for this delivery: private insurance, Medicaid, self-pay, Indian Health Services, CHAMPUS/TRICARE, other government, other, and none. If no check box was selected, payment source was coded to “not stated”. For data analysis, records with Indian Health Services, CHAMPUS/TRICARE, or other government selected were categorized as “other government”. Principal source for payment was added to the Idaho certificate in 1996. The categories listed from 1996 to 2003 were HMO, self-pay, other health insurance, Medicaid, and other government. Data from 1996 to 2003 are not comparable with data in 2004 and after. Data for Medicaid-paid births from the birth certificate may not match data from the Medicaid Program. In addition, the principal source for payment may change after the certificate is filed with the state.

Mortality

Revision of the Certificate of Death

A new U.S. Standard Certificate of Death was implemented on January 1, 2003 and at that time five states including Idaho implemented the revision within their states. The revision of the death certificate included three new data fields relating to the cause of death:

- 1) Did tobacco use contribute to the death?
- 2) What was the pregnancy status of females aged 10-54?
- 3) What type of safety device(s) did decedent use/employ (transportation deaths)?

In addition to the new variables, there were notable changes to existing data fields. One was a revision to the manner in which the decedent’s education is collected. Prior to 2003, data collected for decedent’s education were based on number of years of school; beginning in 2003, data are based on the education level that best describes the highest degree or level of school completed at time of death.

Another notable change to the death certificate in 2003 was on the decedent’s race and ethnicity. In 2003, the Idaho death certificate was revised to allow for more than one race and more than one Hispanic origin of the decedent. To facilitate coding and processing of multiple-race data in a uniform manner for all vital statistics jurisdictions, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) developed a computer system to code and edit reported race and ethnicity data.

Race of decedent

Beginning in 2003, Idaho Vital Statistics transmitted Idaho death records to NCHS, NCHS re-coded multiple-race categories to single-race codes; NCHS returned the records back to Idaho for analysis. The data used for analysis was the “bridged-multiple race” code on each death certificate. The bridging procedure is similar to the procedure used to bridge multiracial population estimates. For Idaho death certificates, multiracial decedents are imputed to a single race using a coding algorithm according to their combination of races, Hispanic origin, sex, and age indicated on the death certificate. The categories for the bridged race codes are the four main categories used by NCHS – White, Black, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander. In addition, there is a fifth category in Idaho for “other race of decedent”.

The imputation of multiple-race to single-race procedure is described at the CDC's website at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>.

Idaho was one of the first states to adopt a new death certificate in 2003; however, not all states adopted multiple-race options in 2003. In 2003, all records received by Idaho Vital Statistics for Idahoans who died out of state reported single-race. There were four out-of-state death certificates with multiple races of decedent reported in 2010. Bridged-race codes are not provided to Idaho for out-of-state records; therefore not all Idaho resident records have bridged-race codes to be used for data analysis.

Idaho resident death data provided in the table entitled "Idaho Resident Deaths by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, 2010" are based on single-race and bridged-race categories for deaths in Idaho and single-race categories for deaths out of state.

Year	Deaths to Idaho Residents in Idaho			Deaths to Idaho Residents Out of State		
	Total	Single Race*	Multiple Race	Total	Single Race*	Multiple Race
2008	10,396	10,361	35	531	531	0
2009	10,483	10,445	38	582	580	2
2010	10,830	10,789	41	581	581	0

* Single race or unknown race.

Other race category

Prior to 2003, decedent's race was a write-in response on the death certificate. Races listed on the certificate were collapsed into five race categories: White, Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, or "other race". With the change to check boxes on the certificates and the ability to select one or more race, the race category structure was revised. Prior to use of check boxes, if the term "Hispanic" or "Mexican" was written on the certificate as race, then race was coded to white. Beginning in 2003, if the check box "other race" was checked and the write-in for other race was specified as "Hispanic" or "Mexican", then race was coded to "other race". Therefore, race data for deaths in 2003 and after are not comparable with race data prior to 2003. Data for white, non-Hispanic persons are available upon request; these data are comparable for years prior to 2003 to present.

Prior to 2003, the number of deaths categorized as "other race" was historically low. For example, in 2002, there were four residents deaths reported as "other race". Due to the change in the methodology, the number of records with "other race" of decedent increased from four in 2002 to 58 in 2003, 77 in 2004, 98 in 2005, 103 in 2006, and decreased to 92 in 2007. The number decreased to 62 in 2008, increased to 71 in 2009, and once again decreased to 45 in 2010.

Cause-of-Death Classification

Mortality statistics are compiled in accordance with the World Health Organization (WHO) regulations, which specify that member nations, including the United States, classify and code causes of death in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems. The tenth revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) was

implemented in the United States beginning with deaths occurring in 1999 and replaces the ninth revision of the ICD (ICD-9), which was used from 1979 through 1998. Some changes from ICD-9 to ICD-10 include:

1. ICD-10 is far more detailed, with about 8,000 categories compared with 4,000 categories in ICD-9.
2. ICD-10 uses 4-digit alphanumeric codes, compared to 4-digit numeric codes in ICD-9.
3. Some cause-of-death titles have been changed, and conditions have been regrouped.
4. Some cause-of-death coding rules have been changed.

