Table II. Estimated total population by race, and estimated female population by age and race: United States, 1998

[Populations estimated as of July 1]

Age	All races	White	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander
Total population	270,298,524	223,000,729	34,430,569	2,359,946	10,507,280
Female population					
15–44 years	60,111,557	48,250,829	8,591,694	569,534	2,699,500
10–14 years	9,387,020	7,402,657	1,472,646	119,551	392,166
15–19 years	9,493,761	7,500,658	1,487,073	113,821	392,209
15–17 years	5,694,086	4,498,674	881,464	71,297	242,651
18–19 years	3,799,675	3,001,984	605,609	42,524	149,558
20–24 years	8,678,024	6,868,796	1,332,918	93,674	382,636
25–29 years	9,341,226	7,394,657	1,368,895	93,239	484,435
30–34 years	10,179,403	8,145,421	1,448,812	89,390	495,780
35–39 years	11,369,766	9,261,994	1,529,631	92,526	485,615
40–44 years	11,049,377	9,079,303	1,424,365	86,884	458,825
45–49 years	9,607,011	7,972,031	1,169,762	71,258	393,960

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Unpublished Census file NESTV98.wk1. consistent with populations published in: U.S. population estimates, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: 1990 to 1998. Washington, DC: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Internet release, June 4, 1999. http://www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/uspop.html.

Table III. Estimated total population by specified Hispanic origin and estimated female population by age and specified Hispanic origin and by race for women of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1998

[Populations estimated as of July 1]

Age	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic		
	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic[1]	Total[2]	White	Black
Total population	30,250,248	19,552,181	3,018,584	1,322,312	6,387,171	240,048,291	195,439,555	32,717,947
Female population								
15–44 years	7,269,192	4,605,176	759,516	263,807	1,640,985	52,842,369	41,645,748	8,172,590
10–14 years	1,286,910	884,607	139,675	30,635	231,989	8,100,120	6,238,757	1,398,096
15–19 years	1,296,337	861,714	151,227	36,648	246,744	8,197,425	6,322,186	1,415,021
15–17 years	774,225	527,598	91,034	23,087	132,501	4,919,866	3,795,902	838,562
18–19 years	522,112	334,116	60,193	13,561	114,243	3,277,559	2,526,284	576,459
20–24 years	1,250,938	828,513	109,181	29,625	283,615	7,427,083	5,725,391	1,265,049
25–29 years	1,223,460	801,871	130,708	39,510	251,371	8,117,764	6,282,628	1,300,046
30–34 years	1,270,594	792,065	130,108	58,495	289,929	8,908,804	6,993,329	1,372,694
35–39 years	1,207,754	691,785	137,162	56,344	322,468	10,162,016	8,166,734	1,456,919
40–44 years	1,020,109	629,228	100,830	43,185	246,858	10,029,277	8,155,480	1,362,861
45–49 years	794,527	457,033	82,975	34,958	219,561	8,812,484	7,251,049	1,122,532

[1]Includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic.
[2]Includes races other than white and black.

SOURCE: Population estimates based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census. Totals for Hispanic population and non-Hispanic population by race are consistent with figures published in: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Unpublished Census file NESTV98.wk1. consistent with populations published in: U.S. population estimates, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: 1990 to 1998. Washington, DC: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Internet release, June 4, 1999. http://www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/uspop.html.

a large series of possible results that *could have* occurred under the same circumstances. When considered in this way, the number of births is subject to random variation. The probable range of values may be estimated from the actual figures according to certain statistical assumptions.

The **confidence interval** is the range of values for the number of births, birth rates, or percent of births that you could expect in 95 out of 100 cases. The **confidence limits** are the end points of this range of values (the highest and lowest values). Confidence limits tell you how much the number of events or rates could vary under similar circumstances.

Confidence limits for numbers, rates, and percents can be estimated from the actual number of events. Procedures differ for rates and percents and also differ depending on the number of births on which these statistics are based. Below are detailed procedures and examples for each type of case.

95-percent confidence limits for numbers less than 100

When the number of births is less than 100 and the rate is small, the data are assumed to follow a Poisson probability distribution. Confidence limits are estimated using the following formulas:

Lower limit = $B \times L$

Upper limit = $B \times U$