For more information on ICD, go to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website link at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/icd10des.htm>

Comparability Ratio

The change from ICD-9 to ICD-10 in 1999 may result in discontinuities in cause-of-death trends. These discontinuities are measured using comparability ratios. NCHS developed comparability ratios to measure the level of agreement between classification systems for causes of death. Go to <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh/nchsdefs/comparabilityratio.htm> for more information regarding comparability ratios.

The comparability ratio is the result of a study completed by NCHS in which a sample of U.S. mortality records was coded by both the new (ICD-10) and the old (ICD-9) revision codes.

Comparability ratio:
$$\frac{\text{Number of deaths for a cause of death based on ICD-10 code(s)}}{\text{Number of deaths for a cause of death based on the most comparable ICD-9 code(s)}}$$

To show trends in data, NCHS has instructed states to treat ICD-10 as the standard and adjust statistics prior to 1999 using Modified ICD-9 codes and comparability ratios. Therefore, mortality statistics provided in this report are NOT comparable to previously published mortality statistics based on non-modified ICD-9 codes. Idaho trend data using Modified ICD-9 codes and comparability ratios are available upon request.

Firearm Injury, Alcohol-Induced, and Drug-Induced Deaths

Deaths attributed to firearm injury, alcohol-induced, and drug-induced causes are sub-sets of mortality categories used to rank leading causes of death such as accidents, intentional self-harm (suicide), and assault (homicide). Firearm injury, alcohol-induced, and drug-induced deaths are not used to rank leading cause of death.

Firearm Injury

Causes of death attributable to firearm-injury deaths include ICD-10 codes: U01.4, W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0. Firearm injury deaths include terrorism involving firearms (homicide); accidental discharge of firearms; intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms; assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms; discharge of firearms, undetermined intent; and legal intervention involving firearm discharge. Death from injury by firearms exclude deaths due to explosives and other causes indirectly related to firearms.

Alcohol-Induced

The list of ICD-10 codes included in alcohol-induced causes was expanded in 2003 to include the ICD-10 codes of E24.4, G72.1, and K86.0 with the codes used prior to 2003: F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. In 2006, the list was expanded again to include ICD-10 code K85.2. Alcohol-induced deaths include mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol use; degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol; alcoholic polyneuropathy; alcoholic cardiomyopathy; alcoholic gastritis; alcoholic liver disease; alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis; alcohol-induced acute pancreatitis; findings of alcohol in blood; accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; intentional self-poisoning (suicide) by exposure to alcohol; poisoning by exposure to alcohol; and poisoning by exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent. Alcohol-induced deaths do not include homicides, accidents such as falls and motor vehicle crashes, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use. This category also excludes newborn deaths associated with maternal alcohol use.

Drug-Induced

In 2003 and 2006, NCHS expanded the list of ICD-10 codes for drug-induced causes to be more comprehensive. Drug-induced ICD-10 codes include: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0- F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0, L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1- R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, and Y10-Y14. Drug-induced deaths include deaths due to drug psychosis; drug dependence; nondependent use of drugs not including alcohol and tobacco; drug-induced pancreatitis; drug-induced fever; accidental poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals; suicide by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals; assault from poisoning by drugs and medicaments; and poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals, undetermined whether accidental or purposely inflicted. Drug-induced deaths do not include accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Also excluded are newborn deaths associated with maternal drug use. Types of drugs listed on the death certificate include prescriptions, over-the-counter drugs, and narcotics.

Life Expectancy

Data used to calculate Idaho life expectancy are based on July 1, 2005, population estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, age-specific population estimates computed by the Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, and 2005 Idaho resident mortality rates. Average number of years of life remaining (${}^o e_x$) is the expectation of life for those who survived to age x.

$${}^o e_x = T_x / l_x$$

T_x is the total time lived beyond age x by all individuals of the life table proportion alive at age x; l_x is the number of persons who survive to the exact age marking the beginning of each age interval. The number alive at age 0 (l_0) is taken arbitrarily as 100,000.

Mortality Rates Age-Adjusted to the Year 2000 U.S. Standard

Age adjustment is a statistical technique used to standardize rates. The technique is employed when comparing two or more populations with different age distributions. Age-adjusted rates are artificial measures for comparison purposes only and should not be used to measure the absolute magnitude of a health issue. To allow for comparison, the same standard population must be used. If different standard populations are used to compute the age-adjusted rates (1940 and 2000, for example), then the age-adjusted rates are NOT comparable. Statistically, it is a weighted average of the age-specific death rates, where the weights represent the fixed population proportions by age.

There are two methods for age-adjusting rates: direct and indirect. In this report, Idaho age-adjusted rates were developed using the following steps for the direct method:

- 1) Calculate **age-specific rates** for the 11 age groups used in the 2000 standard million: less than 1, 1-4, 5-14, 15-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75-84, and 85 and older.

$$\frac{\text{(Annual number of deaths in age group)}}{\text{(Population of age group for corresponding year)}}$$

- 2) Calculate **expected number of deaths** for each age group.

$$\text{(2000 U.S. standard million population of age group)} \times \text{(Age-specific rate)}$$

- 3) Calculate **total expected number of deaths**.

$$\text{(Sum of expected deaths for all age groups)}$$

- 4) Calculate **age-adjusted rate per 100,000 persons**.

$$\frac{\text{(Total expected deaths)}}{\text{(Standard million)}} \times 100,000$$

YEAR 2000 U.S. STANDARD POPULATION			
All ages	1,000,000	35-44 years	162,613
Under 1 year	13,818	45-54 years	134,834
1-4 years	55,317	55-64 years	87,247
5-14 years	145,565	65-74 years	66,037
15-24 years	138,646	75-84 years	44,842
25-34 years	135,573	85+ years	15,508

Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)

Years of potential life lost (YPLL) is a statistic used to measure the number of years of life lost in a population when persons in that population die prematurely. YPLL provides valuable information regarding the causes of death that contribute most significantly to premature mortality. For example, in 2010 Accidents was the fourth-leading cause of death of Idahoans and accounted for 5.7 percent of all resident deaths. However, Accidents was the second-leading cause of premature death under age 75 and accounted for 9.9 percent of all YPLL in 2010.

In order to calculate YPLL, a standard must be chosen (e.g., age 75) as a reference point for years of life lost. The number of years of life lost is then calculated for each person dying before the standard age. Assume a standard of 75 years of age is chosen. For calculation purposes, all people are considered half way through the year of their age at death. For example, an infant who dies under one year of age is considered .5 years of age at death, and a child who dies at age one - between its

first and second birthday - is considered 1.5 years of age, and so forth. Therefore, a person dying at 39 has lost 35.5 years of life relative to the standard (i.e., 75 years – 39.5 years = 35.5 years). To obtain YPLL, the number of years of life lost for each person in the population dying before the standard age is summed. Persons dying at 75 years of age or older would be excluded from the analysis, because they have not lost years of life relative to the standard. For this report, a standard of 75 years of age was chosen to calculate YPLL.

Population

The Office of Management and Budget announced revisions to the standards for classification of federal data on race and ethnicity on October 30, 1997. These standards require that agencies offer individuals the opportunity to select one or more races when reporting information on race in federal data collections. The Census in 2000 was the first nationwide implementation of the revised standards.

The files released from the U.S. Census Bureau for April 1, 2010 Census contain data for single race categories (including “other race” category) and multiple race categories. This presents problems for vital rates from two standpoints. First, the file contains counts of persons with more than one race and therefore is not compatible with states’ vital statistics numerators based on single race categories; second, the file contains the “other race” category that is not used to calculate national vital statistics rates. For U.S. vital statistics, “other race” is allocated to the four main race categories.

Standard Race Categories April 1, 2010 Census for Idaho		
Race	Number	Percent
Total	1,567,582	100.0%
White	1,396,487	89.1%
Black	9,810	0.6%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	21,441	1.4%
Asian	19,069	1.2%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	2,317	0.1%
Some other race	79,523	5.1%
Two or more races	38,935	2.5%

NCHS contracted with the Census Bureau to produce a “bridged” data set in which all multiple race persons are allocated to a single race, to reproduce what these people would have reported had they not had the option to report more than one race. In November 2011, NCHS released state and county population totals for April 1, 2010. These totals are for the four race groups (White, Black, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, including Native Hawaiian) by single year of age, sex, and Hispanic origin⁶.

Standard Race Categories Idaho Bridged Intercensal 2008 and 2009 Estimates, 2010 Estimates						
	July 1, 2008		July 1, 2009		April 1, 2010	
Race	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,523,816	100.0%	1,545,801	100.0%	1,567,582	100.0%
White	1,458,280	95.7%	1,476,733	95.5%	1,496,784	95.5%
Black	17,878	1.2%	19,238	1.2%	15,104	1.0%
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	25,613	1.7%	26,632	1.7%	29,801	1.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	22,045	1.4%	23,198	1.5%	25,893	1.7%

1. “PNSS Health Indicators,” CDC Pediatric and Pregnancy Nutrition Surveillance System. December 2010. www.cdc.gov/pednss/what_is/pnss_health_indicators.htm.

2. “Report of the Panel to Evaluate the U.S. Standard Certificates,” National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Vital Statistics, April 2000, Addenda, November 2001.

3. “Births: Final Data for 2003,” National Vital Statistics Reports, National Center for Health Statistics, Vol. 54/No.2, September 8, 2005.

4. “Birth Edit Specifications for the 2003 Revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Birth” National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Vital Statistics, April 2004, Updated March 18, 2005.

5. “Births: Final Data for 2005,” National Vital Statistics Reports, National Center for Health Statistics, Vol. 56/No.6, December 5, 2007.

6. The bridged-race April 1, 2010 population estimates were produced by the Population Estimates Program of the U.S. Census Bureau in collaboration with the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). These estimates were released by the Census Bureau on November 3, 2011 and by NCHS on November 17, 2011. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm