## Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2007

- Natality
- Induced termination of pregnancy
- Teen pregnancy



# Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2007 

## Volume 1

) ${ }^{(D H S}$
Oregon Department
of Human Services
Public Health Division
Office of Disease Prevention and Epidemiology
Center for Health Statistics

ISSN: 1524-377X

This document can be provided upon request in alternative formats for individuals with disabilities. Other formats may include (but are not limited to) large print, Braille, audio recordings, Web-based communications and other electronic formats. E-mail mary.ann.jensen@state.or.us, call 971-673-1154 (voice) or call 971-673-0372 (TTY) to arrange for the alternative format that will work best for you.

## Published August 2009

## Prepared by: <br> Center for Health Statistics

Researchers:
Vicky Buelow
Joyce Grant-Worley
Heidi Murphy
Tom Peterson
Chan Vannarath

## Desktop Publishing

Oregon DHS Office of Communications

## Special thanks to other staff members of the Center for Health Statistics:

Diane Aho
Sarah Apodaca
Gisela Badillo
Tony Bojanowski
Nataliya Bareeva-Miller
Renee Boyd
Becki Buskirk
Kevin Colley
Lenae Chipman
Karen Cooper
Debbie Draghia
Sean Files
Lisa Flukinger
Melissa Franklin
Debora Gott
Dani Hall
JoAnne Hall

Karen Hampton
Lorraine Hanson
Carlos Herrera
Le Hua
Lynda Jackson
Mary Ann Jensen
Kerry Lionadh
Maria Louie
Carol Maul
Susanne McAdams
TJ Mohr
Darcy Niemeyer
Neal Peterson
Eric Ramos
Linda Reynolds
Karen Rangan
Talia Riordan

Juana Anguiano Rivera
Cynthia Roeser
Kara Rosenthal
Sandra Sams
Carol Sanders
Karen Semprevivo
Denice Sprague
Patricia Stinson
Ember Talent
Patricia Thompson
Amanda Vega
Sheila Vu
Karen Wagner
Frederick Warren
Megan Welter
Jennifer Woodward
P.O. Box 14050

Portland, OR 97293-0050
Telephone: 971-673-1180

## Preface

## "What's past is prologue..."

Sometimes the best way to determine what direction to take is to look at where we are and back at where we have been. This is as true in matters of public health as it is in navigation. And in today's complex society, careful planning is becoming more important than ever before.

Each year, the Oregon Department of Human Services' (DHS) Center for Health Statistics publishes the Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report, an analytical look at the health of Oregon as measured by the health of its citizens. By this means, policymaker and health care professionals have a source of important knowledge that can be used to form the basis for action and benchmarks for assessing progress.

## Structure of the report

To improve ease of use and timeliness, the Vital Statistics Annual Report is issued in two volumes.

- Volume 1 presents data on births, abortions, and teen pregnancy.
- Volume 2 presents data on deaths (all ages) and perinatal deaths.
The only marriage and divorce data published in the report are statewide occurrences and rates. Information by county and by month of occurrence is available, as are a variety of year-to-date preliminary data on deaths, births, abortions, and teen pregnancy, at the Center for Health Statistics (CHS) Web site: www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/chs/data/index.shtml. Additional data are available in the form of simple crosstabulations. For information on availability, or to request data, call the Center for Health Statistics.

Comprehensive information on communicable diseases can be obtained by contacting the DHS Office of Disease Prevention and Epidemiology 971-673-1111.

The more significant demographic and public health issues are discussed in the narrative sections that open each chapter. These narratives are accompanied by charts, graphs, and sidebar tables. Readers can research their own areas of interest by using the tables following the chapter narratives. You can also refer to other CHS reports for more detail on the specific issues summarized in this report.

## A cooperative effort

The presentation of data in this report is the final stage of a long, ongoing process that begins with the prompt, accurate recording of vital events. This registration system ensures that the information is collected, kept secure, and made available to individuals and their families when needed for documentation. Tabulation and analysis of the data by the Oregon Center for Health Statistics provide useful information about the health and social changes occurring in Oregon.
Vital Statistics has been called "the eyes and ears of public health," and is, in fact, the only organized system of health records covering the entire population. The collection of data is a highly cooperative effort that depends on the participation of a great many people throughout the state.

## The providers of services

Those who provide the services associated with vital events are the first participants in the collection system.
The birth attendant completes both the legal document and the confidential statistical section of the birth certificate. For deaths, the funeral director or person who first assumes responsibility for the body files the death or fetal death certificate. A physician completes the medical portion of these death certificates, except in cases of found bodies and unnatural deaths, which are certified by medical examiners. Hospital medical records personnel help to ensure that all certificates are complete and accurate.

These service providers then file the completed certificates with the county registrars in the county where the event occurred.

Abortions are treated differently. The providers of induced abortions file the completed statistical reports (which contain no identifying information) directly with the state registrar.

## County officials

County registrars play an important role by further assuring the completeness and accuracy of birth, death, and fetal death registration. They check the certificates against other sources of information to make certain no events are missed. County registrars also follow up on any incomplete items before sending the certificates to the state registrar at the Center for Health Statistics.

## Center for Health Statistics

At the state level, the staff of the Center for Health Statistics perform additional checks for completeness and accuracy. A field representative makes contact with providers and county registrars. Clerical staff send correspondence seeking additional information on such matters as causes of death, birthweight, and tobacco use. Microfilmers store certificates so that certified copies can be made. Coders and data entry personnel turn the collected information into computerized data, which are then retrieved by programmers, analyzed by researchers, and made available for demographic and public health needs.

## Other states

This report does not overlook events relating to Oregon residents that occurred in another state. The Centers for Health Statistics in each U.S. state and Canadian province have agreed to forward copies of birth, death, and fetal death certificates to the state where the person usually resided. A cooperative agreement also exists for reports on induced termination of pregnancy; however, some states collect no resident information on these reports and, therefore, cannot participate in the exchange.

Among all these participants, it is clear there is no single recorder. The many hundreds of people throughout Oregon who record the major life events of our citizens have all played important roles in preparing this report. It could not have been achieved without them.

## Table of contents

Preface ..... i
Section 1: Quick Reference: Volume 1 ..... 1-1
Section 2: Natality ..... 2-1
Demographics ..... 2-3
Maternal race/ethnicity ..... 2-3
Marital status of mother ..... 2-3
Educational attainment ..... 2-5
Maternal lifestyle and health characteristics ..... 2-6
Tobacco ..... 2-6
Weight gain ..... 2-7
Medical risk factors ..... 2-7
Medical service utilization. ..... 2-7
Prenatal care ..... 2-7
Birth attendant and place of delivery ..... 2-9
Method of delivery ..... 2-10
Infant health characteristics ..... 2-10
Period of gestation ..... 2-10
Low birthweight. ..... 2-10
Apgar score ..... 2-11
Abnormal conditions and congenital anomalies ..... 2-12
Multiple births ..... 2-12
Source of payment ..... 2-12
Section 3: Induced termination of pregnancy. ..... 3-1
Current trends ..... 3-1
Pregnancy outcomes ..... 3-2
Abortion patients ..... 3-3
Age ..... 3-3
Race and ethnicity ..... 3-4
Contraceptive use ..... 3-4
Medical procedures ..... 3-5
Geographic distribution ..... 3-5
Section 4: Teen pregnancy ..... 4-1
Current trends ..... 4-1
Oregon females under 18 ..... 4-1
Births to teens under 18 ..... 4-2
Abortion rates among teens under 18 ..... 4-2
Oregon females 18-19 ..... 4-3
Oregon rates vs. U.S. rates ..... 4-4
Level of infant health ..... 4-5
Low birthweight ..... 4-5
Race and ethnicity ..... 4-5
Prenatal care ..... 4-6
Early prenatal care ..... 4-6
Inadequate prenatal care ..... 4-7
Late or no prenatal care ..... 4-8
Low Apgar score ..... 4-8
Substance use during pregnancy ..... 4-8
Tobacco ..... 4-8
Alcohol ..... 4-9
Source of payment ..... 4-9
Age of father ..... 4-9

## Appendices

Appendix A: Population ..... A-1
Appendix B: Technical notes ..... B-1
Definitions ..... B-1
Methodology ..... B-3
Step-by-step instructions ..... B-7
Formulas ..... B-14
Appendix C: List of figures and tables ..... C-1
Appendix D: Sample forms ..... D-1
Certificate of live birth ..... D-1
Report of induced termination of pregnancy ..... D-2
Application, license, and record of marriage ..... D-3
Record of dissolution of marriage, or annulment ..... D-4

## Quick reference (Volume 1)

## Summary of Oregon Vital Events, 2007

| Population | 3,745,455 | Population increased 54,950 or 1.5 percent over 2006. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Live Births Number Crude Rate Fertility Rate | $\begin{gathered} \text { Residents } \\ 49,373 \\ 13.2 \\ 66.0 \end{gathered}$ | Number increased by 689 . The fertility rate increased by 0.8 percent, while the crude rate remained the same. |
| Marriages Number Crude Rate | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Occurrences } \\ 26,664 \\ 7.1 \end{gathered}$ | Number of marriages decreased by 51, a decrease of 0.2 percent from 2006. The rate decreased by 1.4 percent. |
| Divorces <br> Number Crude Rate | Occurrences <br> 14,921 <br> 4.0 | Number of divorces increased by 6 from 2006. The rate remained the same. |
| Unmarried Mothers <br> Number <br> Rate | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Residents } \\ 17,311 \\ 35.1 \end{gathered}$ | Number increased by 636. Proportion of births which were to unmarried mothers increased by 2.3 percent. |
| Low Birthweight Infants <br> Number <br> Rate | $\begin{gathered} \text { Residents } \\ 3,011 \\ 61.0 \end{gathered}$ | Number of low birthweight infants increased by 40 . The rate remained the same |
| Induced Abortions <br> Number <br> Ratio | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Occurrences } \\ 11,883 \\ 240.7 \end{gathered}$ | The number of reported abortions decreased by 363, a decrease of 3.0 percent from 2006. The abortion ratio decreased marginally by 3.5 percent. |
| Crude birth, death, marriage, and divorce rates are per 1,000 population; fertility rate per 1,000 15-44 year old females unmarried mother rate and low birthweight rate, per 1,000 live resident births; induced abortion ratio per 1,000 live occurrence births. Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values. |  |  |

Table 1-1. Live Births, Births to Unmarried Mothers, Marriages, and Divorces, U.S., 1945-2007

| Year | Live Births |  | Births to Unmarried Mothers |  | Marriages |  | Divorces |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate |
| 1945 | 2,735,456 | 20.6 | 117,400 | 42.9 | 1,612,992 | 12.2 | 485,000 | 3.5 |
| 1946 | 3,288,672 | 23.5 | 125,200 | 38.1 | 2,291,045 | 16.4 | 610,000 | 4.3 |
| 1947 | 3,699,940 | 25.8 | 131,900 | 35.7 | 1,991,878 | 13.9 | 483,000 | 3.4 |
| 1948 | 3,535,068 | 24.2 | 129,700 | 36.7 | 1,811,155 | 12.4 | 408,000 | 2.8 |
| 1949 | 3,559,529 | 23.9 | 133,200 | 37.4 | 1,579,798 | 10.6 | 397,000 | 2.7 |
| 1950 | 3,554,149 | 23.6 | 141,600 | 39.8 | 1,667,231 | 11.1 | 385,144 | 2.6 |
| 1951 | 3,750,850 | 24.5 | 146,500 | 39.1 | 1,594,694 | 10.4 | 381,000 | 2.5 |
| 1952 | 3,846,986 | 24.7 | 150,300 | 39.1 | 1,539,318 | 9.9 | 392,000 | 2.5 |
| 1953 | 3,902,120 | 24.7 | 160,800 | 41.2 | 1,546,000 | 9.8 | 390,000 | 2.5 |
| 1954 | 4,017,362 | 24.9 | 176,600 | 44.0 | 1,490,000 | 9.2 | 379,000 | 2.4 |
| 1955 | 4,047,295 | 24.6 | 183,300 | 45.3 | 1,531,000 | 9.3 | 377,000 | 2.3 |
| 1956 | 4,163,090 | 24.9 | 193,500 | 46.5 | 1,585,000 | 9.5 | 382,000 | 2.3 |
| 1957 | 4,254,784 | 25.0 | 201,700 | 47.4 | 1,518,000 | 8.9 | 381,000 | 2.2 |
| 1958 | 4,203,812 | 24.3 | 208,700 | 49.6 | 1,451,000 | 8.4 | 368,000 | 2.1 |
| 1959 | 4,244,796 | 24.0 | 220,600 | 52.0 | 1,494,000 | 8.5 | 395,000 | 2.2 |
| 1960 | 4,257,850 | 23.7 | 224,300 | 52.7 | 1,523,000 | 8.5 | 393,000 | 2.2 |
| 1961 | 4,268,326 | 23.3 | 240,200 | 56.3 | 1,548,000 | 8.5 | 414,000 | 2.3 |
| 1962 | 4,167,362 | 22.4 | 245,000 | 58.8 | 1,577,000 | 8.5 | 413,000 | 2.2 |
| 1963 | 4,098,020 | 21.7 | 259,400 | 63.3 | 1,654,000 | 8.8 | 428,000 | 2.3 |
| 1964 | 4,027,490 | 21.0 | 275,700 | 68.5 | 1,725,000 | 9.0 | 450,000 | 2.4 |
| 1965 | 3,760,358 | 19.4 | 291,200 | 77.4 | 1,800,000 | 9.3 | 479,000 | 2.5 |
| 1966 | 3,606,274 | 18.4 | 302,400 | 83.9 | 1,857,000 | 9.5 | 499,000 | 2.5 |
| 1967 | 3,520,959 | 17.8 | 318,100 | 90.3 | 1,927,000 | 9.7 | 523,000 | 2.6 |
| 1968 | 3,501,564 | 17.6 | 339,200 | 96.9 | 2,069,000 | 10.4 | 584,000 | 2.9 |
| 1969 | 3,600,206 | 17.9 | 360,800 | 100.2 | 2,145,000 | 10.6 | 639,000 | 3.2 |
| 1970 | 3,731,368 | 18.4 | 398,700 | 106.9 | 2,158,802 | 10.6 | 708,000 | 3.5 |
| 1971 | 3,555,970 | 17.2 | 401,400 | 112.9 | 2,190,481 | 10.6 | 773,000 | 3.7 |
| 1972 | 3,258,411 | 15.6 | 403,200 | 123.7 | 2,282,154 | 10.9 | 845,000 | 4.0 |
| 1973 | 3,136,965 | 14.8 | 407,300 | 129.8 | 2,284,108 | 10.8 | 915,000 | 4.3 |
| 1974 | 3,159,958 | 14.8 | 418,100 | 132.3 | 2,229,667 | 10.5 | 977,000 | 4.6 |
| 1975 | 3,144,198 | 14.6 | 447,900 | 142.5 | 2,152,662 | 10.0 | 1,036,000 | 4.8 |
| 1976 | 3,167,788 | 14.6 | 468,100 | 147.8 | 2,154,807 | 9.9 | 1,083,000 | 5.0 |
| 1977 | 3,326,632 | 15.1 | 515,700 | 155.0 | 2,178,367 | 9.9 | 1,091,000 | 5.0 |
| 1978 | 3,333,279 | 15.0 | 543,900 | 163.2 | 2,282,272 | 10.3 | 1,130,000 | 5.1 |
| 1979 | 3,494,398 | 15.6 | 597,800 | 171.1 | 2,331,337 | 10.1 | 1,181,000 | 5.3 |
| 1980 | 3,612,258 | 15.9 | 665,747 | 184.3 | 2,390,252 | 10.6 | 1,189,000 | 5.2 |
| 1981 | 3,629,238 | 15.8 | 686,605 | 189.2 | 2,422,145 | 10.6 | 1,213,000 | 5.3 |
| 1982 | 3,680,537 | 15.9 | 715,277 | 194.3 | 2,456,278 | 10.6 | 1,170,000 | 5.0 |
| 1983 | 3,638,933 | 15.5 | 737,893 | 202.8 | 2,445,604 | 10.5 | 1,179,000 | 5.0 |
| 1984 | 3,669,141 | 15.5 | 770,355 | 210.0 | 2,477,192 | 10.5 | 1,169,000 | 4.9 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1-1. Live Births, Births to Unmarried Mothers, Marriages, and Divorces, U.S., 1945-2007 - Continued

| Year | Live Births |  | Births to Unmarried Mothers |  | Marriages |  | Divorces |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate |
| 1985 | 3,760,561 | 15.8 | 828,174 | 202.2 | 2,425,000 | 10.2 | 1,187,000 | 5.0 |
| 1986 | 3,756,547 | 15.6 | 878,477 | 233.9 | 2,400,000 | 10.0 | 1,159,000 | 4.8 |
| 1987 | 3,809,394 | 15.7 | 933,013 | 243.7 | 2,421,000 | 9.9 | 1,157,000 | 4.8 |
| 1988 | 3,909,510 | 15.9 | 1,005,299 | 257.1 | 2,389,000 | 9.7 | 1,183,000 | 4.8 |
| 1989 | 4,040,958 | 16.2 | 1,094,169 | 270.8 | 2,404,000 | 9.7 | 1,163,000 | 4.7 |
| 1990 | 4,158,212 | 16.7 | 1,165,384 | 280.3 | 2,448,000 | 9.8 | 1,175,000 | 4.7 |
| 1991 | 4,110,907 | 16.2 | 1,213,769 | 295.3 | 2,371,000 | 9.4 | 1,187,000 | 4.7 |
| 1992 | 4,065,014 | 15.9 | 1,244,876 | 300.0 | 2,362,000 | 9.2 | 1,215,000 | 4.7 |
| 1993 | 4,000,240 | 15.5 | 1,240,172 | 310.0 | 2,334,000 | 9.0 | 1,187,000 | 4.6 |
| 1994 | 3,952,767 | 15.2 | 1,289,592 | 326.3 | 2,362,000 | 9.1 | 1,191,000 | 4.6 |
| 1995 | 3,899,589 | 14.8 | 1,253,976 | 322.0 | 2,336,000 | 8.9 | 1,169,000 | 4.4 |
| 1996 | 3,891,494 | 14.7 | 1,260,306 | 324.0 | 2,344,000 | 8.8 | 1,150,000 | 4.3 |
| 1997 | 3,880,894 | 14.5 | 1,257,444 | 324.0 | 2,384,000 | 8.9 | 1,163,000 | 4.3 |
| 1998 | 3,941,553 | 14.6 | 1,293,567 | 328.0 | 2,256,000 | 8.3 | 1,135,000 | 4.2 |
| 1999 | 3,959,417 | 14.5 | 1,308,560 | 330.0 | 2,358,000 | 8.6 | Not Available | 4.1 |
| 2000 | 4,058,814 | 14.7 | 1,347,043 | 332.0 | 2,329,000 | 8.2 | Not Available | 4.1 |
| 2001 | 4,025,933 | 14.1 | 1,349,249 | 335.1 | 2,345,000 | 8.2 | Not Available | 3.9 |
| 2002 | 4,021,726 | 13.9 | 1,365,966 | 339.6 | 2,254,000 | 7.9 | Not Available | 4.0 |
| 2003 | 4,089,950 | 14.1 | 1,415,995 | 346.0 | 2,224,000 | 7.5 | Not Available | 3.8 |
| 2004 | 4,112,052 | 14.0 | 1,470,189 | 358.0 | 2,279,000 | 7.8 | Not Available | 3.7 |
| 2005 | 4,138,349 | 14.0 | 1,527,034 | 369.0 | 2,249,000 | 7.6 | Not Available | 3.6 |
| 2006 | 4,265,555 | 14.2 | 1,641,946 | 385.0 | 2,193,000 | 7.4 | Not Available | 3.7 |
| 2007 | 4,317,119 | 14.3 | 1,714,643 | 397.0 | 2,205,000 | 7.3 | Not Available | 3.6 |

Rate per 1,000 population for live births, marriages and divorces.
Rate per 1,000 live births for births to unmarried mothers.
The source for data is: Births: Preliminary Data for 2007. Health E-Stats. Released March 18, 2009.
Marriage and divorce number and rate: Births, Marriages, Divorces and Deaths. Provisional Data for 2007. National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 56, No. 21, July 14, 2008, p. 1.

Vital Statistics of the United States, Volume 1-3, lists historical data.

TABLE 1-2. Population, Live Births and Births to Unmarried Mothers, Marriages, and Divorces, Oregon, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935-2007

| Year* | Population | Live Births |  | Births to Unmarried Mothers |  | Marriages |  | Dissolutions of Marriage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Rate | Number | Ratio ${ }^{1}$ | Number | Rate | Number | Rate |
| 1910 | 673,002 | 9,176 | 13.6 | - | - | 5,541 | 8.2 | - | - |
| 1915 | 732,226 | 12,232 | 16.7 | - | - | 4,983 | 6.8 | - | - |
| 1920 | 791,701 | 14,954 | 18.9 | - | - | 7,557 | 9.5 | - | - |
| 1925 | 874,800 | 15,579 | 17.8 | - | - | 6,999 | 8.0 | - |  |
| 1930 | 958,450 | 13,473 | 14.1 | - | - | 7,678 | 8.0 | 2,825 | 2.9 |
| 1935 | 1,020,800 | 13,143 | 12.9 | - | - | 6,795 | 6.7 | 2,304 | 2.3 |
| 1936 | 1,034,100 | 14,119 | 13.7 | - | - | 7,433 | 7.2 | 2,578 | 2.5 |
| 1937 | 1,047,500 | 15,495 | 14.8 | - | - | 7,602 | 7.3 | 2,718 | 2.6 |
| 1938 | 1,061,000 | 16,333 | 15.4 | - | - | 6,734 | 6.3 | 3,162 | 3.0 |
| 1939 | 1,074,000 | 16,727 | 15.6 | - | - | 4,902 | 4.6 | 3,422 | 3.2 |
| 1940 | 1,093,000 | 17,522 | 16.0 | - | - | 5,998 | 5.5 | 3,543 | 3.2 |
| 1941 | 1,107,000 | 18,784 | 17.0 | - | - | 7,445 | 6.7 | 4,122 | 3.7 |
| 1942 | 1,148,500 | 22,283 | 19.4 | - | - | 8,768 | 7.6 | 4,725 | 4.1 |
| 1943 | 1,167,200 | 25,380 | 21.7 | - | - | 9,272 | 7.9 | 5,643 | 4.8 |
| 1944 | 1,221,000 | 23,444 | 19.2 | 407 | 17.4 | 8,675 | 7.1 | 6,619 | 5.4 |
| 1945 | 1,227,200 | 23,339 | 19.0 | 504 | 21.6 | 9,764 | 8.0 | 7,949 | 6.5 |
| 1946 | 1,347,900 | 29,566 | 21.9 | 517 | 17.5 | 14,674 | 10.9 | 10,241 | 7.6 |
| 1947 | 1,423,300 | 36,190 | 25.4 | 608 | 16.8 | 12,881 | 9.1 | 6,707 | 4.7 |
| 1948 | 1,470,800 | 34,937 | 23.8 | 575 | 16.5 | 12,373 | 8.4 | 6,405 | 4.4 |
| 1949 | 1,511,200 | 35,062 | 23.2 | 502 | 14.3 | 10,746 | 7.1 | 6,274 | 4.2 |
| 1950 | 1,521,341 | 35,991 | 23.7 | 667 | 18.5 | 11,300 | 7.4 | 5,943 | 3.9 |
| 1951 | 1,568,000 | 37,317 | 23.8 | 623 | 16.7 | 10,118 | 6.5 | 6,133 | 3.9 |
| 1952 | 1,602,100 | 39,752 | 24.8 | 780 | 19.6 | 9,998 | 6.2 | 6,311 | 3.9 |
| 1953 | 1,636,800 | 39,866 | 24.4 | 772 | 19.4 | 10,502 | 6.4 | 6,373 | 3.9 |
| 1954 | 1,662,680 | 38,550 | 23.2 | 909 | 23.6 | 9,567 | 5.8 | 6,130 | 3.7 |
| 1955 | 1,690,840 | 38,678 | 22.9 | 880 | 22.8 | 10,632 | 6.3 | 6,158 | 3.6 |
| 1956 | 1,734,650 | 38,432 | 22.2 | 958 | 24.9 | 10,568 | 6.1 | 5,827 | 3.4 |
| 1957 | 1,737,470 | 37,828 | 21.8 | 1,088 | 28.8 | 9,961 | 5.7 | 5,261 | 3.0 |
| 1958 | 1,728,550 | 36,295 | 21.0 | 1,091 | 30.1 | 9,896 | 5.7 | 5,452 | 3.2 |
| 1959 | 1,777,000 | 36,634 | 20.6 | 1,217 | 33.2 | 10,166 | 5.7 | 6,009 | 3.4 |
| 1960 | 1,768,687 | 38,347 | 21.7 | 1,250 | 32.6 | 10,590 | 6.0 | 5,711 | 3.2 |
| 1961 | 1,816,345 | 37,475 | 20.6 | 1,433 | 38.2 | 10,798 | 5.9 | 6,023 | 3.3 |
| 1962 | 1,825,138 | 36,983 | 20.3 | 1,499 | 40.5 | 11,122 | 6.1 | 6,074 | 3.3 |
| 1963 | 1,856,190 | 34,863 | 18.8 | 1,708 | 49.0 | 11,786 | 6.3 | 6,180 | 3.3 |
| 1964 | 1,906,000 | 33,500 | 17.6 | 1,754 | 52.4 | 12,297 | 6.5 | 6,486 | 3.4 |
| 1965 | 1,972,150 | 32,955 | 16.7 | 2,094 | 63.5 | 13,252 | 6.7 | 6,219 | 3.2 |
| 1966 | 1,999,780 | 32,446 | 16.2 | 2,330 | 71.8 | 13,981 | 7.0 | 6,764 | 3.4 |
| 1967 | 2,006,360 | 31,446 | 15.7 | 2,478 | 78.8 | 14,401 | 7.2 | 7,603 | 3.8 |
| 1968 | 2,050,900 | 32,136 | 15.7 | 2,831 | 88.1 | 16,125 | 7.9 | 8,258 | 4.0 |

TABLE 1-2. Population, Live Births and Births to Unmarried Mothers, Marriages, and Divorces, Oregon, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935-2007 — Continued

| Year* | Population | Live Births |  | Births to Unmarried Mothers |  | Marriages |  | Dissolutions of Marriage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Rate | Number | Ratio ${ }^{1}$ | Number | Rate | Number | Rate |
| 1969 | 2,081,640 | 33,834 | 16.3 | 3,000 | 88.7 | 16,874 | 8.1 | 8,643 | 4.2 |
| 1970 | 2,091,385 | 35,353 | 16.9 | 2,912 | 82.4 | 17,302 | 8.3 | 9,583 | 4.6 |
| 1971 | 2,143,010 | 33,344 | 15.6 | 2,603 | 78.1 | 18,100 | 8.4 | 10,687 | 5.0 |
| 1972 | 2,183,270 | 31,308 | 14.3 | 2,552 | 81.5 | 19,265 | 8.8 | 11,706 | 5.4 |
| 1973 | 2,224,900 | 30,902 | 13.9 | 2,599 | 84.1 | 19,661 | 8.8 | 12,382 | 5.6 |
| 1974 | 2,266,000 | 32,506 | 14.3 | 2,984 | 91.8 | 20,002 | 8.8 | 13,538 | 6.0 |
| 1975 | 2,299,000 | 33,352 | 14.5 | 3,382 | 101.4 | 19,322 | 8.4 | 15,526 | 6.8 |
| 1976 | 2,341,750 | 34,840 | 14.9 | 3,825 | 109.8 | 19,182 | 8.2 | 16,070 | 6.9 |
| 1977 | 2,396,100 | 37,467 | 15.6 | 4,596 | 122.7 | 20,303 | 8.5 | 16,372 | 6.8 |
| 1978 | 2,472,000 | 38,964 | 15.8 | 5,279 | 135.5 | 21,055 | 8.5 | 16,965 | 6.9 |
| 1979 | 2,544,000 | 41,564 | 16.3 | 5,599 | 134.7 | 22,063 | 8.7 | 17,584 | 6.9 |
| 1980 | 2,633,105 | 43,091 | 16.4 | 6,360 | 147.6 | 23,004 | 8.7 | 17,762 | 6.7 |
| 1981 | 2,660,435 | 42,974 | 16.2 | 6,384 | 148.6 | 22,904 | 8.6 | 17,697 | 6.7 |
| 1982 | 2,656,185 | 41,012 | 15.4 | 6,484 | 158.1 | 24,186 | 9.1 | 16,792 | 6.3 |
| 1983 | 2,634,993 | 39,949 | 15.2 | 6,467 | 161.9 | 23,346 | 8.9 | 16,173 | 6.1 |
| 1984 | 2,660,000 | 39,536 | 14.9 | 6,861 | 173.5 | 23,074 | 8.7 | 15,631 | 5.9 |
| 1985 | 2,675,800 | 39,419 | 14.7 | 7,385 | 187.3 | 22,408 | 8.4 | 15,736 | 5.9 |
| 1986 | 2,659,500 | 38,850 | 14.6 | 7,999 | 205.9 | 22,015 | 8.3 | 15,774 | 5.9 |
| 1987 | 2,690,000 | 38,674 | 14.4 | 8,659 | 223.9 | 22,301 | 8.3 | 15,602 | 5.8 |
| 1988 | 2,741,000 | 39,850 | 14.5 | 9,377 | 235.3 | 23,407 | 8.5 | 15,188 | 5.5 |
| 1989 | 2,791,000 | 41,223 | 14.8 | 10,437 | 253.2 | 23,908 | 8.6 | 15,083 | 5.4 |
| 1990 | 2,847,000 | 42,830 | 15.0 | 11,024 | 257.4 | 25,348 | 8.9 | 15,734 | 5.5 |
| 1991 | 2,930,000 | 42,458 | 14.5 | 11,312 | 266.4 | 24,934 | 8.5 | 15,839 | 5.4 |
| 1992 | 2,979,000 | 41,941 | 14.1 | 11,310 | 269.7 | 24,866 | 8.3 | 16,067 | 5.4 |
| 1993 | 3,038,000 | 41,566 | 13.7 | 11,719 | 281.9 | 24,856 | 8.2 | 16,345 | 5.4 |
| 1994 | 3,082,000 | 41,832 | 13.6 | 12,007 | 287.0 | 25,194 | 8.2 | 15,844 | 5.1 |
| 1995 | 3,132,000 | 42,715 | 13.6 | 12,350 | 289.1 | 25,292 | 8.1 | 15,289 | 4.9 |
| 1996 | 3,181,000 | 43,645 | 13.7 | 12,944 | 296.6 | 25,815 | 8.1 | 14,944 | 4.7 |
| 1997 | 3,217,000 | 43,765 | 13.6 | 12,606 | 288.0 | 26,074 | 8.1 | 14,864 | 4.6 |
| 1998 | 3,267,550 | 45,228 | 13.8 | 13,451 | 297.6 | 25,424 | 7.8 | 15,234 | 4.7 |
| 1999 | 3,300,800 | 45,193 | 13.7 | 13,738 | 304.0 | 25,876 | 7.8 | 15,647 | 4.7 |
| 2000 | 3,436,750 | 45,786 | 13.3 | 13,778 | 301.0 | 25,926 | 7.5 | 16,579 | 4.8 |
| 2001 | 3,471,700 | 45,318 | 13.1 | 13,733 | 304.0 | 25,990 | 7.5 | 16,559 | 4.8 |
| 2002 | 3,504,700 | 45,190 | 12.9 | 13,962 | 309.5 | 24,979 | 7.1 | 16,146 | 4.6 |
| 2003 | 3,541,500 | 45,935 | 13.0 | 14,553 | 317.4 | 25,565 | 7.2 | 15,359 | 4.3 |
| 2004 | 3,582,600 | 45,660 | 12.7 | 14,824 | 325.3 | 25,789 | 7.2 | 14,611 | 4.1 |
| 2005 | 3,631,440 | 45,905 | 12.6 | 15,254 | 332.8 | 26,471 | 7.3 | 15,033 | 4.1 |
| 2006 | 3,690,505 | 48,684 | 13.2 | 16,675 | 343.3 | 26,715 | 7.2 | 14,915 | 4.0 |
| 2007 | 3,745,455 | 49,373 | 13.2 | 17,311 | 350.8 | 26,664 | 7.1 | 14,921 | 4.0 |

[^0]
## Rate per 1,000 population for live births, marriages and dissolutions of marriage.

${ }^{1}$ Ratio per 1,000 live births for births to unmarried mothers calculated excluding unknown marital status.

* Complete listing for years 1908-1934 can be found in annual reports before 2001.

TABLE 1-3. Population, Live Births and Births to Unmarried Mothers by County of Residence, and Marriages and Dissolutions of Marriage by County of Occurrence, Oregon, 2007

| County | Estimated Population July 1, 2007 | Live Births |  | Births to Unmarried Mothers |  | Marriages |  | Dissolutions of Marriage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. | Rate | No. | Ratio | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Total | 3,745,455 | 49,373 | 13.4 | 17,311 | 350.7 | 26,664 | 7.2 | 14,921 | 4.0 |
| Baker | 16,435 | 184 | § 11.2 | 75 | 407.6 | 133 | 8.1 | 85 | $\S 5.2$ |
| Benton | 85,300 | 813 | § 9.5 | 220 | § 270.6 | 446 | § 5.2 | 237 | § 2.8 |
| Clackamas | 372,270 | 4,029 | § 10.8 | 1,093 | § 271.4 | 2,926 | § 7.9 | 1,334 | § 3.6 |
| Clatsop | 37,440 | 412 | § 11.0 | 154 | 373.8 | 696 | § 18.6 | 159 | 4.2 |
| Columbia | 47,565 | 537 | § 11.3 | 152 | § 283.1 | 289 | § 6.1 | 241 | § 5.1 |
| Coos | 63,050 | 658 | § 10.4 | 271 | § 411.9 | 491 | 7.8 | 219 | § 3.5 |
| Crook | 25,885 | 287 | § 11.1 | 106 | 369.3 | 149 | $\S 5.8$ | 113 | 4.4 |
| Curry | 21,475 | 171 | § 8.0 | 55 | 333.3 | 158 | 7.4 | 73 | 3.4 |
| Deschutes | 160,810 | 2,083 | 13.0 | 669 | § 321.3 | 1,080 | 6.7 | 770 | § 4.8 |
| Douglas | 104,675 | 1,141 | § 10.9 | 504 | § 441.7 | 819 | § 7.8 | 571 | § 5.5 |
| Gilliam | 1,885 | 17 | 9.0 | 2 | 117.6 | 13 | 6.9 | 8 | 4.2 |
| Grant | 7,580 | 68 | § 9.0 | 23 | 338.2 | 67 | 8.8 | 37 | 4.9 |
| Harney | 7,680 | 82 | 10.7 | 23 | 280.5 | 48 | 6.2 | 27 | 3.5 |
| Hood River | 21,470 | 321 | § 15.0 | 99 | 308.4 | 334 | § 15.6 | 81 | 3.8 |
| Jackson | 202,310 | 2,416 | § 11.9 | 959 | § 397.4 | 1,362 | § 6.7 | 917 | § 4.5 |
| Jefferson | 22,030 | 323 | 14.7 | 162 | § 501.5 | 152 | 6.9 | 75 | 3.4 |
| Josephine | 82,390 | 858 | § 10.4 | 381 | § 444.1 | 521 | § 6.3 | 362 | 4.4 |
| Klamath | 65,815 | 832 | 12.6 | 352 | § 423.1 | 430 | 6.5 | 230 | § 3.5 |
| Lake | 7,565 | 73 | § 9.6 | 27 | 369.9 | 47 | 6.2 | 25 | 3.3 |
| Lane | 343,140 | 3,776 | § 11.0 | 1,398 | 370.2 | 2,241 | § 6.5 | 1,460 | § 4.3 |
| Lincoln | 44,630 | 470 | § 10.5 | 241 | § 513.9 | 804 | § 18.0 | 194 | 4.3 |
| Linn | 109,320 | 1,543 | § 14.1 | 610 | § 395.3 | 796 | 7.3 | 532 | § 4.9 |
| Malheur | 31,620 | 454 | 14.4 | 191 | § 420.7 | 161 | § 5.1 | 91 | § 2.9 |
| Marion | 311,070 | 5,158 | § 16.6 | 2,178 | § 422.3 | 2,253 | 7.2 | 1,306 | 4.2 |
| Morrow | 12,335 | 163 | 13.2 | 71 | 435.6 | 70 | 5.7 | 35 | 2.8 |
| Multnomah | 710,025 | 10,277 | § 14.5 | 3,595 | 349.8 | 5,351 | § 7.5 | 2,513 | § 3.5 |
| Polk | 67,505 | 852 | 12.6 | 286 | 335.7 | 442 | 6.5 | 204 | § 3.0 |
| Sherman | 1,855 | 15 | 8.1 | 2 | 133.3 | 5 | § 2.7 | 6 | 3.2 |
| Tillamook | 25,845 | 269 | § 10.4 | 99 | 368.0 | 345 | § 13.3 | 86 | 3.3 |
| Umatilla | 72,245 | 1,128 | § 15.6 | 517 | § 458.3 | 452 | § 6.3 | 354 | § 4.9 |
| Union | 25,250 | 331 | 13.1 | 117 | 353.5 | 187 | 7.4 | 82 | 3.2 |
| Wallowa | 7,130 | 51 | § 7.2 | 15 | 294.1 | 66 | 9.3 | 28 | 3.9 |
| Wasco | 24,125 | 301 | 12.5 | 116 | 385.4 | 197 | 8.2 | 106 | 4.4 |
| Washington | 511,075 | 7,883 | § 15.4 | 2,051 | § 260.3 | 2,477 | § 4.8 | 1,996 | 3.9 |
| Wheeler | 1,570 | 6 | § 3.8 | 3 | 500.0 | 8 | 5.1 | 6 | 3.8 |
| Yamhill | 93,085 | 1,391 | § 14.9 | 494 | 355.1 | 648 | 7.0 | 358 | 3.8 |

NOTE: Rate per 1,000 population for live births, marriages and dissolutions of marriage. Ratio per 1,000 live births for births to unmarried mothers. Ratio is calculated excluding missing and unknown values.
§ Indicates rate or ratio is significantly different from the state.

TABLE 1-4. Population and Births by City of Residence, Oregon, 2007

| City of Residence | Estimated Population July 1, 2007 | Births |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Rate |
| Albany (Linn, Benton) | 47,470 | 793 | 16.7 |
| Ashland (Jackson) | 21,630 | 159 | 7.4 |
| Beaverton (Washington) | 85,560 | 2,324 | 27.2 |
| Bend (Deschutes) | 77,780 | 1,184 | 15.2 |
| Canby (Clackamas) | 15,140 | 294 | 19.4 |
| Central Point (Jackson) | 17,025 | 290 | 17.0 |
| Coos Bay (Coos) | 16,210 | 263 | 16.2 |
| Corvallis (Benton) | 54,890 | 543 | 9.9 |
| Dallas (Polk) | 15,065 | 187 | 12.4 |
| Eugene (Lane) | 153,690 | 1,784 | 11.6 |
| Forest Grove (Washington) | 20,775 | 289 | 13.9 |
| Gladstone (Clackamas) | 12,200 | 155 | 12.7 |
| Grants Pass (Josephine) | 31,740 | 573 | 18.1 |
| Gresham (Multnomah) | 99,225 | 1,115 | 11.2 |
| Hermiston (Umatilla) | 15,780 | 327 | 20.7 |
| Hillsboro (Washington) | 88,300 | 1,586 | 18.0 |
| Keizer (Marion) | 35,435 | 597 | 16.8 |
| Klamath Falls (Klamath) | 21,040 | 323 | 15.4 |
| La Grande (Union) | 12,850 | 222 | 17.3 |
| Lake Oswego (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington) | 36,345 | 266 | 7.3 |
| Lebanon (Linn) | 14,705 | 256 | 17.4 |
| McMinnville (Yamhill) | 31,665 | 552 | 17.4 |
| Medford (Jackson) | 75,675 | 1,162 | 15.4 |
| Milwaukie (Clackamas) | 20,920 | 646 | 30.9 |
| Newberg (Yamhill) | 21,675 | 368 | 17.0 |
| Oregon City (Clackamas) | 30,060 | 544 | 18.1 |
| Pendleton (Umatilla) | 17,260 | 223 | 12.9 |
| Portland (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington) | 568,380 | 9,340 | 16.4 |
| Redmond (Deschutes) | 24,805 | 480 | 19.4 |
| Roseburg (Douglas) | 21,255 | 428 | 20.1 |
| Salem (Marion, Polk) | 152,290 | 3,039 | 20.0 |
| Springfield (Lane) | 57,320 | 940 | 16.4 |
| St. Helens (Columbia) | 12,075 | 182 | 15.1 |
| The Dalles (Wasco) | 13,045 | 196 | 15.0 |
| Tigard (Washington) | 46,715 | 845 | 18.1 |
| Troutdale (Multnomah) | 15,430 | 274 | 17.8 |
| Tualatin (Clackamas, Washington) | 26,025 | 388 | 14.9 |
| West Linn (Clackamas) | 24,180 | 221 | 9.1 |
| Wilsonville (Clackamas, Washington) | 17,405 | 264 | 15.2 |
| Woodburn (Marion) | 22,875 | 559 | 24.4 |

Selected cities of 10,000 or more population listed. Counties listed in parentheses.
Population source: Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University.
Rate per 1,000 population.

TABLE 1-5. Oregon Rates of Low Birthweight, and Measures of Prenatal Care, 1980-2007

| Year | Low <br> Birthweight | First <br> Trimester <br> Care | No Care | Inadequate <br> Care 1 | Third <br> Trimester <br> Care | Less than <br> Five Visits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1980 | 50.4 | 780.8 | 5.5 | 58.0 | 35.2 | 41.4 |
| 1981 | 48.5 | 775.6 | 8.9 | 63.1 | 38.6 | 43.0 |
| 1982 | 49.2 | 769.3 | 11.2 | 70.3 | 41.0 | 48.0 |
| 1983 | 50.0 | 775.3 | 11.3 | 66.5 | 38.5 | 44.9 |
| 1984 | 51.5 | 771.5 | 11.0 | 68.2 | 41.1 | 46.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985 | 51.3 | 752.0 | 12.1 | 72.9 | 43.7 | 47.5 |
| 1986 | 51.3 | 738.7 | 11.7 | 83.3 | 52.1 | 54.6 |
| 1987 | 54.0 | 736.8 | 16.5 | 86.2 | 50.3 | 58.5 |
| 1988 | 52.6 | 738.8 | 13.8 | 83.6 | 49.9 | 54.7 |
| 1989 | 52.2 | 750.7 | 12.0 | 73.2 | 42.9 | 48.7 |
| 1990 | 50.1 | 757.1 | 10.7 | 70.0 | 43.4 | 45.1 |
| 1991 | 49.2 | 768.2 | 8.7 | 61.0 | 37.4 | 38.6 |
| 1992 | 51.8 | 787.0 | 8.2 | 52.6 | 31.4 | 34.0 |
| 1993 | 52.5 | 794.6 | 7.6 | 51.7 | 30.4 | 33.8 |
| 1994 | 53.0 | 790.9 | 8.5 | 57.8 | 34.3 | 36.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1995 | 54.9 | 787.7 | 8.6 | 58.4 | 34.7 | 38.2 |
| 1996 | 53.5 | 799.3 | 7.1 | 53.7 | 31.7 | 34.8 |
| 1997 | 55.0 | 811.2 | 6.7 | 50.0 | 29.6 | 32.3 |
| 1998 | 53.7 | 807.2 | 7.2 | 53.5 | 30.7 | 35.3 |
| 1999 | 53.9 | 809.9 | 7.3 | 53.7 | 29.6 | 35.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 56.6 | 812.8 | 8.5 | 55.9 | 29.8 | 36.6 |
| 2001 | 55.6 | 815.2 | 8.0 | 50.5 | 28.7 | 33.1 |
| 2002 | 57.9 | 816.4 | 9.4 | 52.2 | 28.6 | 35.7 |
| 2003 | 61.6 | 810.7 | 11.7 | 55.5 | 28.6 | 38.4 |
| 2004 | 60.6 | 804.3 | 10.9 | 57.9 | 30.3 | 41.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2005 | 61.2 | 810.0 | 8.9 | 58.3 | 30.1 | 40.8 |
| 2006 | 61.0 | 792.3 | 9.3 | 61.5 | 32.6 | 42.3 |
| 2007 | 61.0 | 783.9 | 9.9 | 64.3 | 35.4 | 43.4 |
|  |  |  | 8 |  | 8 |  |

[^1]All rates are per 1,000 live births. Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

## Natality

In 2007, Oregon recorded 49,373 resident births. There were 689 more resident births than in 2006 and the crude birth rate (the number of babies born divided by the total state population) remained the same, at 13.2 per 1,000 population. (See Table 1-2.) Oregon's crude birth rate peaked in 1947 at 25.4 per 1,000 population. For the past 25 years, however, Oregon's rates have held in the mid-teens, ranging from a high of 16.4 in 1980 to a low of 12.6 in 2005. Except for the period between 1976 and 1981, Oregon's crude birth rate has remained lower than the national rate for the past 50 years. In 2007, Oregon's rate was eight percent lower than the nation's (13.2 vs. 14.3). (See Figure 2-1.)

Oregon's fertility rate increased to 66 per 1,000 women aged 15-44. (See sidebar, pages 2-3; Table 2-2.) The fertility rate is based on the number of births per 1,000 women aged 15-44. The fertility rate is a more precise measurement of changes in behavioral patterns because it consists only of women who are of childbearing age while the crude rate is based on the entire population. Age-specific birth rates increased for women of all age groups, except 20-24 and 25-29 year-olds. The largest percentage increase was among women aged 35-39 (5.6 percent). (See Table 2-2, Figure 2-2.) The youngest mother in 2007 was 12 years old; the oldest was 52. The median age of mothers for all births was 27 and the mean age was 27.6. The median age at first birth was 25 and the mean age was 25.4. The first birth rate decreased slightly from the previous year to 26.9 first births per 1,000 women age $15-44$, slightly lower than the 2007 national rate of 27.9. The


## Oregon's crude birth rate and fertility rate both remain below the national rates.

Figure 2-2.
Age-Specific Birth Rates, Oregon Residents, 1980-2007

proportion of first births among total births has been stable for the past decade. In 1996, 41.4 percent of births were first births; in 2007, 40.7 percent were first births.

The mean age for fathers was 30.4 years and the median age was 30 . The birth rate per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ men aged $\mathbf{1 5 - 5 4}$ was 46.3 in 2007 for Oregon resident births. Information on the father was missing from 10 percent of birth certificates. Unknown father age was distributed in the same manner as national data. (See Technical notes definitions for details, Appendix B.) The national birth rate for men in 2006, the most recent data available, was 49.9 per 1,000 men.

## Demographics

## Maternal race/ethnicity

Birth rates for racial and ethnic groups are not calculated in this report because precise population data by racial and ethnic groups are available only for census years. Instead, this report focuses on the race and ethnicity of women who gave birth as a proportion of total births. Since 1989, the number of births to women of Hispanic ethnicity has more than quadrupled to 20 percent of total births. (See Table 2-7, Figure 2-3.) From 1981 to 1988, "Hispanic" was a race category on the birth certificate. Since 1989, information regarding Hispanic ethnicity is reported separately from race. This change addressed the complexity of race and ethnicity, and increased the accuracy when self-reporting. Differences by race and ethnicity of mother persist. Non-Hispanic American Indians and non-Hispanic Hawaiians were far more likely to receive inadequate prenatal care than other groups. Japanese and Filipino women (Hispanic and non-Hispanic) were least likely to receive inadequate care ( 3.8 percent and 4.5 percent respectively). (See Table 2-18.)

## Marital status of mother

Historically, unmarried women as a group have had poorer birth outcomes than married women. They generally have a greater proportion of babies with lower birthweight and lower Apgar scores than do their married counterparts. Their infants also are more likely to require neonatal intensive care, to have congenital anomalies, or to die before age 1. Between 1975 and 2007, the ratio of births to unmarried mothers more than tripled in Oregon. (See Table 1-2, Figure 2-4.) While there has not been a matching increase in low birthweight rates and other indicators of poor health, the disparity in birth outcomes between married and unmarried women continues.

In 2007, 35.1 percent of all Oregon births were to unmarried women, a slight increase from the previous year. (See Table 1-2.) Oregon has consistently had a lower percentage of births

| Fertility Rates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Per 1,000 Females |  |  |
| 15-44, Oregon \& U.S. |  |  |
| Year | Oregon | U.S. |
| 1980 | 69.3 | 68.4 |
| 1981 | 68.1 | 67.3 |
| 1982 | 65.2 | 67.3 |
| 1983 | 64.1 | 65.7 |
| 1984 | 62.8 | 65.5 |
|  |  |  |
| 1985 | 62.2 | 66.3 |
| 1986 | 61.8 | 65.4 |
| 1987 | 60.9 | 65.8 |
| 1988 | 61.8 | 67.3 |
| 1989 | 63.3 | 69.2 |
|  |  |  |
| 1990 | 65.1 | 70.9 |
| 1991 | 63.7 | 69.3 |
| 1992 | 62.5 | 68.4 |
| 1993 | 61.1 | 67.0 |
| 1994 | 61.0 | 65.9 |
|  |  |  |
| 1995 | 62.3 | 64.6 |
| 1996 | 63.2 | 64.1 |
| 1997 | 63.0 | 63.6 |
| 1998 | 64.2 | 64.3 |
| 1999 | 64.2 | 64.4 |
|  |  |  |
| 2000 | 62.9 | 65.9 |
| 2001 | 61.6 | 65.3 |
| 2002 | 60.9 | 64.8 |
| 2003 | 61.2 | 66.1 |
| 2004 | 60.0 | 66.3 |
|  |  |  |
| 2005 | 62.2 | 66.7 |
| 2006 | 65.5 | 68.5 |
| 2007 | 66.0 | 69.2 |
|  |  |  |



| Unmarried Mothers by <br> Race/Ethnicity, <br> Oregon Residents, 2007 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Race/Ethnicity |  |
| TotalUnmarried <br> Non-Hispanic$\quad \mathbf{3 5 . 1 \%}$ |  |
| African American | $65.3 \%$ |
| American Indian | $62.1 \%$ |
| White | $31.0 \%$ |
| Asian | $16.9 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $47.6 \%$ |

to unmarried women than the nation; Oregon's rate in 2007 was 11.6 percent lower than the 2007 national rate. (See Figure 2-4.)
Among women giving birth in 2007, the percentage of women who were unmarried varied widely by ethnic and racial group (see sidebar). Non-Hispanic African American women had the highest rate of non-marital births (65.3 percent), followed by non-Hispanic American Indian women (62.1 percent), and Hispanic women (47.6 percent). Non-Hispanic Asian women were least likely to be unmarried (16.9 percent). (See Table 2-12.)

Young mothers were also likely to be unmarried since persons younger than age 17 cannot get married in Oregon. More than four-fifths of the teens aged 15-19 who gave birth in 2007 were unmarried (81 percent), compared to 53.6 percent for women aged 20-24 and 28.3 percent for women aged 25-29. Mothers aged 30-34 (17.1 percent) and 35-39 (16.4 percent) were least

likely to be unmarried, while 19.5 percent of mothers aged 40-44 were unmarried. (See Table 2-3.) Eleven of Oregon's 36 counties had proportions of non-marital births that were statistically significantly higher than the state average. (See Table 2-9.) Among counties with statistically significant differences, Lincoln had the highest percentage ( 51.5 percent) followed by Jefferson (50.2 percent) and Umatilla (45.8 percent). (See Appendix B: Technical notes for information on statistical significance.) Five Oregon counties had percentages of non-marital births that were statistically significantly lower than the state average. Washington County had the lowest percentage of non-marital births (26 percent). A county's nonmarital birth proportion should be viewed in part as a function of its own specific population mix, especially age and race. Variations in population composition among counties likely will result in significant differences in non-marital births.

## Educational attainment

A mother's level of education was closely related to prenatal care patterns. Women with less than a high school education were least likely to obtain first trimester prenatal care, while those who had college degrees or higher were most likely to have obtained first trimester care. (See sidebar and Table 2-19.)
More than three-fourths of women who gave birth in 2007 had 12 or more years of schooling ( 80.1 percent) and 27.4 percent had 16 or more years of formal schooling. Non-Hispanic Asian (92.2 percent) and non-Hispanic White (89.3 percent) mothers were most likely to have completed 12 or more years of education. Hispanic mothers of Mexican origin were least likely to have completed at least 12 years of formal schooling (44.6 percent). (See Table 2-12.)

| No First Trimester Care by Mothers' Education, Oregon Residents, 2007 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Years of Education | No First Trimester Care |
| <12 | 36.1\% |
| 12 | 27\% |
| >12 | 12.6\% |

## Maternal lifestyle and health characteristics

Tobacco

## Oregon Benchmark for the Year 2010

Percentage of infants whose mothers did not use tobacco during pregnancy (self-reported).

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Year 2010 target: } & 98 \text { percent } \\
\text { 2007: } & 88 \text { percent }
\end{array}
$$

Women who smoke when pregnant have a far higher incidence of low birthweight babies than nonsmokers. Low birthweight infants are more likely to experience serious health problems, including increased rates of infant mortality. In 2004, the Oregon infant mortality rate during the first 27 days of life (neonatal) was 50.3 per 1,000 live births for low birthweight (less than 2,500 grams) infants compared to 0.8 per 1,000 for infants with birthweights of 2,500 grams or more. In 2007, women who smoked had a low birthweight rate of 96.3 per 1,000 live births, compared to 55.8 per 1,000 among women who did not smoke. One out of eight mothers (11.7 percent) reported using tobacco during pregnancy, a proportion that has declined 31.5 percent since 1995 and 9.5 percent since 2000. Unmarried women were more than four times more likely to smoke than married women (23.2 percent vs. 5.3 percent). For unmarried women, the smoking rate was highest among women aged 25-29 (25.1 percent), and 20-24 (24.9 percent) while for married women the lowest smoking prevalence rates were for women aged 35-39 (3.4 percent) and aged 40-44 (3.5 percent). (See Figure 2-5.)

Smoking prevalence as reported on birth certificates also

varied among racial and ethnic groups. In 2007, non-Hispanic
American Indian women (22.3 percent) and non-Hispanic African American women (15.7 percent) had the highest reported proportions for smoking during pregnancy, while Non-hispanic Asian women (2.7 percent) and Hispanic women (2.9 percent) reported the lowest. (See Table 2-24.)

## Weight gain

Maternal weight gain has been shown to have a positive correlation with the birthweight of the infant. The median weight gain during pregnancy was 30 pounds in 2007. The amount of weight gained by mothers varied by period of gestation, race and ethnicity. For all births, Hispanic women ( 48.6 percent) and non-Hispanic African American women ( 55.5 percent) were least likely to gain more than 25 pounds during pregnancy. (See Table 2-33.) Non-Hispanic African American women had the highest percent of low birthweight infants ( 9.6 percent). Hispanic women, despite the lower weight gain, had the lowest percentage of low birthweight infants ( 6.0 percent). (See Table 2-34.) NonHispanic whites were most likely to gain more than 25 pounds during pregnancy ( 63.8 percent) and had the lowest percentage of low birthweight infants. Although the standard recommendation is 25 to 35 pounds for women of normal weight, pre-pregnancy weight is not collected on the birth certificate, so percentages of mothers who had appropriate weight gains cannot be calculated.

## Medical risk factors

Maternal medical risk factors influence pregnancy complications and infant health, and vary greatly with the age, race and ethnicity of the mother. In 2007, the most frequently reported medical risk factors were anemia ( 5.3 percent) and pregnancy-associated hypertension ( 5.4 percent). (See Table 2-25 and Table 2-26.)

## Medical services utilization

## Prenatal care

## Oregon Benchmark for the Year 2010

Percentage of infants whose mothers received prenatal care beginning in the first trimester.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Year } 2010 \text { target: } & 90 \text { percent } \\
\text { 2007: } & 78 \text { percent }
\end{array}
$$

Maternal medical risk factors influence pregnancy
complications and infant health, and vary greatly with the age, race and ethnicity of the mother. In 2007, the most frequently reported medical risk factors were anemia (5.3 percent) and

pregnancy-associated hypertension (5.4 percent). (See Table 2-25 and Table 2-26.)

Public health services and private care providers seek to minimize the risk of death and disability, and to reduce costs associated with low birthweight infants by providing comprehensive prenatal care. Two ways to measure prenatal care are: 1) "inadequate prenatal care," defined as no care until the third trimester or fewer than five total prenatal visits; or 2) "first trimester care," defined as care beginning during the first three months of pregnancy, regardless of the number of total prenatal visits. First trimester care has been adopted as an Oregon Benchmark with a goal to ensure that at least 90 percent of women begin prenatal care within the first three months of their pregnancies. Overall, 78.4 percent of women who gave birth during 2007 received early prenatal care, lower than the 2006 national number of 69.0 percent. (See Table 2-17; Table 1-5.) Moreover, this is 1.0 percent lower than the 2006 rate of 79.2 percent. (See Table 1-6.)

In 2007, 6.4 percent of women giving birth received inadequate prenatal care and over 20 percent received no first trimester care. Women who received inadequate prenatal care were more than twice as likely to give birth to a low birthweight child as those who received adequate prenatal care, 11.8 percent compared to 5.7 percent. The proportion that received no prenatal care or only third trimester care remained about the same as previous years (1 percent and 3.5 percent respectively). (See Figure 2-6.) Age, marital status, education and race/ethnicity continue to show important differences in accessing prenatal care. (See Tables 2-14, 2-17, 2-18 and 2-19.)

Eleven of Oregon's 36 counties had first trimester care rates significantly lower than the statewide rate: Coos, Curry, Jackson, Jefferson, Josephine, Lane, Linn, Malheur, Marion, Morrow and Umatilla. Four counties had rates significantly higher than the statewide rate: Benton, Clackamas, Deschutes and Washington. (See Table 2-20.)

| Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization <br> Index Oregon 2002-2007 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Intensive | Adequate | Intermediate | Inadequate |
| 2002 | 26.5 | 46.7 | 14.9 | 11.0 |
| 2003 | 26.9 | 45.8 | 15.1 | 11.1 |
| 2004 | 25.8 | 44.1 | 17.4 | 11.6 |
| 2005 | 24.2 | 44.3 | 19.4 | 11.3 |
| 2006 | 24.7 | 43.6 | 18.3 | 12.4 |
| 2007 | 24.1 | 43.4 | 18.7 | 12.8 |

The Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index is an alternative measure that is also based on the month prenatal care began and the number of prenatal visits, adjusting for gestational age. Care is determined to be intensive (exceeding recommended care by a ratio of expected visits to actual by at least 110 percent), adequate, intermediate or inadequate. (See table, above.) As with other measures of prenatal care, women under the age of 20 were least likely to receive adequate care, while women age 40 and over were most likely to receive intensive prenatal care. Women with medical risk factors such as diabetes and hypertension, also were more likely to receive intensive prenatal care.

## Birth attendant and place of delivery

Hospital births. A major shift during the past few years has been the increasing prevalence of births attended by certified nurse midwives (CNM). In 2007, 15.4 percent of hospital deliveries were CNM-attended, a slight increase from 2006 (14.6 percent) and almost three times the proportion in 1988 ( 5.3 percent). This is almost twice the national proportion of births attended by CNM (2006, most recent data available $=7.4$ percent). Most in-hospital births (80.9 percent) were delivered by MDs. (See Table 2-28.)

Out-of-hospital births. In 2007, 2.5 percent of Oregon births occurred out-of-hospital. Oregon generally has a higher proportion of out-of-hospital births than the U.S. as a whole. In 2007, Oregon's proportion of out-of-hospital births was double that of the 2006 U.S. proportion, most recent data available, of 0.9 percent. As in past years, the majority of out-of-hospital births occurred in the mother's home ( 67.8 percent). Freestanding birthing centers accounted for 345 births, more than one-fourth of the births occurring out-ofhospital. Outcomes generally have been positive for out-ofhospital births. In 2007, 20 infants born out-of-hospital in

| Out-of-Hospital Births <br> Oregon Occurrence |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Deliveries | Rate |
| 1982 | 2,069 | 49.2 |
| 1983 | 2,060 | 50.2 |
| 1984 | 1,786 | 43.7 |
|  |  |  |
| 1985 | 1,772 | 43.5 |
| 1986 | 1,520 | 37.9 |
| 1987 | 1,361 | 34.0 |
| 1988 | 1,217 | 29.4 |
| 1989 | 1,117 | 26.2 |
|  |  |  |
| 1990 | 1,077 | 24.2 |
| 1991 | 979 | 22.2 |
| 1992 | 996 | 22.8 |
| 1993 | 936 | 21.6 |
| 1994 | 979 | 22.5 |
|  |  |  |
| 1995 | 967 | 21.7 |
| 1996 | 979 | 21.4 |
| 1997 | 970 | 21.5 |
| 1998 | 914 | 19.8 |
| 1999 | 948 | 20.6 |
|  |  |  |
| 2000 | 1,047 | 22.4 |
| 2001 | 1,007 | 21.7 |
| 2002 | 947 | 20.6 |
| 2003 | 1,000 | 21.3 |
| 2004 | 1,003 | 21.6 |
|  |  |  |
| 2005 | 1,058 | 22.6 |
| 2006 | 1,134 | 23.1 |
| 2007 | 1,267 | 25.4 |


| Certified Nurse Midwife <br> Deliveries, Oregon Occurrence |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Deliveries |  |  |
|  | Total | In- <br> Hospital | Out-of- <br> Hospital |
| 1984 | 1,912 | 1,567 | 374 |
| 1985 | 2,022 | 1,661 | 390 |
| 1986 | 1,984 | 1,607 | 400 |
| 1987 | 1,843 | 1,483 | 385 |
| 1988 | 2,345 | 2,133 | 259 |
| 1989 | 2,886 | 2,706 | 244 |
| 1990 | 3,660 | 3,539 | 226 |
| 1991 | 4,262 | 4,096 | 166 |
| 1992 | 4,498 | 4,319 | 179 |
| 1993 | 4,784 | 4,618 | 173 |
| 1994 | 4,931 | 4,772 | 159 |
| 1995 | 5,601 | 5,441 | 160 |
| 1996 | 6,019 | 5,871 | 148 |
| 1997 | 5,853 | 5,734 | 119 |
| 1998 | 6,152 | 6,004 | 148 |
| 1999 | 6,357 | 6,193 | 164 |
| 2000 | 6,740 | 6,591 | 149 |
| 2001 | 6,848 | 6,721 | 127 |
| 2002 | 6,837 | 6,747 | 90 |
| 2003 | 6,838 | 6,721 | 117 |
| 2004 | 6,586 | 6,472 | 114 |
| 2005 | 6,487 | 6,386 | 101 |
| 2006 | 7,102 | 6,996 | 106 |
| 2007 | 7,631 | 7,507 | 124 |

Oregon had low birthweights (1.6 percent). Sixteen infants (1.3 percent) were reported to have a congenital anomaly, which is lower than the percentage for in-hospital births (1.7 percent).

The type of attendant varied by birth setting. Licensed direct entry midwives (LDM) were predominant in out-of-hospital births, delivering over one-half (49.9 percent) of those births in 2007. LDMs are lay midwives who have volunteered for state licensure to provide natality care for Oregon women. In addition, both certified nurse midwives and naturopathic physicians delivered approximately one in 10 out-of-hospital births ( 9.8 percent and 11.8 percent, respectively). Nonmedical attendants, including non-licensed lay midwives, delivered 346 babies, 27.3 percent of the out-of-hospital births. (See Table 2-28.)

## Method of delivery

In 2007, the rate of cesarean delivery was 28.9 per 100 births, well below the 2007 national rate of 31.8 per 100 births. The rate for vaginal delivery after a previous cesarean was only 1.3 while repeat cesarean was 12.2 per 100 births. The majority of births (69.8 per 100) continue to be vaginal deliveries without prior cesarean. (See Table 2-27.) However, the number of vaginal deliveries (without prior cesarean) has declined 0.3 percent from 2006, and 11.4 percent from 1995. Cesarean rates increased 0.3 percent from 2006 ( 28.8 per 100 births) and 64.2 percent from 1995 (17.6 per 100 births).

## Infant health characteristics

## Period of gestation

Preterm births, (born prior to completion of 37 weeks), comprised 8.0 percent of total births in 2007, much lower than the U.S. rate in 2007 (12.7 percent). (See Table 2-23.) Similar to national trends, proportions of preterm births are higher for non-Hispanic African Americans (10.4 percent) as well as nonHispanic American Indians (9.8 percent) and Hispanic women from Central or South America (9.7 percent). (See Table 2-24.)

## Low birthweight

## National Healthy People 2010 Objective

Reduce low birthweight to an incidence of no more than 5 percent of live births.

Percentage of Oregon low birthweight births, 2007: 6.1 percent

Of the thousands of infants born each year, not all thrive and become healthy adults. Low birthweight is the major predictor of infant death, which, in turn, is a fundamental measure of the health of a population. Infants with low birthweight are

more likely to need extensive medical treatment and to have lifelong disabling conditions. (For more information, see the Fetal and Infant Mortality section published in Volume 2 of the Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report.) The low birthweight rate is the proportion of infants who weigh less than 2,500 grams ( 5.5 pounds) at birth. In 2007, there were 3,011 low birthweight babies born to Oregon mothers. (See Table 2-22.) One of the National Healthy People 2010 Objectives is to reduce the percentage of low birthweight infants nationwide to 5 percent. In 2007, the percentage of low birthweight births in Oregon remained above this objective at 6.1 percent, or 61.0 per 1,000 live births. This rate is the same as the 2006 rate (61.1 per 1,000 live births). While annual changes have been slight in the last 20 years, there has been an upward trend in low birthweight infants. (See Table 1-6; Figure 2-7.) Nevertheless, Oregon's low birthweight rates are typically 25 percent lower than the national rate and in 2007, Oregon's rate was 25.6 percent lower than the 2007 national rate ( 61.0 vs. 82.0 per 1,000 births).

Major factors contributing to the risk of having a low birthweight baby are multiple births, tobacco use and chronic hypertension. Other factors include: non-white race of mother, mother's age (younger than 18 or older than 34), lack of prenatal care, low income, single marital status, a previous fetal or infant death, low education, and short spacing between births. As an example of risk factors, women aged 35-39 have a higher than average rate of first trimester care ( 85.2 percent) compared to the state ( 78.4 percent). (See Table 2-17.) Nevertheless, women aged 35-39 continue to have a higher percentage of low birthweight babies, 6.8 percent compared to 6.1 percent for all births. (See Table 2-23.) In 2007, most women (65.8 percent) had at least one risk factor for their
pregnancy. Statewide, 12.3 percent of the women had three or more risk factors.

## Apgar scores

The Apgar score is composed of measurements of five characteristics of the infant: heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability and color. Each characteristic is rated 0-2 and the score totaled. Scores below 7, five minutes after birth, indicate poor to intermediate health at birth. In Oregon during 2007, 1.8 percent of infants had Apgar scores below 7 , nearly the same as the 2006 national figure, most recent data available, of 1.6. (See Table 2-23 and Table 2-24.)

## Abnormal conditions and congenital anomalies

The most frequently reported conditions on birth certificates were assisted ventilation of less than 30 minutes, birth injury, and assisted ventilation of more than 30 minutes. (See Table 2-35 and Table 2-36.) Congenital anomalies reported on birth certificates are shown in Table 2-37. Although Oregon occurrences are somewhat higher than national rates for some anomalies, congenital anomalies are believed to be underreported nationally due to factors such as recognizability and severity. Even at the national level, data users are advised to use caution in comparing annual occurrences for relatively small numbers.

| Primary Source of Payment for Delivery, Oregon Residents |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Private Insurance | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Self } \\ & \text { Pay } \end{aligned}$ | Medicaid/ OHP |
|  | \% | \% | \% |
| 1989 | 60.7 | 9.5 | 27.5 |
| 1990 | 60.4 | 8.7 | 28.7 |
| 1991 | 58.2 | 6.5 | 33.2 |
| 1992 | 57.2 | 5.8 | 35.2 |
| 1993 | 56.2 | 5.9 | 36.2 |
| 1994 | 57.5 | 5.6 | 34.9 |
| 1995 | 57.9 | 4.9 | 35.5 |
| 1996 | 58.3 | 5.7 | 35.0 |
| 1997 | 60.8 | 6.3 | 31.9 |
| 1998 | 62.2 | 6.3 | 30.7 |
| 1999 | 61.1 | 5.9 | 32.4 |
| 2000 | 61.6 | 5.4 | 32.8 |
| 2001 | 61.2 | 4.3 | 34.3 |
| 2002 | 58.7 | 3.5 | 37.8 |
| 2003 | 58.9 | 3.5 | 37.6 |
| 2004 | 56.5 | 3.2 | 40.3 |
| 2005 | 55.6 | 3.0 | 41.5 |
| 2006 | 55.1 | 3.2 | 41.3 |
| 2007 | 56.1 | 3.5 | 40.4 |

NOTE: Denominator excludes births with unknown payor source, multiple payor source, and other payor source.

## Multiple births

Although 3.1 percent of births in Oregon during 2007 were multiple births, the proportion varied widely by age, race and ethnicity. During 2007 mothers age 45 and older were most likely to have multiple births. The percentage of multiple births for each age group ranged from 1.9 percent for mothers aged 20 to 24 to 29.7 percent of births to mothers age 45 and older. The percentage of multiple births generally increased with each five-year age group. (See Table 2-23.) Non-Hispanic African Americans and non-Hispanic Whites were most likely to have multiple births (4.2 percent and 3.4 percent respectively). (See Table 2-24.)

## Source of payment

Primary source of payment for delivery is noted on Oregon birth certificates under four categories: 1) private insurance, 2) self-pay (no insurance), 3) public insurance (Medicaid/Oregon Health Plan), and 4) other public insurance. The specific type of private insurance coverage is not defined. Multiple payment sources can be indicated. Private insurance companies paid for the majority of deliveries in Oregon ( 55.9 percent), up from 55.1 percent in 2006 (see sidebar). Medicaid programs (e.g., the Oregon Health Plan) paid for two-fifths of Oregon resident births ( 40.2 percent). Delivery costs were more likely to be paid for by public insurance if the woman was under age 18. (See Table 2-14.)
TABLE 2－1．Resident Births by Age Group of Mother，Oregon 1955，1960，1965，1970，1975，1980，1985，

|  | $\stackrel{0}{2}$ |  | $N \sim \leftarrow \leftarrow レ N m$ | $F^{\infty} \sim$ | $ナ ナ \sim$ N |  | $\cdots$ Noㅇ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\stackrel{+}{+}$ | ๐ㅇ |  |  | $\bar{\sigma} \cdot \bar{\sigma} \cdot \bar{\sigma} \bar{o}$ | F. F. TN N N | $\begin{array}{ccc} \text { N } \\ 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  | ㅇ | ¢ ${ }_{\sim}^{\infty}$ N ${ }^{\text {N }}$ の | ツ下® |  | $\bar{\sigma} \hat{\sigma}$ | No No |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 寸 } \\ & \text { ó } \end{aligned}$ | ＜ |  |  | $\bigcirc \stackrel{O}{\sim} \stackrel{\Gamma}{\sim} \stackrel{N}{N}$ | ท N m m $\mathfrak{\sim} \mathfrak{\sim} \mathfrak{\sim}$ | $\underset{\sim}{n} \times \underset{\sim}{n}$ $\mathfrak{\sim} \sim$ |
|  |  | 은 | ゥ $\circ$ N <br>  |  | © N O N N N |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ్ల } \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{6} \end{aligned}$ | ๐〇 | ๓ツ○ナNナの <br>  |  | $\stackrel{\sim}{\circ}$ | ～～のレの 웅ㅇㅇ웅 |  |
|  |  | \％ |  <br> のベード |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { پ゙ } \\ & \text { ò } \end{aligned}$ | ○○ |  |  | $\stackrel{0}{\stackrel{\circ}{N}} \stackrel{0}{\dot{N}} \stackrel{0}{\sim} \stackrel{0}{N}$ | へ $\quad \infty \quad \circ$－亡 N N N N N | NoN N্ণ |
|  |  | ㅇ |  <br>  <br>  |  <br>  $\infty \times \infty \times \infty$ |  <br>  <br>  |  <br> か 잉 <br> が웅웅 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N్N } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N} \end{aligned}$ | ๐๐ | $\wedge$ N～NTNナ બণ ণ N N N ল্লN | ๓のமம ம N <br> ○ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{\infty}$ | N 70 O N N ${ }_{N}^{\infty}{ }_{N}^{\infty}$ |  |
|  |  | ㅇ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{N} \\ \underset{N}{\prime} \end{gathered}$ | ๐๐ |  <br>  | の○ーの の $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim} \stackrel{N}{N} \stackrel{\oplus}{N}$ | $の \infty \circ \sim m$ <br>  | $\infty 0$ ○の $\infty$ $\stackrel{\circ}{N}$ N | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim} \stackrel{\infty}{\sim} \stackrel{\infty}{\sim}$ |
|  |  | ㅇ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\frac{9}{\stackrel{\circ}{6}}$ | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ |  $\underset{\sim}{1} \mathrm{~N} \underset{\sim}{\circ}$ | の $\leftharpoondown \sim N$ ம <br> $\underset{\leftarrow}{\perp} \mathfrak{N} \mathfrak{N} \mathfrak{N}$ | NONMN $\underset{\sim}{\mathfrak{M}} \mathfrak{N} \mathfrak{N}$ |  | $\wedge \infty \infty$ $\infty \infty$ |
|  |  | ㅇ | O $\varnothing$ © <br> のon No <br>  |  | ம |  |  |
|  |  | かっ |  | ก ก ก ก ๓ $0^{\circ} 0^{\circ} 0^{\circ}$ |  $0^{\circ} 0^{\circ} 0^{\circ}$ | $\underset{\sigma}{\sigma} \underset{o}{\sigma} \underset{o}{\sigma} \sigma$ | $\underset{0}{\sigma} \underset{\sigma}{\sigma}$ |
|  |  | ㅇ |  | $\stackrel{\infty}{\sim} \times \infty \times \sim$ | ণচ ণ ু প প | $\mathscr{O}$ ¢ ¢～ | No |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\widetilde{0}} \\ & \hline- \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { প্র } \\ & \text { 악 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 옹ㅇㅇㅇㅇㅇㅇㅇㅇㅇㅇㅇ |  |  |

＊NS Indicates age not stated；the percentage is insignificant．

TABLE 2-2. Age Specific Birth Rates, Fertility Rates and Total Fertility Rates, Oregon, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975-2007

| Year | Age-Specific Birth Rates* |  |  |  |  |  | Fertility$15-44$ | Total Fertility Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 |  |  |
| 1940 | 46.2 | 132.8 | 114.1 | 68.0 | 31.7 | 9.0 | 69.4 | 2,009.0 |
| 1950 | 92.9 | 223.0 | 169.5 | 100.9 | 46.7 | 12.6 | 108.8 | 3,228.3 |
| 1960 | 88.2 | 283.8 | 189.3 | 96.3 | 46.3 | 13.7 | 112.5 | 3,587.8 |
| 1970 | 58.9 | 167.5 | 139.4 | 58.3 | 21.7 | 5.4 | 81.5 | 2,255.6 |
| 1975 | 47.2 | 112.4 | 111.6 | 47.0 | 14.4 | 2.8 | 64.5 | 1,677.0 |
| 1976 | 48.6 | 114.0 | 118.5 | 52.5 | 15.2 | 3.1 | 67.4 | 1,759.3 |
| 1977 | 47.4 | 116.3 | 114.9 | 55.0 | 15.8 | 2.9 | 67.7 | 1,760.8 |
| 1978 | 49.3 | 115.1 | 111.3 | 56.8 | 16.1 | 2.8 | 67.3 | 1,757.5 |
| 1979 | 48.8 | 117.1 | 114.7 | 61.0 | 16.9 | 3.0 | 69.0 | 1,808.0 |
| 1980 | 50.9 | 124.3 | 112.9 | 57.8 | 17.2 | 2.8 | 69.3 | 1,829.5 |
| 1981 | 51.5 | 121.3 | 112.8 | 59.3 | 16.6 | 3.0 | 68.1 | 1,822.5 |
| 1982 | 45.7 | 119.1 | 109.1 | 60.3 | 18.6 | 3.3 | 65.2 | 1,780.6 |
| 1983 | 42.8 | 114.0 | 110.8 | 64.7 | 19.7 | 3.3 | 64.1 | 1,776.6 |
| 1984 | 42.5 | 108.0 | 111.0 | 66.4 | 21.2 | 3.1 | 62.8 | 1,761.6 |
| 1985 | 42.8 | 111.2 | 110.8 | 65.6 | 21.2 | 3.4 | 62.2 | 1,775.2 |
| 1986 | 42.3 | 105.5 | 112.7 | 69.5 | 22.9 | 3.9 | 61.8 | 1,784.0 |
| 1987 | 46.4 | 109.1 | 109.1 | 66.3 | 24.4 | 4.0 | 60.9 | 1,796.5 |
| 1988 | 46.7 | 111.1 | 111.5 | 69.5 | 25.7 | 4.8 | 61.8 | 1,846.5 |
| 1989 | 49.8 | 108.6 | 113.9 | 74.9 | 27.8 | 5.0 | 63.3 | 1,900.0 |
| 1990 | 54.5 | 117.5 | 118.2 | 75.5 | 28.8 | 5.3 | 65.1 | 1,999.0 |
| 1991 | 55.2 | 117.5 | 119.6 | 73.6 | 29.9 | 5.4 | 63.7 | 2,003.0 |
| 1992 | 53.7 | 113.5 | 118.2 | 68.3 | 28.9 | 7.5 | 62.5 | 1,950.5 |
| 1993 | 51.3 | 109.5 | 114.0 | 75.0 | 30.0 | 6.3 | 61.1 | 1,930.5 |
| 1994 | 51.3 | 105.0 | 115.4 | 78.5 | 30.2 | 6.0 | 61.0 | 1,932.0 |
| 1995 | 52.2 | 109.1 | 121.6 | 79.9 | 31.2 | 6.4 | 62.3 | 2,001.0 |
| 1996 | 52.4 | 110.7 | 121.7 | 82.2 | 32.5 | 6.3 | 63.2 | 2,029.0 |
| 1997 | 47.8 | 108.1 | 123.8 | 83.0 | 33.9 | 6.9 | 63.0 | 2,017.2 |
| 1998 | 48.3 | 119.0 | 124.6 | 81.4 | 34.6 | 6.8 | 64.2 | 2,074.3 |
| 1999 | 46.6 | 116.3 | 122.3 | 84.4 | 35.2 | 7.4 | 64.2 | 2,061.0 |
| 2000 | 42.6 | 108.8 | 111.9 | 86.3 | 36.7 | 7.3 | 62.9 | 1,968.0 |
| 2001 | 39.9 | 107.5 | 108.5 | 86.7 | 35.8 | 7.3 | 61.6 | 1,928.5 |
| 2002 | 36.2 | 104.3 | 109.3 | 87.7 | 36.0 | 7.4 | 60.9 | 1,904.5 |
| 2003 | 33.4 | 102.4 | 111.5 | 91.1 | 36.9 | 7.5 | 61.2 | 1,913.7 |
| 2004 | 31.9 | 99.8 | 109.3 | 88.7 | 37.5 | 7.7 | 60.0 | 1,874.5 |
| 2005 | 32.9 | 93.8 | 112.1 | 86.9 | 43.7 | 8.1 | 62.2 | 1,887.6 |
| 2006 | 34.9 | 95.8 | 118.0 | 92.1 | 46.1 | 8.4 | 65.5 | 1,976.5 |
| 2007 | 35.1 | 94.4 | 116.6 | 92.9 | 48.7 | 8.7 | 66.0 | 1,982.0 |

*All rates are per 1,000 female population within the specific age group.
Births to mothers under 15 or over 44 are not included in Total Fertility Rate.
See Technical Notes section for the definition of Total Fertility Rate.

TABLE 2-3. Percent of Oregon Resident Births to Unmarried Mothers, by Age of Mother, 1970-2007

| Year | Age Group of Mother |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 |
| 1970 | 25.7 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 4.6 |
| 1971 | 24.4 | 6.0 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 4.3 |
| 1972 | 24.8 | 8.0 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| 1973 | 26.0 | 6.4 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 5.5 |
| 1974 | 27.9 | 7.7 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 6.9 |
| 1975 | 30.3 | 8.8 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 6.0 |
| 1976 | 33.8 | 9.6 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 5.5 | 7.2 |
| 1977 | 37.8 | 11.8 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 4.6 |
| 1978 | 40.3 | 13.7 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 3.4 |
| 1979 | 39.5 | 14.0 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 6.2 |
| 1980 | 43.4 | 15.3 | 7.5 | 5.6 | 8.0 | 4.3 |
| 1981 | 43.4 | 16.1 | 7.8 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 8.7 |
| 1982 | 47.3 | 17.9 | 8.5 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 9.5 |
| 1983 | 50.0 | 18.7 | 9.1 | 6.8 | 7.8 | 7.4 |
| 1984 | 52.7 | 20.9 | 10.1 | 6.8 | 8.0 | 13.7 |
| 1985 | 56.6 | 23.0 | 11.1 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 10.3 |
| 1986 | 59.5 | 25.8 | 13.0 | 8.3 | 9.2 | 9.2 |
| 1987 | 61.3 | 28.7 | 14.1 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 10.8 |
| 1988 | 63.0 | 30.3 | 15.5 | 10.3 | 11.2 | 11.9 |
| 1989 | 65.6 | 32.6 | 16.4 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 13.7 |
| 1990 | 67.2 | 33.0 | 16.6 | 12.2 | 11.2 | 11.6 |
| 1991 | 68.7 | 34.6 | 17.3 | 12.2 | 10.9 | 15.0 |
| 1992 | 70.1 | 34.8 | 17.2 | 12.2 | 11.7 | 13.0 |
| 1993 | 72.6 | 36.7 | 18.3 | 13.0 | 11.4 | 14.4 |
| 1994 | 74.0 | 37.5 | 18.2 | 13.0 | 12.3 | 14.0 |
| 1995 | 73.9 | 38.6 | 17.5 | 13.4 | 12.8 | 12.4 |
| 1996 | 74.1 | 39.1 | 18.6 | 13.3 | 14.1 | 14.8 |
| 1997 | 73.7 | 38.4 | 18.3 | 12.9 | 14.1 | 14.1 |
| 1998 | 75.6 | 39.5 | 19.5 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 15.9 |
| 1999 | 76.2 | 40.7 | 20.3 | 13.3 | 14.0 | 15.5 |
| 2000 | 76.2 | 42.6 | 20.2 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.5 |
| 2001 | 76.3 | 43.6 | 20.9 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 16.5 |
| 2002 | 77.3 | 46.1 | 21.6 | 13.6 | 14.4 | 15.0 |
| 2003 | 79.9 | 47.9 | 24.0 | 13.9 | 14.5 | 16.5 |
| 2004 | 80.3 | 49.0 | 24.8 | 15.3 | 14.9 | 16.9 |
| 2005 | 78.6 | 51.0 | 26.1 | 15.9 | 15.3 | 17.5 |
| 2006 | 80.5 | 52.2 | 27.4 | 17.0 | 15.2 | 19.2 |
| 2007 | 81.0 | 53.6 | 28.3 | 17.1 | 16.4 | 19.5 |

TABLE 2-4. Age of Mother by Live Birth Order, Oregon Resident Births, 2007

| Live Birth Order | Total Births | Age of Mother |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | <15 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45+ | N.S. |
| Total | 49,373 | 50 | 4,328 | 12,259 | 14,319 | 11,396 | 5,795 | 1,114 | 102 | 10 |
| First | 20,094 | 50 | 3,574 | 6,278 | 5,123 | 3,419 | 1,390 | 232 | 23 | 5 |
| Second | 15,607 | - | 654 | 4,041 | 4,756 | 3,780 | 2,009 | 347 | 20 | - |
| Third | 8,116 | - | 83 | 1,460 | 2,844 | 2,321 | 1,175 | 218 | 13 | 2 |
| Fourth | 3,379 | - | 9 | 370 | 1,082 | 1,166 | 606 | 134 | 12 | - |
| Fifth | 1,263 | - | 3 | 82 | 340 | 443 | 311 | 71 | 13 | - |
| Sixth | 466 | - | - | 11 | 110 | 146 | 150 | 41 | 7 | 1 |
| Seventh | 223 | - | - | 3 | 44 | 63 | 74 | 37 | 2 | - |
| Eighth | 85 | - | - | 2 | 7 | 24 | 36 | 11 | 5 | - |
| Ninth+ | 98 | - | - | - | 5 | 22 | 41 | 23 | 7 | - |
| Unknown | 42 | - | 5 | 12 | 8 | 12 | 3 | - | - | 2 |

- Quantity is zero.
N.S. = Not Stated

Table 2-5. Total Pregnancies ${ }^{1}$ by Type of Outcome and Age Groups, Oregon Residents, 2007

| Type of Outcome | Total | Age Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | <15 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45+ | N.S. |
| Total | 61,417 | 99 | 6,347 | 16,020 | 17,250 | 13,062 | 6,888 | 1,477 | 149 | 125 |
| Live Births | 49,373 | 50 | 4,328 | 12,259 | 14,319 | 11,396 | 5,795 | 1,114 | 102 | 10 |
| Percent | 80.4 | 50.5 | 68.2 | 76.5 | 83.0 | 87.2 | 84.1 | 75.4 | 68.5 | 8.0 |
| Fetal Deaths | 161 | - | 13 | 41 | 42 | 36 | 21 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| Percent | 0.3 | - | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Induced Abortions | 11,883 | 49 | 2,006 | 3,720 | 2,889 | 1,630 | 1,072 | 357 | 46 | 114 |
| Percent | 19.3 | 49.5 | 31.6 | 23.2 | 16.7 | 12.5 | 15.6 | 24.2 | 30.9 | 91.2 |

[^2]Table 2-6.
Most Popular Baby Names, Oregon Occurrence, 2007

| Rank | Boys | Count | Rank | Girls | Count |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | JACOB | 257 | 1 | EMMA | 243 |
| 2 | ALEXANDER | 253 | 2 | SOPHIA | 235 |
| 3 | LOGAN | 249 | 3 | ISABELLA | 220 |
| 4 | DANIEL | 246 | 4 | EMILY | 210 |
| 5 | ETHAN | 227 | 5 | OLIVIA | 201 |
| 6 | NOAH | 218 | 6 | ELIZABETH | 192 |
| 7 | DAVID | 204 | 7 | ABIGAIL | 187 |
| 8 | ANDREW | 201 | 8 | HANNAH | 187 |
| 9 | WILLIAM | 188 | 9 | AVA | 181 |
| 9 | ANTHONY | 184 | 9 | MADISON | 181 |
| 9 | JOSHUA | 182 | 11 | NATALIE | 150 |
| 12 | BENJAMIN | 181 | 11 | GRACE | 146 |
| 13 | MICHAEL | 173 | 11 | ADDISON | 143 |
| 14 | AIDEN | 172 | 14 | ALEXIS | 137 |
| 15 | ELIJAH | 172 | 15 | CHLOE | 135 |
| 16 | GABRIEL | 172 | 16 | ELLA | 135 |
| 17 | SAMUEL | 171 | 17 | SAMANTHA | 127 |
| 18 | RYAN | 166 | 18 | TAYLOR | 125 |
| 18 | JACK | 158 | 18 | HAILEY | 119 |
| 20 | JOSE | 157 | 20 | LILY | 111 |
| Total Boys' Names: 4,425 |  |  |  |  |  |

Total 2007 Oregon Occurrence Births: 49,805

TABLE 2-7. Resident Births by Race of Mother, Oregon, 1974-2007

| Year | Total | White | African American | American Indian | Chinese | Japanese |  <br> Unknown | Hispanic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1974 | 32,506 | 31,508 | 569 | 341 | 66 | 80 | 243 | * |
| 1975 | 33,352 | 31,910 | 614 | 389 | 81 | 80 | 278 | * |
| 1976 | 34,840 | 33,369 | 586 | 356 | 88 | 81 | 340 |  |
| 1977 | 37,467 | 35,843 | 693 | 354 | 85 | 94 | 398 |  |
| 1978 | 38,964 | 37,197 | 751 | 374 | 86 | 94 | 462 | * |
| 1979 | 41,564 | 39,623 | 766 | 426 | 115 | 90 | 544 | * |
| 1980 | 43,091 | 40,787 | 792 | 475 | 140 | 96 | 801 | * |
| 1981 | 42,974 | 39,308 | 743 | 480 | 121 | 112 | 1,064 | 1,146 |
| 1982 | 41,012 | 37,355 | 773 | 468 | 156 | 131 | 941 | 1,188 |
| 1983 | 39,949 | 36,654 | 775 | 486 | 141 | 104 | 743 | 1,046 |
| 1984 | 39,536 | 36,146 | 725 | 497 | 148 | 104 | 770 | 1,146 |
| 1985 | 39,419 | 35,877 | 784 | 519 | 141 | 129 | 745 | 1,224 |
| 1986 | 38,850 | 35,190 | 755 | 524 | 163 | 129 | 768 | 1,321 |
| 1987 | 38,674 | 34,774 | 816 | 548 | 178 | 120 | 762 | 1,476 |
| 1988 | 39,850 | 35,541 | 888 | 596 | 201 | 125 | 865 | 1,634 |
| 1989 | 41,223 | 38,294 | 905 | 705 | 222 | 150 | 947 | 2,233 |
| 1990 | 42,830 | 39,808 | 917 | 745 | 230 | 162 | 968 | 2,969 |
| 1991 | 42,458 | 39,408 | 966 | 653 | 222 | 125 | 1,084 | 3,278 |
| 1992 | 41,941 | 38,873 | 955 | 665 | 231 | 122 | 1,095 | 3,549 |
| 1993 | 41,566 | 38,595 | 891 | 570 | 212 | 106 | 1,192 | 4,004 |
| 1994 | 41,832 | 38,723 | 944 | 621 | 213 | 97 | 1,234 | 4,368 |
| 1995 | 42,715 | 39,566 | 872 | 628 | 222 | 110 | 1,317 | 4,996 |
| 1996 | 43,645 | 40,366 | 892 | 671 | 196 | 112 | 1,408 | 5,455 |
| 1997 | 43,765 | 40,132 | 932 | 741 | 216 | 138 | 1,606 | 5,851 |
| 1998 | 45,228 | 41,490 | 966 | 752 | 161 | 101 | 1,758 | 6,499 |
| 1999 | 45,193 | 41,235 | 899 | 701 | 198 | 155 | 2,005 | 6,902 |
| 2000 | 45,786 | 41,584 | 1,015 | 727 | 273 | 142 | 2,045 | 7,397 |
| 2001 | 45,318 | 41,135 | 928 | 788 | 205 | 152 | 2,110 | 7,903 |
| 2002 | 45,190 | 40,895 | 934 | 805 | 237 | 135 | 2,184 | 8,051 |
| 2003 | 45,935 | 41,221 | 1,009 | 860 | 229 | 123 | 2,493 | 8,433 |
| 2004 | 45,660 | 40,943 | 1,044 | 861 | 214 | 119 | 2,479 | 8,850 |
| 2005 | 45,905 | 41,180 | 995 | 846 | 214 | 120 | 2,550 | 9,168 |
| 2006 | 48,684 | 43,514 | 1,136 | 918 | 239 | 138 | 2,739 | 9,944 |
| 2007 | 49,373 | 44,082 | 1,177 | 953 | 245 | 108 | 2,808 | 10,129 |

*Data not available
NOTE: Before 1981, neither Hispanic race nor ethnicity were recorded. Between 1981 and 1988, Hispanic was recorded as a race category. Since 1989, Hispanic ethnicity has been recorded separately from race and Hispanic mothers are included.

TABLE 2-8. Ethnicity, Race, and County of Residence of Mother, Oregon Resident Births, 2007

| County of Residence | Total <br> Births | Hispanic |  |  | Non-Hispanic |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | White | Other | White | African American | American Indian | Other |
| Total | 49,373 | 10,129 | 9,831 | 298 | 34,197 | 1,140 | 857 | 2,721 |
| Baker | 184 | 20 | 20 | - | 159 | - | 4 | 1 |
| Benton | 813 | 93 | 91 | 2 | 648 | 8 | 11 | 51 |
| Clackamas | 4,029 | 583 | 569 | 14 | 3,160 | 30 | 37 | 192 |
| Clatsop | 412 | 56 | 53 | 3 | 337 | 2 | 4 | 13 |
| Columbia | 537 | 31 | 25 | 6 | 481 | 1 | 8 | 12 |
| Coos | 658 | 53 | 51 | 2 | 565 | 6 | 24 | 10 |
| Crook | 287 | 40 | 39 | 1 | 235 | - | 9 | 3 |
| Curry | 171 | 15 | 13 | 2 | 143 | - | 9 | 4 |
| Deschutes | 2,083 | 287 | 278 | 9 | 1,735 | 11 | 18 | 31 |
| Douglas | 1,141 | 63 | 59 | 4 | 1,033 | 6 | 22 | 17 |
| Gilliam | 17 | - | - | - | 15 | - | 2 | - |
| Grant | 68 | 2 | 2 | - | 66 | - | - | - |
| Harney | 82 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 68 | - | 4 | 4 |
| Hood River | 321 | 156 | 156 | - | 159 | - | 2 | 4 |
| Jackson | 2,416 | 460 | 452 | 8 | 1,786 | 20 | 39 | 58 |
| Jefferson | 323 | 122 | 111 | 11 | 117 | 1 | 81 | 2 |
| Josephine | 858 | 69 | 64 | 5 | 747 | 1 | 19 | 14 |
| Klamath | 832 | 138 | 137 | 1 | 627 | 3 | 51 | 12 |
| Lake | 73 | 2 | 2 | - | 69 | - | - | 1 |
| Lane | 3,776 | 479 | 462 | 17 | 2,979 | 48 | 78 | 183 |
| Lincoln | 470 | 83 | 80 | 3 | 345 | 1 | 31 | 10 |
| Linn | 1,543 | 229 | 225 | 4 | 1,246 | 7 | 29 | 31 |
| Malheur | 454 | 243 | 225 | 18 | 205 | - | 3 | 3 |
| Marion | 5,158 | 1,958 | 1,952 | 6 | 2,903 | 44 | 75 | 172 |
| Morrow | 163 | 81 | 78 | 3 | 79 | - | 3 | - |
| Multnomah | 10,277 | 1,880 | 1,830 | 50 | 6,429 | 772 | 117 | 890 |
| Polk | 852 | 188 | 188 | - | 611 | 4 | 28 | 21 |
| Sherman | 15 | - | - | - | 14 | - | 1 | - |
| Tillamook | 269 | 47 | 45 | 2 | 212 | - | 5 | 5 |
| Umatilla | 1,128 | 388 | 304 | 84 | 660 | 3 | 64 | 12 |
| Union | 331 | 20 | 19 | 1 | 293 | 2 | 9 | 7 |
| Wallowa | 51 | 1 | 1 | - | 49 | - | - | 1 |
| Wasco | 301 | 86 | 81 | 5 | 198 | 2 | 10 | 4 |
| Washington | 7,883 | 1,940 | 1,909 | 31 | 4,793 | 160 | 40 | 928 |
| Wheeler | 6 | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| Yamhill | 1,391 | 311 | 308 | 3 | 1,025 | 8 | 20 | 25 |

- Quantity is zero.

NOTE: The sum of the subsets does not equal the total because of cases with unknown ethnicity or race.

TABLE 2-9. Births to Unmarried Mothers, Oregon Residents, 2007

| County of Residence | Total Births | Number Unmarried | Percent Unmarried ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 49,373 | 17,311 | 35.1 |
| Baker | 184 | 75 | 40.8 |
| Benton | 813 | 220 | § 27.1 |
| Clackamas | 4,029 | 1,093 | § 27.1 |
| Clatsop | 412 | 154 | 37.4 |
| Columbia | 537 | 152 | § 28.4 |
| Coos | 658 | 271 | § 41.2 |
| Crook | 287 | 106 | 36.9 |
| Curry | 171 | 55 | 33.3 |
| Deschutes | 2,083 | 669 | § 32.1 |
| Douglas | 1,141 | 504 | § 44.2 |
| Gilliam | 17 | 2 | 11.8 |
| Grant | 68 | 23 | 33.8 |
| Harney | 82 | 23 | 28.0 |
| Hood River | 321 | 99 | 30.8 |
| Jackson | 2,416 | 959 | § 39.7 |
| Jefferson | 323 | 162 | § 50.2 |
| Josephine | 858 | 381 | § 44.4 |
| Klamath | 832 | 352 | § 42.3 |
| Lake | 73 | 27 | 37.0 |
| Lane | 3,776 | 1,398 | 37.0 |
| Lincoln | 470 | 241 | § 51.5 |
| Linn | 1,543 | 610 | § 39.5 |
| Malheur | 454 | 191 | § 42.2 |
| Marion | 5,158 | 2,178 | § 42.2 |
| Morrow | 163 | 71 | 43.6 |
| Multnomah | 10,277 | 3,595 | 35.0 |
| Polk | 852 | 286 | 33.6 |
| Sherman | 15 | 2 | 13.3 |
| Tillamook | 269 | 99 | 36.8 |
| Umatilla | 1,128 | 517 | § 45.8 |
| Union | 331 | 117 | 35.3 |
| Wallowa | 51 | 15 | 29.4 |
| Wasco | 301 | 116 | 38.5 |
| Washington | 7,883 | 2,051 | § 26.0 |
| Wheeler | 6 | 3 | 50.0 |
| Yamhill | 1,391 | 494 | 35.5 |

[^3]TABLE 2-10. Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon Resident Births, 2007

| County of Residence | Total | <15 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45+ | N.S. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 49,373 | 50 | 4,328 | 12,259 | 14,319 | 11,396 | 5,795 | 1,114 | 102 | 10 |
| Baker | 184 | - | 24 | 65 | 59 | 19 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Benton | 813 | - | 44 | 175 | 238 | 203 | 125 | 22 | 5 | 1 |
| Clackamas | 4,029 | 2 | 240 | 849 | 1,209 | 1,050 | 557 | 110 | 12 | - |
| Clatsop | 412 | - | 45 | 128 | 120 | 78 | 38 | 3 | - | - |
| Columbia | 537 | - | 37 | 136 | 175 | 112 | 58 | 18 | 1 | - |
| Coos | 658 | - | 75 | 234 | 175 | 104 | 60 | 9 | 1 | - |
| Crook | 287 | - | 31 | 95 | 90 | 46 | 24 | - | 1 | - |
| Curry | 171 | - | 17 | 60 | 51 | 32 | 7 | 4 | - | - |
| Deschutes | 2,083 | - | 164 | 527 | 579 | 485 | 265 | 61 | 1 | 1 |
| Douglas | 1,141 | 2 | 144 | 397 | 314 | 204 | 63 | 17 | - | - |
| Gilliam | 17 | - | - | 4 | 8 | 4 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Grant | 68 | - | 8 | 24 | 19 | 14 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Harney | 82 | - | 7 | 23 | 25 | 18 | 9 | - | - | - |
| Hood River | 321 | - | 29 | 75 | 84 | 68 | 58 | 5 | 2 | - |
| Jackson | 2,416 | 2 | 291 | 746 | 670 | 445 | 214 | 47 | - | 1 |
| Jefferson | 323 | 2 | 49 | 111 | 90 | 45 | 22 | 3 | - | 1 |
| Josephine | 858 | 1 | 98 | 274 | 249 | 146 | 72 | 18 | - | - |
| Klamath | 832 | 1 | 109 | 277 | 227 | 151 | 55 | 12 | - | - |
| Lake | 73 | - | 4 | 30 | 24 | 8 | 6 | 1 | - | - |
| Lane | 3,776 | 3 | 333 | 1,008 | 1,176 | 813 | 347 | 88 | 8 | - |
| Lincoln | 470 | 1 | 43 | 151 | 143 | 84 | 40 | 7 | - | 1 |
| Linn | 1,543 | 2 | 160 | 489 | 478 | 265 | 118 | 29 | 2 | - |
| Malheur | 454 | - | 77 | 139 | 110 | 82 | 40 | 5 | 1 | - |
| Marion | 5,158 | 11 | 613 | 1,474 | 1,520 | 986 | 444 | 96 | 13 | 1 |
| Morrow | 163 | - | 24 | 44 | 44 | 31 | 18 | 2 | - | - |
| Multnomah | 10,277 | 11 | 736 | 2,068 | 2,727 | 2,722 | 1,669 | 305 | 37 | 2 |
| Polk | 852 | - | 97 | 223 | 256 | 188 | 79 | 9 | - | - |
| Sherman | 15 | - | - | 4 | 4 | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| Tillamook | 269 | - | 23 | 85 | 96 | 39 | 22 | 4 | - | - |
| Umatilla | 1,128 | 3 | 129 | 361 | 325 | 192 | 101 | 17 | - | - |
| Union | 331 | - | 23 | 116 | 100 | 62 | 25 | 5 | - | - |
| Wallowa | 51 | - | 6 | 14 | 16 | 10 | 4 | 1 | - | - |
| Wasco | 301 | - | 49 | 81 | 80 | 57 | 29 | 5 | - | - |
| Washington | 7,883 | 7 | 450 | 1,411 | 2,400 | 2,333 | 1,082 | 185 | 15 | - |
| Wheeler | 6 | - | - | 3 | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Yamhill | 1,391 | 2 | 149 | 358 | 438 | 291 | 127 | 24 | 1 | 1 |

[^4]TABLE 2-11. Unmarried Mothers by Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon Resident Births, 2007

| County of Residence | Total | <15 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45+ | N.S. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 17,311 | 50 | 3,502 | 6,568 | 4,050 | 1,943 | 951 | 217 | 26 | 4 |
| Baker | 75 | - | 16 | 35 | 16 | 4 | 3 | 1 | - | - |
| Benton | 220 | - | 35 | 96 | 48 | 23 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Clackamas | 1,093 | 2 | 191 | 409 | 277 | 134 | 61 | 19 | - | - |
| Clatsop | 154 | - | 38 | 66 | 29 | 13 | 8 | - | - | - |
| Columbia | 152 | - | 31 | 60 | 38 | 13 | 9 | 1 | - | - |
| Coos | 271 | - | 57 | 123 | 51 | 26 | 12 | 2 | - | - |
| Crook | 106 | - | 25 | 44 | 27 | 6 | 4 | - | - | - |
| Curry | 55 | - | 10 | 22 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| Deschutes | 669 | - | 139 | 261 | 159 | 60 | 41 | 8 | - | 1 |
| Douglas | 504 | 2 | 116 | 228 | 100 | 40 | 14 | 4 | - | - |
| Gilliam | 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grant | 23 | - | 8 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Harney | 23 | - | 6 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - |
| Hood River | 99 | - | 22 | 39 | 17 | 15 | 4 | 2 | - | - |
| Jackson | 959 | 2 | 231 | 390 | 186 | 94 | 48 | 8 | - | - |
| Jefferson | 162 | 2 | 35 | 73 | 30 | 13 | 8 | 1 | - | - |
| Josephine | 381 | 1 | 81 | 164 | 73 | 40 | 17 | 5 | - | - |
| Klamath | 352 | 1 | 81 | 147 | 74 | 33 | 13 | 3 | - | - |
| Lake | 27 | - | 3 | 17 | 4 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Lane | 1,398 | 3 | 283 | 533 | 339 | 145 | 67 | 23 | 5 | - |
| Lincoln | 241 | 1 | 39 | 96 | 64 | 22 | 17 | 2 | - | - |
| Linn | 610 | 2 | 130 | 254 | 133 | 53 | 32 | 6 | - | - |
| Malheur | 191 | - | 59 | 73 | 29 | 20 | 7 | 2 | 1 | - |
| Marion | 2,178 | 11 | 495 | 818 | 496 | 225 | 106 | 22 | 5 | - |
| Morrow | 71 | - | 19 | 24 | 16 | 6 | 5 | 1 | - | - |
| Multnomah | 3,595 | 11 | 617 | 1,215 | 926 | 495 | 255 | 67 | 8 | 1 |
| Polk | 286 | - | 76 | 122 | 56 | 17 | 13 | 2 | - | - |
| Sherman | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Tillamook | 99 | - | 19 | 37 | 30 | 6 | 5 | 2 | - | - |
| Umatilla | 517 | 3 | 108 | 219 | 97 | 59 | 30 | 1 | - | - |
| Union | 117 | - | 20 | 55 | 25 | 13 | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| Wallowa | 15 | - | 6 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Wasco | 116 | - | 38 | 40 | 26 | 3 | 7 | 2 | - | - |
| Washington | 2,051 | 7 | 345 | 699 | 547 | 307 | 116 | 25 | 5 | - |
| Wheeler | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Yamhill | 494 | 2 | 123 | 186 | 115 | 43 | 21 | 3 | - | 1 |

[^5]N.S. = Not Stated
TABLE 2-12. Race, Ethnicity and Place of Birth of Mother by Selected Demographic Characteristics (Percent), Oregon Resident Births, 2007

| Characteristic of Mother | Total | NonHispanic White | NonHispanic African American | NonHispanic American Indian | NonHispanic Asian ${ }^{1}$ | Total Hispanic | Mexican | Central or South American | Other Hispanic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 49,373 | 34,197 | 1,140 | 857 | 2,617 | 10,129 | 9,221 | 526 | 382 |
| Ratio of Males to Females ${ }^{2}$ | 1,052 | 1,054 | 1,205 | 988 | 1,005 | 1,051 | 1,051 | 977 | 1,158 |
| All Births | 49,373 | 34,197 | 1,140 | 857 | 2,617 | 10,129 | 9,221 | 526 | 382 |
| Mothers Under 20 Years | 8.9 | 7.4 | 13.5 | 15.5 | 2.8 | 14.2 | 14.6 | 8.2 | 12.9 |
| 4th and Higher-Order | 11.2 | 9.5 | 16.8 | 15.7 | 6.3 | 17.2 | 17.5 | 15.6 | 12.6 |
| Unmarried Mothers | 35.1 | 31.0 | 65.3 | 62.1 | 16.9 | 47.6 | 48.1 | 43.3 | 41.2 |
| Completed 12+ Years Education | 80.1 | 89.3 | 76.2 | 73.5 | 92.2 | 46.8 | 44.6 | 58.8 | 82.6 |
| Born in the 50 States and D.C. | 37,885 | 32,168 | 923 | 838 | 564 | 3,042 | 2,648 | 93 | 301 |
| Mothers Under 20 Years | 9.3 | 7.7 | 16.1 | 15.4 | 9.6 | 22.8 | 24.1 | 10.8 | 15.3 |
| 4th and Higher-Order | 9.7 | 9.2 | 14.7 | 16.0 | 7.4 | 13.1 | 13.4 | 7.5 | 11.3 |
| Unmarried Mothers | 35.6 | 32.2 | 73.6 | 63.0 | 30.0 | 52.8 | 53.5 | 52.7 | 46.3 |
| Completed 12+ Years Education | 87.2 | 89.2 | 78.8 | 73.3 | 92.1 | 70.6 | 68.6 | 87.1 | 83.2 |
| Born outside of the 50 States and D.C. | 11,368 | 1,937 | 214 | 17 | 2,045 | 7,078 | 6,565 | 432 | 81 |
| Mothers Under 20 Years | 7.4 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 23.5 | 1.0 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 7.6 | 3.7 |
| 4th and Higher-Order | 15.9 | 14.3 | 26.2 | - | 5.9 | 18.9 | 19.0 | 17.4 | 17.3 |
| Unmarried Mothers | 33.3 | 10.9 | 29.0 | 17.6 | 13.2 | 45.5 | 46.0 | 41.2 | 22.2 |
| Completed 12+ Years Education | 56.6 | 91.5 | 64.8 | 88.2 | 92.2 | 36.4 | 34.8 | 52.8 | 80.2 |

[^6]TABLE 2-13. Country of Mother's Birth by Continent of Father's Birth, Oregon Residents, 2007

| Country of Mother's Birth | Total | Continent of Father's Birth |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | North America | Central and South America | Europe | Asia | Africa | Other and Unknown Countries |
| Total | 49,373 | 39,189 | 537 | 853 | 1,843 | 292 | 6,659 |
| Argentina | 22 | 11 | 7 | - | 1 | - | 3 |
| Australia | 28 | 24 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Brazil | 36 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 10 |
| Cambodia | 34 | 5 | - | - | 28 | - | 1 |
| Canada | 204 | 183 | 1 | 3 | 3 | - | 14 |
| Chile | 10 | 8 | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| China (Peoples Republic of) | 247 | 43 | - | 3 | 187 | 1 | 13 |
| Colombia | 25 | 20 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 3 |
| El Salvador | 112 | 55 | 45 | 1 | - | - | 11 |
| Ethiopia | 44 | 1 | - | - | - | 35 | 8 |
| Fiji | 15 | 5 | - | - | - | - | 10 |
| France | 17 | 14 | - | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| Georgia | 26 | 17 | - | 3 | 5 | - | 1 |
| Germany | 157 | 133 | - | 11 | 1 | - | 12 |
| Guam | 30 | 20 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 8 |
| Guatemala | 224 | 60 | 125 | - | - | - | 39 |
| Honduras | 42 | 16 | 18 | - | - | - | 8 |
| India | 286 | 21 | - | 2 | 259 | - | 4 |
| Indonesia | 25 | 10 | - | 2 | 12 | - | 1 |
| Israel, Palestine | 51 | 8 | - | - | 40 | - | 3 |
| Italy | 18 | 12 | - | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| Japan | 144 | 106 | 1 | - | 31 | 1 | 5 |
| Korea | 135 | 54 | - | - | 74 | - | 7 |
| Laos | 70 | 18 | 1 | - | 48 | - | 3 |
| Lebanon | 16 | 2 | - | 1 | 12 | 1 | - |
| Marshall Islands | 43 | 6 | - | - | 1 | - | 36 |
| Mexico | 6,576 | 5,732 | 105 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 727 |
| Micronesia | 90 | 6 | 2 | - | - | - | 82 |
| Nigeria | 14 | - | - | - | 1 | 13 | - |
| Peru | 33 | 21 | 5 | 1 | 1 | - | 5 |
| Philippines | 226 | 150 | - | 2 | 8 | - | 66 |
| Puerto Rico | 23 | 16 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 5 |
| Romania | 133 | 23 | 2 | 99 | 3 | - | 6 |
| Russia | 157 | 32 | 1 | 50 | 60 | - | 14 |
| Somalia | 88 | 2 | - | - | - | 79 | 7 |
| South Korea | 85 | 47 | - | 1 | 31 | 1 | 5 |
| Taiwan | 56 | 25 | - | 1 | 28 | - | 2 |
| Thailand | 75 | 36 | - | - | 29 | - | 10 |
| U.S.A. | 37,887 | 31,699 | 195 | 331 | 346 | 84 | 5,232 |
| Ukraine | 323 | 27 | - | 224 | 58 | 2 | 12 |
| United Kingdom | 94 | 72 | - | 14 | 2 | - | 6 |
| Uzbeckistan | 32 | 3 | - | 4 | 25 | - | - |
| Vietnam | 443 | 59 | 1 | 5 | 352 | - | 26 |
| Other and Unknown Countries | 977 | 365 | 24 | 86 | 181 | 74 | 247 |

[^7]TABLE 2-14. Maternal Characteristics by Method of Payment for Delivery, Oregon Resident Births, 2007

| Characteristics | Total | Private Insurance | Self- <br> Pay | Medicaid/OHP* | Other | N.S. | Multiple Mention |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mother's Age and Marital Status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 49,373 | 27,515 | 1,719 | 19,791 | 92 | 171 | 85 |
| Married | 32,043 | 23,017 | 980 | 7,826 | 52 | 125 | 43 |
| Unmarried | 17,311 | 4,498 | 738 | 11,964 | 39 | 30 | 42 |
| Less Than 18 | 1,278 | 303 | 68 | 900 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Married | 126 | 17 | 5 | 104 | - | - | - |
| Unmarried | 1,152 | 286 | 63 | 796 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 18-24 | 15,359 | 5,080 | 530 | 9,619 | 36 | 57 | 37 |
| Married | 6,383 | 3,078 | 208 | 3,026 | 21 | 37 | 13 |
| Unmarried | 8,968 | 2,002 | 321 | 6,593 | 15 | 13 | 24 |
| 25-34 | 25,715 | 16,818 | 915 | 7,813 | 43 | 89 | 37 |
| Married | 19,716 | 15,086 | 620 | 3,886 | 25 | 74 | 25 |
| Unmarried | 5,993 | 1,732 | 295 | 3,926 | 18 | 10 | 12 |
| 35+ | 7,011 | 5,314 | 204 | 1,459 | 12 | 16 | 6 |
| Married | 5,815 | 4,836 | 146 | 810 | 6 | 12 | 5 |
| Unmarried | 1,194 | 478 | 58 | 649 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| First Trimester Care |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 38,589 | 24,375 | 960 | 13,013 | 68 | 109 | 64 |
| Married | 27,129 | 20,835 | 638 | 5,499 | 44 | 83 | 30 |
| Unmarried | 11,447 | 3,540 | 321 | 7,514 | 24 | 14 | 34 |
| Percent | 78.4 | 88.8 | 56.3 | 66.0 | 76.4 | 67.7 | 75.3 |
| Married | 84.8 | 90.6 | 65.4 | 70.4 | 86.3 | 69.7 | 69.8 |
| Unmarried | 66.5 | 79.1 | 44.0 | 63.1 | 64.9 | 53.8 | 81.0 |
| Inadequate Prenatal Care |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 3,158 | 864 | 358 | 1,895 | 13 | 22 | 6 |
| Married | 1,299 | 553 | 132 | 598 | 4 | 9 | 3 |
| Unmarried | 1,855 | 311 | 226 | 1,296 | 9 | 10 | 3 |
| Percent | 6.4 | 3.1 | 21.0 | 9.6 | 14.9 | 13.6 | 7.1 |
| Married | 4.1 | 2.4 | 13.6 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 7.0 |
| Unmarried | 10.8 | 6.9 | 30.9 | 10.9 | 25.0 | 37.0 | 7.1 |
| Tobacco Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent | 11.7 | 5.4 | 11.9 | 20.5 | 20.2 | 17.8 | 19.0 |
| Low Birthweight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 8.2 | 7.1 |

- Quantity is zero.
N.S. $=$ Not Stated

NOTE: The sum of the subsets may not equal the total because of unknown marital status and/or mother's age, which are not
presented in this table. Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.
*OHP= Oregon Health Plan.

TABLE 2-15. Reported Use of Tobacco, by Mother's Age and County of Residence, Oregon Births, 2007

| County of Residence | Total <br> Births | Tobacco Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | \% | Tobacco Use by Age of Mother |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | <20 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40+ |
| Total | 49,373 | 5,719 | 11.7 | 845 | 2,152 | 1,550 | 715 | 362 | 93 |
| Baker | 184 | 52 | 28.6 | 9 | 23 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Benton | 813 | 61 | 7.6 | 9 | 28 | 17 | 3 | 4 | - |
| Clackamas | 4,029 | 368 | 9.2 | 40 | 130 | 123 | 37 | 30 | 8 |
| Clatsop | 412 | 71 | 17.4 | 11 | 30 | 17 | 10 | 3 | - |
| Columbia | 537 | 86 | 16.1 | 11 | 32 | 22 | 13 | 7 | 1 |
| Coos | 658 | 142 | 21.7 | 22 | 60 | 35 | 18 | 7 | - |
| Crook | 287 | 60 | 21.2 | 8 | 27 | 19 | 4 | 2 | - |
| Curry | 171 | 19 | 19.6 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Deschutes | 2,083 | 258 | 12.4 | 34 | 93 | 73 | 31 | 22 | 5 |
| Douglas | 1,141 | 273 | 24.0 | 54 | 111 | 60 | 30 | 14 | 4 |
| Gilliam | 17 | 4 | 23.5 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Grant | 68 | 12 | 17.6 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Harney | 82 | 11 | 13.9 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - |
| Hood River | 321 | 19 | 6.0 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 2 | - |
| Jackson | 2,416 | 347 | 14.6 | 64 | 140 | 81 | 36 | 17 | 8 |
| Jefferson | 323 | 37 | 11.6 | 9 | 13 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Josephine | 858 | 179 | 21.0 | 27 | 75 | 41 | 25 | 8 | 3 |
| Klamath | 832 | 125 | 15.1 | 21 | 56 | 21 | 15 | 10 | 2 |
| Lake | 73 | 20 | 27.4 | 3 | 14 | 2 | 1 | - | - |
| Lane | 3,776 | 505 | 13.6 | 75 | 197 | 131 | 60 | 35 | 7 |
| Lincoln | 470 | 99 | 23.0 | 14 | 37 | 32 | 9 | 6 | 1 |
| Linn | 1,543 | 273 | 17.8 | 48 | 114 | 64 | 26 | 16 | 5 |
| Malheur | 454 | 37 | 8.2 | 8 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| Marion | 5,158 | 637 | 12.5 | 91 | 218 | 185 | 98 | 34 | 11 |
| Morrow | 163 | 27 | 16.8 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 5 | - |
| Multnomah | 10,277 | 983 | 9.6 | 116 | 359 | 287 | 138 | 64 | 19 |
| Polk | 852 | 121 | 14.4 | 26 | 46 | 31 | 9 | 8 | 1 |
| Sherman | 15 | 3 | 20.0 | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Tillamook | 269 | 48 | 18.1 | 7 | 16 | 18 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Umatilla | 1,128 | 169 | 15.1 | 16 | 64 | 50 | 23 | 14 | 2 |
| Union | 331 | 60 | 18.2 | 10 | 32 | 12 | 4 | 2 | - |
| Wallowa | 51 | 8 | 15.7 | 2 | 3 | 2 | - | 1 | - |
| Wasco | 301 | 71 | 23.8 | 21 | 22 | 21 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Washington | 7,883 | 371 | 4.8 | 42 | 110 | 117 | 74 | 20 | 8 |
| Wheeler | 6 | * | * | , | * | * | * | * | * |
| Yamhill | 1,391 | 163 | 11.8 | 36 | 53 | 42 | 20 | 10 | 1 |

- Quantity is zero.
*Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.
WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than five events are unreliable.
NOTE: Percentages for tabacco use excludes missing and unknown values in the calculation.

TABLE 2-16. Maternal Risk Factors by County of Residence, Oregon, 2007

| County of Residence | Live Births | Inadequate Care ${ }^{1}$ | Minority Race/ Ethnicity² | $\begin{gathered} \text { Age }< \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Age } \\ & >=35 \end{aligned}$ | 4+ <br> Live Births | $\begin{aligned} & <12 \\ & \text { Years } \\ & \text { Educ. } \end{aligned}$ | Unmarried | Tobacco Use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percent of Births with Risk Factor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 49,373 | 6.4 | 30.2 | 2.6 | 14.2 | 11.2 | 19.9 | 35.1 | 11.7 |
| Baker | 184 | 7.1 | 13.6 | 1.1 | 8.7 | 15.8 | 15.4 | 40.8 | 28.6 |
| Benton | 813 | 4.2 | 20.1 | 1.4 | 18.7 | 7.8 | 11.1 | 27.1 | 7.6 |
| Clackamas | 4,029 | 5.5 | 20.9 | 1.7 | 16.9 | 11.2 | 14.7 | 27.1 | 9.2 |
| Clatsop | 412 | 5.1 | 18.2 | 2.7 | 10.0 | 10.9 | 21.9 | 37.4 | 17.4 |
| Columbia | 537 | 4.3 | 9.8 | 1.1 | 14.3 | 12.7 | 11.0 | 28.3 | 16.1 |
| Coos | 658 | 15.1 | 14.1 | 2.4 | 10.6 | 8.5 | 19.8 | 41.2 | 21.7 |
| Crook | 287 | 3.7 | 18.1 | 1.7 | 8.7 | 12.2 | 17.4 | 36.9 | 21.2 |
| Curry | 171 | 14.2 | 16.4 | 2.9 | 6.4 | 10.8 | 17.2 | 33.3 | 19.6 |
| Deschutes | 2,083 | 2.2 | 16.7 | 2.3 | 15.7 | 8.5 | 14.1 | 32.1 | 12.4 |
| Douglas | 1,141 | 5.8 | 9.4 | 3.4 | 7.0 | 13.1 | 16.9 | 44.2 | 24.0 |
| Gilliam | 17 | 5.9 | 11.8 | - | 5.9 | 11.8 | 17.6 | 11.8 | 23.5 |
| Grant | 68 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 13.2 | 20.6 | 33.8 | 17.6 |
| Harney | 82 | 3.7 | 13.6 | 2.4 | 11.0 | 18.3 | 11.5 | 28.0 | 13.9 |
| Hood River | 321 | 4.1 | 50.5 | 3.4 | 20.2 | 12.1 | 33.5 | 30.8 | 6.0 |
| Jackson | 2,416 | 7.9 | 23.7 | 3.4 | 10.8 | 9.8 | 22.5 | 39.7 | 14.6 |
| Jefferson | 323 | 10.6 | 63.8 | 5.0 | 7.8 | 16.7 | 36.8 | 50.2 | 11.6 |
| Josephine | 858 | 7.5 | 11.6 | 2.6 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 15.9 | 44.4 | 21.0 |
| Klamath | 832 | 4.8 | 24.5 | 3.7 | 8.1 | 13.1 | 18.3 | 42.3 | 15.1 |
| Lake | 73 | 11.0 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 9.6 | 8.2 | 24.7 | 37.0 | 27.4 |
| Lane | 3,776 | 8.9 | 20.8 | 2.4 | 11.7 | 9.0 | 14.2 | 37.0 | 13.6 |
| Lincoln | 470 | 8.0 | 26.4 | 2.8 | 10.0 | 11.3 | 28.3 | 51.4 | 23.0 |
| Linn | 1,543 | 8.5 | 19.2 | 3.0 | 9.7 | 13.0 | 21.2 | 39.5 | 17.8 |
| Malheur | 454 | 11.8 | 54.8 | 4.8 | 10.1 | 18.7 | 38.9 | 42.1 | 8.2 |
| Marion | 5,158 | 9.6 | 43.6 | 3.9 | 10.7 | 15.3 | 31.4 | 42.2 | 12.5 |
| Morrow | 163 | 9.9 | 51.5 | 4.9 | 12.3 | 20.2 | 35.0 | 43.6 | 16.8 |
| Multnomah | 10,277 | 6.1 | 36.2 | 2.3 | 19.6 | 10.1 | 19.0 | 35.0 | 9.6 |
| Polk | 852 | 7.3 | 28.3 | 3.9 | 10.3 | 14.6 | 21.0 | 33.6 | 14.4 |
| Sherman | 15 | - | 6.7 | - | - | 6.7 | 6.7 | 13.3 | 20.0 |
| Tillamook | 269 | 9.3 | 21.2 | 0.7 | 9.7 | 11.9 | 16.2 | 36.8 | 18.1 |
| Umatilla | 1,128 | 9.6 | 41.2 | 3.4 | 10.5 | 17.7 | 27.7 | 45.8 | 15.1 |
| Union | 331 | 4.6 | 11.5 | 1.2 | 9.1 | 15.4 | 10.9 | 35.3 | 18.2 |
| Wallowa | 51 | 6.0 | 3.9 | - | 9.8 | 11.8 | 9.8 | 29.4 | 15.7 |
| Wasco | 301 | 3.7 | 34.0 | 3.0 | 11.3 | 14.6 | 29.4 | 38.5 | 23.8 |
| Washington | 7,883 | 3.5 | 39.0 | 1.9 | 16.3 | 9.0 | 17.5 | 26.0 | 4.8 |
| Wheeler | 6 | * | - | - | 16.7 | - | - | 50.0 | * |
| Yamhill | 1,391 | 4.3 | 26.1 | 2.8 | 10.9 | 11.4 | 20.7 | 35.5 | 11.8 |

- Quantity is zero.
${ }^{1}$ Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
${ }^{2}$ Includes nonwhite race and Hispanic ethnicity.
*Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.
WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.
NOTE: Risk factors expressed as a percentage of mothers within each risk category. Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-17. Prenatal Care by Mother's Age, Oregon Residents, 2007

| Mother's Age | Total Births | First Trimester Care |  | Inadequate Prenatal Care ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 49,373 | 38,589 | 78.4 | 3,158 | 6.4 |
| <15 | 50 | 16 | 32.0 | 17 | 34.0 |
| 15-19 | 4,328 | 2,676 | 62.2 | 456 | 10.6 |
| 20-24 | 12,259 | 8,700 | 71.3 | 1,052 | 8.6 |
| 25-29 | 14,319 | 11,589 | 81.2 | 823 | 5.8 |
| 30-34 | 11,396 | 9,706 | 85.3 | 496 | 4.4 |
| 35-39 | 5,795 | 4,928 | 85.2 | 236 | 4.1 |
| 40-44 | 1,114 | 887 | 80.1 | 67 | 6.1 |
| 45+ | 102 | 82 | 81.2 | 6 | 5.9 |
| Unknown | 10 | 5 | 50.0 | 5 | 50.0 |

[^8]
## TABLE 2-18. Prenatal Care by Mother's Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2007

| Mother's Race/Ethnicity | Total Births | First <br> Trimester Care |  | Inadequate Prenatal Care ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 49,373 | 38,589 | 78.4 | 3,158 | 6.4 |
| White | 44,082 | 34,631 | 78.8 | 2,684 | 6.1 |
| African American | 1,177 | 845 | 72.0 | 108 | 9.2 |
| American Indian | 953 | 646 | 68.4 | 114 | 12.1 |
| Chinese | 245 | 194 | 79.2 | 15 | 6.1 |
| Japanese | 108 | 92 | 85.2 | 4 | 3.8 |
| Hawaiian | 45 | 38 | 84.4 | 4 | 8.9 |
| Other Nonwhite | 142 | 86 | 65.6 | 12 | 9.2 |
| Filipino | 178 | 151 | 85.3 | 8 | 4.5 |
| Other Asian \& Pacific Islander | 2,103 | 1,660 | 79.0 | 177 | 8.4 |
| Unknown Race | 340 | 246 | 73.2 | 32 | 9.5 |
| Hispanic |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 10,129 | 7,012 | 69.5 | 839 | 8.3 |
| White | 9,831 | 6,807 | 69.4 | 807 | 8.2 |
| African American | 37 | 29 | 78.4 | 7 | 18.9 |
| American Indian | 95 | 67 | 70.5 | 12 | 12.6 |
| Chinese | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | - | - |
| Japanese | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | - | - |
| Hawaiian | 3 | 2 | 66.7 | - | - |
| Other Nonwhite | 122 | 76 | 68.5 | 9 | 8.1 |
| Filipino | 5 | 5 | 100.0 | - | - |
| Other Asian \& Pacific Islander | 8 | 5 | 62.5 | 1 | 12.5 |
| Unknown Race | 24 | 17 | 73.9 | 3 | 13.0 |
| Non-Hispanic |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 38,915 | 31,338 | 80.8 | 2,290 | 5.9 |
| White | 34,197 | 27,783 | 81.5 | 1,874 | 5.5 |
| African American | 1,140 | 816 | 71.8 | 101 | 8.9 |
| American Indian | 857 | 579 | 68.2 | 102 | 12.0 |
| Chinese | 243 | 192 | 79.0 | 15 | 6.2 |
| Japanese | 106 | 90 | 84.9 | 4 | 3.8 |
| Hawaiian | 42 | 36 | 85.7 | 4 | 9.5 |
| Other Nonwhite | 19 | 10 | 52.6 | 3 | 16.7 |
| Filipino | 173 | 146 | 84.9 | 8 | 4.7 |
| Other Asian \& Pacific Islander | 2,095 | 1,655 | 79.0 | 176 | 8.4 |
| Unknown Race | 43 | 31 | 73.8 | 3 | 7.1 |
| Unknown Ethnicity | 329 | 239 | 73.1 | 29 | 8.8 |

- Quantity is zero.

1 Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than five events are unreliable. NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-19. Prenatal Care by Mother's Education, Oregon Residents, 2007

| Mother's Education (in years) | Total Births | First Trimester Care |  | Inadequate Prenatal Care ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 49,373 | 38,589 | 78.4 | 3,158 | 6.4 |
| None | 187 | 116 | 62.0 | 32 | 17.2 |
| One | 28 | 20 | 71.4 | 2 | 7.1 |
| Two | 95 | 50 | 52.6 | 12 | 12.6 |
| Three | 166 | 109 | 65.7 | 13 | 7.9 |
| Four | 157 | 99 | 63.1 | 12 | 7.7 |
| Five | 156 | 99 | 63.9 | 14 | 9.0 |
| Six | 1,350 | 920 | 68.2 | 111 | 8.2 |
| Seven | 195 | 129 | 66.2 | 19 | 9.8 |
| Eight | 755 | 465 | 61.9 | 89 | 11.9 |
| Nine | 1,985 | 1,274 | 64.3 | 226 | 11.4 |
| Ten | 1,730 | 1,065 | 61.8 | 236 | 13.7 |
| Eleven | 2,866 | 1,835 | 64.6 | 322 | 11.4 |
| Twelve | 15,116 | 11,031 | 73.2 | 1,196 | 8.0 |
| Thirteen | 3,930 | 3,167 | 80.9 | 206 | 5.3 |
| Fourteen | 5,124 | 4,292 | 83.9 | 229 | 4.5 |
| Fifteen | 1,511 | 1,244 | 82.4 | 61 | 4.1 |
| Sixteen | 8,545 | 7,828 | 91.8 | 175 | 2.1 |
| Seventeen+ | 4,796 | 4,363 | 91.1 | 116 | 2.4 |
| Unknown | 681 | 483 | 71.6 | 87 | 12.9 |

[^9]TABLE 2-20. Prenatal Care by Mother's County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2007

| County of Residence | Total Births | First Trimester Care |  | Inadequate Prenatal Care ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 49,373 | 38,589 | 78.4 | 3,158 | 6.4 |
| Baker | 184 | 127 | 69.0 | 13 | 7.1 |
| Benton | 813 | 696 | § 85.7 | 34 | § 4.2 |
| Clackamas | 4,029 | 3,335 | § 83.1 | 221 | § 5.5 |
| Clatsop | 412 | 311 | 75.5 | 21 | 5.1 |
| Columbia | 537 | 449 | 84.1 | 23 | § 4.3 |
| Coos | 658 | 482 | § 74.2 | 98 | § 15.1 |
| Crook | 287 | 228 | 79.4 | 10 | 3.7 |
| Curry | 171 | 99 | § 58.6 | 24 | § 14.2 |
| Deschutes | 2,083 | 1,825 | § 87.7 | 45 | § 2.2 |
| Douglas | 1,141 | 945 | 83.2 | 66 | 5.8 |
| Gilliam | 17 | 15 | 88.2 | 1 | 5.9 |
| Grant | 68 | 61 | 89.7 | 2 | 2.9 |
| Harney | 82 | 69 | 85.2 | 3 | 3.7 |
| Hood River | 321 | 257 | 80.1 | 13 | 4.1 |
| Jackson | 2,416 | 1,795 | § 74.8 | 191 | § 7.9 |
| Jefferson | 323 | 219 | § 67.8 | 34 | § 10.6 |
| Josephine | 858 | 598 | § 69.9 | 64 | 7.5 |
| Klamath | 832 | 700 | 84.3 | 40 | 4.8 |
| Lake | 73 | 56 | 76.7 | 8 | 11.0 |
| Lane | 3,776 | 2,692 | § 71.6 | 332 | § 8.9 |
| Lincoln | 470 | 348 | 74.2 | 37 | 8.0 |
| Linn | 1,543 | 1,132 | § 73.7 | 130 | § 8.5 |
| Malheur | 454 | 241 | § 53.4 | 53 | § 11.8 |
| Marion | 5,158 | 3,714 | § 72.2 | 495 | § 9.6 |
| Morrow | 163 | 103 | § 63.2 | 16 | 9.9 |
| Multnomah | 10,277 | 8,056 | 78.5 | 624 | 6.1 |
| Polk | 852 | 661 | 77.6 | 62 | 7.3 |
| Sherman | 15 | 15 | 100.0 | - | - |
| Tillamook | 269 | 198 | 73.6 | 25 | 9.3 |
| Umatilla | 1,128 | 722 | § 65.2 | 106 | § 9.6 |
| Union | 331 | 253 | 76.4 | 15 | 4.6 |
| Wallowa | 51 | 41 | 82.0 | 3 | 6.0 |
| Wasco | 301 | 249 | 82.7 | 11 | 3.7 |
| Washington | 7,883 | 6,749 | § 85.7 | 279 | § 3.5 |
| Wheeler | 6 | * | * | * | * |
| Yamhill | 1,391 | 1,145 | 82.4 | 59 | § 4.3 |

- Quantity is zero.

1 Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
§ Rate is significantly different from the state rate.
*Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.
WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than five events are unreliable. NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-21. Prenatal Care by Resident County for Unmarried Mothers, Oregon Residents, 2007

| County of Residence | Total Births | First Trimester Care |  | Inadequate Prenatal Care ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 17,311 | 11,447 | 66.5 | 1,855 | 10.8 |
| Baker | 75 | 42 | 56.0 | 8 | 10.7 |
| Benton | 220 | 164 | 74.9 | 18 | 8.2 |
| Clackamas | 1,093 | 757 | 69.8 | 116 | 10.7 |
| Clatsop | 154 | 97 | 63.0 | 15 | 9.8 |
| Columbia | 152 | 114 | 75.0 | 8 | 5.3 |
| Coos | 271 | 168 | 63.4 | 57 | § 21.5 |
| Crook | 106 | 72 | 67.9 | 4 | § 3.9 |
| Curry | 55 | 23 | § 41.8 | 15 | § 27.3 |
| Deschutes | 669 | 524 | § 78.3 | 27 | § 4.0 |
| Douglas | 504 | 382 | § 76.4 | 48 | 9.5 |
| Gilliam | 2 | * |  | * | * |
| Grant | 23 | 20 | 87.0 | 1 | 4.3 |
| Harney | 23 | 17 | 77.3 | 1 | 4.3 |
| Hood River | 99 | 69 | 69.7 | 9 | 9.2 |
| Jackson | 959 | 630 | 66.2 | 111 | 11.6 |
| Jefferson | 162 | 96 | 59.3 | 27 | 16.8 |
| Josephine | 381 | 226 | 59.8 | 45 | 11.8 |
| Klamath | 352 | 281 | § 79.8 | 23 | § 6.6 |
| Lake | 27 | 15 | 55.6 | 7 | 25.9 |
| Lane | 1,398 | 859 | § 61.9 | 183 | § 13.2 |
| Lincoln | 241 | 165 | 68.8 | 23 | 9.9 |
| Linn | 610 | 360 | § 59.4 | 82 | 13.5 |
| Malheur | 191 | 75 | § 39.7 | 31 | 16.4 |
| Marion | 2,178 | 1,337 | § 61.8 | 290 | § 13.4 |
| Morrow | 71 | 33 | 46.5 | 12 | 17.1 |
| Multnomah | 3,595 | 2,392 | 66.7 | 376 | 10.5 |
| Polk | 286 | 182 | 63.6 | 41 | 14.4 |
| Sherman | 2 | * | * | * | * |
| Tillamook | 99 | 63 | 63.6 | 16 | 16.3 |
| Umatilla | 517 | 283 | § 56.0 | 67 | 13.3 |
| Union | 117 | 80 | 68.4 | 6 | 5.2 |
| Wallowa | 15 | 10 | 66.7 | 2 | 13.3 |
| Wasco | 116 | 85 | 73.3 | 9 | 7.9 |
| Washington | 2,051 | 1,467 | § 71.8 | 146 | § 7.1 |
| Wheeler | 3 | * | * | * | * |
| Yamhill | 494 | 353 | 71.6 | 31 | § 6.3 |

[^10]WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than five events are unreliable. NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-22. Prenatal Care by Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2007

| Birthweight (in grams) | Total Births | First Trimester Care |  | Inadequate Care ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 49,373 | 38,589 | 78.4 | 3,158 | 6.4 |
| 499 and Less | 67 | 56 | 86.2 | 33 | 49.3 |
| 500-999 | 180 | 139 | 77.2 | 55 | 31.2 |
| 1000-1499 | 236 | 185 | 79.1 | 32 | 13.6 |
| 1500-1999 | 599 | 460 | 77.2 | 70 | 11.8 |
| 2000-2499 | 1,929 | 1,455 | 75.8 | 179 | 9.3 |
| <2500 | 3,011 | 2,295 | 76.7 | 369 | 12.4 |
| 2500-2999 | 7,209 | 5,475 | 76.3 | 554 | 7.7 |
| 3000-3499 | 18,748 | 14,622 | 78.2 | 1,172 | 6.3 |
| 3500-3999 | 15,223 | 12,071 | 79.5 | 799 | 5.3 |
| 4000-4499 | 4,376 | 3,502 | 80.2 | 207 | 4.8 |
| 4500-4999 | 711 | 547 | 77.0 | 50 | 7.1 |
| 5000 \& Over | 83 | 70 | 84.3 | 5 | 6.0 |
| Unknown | 12 | 7 | 58.3 | 2 | 16.7 |

[^11]TABLE 2-23. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Age (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2007

| Characteristic | Total Births | Age of Mother |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | <15 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45+ | N.S. |
| All Births - Mother |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Births ${ }^{1}$ | 49,373 | 50 | 4,328 | 12,259 | 14,319 | 11,396 | 5,795 | 1,114 | 102 | 10 |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ Trimester Care | 78.4 | 32.0 | 62.2 | 71.3 | 81.2 | 85.3 | 85.2 | 80.1 | 81.2 | 50.0 |
| Inadequate Care ${ }^{2}$ | 6.4 | 34.0 | 10.6 | 8.6 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 50.0 |
| Multiple Births | 3.1 | - | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 29.7 | - |
| Primary Cesarean | 16.8 | 18.0 | 17.8 | 16.4 | 15.4 | 16.8 | 18.7 | 21.6 | 43.1 | 10.0 |
| Tobacco Use | 11.7 | 10.4 | 19.7 | 17.8 | 11.0 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 28.6 |
| All Births - Infant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preterm Births ${ }^{3}$ | 8.0 | 22.0 | 9.0 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 9.6 | 12.7 | 27.5 | 10.0 |
| Very Low Birthweight ${ }^{4}$ | 1.0 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 | - |
| Low Birthweight ${ }^{5}$ | 6.1 | 20.0 | 7.8 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 6.8 | 10.1 | 20.6 | 10.0 |
| 4,000+ Grams | 10.5 | 4.0 | 6.7 | 8.4 | 11.3 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 12.5 | 11.8 | 30.0 |
| 5 Minute Apgar <7 | 1.8 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 4.0 | - |
| Mothers Born Inside the US ${ }^{\mathbf{6}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Births ${ }^{1}$ | 37,885 | 35 | 3,487 | 9,706 | 11,175 | 8,421 | 4,179 | 786 | 88 | 8 |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ Trimester Care | 80.3 | 37.1 | 63.4 | 72.9 | 83.3 | 87.8 | 88.2 | 81.6 | 80.7 | 62.5 |
| Inadequate Care ${ }^{2}$ | 6.0 | 34.3 | 10.2 | 8.2 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 37.5 |
| Multiple Births | 3.3 | - | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 6.4 | 31.8 | - |
| Primary Cesarean | 17.5 | 17.1 | 18.0 | 17.3 | 15.9 | 17.8 | 19.2 | 22.6 | 46.6 | 12.5 |
| Tobacco Use | 14.8 | 14.7 | 23.8 | 21.8 | 13.6 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 10.5 | 5.9 | 28.6 |
| Infants of Mothers Born Inside the US ${ }^{\mathbf{6}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preterm Births ${ }^{3}$ | 8.3 | 22.9 | 9.4 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 9.6 | 13.7 | 26.1 | 12.5 |
| Very Low Birthweight ${ }^{4}$ | 1.0 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 1.1 | - |
| Low Birthweight ${ }^{5}$ | 6.2 | 22.9 | 8.4 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 11.1 | 20.5 | - |
| 4,000+ Grams | 10.7 | 2.9 | 6.9 | 8.6 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 12.8 | 13.6 | 12.5 | 37.5 |
| 5 Minute Apgar <7 | 1.8 | 5.7 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.3 | - |

[^12]
## TABLE 2-23. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Age (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2007 - Continued

|  | Total | Age of Mother |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | <15 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45+ | N.S. |
| Mothers Born Outside the US |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Births ${ }^{1}$ | 11,419 | 15 | 835 | 2,538 | 3,121 | 2,962 | 1,609 | 326 | 13 | - |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ Trimester Care | 72.2 | 20.0 | 56.8 | 64.9 | 73.6 | 78.4 | 77.5 | 76.3 | 83.3 | - |
| Inadequate Care ${ }^{2}$ | 7.8 | 33.3 | 12.2 | 10.3 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 7.7 | 16.7 | - |
| Multiple Births | 2.2 | - | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 16.7 | - |
| Primary Cesarean | 14.5 | 20.0 | 17.0 | 12.7 | 13.5 | 14.1 | 17.5 | 19.0 | 15.4 | - |
| Tobacco Use | 1.4 | - | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 7.7 | - |
| Infants of Mothers Born Outside the US |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preterm Births ${ }^{3}$ | 6.8 | 20.0 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 30.8 | - |
| Very Low Birthweight ${ }^{4}$ | 0.9 | 6.7 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.8 | - | - |
| Low Birthweight ${ }^{5}$ | 5.7 | 13.3 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 15.4 | - |
| 4,000+ Grams | 9.7 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 10.4 | 11.7 | 10.3 | 9.8 | 7.7 | - |
| 5 Minute Apgar <7 | 1.5 | 6.7 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 15.4 | - |

- Quantity is zero.
N.S. $=$ Not Stated.

1 The subtotals for mothers born domestically and internationally may not add to total births due to unknown age.
${ }^{2}$ Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
3 Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.
4 Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz ).
5 Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams ( 5 lb 8 oz ).
6 Inside the U.S. includes the fiftly states and the District of Columbia.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-24. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Race (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2007

| Characteristic | Total Births | NonHispanic White | NonHispanic African American | NonHispanic American Indian | NonHispanic Asian ${ }^{1}$ | Total Hispanic | Mexican | Central or South American | Other Hispanic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Births - Mother |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Births ${ }^{2}$ | 49,373 | 34,197 | 1,140 | 857 | 2,617 | 10,129 | 9,221 | 526 | 382 |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ Trimester Care | 78.4 | 81.5 | 71.8 | 68.2 | 79.7 | 69.5 | 69.0 | 74.1 | 74.7 |
| Inadequate Care ${ }^{3}$ | 6.4 | 5.5 | 8.9 | 12.0 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 6.1 | 6.3 |
| Multiple Births | 3.1 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Primary Cesarean | 16.8 | 17.3 | 21.8 | 16.2 | 19.0 | 13.7 | 13.3 | 15.2 | 19.4 |
| Tobacco Use | 11.7 | 14.6 | 15.7 | 22.3 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 10.6 |
| All Births - Infant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preterm Births ${ }^{4}$ | 8.0 | 8.1 | 10.4 | 9.8 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 9.7 | 8.6 |
| Very Low Birthweight ${ }^{5}$ | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| Low Birthweight ${ }^{6}$ | 6.1 | 5.9 | 9.6 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 8.4 | 7.6 |
| 4,000+ Grams | 10.5 | 11.2 | 6.9 | 9.9 | 6.3 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 7.0 | 9.9 |
| 5 Minute Apgar <7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.4 |

Mothers Born Inside the US ${ }^{7}$

| Total Births $^{2}$ | 37,885 | 32,168 | 923 | 838 | 564 | 3,042 | 2,648 | 93 | 301 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1st $^{\text {Stimester Care }}$ |  | 80.3 | 81.9 | 72.5 | 68.1 | 78.2 | 69.9 | 69.5 | 75.3 |
| Inadequate Care $^{3}$ | 6.0 | 5.4 | 8.6 | 11.9 | 7.1 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 4.3 | 7.0 |
| Multiple Births | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 3.9 |
| Primary Cesarean | 17.5 | 17.5 | 21.2 | 16.3 | 18.3 | 16.0 | 15.3 | 20.4 | 20.9 |
| Tobacco Use | 14.8 | 15.2 | 19.1 | 22.5 | 6.3 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 5.4 | 12.8 |

Infants of Mothers Born Inside the US7

| Preterm Births ${ }^{4}$ | 8.3 | 8.2 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 11.8 | 8.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Very Low |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Birthweight ${ }^{5}$ | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 4.3 | 2.3 |
| Low Birthweight ${ }^{6}$ | 6.2 | 5.9 | 10.0 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 10.8 | 7.3 |
| 4,000+ Grams | 10.7 | 11.0 | 5.5 | 10.1 | 7.6 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 10.8 | 9.6 |
| 5 Minute Apgar <7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 2.7 |

[^13]TABLE 2-24. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Race (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2007 - Continued

|  | Total | NonHispanic White | NonHispanic African American | NonHispanic American Indian | NonHispanic Asian ${ }^{1}$ | Total Hispanic | Mexican | Central or South American | Other Hispanic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mothers Born Outside the US |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Births ${ }^{2}$ | 11,419 | 1,981 | 216 | 17 | 2,049 | 7,079 | 6,566 | 432 | 81 |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ Trimester Care | 72.2 | 75.3 | 68.7 | 81.2 | 80.1 | 69.3 | 68.8 | 74.0 | 84.8 |
| Inadequate Care ${ }^{3}$ | 7.8 | 6.4 | 10.3 | 11.8 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 6.3 | 3.8 |
| Multiple Births | 2.2 | 2.6 | 7.9 | 11.8 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 3.2 | - |
| Primary Cesarean | 14.5 | 15.1 | 24.1 | 11.8 | 19.1 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 14.1 | 13.6 |
| Tobacco Use | 1.4 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 11.8 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 2.5 |
| Infants of Mothers Born Outside the US |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preterm Births ${ }^{4}$ | 6.8 | 6.3 | 12.0 | 17.6 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 9.3 | 8.6 |
| Very Low Birthweight ${ }^{5}$ | 0.9 | 0.5 | 2.3 | - | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 2.5 |
| Low Birthweight ${ }^{6}$ | 5.7 | 5.3 | 8.3 | 5.9 | 7.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 7.9 | 8.6 |
| 4,000+ Grams | 9.7 | 14.1 | 12.5 | - | 6.0 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 6.2 | 11.1 |
| 5 Minute Apgar <7 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 3.7 | - | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.2 |

[^14]NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-25. Rates ${ }^{1}$ of Selected Medical Risk Factors by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2007

| Medical Risk Factor of Mother | Total Births ${ }^{2}$ | <15 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Births | 49,373 | 50 | 4,328 | 12,259 | 14,319 | 11,396 | 5,795 | 1,114 | 102 |
| Anemia (Hct<30/Hgb<10) | 53.0 | 140.0 | 76.2 | 57.3 | 49.1 | 47.9 | 46.2 | 53.0 | 29.4 |
| Cardiac Disease | 5.5 | - | 3.5 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 12.6 | 9.8 |
| Chronic Lung Disease | 39.8 | 20.0 | 46.0 | 43.6 | 36.4 | 41.2 | 33.8 | 38.6 | 39.2 |
| Gestational Diabetes | 50.9 | - | 17.1 | 27.2 | 46.6 | 66.2 | 94.0 | 114.0 | 107.8 |
| Chronic Diabetes | 6.6 | - | 4.4 | 3.9 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 12.4 | 15.3 | 9.8 |
| Genital Herpes | 20.5 | - | 15.0 | 18.2 | 18.0 | 21.5 | 31.6 | 30.5 | 49.0 |
| Hydramnios | 18.4 | - | 22.6 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 18.4 | 20.5 | 28.7 | - |
| Hemoglobinopathy | 1.4 | - | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.8 | - |
| Hypertension, Chronic | 12.7 | - | 4.9 | 8.2 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 23.6 | 37.7 | 58.8 |
| Hypertension, Pregnancy-Associated | 53.8 | 20.0 | 59.1 | 59.1 | 49.9 | 49.6 | 52.6 | 66.4 | 156.9 |
| Eclampsia | 3.3 | - | 6.2 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 6.3 | 29.4 |
| Incompetent Cervix | 3.1 | - | 2.1 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 8.1 | 58.8 |
| Previous Infant 4000+ Grams | 15.5 | - | 2.1 | 7.2 | 16.3 | 20.4 | 28.8 | 30.5 | 9.8 |
| Previous Preterm Infant | 15.2 | - | 5.3 | 12.9 | 17.0 | 16.3 | 19.3 | 23.3 | 9.8 |
| Renal Disease | 34.0 | 20.0 | 48.8 | 36.8 | 31.6 | 30.6 | 31.8 | 23.3 | 58.8 |
| Rh Sensitization | 15.7 | 20.0 | 12.0 | 19.7 | 16.7 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 11.7 | 9.8 |
| Uterine Bleeding | 6.6 | - | 3.7 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 9.8 |

- Quantity is zero.

1 Rates per 1,000 mothers.
2 Total includes mothers with unstated age.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.
TABLE 2-26. Mothers with Selected Medical Risk Factors by Race of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2007

| Medical Risk Factor of Mother | Total <br> Births | NonHispanic White | NonHispanic African American | NonHispanic American Indian | NonHispanic Asian ${ }^{1}$ | Total Hispanic | Mexican | Central or South American | Other Hispanic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Births | 49,373 | 34,197 | 1,140 | 857 | 2,617 | 10,129 | 9,221 | 526 | 382 |
| Anemia (Hct<30/Hgb<10) | 2,619 | 1,556 | 131 | 57 | 128 | 735 | 682 | 30 | 23 |
| Cardiac Disease | 271 | 217 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 27 | 25 | 1 | 1 |
| Chronic Lung Disease | 1,967 | 1,435 | 76 | 41 | 102 | 300 | 260 | 21 | 19 |
| Gestational Diabetes | 2,511 | 1,469 | 42 | 35 | 266 | 676 | 627 | 29 | 20 |
| Chronic Diabetes | 327 | 205 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 86 | 77 | 2 | 7 |
| Genital Herpes | 1,013 | 781 | 47 | 18 | 30 | 128 | 109 | 8 | 11 |
| Hydramnios | 910 | 579 | 37 | 22 | 58 | 205 | 186 | 12 | 7 |
| Hemoglobinopathy | 68 | 24 | 19 | 1 | 18 | 6 | 5 | 1 | - |
| Hypertension, Chronic | 628 | 471 | 21 | 19 | 20 | 94 | 83 | 3 | 8 |
| Hypertension, Pregnancy-Associated | 2,656 | 1,962 | 79 | 68 | 91 | 429 | 380 | 28 | 21 |
| Eclampsia | 162 | 110 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 39 | 36 | 2 | 1 |
| Incompetent Cervix | 152 | 105 | 10 | 3 | 11 | 23 | 18 | 2 | 3 |
| Previous Infant 4000+ Grams | 767 | 558 | 17 | 20 | 30 | 133 | 116 | 13 | 4 |
| Previous Preterm Infant | 749 | 487 | 49 | 16 | 43 | 138 | 128 | 6 | 4 |
| Renal Disease | 1,681 | 1,085 | 46 | 26 | 90 | 419 | 385 | 22 | 12 |
| Rh Sensitization | 773 | 693 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 58 | 48 | 1 | 9 |
| Uterine Bleeding | 326 | 229 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 68 | 62 | 4 | 2 |

[^15]TABLE 2-27. County of Occurrence by Type of Institution and Delivery Attendant, Oregon Occurrence Births, 2007

| County of Occurrence | Total | Born in Hospital or on Arrival |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Hospital Births | M.D. | D.O. | N.D. | C.N.M. | R.N. | L.D.M. | Other <br> Licensed <br> Medical | NonMedical |
| Total | 49,872 | 48,605 | 39,319 | 1,419 | - | 7,507 | 251 | 66 | 10 | 33 |
| Baker | 155 | 150 | 146 | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - |
| Benton | 1,163 | 1,129 | 781 | - | - | 344 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Clackamas | 4,525 | 4,442 | 2,975 | 168 | - | 1,286 | 11 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Clatsop | 490 | 485 | 351 | 47 | - | 84 | 2 | - | - | 1 |
| Columbia | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Coos | 714 | 710 | 401 | 116 | - | 188 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 |
| Crook | 176 | 172 | 172 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Curry | 50 | 47 | 22 | 18 | - | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| Deschutes | 2,341 | 2,287 | 2,128 | - | - | 156 | - | 2 | - | 1 |
| Douglas | 968 | 961 | 646 | 1 | - | 311 | 2 | - | 1 | - |
| Gilliam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grant | 59 | 56 | 55 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Harney | 62 | 61 | 61 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hood River | 441 | 433 | 369 | 11 | - | 53 | - | - | - | - |
| Jackson | 2,538 | 2,480 | 2,240 | 90 | - | 144 | 4 | 2 | - | - |
| Jefferson | 229 | 228 | 212 | - | - | 16 | - | - | - | - |
| Josephine | 832 | 804 | 718 | 53 | - | - | 29 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Klamath | 857 | 853 | 712 | 3 | - | 137 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Lake | 56 | 55 | 29 | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lane | 4,074 | 3,827 | 3,401 | - | - | 397 | 21 | - | 1 | 7 |
| Lincoln | 393 | 363 | 306 | 7 | - | 49 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Linn | 1,032 | 996 | 789 | 204 | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - |
| Malheur | 696 | 694 | 278 | 237 | - | 178 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Marion | 5,825 | 5,771 | 4,818 | 3 | - | 875 | 63 | 2 | 1 | 9 |
| Morrow | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Multnomah | 10,820 | 10,490 | 8,346 | 323 | - | 1,715 | 49 | 51 | 2 | 4 |
| Polk | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sherman | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tillamook | 172 | 164 | 163 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Umatilla | 958 | 947 | 926 | - | - | - | 20 | - | - | 1 |
| Union | 313 | 307 | 305 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Wallowa | 44 | 44 | 44 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wasco | 320 | 315 | 218 | 95 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Washington | 8,192 | 8,018 | 6,703 | 17 | - | 1,257 | 36 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Wheeler | 2 |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Yamhill | 1,352 | 1,316 | 1,004 | - | - | 310 | 2 | - | - | - |

- Quantity is zero.
M.D. = Medical Doctor
D.O. = Doctor of Osteopathy
N.D. = Naturopathic Doctor
C.N.M. = Certified Nurse Midwife
R.N. = Registered Nurse
L.D.M. $=$ Licensed Direct Entry Midwife

TABLE 2-27. County of Occurrence by Type of Institution and Delivery Attendant, Oregon Occurrence Births, 2007 (Continued)

| County of Occurrence | Born Out-of-Hospital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total <br> Out-of- <br> Hospital <br> Births | M.D. | D.O. | N.D. | C.N.M. | R.N. | L.D.M. | Other Licensed Medical | NonMedical |
| Total | 1,267 | 4 | - | 149 | 124 | 4 | 632 | 8 | 346 |
| Baker | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - |
| Benton | 34 | - | - | - | - | - | 29 | - | 5 |
| Clackamas | 83 | 1 | - | 17 | 3 | - | 23 | - | 39 |
| Clatsop | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 2 |
| Columbia | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 8 |
| Coos | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Crook | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 3 |
| Curry | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| Deschutes | 54 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 27 | - | 26 |
| Douglas | 7 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 4 |
| Gilliam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grant | 3 | - | - | - | - | _ | 2 | - | 1 |
| Harney | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Hood River | 8 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| Jackson | 58 | 1 | - | - | 4 | - | 38 | - | 15 |
| Jefferson | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Josephine | 28 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 16 | - | 10 |
| Klamath | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Lake | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Lane | 247 | - | - | - | 102 | 4 | 59 | 1 | 81 |
| Lincoln | 30 | - | - | - | - | - | 29 | - | 1 |
| Linn | 36 | - | - | - | - | - | 26 | - | 10 |
| Malheur | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| Marion | 54 | - | - | 4 | 2 | - | 33 | 1 | 14 |
| Morrow | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Multnomah | 330 | - | - | 98 | 6 | - | 164 | 1 | 61 |
| Polk | 12 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 9 | - | 2 |
| Sherman | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tillamook | 8 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 6 | - | 1 |
| Umatilla | 11 | - | - | 3 | - | - | 8 | - | - |
| Union | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | - |
| Wallowa | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wasco | 5 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | 1 |
| Washington | 174 | - | - | 19 | 1 | - | 110 | 3 | 41 |
| Wheeler | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Yamhill | 36 | - | - | 2 | 4 | - | 23 | 1 | 6 |

- Quantity is zero.
M.D. $=$ Medical Doctor
D.O. = Doctor of Osteopathy
N.D. = Naturopathic Doctor
C.N.M. $=$ Certified Nurse Midwife
R.N. = Registered Nurse
L.D.M. $=$ Licensed Direct Entry Midwife

TABLE 2-28. Delivery Methods by Day of Birth, Mother's Age and Race, and Payment Source (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2007

| Characteristics | Total Births | Vaginal | Vaginal after previous C-section | Primary C-section | Repeat C-section |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Day of Birth |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Births | 49,373 | 34,461 | 626 | 8,280 | 6,006 |
| Sunday | 5,172 | 78.0 | 1.6 | 15.2 | 5.2 |
| Monday | 7,321 | 67.2 | 1.3 | 17.0 | 14.6 |
| Tuesday | 7,812 | 68.2 | 1.2 | 16.7 | 13.9 |
| Wednesday | 7,713 | 68.6 | 1.3 | 16.5 | 13.7 |
| Thursday | 7,707 | 68.5 | 1.3 | 17.0 | 13.2 |
| Friday | 7,812 | 65.6 | 1.1 | 18.1 | 15.2 |
| Saturday | 5,836 | 76.9 | 1.1 | 16.3 | 5.7 |


| Mother's Age |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| <15 | 50 | 82.0 | - | 18.0 | - |
| 15-19 | 4,328 | 79.4 | 0.2 | 17.8 | 2.6 |
| 20-24 | 12,259 | 73.8 | 0.8 | 16.4 | 9.1 |
| 25-29 | 14,319 | 71.4 | 1.3 | 15.4 | 11.9 |
| 30-34 | 11,396 | 66.7 | 1.6 | 16.8 | 14.8 |
| 35-39 | 5,795 | 59.4 | 2.2 | 18.7 | 19.7 |
| 40-44 | 1,114 | 55.5 | 2.3 | 21.6 | 20.6 |
| 45+ | 102 | 36.3 | 2.0 | 43.1 | 18.6 |
| N.S. | 10 | 90.0 | - | 10.0 | - |
| Mother's Race |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Hispanic White | 34,197 | 69.9 | 1.2 | 17.3 | 11.6 |
| Non-Hispanic African American | 1,140 | 64.0 | 1.7 | 21.8 | 12.5 |
| Non-Hispanic |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian | 857 | 69.5 | 0.8 | 16.2 | 13.4 |
| Non-Hispanic Asian ${ }^{1}$ | 2,617 | 67.5 | 1.0 | 19.0 | 12.6 |
| Total Hispanic | 10,129 | 71.1 | 1.6 | 13.7 | 13.7 |


| Payment Source |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Private Insurance | 27,515 | 68.4 | 1.2 | 18.1 | 12.3 |
| Medicaid/OHP* | 19,791 | 70.9 | 1.2 | 15.4 | 12.4 |
| Self-Pay | 1,719 | 78.7 | 2.5 | 11.5 | 7.4 |
| Other | 92 | 72.8 | 2.2 | 14.1 | 10.9 |
| N.S. | 171 | 75.4 | 1.2 | 15.8 | 7.6 |
| Multiple Mention | 85 | 65.9 | - | 17.6 | 16.5 |

- Quantity is zero.

1 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and other Asian and Pacific Islander. *Oregon Health Plan.

TABLE 2-29. Age of Mother by Birthweight, Oregon Resident Births, 2007

| Birthweight (in grams) | Total Births | Age of Mother |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | <15 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45+ | N.S. |
| Total | 49,373 | 50 | 4,328 | 12,259 | 14,319 | 11,396 | 5,795 | 1,114 | 102 | 10 |
| 499 and Less | 67 | 1 | 10 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 3 | 5 | - | - |
| 500-999 | 180 | 1 | 25 | 48 | 40 | 44 | 17 | 5 | - | - |
| 1000-1499 | 236 | - | 28 | 67 | 52 | 53 | 24 | 10 | 2 | - |
| 1500-1999 | 599 | 4 | 79 | 114 | 147 | 135 | 94 | 19 | 7 | - |
| 2000-2499 | 1,929 | 4 | 197 | 451 | 527 | 405 | 258 | 74 | 12 | 1 |
| <2500 | 3,011 | 10 | 339 | 696 | 782 | 653 | 396 | 113 | 21 | 1 |
| 2500-2999 | 7,209 | 11 | 724 | 1,898 | 1,995 | 1,559 | 831 | 166 | 22 | 3 |
| 3000-3499 | 18,748 | 23 | 1,811 | 4,985 | 5,379 | 4,101 | 2,035 | 379 | 34 | 1 |
| 3500-3999 | 15,223 | 4 | 1,166 | 3,645 | 4,537 | 3,706 | 1,833 | 317 | 13 | 2 |
| 4000-4499 | 4,376 | 2 | 241 | 913 | 1,368 | 1,145 | 581 | 112 | 11 | 3 |
| 4500-4999 | 711 | - | 42 | 107 | 231 | 201 | 104 | 25 | 1 | - |
| 5000 \& Over | 83 | - | 5 | 15 | 22 | 24 | 15 | 2 | - | - |
| Unknown | 12 | - | - | - | 5 | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| Column Percent: | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1499 \& less | 1.0 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 | - |
| 1500-2499 | 5.1 | 16.0 | 6.4 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 6.1 | 8.3 | 18.6 | 10.0 |
| 2500-4499 | 92.3 | 80.0 | 91.1 | 93.3 | 92.8 | 92.3 | 91.1 | 87.4 | 78.4 | 90.0 |
| 4500 \& over | 1.6 | - | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.0 | - |

- Quantity is zero.
N.S. $=$ Not Stated

WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than five events are unreliable.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-30. Age of Mother by Birthweight for Unmarried Mothers, Oregon Resident Births, 2007

| Birthweight (in grams) | Total Births | Age of Mother |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | <15 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45+ | N.S. |
| Total | 17,311 | 50 | 3,502 | 6,568 | 4,050 | 1,943 | 951 | 217 | 26 | 4 |
| 499 and Less | 28 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 1 | - | - | - |
| 500-999 | 84 | 1 | 25 | 30 | 10 | 14 | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| 1000-1499 | 100 | - | 19 | 39 | 16 | 15 | 6 | 4 | 1 | - |
| 1500-1999 | 233 | 4 | 64 | 62 | 51 | 30 | 17 | 3 | 2 | - |
| 2000-2499 | 777 | 4 | 153 | 268 | 199 | 86 | 51 | 12 | 3 | 1 |
| <2500 | 1,222 | 10 | 269 | 405 | 281 | 152 | 77 | 21 | 6 | 1 |
| 2500-2999 | 2,825 | 11 | 601 | 1,080 | 616 | 315 | 158 | 38 | 6 | - |
| 3000-3499 | 6,857 | 23 | 1,474 | 2,716 | 1,524 | 691 | 335 | 84 | 9 | 1 |
| 3500-3999 | 4,832 | 4 | 932 | 1,828 | 1,195 | 552 | 269 | 51 | 1 | - |
| 4000-4499 | 1,329 | 2 | 189 | 482 | 357 | 187 | 85 | 21 | 4 | 2 |
| 4500-4999 | 213 | - | 35 | 50 | 66 | 37 | 23 | 2 | - | - |
| 5000 \& Over | 29 | - | 2 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 4 | - | - | - |
| Unknown | 4 | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Column Percent: | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1499 \& less | 1.2 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 2.8 | 3.8 | - |
| 1500-2499 | 5.8 | 16.0 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 19.2 | 25.0 |
| 2500-4499 | 91.5 | 80.0 | 91.3 | 93.0 | 91.2 | 89.9 | 89.1 | 89.4 | 76.9 | 75.0 |
| 4500 \& over | 1.4 | - | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 0.9 | - | - |

- Quantity is zero.
N.S. $=$ Not Stated

WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than five events are unreliable.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.
TABLE 2-31. Race of Mother and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2007


[^16]TABLE 2-32. Low Birthweight Infants by County of Residence, Oregon, 2007

| County of Residence | Total Births | Low Birthweight Infants |  |  | Low Birthweight Rates ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Low Birthweight | $\begin{gathered} <=1,499 \\ \text { grams } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1,500-2,499 } \\ \text { grams } \end{gathered}$ | Rate for <br> All Low Birthweight | Rate for <= 1,499 grams | Rate for 1,500-2,499 grams |
| Total | 49,373 | 3,011 | 483 | 2,528 | 61.0 | 9.8 | 51.2 |
| Baker | 184 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 48.9 | 5.4 | 43.5 |
| Benton | 813 | 52 | 7 | 45 | 64.0 | 8.6 | 55.4 |
| Clackamas | 4,029 | 209 | 35 | 174 | § 51.9 | 8.7 | § 43.2 |
| Clatsop | 412 | 23 | 7 | 16 | 55.8 | 17.0 | 38.8 |
| Columbia | 537 | 23 | 5 | 18 | 42.8 | 9.3 | 33.5 |
| Coos | 658 | 45 | 5 | 40 | 68.4 | 7.6 | 60.8 |
| Crook | 287 | 22 | 1 | 21 | 76.7 | 3.5 | 73.2 |
| Curry | 171 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 52.6 | 5.8 | 46.8 |
| Deschutes | 2,083 | 119 | 16 | 103 | 57.1 | 7.7 | 49.4 |
| Douglas | 1,141 | 74 | 16 | 58 | 64.9 | 14.0 | 50.9 |
| Gilliam | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grant | 68 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 29.4 | 14.7 | 14.7 |
| Harney | 82 | 6 | - | 6 | 73.2 | - | 73.2 |
| Hood River | 321 | 16 | 4 | 12 | 49.8 | 12.5 | 37.4 |
| Jackson | 2,416 | 168 | 31 | 137 | 69.5 | 12.8 | 56.7 |
| Jefferson | 323 | 20 | 3 | 17 | 61.9 | 9.3 | 52.6 |
| Josephine | 858 | 48 | 10 | 38 | 55.9 | 11.7 | 44.3 |
| Klamath | 832 | 70 | 15 | 55 | § 84.1 | 18.0 | 66.1 |
| Lake | 73 | 5 | - | 5 | 68.5 | - | 68.5 |
| Lane | 3,776 | 252 | 44 | 208 | 66.7 | 11.7 | 55.1 |
| Lincoln | 470 | 21 | 3 | 18 | 44.7 | 6.4 | 38.3 |
| Linn | 1,543 | 105 | 13 | 92 | 68.0 | 8.4 | 59.6 |
| Malheur | 454 | 35 | 5 | 30 | 77.1 | 11.0 | 66.1 |
| Marion | 5,158 | 298 | 48 | 250 | 57.8 | 9.3 | 48.5 |
| Morrow | 163 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 42.9 | 6.1 | 36.8 |
| Multnomah | 10,277 | 635 | 93 | 542 | 61.8 | 9.1 | 52.8 |
| Polk | 852 | 61 | 7 | 54 | 71.6 | 8.2 | 63.4 |
| Sherman | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tillamook | 269 | 22 | 6 | 16 | 81.8 | 22.3 | 59.5 |
| Umatilla | 1,128 | 71 | 17 | 54 | 62.9 | 15.1 | 47.9 |
| Union | 331 | 18 | 2 | 16 | 54.4 | 6.0 | 48.3 |
| Wallowa | 51 | 2 | - | 2 | 39.2 | - | 39.2 |
| Wasco | 301 | 19 | 2 | 17 | 63.1 | 6.6 | 56.5 |
| Washington | 7,883 | 469 | 66 | 403 | 59.5 | 8.4 | 51.1 |
| Wheeler | 6 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Yamhill | 1,391 | 76 | 18 | 58 | 54.7 | 12.9 | 41.7 |

- Quantity is zero.

1 All rates are per 1,000 births.
§ Rate is significantly different from the state rate.
*Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.
WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-33. Weight Gain of Mother by Period of Gestation, Hispanic Ethnicity, and Race of Mother, Oregon Resident Births, 2007

| Period of Gestation ${ }^{1}$ and Race and Hispanic Origin of Mother | Mother's Weight Gain During Pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Births ${ }^{2}$ | Less than 16 pounds | $\begin{gathered} 16-20 \\ \text { pounds } \end{gathered}$ | $21-25$ <br> pounds | 26-30 pounds | $31-35$ pounds | 36-40 pounds | $\begin{gathered} 41+ \\ \text { pounds } \end{gathered}$ | Not Stated |
| All Gestation Periods | 49,373 | 6,648 | 5,858 | 6,705 | 8,109 | 6,430 | 5,684 | 8,625 | 1,314 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 34,197 | 4,039 | 3,592 | 4,425 | 5,676 | 4,724 | 4,215 | 6,651 | 875 |
| Non-Hispanic African American | 1,140 | 186 | 154 | 154 | 142 | 136 | 139 | 199 | 30 |
| Non-Hispanic American Indian | 857 | 131 | 100 | 101 | 109 | 80 | 110 | 195 | 31 |
| Non-Hispanic Asian ${ }^{3}$ | 2,617 | 304 | 385 | 428 | 497 | 341 | 294 | 299 | 69 |
| Total Hispanic | 10,129 | 1,934 | 1,587 | 1,537 | 1,620 | 1,095 | 867 | 1,199 | 290 |
| Under 37 Weeks | 3,937 | 853 | 602 | 488 | 532 | 383 | 336 | 578 | 165 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 2,765 | 549 | 409 | 353 | 392 | 289 | 236 | 439 | 98 |
| Non-Hispanic African American | 118 | 20 | 17 | 13 | 15 | 6 | 18 | 26 | 3 |
| Non-Hispanic American Indian | 84 | 19 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 11 |
| Non-Hispanic Asian ${ }^{3}$ | 193 | 42 | 38 | 22 | 27 | 20 | 14 | 22 | 8 |
| Total Hispanic | 747 | 218 | 127 | 87 | 88 | 58 | 53 | 72 | 44 |
| 37-39 Weeks | 26,864 | 3,778 | 3,332 | 3,778 | 4,505 | 3,511 | 2,944 | 4,318 | 698 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 18,463 | 2,298 | 2,037 | 2,443 | 3,145 | 2,563 | 2,189 | 3,314 | 474 |
| Non-Hispanic African American | 616 | 112 | 74 | 89 | 83 | 83 | 67 | 94 | 14 |
| Non-Hispanic American Indian | 529 | 82 | 65 | 70 | 66 | 50 | 64 | 115 | 17 |
| Non-Hispanic Asian ${ }^{3}$ | 1,498 | 181 | 222 | 259 | 290 | 200 | 147 | 156 | 43 |
| Total Hispanic | 5,507 | 1,072 | 903 | 877 | 883 | 584 | 444 | 604 | 140 |
| 40 Weeks and Over | 18,567 | 2,017 | 1,924 | 2,439 | 3,072 | 2,536 | 2,403 | 3,726 | 450 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 12,964 | 1,192 | 1,146 | 1,629 | 2,139 | 1,872 | 1,789 | 2,895 | 302 |
| Non-Hispanic African American | 406 | 54 | 63 | 52 | 44 | 47 | 54 | 79 | 13 |
| Non-Hispanic American Indian | 244 | 30 | 26 | 23 | 38 | 22 | 34 | 68 | 3 |
| Non-Hispanic Asian ${ }^{3}$ | 926 | 81 | 125 | 147 | 180 | 121 | 133 | 121 | 18 |
| Total Hispanic | 3,875 | 644 | 557 | 573 | 649 | 453 | 370 | 523 | 106 |

[^17]TABLE 2-34. Percent Low Birthweight by Weight Gain of Mother, Period of Gestation, Hispanic Ethnicity, and Race of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2007

| Period of Gestation ${ }^{1}$ and Race and Hispanic Origin of Mother | Mother's Weight Gain During Pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Births | Less than 16 pounds | $\begin{gathered} 16-20 \\ \text { pounds } \end{gathered}$ | 21-25 pounds | 26-30 pounds | 31-35 pounds | $\begin{gathered} 36-40 \\ \text { pounds } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41+ \\ \text { pounds } \end{gathered}$ | Not Stated |
|  | Percent Low Birthweight Infants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Gestation Periods | 6.1 | 10.8 | 8.6 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 10.3 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 5.9 | 11.4 | 8.5 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 9.0 |
| Non-Hispanic African American | 9.6 | 10.2 | 11.7 | 9.7 | 7.0 | 2.9 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 6.7 |
| Non-Hispanic American Indian | 6.7 | 11.5 | 10.0 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 7.5 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 16.1 |
| Non-Hispanic Asian ${ }^{2}$ | 7.5 | 14.8 | 11.7 | 6.1 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 11.6 |
| Total Hispanic | 6.0 | 9.1 | 7.7 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 13.8 |
| Under 37 weeks | 53.5 | 65.2 | 59.0 | 50.4 | 42.7 | 48.3 | 50.0 | 45.7 | 64.8 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 52.4 | 65.8 | 56.0 | 50.7 | 43.4 | 46.0 | 50.8 | 45.1 | 61.2 |
| Non-Hispanic African American | 61.9 | 60.0 | 76.5 | 76.9 | 26.7 | 33.3 | 61.1 | 73.1 | 66.7 |
| Non-Hispanic American Indian | 50.0 | 57.9 | 66.7 | 50.0 | 20.0 | 75.0 | 33.3 | 41.7 | 45.5 |
| Non-Hispanic Asian ${ }^{2}$ | 65.3 | 83.3 | 76.3 | 45.5 | 48.1 | 55.0 | 71.4 | 54.5 | 75.0 |
| Total Hispanic | 53.8 | 61.0 | 60.6 | 49.4 | 42.0 | 53.4 | 41.5 | 36.1 | 75.0 |
| 37-39 Weeks | 3.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.4 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 2.9 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.8 |
| Non-Hispanic African American | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 7.2 | 2.4 | 9.0 | 5.3 | - |
| Non-Hispanic American Indian | 2.8 | 4.9 | 6.2 | - | 6.1 | - | - | 2.6 | - |
| Non-Hispanic Asian ${ }^{2}$ | 4.0 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 5.8 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 4.7 |
| Total Hispanic | 3.3 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| 40 Weeks and Over | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Non-Hispanic African American | 0.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.3 | - |
| Non-Hispanic American Indian | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Non-Hispanic Asian ${ }^{2}$ | 1.0 | 1.2 | - | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 1.7 | - |
| Total Hispanic | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 2.8 |

- Quantity is zero.

1 Expressed in complete weeks.
${ }^{2}$ Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and other Asian and Pacific Islander.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

| Conditions of New Born | Total Births | Mother's Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | <15 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45+ | N.S. |
| Total Births | 49,373 | 50 | 4,328 | 12,259 | 14,319 | 11,396 | 5,795 | 1,114 | 102 | 10 |
| Anemia (Hct. <39/Hgb. <13) | 86 | - | 8 | 24 | 26 | 21 | 5 | 2 | - | - |
| Injury | 1,538 | 4 | 237 | 481 | 413 | 270 | 110 | 23 | - | - |
| Fetal Alcohol | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Hyaline Membrane | 272 | - | 28 | 62 | 84 | 66 | 21 | 10 | 1 | - |
| Meconium Aspire | 93 | - | 12 | 29 | 22 | 19 | 8 | 3 | - | - |
| $V$ Ventilator < 30 mins . | 1,388 | 3 | 157 | 408 | 362 | 279 | 144 | 32 | 3 | - |
| Ventilator > 30 mins . | 612 | 1 | 67 | 162 | 177 | 113 | 69 | 20 | 3 | - |
| Seizures | 38 | - | 4 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 1 | - | - |

[^18]TABLE 2-36. Live Births with Selected Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn by Race of Mother,

| Conditions of New Born | Total Births | Mother's Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NonHispanic White | Non- <br> Hispanic <br> African American | NonHispanic American Indian | NonHispanic Asian ${ }^{1}$ | Total Hispanic | Mexican | Central or South American | Other Hispanic |
| Total Births | 49,373 | 34,197 | 1,140 | 857 | 2,617 | 10,129 | 9,221 | 526 | 382 |
| Anemia (Hct. <39/Hgb. <13) | 86 | 57 | - | 1 | 6 | 22 | 20 | 2 | - |
| Injury | 1,538 | 1,038 | 13 | 42 | 47 | 391 | 373 | 11 | 7 |
| Fetal Alcohol | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hyaline Membrane | 272 | 204 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 47 | 41 | 5 | 1 |
| Meconium Aspire | 93 | 64 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 19 | 19 | - | - |
| Ventilator < 30 mins. | 1,388 | 1,046 | 20 | 38 | 46 | 227 | 201 | 12 | 14 |
| Ventilator > 30 mins. | 612 | 468 | 13 | 12 | 22 | 93 | 86 | 6 | 1 |
| Seizures | 38 | 25 | - | - | 2 | 11 | 10 | 1 | - |

[^19]TABLE 2-37. Congenital Anomalies by Age of Mother,
Oregon Resident Births, 2007

| Reported Congenital Anomaly | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { Ages } \end{gathered}$ | Age of Mother |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | <20 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40+ |
| Total Births ${ }^{1}$ | 49,373 | 4,378 | 12,259 | 14,319 | 11,396 | 5,795 | 1,216 |
| No Congenital Anomaly reported | 48,526 | 4,298 | 12,047 | 14,088 | 11,216 | 5,677 | 1,190 |
| Anencephalus | 8 | - | 2 | 4 | 2 | - | - |
| Spina Bifida/Meningocele | 11 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | - | - |
| Hydrocephalus | 21 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 2 | - |
| Microcephalus | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Other Central Nervous System | 15 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Heart Malformations | 101 | 5 | 21 | 28 | 25 | 18 | 4 |
| Other Circulatory/Respiratory | 27 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Rectal Atresia/Stenosis | 8 | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | - |
| Tracheo-Esophageal ${ }^{2}$ | 21 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 3 | - |
| Omphalocele/Gastroschisis | 26 | 5 | 11 | 8 | 2 | - | - |
| Other Gastrointestinal | 28 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 12 | 3 | - |
| Malformed Genitalia | 126 | 15 | 37 | 38 | 23 | 11 | 2 |
| Renal Agenesis | 34 | 1 | 7 | 14 | 8 | 4 | - |
| Other Urogenital | 81 | 7 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 2 |
| Cleft Lip/Palate | 68 | 8 | 24 | 13 | 16 | 7 | - |
| Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Adactyly | 51 | 7 | 8 | 17 | 6 | 10 | 3 |
| Club Foot | 80 | 7 | 25 | 20 | 16 | 11 | 1 |
| Diaphragmatic Hernia | 15 | 1 | - | 5 | 5 | 4 | - |
| Musculoskeletal/Integumental | 94 | 15 | 20 | 33 | 15 | 11 | - |
| Down's Syndrome | 58 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 18 | 11 |
| Other Chromosomal | 12 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | 4 |
| Other | 68 | 7 | 22 | 13 | 15 | 9 | 2 |

[^20]NOTE: More than one type of malformation may be reported for a given birth.


## Induced termination of pregnancy

## Current trends

During 2007, 11,883 induced terminations of pregnancy occurred in Oregon. This total represents a 3.0 percent decrease from 2006, but a decrease of 24.5 percent from the record high of 15,735 abortions reported in 1980. (See Figure 3-1.)

This chapter reports occurrence data; that is, all abortions occurring in Oregon whether obtained by Oregon residents or residents of another state. During the 1990s, out-of-state residents generally accounted for 11 percent to 12 percent of abortions in Oregon. In 2007, 1,384 (11.6 percent) of patients were out-of-state residents. (See Table 3-6.) Oregonians who obtained abortions out-of-state are not included in this data. Because rate calculations use Oregon population numbers, these calculations substitute out-of-state residents for the unknown number of Oregonians who obtained an abortion in another state. (See Appendix B, Technical Notes section for a more extensive discussion of the completeness of abortion data.)

Behavioral changes are revealed more by shifts in rates, which account for population change, than changes in the number of events. The U.S. abortion rate has been declining since 1980 from approximately 25 per 1,000 women aged 1544 to 16 per 1,000 in 2005. ${ }^{1}$ In 2007, the Oregon rate decreased to 15.7 per 1,000 women aged $15-44$, a 4.3 percent decrease


| Comparison of Oregon and <br> U.S. Abortion Ratios, |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1972-2005 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Estimated Number of Abortions per 1,000 Live Births.
${ }^{2}$ See Table 3-2.
${ }^{3}$ Alaska, California, New
Hampshire, and Oklahoma did not report.
${ }^{4}$ Alaska, California, and New
Hampshire did not report.
${ }^{5}$ California, New Hampshire, and West Virginia did not report.
${ }^{6}$ California, Louisiana and New Hamphire did not report.

* Most recent data available
** Data not available.
from 2006 and 37.5 percent lower than the record high of 1980 (25.1 per 1,000). During the past 20 years, Oregon's abortion rate has fluctuated little: from a low of 15 per 1,000 women aged 15-44 in 2004, to a high of 21.4 in 1991.



## Pregnancy outcomes

Figure 3-2 shows the ratio of abortions to births occurring in Oregon, indicating the prevalence of unwanted pregnancies that occurred in the state. Both the highest abortion rate (number of abortions per 1,000 female population) and the highest ratio of abortions (number of abortions per 1,000 births) occurred in 1980. Between 1980 and 1987, the ratio of abortions to births declined, although an increased level of reporting beginning in 1984 (as a requirement of new legislation) obscures this fact.

In 2007, there were 240.7 abortions per 1,000 occurrence births. This represents a 3.5 percent decrease from 2006 and a 32.3 percent decrease from 1980, when this ratio was 355.8 per 1,000 births. (See Table 3-2.)

In 1973, when the U.S. Supreme Court legalized abortion with the Roe v. Wade decision, Oregon's abortion ratio was about one-fifth higher than that of the U.S. (See sidebar, page 3-2.) In the mid-1980s and early 1990s this changed: Oregonians were less likely than residents of other states to terminate a pregnancy with an induced abortion. Since 1995, however, Oregon's abortion ratio has fluctuated around the U.S. ratio. The 2007 abortion ratio in Oregon was slightly higher than the 2005 U.S. ratio (the most recent comparison available) 240.7 to 233; however, this may be due, in part, to some states not reporting (California, Louisiana and New Hampshire).


## Abortion patients

Similar to birth rates, abortion rates differ by age group, race, ethnicity, marital status and prior pregnancy. Two-thirds of abortion patients have never been married. (See Table 3-3.) More than half have previously given birth. (See Table 3-5.)

| Abortion Rates by Age <br> and Percentage <br> Distribution, Oregon <br> Occurrence ${ }^{1}$, 2007 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | Rate $^{2}$ | $\%$ |
| $<15$ | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| $15-19$ | 16.3 | 17 |
| $20-24$ | 28.6 | 31.6 |
| $25-29$ | 23.5 | 24.5 |
|  |  |  |
| $30-34$ | 13.3 | 13.8 |
| $35-39$ | 9.0 | 9.1 |
| $40-44$ | 2.8 | 3 |
| $45-49$ | 0.3 | 0.4 |
|  |  |  |
| $15-44$ | 15.7 | 99.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Occurrence data include all abortions reported by providers located in Oregon, regardless of the patient's residence. Because rate calculations employ Oregon population figures, these calculations, in effect, substitute out-of-state residents for Oregonians who may have obtained an abortion in another state.
${ }^{2}$ Per 1,000 females in age group

## Age

There is wide variation in abortion rates among age groups
(see sidebar): The highest rate in 2007 occurred among women aged 20-24 (28.6 per 1,000). The lowest rates were among women 45-49, (0.3 per 1,000) and women under 15 years of age ( 0.4 per 1,000). (See Figure 3-3, sidebar.)

Figure 3-4.
Percent Change of Birth and Abortion Rates, Oregon Occurrence Abortions and Oregon Resident Births, 1980 vs. 2007


Figure 3-5.
Percentage of Pregnancies Terminated by Induced Abortion, By Race/Ethnicity, Oregon Occurrence, 2007


Race categories include both Hispanic and non-Hispanic ethnicities.

The 2007 abortion rate among teens aged 10-17 was 73.1 percent lower than the rate in 1980 (when the statewide abortion rate was highest); the rate for 18- to 19-year-olds was 59 percent lower. (See Figure 3-4.) The absence of a corresponding increase in the birth rates among teens suggests success in avoiding unwanted pregnancy, rather than an increase in decisions to carry unwanted pregnancies to term. In contrast, among women age 30 and older, both abortion rates and birth rates were markedly higher in 2006 than in 1980.

## Race and ethnicity

The frequency with which abortion procedures were used to terminate a pregnancy varied among ethnic and racial groups. African American women and Hawaiian women were most likely to have an abortion. In 2007, Hawaiian women terminated 58.2 percent of their pregnancies, African American women terminated 40.4 percent; Chinese and Japanese women terminated 28.3 percent. Because Oregon's demographic composition is predominantly white, white women obtained the majority of abortions by count in 2007 ( 85.2 percent), although the group was third lowest in percentage of pregnancies terminated. As in past years, Hispanic women were least likely to terminate a pregnancy (12.6 percent). (See Figure 3-5.)

## Contraceptive use

In the majority of abortions that occur in Oregon, the pregnancy is not a result of contraceptive failure. In 2007, based upon data obtained from abortion reports, only 36.1 percent of women had used some method of contraception to avoid the pregnancy. (See Table 3-5.)

## Medical procedures

More than 85 percent of abortions with known gestation were performed prior to the 13th week of pregnancy. Just one in 18 (5.6 percent) of induced terminations were performed after 16 weeks gestation. Suction curettage was the procedure used in 55.6 percent of terminations prior to the 13th week where method was reported. Dilation and evacuation was the procedure in 90.1 percent of terminations occurring after 16 weeks gestation. Women aged 15-19 were nearly 47 percent more likely to obtain an abortion after 16 weeks gestation than were women age 20 and older. (See Table 3-4.) The percentage of abortions occurring after 16 weeks gestation increased for women under 20 years of age, but decreased slightly for women over 20. (See Figure 3-6.)
Complications at the time of the procedure were reported for 200 terminations ( 1.7 percent of abortion patients): retained products ( 75 patients) and infection ( 36 patients) were the most common complications. In Oregon, no woman has died as the result of a legally induced termination.


## Geographic distribution

Abortion rates varied widely within the state, yet all of Oregon's 36 counties had at least one resident who sought an abortion in 2007. The providers of such services, however, were geographically concentrated. In 2007, abortions were reported in 13 of Oregon's 36 counties. The degree of concentration was evident in the fact that 96.2 percent of all abortions were obtained in the five counties of highest occurrence: Jackson, Lane, Marion, Multnomah and Washington. (See Table 3-7.) Although abortions often may be sought outside a patient's community to help ensure
anonymity, this degree of concentration suggests that access to abortion services may be limited for some Oregon women.

## Endnote

CDC. Abortion Surveillance - United States, 2005, MMWR, Nov. 28, 2008; V57, No. SS-13. This is the most current national data available.
TABLE 3-1. Number, Rate, and Percent Change for Pregnancies, Births, and Abortions to

| Year | Pregnancies ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Births ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Abortions ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Rate | \% Change in Rate from Previous Year | No. | Rate | \% Change in Rate from Previous Year | No. | Rate | \% Change in Rate from Previous Year | \% of Pregnancies Ending in Abortion | \% Change in Percent from Previous Year |
| 1980 | 58,592 | 94.4 | 1.6 | 43,007 | 69.3 | 0.3 | 15,585 | 25.1 | 5.3 | 26.6 | 3.7 |
| 1985 | 51,287 | 81.1 | -2.9 | 39,364 | 62.2 | -1.0 | 11,923 | 18.8 | -9.1 | 23.2 | -6.5 |
| 1990 | 56,315 | 85.8 | 1.3 | 42,741 | 65.2 | 3.0 | 13,754 | 20.7 | -3.0 | 24.1 | -4.4 |
| 1995 | 56,521 | 82.8 | 2.7 | 42,568 | 62.4 | 2.1 | 13,953 | 20.4 | 4.6 | 24.7 | 2.1 |
| 1996 | 57,175 | 83.1 | 0.4 | 43,515 | 63.2 | 1.3 | 13,660 | 19.9 | -2.5 | 24.4 | -1.2 |
| 1997 | 58,106 | 84.0 | 3.1 | 43,619 | 63.0 | -0.3 | 14,487 | 20.9 | 5.0 | 24.9 | 2.0 |
| 1998 | 59,284 | 84.5 | 0.6 | 45,075 | 64.2 | 1.9 | 14,209 | 20.3 | -2.9 | 24.0 | -3.6 |
| 1999 | 59,067 | 84.2 | -0.4 | 45,039 | 64.2 | 0.0 | 14,028 | 20.0 | -1.5 | 23.7 | -1.3 |
| 2000 | 59,758 | 82.4 | -2.1 | 45,654 | 62.9 | -2.0 | 14,104 | 19.4 | -3.0 | 23.6 | -0.4 |
| 2001 | 59,348 | 81.0 | -1.7 | 45,177 | 61.6 | -2.1 | 14,171 | 19.3 | -0.5 | 23.9 | 1.3 |
| 2002 | 58,172 | 78.6 | -3.0 | 45,071 | 60.9 | -1.1 | 13,101 | 17.7 | -8.3 | 22.5 | -5.9 |
| 2003 | 58,337 | 77.9 | -0.9 | 45,799 | 61.2 | 0.5 | 12,538 | 16.7 | -5.6 | 21.5 | -4.4 |
| 2004 | 56,865 | 74.9 | -3.9 | 45,508 | 60.0 | -2.0 | 11,357 | 15.0 | -10.2 | 20.0 | -7.0 |
| 2005 | 57,271 | 77.9 | 4.0 | 45,776 | 62.2 | 3.7 | 11,495 | 15.6 | 4.0 | 20.1 | 0.5 |
| 2006 | 60,678 | 81.9 | 5.1 | 48,539 | 65.5 | 5.3 | 12,139 | 16.4 | 5.1 | 20.0 | -0.5 |
| 2007 | 60,885 | 81.7 | -0.2 | 49,211 | 66.0 | 0.8 | 11,674 | 15.7 | -4.3 | 19.2 | -4.0 |
| Change 1997-2007 \% Change 1997-2007 | 2,779 | -2.3 |  | 5,592 | 3.0 |  | -2,813 | -5.2 |  | -5.7 |  |
|  | 4.8\% | -2.7\% |  | 12.8\% | 4.8\% |  | -19.4\% | -24.9\% |  | -22.9\% |  |

1 Pregnancies include resident births and occurrences abortions, but exclude fetal deaths and spontaneous abortions
Oregon residence figures for births (includes 15-44 year old females only).
${ }_{3}$ Oregon occurrence figures for abortions (includes 15-44 and unknown age females).
NOTE: ORS 435.496 was implemented in 1984 requiring all providers of abortion to file a report of induced terminationof pregnancy ncy for each abortion performed. for each abortion performed.
Rates per 1,000 females 15-44 years of age. 2007: 745,386.

Table 3-2. Live Births and Induced Abortions Occurring in Oregon, 1970-2007

| Year | Births | Induced Abortions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Ratio |
| 1970 | 36,031 | 7,187 | 199.5 |
| 1975 | 34,312 | 10,641 | 310.1 |
| 1976 | 35,612 | 12,590 | 353.5 |
| 1977 | 38,448 | 13,163 | 342.4 |
| 1978 | 40,015 | 13,605 | 340.0 |
| 1979 | 42,874 | 14,501 | 338.2 |
| 1980 | 44,223 | *15,735 | 355.8 |
| 1981 | 44,150 | 14,799 | 335.2 |
| 1982 | 42,093 | 12,807 | 304.3 |
| 1983 | 41,047 | 12,064 | 293.9 |
| 1984 | 40,841 | **13,133 | 321.6 |
| 1985 | 40,778 | 12,056 | 295.6 |
| 1986 | 40,093 | 11,217 | 279.8 |
| 1987 | 39,996 | 11,147 | 278.7 |
| 1988 | 41,345 | 13,309 | 321.9 |
| 1989 | 42,710 | 13,928 | 326.1 |
| 1990 | 44,464 | 13,658 | 307.2 |
| 1991 | 44,007 | 14,310 | 325.2 |
| 1992 | 43,627 | 12,685 | 290.8 |
| 1993 | 43,272 | 12,961 | 299.5 |
| 1994 | 43,591 | 13,392 | 307.2 |
| 1995 | 44,609 | 14,079 | 315.6 |
| 1996 | 45,677 | 13,767 | 301.4 |
| 1997 | 45,117 | 14,612 | 323.9 |
| 1998 | 46,277 | 14,344 | 310.0 |
| 1999 | 46,106 | 14,145 | 306.8 |
| 2000 | 46,790 | 14,194 | 303.4 |
| 2001 | 46,200 | 14,272 | 308.9 |
| 2002 | 46,053 | 13,172 | 286.0 |
| 2003 | 46,844 | 12,622 | 269.4 |
| 2004 | 46,453 | 11,443 | 246.3 |
| 2005 | 46,715 | 11,602 | 248.4 |
| 2006 | 49,089 | 12,246 | 249.5 |
| 2007 | 49,373 | 11,883 | 240.7 |

*The increase in the 1980 figure reflects improved reporting rather than an increase in the number of abortions performed. Approximately $1,000-1,400$ of the abortions were performed by providers who did not participate in the voluntary abortion reporting system prior to 1980 even though they were performing abortions in previous years.
**The increase in the 1984 figure is probably a consequence of the implementation or ORS 435.496, which requires that an induced termination of pregnancy report by filed by abortion providers whenever an induced abortion is performed.

NOTE: Induced abortion ratio is the number of abortions per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 3-3. Induced Abortions by Race/Ethnicity, Marital Status and Age, Oregon Occurrence, 2007

| Race/Ethnicity and Marital Status | Total | <15 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45+ | N.S. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 11,883 | 49 | 2,006 | 3,720 | 2,889 | 1,630 | 1,072 | 357 | 46 | 114 |
| White | 10,123 | 37 | 1,715 | 3,187 | 2,492 | 1,368 | 898 | 303 | 37 | 86 |
| African American | 802 | 8 | 141 | 281 | 200 | 118 | 38 | 12 | - | 4 |
| American Indian | 312 | 3 | 70 | 96 | 70 | 34 | 31 | 6 | - | 2 |
| Chinese | 99 | - | 14 | 23 | 16 | 11 | 19 | 11 | 4 | 1 |
| Japanese | 43 | - | 7 | 14 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 1 | - | - |
| Hawaiian | 64 | - | 15 | 24 | 14 | 8 | - | 2 | - | 1 |
| Filipino | 78 | 1 | 18 | 22 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 3 | - | - |
| Other Asian or Pacific Islander $\qquad$ | 453 | 1 | 53 | 122 | 106 | 74 | 65 | 21 | 2 | 9 |
| Other Non-white | 141 | - | 21 | 51 | 32 | 20 | 14 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Unknown ... | 48 | - | 10 | 5 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 9 |
| Hispanic | 1,471 | 5 | 264 | 479 | 355 | 195 | 110 | 26 | 4 | 33 |
| White | 1,344 | 5 | 244 | 436 | 329 | 179 | 96 | 24 | 4 | 27 |
| African American | 30 | - | 8 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 2 | - | - | - |
| American Indian . | 50 | - | 8 | 21 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 1 | - | - |
| Chinese .... | 10 | - | 3 | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | 1 |
| Japanese | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Hawaiian | 9 | - | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Filipino ....... | 8 | - | 1 | 5 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Other Asian or Pacific Islander $\qquad$ | 35 | - | 3 | 10 | 12 | 3 | 5 | - | - | 2 |
| Other Non-white | 105 | - | 16 | 42 | 23 | 15 | 6 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Unknown ..... | 8 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Non-Hispanic | 10,315 | 44 | 1,723 | 3,214 | 2,515 | 1,421 | 953 | 330 | 41 | 74 |
| White | 8,720 | 32 | 1,460 | 2,729 | 2,152 | 1,182 | 796 | 278 | 32 | 59 |
| African American | 768 | 8 | 132 | 270 | 192 | 114 | 36 | 12 | - | 4 |
| American Indian . | 253 | 3 | 58 | 73 | 60 | 26 | 26 | 5 | - | 2 |
| Chinese ... | 89 | - | 11 | 20 | 15 | 11 | 17 | 11 | 4 | - |
| Japanese . | 40 | - | 7 | 13 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 1 | - | - |
| Hawaiian | 54 | - | 14 | 21 | 12 | 6 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Filipino .................. | 69 | 1 | 17 | 16 | 11 | 10 | 12 | 2 | - | - |
| Other Asian or Pacific Islander $\qquad$ | 409 | 1 | 49 | 111 | 92 | 69 | 59 | 21 | 2 | 5 |
| Other Non-white | 34 | - | 4 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 8 | - | - | - |
| Unknown ............. | 22 | - | 4 | 3 | 6 | 4 | - | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Ethnicity Unknown ..... | 96 | 0 | 18 | 27 | 19 | 14 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Marital Status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Never Married | 8,111 | 47 | 1,878 | 3,104 | 1,919 | 728 | 311 | 67 | 6 | 51 |
| Now Married | 1,666 | - | 34 | 286 | 413 | 395 | 362 | 140 | 22 | 14 |
| Widowed | 53 | - | - | 8 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 4 | 1 | - |
| Divorced | 1,036 | 1 | 3 | 73 | 266 | 290 | 274 | 106 | 15 | 8 |
| Separated | 504 | - | 14 | 92 | 150 | 137 | 78 | 26 | 2 | 5 |
| Unknown ........ | 513 | 1 | 77 | 157 | 127 | 68 | 33 | 14 | - | 36 |

- Quantity is zero.

NOTE: Persons may report multiple races, therefore the subsets may not add to the category totals.

TABLE 3-4. Abortions in Relation to Length of Gestation by Method, Complications, and Age of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 2007

| Method, Complications and Age of Patient | Total | Weeks Gestation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $<9$ | 9-12 | 13-16 | 17-20 | 21-22 | 23+ | Unk. |
| Total | 11,883 | 7,256 | 2,976 | 792 | 443 | 123 | 104 | 189 |
| Suction Curette | 6,182 | 3,479 | 2,212 | 317 | 29 | 7 | 2 | 136 |
| Medical (Non-surgical) ........... | 1,975 | 1,904 | 25 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 31 |
| Dilation \& Evacuation ............ | 3,671 | 1,854 | 734 | 466 | 405 | 102 | 96 | 14 |
| Intra-uterine Instillation .......... | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Vaginal Prostaglandin ............ | 18 | 4 | - | - | 5 | 6 | 3 | - |
| Sharp Curettage ................... | 3 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Other ................................... | 14 | 6 | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Unknown .............................. | 18 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 5 |
| Complications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| None ................................... | 10,095 | 5,845 | 2,747 | 722 | 407 | 113 | 96 | 165 |
| Hemorrhage ......................... | 8 | 5 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Infection ............................... | 36 | 25 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Cervical Laceration ................ | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Retained Products ................ | 75 | 53 | 19 | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Failure of First Method ........... | 19 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other ................................... | 43 | 31 | 10 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Multiple Complications ........... | 18 | 14 | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Age Groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $<15$ | 49 | 28 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | - |
| 15-19 | 2,006 | 1,065 | 603 | 157 | 88 | 38 | 28 | 27 |
| 20-24 | 3,720 | 2,212 | 976 | 260 | 149 | 36 | 25 | 62 |
| 25-29 | 2,889 | 1,793 | 696 | 200 | 105 | 22 | 28 | 45 |
| 30-34 | 1,630 | 1,048 | 382 | 91 | 63 | 17 | 11 | 18 |
| 35-39 | 1,072 | 749 | 212 | 53 | 27 | 6 | 5 | 20 |
| 40-44 | 357 | 260 | 59 | 20 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| 45+ | 46 | 36 | 9 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| N.S. .................................... | 114 | 65 | 31 | 5 | - | - | - | 13 |

[^21]TABLE 3-5. Contraceptive Use, Number of Previous Abortions, and Number of Living Children by Age of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 2007

| Contraceptive Used, Previous Abortions, and Number of Living Children | Total | Age Groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $<15$ | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45+ | N.S. |
| Total ........................................ | 11,883 | 49 | 2,006 | 3,720 | 2,889 | 1,630 | 1,072 | 357 | 46 | 114 |
| None Used | 7,751 | 35 | 1,404 | 2,443 | 1,839 | 1,033 | 658 | 227 | 31 | 81 |
| No Previous Abortion | 4,498 | 34 | 1,171 | 1,492 | 891 | 458 | 280 | 108 | 15 | 49 |
| One | 1,843 | 1 | 186 | 613 | 504 | 279 | 186 | 60 | 6 | 8 |
| Two | 797 | - | 38 | 222 | 247 | 154 | 93 | 29 | 5 | 9 |
| Three | 291 | - | 3 | 62 | 98 | 70 | 42 | 12 | 1 | 3 |
| Four or More | 264 | - | 2 | 39 | 83 | 64 | 53 | 17 | 4 | 2 |
| Pills Used | 1,391 | 2 | 242 | 500 | 358 | 145 | 100 | 32 | 3 | 9 |
| No Previous Abortion | 794 | 2 | 197 | 318 | 150 | 57 | 48 | 14 | 2 | 6 |
| One | 372 | - | 38 | 119 | 124 | 48 | 26 | 15 | - | 2 |
| Two | 136 | - | 5 | 43 | 46 | 21 | 16 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Three | 37 | - | - | 12 | 14 | 6 | 5 | - | - | - |
| Four or More | 45 | - | - | 5 | 23 | 12 | 5 | - | - | - |
| Condoms Used | 2,025 | 11 | 295 | 578 | 514 | 321 | 210 | 70 | 7 | 19 |
| No Previous Abortion | 1,059 | 11 | 248 | 351 | 205 | 115 | 89 | 28 | 4 | 8 |
| One | 548 | - | 37 | 151 | 166 | 107 | 64 | 17 | 1 | 5 |
| Two | 240 | - | 8 | 48 | 72 | 58 | 33 | 16 | 1 | 4 |
| Three | 93 | - | - | 17 | 41 | 18 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Four or More | 72 | - | - | 5 | 29 | 22 | 12 | 4 | - | - |
| Other Contraceptive .............. | 868 | 1 | 84 | 240 | 228 | 155 | 115 | 33 | 5 | 7 |
| No Previous Abortion | 403 | 1 | 62 | 128 | 97 | 56 | 41 | 14 | 3 | 1 |
| One | 239 | - | 17 | 60 | 70 | 46 | 39 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Two | 125 | - | 4 | 27 | 31 | 33 | 17 | 10 | 1 | 2 |
| Three | 48 | - | 1 | 12 | 17 | 9 | 6 | 3 | - | - |
| Four or More | 42 | - | - | 7 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 2 | - | 1 |
| Contraceptive Use Unknown | 25 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | - | 2 | - | 8 |
| No Previous Abortion | 9 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 2 |
| One | 4 | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Two | 4 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Three | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Four or More | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Previous Abortions Unknown ... | 19 | - | 2 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 |
|  |  | Num | of Livis | ng Chi | ren |  |  |  |  |  |
| No Children | 5,714 | 47 | 1,688 | 2,153 | 1,047 | 451 | 215 | 65 | 7 | 41 |
| Total with Children ................... | 6,135 | 2 | 314 | 1,559 | 1,833 | 1,175 | 856 | 292 | 39 | 65 |
| One | 2,746 | 1 | 272 | 994 | 762 | 351 | 250 | 75 | 12 | 29 |
| Two | 2,140 | 1 | 38 | 433 | 702 | 455 | 343 | 133 | 15 | 20 |
| Three | 851 | - | 4 | 104 | 283 | 225 | 161 | 56 | 8 | 10 |
| Four | 289 | - | - | 22 | 67 | 109 | 68 | 15 | 2 | 6 |
| Five or More | 109 | - | - | 6 | 19 | 35 | 34 | 13 | 2 | - |

[^22]NOTE: Contraceptive totals include abortions where the number of previous abortions is unknown. Multiple contraceptive methodds may be reported for a single patient.

TABLE 3-6. Induced Terminations of Pregnancy by Residence and Age Group of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 2007

| Place of Residence | Total | Age Groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | <15 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45+ | N.S. |
| Total | 11,883 | 49 | 2,006 | 3,720 | 2,889 | 1,630 | 1,072 | 357 | 46 | 114 |
| Baker | 6 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Benton | 144 | 1 | 29 | 59 | 28 | 16 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Clackamas | 926 | - | 194 | 271 | 207 | 137 | 91 | 25 | - | 1 |
| Clatsop | 88 | - | 18 | 30 | 20 | 8 | 10 | 2 | - | - |
| Columbia | 92 | - | 18 | 24 | 25 | 12 | 10 | 3 | - | - |
| Coos | 91 | - | 20 | 27 | 18 | 10 | 9 | 6 | - | 1 |
| Crook | 23 | - | 3 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Curry | 31 | - | 4 | 11 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 4 | - | - |
| Deschutes | 444 | 3 | 69 | 151 | 106 | 58 | 35 | 18 | 3 | 1 |
| Douglas | 138 | - | 31 | 49 | 28 | 15 | 12 | 3 | - | - |
| Gilliam | 1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Grant | 5 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Harney | 6 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Hood River | 42 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 4 | - | - |
| Jackson | 536 | 5 | 94 | 172 | 118 | 55 | 61 | 19 | 2 | 10 |
| Jefferson | 38 | - | 8 | 16 | 4 | 5 | 5 | - | - | - |
| Josephine | 145 | 1 | 27 | 52 | 27 | 20 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Klamath | 86 | - | 24 | 28 | 20 | 6 | 7 | 1 | - | - |
| Lake | 6 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Lane | 837 | 2 | 149 | 273 | 192 | 111 | 69 | 26 | 1 | 14 |
| Lincoln | 98 | - | 24 | 28 | 20 | 11 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Linn | 181 | 1 | 43 | 62 | 30 | 22 | 15 | 6 | - | 2 |
| Malheur | 9 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Marion | 905 | 8 | 175 | 303 | 225 | 96 | 59 | 23 | 4 | 12 |
| Morrow | 5 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Multnomah | 3,724 | 14 | 500 | 1,148 | 968 | 579 | 364 | 98 | 18 | 35 |
| Polk | 127 | 1 | 24 | 54 | 24 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| Sherman | 3 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Tillamook | 43 | - | 8 | 10 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Umatilla | 23 | - | 7 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Union | 19 | - | 9 | 5 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Wallowa | 5 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Wasco | 45 | 1 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1 | - |
| Washington | 1,430 | 3 | 233 | 443 | 371 | 184 | 127 | 48 | 8 | 13 |
| Wheeler | 2 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Yamhill | 178 | 2 | 26 | 58 | 51 | 23 | 12 | 6 | - | - |
| Out of State | 1,384 | 6 | 243 | 399 | 336 | 221 | 121 | 43 | 2 | 13 |
| Not Stated | 17 | - | - | 5 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | 6 |

- Quantity is zero.
*Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

TABLE 3-7. Induced Terminations of Pregnancy by County of Residence and County of Occurrence, Oregon, 2007

| County of Residence | Total | County of Occurrence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Benton | Clackamas | Deschutes | Jack- <br> son | Lane | Marion | Mult-nomah | Wash- <br> ington |
| Total | 11,883 | 12 | 7 | 429 | 706 | 1,140 | 922 | 7,902 | 759 |
| Baker | 6 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Benton | 144 | 5 | - | 1 | - | 33 | 56 | 43 | 6 |
| Clackamas | 926 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 5 | 11 | 841 | 65 |
| Clatsop | 88 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 76 | 12 |
| Columbia | 92 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 85 | 7 |
| Coos | 91 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 63 | 1 | 22 | 1 |
| Crook | 23 | - | - | 16 | - | - | 1 | 6 | - |
| Curry | 31 | - | - | - | 14 | 13 | - | 4 | - |
| Deschutes | 444 | - | - | 350 | - | 35 | 10 | 49 | - |
| Douglas | 138 | - | - | 2 | 8 | 100 | 3 | 25 | - |
| Gilliam | 1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |  |
| Grant | 5 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Harney | 6 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Hood River | 42 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 40 | - |
| Jackson | 536 | - | - | 1 | 480 | 40 | 2 | 12 | 1 |
| Jefferson | 38 | - | - | 22 | - | 2 | 1 | 13 | - |
| Josephine | 145 | - | - | - | 119 | 20 | - | 5 | 1 |
| Klamath | 86 | - | - | 4 | 58 | 12 | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| Lake | 6 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Lane | 837 | - | - | - | 2 | 708 | 25 | 99 | 3 |
| Lincoln | 98 | 1 | - | - | - | 15 | 35 | 42 | 5 |
| Linn | 181 | 5 | - | 2 | - | 37 | 73 | 62 | 2 |
| Malheur | 9 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Marion | 905 | - | - | 4 | 1 | 9 | 549 | 318 | 24 |
| Morrow | 5 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Multnomah | 3,724 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 19 | 11 | 3,522 | 168 |
| Polk | 127 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 82 | 40 | 2 |
| Sherman | 3 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Tillamook | 43 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 33 | 8 |
| Umatilla | 23 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 22 | - |
| Union | 19 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 17 | 1 |
| Wallowa | 5 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Wasco | 45 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 40 | 2 |
| Washington | 1,430 | - | 3 | - | 1 | 10 | 9 | 1,006 | 399 |
| Wheeler | 2 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Yamhill | 178 | - | - | - | - | - | 36 | 118 | 23 |
| Out of State | 1,384 | - | - | 9 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 1,314 | 28 |

[^23]*Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.


## Teen pregnancy

## Current trends

In 2007, 6,271 pregnancies occurred among Oregon females under 20 years of age. Of these, 52.3 percent had neither completed high school nor obtained a general equivalency diploma (GED). Of those who took their pregnancies to term, 81.1 percent were unmarried at the time of birth. (See Table 4-10.) Because of differences in risk and severity of outcomes, this report bases its analysis on two separate age groups to aid in understanding teen pregnancy trends: females under 18 years of age and females aged 18 to 19. These two groups are compared to each other and to women age 20 and older. The number of pregnancies is determined by adding the numbers of births and abortions reported for Oregon residents. Because some neighboring states (e.g., California) do not exchange abortion reports with Oregon, those who obtain an out-of-state abortion are not always included in this count. (See Appendix B.)

## Oregon females under 18

Efforts at preventing teen pregnancies are focused primarily on females under 18 years of age. During 2007, at least 2,000 pregnancies occurred among Oregon females under age 18, 96 fewer than in 2006. (See Table 4-2.). In 2007, the statewide pregnancy rate among women aged 10 to 17 decreased 0.5 percent from 10.6 in 2006 to 10.1 in 2007. (See Table 4-2.) During the past 12-year period, the pregnancy rate among women aged 10-17 has only increased once, during 2006,


## Pregnancy rates for Oregonians ages 10 to 17 remained unchanged from 2004 at 9.5 per 1,000 females aged 10-17.

| Oregon Benchmark <br> Teen Pregnancy Rates 15-17 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Year 2010 Goal: 36.0 |  |
| Year |  |
| 1980 | Rate |
| 1981 | 59.3 |
| 1982 | 56.8 |
| 1983 | 49.5 |
| 1984 | 45.5 |
|  | 45.6 |
| 1985 | 43.8 |
| 1986 | 43.1 |
| 1987 | 46.7 |
| 1988 | 51.2 |
| 1989 | 50.8 |
|  |  |
| 1990 | 52.2 |
| 1991 | 51.8 |
| 1992 | 47.8 |
| 1993 | 47.9 |
| 1994 | 49.0 |
|  |  |
| 1995 | 49.3 |
| 1996 | 47.3 |
| 1997 | 44.2 |
| 1998 | 42.1 |
| 1999 | 39.3 |
|  |  |
| 2000 | 35.2 |
| 2001 | 31.7 |
| 2002 | 27.6 |
| 2003 | 26.4 |
| 2004 | 23.8 |
| 2005 | 24.2 |
| 2006 | 27.2 |
| 2007 | 25.7 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Pregnancy rate per 1,000 Oregon resident females aged 15-17.


## Abortion rates for teens aged 10 to 17 decreased 5.3\% from 2006.

when it was 10.6. This pregnancy rate remains historically low, more than 47 percent lower than the rate in 1995. Pregnancy rates for teens ages 10 to 17 varied by county and eight counties had rates statistically significantly different than the state rate. (See Table 4-5.) The 2007 rate for teens $15-17$ was 28.6 percent below the Oregon Benchmark goal for the year 2010: 36 pregnancies per 1,000 females. (See Figure 4-1.)

In 2007, the youngest female to become pregnant was age 12. Ninety-seven pregnancies occurred among females under 15 years of age.

## Births to teens under 18

There were 1,278 births to Oregon teens under 18 years of age in 2007. Sixty-four percent of the pregnancies among teens aged 10 to 17 resulted in a live birth, compared to 46 percent in 1980. (See Table 4-2.) It was the mother's first child in 92.8 percent of these births. (See Table 4-9.) The birth rate for females aged 10 to 17 was 6.4 , a decrease of 0.4 percent from the previous year. Fifty girls aged 10 to 14 gave birth during 2007, five more than the previous year. (See Table 4-2.)

## Abortion rates among teens under 18

Abortion rates among teens decreased 5.3 percent from 2006, however the rate continues to be historically low for females aged 10 to 17, the abortion rate declined to 3.6 per 1,000, from 3.8 in 2006. (See Table 4-2, Figure 4-2.) There were 722 abortions among Oregon females aged 10 to 17 reported during 2007, 26 fewer abortions than in 2006. Since the record high abortion rate recorded in 1980, the rate for females aged 10 to 17 has decreased by more than 73.1 percent (from 13.4 to 3.6 per 1,000 females).


Figure 4-3 and Figure 4-4 present the historical pattern of the result of pregnancies (birth and abortion). As Figure 4-4 indicates, teens are more likely to carry a pregnancy to term now than they were in 1985. Since 1985, the younger the teen, the more likely the pregnancy would be terminated. However, even among teens under 15,51 percent of the pregnancies resulted in a live birth in 2007. (See Table 4-2, Figure 4-4.)

## Oregon females 18-19

In 2007, the pregnancy rate for Oregonians aged 18 to 19 was 86.9 per 1,000 females, a 3.1 percent increase from 2006.

Figure 4-4.
Percentage of Pregnancies Resulting in Birth by Age Group, Oregon Residents, 1985-2007


Includes births and all known abortions to Oregon residents. (Not all states report abortions).

Birth rates for teens aged 18 to 19 increased by 4.1\% from 2006.

Comparisons with the 2006 figures show an increase in both the birth rate ( 4.1 percent), and the abortion rate increased 2.6 percent among women aged 18 to 19. (See Table 4-1.)
Of the 4,271 pregnancies among women ages 18 to 19,73 percent $(3,100)$ resulted in birth. (See Figure 4-4.) It was the first child for 78.8 percent of the women giving birth.

## Oregon rates vs. U.S. rates

In Oregon, the birth rate among 15 - to 19-year-olds (commonly used in historical and national comparisons) increased 0.2 percent in 2007 ( 35.1 vs. 34.9 per 1,000 females in 2006). (See Table 4-1.) The 2007 rate was 36.4 percent lower than the 1991 rate of 55.2 per 1,000, which is the highest rate recorded during the past quarter century. (See Figure 4-5.)

Oregon's 2007 birth rate for 15- to 19-year-old teens was 16.2 percent below the 2006 national rate, the most recent U.S. data available, ( 35.1 vs. 41.9 per 1,000 females; see sidebar). Oregon's lower teen birth rate may be attributed in large part to its demographic characteristics. Historically, African American and Hispanic populations have had higher teen birth rates and have been underrepresented in the state. Oregon's diversity, however, is increasing. Between the 1990 and the 2000 census, the proportion of Hispanic residents doubled from 4 percent to 8 percent while the proportion of racial minorities was relatively unchanged. ${ }^{1}$ Nevertheless, during this period, Oregon's teen pregnancy rate for 15 - to 19-year-olds fell from 86 per 1,000 females in 1990 to 50.1 in



2007, a 41.7 percent decrease. (See Table 4-1.) (For further discussion of Oregon's demographic characteristics and teen pregnancy rates, see the Methodology section of Appendix B.)

## Level of infant health

## Low birthweight

Whether reflecting premature delivery or small size for gestational age, the low birthweight rate (less than 2,500 grams or 5.5 pounds) is the best single measure of health for newborn infants. Changes in the low birthweight rate of a group might indicate aggregate changes in the mothers' personal behavior during pregnancy or other conditions that affect fetal health such as nutrition or access to prenatal care.
In 2007, the low birthweight rate for teen mothers ages 15-19 was 78.3 per 1,000 births (Table 4-4), a 15.1 percent increase from 2006. For 15 - to 17 -year-olds, the rate ( 79.8 per 1,000 ) increased by 10.7 percent. The teen rate for low birthweight remained higher than those for mothers age 20 and older (56.9 per 1,000). (See Table 2-29.) The difference in the low birthweight rates between the two groups has recently narrowed. (See Figure 4-6.)

## Race and ethnicity

Demographic factors such as race, ethnicity and marital status combine with age to influence the likelihood that a teenager will receive early prenatal care. In 2006, for example, 52 percent of unmarried Hispanics aged 15-17 started prenatal care during their first trimester, compared to 67.7

| Low Birthweight Rates <br>  <br> By Race/Ethnicity <br> and Age, 2007 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race/Ethnicity |  | Age |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 5 - 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 - 1 9}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Non-Hispanic White | 73.5 | 75.1 |  |
| Hispanic (All Races) | 84.2 | 67.2 |  |
| Non-Hispanic, Non- | 100.0 | 139.4 |  |
| white |  |  |  |
| Percent Change, 2007 vs. 2006 |  |  |  |
| Non-Hispanic White | 4 | 9.6 |  |
| Hispanic (All Races) | 15.2 | 20.9 |  |
| Non-Hispanic, Non- | 36.6 | 59.3 |  |
| white |  |  |  | percent of married non-Hispanic whites aged 18-19.

(See Table 4-4.)


Low birthweight rates among teen mothers by racial/ethnic grouping are displayed in the sidebar and in Table 4-4. Between 2006 and 2007, the rate of low birthweight for all race/ethnic and age groups increased. (See sidebar.)

## Prenatal care

Table 4-3 shows the association between inadequate prenatal care and frequency of low birthweight infants among teens who gave birth in 2007. Among mothers aged 15-19, those who received inadequate prenatal care were more likely to have low birthweight babies than those who had received adequate care ( 151.3 vs. 69.7 per 1,000 live births). Figure 4-8 shows low birthweight rates per 1,000 live births by adequate and inadequate prenatal care. For mothers 15-17, the rates were 71.4 vs. 131.6; for mothers 18-19, they were 69 vs. 161.2.

## Early prenatal care

Prenatal care should begin within the first three months of pregnancy to allow early detection of complications and to ensure the health of both the mother and the infant. An Oregon Benchmark goal is that by the year 2010, 90 percent of pregnant women, regardless of age, will begin medical care during the first trimester of pregnancy. Teens are further from this goal than any other age group: in 2007, only 61.8 percent of teens giving birth started prenatal care during the first trimester compared to 80.8 percent for women age 20 and older (see sidebar). Only 54.8 percent of those under 18 received early prenatal care, a decrease from 55.4 percent in 2006. (See Table 4-10.)


## Inadequate prenatal care

Inadequate prenatal care has been defined as care that begins after the second trimester of pregnancy, or that involves fewer than five prenatal visits. By this measure, 12.5 percent of 15 - to 17 -year-old teens and 9.9 percent of 18 - to 19 -yearold teens received inadequate prenatal care in 2007. This compares with 6 percent of women aged 20 or older who received inadequate care. (See Table 4-10.) The proportion of women under 20 who received inadequate prenatal care increased by 0.9 percent in 2007, from 10.8 percent in 2006 to 10.9 percent.



## Late care and no prenatal care

The proportion of teens aged 15-17 who began prenatal care during the third trimester increased 0.2 percent to 80.4 per 1,000 live births in 2007. (See Figure 4-9.) Teens under 18 years of age are more likely than older women to go through pregnancy without a single visit to a medical provider; in 2007, the rate of no prenatal care among teens under 18 was 19.7 per 1,000 live births, two times the rate of women age 20 and older ( 9.5 per 1,000 live births). (See Figure 4-10.)

## Low Apgar score

The Apgar score recorded by the birth attendant five minutes after birth provides another measure of infant health at the time of delivery. A score of less than seven is considered low and indicates that an infant is at greater than normal risk for morbidity and mortality. The 2007 low Apgar rate for newborns of mothers aged 10-19 was 25.9 per 1,000 births (Table 4-9), a 19.9 percent increase from 2006 (21.6 per 1,000). The low Apgar rate for infants born to women under 20 was 35.5 percent higher than the rate for infants born to women 20 years or older ( 16.7 per 1,000 ).

## Substance use during pregnancy

Estimates of tobacco and alcohol use during pregnancy are presumed to be minimum counts due to underreporting on birth certificates. The legal age to purchase or possess alcohol in Oregon is 21 years old. The legal age to purchase tobacco products is age 18.

## Tobacco

Teens aged 15 to 19 were almost twice as likely to report smoking during pregnancy than were women aged 20 and older (19.7 percent vs. 11.0 percent). (See Table 4-9.)

Women who smoked during pregnancy were more likely to have low birthweight babies than nonsmokers. Mothers age 20 or older show the greatest difference between low birthweight rates by tobacco use ( 95.0 vs. 54.3 per 1,000 live births). However, this is in part because the low birthweight rate for teen mothers is already higher than that of women age 20 and older (see sidebar, previous page). Tobacco use remains one of the most important preventable causes of low birthweight infants for teen mothers.

## Alcohol

Reported alcohol use by teens aged 15 to 19 during pregnancy decreased from 14.6 per 1,000 live births in 2006 to 10.9 in 2007, a decrease of 25.3 percent. Teens aged 15 to 19 were equally likely to report the use of alcohol during pregnancy as women age 20 and older ( 10.9 per 1,000 births). (See Table 4-9.) Alcohol use for women age 20 and older decreased 19.9 percent, from 13.6 per 1,000 live births in 2006 to 10.9 in 2007.

## Source of payment

Costs associated with births to teen mothers were more than twice as likely to be paid with public funds as births to older women. In 2007 Medicaid paid for 74 percent of births to teens (under 20) and 37 percent of births to women age 20 and older where payor source was reported. (See Table 4-10.)

## Age of father

During 2003-2007, 35.7 percent of birth records for babies born to teens aged 10 to 17 did not indicate father's age, because the father was not identified on the certificate. (See Figure 4-11, Table 4-13.) More than three-fifths (70.3 percent)


| Low Birthweight Rates <br> 1 <br> by Mother's Age and Smok- <br> ing Status, Oregon, 2007 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | $<\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 +}$ |  |
| Nonsmokers | 73.1 | 54.3 |  |
| Smokers | 104.1 | 95.0 |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ All Rates per 1,000 births |  |  |  |

## Medicaid paid for

 74.0 percent of births to teens.

Percent based on births in which father's age was reported.
$N=15,652$.
of the birth records where the mother was under 15 did not list father's age. Where the father's age was reported for teen mothers under age 15, 20.1 percent were younger than age 18 and 9.6 percent were age 18 or older. Birth records for mothers ages 15 to 17 report father's age for 65.7 percent of the births. Where the father's age was reported, 14.5 percent of fathers were under age 18 and 51.2 percent were age 18 or older.

For all teens, including the youngest mothers (less than 15 years), the father was more than six years older than the mother in 15.2 percent of the births for the 2003-2007 period where the father's age was reported. This difference in ages ranged from a low of 9.5 percent of births to 15-year-old mothers to a high of 17.2 percent for 19-year-old mothers. (See Figure 4-12.)

## Endnote

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000, Table DP-1.

## TABLE 4-1. Oregon Pregnancies to Teens 15-19 Years, 1975-2007

| Year | Pregnancies ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Births |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15 to 17 |  | 18 to 19 |  | 15 to 19 |  | 15 to 17 |  | 18 to 19 |  |
|  | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| 1975 | 3,718 | NA | 5,135 | NA | 8,853 | 80.2 | 1,868 | NA | 3,338 | NA |
| 1980 | 3,844 | 59.3 | 6,576 | 141.9 | 10,420 | 93.8 | 1,775 | 27.4 | 3,883 | 83.8 |
| 1985 | 2,589 | 43.8 | 4,440 | 118.0 | 7,029 | 72.7 | 1,349 | 22.8 | 2,787 | 74.1 |
| 1986 | 2,536 | 43.1 | 4,271 | 108.3 | 6,807 | 69.2 | 1,368 | 23.2 | 2,791 | 70.8 |
| 1987 | 2,629 | 46.7 | 4,365 | 115.6 | 6,994 | 74.4 | 1,507 | 26.8 | 2,856 | 75.6 |
| 1988 | 2,893 | 51.2 | 4,869 | 122.2 | 7,762 | 80.6 | 1,547 | 27.4 | 2,949 | 74.0 |
| 1989 | 2,751 | 50.8 | 5,271 | 121.9 | 8,022 | 82.4 | 1,519 | 28.0 | 3,331 | 77.1 |
| 1990 | 2,842 | 52.2 | 5,174 | 133.4 | 8,016 | 86.0 | 1,660 | 30.5 | 3,420 | 88.2 |
| 1991 | 2,913 | 51.8 | 5,147 | 139.9 | 8,060 | 86.6 | 1,764 | 31.4 | 3,373 | 91.7 |
| 1992 | 2,756 | 47.8 | 4,715 | 125.9 | 7,471 | 78.6 | 1,787 | 31.0 | 3,321 | 88.6 |
| 1993 | 2,858 | 47.9 | 4,734 | 120.0 | 7,592 | 76.6 | 1,843 | 30.9 | 3,248 | 82.3 |
| 1994 | 3,031 | 49.0 | 4,780 | 118.6 | 7,811 | 76.5 | 1,905 | 30.8 | 3,333 | 82.7 |
| 1995 | 3,093 | 49.3 | 4,999 | 120.3 | 8,092 | 77.6 | 1,977 | 31.5 | 3,460 | 83.3 |
| 1996 | 3,108 | 47.3 | 5,242 | 122.9 | 8,350 | 77.1 | 2,015 | 30.7 | 3,661 | 85.8 |
| 1997 | 3,013 | 44.2 | 5,121 | 117.5 | 8,134 | 72.8 | 1,886 | 27.6 | 3,458 | 79.4 |
| 1998 | 2,985 | 42.1 | 5,263 | 118.5 | 8,248 | 71.5 | 1,872 | 26.4 | 3,693 | 83.2 |
| 1999 | 2,810 | 39.3 | 5,311 | 114.8 | 8,121 | 68.9 | 1,796 | 25.1 | 3,695 | 79.8 |
| 2000 | 2,522 | 35.2 | 4,993 | 104.4 | 7,515 | 62.9 | 1,656 | 23.1 | 3,434 | 71.8 |
| 2001 | 2,300 | 31.7 | 4,880 | 101.0 | 7,180 | 59.4 | 1,477 | 20.4 | 3,342 | 69.2 |
| 2002 | 2,031 | 27.6 | 4,387 | 90.8 | 6,418 | 52.6 | 1,307 | 17.7 | 3,103 | 64.2 |
| 2003 | 1,965 | 26.4 | 4,110 | 84.2 | 6,075 | 49.3 | 1,225 | 16.5 | 2,891 | 59.2 |
| 2004 | 1,791 | 23.8 | 3,935 | 79.5 | 5,726 | 45.8 | 1,173 | 15.6 | 2,807 | 56.7 |
| 2005 | 1,762 | 24.2 | 3,947 | 81.5 | 5,709 | 47.1 | 1,151 | 15.8 | 2,841 | 58.7 |
| 2006 | 1,996 | 27.2 | 4,091 | 83.8 | 6,087 | 49.8 | 1,303 | 17.7 | 2,960 | 60.6 |
| 2007 | 1,902 | 25.7 | 4,271 | 86.9 | 6,173 | 50.1 | 1,228 | 16.6 | 3,100 | 63.1 |
| Change Between 1997 and 2007 <br> \% Change Between 1997 and 2007 | $-1,111$ $-36.9 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} -18.5 \\ -41.9 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -850 \\ -16.6 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -30.6 \\ -26.0 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-1,961 \\ -24.1 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline-22.7 \\ -31.2 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -658 \\ -34.9 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -11.0 \\ -39.9 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -358 \\ -10.4 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -16.3 \\ -20.5 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Change Between 2002 and 2007 <br> \% Change Between 2002 and 2007 | -129 $-6.4 \%$ | -1.9 $-6.9 \%$ | -116 $-2.6 \%$ | -3.9 $-4.3 \%$ | -245 $-3.8 \%$ | -2.5 $-4.8 \%$ | -79 $-6.0 \%$ | -1.1 $-6.2 \%$ | -3 $-0.1 \%$ | -1.1 <br> $-1.7 \%$ |
| Change Between 2006 and 2007 <br> \% Change Between 2006 and 2007 | -94 $-4.7 \%$ | -1.5 $-5.5 \%$ | 180 $4.4 \%$ | 3.1 $3.7 \%$ | 86 $1.4 \%$ | 0.3 $0.6 \%$ | -75 $-5.8 \%$ | -1.1 $-6.2 \%$ | 140 $4.7 \%$ | 2.5 $4.1 \%$ |

1 Pregnancy estimates are based on the total number of births and abortions. See also footnote (2) on the next page regarding changes in estimating abortions. Precentage change calculations may vary due to computer rounding.
All rates are per 1,000 females.
N.A. $=$ Not Available

TABLE 4-1. Oregon Pregnancies to Teens 15-19 Years, 1975-2007 (Continued)

| Births <br> 15 to 19 |  | Abortions ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 15 to 17 |  | 18 to 19 |  | 15 to 19 |  | NS |  |
| No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |  |  |
| 5,206 | 47.2 | 1,850 | NA | 1,797 | NA | 3,647 | 33.1 | 23 | 1975 |
| 5,658 | 50.9 | 2,069 | 31.9 | 2,693 | 58.1 | 4,762 | 42.9 | 903 | 1980 |
| 4,136 | 42.8 | 1,240 | 21.0 | 1,653 | 43.9 | 2,893 | 29.9 | 737 | 1985 |
| 4,159 | 42.3 | 1,168 | 19.8 | 1,480 | 37.5 | 2,648 | 26.9 | 114 | 1986 |
| 4,363 | 46.4 | 1,122 | 19.9 | 1,509 | 40.0 | 2,631 | 28.0 | 47 | 1987 |
| 4,496 | 46.7 | 1,346 | 23.8 | 1,920 | 48.2 | 3,266 | 33.9 | 48 | 1988 |
| 4,850 | 49.8 | 1,232 | 22.7 | 1,940 | 44.9 | 3,172 | 32.6 | 222 | 1989 |
| 5,080 | 54.5 | 1,182 | 21.7 | 1,754 | 45.2 | 2,936 | 31.5 | 122 | 1990 |
| 5,137 | 55.2 | 1,149 | 20.4 | 1,774 | 48.2 | 2,923 | 31.4 | 131 | 1991 |
| 5,108 | 53.7 | 969 | 16.8 | 1,394 | 37.2 | 2,363 | 24.9 | 169 | 1992 |
| 5,091 | 51.3 | 1,015 | 17.0 | 1,486 | 37.7 | 2,501 | 25.2 | 256 | 1993 |
| 5,238 | 51.3 | 1,126 | 18.2 | 1,447 | 35.9 | 2,573 | 25.2 | 180 | 1994 |
| 5,437 | 52.2 | 1,116 | 17.8 | 1,539 | 37.0 | 2,655 | 25.5 | 25 | 1995 |
| 5,676 | 52.4 | 1,093 | 16.6 | 1,581 | 37.1 | 2,674 | 24.7 | 21 | 1996 |
| 5,344 | 47.8 | 1,127 | 16.5 | 1,663 | 38.2 | 2,790 | 25.0 | 3 | 1997 |
| 5,565 | 48.3 | 1,113 | 15.7 | 1,570 | 35.4 | 2,683 | 23.3 | 43 | 1998 |
| 5,491 | 46.6 | 1,014 | 14.2 | 1,616 | 34.9 | 2,630 | 22.3 | 18 | 1999 |
| 5,090 | 42.6 | 866 | 12.1 | 1,554 | 32.6 | 2,425 | 20.3 | 20 | 2000 |
| 4,819 | 39.9 | 823 | 11.4 | 1,538 | 31.8 | 2,361 | 19.5 | 8 | 2001 |
| 4,410 | 36.2 | 724 | 9.8 | 1,284 | 26.6 | 2,008 | 16.5 | 7 | 2002 |
| 4,116 | 33.4 | 740 | 9.9 | 1,219 | 25.0 | 1,959 | 15.9 | 33 | 2003 |
| 3,980 | 31.9 | 618 | 8.2 | 1,128 | 22.8 | 1,746 | 14.0 | 12 | 2004 |
| 3,992 | 32.9 | 611 | 8.4 | 1,106 | 22.8 | 1,717 | 14.2 | 24 | 2005 |
| 4,263 | 34.9 | 693 | 9.4 | 1,131 | 23.2 | 1,824 | 14.9 | 18 | 2006 |
| 4,328 | 35.1 | 674 | 9.1 | 1,171 | 23.8 | 1,845 | 15.0 | 24 | 2007 |
| $\begin{array}{r}-1,016 \\ -19.0 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -12.7 <br> $-26.6 \%$ | -453 $-40.2 \%$ | -7.4 <br> $-44.8 \%$ | -492 $-29.6 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} -14.4 \\ -37.7 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | -945 $-33.9 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} -10.0 \\ -40.0 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Change Between 1997 and 2007 <br> \% Change Between 1997 and 2007 |
| -82 $-1.9 \%$ | -1.1 <br> $-3.0 \%$ | -50 $-6.9 \%$ | -0.7 <br> $-7.1 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r}-113 \\ -8.8 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -2.8 $-10.5 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r}-163 \\ -8.1 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -1.5 $-9.1 \%$ |  | Change Between 2002 and 2007 <br> \% Change Between 2002 and 2007 |
| 65 $1.5 \%$ | 0.2 $0.6 \%$ | -19 $-2.7 \%$ | -0.3 $-3.2 \%$ | 40 $3.5 \%$ | 0.6 $2.6 \%$ | 21 $1.2 \%$ | 0.1 $0.7 \%$ |  | Change Between 2006 and 2007 <br> \% Change Between 2006 and 2007 |

2 For 1985 and 1988 to current abortion estimates are based on reports for Oregon residents whether occuring in Oregon or another state. For years prior to 1985 (and in 1986-1987) abortion estimates were based on Oregon occurrences only, but included abortions obtained by out-of-state residents. Because some neighboring states do not report abortions to the state of residence (especially California), this results in minimal estimates for both abortions and pregnancies.
All rates are per 1,000 females.
N.A. = Not Available

TABLE 4-2. Oregon Pregnancies to Young Teens 10-17 Years, 1975-2007

| Year | Pregnancies ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Births |  |  | Abortions ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Live Births ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10-14 | 10-17 |  | 10-14 | 10-17 |  | 10-14 | 10-17 |  | 10-14 | 10-17 |
|  | No. | No. | Rate | No. | No. | Rate | No. | No. | Rate | Percent |  |
| 1975 | 216 | 2,934 | NA | 67 | 1,935 | NA | 149 | 1,999 | NA | 31.0 | 49.2 |
| 1980 | 203 | 4,047 | 24.7 | 71 | 1,846 | 11.3 | 132 | 2,201 | 13.4 | 35.0 | 45.6 |
| 1985 | 132 | 2,721 | 18.2 | 42 | 1,391 | 9.3 | 90 | 1,330 | 8.9 | 31.8 | 51.1 |
| 1986 | 145 | 2,681 | 18.4 | 64 | 1,432 | 9.8 | 81 | 1,249 | 8.5 | 44.1 | 53.4 |
| 1987 | 115 | 2,744 | 19.2 | 59 | 1,566 | 11.0 | 56 | 1,178 | 8.3 | 51.3 | 57.1 |
| 1988 | 122 | 3,015 | 20.6 | 57 | 1,604 | 10.9 | 64 | 1,410 | 9.6 | 46.7 | 53.2 |
| 1989 | 136 | 2,887 | 19.6 | 68 | 1,587 | 10.8 | 68 | 1,300 | 8.8 | 50.0 | 55.0 |
| 1990 | 144 | 2,986 | 19.7 | 76 | 1,736 | 11.4 | 68 | 1,250 | 8.2 | 52.8 | 58.1 |
| 1991 | 173 | 3,086 | 19.3 | 88 | 1,852 | 11.6 | 85 | 1,234 | 7.7 | 50.9 | 60.0 |
| 1992 | 157 | 2,913 | 17.9 | 86 | 1,873 | 11.5 | 71 | 1,040 | 6.4 | 54.8 | 64.3 |
| 1993 | 169 | 3,027 | 18.2 | 83 | 1,926 | 11.6 | 86 | 1,101 | 6.6 | 49.7 | 63.6 |
| 1994 | 183 | 3,214 | 18.9 | 117 | 2,022 | 11.9 | 66 | 1,192 | 7.0 | 63.9 | 62.9 |
| 1995 | 191 | 3,284 | 19.2 | 104 | 2,081 | 12.2 | 87 | 1,203 | 7.0 | 54.5 | 63.4 |
| 1996 | 166 | 3,274 | 18.8 | 91 | 2,106 | 12.1 | 75 | 1,168 | 6.7 | 54.8 | 64.3 |
| 1997 | 184 | 3,197 | 18.0 | 104 | 1,990 | 11.2 | 80 | 1,207 | 6.8 | 56.5 | 62.2 |
| 1998 | 191 | 3,176 | 17.2 | 95 | 1,967 | 10.7 | 96 | 1,209 | 6.6 | 49.7 | 61.9 |
| 1999 | 151 | 2,961 | 15.9 | 86 | 1,882 | 10.1 | 65 | 1,079 | 5.8 | 57.0 | 63.6 |
| 2000 | 131 | 2,653 | 14.0 | 66 | 1,722 | 9.1 | 65 | 931 | 4.9 | 50.4 | 64.9 |
| 2001 | 122 | 2,422 | 12.6 | 66 | 1,545 | 8.0 | 56 | 879 | 4.6 | 54.1 | 63.7 |
| 2002 | 96 | 2,127 | 10.9 | 51 | 1,358 | 7.0 | 45 | 769 | 4.0 | 53.1 | 63.8 |
| 2003 | 104 | 2,069 | 10.5 | 47 | 1,272 | 6.5 | 57 | 797 | 4.1 | 45.2 | 61.5 |
| 2004 | 106 | 1,897 | 9.5 | 55 | 1,228 | 6.2 | 51 | 669 | 3.4 | 51.9 | 64.7 |
| 2005 | 97 | 1,859 | 9.5 | 52 | 1,203 | 6.2 | 45 | 656 | 3.4 | 53.6 | 64.7 |
| 2006 | 100 | 2,096 | 10.6 | 45 | 1,348 | 6.8 | 55 | 748 | 3.8 | 45.0 | 64.3 |
| 2007 | 98 | 2,000 | 10.1 | 50 | 1,278 | 6.4 | 48 | 722 | 3.6 | 51.0 | 63.9 |
| Change Between 1997 and 2007 <br> \% Change Between <br> 1997 and 2007 | -86 $-46.7 \%$ | $-1,197$ $-37.4 \%$ | -7.9 $-43.9 \%$ | -54 $-51.9 \%$ | -712 $-35.8 \%$ | -4.8 $-42.9 \%$ | -32 $-40.0 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} -485 \\ -40.2 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.2 \\ -47.1 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Change Between 2002 and 2007 <br> \% Change Between <br> 2002 and 2007 | 2 $2.1 \%$ | -127 $-6.0 \%$ | -0.8 $-7.3 \%$ | -1 $-2.0 \%$ | -80 $-5.9 \%$ | -0.6 $-8.6 \%$ | 3 $6.7 \%$ | -47 $-6.1 \%$ | -0.4 $-10.0 \%$ |  |  |
| Change Between 2006 and 2007 <br> \% Change Between <br> 2006 and 2007 | -2 $-2.0 \%$ | -96 $-4.6 \%$ | -0.5 $-4.7 \%$ | 5 $11.1 \%$ | -70 $-5.2 \%$ | -0.4 $-5.9 \%$ | -7 $-12.7 \%$ | -26 $-3.5 \%$ | -0.2 $-5.3 \%$ |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Pregnancy estimates are based on the total number of births and abortions. See also footnote (2) below regarding changes in estimating abortions. Precentage change calculations may vary due to computer rounding.
2 For 1985 and 1988 to current abortion estimates are based on reports for Oregon residents whether occuring in Oregon or another state. For years prior to 1985 (and in 1986-1987) abortion estimates were based on Oregon occurrences only, but included abortions obtained by out-of-state residents. Because some neighboring states do not report abortions to the state of residence (especially California), this results in minimal estimates for both abortions and pregnancies.
${ }^{3}$ Percentage of pregnancies resulting in a live birth.
N.A. $=$ Not Available

Rates per 1,000 females 10-17 years of age. 2007: 198,482.

TABLE 4-3. Births to 15 - to 19 -year-old Teens by Race/Ethnicity, Adequacy of Prenatal Care, and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2007


[^24]TABLE 4-4. Births to Teens 15-19 by Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity, and Age by Adequacy of Prenatal Care and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2007


[^25]TABLE 4-4. Births to Teens 15-19 by Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity, and Age by Adequacy of Prenatal Care and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2007 - Continued

| Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity and Age of Mother | Total Births ${ }^{1}$ | Low Weight Births |  | First Trimester Care |  | Inadequate Care ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Rate ${ }^{2}$ | Number | Rate ${ }^{2}$ | Number | Rate ${ }^{2}$ |
| Hispanic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 1,407 | 103 | 73.2 | 801 | 573.0 | 158 | 113.3 |
| 15-17 | 499 | 42 | 84.2 | 255 | 517.2 | 57 | 115.9 |
| 18-19 | 908 | 61 | 67.2 | 546 | 603.3 | 101 | 111.8 |
| Mexican | 1,315 | 91 | 69.2 | 753 | 576.1 | 147 | 112.6 |
| 15-17 | 470 | 39 | 83.0 | 242 | 514.9 | 54 | 114.9 |
| Married | 69 | 7 | 101.4 | 32 | 463.8 | 7 | 101.4 |
| Unmarried | 401 | 32 | 79.8 | 210 | 531.6 | 47 | 119.3 |
| 18-19 | 845 | 52 | 61.5 | 511 | 604.7 | 93 | 110.5 |
| Married | 235 | 15 | 63.8 | 155 | 659.6 | 12 | 51.5 |
| Unmarried | 610 | 37 | 60.7 | 356 | 585.5 | 81 | 133.0 |
| Central or South American | 43 | 2 | 46.5 | 24 | 558.1 | 5 | 119.0 |
| 15-17 | 9 | - | - | 4 | 444.4 | 1 | 111.1 |
| Married | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1000.0 | - | - |
| Unmarried | 8 | - | - | 3 | 375.0 | 1 | 125.0 |
| 18-19 | 34 | 2 | 58.8 | 20 | 588.2 | 4 | 117.6 |
| Married | 10 | - | - | 7 | 700.0 | - | - |
| Unmarried | 24 | 2 | 83.3 | 13 | 541.7 | 4 | 173.9 |
| Other Hispanic | 49 | 10 | 204.1 | 24 | 500.0 | 6 | 125.0 |
| 15-17 | 20 | 3 | 150.0 | 9 | 450.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| Married | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unmarried | 18 | 3 | 166.7 | 9 | 500.0 | 2 | 111.1 |
| 18-19 | 29 | 7 | 241.4 | 15 | 517.2 | 4 | 137.9 |
| Married | 9 | 4 | 444.4 | 3 | 333.3 | 1 | 111.1 |
| Unmarried | 20 | 3 | 150.0 | 12 | 631.6 | 3 | 157.9 |

- Quantity is zero.

1 The subtotals of an age group may not add to the total for that age group because of unstated characteristics such as marital status or race/ethnicity.
2 All rates per 1,000 births.
${ }^{3}$ Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
4 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and other Asian and Pacific Islander.
WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 4-5. Pregnancy Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 2007

| County of Residence | Total Pregnancies All Ages ${ }^{2}$ | Age |  |  |  | Pregnancy Rate ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | <15 | 15-17 | 18-19 | 15-19 | 10-17 | 15-17 | 18-19 | 15-19 |
| Total | 60,328 | 97 | 1,902 | 4,269 | 6,171 | 10.1 | 25.7 | 86.8 | 50.1 |
| Baker | 197 | - | 4 | 25 | 29 | 4.6 | 9.6 | § 165.6 | 51.1 |
| Benton | 960 | 1 | 15 | 59 | 74 | § 4.4 | § 11.9 | § 20.6 | § 17.9 |
| Clackamas | 4,969 | 2 | 149 | 286 | 435 | § 6.8 | § 16.7 | § 67.4 | § 33.1 |
| Clatsop | 501 | - | 18 | 45 | 63 | 9.4 | 24.3 | 87.9 | 50.3 |
| Columbia | 630 | - | 12 | 43 | 55 | § 3.9 | § 8.8 | 78.8 | § 28.8 |
| Coos | 749 | - | 26 | 69 | 95 | 7.8 | 19.5 | 98.9 | 46.8 |
| Crook | 310 | - | 6 | 28 | 34 | $\S 3.6$ | § 9.0 | 113.4 | 37.1 |
| Curry | 202 | - | 7 | 14 | 21 | 6.5 | 14.0 | 93.3 | 32.3 |
| Deschutes | 2,529 | 3 | 69 | 163 | 232 | 8.6 | 22.5 | 101.7 | 49.8 |
| Douglas | 1,279 | 2 | 50 | 125 | 175 | 9.4 | 22.2 | § 113.9 | 52.3 |
| Gilliam | 19 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Grant | 75 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Harney | 88 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Hood River | 363 | 1 | 12 | 23 | 35 | 9.3 | 22.1 | 101.3 | 45.5 |
| Jackson | 2,952 | 7 | 118 | 267 | 385 | 11.3 | 27.2 | § 100.8 | 55.1 |
| Jefferson | 362 | 2 | 16 | 41 | 57 | 12.1 | 24.6 | § 163.3 | 63.2 |
| Josephine | 1,003 | 2 | 33 | 92 | 125 | 8.0 | 18.1 | 97.7 | 45.2 |
| Klamath | 918 | 1 | 40 | 93 | 133 | 11.1 | 28.0 | § 113.1 | 59.1 |
| Lake | 80 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Lane | 4,615 | 5 | 132 | 350 | 482 | 8.3 | § 21.1 | § 57.7 | § 39.1 |
| Lincoln | 568 | 1 | 23 | 44 | 67 | 11.7 | 25.7 | 101.9 | 50.5 |
| Linn | 1,727 | 3 | 64 | 140 | 204 | 10.6 | 25.8 | 102.9 | 53.1 |
| Malheur | 468 | - | 24 | 58 | 82 | 13.6 | 40.4 | § 149.1 | § 83.5 |
| Marion | 6,071 | 19 | 266 | 523 | 789 | § 16.1 | § 43.0 | § 129.0 | § 77.0 |
| Morrow | 174 | - | 8 | 17 | 25 | 10.1 | 26.7 | 132.8 | 58.4 |
| Multnomah | 14,058 | 27 | 401 | 838 | 1,239 | § 13.4 | § 37.9 | 93.5 | § 63.4 |
| Polk | 979 | 1 | 41 | 80 | 121 | 12.3 | 34.7 | § 64.9 | 50.1 |
| Sherman | 18 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Tillamook | 312 | - | 4 | 27 | 31 | § 3.1 | § 7.0 | 139.2 | 40.5 |
| Umatilla | 1,262 | 4 | 50 | 112 | 162 | 12.7 | 32.6 | § 132.5 | § 68.1 |
| Union | 378 | - | 12 | 27 | 39 | 9.0 | 21.5 | § 49.7 | § 35.5 |
| Wallowa | 59 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Wasco | 348 | 1 | 15 | 46 | 61 | 11.6 | 25.6 | § 155.9 | § 69.2 |
| Washington | 9,326 | 10 | 227 | 457 | 684 | § 8.1 | § 22.1 | § 78.4 | $\S 42.5$ |
| Wheeler | 8 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |  |
| Yamhill | 1,570 | 4 | 43 | 132 | 175 | 9.7 | 25.3 | 86.6 | 54.3 |

- Quantity is zero.
*Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.
1 All rates per 1,000 females.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes two pregnancies where county of residence was unknown.
§ Pregnancy rate is significantly different from the state.
WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.
NOTE: Includes births and reported abortions including those obtained out-of-state by Oregon residents. Because some states (e.g., California) do not record data on residence for abortion patients, not all out-of-state abortions are included.

TABLE 4-6. Birth Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 2007

| County of Residence | Total Births (All Ages) | Age |  |  |  | Birth Rate ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | <15 | 15-17 | 18-19 | 15-19 | 10-17 | 15-17 | 18-19 | 15-19 |
| Total | 49,373 | 50 | 1,228 | 3,100 | 4,328 | 6.4 | 16.6 | 63.1 | 35.1 |
| Baker | 184 | - | 2 | 22 | 24 | 2.3 | 4.8 | § 145.7 | 42.3 |
| Benton | 813 | - | 11 | 33 | 44 | § 3.0 | § 8.7 | § 11.5 | § 10.7 |
| Clackamas | 4,029 | 2 | 68 | 172 | 240 | § 3.2 | § 7.6 | § 40.6 | § 18.3 |
| Clatsop | 412 | - | 11 | 34 | 45 | 5.8 | 14.9 | 66.4 | 35.9 |
| Columbia | 537 | - | 6 | 31 | 37 | § 1.9 | § 4.4 | 56.8 | § 19.4 |
| Coos | 658 | - | 16 | 59 | 75 | 4.8 | 12.0 | 84.5 | 37.0 |
| Crook | 287 | - | 5 | 26 | 31 | 3.0 | 7.5 | § 105.3 | 33.8 |
| Curry | 171 | - | 5 | 12 | 17 | 4.7 | 10.0 | 80.0 | 26.2 |
| Deschutes | 2,083 | - | 48 | 116 | 164 | 5.7 | 15.7 | 72.4 | 35.2 |
| Douglas | 1,141 | 2 | 37 | 107 | 144 | 7.0 | 16.4 | § 97.5 | § 43.0 |
| Gilliam | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grant | 68 | - | 3 | 5 | 8 | 6.6 | 15.5 | 90.9 | 32.1 |
| Harney | 82 | - | 2 | 5 | 7 | 4.5 | 10.0 | 45.5 | 22.6 |
| Hood River | 321 | - | 11 | 18 | 29 | 7.9 | 20.3 | 79.3 | 37.7 |
| Jackson | 2,416 | 2 | 80 | 211 | 291 | 7.4 | 18.4 | § 79.7 | § 41.7 |
| Jefferson | 323 | 2 | 14 | 35 | 49 | 10.7 | 21.5 | § 139.4 | § 54.3 |
| Josephine | 858 | 1 | 21 | 77 | 98 | 5.1 | 11.5 | 81.7 | 35.4 |
| Klamath | 832 | 1 | 30 | 79 | 109 | 8.4 | 21.0 | § 96.1 | § 48.4 |
| Lake | 73 | - | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2.1 | 4.4 | 65.2 | 14.7 |
| Lane | 3,776 | 3 | 89 | 244 | 333 | 5.6 | 14.2 | § 40.2 | § 27.0 |
| Lincoln | 470 | 1 | 12 | 31 | 43 | 6.3 | 13.4 | 71.8 | 32.4 |
| Linn | 1,543 | 2 | 45 | 115 | 160 | 7.5 | 18.1 | § 84.5 | 41.6 |
| Malheur | 454 | - | 22 | 55 | 77 | § 12.5 | § 37.0 | § 141.4 | § 78.4 |
| Marion | 5,158 | 11 | 189 | 424 | 613 | § 11.3 | § 30.5 | § 104.6 | $\S 59.8$ |
| Morrow | 163 | - | 8 | 16 | 24 | 10.1 | 26.7 | § 125.0 | 56.1 |
| Multnomah | 10,277 | 11 | 226 | 510 | 736 | 7.4 | § 21.4 | § 56.9 | 37.7 |
| Polk | 852 | - | 33 | 64 | 97 | 9.7 | § 28.0 | § 51.9 | 40.2 |
| Sherman | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tillamook | 269 | - | 2 | 21 | 23 | § 1.6 | § 3.5 | § 108.2 | 30.0 |
| Umatilla | 1,128 | 3 | 35 | 94 | 129 | 8.9 | 22.8 | § 111.2 | § 54.2 |
| Union | 331 | - | 4 | 19 | 23 | 3.0 | 7.2 | § 35.0 | § 20.9 |
| Wallowa | 51 | - | - | 6 | 6 | - | - | 98.4 | 22.2 |
| Wasco | 301 | - | 9 | 40 | 49 | 6.5 | 15.4 | § 135.6 | § 55.6 |
| Washington | 7,883 | 7 | 146 | 304 | 450 | $\S 5.3$ | 14.2 | § 52.1 | $\S 27.9$ |
| Wheeler | 6 | * | * | * | * | * | * |  |  |
| Yamhill | 1,391 | 2 | 37 | 112 | 149 | 8.0 | 21.8 | 73.5 | § 46.2 |

- Quantity is zero.
*Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.
${ }^{1}$ All rates per 1,000 females.
§ Birth rate is significantly different fromt the state.
WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.

TABLE 4-7. Abortion Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 2007

| County of Residence | Total Abortions (All Ages) | Age |  |  |  | Abortion Rate ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | <15 | 15-17 | 18-19 | 15-19 | 10-17 | 15-17 | 18-19 | 15-19 |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 10,966 | 48 | 674 | 1,171 | 1,845 | 3.6 | 9.1 | 23.8 | 15.0 |
| Baker | 13 | - | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2.3 | 4.8 | 19.9 | 8.8 |
| Benton | 147 | 1 | 4 | 26 | 30 | § 1.4 | $\S 3.2$ | § 9.1 | § 7.3 |
| Clackamas | 940 | - | 81 | 114 | 195 | 3.6 | 9.1 | 26.9 | 14.8 |
| Clatsop | 89 | - | 7 | 11 | 18 | 3.7 | 9.5 | 21.5 | 14.4 |
| Columbia | 93 | - | 6 | 12 | 18 | 1.9 | 4.4 | 22.0 | 9.4 |
| Coos | 91 | - | 10 | 10 | 20 | 3.0 | 7.5 | 14.3 | 9.1 |
| Crook | 23 | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | § 0.6 | $\S 1.5$ | 8.1 | $\S 3.3$ |
| Curry | 31 | - | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 13.3 | 6.2 |
| Deschutes | 446 | 3 | 21 | 47 | 68 | 2.9 | 6.9 | 29.3 | 14.6 |
| Douglas | 138 | - | 13 | 18 | 31 | 2.3 | 5.8 | 16.4 | § 9.3 |
| Gilliam | 2 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Grant | 7 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Harney | 6 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Hood River | 42 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 22.0 | 7.8 |
| Jackson | 536 | 5 | 38 | 56 | 94 | 3.9 | 8.8 | 21.1 | § 13.5 |
| Jefferson | 39 | - | 2 | 6 | 8 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 23.9 | 8.9 |
| Josephine | 145 | 1 | 12 | 15 | 27 | 3.0 | 6.6 | 15.9 | § 9.8 |
| Klamath | 86 | - | 10 | 14 | 24 | 2.7 | 7.0 | 17.0 | 10.7 |
| Lake | 7 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Lane | 839 | 2 | 43 | 106 | 149 | 2.7 | 6.9 | § 17.5 | § 12.1 |
| Lincoln | 98 | - | 11 | 13 | 24 | 5.4 | 12.3 | 30.1 | 18.1 |
| Linn | 184 | 1 | 19 | 25 | 44 | 3.2 | 7.6 | 18.4 | 11.4 |
| Malheur | 14 | - | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 7.7 | § 5.1 |
| Marion | 913 | 8 | 77 | 99 | 176 | 4.8 | § 12.4 | 24.4 | 17.2 |
| Morrow | 11 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 7.8 | 2.3 |
| Multnomah | 3,781 | 16 | 175 | 328 | 503 | $\S 6.0$ | § 16.6 | § 36.6 | § 25.8 |
| Polk | 127 | 1 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 2.6 | 6.8 | § 13.0 | 9.9 |
| Sherman | 3 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Tillamook | 43 | - | 2 | 6 | 8 | 1.6 | 3.5 | 30.9 | 10.4 |
| Umatilla | 134 | 1 | 15 | 18 | 33 | 3.8 | 9.8 | 21.3 | 13.9 |
| Union | 47 | - | 8 | 8 | 16 | 6.0 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 14.5 |
| Wallowa | 8 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Wasco | 47 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 5.1 | 10.3 | 20.3 | 13.6 |
| Washington | 1,443 | 3 | 81 | 153 | 234 | 2.9 | 7.9 | 26.2 | 14.5 |
| Wheeler | 2 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Yamhill | 179 | 2 | 6 | 20 | 26 | § 1.6 | $\S 3.5$ | § 13.1 | $\S 8.1$ |

- Quantity is zero.
*Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.
${ }^{1}$ All rates per 1,000 females.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes eleven abortions where county of residence was unknown.
§ Abortion rate is significantly different from the state.
WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.
NOTE: Includes abortions obtained out-of-state by Oregon residents. Because some states (e.g., California) do not record data on residence for abortion patients, not all out-of-state abortions are included.

TABLE 4-8. Teens 15-19: Births, Level of Prenatal Care and Low Birthweight Rates by County of Residence, Oregon, 2007

| County of Residence | Total |  | Low Weight Births |  | First Trimester Care |  | Inadequate Care ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Rate ${ }^{2}$ | Number | Rate ${ }^{3}$ | Number | Rate ${ }^{3}$ | Number | Rate ${ }^{3}$ |
| Total | 4,328 | 35.1 | 339 | 78.3 | 2,676 | 618.3 | 456 | 106.0 |
| Baker | 24 | 42.3 | 3 | 125.0 | 15 | 625.0 | 3 | 125.0 |
| Benton | 44 | § 10.7 | 3 | 68.2 | 35 | 795.5 | 5 | 113.6 |
| Clackamas | 240 | § 18.3 | 19 | 79.2 | 150 | 625.0 | 21 | 88.2 |
| Clatsop | 45 | 35.9 | 3 | 66.7 | 30 | 666.7 | 2 | 44.4 |
| Columbia | 37 | § 19.4 | 1 | 27.0 | 29 | 783.8 | 2 | 54.1 |
| Coos | 75 | 37.0 | 7 | 93.3 | 40 | 533.3 | 18 | § 240.0 |
| Crook | 31 | 33.8 | 1 | 32.3 | 23 | 741.9 | 1 | 32.3 |
| Curry | 17 | 26.1 | 1 | 58.8 | 7 | 411.8 | 1 | 58.8 |
| Deschutes | 164 | 35.2 | 8 | 48.8 | 117 | 713.4 | 9 | 54.9 |
| Douglas | 144 | § 43.0 | 9 | 62.5 | 102 | 708.3 | 13 | 90.9 |
| Gilliam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grant | 8 | § 32.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Harney | 7 | 22.6 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Hood River | 29 | 37.7 | 2 | 69.0 | 16 | 551.7 | 4 | 137.9 |
| Jackson | 291 | 41.7 | 20 | 68.7 | 180 | 618.6 | 27 | 92.8 |
| Jefferson | 49 | § 54.3 | 6 | 122.4 | 26 | 530.6 | 11 | 224.5 |
| Josephine | 98 | 35.4 | 6 | 61.2 | 52 | 530.6 | 15 | 153.1 |
| Klamath | 109 | § 48.4 | 11 | 100.9 | 78 | 715.6 | 5 | 45.9 |
| Lake | 4 | § 14.7 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Lane | 333 | § 27.0 | 37 | 111.1 | 188 | 564.6 | 50 | 150.6 |
| Lincoln | 43 | 32.4 | 2 | 46.5 | 25 | 581.4 | 4 | 93.0 |
| Linn | 160 | § 41.6 | 13 | 81.2 | 97 | 606.3 | 14 | 87.5 |
| Malheur | 77 | § 78.3 | 11 | 142.9 | 25 | § 324.7 | 14 | 181.8 |
| Marion | 613 | § 59.8 | 39 | 63.6 | 373 | 608.5 | 71 | 116.6 |
| Morrow | 24 | 56.1 | 1 | 41.7 | 12 | 500.0 | 3 | 125.0 |
| Multnomah | 736 | § 37.7 | 70 | 95.1 | 444 | 604.1 | 83 | 113.1 |
| Polk | 97 | 40.2 | 13 | 134.0 | 68 | 701.0 | 9 | 93.8 |
| Sherman | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tillamook | 23 | 30.0 | - | - | 15 | 652.2 | 4 | 173.9 |
| Umatilla | 129 | § 54.2 | 8 | 62.0 | 59 | § 457.4 | 20 | 155.0 |
| Union | 23 | 20.9 | - | - | 14 | 608.7 | 3 | 130.4 |
| Wallowa | 6 | § 22.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Wasco | 49 | 55.7 | 4 | 81.6 | 36 | 734.7 | 3 | 61.2 |
| Washington | 450 | § 27.9 | 29 | 64.4 | 294 | 653.3 | 31 | § 69.0 |
| Wheeler | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Yamhill | 149 | 46.2 | 11 | 73.8 | 109 | 731.5 | 8 | 53.7 |

- Quantity is zero.

1 Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
2 Rates per 1,000 females 15-19 years of age.
3 Rates per 1,000 births to 15-19 year olds.
WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 4-9. Birth Outcomes of Infants by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2007

| Birth Outcomes | Total Births | Mother's Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | <15 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 15-19 | 20+ | N.S. |
| Total Births Birthweight ${ }^{1}$ | 49,373 | 50 | 163 | 374 | 691 | 1,241 | 1,859 | 4,328 | 44,985 | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1499 Grams or Less <28 Weeks | 223 | 2 | - | 2 | 3 | 22 | 8 | 35 | 186 | - |
| 28-36 Weeks | 251 | - | 1 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 27 | 224 | - |
| 37-41 Weeks | 9 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 8 | - |
| 42+ Weeks | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1500-2499 Grams |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <28 Weeks | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| 28-36 Weeks | 1,632 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 27 | 52 | 80 | 178 | 1,447 | - |
| 37-41 Weeks | 893 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 23 | 21 | 40 | 98 | 793 | 1 |
| 42+ Weeks | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2500+ Grams |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <28 Weeks | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| 28-36 Weeks | 1,826 | 2 | 5 | 13 | 27 | 47 | 59 | 151 | 1,672 | 1 |
| 37-41 Weeks | 44,021 | 38 | 143 | 333 | 594 | 1,084 | 1,641 | 3,795 | 40,180 | 8 |
| 42+ Weeks | 496 | - | 2 | 2 | 11 | 7 | 21 | 43 | 453 | - |
| Unknown | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - |
| 5 Minute Apgar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-3 | 243 | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | 22 | 6 | 31 | 211 | - |
| 4-6 | 620 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 13 | 28 | 31 | 79 | 539 | - |
| 7-10 | 48,323 | 47 | 162 | 365 | 675 | 1,186 | 1,817 | 4,205 | 44,064 | 7 |
| Not Stated | 187 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 13 | 171 | 3 |
| Tobacco Used |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 5,719 | 5 | 21 | 58 | 107 | 271 | 383 | 840 | 4,872 | 2 |
| No | 43,092 | 43 | 141 | 312 | 574 | 952 | 1,453 | 3,432 | 39,612 | 5 |
| Unknown | 562 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 18 | 23 | 56 | 501 | 3 |
| Alcohol Used |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 523 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 20 | 46 | 476 | - |
| No | 47,438 | 46 | 159 | 363 | 667 | 1,191 | 1,797 | 4,177 | 43,208 | 7 |
| Unknown | 1,412 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 17 | 39 | 42 | 105 | 1,301 | 3 |
| Birth Order |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20,094 | 50 | 157 | 353 | 624 | 1,013 | 1,427 | 3,574 | 16,465 | 5 |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ | 15,607 | - | 6 | 20 | 64 | 197 | 367 | 654 | 14,953 | - |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ | 8,116 | - | - | - | 2 | 27 | 54 | 83 | 8,031 | 2 |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ | 3,379 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 7 | 9 | 3,370 | - |
| 5+ | 2,135 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2,131 | 1 |
| Unknown | 42 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 35 | 2 |
| Prenatal Care |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No Care | 580 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 20 | 22 | 26 | 74 | 498 | 3 |
| Little or Late ${ }^{2}$ | 2,578 | 12 | 25 | 37 | 64 | 111 | 145 | 382 | 2,182 | 2 |
| Adequate ${ }^{3}$ | 45,986 | 33 | 133 | 331 | 601 | 1,100 | 1,681 | 3,846 | 42,102 | 5 |
| Unknown | 229 | - | 3 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 26 | 203 | - |

- Quantity is zero.

1 The birthweight was unknown for twelve infants.
${ }^{2}$ Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
${ }^{3}$ Prenatal care began prior to the third trimester; patient made at least five visits to a medical provider.

TABLE 4-10. Demographic Characteristics of Mother by Age, Oregon Residents, 2007

| Demographics of Mother | Total Births | Mother's Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | <15 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 15-19 | 20+ | N.S. |
| Total Births | 49,373 | 50 | 163 | 374 | 691 | 1,241 | 1,859 | 4,328 | 44,985 | 10 |
| Ethnicity/Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Hispanic White | 34,197 | 13 | 74 | 171 | 367 | 756 | 1,161 | 2,529 | 31,651 | 4 |
| Non-Hispanic African American | 1,140 | 1 | 9 | 17 | 23 | 38 | 66 | 153 | 985 | 1 |
| Non-Hispanic American Indian | 857 | 1 | 5 | 16 | 19 | 34 | 58 | 132 | 724 | - |
| Non-Hispanic Asian ${ }^{1}$ | 2,617 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 21 | 32 | 73 | 2,543 | - |
| Total Hispanic | 10,129 | 34 | 70 | 164 | 265 | 379 | 529 | 1,407 | 8,687 | 1 |
| Marital Status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unmarried | 17,311 | 50 | 158 | 355 | 589 | 1,011 | 1,389 | 3,502 | 13,755 | 4 |
| Married | 32,043 | - | 5 | 19 | 102 | 228 | 470 | 824 | 31,216 | 3 |
| Unknown | 16 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | 11 | 3 |
| Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade or Less | 3,089 | 38 | 46 | 30 | 46 | 62 | 93 | 277 | 2,774 | - |
| $9^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 1,985 | 11 | 85 | 83 | 67 | 95 | 93 | 423 | 1,551 | - |
| $10^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 1,730 | 1 | 28 | 184 | 159 | 149 | 143 | 663 | 1,065 | 1 |
| 114 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 2,866 | - | 2 | 53 | 258 | 301 | 338 | 952 | 1,914 | - |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 15,116 | - | - | 18 | 144 | 589 | 1,010 | 1,761 | 13,350 | 5 |
| Some College | 10,565 | - | - | - | 2 | 27 | 158 | 187 | 10,377 | 1 |
| College | 8,545 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8,545 | - |
| Postbaccalaureate | 4,796 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,796 | - |
| Unknown | 681 | - | 2 | 6 | 15 | 18 | 24 | 65 | 613 | 3 |
| Other Children Now Alive |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One | 15,751 | - | 6 | 20 | 62 | 199 | 367 | 654 | 15,097 | - |
| Two | 8,098 | - | - | - | 2 | 22 | 54 | 78 | 8,018 | 2 |
| Three | 3,325 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 5 | 8 | 3,317 | - |
| Four+ | 1,984 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 1,981 | 1 |
| Unknown | 30 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 24 | 2 |
| Start of Prenatal Care |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ Trimester | 38,589 | 16 | 82 | 218 | 380 | 783 | 1,213 | 2,676 | 35,892 | 5 |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ Trimester | 8,405 | 23 | 60 | 122 | 239 | 360 | 518 | 1,299 | 7,082 | 1 |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ Trimester | 1,740 | 6 | 19 | 29 | 50 | 75 | 101 | 274 | 1,459 | 1 |
| No Care | 488 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 55 | 425 | 3 |
| Unknown | 151 | - | 1 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 24 | 127 | - |
| Prenatal Care |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inadequate ${ }^{2}$ | 3,158 | 17 | 27 | 41 | 84 | 133 | 171 | 456 | 2,680 | 5 |
| Adequate ${ }^{3}$ | 45,986 | 33 | 133 | 331 | 601 | 1,100 | 1,681 | 3,846 | 42,102 | 5 |
| Unknown | 229 | - | 3 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 26 | 203 | - |
| Source of Payment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private Insurance | 27,515 | 9 | 33 | 89 | 172 | 259 | 394 | 947 | 26,559 | - |
| Medicaid/OHP* | 19,791 | 36 | 122 | 258 | 484 | 934 | 1,387 | 3,185 | 16,570 | - |
| Self-Pay | 1,719 | 4 | 8 | 24 | 32 | 36 | 59 | 159 | 1,554 | 2 |
| Other Coverage | 92 | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | 7 | 10 | 82 | - |
| Unknown Mention | 171 | - | - | 1 | - | 6 | 4 | 11 | 152 | 8 |
| Multiple Mention | 85 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 68 | - |

[^26]
# TABLE 4-11. Demographic Characteristics of Abortion Patients by Age, Oregon Residents, 2007 (revised) 

| Demographics of Patient | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Patient's Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | <15 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 15-19 | 20+ | N.S. |
| Total Abortions | 10,966 | 48 | 108 | 192 | 374 | 516 | 655 | 1,845 | 8,971 | 102 |
| Ethnicity/Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Hispanic White ................ | 7,951 | 29 | 64 | 121 | 275 | 388 | 477 | 1,325 | 6,545 | 52 |
| Non-Hispanic African American | 724 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 26 | 36 | 39 | 123 | 589 | 4 |
| Non-Hispanic American Indian | 241 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 14 | 19 | 55 | 181 | 2 |
| Non-Hispanic Asian² | 544 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 16 | 20 | 28 | 76 | 461 | 5 |
| Total Hispanic ......................... | 1,405 | 6 | 25 | 37 | 48 | 54 | 83 | 247 | 1,121 | 31 |
| Marital Status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unmarried | 8,284 | 43 | 101 | 179 | 338 | 470 | 593 | 1,681 | 6,509 | 51 |
| Married | 1,943 | - | 1 | 3 | 11 | 9 | 21 | 45 | 1,880 | 18 |
| Unknown | 739 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 25 | 37 | 41 | 119 | 582 | 33 |
| Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade or Less ................... | 305 | 29 | 20 | 9 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 57 | 210 | 9 |
| $9^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 308 | 11 | 59 | 38 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 135 | 158 | 4 |
| $10^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 603 | 1 | 25 | 109 | 79 | 45 | 41 | 299 | 298 | 5 |
| $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 826 | 1 | - | 25 | 195 | 104 | 60 | 384 | 434 | 7 |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 4,151 | 1 | - | - | 61 | 279 | 358 | 698 | 3,423 | 29 |
| Some College ........................ | 2,646 | - | - | - | 3 | 43 | 148 | 194 | 2,428 | 24 |
| College/Postbaccalaureate ....... | 1,737 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 3 | 1,716 | 18 |
| Unknown ................................ | 390 | 5 | 3 | 11 | 11 | 24 | 26 | 75 | 304 | 6 |
| Children Now Alive |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One | 2,519 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 36 | 67 | 134 | 246 | 2,244 | 27 |
| Two | 1,942 | 2 | - | 1 | 6 | 12 | 17 | 36 | 1,886 | 18 |
| Three | 758 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 4 | 747 | 7 |
| Four+ .................................... | 355 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 349 | 6 |
| Unknown ............................... | 30 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 21 | 5 |
| Previous Abortions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| None | 6,264 | 46 | 101 | 179 | 334 | 431 | 490 | 1,535 | 4,622 | 61 |
| One | 2,718 | 2 | 7 | 13 | 33 | 70 | 124 | 247 | 2,454 | 15 |
| Two | 1,138 | - | - | - | 4 | 12 | 33 | 49 | 1,075 | 14 |
| Three+ .................................. | 765 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 754 | 5 |
| Unknown ................................ | 81 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 66 | 7 |
| Gestation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eight Weeks or Less ................ | 6,729 | 25 | 53 | 92 | 206 | 277 | 367 | 995 | 5,651 | 58 |
| 9-12 | 2,775 | 10 | 33 | 69 | 111 | 154 | 194 | 561 | 2,174 | 30 |
| 13-16 ................................... | 711 | 6 | 11 | 14 | 23 | 42 | 48 | 138 | 562 | 5 |
| 17+ ..................................... | 573 | 7 | 11 | 11 | 32 | 35 | 37 | 126 | 440 | - |
| Unknown | 178 | - | - | 6 | 2 | 8 | 9 | 25 | 144 | 9 |
| Contraceptive Used (revised) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| None Used | 6,951 | 31 | 78 | 132 | 252 | 362 | 433 | 1,257 | 5,591 | 72 |
| Pills Used | 1,241 | 2 | 5 | 15 | 45 | 58 | 90 | 213 | 1,017 | 9 |
| Condom Used | 1,829 | 10 | 22 | 29 | 57 | 65 | 91 | 264 | 1,540 | 15 |
| Other | 764 | - | 1 | 5 | 13 | 23 | 31 | 73 | 687 | 4 |
| Medical Procedure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Suction Curettage ................... | 5,985 | 26 | 60 | 118 | 214 | 294 | 398 | 1,084 | 4,801 | 74 |
| Dilation \& Evacuation .............. | 3,047 | 18 | 35 | 51 | 110 | 130 | 170 | 496 | 2,526 | 7 |
| Medical (non-surgical) ............. | 1,883 | 4 | 13 | 21 | 50 | 89 | 85 | 258 | 1,600 | 21 |
| Other Specified ....................... | 32 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 4 | 28 | - |

[^27]TABLE 4-12. Age of Father by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2007

| Father's Age | Total | Mother's Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | <15 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20-24 | 25+ | N.S. |
| Total | 49,373 | 50 | 163 | 374 | 691 | 1,241 | 1,859 | 12,259 | 32,726 | 10 |
| <15 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| 15 | 22 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 5 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| 16 | 75 | 9 | 12 | 24 | 21 | 6 | 2 | 1 | - | - |
| 17 | 191 | 2 | 24 | 44 | 51 | 41 | 19 | 8 | 2 | - |
| 18 | 431 | 1 | 15 | 54 | 102 | 110 | 76 | 64 | 9 | - |
| 19 | 729 | 1 | 6 | 41 | 98 | 174 | 188 | 197 | 24 | - |
| 20 | 936 | - | 7 | 21 | 58 | 143 | 219 | 427 | 61 | - |
| 21 | 1,209 | 1 | - | 15 | 53 | 116 | 229 | 702 | 93 | - |
| 22 | 1,514 | - | 1 | 6 | 26 | 92 | 191 | 1,018 | 180 | - |
| 23 | 1,727 | 1 | - | 7 | 27 | 69 | 131 | 1,199 | 293 | - |
| 24 | 1,932 | - | 1 | 6 | 14 | 56 | 112 | 1,253 | 490 | - |
| 25+ | 35,575 | - | 2 | 10 | 43 | 126 | 318 | 5,711 | 29,365 | - |
| N.S. | 5,027 | 31 | 88 | 137 | 193 | 308 | 373 | 1,679 | 2,208 | 10 |

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 4-13. Age of Father by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2003-2007

| Father's Age | Total | Mother's Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | <15 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20-24 | 25+ | N.S. |
| Total | 235,557 | 249 | 759 | 1,886 | 3,435 | 5,768 | 8,831 | 59,749 | 154,844 | 36 |
| <15 | 16 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| 15 | 101 | 14 | 34 | 33 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| 16 | 350 | 23 | 58 | 119 | 87 | 33 | 18 | 10 | 2 | - |
| 17 | 845 | 10 | 98 | 191 | 236 | 169 | 92 | 43 | 6 | - |
| 18 | 1,835 | 7 | 54 | 236 | 413 | 463 | 341 | 287 | 34 | - |
| 19 | 3,354 | 5 | 49 | 204 | 425 | 750 | 836 | 956 | 129 | - |
| 20 | 4,703 | 4 | 29 | 134 | 352 | 708 | 1,099 | 2,138 | 239 | - |
| 21 | 5,925 | 3 | 14 | 83 | 277 | 572 | 1,051 | 3,464 | 461 | - |
| 22 | 7,501 | 1 | 10 | 61 | 149 | 489 | 894 | 4,999 | 898 | - |
| 23 | 8,495 | 1 | 5 | 36 | 140 | 358 | 658 | 5,839 | 1,458 | - |
| 24 | 9,736 | 1 | 6 | 29 | 103 | 230 | 550 | 6,335 | 2,482 | - |
| 25+ | 169,525 | 2 | 15 | 68 | 221 | 651 | 1,618 | 27,581 | 139,368 | 1 |
| N.S. | 23,171 | 175 | 380 | 690 | 1,017 | 1,342 | 1,672 | 8,094 | 9,766 | 35 |

[^28]
## Appendix A: Population

| Table A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995-2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year and Sex | Total | Age Groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65-69 | 70-74 | 75+ |
| 1950 | 1,521,341 | 163,915 | 131,596 | 108,140 | 96,738 | 105,070 | 117,706 | 116,800 | 117,361 | 105,575 | 93,228 | 86,118 | 77,843 | 68,230 | 54,455 | 37,095 | 41,471 |
| M | 772,776 | 83,614 | 67,244 | 55,528 | 47,652 | 51,469 | 57,940 | 57,930 | 59,391 | 54,452 | 48,574 | 44,802 | 40,426 | 36,027 | 28,498 | 19,085 | 20,144 |
| F | 748,565 | 80,301 | 64,352 | 52,612 | 49,086 | 53,601 | 59,766 | 58,870 | 57,970 | 51,123 | 44,654 | 41,316 | 37,417 | 32,203 | 25,957 | 18,010 | 21,327 |
| 1960 | 1,768,675 | 185,403 | 189,333 | 170,768 | 131,315 | 95,773 | 96,636 | 107,999 | 118,152 | 116,218 | 114,074 | 101,313 | 87,606 | 74,007 | 65,908 | 52,734 | 61,436 |
| M | 879,929 | 94,330 | 96,553 | 87,191 | 64,463 | 46,011 | 47,318 | 52,924 | 57,451 | 57,832 | 57,574 | 52,052 | 43,615 | 37,003 | 32,257 | 25,175 | 28,180 |
| F | 888,746 | 31,073 | 92,780 | 83,577 | 66,852 | 49,762 | 49,318 | 55,075 | 60,701 | 58,386 | 56,500 | 49,261 | 43,991 | 37,004 | 33,651 | 27,559 | 33,256 |
| 1970 | 2,091,385 | 164,060 | 194,345 | 211,284 | 203,362 | 162,638 | 138,978 | 115,599 | 107,832 | 117,950 | 124,395 | 118,996 | 110,739 | 94,408 | 75,601 | 60,321 | 90,877 |
| M | 1,023,952 | 83,836 | 99,274 | 107,664 | 100,952 | 75,549 | 68,827 | 57,764 | 52,738 | 57,790 | 60,407 | 58,563 | 54,576 | 45,809 | 35,886 | 26,956 | 37,361 |
| F | 1,067,433 | 80,224 | 95,071 | 103,620 | 102,410 | 87,089 | 70,151 | 57,835 | 55,094 | 60,160 | 63,988 | 60,433 | 56,163 | 48,599 | 39,715 | 33,365 | 53,516 |
| 1975 | 2,292,734 | 166,930 | 176,125 | 211,149 | 224,538 | 222,013 | 180,346 | 152,553 | 122,891 | 114,611 | 120,938 | 125,783 | 117,631 | 106,710 | 86,844 | 66,077 | 97,597 |
| M | 1,120,178 | 85,331 | 89,859 | 107,668 | 114,204 | 108,866 | 84,271 | 76,482 | 61,305 | 55,959 | 58,944 | 60,547 | 56,993 | 51,149 | 40,571 | 29,622 | 38,407 |
| F | 1,172,556 | 81,599 | 86,266 | 103,481 | 110,334 | 113,146 | 96,075 | 76,071 | 61,586 | 58,652 | 61,994 | 65,236 | 60,638 | 55,561 | 46,273 | 36,455 | 59,190 |
| 1980 | 2,632,663 | 197,951 | 189,293 | 202,546 | 225,814 | 237,788 | 253,472 | 227,565 | 170,694 | 133,101 | 119,249 | 124,344 | 129,886 | 117,676 | 105,165 | 79,367 | 118,752 |
| M | 1,296,355 | 101,815 | 96,965 | 103,594 | 114,690 | 117,800 | 126,867 | 115,071 | 86,047 | 67,073 | 58,948 | 60,356 | 62,001 | 56,031 | 49,287 | 35,404 | 44,406 |
| F | 1,336,308 | 96,136 | 92,328 | 98,952 | 111,124 | 119,988 | 126,605 | 112,494 | 84,647 | 66,028 | 60,301 | 63,988 | 67,885 | 61,645 | 55,878 | 43,963 | 74,346 |
| 1985 | 2,675,800 | 198,995 | 195,271 | 184,845 | 197,808 | 215,641 | 227,827 | 243,741 | 222,457 | 165,140 | 128,521 | 112,530 | 115,551 | 118,327 | 113,657 | 93,372 | 142,117 |
| M | 1,313,949 | 101,338 | 100,344 | 94,619 | 101,111 | 109,413 | 112,518 | 121,577 | 112,168 | 83,090 | 64,509 | 55,332 | 55,429 | 55,393 | 52,316 | 41,694 | 53,098 |
| F | 1,361,851 | 97,657 | 94,927 | 90,226 | 96,697 | 106,228 | 115,309 | 122,164 | 110,289 | 82,050 | 64,012 | 57,198 | 60,122 | 62,934 | 61,341 | 51,678 | 89,019 |
| 1990 | 2,847,000 | 203,678 | 205,765 | 199,955 | 190,781 | 199,581 | 221,902 | 233,898 | 249,986 | 223,597 | 166,333 | 128,276 | 112,111 | 112,679 | 120,405 | 99,641 | 178,413 |
| M | 1,396,242 | 104,769 | 106,052 | 102,738 | 97,540 | 101,520 | 112,129 | 115,287 | 124,674 | 112,602 | 83,400 | 63,928 | 54,393 | 52,976 | 54,892 | 43,473 | 65,870 |
| F | 1,450,758 | 98,909 | 99,713 | 97,217 | 93,241 | 98,061 | 109,773 | 118,611 | 125,312 | 110,995 | 82,933 | 64,348 | 57,718 | 59,703 | 65,513 | 56,168 | 112,543 |
| 1995 | 3,132,000 | 231,584 | 225,513 | 222,660 | 213,595 | 208,322 | 199,568 | 232,116 | 258,273 | 264,101 | 232,380 | 170,663 | 129,959 | 113,424 | 121,428 | 113,812 | 194,602 |
| M | 1,543,133 | 118,939 | 15,314 | 114,532 | 109,361 | 106,964 | 101,281 | 116,723 | 128,027 | 130,894 | 116,149 | 85,147 | 64,015 | 53,857 | 56,309 | 50,528 | 75,093 |
| F | 1,588,867 | 112,645 | 110,199 | 108,128 | 104,234 | 101,358 | 98,287 | 115,393 | 130,246 | 133,207 | 116,231 | 85,516 | 65,944 | 59,567 | 65,119 | 63,284 | 119,509 |


| Table A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995-2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year and Sex | Total | Age Groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65-69 | 70-74 | 75+ |
| 19 | 18 | 233,523 | 227,533 | 223,118 | 221,021 | 210,106 | 204,872 | 226,069 | 258,725 | 266,757 | 248,215 | 175,889 | 137,004 | 114,195 | 120,260 | 113,338 | 200,375 |
| M | 1,5 | 119,872 | 116,490 | 114,560 | 112,700 | 108,335 | 103,960 | 114,107 | 128,330 | 132,074 | 123,879 | 87,740 | 67,582 | 54,443 | 55,793 | 50,378 | 76,689 |
| F | 1,614,068 | 113,651 | 111,043 | 108,558 | 108,321 | 101,771 | 100,912 | 111,962 | 130,395 | 134,683 | 124,336 | 88,149 | 69,422 | 59,752 | 64,467 | 62,960 | 123,686 |
| 199 | 3,217,00 | 231,023 | 229,318 | 223,940 | 229,066 | 216,134 | 206,595 | 219,687 | 255,281 | 269,136 | 249,316 | 192,710 | 142,154 | 115,901 | 118,342 | 113,382 | 205,015 |
| M | 1,585,778 | 118,672 | 117,666 | 114,812 | 117,278 | 110,995 | 104,822 | 110,989 | 126,785 | 133,109 | 124,192 | 96,123 | 70,037 | 55,565 | 54,885 | 50,545 | 79,303 |
| F | 1,631,222 | 112,351 | 111,652 | 109,128 | 111,788 | 105,139 | 101,773 | 108,698 | 128,496 | 136,027 | 125,124 | 96,587 | 72,117 | 60,336 | 63,457 | 62,837 | 12 |
| 1998 | 3,267,550 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 20 | 20 | 227,758 | 264,229 | 278,458 | 254,656 | 201,902 | 98 | 399 | 29 | 0,808 |  |
| M | 1,616,250 | 110,610 | 115,817 | 120,141 | 123,211 | 105,811 | 105,501 | 113,540 | 132,531 | 140,697 | 128,089 | 100,799 | 72,906 | 59,060 | 54,968 | 49,739 | 82,830 |
| F | 1,651,300 | 105,660 | 109,938 | 113,631 | 115,287 | 99,598 | 103,098 | 114,218 | 131,698 | 137,761 | 126,567 | 101,103 | 77,092 | 64,339 | 62,461 | 61,069 | 127,780 |
| 199 | 3,300,8 | 219,5 | 226,789 | 235,796 | 243,007 | 209,296 | 206,740 | 222,194 | 259,743 | 276,330 | 259,973 | 211,826 | 160,646 | 128,037 | 115,151 | 110,524 | 215,221 |
| M | 1,629,897 | 112,12 | 116,290 | 121,080 | 125,200 | 107,042 | 103,662 | 110,184 | 129,946 | 139,523 | 130,560 | 105,568 | 78,041 | 61,304 | 53,926 | 50,053 | 85,393 |
| F | 1,670 | 10 | 110,499 | 114,716 | 11 | 102,255 | 103,077 | 112,010 | 129,797 | 136,807 | 129,413 | 106,258 | 82,606 | 66,733 | 61,225 | 60,471 | 129,828 |
| 200 | 3,421,399 | 22 | 23 | 242 | 244,427 | 230,406 | 233,850 | 236,845 | 255,751 | 270,823 | 271,315 | 235,840 | 173,008 | ,380 | 14 | 106,728 | 218,835 |
| M | 1,696,550 | 114,006 | 120,115 | 124,235 | 125,429 | 118,100 | 121,031 | 122,237 | 129,083 | 134,072 | 134,761 | 117,417 | 85,369 | 64,218 | 53,193 | 48,510 | 84,774 |
| F | 1,724,849 | 108,999 | 114,359 | 117,863 | 118,998 | 112,306 | 112,819 | 114,608 | 126,668 | 136,751 | 136,554 | 118,423 | 87,639 | 67,162 | 59,421 | 58,218 | 134,061 |
| 200 | 3, |  | 238,102 | 245,858 | 248,078 | 23 | 237,225 | 240,353 | 259,636 | 274,967 | 275,401 | 239,420 | 175,643 | 133,350 | 114,046 | 108,064 | 84 |
| M | 1,721,063 | 115,854 | 122,068 | 126,161 | 127,300 | 119,797 | 122,845 | 123,903 | 131,103 | 136,095 | 136,730 | 119,229 | 86,575 | 65,245 | 53,832 | 49,142 | 85,186 |
| F | 1,750,637 | 110,54 | 116,034 | 119,697 | 120,778 | 113,875 | 114,380 | 116,450 | 128,533 | 138,872 | 138,671 | 120,191 | 89,069 | 68,105 | 60,214 | 58,923 | 6,297 |
| 2002 | 3,504,700 | 227,668 | 240,525 | 248,332 | 250,518 | 235,989 | 239,632 | 242,805 | 262,277 | 277,752 | 278,150 | 241,802 | 177,357 | 134,599 | 115,039 | 108,983 | 223,273 |
| M | 1,737,468 | 116,502 | 123,310 | 127,431 | 128,552 | 120,984 | 124,091 | 125,167 | 132,437 | 137,473 | 138,095 | 120,415 | 87,420 | 65,856 | 54,300 | 49,559 | 85,876 |
| F | 1,767,232 | 111,166 | 117,215 | 120,902 | 121,965 | 115,004 | 115,541 | 117,638 | 129,840 | 140,279 | 140,055 | 121,387 | 89,938 | 68,743 | 60,739 | 59,423 | 137,397 |
| 2003 | 3,541,500 | 228,681 | 243,209 | 251,015 | 253,202 | 238,586 | 242,417 | 245,610 | 265,216 | 280,796 | 281,125 | 244,359 | 79,190 | 135,956 | 116,295 | 110,163 | 225,680 |
| M | 1,755,699 | 117,020 | 124,686 | 128,807 | 129,929 | 122,316 | 125,533 | 126,613 | 133,921 | 138,980 | 139,572 | 121,689 | 88,323 | 66,520 | 54,893 | 50,096 | 86,801 |
| F | 1,785,801 | 111,661 | 118,523 | 122,208 | 123,273 | 116,270 | 116,884 | 118,997 | 131,295 | 141,816 | 141,553 | 122,670 | 90,867 | 69,436 | 61,402 | 60,067 | 138,879 |

Source: 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000 data are U.S. census. All other years' data are estimates provided by Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University.
Table A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995-2007

|  | Total | Age Groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex |  | 0-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65-69 | 70-74 | 75+ |
| 2004 | 3,582,600 | 228,294 | 246,477 | 254,338 | 256,544 | 241,877 | 245,808 | 249,010 | 268,821 | 284,559 | 284,837 | 247,540 | 181,472 | 137,643 | 117,189 | 110,983 | 227,206 |
| M | 1,776,238 | 116,822 | 126,362 | 130,512 | 131,644 | 124,003 | 127,289 | 128,366 | 135,741 | 140,843 | 141,415 | 123,273 | 89,448 | 67,345 | 55,315 | 50,469 | 87,391 |
| F | 1,806,362 | 111,472 | 120,116 | 123,826 | 124,900 | 117,874 | 118,519 | 120,644 | 133,080 | 143,717 | 143,422 | 124,267 | 92,024 | 70,298 | 61,874 | 60,514 | 139,816 |
| 2005 | 3,631,440 | 229,032 | 236,192 | 250,112 | 249,350 | 253,754 | 245,350 | 248,459 | 249,423 | 262,187 | 274,531 | 272,164 | 235,442 | 169,464 | 125,289 | 101,495 | 229,196 |
| M | 1,807,404 | 117,748 | 120,728 | 127,493 | 128,096 | 129,672 | 125,950 | 128,454 | 128,645 | 132,066 | 135,398 | 134,414 | 116,816 | 83,126 | 60,576 | 47,018 | 90,754 |
| F | 1,824,036 | 111,284 | 115,464 | 122,169 | 121,254 | 124,082 | 119,400 | 120,005 | 120,778 | 130,121 | 139,133 | 137,750 | 118,626 | 86,338 | 64,713 | 54,477 | 138,442 |
| 2006 | 3,690,505 | 230,910 | 237,216 | 252,504 | 251,425 | 259,704 | 248,533 | 251,540 | 248,957 | 261,231 | 276,019 | 280,822 | 251,186 | 178,919 | 128,422 | 100,797 | 232,320 |
| M | 1,838,346 | 118,827 | 121,169 | 129,072 | 129,146 | 132,669 | 127,362 | 130,125 | 128,969 | 132,069 | 135,957 | 138,459 | 124,789 | 87,809 | 62,397 | 46,886 | 92,642 |
| F | 1,852,159 | 112,084 | 116,047 | 123,433 | 122,279 | 127,035 | 121,171 | 121,415 | 119,988 | 129,162 | 140,062 | 142,363 | 126,397 | 91,109 | 91,109 | 53,911 | 139,678 |
| 2007 | 3,745,455 | 232,408 | 237,817 | 254,456 | 253,175 | 265,424 | 251,381 | 254,219 | 248,087 | 259,811 | 277,016 | 289,200 | 267,475 | 188,546 | 188,546 | 99,909 | 235,153 |
| M | 1,867,339 | 119,709 | 121,393 | 129,971 | 130,012 | 135,559 | 128,602 | 131,594 | 129,094 | 131,850 | 136,279 | 142,355 | 133,053 | 92,583 | 64,148 | 46,667 | 94,469 |
| F | 1,878,116 | 112,699 | 116,424 | 124,485 | 123,163 | 129,865 | 122,779 | 122,625 | 118,993 | 127,961 | 140,737 | 146,845 | 134,422 | 95,963 | 67,231 | 53,242 | 140,683 |

Source: 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000 data are U.S. census. All other years' data are estimates provided by Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University.

| Table A-2. Population by Age and Sex for Oregon and its Counties: July 1, 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both Sexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| County | All Ages | $0 \cdot 4$ | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-17 | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60.64 | 65-69 | 70-74 | 75-79 | 80-84 | $85+$ |
| OREGON | 3,745,455 | 232,408 | 237,817 | 254,456 | 152,866 | 100,309 | 265,424 | 251,381 | 254,219 | 248,087 | 259,811 | 277,016 | 289,200 | 267,475 | 188,546 | 131,380 | 99,909 | 87,556 | 74,762 | 72,835 |
| BAEER | 16,435 | 776 | 830 | 973 | 849 | 328 | 896 | 650 | 787 | 989 | 1,055 | 1,318 | 1,424 | 1,224 | 1,042 | 910 | 719 | 660 | 455 | 552 |
| benton | 85,300 | 3,967 | 4,040 | 4,766 | 2,858 | 5,887 | 12,482 | 6,064 | 5,737 | 4,567 | 4,853 | 5,537 | 6,459 | 5,635 | 3,697 | 2,202 | 1,902 | 1,624 | 1,390 | 1,634 |
| Clackamas | 372,270 | 20,489 | 24,392 | 27,425 | 17,876 | 9,121 | 26,434 | 22,902 | 22,269 | 23,176 | 26,519 | 29,993 | 30,796 | 28,802 | 20,728 | 12,735 | 8,602 | 7,229 | 6,544 | 6,238 |
| Clatsop | 37,440 | 1,986 | 2,074 | 2,363 | 1,597 | 1,063 | 2,763 | 2,034 | 1,994 | 1,850 | 2,523 | 2,757 | 3,570 | 3,071 | 2,149 | 1,573 | 1,288 | 1,073 | 894 | 819 |
| Columbia | 47,565 | 2,517 | 2,996 | 3,585 | 2,754 | 1,138 | 3,100 | 2,090 | 2,541 | 2,987 | 3,538 | 3,893 | 4,078 | 3,703 | 2,824 | 1,828 | 1,320 | 1,072 | 839 | 761 |
| coos | 63,050 | 3,058 | 080 | 3,953 | 2,730 | 1,549 | 3,634 | 2,890 | 2,947 | 3,115 | 3,992 | 4,998 | 5,358 | 5,317 | 4,230 | 3,573 | 2,782 | 2,450 | 1,753 | 1,641 |
| crook | 25,885 | 1,338 | 1,720 | 2,015 | 1,381 | 510 | 1,829 | 1,550 | 1,558 | 1,495 | 1,554 | 1,895 | 1,779 | 1,988 | 1,427 | 1,206 | 907 | 786 | 483 | 464 |
| CURRY | 21,475 | 780 | 830 | 1,149 | 945 | 359 | 985 | 726 | 687 | 813 | 1,189 | 1,651 | 1,741 | 1,792 | 1,701 | 1,627 | 1,391 | 1,185 | 1,080 | 844 |
| deschutes | 160,810 | 8,826 | 9,588 | 10,764 | 6,487 | 3,396 | 9,893 | 9,960 | 10,734 | 10,449 | 11,256 | 13,111 | 13,198 | 12,781 | 9,300 | 6,908 | 4,610 | 3,892 | 2,944 | 2,714 |
| douglas | 104,675 | 5,280 | 5,905 | 6,799 | 4,635 | 2,414 | 6,837 | 5,581 | 4,974 | 5,461 | 6,376 | 7,916 | 8,425 | 8,386 | 6,396 | 5,159 | 4,565 | 3,894 | 3,087 | 2,584 |
| GILIAM | 1,885 | 91 | 83 | 121 | 105 | 30 | 98 | 74 | 86 | 94 | 116 | 178 | 166 | 151 | 99 | 107 | 78 | 69 | 87 | 52 |
| grant | 7,580 | 321 | 403 | 560 | 402 | 141 | 443 | 313 | 359 | 355 | 506 | 621 | 668 | 634 | 505 | 416 | 319 | 250 | 156 | 207 |
| harney | 7,680 | 415 | 386 | 537 | 440 | 200 | 445 | 309 | 344 | 376 | 574 | 672 | 647 | 596 | 437 | 394 | 332 | 231 | 175 | 171 |
| hood River | 21,470 | 1,612 | 1,431 | 1,619 | 1,054 | 501 | 1,265 | 1,200 | 1,399 | 1,429 | 1,539 | 1,730 | 1,794 | 1,336 | 964 | 631 | 579 | 476 | 413 | 499 |
| Jackson | 202,310 | 10,985 | 12,028 | 13,796 | 8,795 | 5,165 | 14,619 | 11,862 | 11,556 | 11,064 | 12,768 | 14,562 | 16,042 | 15,877 | 11,810 | 8,185 | 6,784 | 6,077 | 5,305 | 5,029 |
| Jefferson | 22,030 | 1,64 | 1,57 | 1,721 | 1,284 | 530 | 1284 | 1,228 | 1,290 | 1,359 | 1,520 | 1,484 | 1,416 | 1,450 | 1,123 | 1,102 | 744 | 615 | 297 | 306 |
| Joserphine | 82,39 | 3,751 | 4,388 | 5,37 | 3,864 | 1,928 | 4,853 | 3,767 | 3,796 | 4,1 | 5,023 | 5,92 | 6,774 | 6,886 | 5,759 | 4,270 | 3,683 | 3,121 | 2,840 | 2,335 |
| Klamath | 65,815 | 4,048 | 4,226 | 4,733 | 3,087 | 1,796 | 4,444 | 3,883 | 3,865 | 3,673 | 4,280 | 4,517 | 4,924 | 4,893 | 3,672 | 2,790 | 2,389 | 1,940 | 1,465 | 1,190 |
| LAKE | 7,565 | 391 | 347 | 495 | 492 | 111 | 394 | 329 | 397 | 353 | 464 | 619 | 677 | 601 | 481 | 412 | 330 | 275 | 222 | 176 |
| LANE | 343,140 | 17,763 | 19,502 | 21,002 | 13,095 | 11,732 | 30,630 | 23,284 | 22,602 | 20,518 | 21,914 | 23,735 | 27,438 | 26,112 | 17,757 | 12,554 | 9,522 | 8,870 | 7,762 | 7,348 |
| Lincoln | 44,630 | 2,094 | 2,134 | 2,483 | 1,861 | 854 | 2,457 | 1,906 | 2,172 | 2,36 | 2,825 | 3,367 | 4,06 | 4,221 | 3,030 | 2,398 | 2,220 | 1,742 | 1,34 | 1,100 |
| LINN | 109,320 | 6,839 | 7,4 | 7,869 | 4,964 | 2,769 | 7,009 | 6,435 | 6,413 | 6,589 | 7,354 | 7,817 | 8,164 | 7,668 | 6,149 | 4,397 | 3,328 | 3,001 | 2,555 | 2,559 |
| malheur | 31,620 | 2,256 | 2,239 | 2,410 | 1,231 | 842 | 1,997 | 2,551 | 2,004 | 2,072 | 2,223 | 2,095 | 2,230 | 1,777 | 1,459 | 1,108 | 859 | 842 | 630 | 793 |
| marion | 311,070 | 22,852 | 23,046 | 23,181 | 12,711 | 8,474 | 23,689 | 23,184 | 21,150 | 20,600 | 21,030 | 21,273 | 21,012 | 19,363 | 13,811 | 9,799 | 7,523 | 6,657 | 5,993 | 5,722 |
| morrow | 12,335 | 776 | 1,027 | 1,111 | 552 | 297 | 927 | 748 | 827 | 719 | 799 | 1,003 | 872 | 780 | 562 | 430 | 339 | 256 | 175 | 135 |
| mutinomah | 710,025 | 48,638 | 43,163 | 43,112 | 22,271 | 17,641 | 46,367 | 56,563 | 62,115 | 57,742 | 53,181 | 53,243 | 55,673 | 49,321 | 30,363 | 19,736 | 14,194 | 13,154 | 11,82 | 11,725 |
| POLK | 67,505 | 3,902 | 4,143 | 4,535 | 2,763 | 2,422 | 5,861 | 5,440 | 3,479 | 3,593 | 4,038 | 4,385 | 5,184 | 4,767 | 3,452 | 2,293 | 2,019 | 1,667 | 1,614 | 1,948 |
| Sherman | 1,855 | 68 | 93 | 114 | 125 | 43 | 104 | 54 | 59 | 72 | 128 | 172 | 159 | 148 | 118 | 95 | 70 | 106 | 63 | 64 |
| tillamook | 25,845 | 1,237 | 1,091 | 1,632 | 1,099 | 473 | 1,564 | 1,388 | 1,123 | 1,206 | 1,584 | 1,950 | 2,198 | 2,266 | 1,798 | 1,520 | 1,162 | 1,127 | 738 | 690 |
| UMatlla | 72,245 | 4,705 | 5,113 | 5,685 | 3,136 | 1,828 | 5,153 | 4,696 | 4,564 | 4,540 | 5,193 | 5,086 | 5,463 | 4,610 | 3,311 | 2,591 | 1,860 | 1,752 | 1,502 | 1,457 |
| UNON | 25,250 | 1,539 | 1,563 | 1,561 | 1,175 | 1,025 | 2,572 | 1,368 | 1,371 | 1,172 | 1,386 | 1,572 | 2,008 | 1,828 | 1,329 | 1,036 | 889 | 679 | 518 | 658 |
| Wallowa | 7,130 | 258 | 341 | 387 | 465 | 133 | 468 | 242 | 285 | 246 | 407 | 505 | 812 | 642 | 491 | 372 | 311 | 302 | 210 | 252 |
| wasco | 24,125 | 1,406 | 1,626 | 1,710 | 1,152 | 542 | 1,334 | 1,318 | 1,237 | 1,282 | 1,503 | 1,845 | 1,878 | 2,043 | 1,354 | 1,055 | 850 | 731 | 680 | 577 |
| WASHINGTON | 511,075 | 39,747 | 38,812 | 38,203 | 20,980 | 12,066 | 30,948 | 36,807 | 41,892 | 41,542 | 39,891 | 38,409 | 35,215 | 31,107 | 20,680 | 13,093 | 9,206 | 7,662 | 7,020 | 7,796 |
| WHEELER | 1,570 | 45 | 79 | 74 | 116 | 16 | 44 | 47 | 52 | 87 | 102 | 97 | 131 | 104 | 144 | 121 | 98 | 96 | 64 | 53 |
| уамнILL | 93,085 | 6,003 | 6,079 | 6,644 | 3,537 | 2,986 | 7,602 | 7,935 | 5,553 | 6,035 | 6,608 | 7,078 | 6,762 | 5,596 | 4,394 | 2,754 | 2,136 | 1,993 | 1,646 | 1,744 |

Table A-2. Population by Age and Sex for Oregon and its Counties: July 1, 2007

| Male Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County | All Ages | 0-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-17 | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65-69 | 70-74 | 75-79 | 80-84 | 85+ |
| OREGON | 1,867,339 | 119,709 | 121,393 | 129,971 | 78,869 | 51,143 | 135,559 | 128,602 | 131,594 | 129,094 | 131,850 | 136,279 | 142,355 | 133,053 | 92,583 | 64,148 | 46,667 | 38,858 | 30,108 | 25,503 |
| BAKER | 8,215 | 399 | 430 | 513 | 433 | 177 | 468 | 348 | 391 | 504 | 509 | 622 | 749 | 615 | 495 | 481 | 339 | 354 | 187 | 201 |
| benton | 42,157 | 2,050 | 2,057 | 2,370 | 1,597 | 3,024 | 5,851 | 3,465 | 3,024 | 2,303 | 2,295 | 2,559 | 3,146 | 2,866 | 1,774 | 1,053 | 883 | 705 | 567 | 567 |
| CLACKAMAS | 184,473 | 10,549 | 12,399 | 14,133 | 8,975 | 4,881 | 13,808 | 11,842 | 11,104 | 11,560 | 12,987 | 14,606 | 14,897 | 14,175 | 10,496 | 6,317 | 4,035 | 3,123 | 2,544 | 2,041 |
| CLATSOP | 18,610 | 1,025 | 1,078 | 1,195 | 857 | 551 | 1,484 | 1,087 | 990 | 919 | 1,243 | 1,320 | 1,722 | 1,572 | 1,070 | 736 | 624 | 471 | 369 | 298 |
| COLUMBIA | 23,959 | 1,296 | 1,555 | 1,860 | 1,389 | 592 | 1,607 | 986 | 1,228 | 1,444 | 1,760 | 1,919 | 2,157 | 1,862 | 1,455 | 998 | 698 | 505 | 369 | 280 |
| coos | 30,911 | 1,572 | 1,538 | 1,949 | 1,401 | 851 | 1,852 | 1,489 | 1,508 | 1,610 | 1,966 | 2,350 | 2,516 | 2,601 | 1,989 | 1,768 | 1,386 | 1,155 | 784 | 627 |
| CROOK | 13,007 | 692 | 828 | 1,007 | 711 | 263 | 1,039 | 796 | 765 | 745 | 751 | 926 | 883 | 1,000 | 715 | 656 | 442 | 392 | 226 | 170 |
| CURRY | 10,522 | 403 | 435 | 577 | 444 | 209 | 490 | 345 | 335 | 408 | 618 | 718 | 886 | 822 | 757 | 810 | 724 | 621 | 540 | 381 |
| DESCHUTES | 80,460 | 4,535 | 4,745 | 5,427 | 3,426 | 1,795 | 5,199 | 5,068 | 5,711 | 5,251 | 5,544 | 6,238 | 6,340 | 6,442 | 4,508 | 3,585 | 2,313 | 1,915 | 1,312 | 1,107 |
| DOUGLAS | 51,620 | 2,718 | 3,015 | 3,496 | 2,384 | 1,317 | 3,489 | 2,778 | 2,469 | 2,640 | 3,010 | 3,776 | 4,085 | 4,253 | 3,158 | 2,478 | 2,243 | 1,876 | 1,403 | 1,032 |
| GILLIAM | 962 | 47 | 53 | 76 | 48 | 19 | 55 | 37 | 33 | 51 | 56 | 97 | 77 | 87 | 48 | 45 | 42 | 30 | 39 | 21 |
| GRANT | 3,799 | 166 | 194 | 298 | 209 | 85 | 227 | 158 | 139 | 170 | 259 | 282 | 355 | 337 | 270 | 203 | 159 | 133 | 67 | 88 |
| HARNEY | 3,942 | 214 | 223 | 295 | 240 | 90 | 250 | 156 | 147 | 181 | 325 | 341 | 355 | 291 | 237 | 199 | 142 | 117 | 77 | 62 |
| HOOD RIVER | 10,757 | 831 | 718 | 762 | 512 | 273 | 618 | 690 | 707 | 736 | 819 | 847 | 941 | 704 | 485 | 306 | 266 | 220 | 148 | 174 |
| JACKSON | 98,568 | 5,671 | 6,189 | 7,029 | 4,458 | 2,517 | 7,419 | 5,707 | 5,677 | 5,426 | 6,129 | 6,757 | 7,726 | 7,975 | 5,711 | 4,063 | 3,234 | 2,768 | 2,220 | 1,892 |
| Jefferson | 11,194 | 850 | 763 | 934 | 634 | 278 | 690 | 633 | 607 | 726 | 784 | 774 | 678 | 747 | 542 | 541 | 405 | 322 | 147 | 136 |
| JOSEPHINE | 40,194 | 1,934 | 2,234 | 2,787 | 2,040 | 986 | 2,511 | 1,831 | 1,813 | 2,027 | 2,352 | 2,770 | 3,230 | 3,293 | 2,725 | 2,092 | 1,826 | 1,544 | 1,266 | 934 |
| KLAMATH | 33,138 | 2,083 | 2,164 | 2,472 | 1,657 | 974 | 2,393 | 2,021 | 1,940 | 1,805 | 2,077 | 2,219 | 2,350 | 2,504 | 1,871 | 1,406 | 1,193 | 892 | 648 | 468 |
| LAKE | 3,830 | 202 | 196 | 249 | 266 | 65 | 189 | 161 | 189 | 165 | 233 | 286 | 339 | 319 | 254 | 212 | 173 | 137 | 125 | 69 |
| LANE | 169,013 | 9,147 | 9,960 | 10,764 | 6,825 | 5,663 | 15,085 | 11,994 | 11,888 | 10,540 | 10,839 | 11,343 | 13,218 | 13,072 | 8,658 | 6,142 | 4,394 | 3,796 | 3,035 | 2,652 |
| LINCOLN | 21,561 | 1,081 | 1,184 | 1,322 | 966 | 423 | 1,253 | 1,034 | 1,098 | 1,179 | 1,338 | 1,528 | 1,893 | 1,983 | 1,365 | 1,127 | 1,000 | 810 | 559 | 418 |
| LINN | 54,039 | 3,523 | 3,766 | 4,058 | 2,479 | 1,408 | 3,640 | 3,230 | 3,170 | 3,390 | 3,587 | 3,875 | 4,112 | 3,724 | 3,062 | 2,123 | 1,537 | 1,369 | 1,046 | 941 |
| MALHEUR | 17,614 | 1,163 | 1,095 | 1,241 | 637 | 454 | 1,046 | 1,693 | 1,290 | 1,350 | 1,383 | 1,299 | 1,280 | 958 | 768 | 592 | 401 | 406 | 271 | 287 |
| MARION | 158,352 | 11,774 | 11,794 | 11,677 | 6,520 | 4,419 | 12,747 | 12,453 | 11,757 | 11,306 | 11,401 | 10,763 | 10,351 | 9,622 | 6,646 | 4,639 | 3,341 | 2,798 | 2,356 | 1,988 |
| morrow | 6,448 | 398 | 525 | 617 | 252 | 169 | 497 | 396 | 443 | 350 | 400 | 549 | 442 | 422 | 283 | 232 | 190 | 147 | 82 | 54 |
| multnomah | 353,594 | 25,046 | 22,026 | 21,808 | 11,703 | 8,677 | 23,152 | 27,852 | 31,874 | 30,735 | 27,828 | 27,089 | 27,829 | 24,680 | 14,998 | 9,191 | 6,162 | 5,278 | 4,188 | 3,478 |
| POLK | 32,799 | 2,010 | 2,114 | 2,306 | 1,582 | 1,190 | 2,921 | 2,551 | 1,736 | 1,792 | 1,910 | 2,086 | 2,437 | 2,362 | 1,721 | 1,140 | 908 | 718 | 679 | 635 |
| SHERMAN | 949 | 36 | 42 | 58 | 52 | 27 | 57 | 28 | 30 | 34 | 53 | 104 | 74 | 83 | 55 | 51 | 41 | 58 | 31 | 35 |
| TILLAMOOK | 13,197 | 638 | 590 | 930 | 526 | 279 | 851 | 811 | 600 | 639 | 853 | 950 | 1,102 | 1,092 | 838 | 757 | 561 | 570 | 359 | 250 |
| UMATILLA | 37,595 | 2,422 | 2,583 | 2,958 | 1,602 | 983 | 2,729 | 2,676 | 2,449 | 2,464 | 2,854 | 2,709 | 2,896 | 2,409 | 1,744 | 1,321 | 844 | 803 | 602 | 547 |
| UNION | 12,293 | 792 | 783 | 787 | 618 | 482 | 1,299 | 666 | 667 | 609 | 582 | 727 | 994 | 905 | 661 | 541 | 412 | 332 | 225 | 212 |
| WALLOWA | 3,635 | 133 | 201 | 215 | 256 | 72 | 226 | 138 | 123 | 115 | 181 | 238 | 410 | 357 | 244 | 203 | 153 | 160 | 97 | 112 |
| WASCO | 11,988 | 726 | 858 | 914 | 567 | 247 | 691 | 672 | 610 | 639 | 725 | 884 | 987 | 1,008 | 682 | 546 | 380 | 304 | 318 | 229 |
| WASHINGTON | 255,471 | 20,468 | 19,986 | 19,358 | 10,706 | 6,236 | 15,858 | 18,782 | 21,855 | 21,983 | 20,533 | 19,020 | 17,323 | 14,969 | 9,975 | 6,169 | 4,171 | 3,106 | 2,520 | 2,452 |
| WHEELER | 797 | 24 | 41 | 47 | 64 | 8 | 25 | 14 | 28 | 39 | 48 | 43 | 58 | 53 | 81 | 63 | 42 | 59 | 33 | 25 |
| Yamhill | 47,677 | 3,091 | 3,029 | 3,484 | 1,837 | 1,462 | 3,840 | 4,014 | 3,198 | 3,260 | 3,617 | 3,661 | 3,515 | 2,891 | 2,239 | 1,364 | 1,004 | 863 | 670 | 637 |

Table A-2. Population by Age and Sex for Oregon and its Counties: July 1, 2007

Source: Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University.


## Appendix B: Technical notes - definitions

## Births

- Apgar Score is a numerical expression of the condition of a newborn shortly after birth. It is the sum of points accumulated upon assessment of the heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability, and color. The highest possible score is 10. A low Apgar score (seven or less) measured five minutes after birth indicates the infant is at increased risk of morbidity and mortality.
- Births to Unmarried Mothers Ratio is the number of births to unmarried mothers per 1,000 live births. Ratios differ from rates.
- Crude Birth Rate is the number of live births per 1,000 total population.
- Live Birth is the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such a separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered live born. ${ }^{1}$
- Low Birthweight Infant is a live born infant with a birthweight of less than 5 pounds, 8 ounces ( 2,500 grams) as reported on the birth certificate.
- Birth rate per 1,000 men is the number of births per 1,000 males in Oregon. In computing birth rates by age of father, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) method of distributing births where age of father was not stated in the same proportion as births where age of father was stated within each 5-year age interval of mother was used to facilitate national comparisons. NCHS uses this procedure to avoid distortion in rates that would result if the relationship between age of mother and age of father were disregarded.


## Deaths

- Crude Death Rate is the number of deaths per 1,000 or 100,000 total population.
- Fetal Death is death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception of at least 20 weeks gestation, except where such expulsion results from a therapeutic abortion; the death
is indicated by the fact that after such separation, the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles.
- Fetal Death Ratio is the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births. Ratios differ from rates.
- Infant Death is the death of a child prior to its first birthday.
- Infant Death Rate is the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
- Maternal Death Rate is the number of female deaths attributed to childbirth or to complications of pregnancy or the puerperium, per 100,000 live births.
- Neonatal Death is the death of a child within the first 27 days of life.
- Neonatal Death Rate is the number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.
- Postneonatal Death is the death of a child after 27 days of life and before its first birthday.
- Postneonatal Death Rate is the number of postneonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.
- Perinatal Death is the death of a fetus after 20 weeks gestation or the death of a live-born infant prior to the 28th day of life. Other medical literature may include different time periods.
- Perinatal Death Ratio is the number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 total live births. Ratios differ from rates.


## Medical personnel abbreviations used in tables

- C.N.M. - certified nurse midwife
- D.C. - doctor of chiropractic medicine
- D.O. - doctor of osteopathic medicine
- L.D.M. - licensed direct entry midwife
- M.D. - medical doctor
- N.D. - naturopathic doctor
- R.N. - registered nurse


## Endnote

${ }^{1}$ Vital Statistics of the United States, 1982, vol. 1, section 4, page 1. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics, Maryland, 1986.

# Appendix B: Technical notes - methodology 

## "That, sir, is the good of counting; it brings everything to a certainty, which before floated in the mind indefinitely."

-Samuel Johnson

## Induced termination of pregnancy

Except for incomplete reporting by providers, the data represent all abortions performed in Oregon during the current data year. That is, the data constitute events associated with the place of occurrence rather than the "residence data" used in estimating births. This is necessary because many abortions obtained out-of-state by Oregon residents are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics. It reflects the great variation in abortion reporting procedures among states (e.g., some states do not record the patient's residence) as well as the fact that a comprehensive data collection network among all states, similar to that used in reporting births, does not exist in regard to abortions.

In using "occurrence" data rather than "residence" data to estimate abortion rates for Oregon residents, an implicit assumption is made that the number of Oregon residents who leave the state to obtain an abortion equals the number of out-of-state residents who obtain an abortion in Oregon. In formulating generalizations which involve trends or longterm behavioral patterns, annual totals are treated as sample values generated by ongoing social, economic, or political processes and thus subject to "chance" variability. For most purposes, numbers offered in this report should be viewed only as careful approximations and interpreted only within the framework of statistical safeguards developed to take sampling variability into account.

| NUMBER OF FIRST-TIME ABORTIONS BY YEAR AND AGE GROUP, OREGON OCCURRENCE, 1975-1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YEAR | AGE GROUPS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 |
| 1975 | 3,470 | 2,751 | 1,331 | 620 | 296 | 107 |
| 1976 | 3,877 | 3,125 | 1,551 | 616 | 297 | 108 |
| 1977 | 3,605 | 2,921 | 1,467 | 650 | 300 | 107 |
| 1978 | 3,620 | 3,041 | 1,573 | 786 | 327 | 98 |
| 1979 | 3,821 | 3,149 | 1,552 | 811 | 289 | 108 |
| 1980 | 3,792 | 2,965 | 1,540 | 795 | 345 | 90 |
| 1981 | 3,261 | 2,643 | 1,361 | 760 | 343 | 96 |
| 1982 | 2,530 | 2,066 | 1,093 | 607 | 263 | 83 |
| 1983 | 2,340 | 1,976 | 971 | 519 | 287 | 67 |
| 1984 | 2,340 | 2,091 | 995 | 580 | 299 | 80 |
| 1985 | 2,442 | 2,041 | 915 | 496 | 324 | 64 |
| 1986 | 2,065 | 1,694 | 880 | 506 | 270 | 70 |
| 1987 | 2,375 | 1,926 | 935 | 584 | 322 | 83 |
| 1988 | 2,844 | 2,281 | 1,086 | 661 | 379 | 94 |
| 1989 | 2,801 | 2,453 | 1,245 | 637 | 415 | 110 |

Some rates in this section are based on relatively few events and for most comparisons may be used only with extreme caution-due to the chance fluctuations associated with small numbers. A small percentage of abortion reports lack certain data items. This may greatly affect the estimation of rates. To minimize the potential bias inherent in such estimates, unknown events in some cases (Table 4-1) are assigned to the categories of analysis proportional to the distribution of known events. In this way, rates calculated for subsets (e.g., "abortions per thousand teen females") are, on average, less affected by incomplete data.

## Estimation of the cumulative proportion of females who have experienced an abortion

This figure is estimated by tracing the abortion experience of a specific cohort of females over an extended time period. In the table on the previous page, an approximation of the "cumulative total" of first-time abortions by one of the cohorts may be obtained by summing the figures in the boxed area.

To obtain this value, it is necessary to sum the number of first-time abortions for 15 - to 19-year-olds from 1975 to 1979 and those of 20- to 24-year-olds from 1980 to 1984 with those of 25 - to 29 -year-olds from 1985 to 1989. This provides an estimate of the numerator in the following equation:


The denominator may be estimated by averaging the size of the cohort during 1975-1989. Table A-1 lists the annual estimate of the number of females within each cohort. For example, in 1975 the number of 15 - to 19-year-old females was estimated to be 110,334 ; in the next year it was 111,184. The average size of this age group from 1975 to 1979 was 112,047 . Similarly, the number of 20 - to 24 -year-old women between 1980 and 1984 was 114,553 on average; the number of 25 - to 29-year-olds averaged 111,724 between 1985 and 1989. Thus, between 1975 and 1989 the cohort of interest had an average population size of 112,775 .
Substituting into the formula given above:

$$
\mathrm{Cp}_{N}=\frac{\text { Sum of First Abortions }}{112,775}=\underline{35,195}=.312 \text { or } 31.2 \text { percent }
$$

This figure approximates the proportion of females in the 25 - to 29-year-old cohort who, by 1989, had ever had an abortion. This method of estimation assumes that factors such as deaths and migration have not altered the composition of the female population in Oregon-that is, the women who
have left the state display the same characteristics as those who have moved into Oregon. It also assumes that patients with a history of previous abortions do not report the current procedure as a first abortion.

## Teen pregnancy

Pregnancy estimates are based upon the estimated number of teen births and induced terminations among Oregon teens; they do not include the number of fetal deaths or miscarriages (spontaneous abortions) which occur. The estimation of teen births is considered to be relatively complete and includes births to resident teens even when they occur out-of-state. The estimation of teen abortions is based on all reported abortions to teenage residents of Oregon; however, because states often do not report abortions obtained within their borders to the state of residence as occurs with vital events such as birth and death, an unknown number of Oregon teens obtain abortion services out-of-state. As a consequence, estimates of teen abortions and teen pregnancies should be considered minimal in nature.

Furthermore, because estimates of abortion for teens are based on "residence data," figures given in Chapter 4 do not correspond exactly to those in Chapter 3, which are based on "occurrence data." (See Induced Termination of Pregnancy methodology section.) The estimation of rates requires an estimate of the size of the appropriate population. Such estimates are now available for 15- to 17-year-olds and 18- to $19-y e a r-o l d s$ for each county on an annual basis. Because estimated rates based on a small population may vary greatly due to chance factors, rates of teen pregnancy, birth, and abortion were calculated for these age groups only if there were 50 or more female residents of the appropriate age group in the county. Similarly, rates for 15- to 19-year-olds were calculated whenever a county had 50 or more female residents in this age group.

Great caution must be taken in the use of pregnancy statistics associated with females under 15 years of age. This is due to the fact that relatively few events are recorded each year for this group. Also, rates are based on the estimated population cohort of 10- to 14-year-old females-many of whom are physiologically not yet at risk of pregnancy. Thus, any direct comparison of rates between this group and another age group-e.g., 15- to 17-year-olds-would be inappropriate.

## Demographics

The extent to which Oregon's demographic composition may affect its national ranking is indicated by comparisons shown in the sidebar. In 1990, Oregon's birth rate for all teens (regardless of race or ethnic affiliation) was 9 percent lower
than that of the U.S. and, among all 50 states, it had the 24th lowest teen birth rate. Yet, if comparisons were made in terms of births to non-Hispanic white teens only, Oregon would have been 36th and the rate would have been 19 percent higher than that of the U.S. This results from the fact that 87 percent of 15- to 19-year-old females in Oregon were nonHispanic whites and only 7 percent were either Hispanic or non-Hispanic African Americans. By comparison, 70 percent of the U.S. female population of that age were non-Hispanic whites and 26 percent were Hispanics or non-Hispanic African Americans.

## Appendix B: Technical notes - step-by-step instructions

> "Through and through the world is infested with quantity: To talk sense is to talk quantities. It is no use saying the nation is large-How large? It is no use saying that radium is scarce-How scarce? You cannot evade quantity. You may fly to poetry and music, and quantity and number will face you in your rhythms and your octaves."
—Alfred North Whitehead

```
DEATHS
INFANT DEATHS
NEONATAL DEATHS
POSTNEONATAL DEATHS
FETAL DEATHS
LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS
PREGNANCIES
INDUCED ABORTIONS
MARRIAGES
ANNULMENTS
DIVORCES
```

DEATHS
INFANT DEATHS
NEONATAL DEATHS
POSTNEONATAL DEATHS
FETAL DEATHS
LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS
PREGNANCIES
INDUCED ABORTIONS
MARRIAGES
ANNULMENTS
DIVORCES

Data users are diverse, including public health officials evaluating a program by using death data, demographers projecting school enrollments with birth data, and business people deciding to open a formalwear shop based on marriage data. Many of these users have a thorough knowledge of statistics. But others find the entire subject matter confusing and intimidating. For either group, a misunderstanding of what vital statistics mean can lead to wrong conclusions. Therefore, this section is included to provide an overview of how to use vital statistics. It is addressed to the person looking at vital events for the first time, but the experienced user may also find a review helpful.

## Step 1: Finding the correct number

The first step is to determine how many instances of a particular vital event took place during the year. This involves asking two questions:

## Which event or events are appropriate?

This may not be as simple as it sounds. For one thing, examining more than one type of event may be required. For example, someone concerned with teenage pregnancies will have to consider the number of induced abortions as well as the number of births that occur among teens. Taken together, they provide a useful measure of the number of pregnancies. ${ }^{1}$

Deciding which events to use is important since sometimes the choice of one event over another can easily lead to different conclusions. To determine which events are appropriate, read the "Technical Notes: Definitions" section. The narratives also contain useful examples.

## Who should be counted?

If you are a hospital planner who is deciding to expand or contract delivery services, you want to count the number of births that occurred in your area, regardless of where the parents live. If you are projecting school enrollment, you want to count only how many children will potentially be residing in your area. Fortunately, vital events are usually reported so that both of these data needs can be met.

## Occurrence data:

The event (the death, birth, marriage, etc.) actually took place in the geographic region indicated (either Oregon or a particular county). The person participating in the event may have lived in Podunk, New York.

## Residence data:

The person involved in the event lived in the geographic region mentioned, but the event itself may have taken place anywhere in the United States or Canada. In other words, a resident of Marion County who died in an accident while on vacation in Michigan has been added to the Marion County resident death figure.
When in doubt about which type of data to use, resident figures are usually the best choice. Most birth and death data are published by residence, which means that comparisons with other states or the United States as a whole will be easier. Exceptions to this rule are listed in the individual sections.

Once the right event has been determined, and the choice between occurrence and residence data has been made, the statistician can find the correct figures in the table(s) in this book. If the needed table is not listed, contact the Center for Health Statistics for more information.

## Step 2: Making the number meaningful with rates and ratios

In many instances simply knowing the number of events is not sufficient. For example, we know more people died in Multnomah County than in Wheeler County, because Multnomah County has a much larger population. But what is the likelihood of dying in each county?

In order to answer this question, statisticians calculate rates. This means that the number of events that occurred is compared to the population for which that event could have occurred, and the figure is then standardized to some number (such as 1,000 or 100,000) for convenience.

Here is an example:
CRUDE DEATH RATE $=($ DEATHS/POPULATION $) \times 1,000$

| the number of people <br> who could have died | a number chosen by <br> vital statisticians to <br> improve the ease of <br> comparison |
| :--- | :--- |

The more specifically a statistician can define the "population at risk" (the denominator or bottom part of the formula), the more meaningful the rate is. For example, the crude birth rate, which compares the number of births to the population, is not nearly as informative as the fertility rate, which uses only the number of women of childbearing age (15-44) for comparative purposes. The fertility rate is not distorted by changes in the number of men or prepubescent or postmenopausal women in the population. (The turn of the century notion that only married women between the ages of 15 and 44 would be considered at risk of pregnancy has been abandoned for obvious reasons.)

When calculating rates and ratios, great care must be taken to make certain that the appropriate time periods, geographical boundaries, and populations are used.

Unfortunately we do not always have the correct denominator for the equation. In these situations a substitute is used. For example, how many people are at risk of getting divorced? The number of married people is only available for census years. As a substitute, the crude divorce rate is calculated using the total population regardless of marital status. In other situations, the event is simply compared to another related number. For instance, the abortion ratio compares the number of abortions to the number of births. This is easier and more accurate than trying to determine the true denominator, which is the total number of pregnant women.

## Step 3: Comparing two or more numbers

Numbers are more meaningful when they are converted into rates and ratios. But problems can arise when rates or ratios are compared for different geographical areas, different time periods, or different categories such as men versus women.

## Chance variation

Statisticians expect a certain amount of chance variation and have methods to take this into account. The confidence interval uses the number of cases and their distributions to determine what the rate "really is." For example, a statistician will say, "We are $95 \%$ sure that the true infant death rate for Oregon in 1986 was $9.47 \pm 0.97$; that is, it lies somewhere between 8.50 and 10.44." If two rates have overlapping confidence intervals, then the difference between them may be due to this chance variation. In other words the difference is not statistically significant.

When comparing rates and ratios, differences should be tested for statistical significance. Formulas are listed in the next section of this chapter.

## Small numbers

Chance variation is a common problem when the numbers being used to calculate rates are extremely small. Large swings often occur in the rates that do not reflect real changes. Consider Tillamook County's infant mortality rates for a five-year period.

| TILLAMOOK COUNTY |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| YEAR | BIRTHS | INFANT DEATHS | INFANT DEATH <br> RATES |  |
| 1981 | 324 | 5 | 15.4 |  |
| 1982 | 318 | 2 | 6.3 |  |
| 1983 | 306 | 4 | 13.1 |  |
| 1984 | 264 | 1 | 3.8 |  |
| 1985 | 266 | 3 | 11.3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $1981-1985$ | 1,478 | 15 | 10.1 |  |

The overall rate of 10.1 is quite close to the state rate for the same time period (10.2). Yet, for some years the rate is four times as high as the rate of other years simply because four additional infants died. Public health officials would waste a good deal of energy reacting to these annual rates.

Many rates based on small numbers are published in this book because readers demand them. But, anyone preparing to make important decisions based on these rates should be wary. Consider this rule of thumb: a rate based on 20 cases has a 95 percent confidence interval about as wide as the rate itself (i.e., the interval for a rate of 50 is between 25 and 75). Even large differences between two rates based on 20 cases or less are probably not statistically significant.

If 20 is too few, how many cases are sufficient to say that a true difference exists? Unfortunately, we have no easy rules for this. To be safe, the vital statistician should always try to combine several years of data or consolidate geographical areas. Confidence intervals should be calculated, and differences should be tested for statistical significance.

## Changes in measurement

Another problem is that the numbers being compared have not always been based on the same type of measurement. Definitions, population estimates, certificates, and coding procedures change from time to time as the need arises. This can create "artificial" differences and can disguise "real" differences. The cause-of-death item provides an excellent example in comparability:

| During the late 1970s, <br> approximately 80 to 85 <br> people died each year due <br> to hypertensive disease. | Rate $=3.3$ per 100,000 <br> population |
| :--- | :--- |
| In 1979, 250 people died <br> from this cause. | Rate $=9.8$ per 100,000 <br> population |

It appears that the incidence of hypertensive disease increased. But actually, a new coding scheme resulted in more deaths being coded as due to hypertensive disease.

## Taking age, sex, and race into account

Mr. G.C. Whipple noted in 1923 that, "We might find that the death rate of bank presidents was higher than that of newsboys; but this would not be because of different occupations, but because of different ages." We expect older people to die at a higher rate than younger people. We also expect people in their twenties to have more babies than the very young or the very old. Sex and race, as well as age, can affect rates drastically.
When comparing two places or two points in time, it is necessary to take these influencing characteristics into account. To the right is an example.
The crude death rate increased between 1950 and 1960 from 9.1 to 9.5 deaths per 1,000 population. But, an examination of the agespecific death rates for each group indicates that all these rates

|  | $\mathbf{1 9 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 6 0}$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Crude death <br> rate | 9.1 | 9.5 |
| Age-specific <br> death rates |  |  |
| $0-4$ | 5.9 | 5.7 |
| $5-14$ | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| $15-24$ | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| $25-44$ | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| $45-64$ | 11.1 | 10.6 |
| $65+$ | 58.4 | 56.8 |

decreased. This apparent contradiction is explained by the fact that in 1960 a larger proportion of the population was older. Because the risk of death is higher in older persons, the crude death rate increased.

Before comparing two places or two time periods, always compare the population characteristics first. If discrepancies are noted in any relevant variables, then the rates should be adjusted or standardized in order to make the comparisons free of differences in the structure of the populations. The formulas for doing this are listed in the following section.

## Step 4: Analyzing the data

The first three steps have been fairly mechanical:
$(1)=$ Choose the correct events and the correct group to determine the number of events which took place for the geographical areas and time periods.
$(2)=$ Calculate the rates.
(3) = Compare these rates to determine if the differences are statistically significant.
NOW the vital statistician must begin to ask the difficult questions. If we find that two rates are statistically significantly different, how can we find out why they are different? If the differences that we expected did not prove to be significant, is there another item which perhaps is masking an actual difference? Frequently, the statistician has to refine the research question and begin all over again.

Consider the researcher who asks, "Since 1985, has chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD) posed a greater risk to Oregonians?" If the researcher looked at the overall rate, the answer would be "yes," but closer examination reveals that the death rate for males has declined. It is among women that the rate has moved sharply upward, reflecting their increased smoking prevalence during recent decades. This gender dichotomy would need to be addressed in a study of CLRD fatalities.

## Help

Several sources of help are available. Many of the widely used rates and ratios are presented in the Quick Reference section, and narratives and figures are included throughout this report to illustrate changes. And finally, the staff of the Center for Health Statistics are available for data users who need assistance.

## Endnote

${ }^{1}$ A more complete and accurate estimate of pregnancies based on outcomes would include: (1) births; (2) fetal deaths (stillbirths); (3) induced abortions; and (4) spontaneous abortions (miscarriages). However, fetal deaths occur in less than 1 percent of all pregnancies and are relatively constant in relation to births (see the Fetal and Infant Mortality chapter in Volume 2) and the number of miscarriages that occur is not available in vital records. Nevertheless, a measure that excludes these outcomes provides an adequate indicator of the number of pregnancies.

## Appendix B: Technical notes - formulas

## GENERAL:

$$
\text { PERCENT CHANGE }=\frac{\text { New Data }- \text { Old Data }}{\text { Old Data }} \times 100
$$

Birth rate, Oregon, $1993=13.7$
Birth rate, Oregon, $1994=13.6$

Percent change $=\frac{13.6-13.7}{13.7} \times 100=-0.7 \%$

## PREGNANCY:

1. (CRUDE) BIRTH RATE $=\frac{\text { Resident Births }}{\text { Population }} X 1,000$

$$
\text { Oregon, } 1994=\frac{41,832}{3,082,800} X 1,000=13.6
$$

2. AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATE $=\frac{\text { Resident Births To Mothers in Age Category }}{\text { Female Population in Age Category }} X 1,000$

$$
\text { Oregon, 1994, Age } 20-24=\frac{10,999}{104,718} \text { X 1,000 }=105.0
$$

3. FERTILITY RATE $=\frac{\text { Resident Births to Mothers Aged 15-44 }}{\text { Female Population Aged 15-44 }} X 1,000$

NOTE: Some publications use the following: $\frac{\text { All Resident Births }}{\text { Female Population Aged 15-44 }}$

$$
\text { Oregon, } 1994=\frac{41,659}{682,428} \times 1,000=61.0
$$

4. TOTAL FERTILITY RATE $=\binom{$ The Sum of Age Specific Birth Rates in }{ 5- Year Categories between 15 and 44}$\quad X 5$ Oregon, $1994=5(51.3+105.0+115.4+78.5+30.2+6.0)=1,932.0$
5. FETAL DEATH RATIO $=\frac{\text { Resident Fetal Deaths }(350+\text { grams Birthweight })}{\text { Resident Live Births }} X 1,000$

Oregon, $1994=\frac{224}{41,832}$ X 1,000 $=5.4$
6. FETAL DEATH RATE $=\frac{\text { Resident Fetal Deaths }(350+\text { grams Birthweight })}{\text { Resident Live Births }+ \text { Resident Fetal Deaths }} X 1,000$

$$
\text { Oregon, } 1994=\frac{224}{43,591+224} \times 1,000=5.1
$$

7. PERINATAL DEATH RATE $=\frac{\begin{array}{c}\text { Resident Neonatal Deaths }+ \text { Resident } \\ \text { Fetal Deaths }(350+\text { grams Birthweight })\end{array}}{\text { Resident Live Births + Resident Fetal Deaths }} X 1,000$

$$
\text { Oregon, } 1994=\frac{148+203}{41,566+203} X 1,000=8.4
$$

Note: Publications vary in the definition of fetal deaths. In addition, some measures employ gestational age in place of birthweight. Fetal and perinatal death rates are based on year of birth.
8. ABORTION RATIO $=\frac{\text { Resident Abortions }}{\text { Resident Births }} X 1,000$ or $\frac{\text { Occurrence Abortions }}{\text { Occurrence Births }} X 1,000$

Oregon, 1994, Occurrence $=\frac{13,392}{43,591} X 1,000=307.2$
9. ABORTION RATE $=\frac{\text { Resident Abortions or Occurrence Abortions }}{\text { Female Resident Population Aged 15-44 }} X 1,000$

Oregon 1994, Occurrence

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { gon 1994, Occurrence } \\
& \text { with total adjusted } \\
& \text { for unknown ages }
\end{aligned}=\frac{13,300}{682,428} X 1,000=19.5
$$

## DEATHS:

10. (CRUDE) DEATH RATE $=\frac{\text { Resident Deaths }}{\text { Population }} X 1,000$

$$
\text { Oregon, } 1994=\frac{27,361}{3,082,000} X 1,000=8.9
$$

11. INFANT DEATH RATE $=\frac{\text { Resident Infant Deaths }}{\text { Resident Births }} X 1,000$

$$
\text { Oregon, } 1994=\frac{295}{41,832} \times 1,000=7.1
$$

12. NEONATAL DEATH RATE $=\frac{\text { Resident Neonatal Deaths }}{\text { Resident Births }} X 1,000$

$$
\text { Oregon, } 1994=\frac{164}{41,832} \text { X 1,000 }=3.9
$$

13. POSTNEONATAL DEATH RATE $=\frac{\text { Resident Postneonatal Deaths }}{\text { Resident Births }} X 1,000$

$$
\text { Oregon, } 1994=\frac{131}{41,832} \text { X 1,000 }=3.1
$$

14. CAUSE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATE $=\frac{\text { Resident Deaths Due to Specific Cause }}{\text { Population }} X 100,000$

$$
\text { Oregon, 1994, Heart Disease }=\frac{7,417}{3,082,000} X 100,000=240.7
$$

15. AGE AND SEX-SPECIFIC DEATH RATE $=\frac{\text { Resident Deaths in Age-Sex Category }}{\text { Population in Age-Sex Population }} X 1,000$ Oregon, 1994, Males Aged 5-14 $=\frac{63}{225,880} X 100,000=27.9$

## MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE:

16. MARRIAGE RATE $=\frac{\text { Marriages }}{\text { Population }} X 1,000$

Oregon, $1994=\frac{25,194}{3,082,000} X 1,000=8.2$
17. DIVORCE RATE $=\frac{\text { Divorces }}{\text { Population }} X 1,000$

Oregon, $1994=\frac{15,844}{3,082,000} \times 1,000=5.1$

Beginning with 1998 data, the following methodology is being used for calculating confidence intervals and statistical significance. This explanation is paraphrased from "Public Health Data: Our Silent Partner", a training manual from the Public Health Practice Program Office of the National Center for Health Statistics. ${ }^{1}$

## CALCULATING CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR RATES:

## Confidence limits for rates based on less than 100 events

When the number of events in the numerator is less than 100, the confidence interval for a rate can be estimated using the two formulas which follow and the values in Table B-1.
Lower Limit $=R \times L$
Upper Limit $=$ R x U
where:
$R=$ the rate
$\mathrm{L}=$ the value in Table $\mathrm{B}-1$ that corresponds to the number N in the numerator of the rate
$\mathrm{U}=$ the value in Table $\mathrm{B}-1$ that corresponds to the number N in the numerator of the rate

## Example: Confidence limits for rates based on less than 100 events

In Baker County, the teen pregnancy rate for 10- to 17-year-old teens in 1998 was 13.0 per thousand, based on 12 live births in the numerator. Using Table B-1:

Lower Limit $=13.0 \times 0.51671=6.7$
Upper Limit $=13.0 \times 1.7468=22.7$
This means that the chances are 95 out of 100 that the pregnancy rate in Baker County for teens 10-17 lies between 6.7 and 22.7 per 1,000. So if there were 100 counties like Baker County, the teen pregnancy rate would be expected to lie between 6.7 and 22.7 per 1,000 in 95 of these counties.

TABLE B-1.
Values of $L$ and $U$ for calculating $95 \%$ confidence limits for the numbers of events and rates when the number of events is less than 100

| N | L | U | N | L | U | N | L | U |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.02532 | 5.57164 | 34 | 0.69253 | 1.3974 | 67 | 0.77499 | 1.26996 |
| 2 | 0.1211 | 3.61234 | 35 | 0.69654 | 1.39076 | 68 | 0.77654 | 1.26774 |
| 3 | 0.20622 | 2.92242 | 36 | 0.70039 | 1.38442 | 69 | 0.77806 | 1.26556 |
| 4 | 0.27247 | 2.5604 | 37 | 0.70409 | 1.37837 | 70 | 0.77955 | 1.26344 |
| 5 | 0.3247 | 2.33367 | 38 | 0.70766 | 1.37258 | 71 | 0.78101 | 1.26136 |
| 6 | 0.36698 | 2.17658 | 39 | 0.7111 | 1.36703 | 72 | 0.78244 | 1.25933 |
| 7 | 0.40205 | 2.06038 | 40 | 0.71441 | 1.36172 | 73 | 0.78384 | 1.25735 |
| 8 | 0.43173 | 1.9704 | 41 | 0.71762 | 1.35661 | 74 | 0.78522 | 1.25541 |
| 9 | 0.45726 | 1.89831 | 42 | 0.72071 | 1.35171 | 75 | 0.78656 | 1.25351 |
| 10 | 0.47954 | 1.83904 | 43 | 0.7237 | 1.34699 | 76 | 0.78789 | 1.25165 |
| 11 | 0.4992 | 1.78928 | 44 | 0.7266 | 1.34245 | 77 | 0.78918 | 1.24983 |
| 12 | 0.51671 | 1.7468 | 45 | 0.72941 | 1.33808 | 78 | 0.79046 | 1.24805 |
| 13 | 0.53246 | 1.71003 | 46 | 0.73213 | 1.33386 | 79 | 0.79171 | 1.2463 |
| 14 | 0.54671 | 1.67783 | 47 | 0.73476 | 1.32979 | 80 | 0.79294 | 1.24459 |
| 15 | 0.55969 | 1.64935 | 48 | 0.73732 | 1.32585 | 81 | 0.79414 | 1.24291 |
| 16 | 0.57159 | 1.62394 | 49 | 0.73981 | 1.32205 | 82 | 0.79533 | 1.24126 |
| 17 | 0.58254 | 1.6011 | 50 | 0.74222 | 1.31838 | 83 | 0.79649 | 1.23965 |
| 18 | 0.59266 | 1.58043 | 51 | 0.74457 | 1.31482 | 84 | 0.79764 | 1.23807 |
| 19 | 0.60207 | 1.56162 | 52 | 0.74685 | 1.31137 | 85 | 0.79876 | 1.23652 |
| 20 | 0.61083 | 1.54442 | 53 | 0.74907 | 1.30802 | 86 | 0.79987 | 1.23499 |
| 21 | 0.61902 | 1.52861 | 54 | 0.75123 | 1.30478 | 87 | 0.80096 | 1.2335 |
| 22 | 0.62669 | 1.51401 | 55 | 0.75334 | 1.30164 | 88 | 0.80203 | 1.23203 |
| 23 | 0.63391 | 1.50049 | 56 | 0.75539 | 1.29858 | 89 | 0.80308 | 1.23059 |
| 24 | 0.64072 | 1.48792 | 57 | 0.75739 | 1.29562 | 90 | 0.80412 | 1.22917 |
| 25 | 0.64715 | 1.4762 | 58 | 0.75934 | 1.29273 | 91 | 0.80514 | 1.22778 |
| 26 | 0.65323 | 1.46523 | 59 | 0.76125 | 1.28993 | 92 | 0.80614 | 1.22641 |
| 27 | 0.65901 | 1.45495 | 60 | 0.76311 | 1.2872 | 93 | 0.80713 | 1.22507 |
| 28 | 0.66449 | 1.44528 | 61 | 0.76492 | 1.28454 | 94 | 0.8081 | 1.22375 |
| 29 | 0.66972 | 1.43617 | 62 | 0.76669 | 1.28195 | 95 | 0.80906 | 1.22245 |
| 30 | 0.6747 | 1.42756 | 63 | 0.76843 | 1.27943 | 96 | 0.81 | 1.22117 |
| 31 | 0.67945 | 1.41942 | 64 | 0.77012 | 1.27698 | 97 | 0.81093 | 1.21992 |
| 32 | 0.684 | 1.4117 | 65 | 0.77178 | 1.27458 | 98 | 0.81185 | 1.21868 |
| 33 | 0.68835 | 1.40437 | 66 | 0.7734 | 1.27225 | 99 | 0.81275 | 1.21746 |

## Confidence limits for rates based on $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ or more events

In this case, use the following formula for the rate (R) based on the number of events ( N ):
Upper Limit $=\mathrm{R}+[1.96 \times \mathrm{R} / \sqrt{\mathrm{N}}]$
where:
$R=$ the rate (birth rate, mortality rate, teen pregnancy rate, etc.)
$\mathrm{N}=$ the number of events (births, deaths, teen pregnancy, etc.)

## Example: Confidence limits for rates based on 100 or more events

In Jackson County, the teen pregnancy rate for teens 10-17 was 13.7 in 1998 based on 143 pregnancies. Therefore, the confidence interval would be:

```
Lower Limit \(=13.7-[1.96 \times(13.7 / \sqrt{143})]\)
    \(=13.7\) - [1.96 x (13.7/11.96)]
    \(=13.7\) - [1.96 x 1.15 ]
    \(=13.7-2.25\)
    \(=11.5\)
Upper Limit \(=13.7+[1.96 \times(13.7 / \sqrt{143})]\)
    \(=13.7+[1.96 \times(13.7 / 11.96)]\)
    \(=13.7+[1.96 \times 1.15]\)
    \(=13.7+2.25\)
    \(=16.0\)
```

So if there were 100 counties like Jackson County with similar populations, the teen pregnancy rate would be expected to lie between 11.5 and 16.0 per 1,000 in 95 of these counties.

## DETERMINING STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE FOR RATES:

If the difference between two rates would occur due to random variability less than 5 times out of 100 , then we say that the difference is statistically significant at the $95 \%$ level. Otherwise the difference is not statistically significant.

## Computing statistical significance when at least one of the rates is based on fewer than 100 events

To compare two rates, when one or both rates are based on fewer than 100 events, compute the confidence intervals for both rates. If the intervals overlap, the difference is not statistically significant.

## Example: comparing rates when one is based on fewer than 100 events

Baker County teen pregnancy rate for age 10-17
Lower Limit $=6.7$
Upper Limit $=22.7$
Jackson County teen pregnancy rate for age 10-17
Lower Limit $=11.5$
Upper Limit $=16.0$
The confidence intervals overlap - the interval for Jackson County is entirely within the range of the interval for Baker County. Therefore, the difference between the teen pregnancy rate for age 1017 in Baker County and the rate for Jackson County is not statistically significant.

## Computing statistical significance when both rates are based on 100 or more events

When both rates are based on 100 or more events, calculate the difference between the two rates by subtracting the lower rate from the higher rate. The difference is considered statistically significant if it exceeds 1.96 times the standard error for the difference between the two rates.
$1.96 \sqrt{\frac{R_{1}^{2}}{N_{1}}+\frac{R_{2}^{2}}{N_{2}}}$
where:
$\mathrm{R}_{1}=$ the first rate
$\mathrm{R}_{2}=$ the second rate
$\mathrm{N}_{1}=$ the first number
$\mathrm{N}_{2}=$ the second number
If the difference is greater than the statistic, the difference would occur by chance less than 5 times out of 100 . The difference is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

If the difference is less than the statistic, the difference might occur by chance more than 5 times out of 100 . The difference is not statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

## Example: comparing rates when both are based on 100 or more events

The teen pregnancy rate for Oregon teens age 10-17 in 1997 was 18.0 and the comparable rate for 1998 was 17.2. Both rates are based on more than 100 pregnancies ( 3,197 in 1997 and 3,176 in 1998). The difference between the rates is $18.0-17.2=0.8$. The statistic is calculated as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{18.0^{2}}{3,197}+\frac{17.2^{2}}{3,176}} \\
& 1.96 \sqrt{\left(\frac{324}{3,197}+\frac{295.84}{3,176}\right)} \\
& 1.96 \sqrt{(0.101+0.093)}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
1.96 \sqrt{0.194}
$$

$=1.96 \times .44$
$=0.86$
The difference between the rates ( 0.8 ) is less than this statistic ( 0.9 ). Therefore, the difference is not statistically significant. A difference of 0.8 between these two rates might occur by chance more than 5 times out of 100 .

## CALCULATING RATES ADJUSTED FOR SEX/AGE/RACE:

When comparing rates and ratios, the influences of sex, age, and race differences in the populations must be taken into account. Comparing many different age-sex-race specific rates can be cumbersome. The following techniques are used by vital statisticians to summarize these rates into one number.

The direct adjusted rate applies each of the specific rates for a particular population (such as a county or a Health Service Area) to a standard population distribution (such as the state).

The standard mortality ratio compares the number of deaths for a particular population (such as a county or a Health Service Area) to the number of deaths which would be expected if some standard set of rates (such as the state or the U.S. rates) had occurred. ${ }^{2}$

Both of these techniques have their advantages and disadvantages. The easiest to calculate is the direct adjusted rate. The following example shows how to adjust a county's death rate for sex so that it may be compared to the state rate.


The same logic can be used to adjust for age and/or race.

## REFERENCES

1. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, October 1999. The original materials are available online at www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/training/phd-osp.htm.
2. For more information, please see "Direct Standardization (Age-Adjusted Death Rates)," U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for health Statistics, March 1995. The original materials are available online at www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/tatnt/statnt06rv.pdf.
For further information about calculating confidence intervals and adjusting rates, see:

National Center for Health Statistics: Infant Mortality, by J.C. Kleinman, Statistical Notes for Health Planners, No. 2. Health Resources Administration, Washington, D.C., July 1976.

National Center for Health Statistics: Mortality, by J.C. Kleinman, Statistical Notes for Health Planners, No. 3. Health Resources Administration, Washington, D.C., July 1977.


## Appendix C: List of figures and tables

## Figures

Figure 2-1. Live Birth Rates, Oregon and the U.S., 1965-2007 ..... 2-1
Figure 2-2. Age-Specific Birth Rates, Oregon Residents, 1980-2007 ..... 2-2
Figure 2-3. Number of Births by Race and Ethnicity of Mother, Oregon Residents, 1996-2007 ..... 2-4
Figure 2-4. Percent of Births to Unmarried Women, Oregon and the U.S., 1975-2007 ..... 2-5
Figure 2-5. Percentage of Mothers Who Smoked During Pregnancy by Age and Marital Status, Oregon Residents, 2007 ..... 2-6
Figure 2-6. Percentage of Mothers with No Care and Late Care, Oregon Residents, 1985-2007 ..... 2-8
Figure 2-7. Low Birthweight Rates, Oregon and the U.S., 1985-2007 ..... 2-11
Figure 3-1. Number of Abortions and Births Occurring in Oregon, 1980-2007 ..... 3-1
Figure 3-2. Ratio of Abortions per 1,000 Live Births, Oregon Occurrence, 1980-2007 ..... 3-2
Figure 3-3. Trends in Abortion Rates by Five-Year Age Groups, Oregon Occurrence, 1985-2007 ..... 3-3
Figure 3-4. Percent Change of Birth and Abortion Rates, Oregon Occurrence Abortions and Oregon Resident Births, 1980 vs. 2007 ..... 3-3
Figure 3-5. Percentage of Pregnancies Terminated by Induced Abortion by Race/Ethnicity, Oregon Occurrence, 2007 ..... 3-4
Figure 3-6. Percentage of Abortions After 16 Weeks Gestation by Five-Year Age Groups, Oregon Occurrence, 1990-2007 ..... 3-5
Figure 4-1. Teen Pregnancy Rates, Oregon Residents Age 15-17, 1985-2007 ..... 4-1
Figure 4-2. Birth and Abortion Rates, Oregon Residents Age 10-17, 1985-2007 ..... 4-2
Figure 4-3. Births, Abortions, and Total Pregnancies, Oregon Residents Age 15-19, 1985-2007 ..... 4-3
Figure 4-4. Percentage of Pregnancies Resulting in Birth, by Age Group, Oregon Residents, 1985-2007 ..... 4-3
Figure 4-5. Birth Rates for 15- to 19-Year-Olds, Oregon and the U.S., 1987-2007 ..... 4-4
Figure 4-6. Rates of Low Birthweight Birth, Oregon Residents <20 and 20+, 2002-2007 ..... 4-5
Figure 4-7. Low Birthweight Rates to Teens 15-19 by Mother's Race and Age, Oregon Residents, 2005-2007 ..... 4-6
Figure 4-8. Low Birthweight Rates by Mother's Age and Prenatal Care, Oregon Residents, 2007 ..... 4-7
Figure 4-9. Rates of Late Prenatal Care by Age Group, Oregon Residents, 2004-2007 ..... 4-7
Figure 4-10. Rates of No Prenatal Care by Age, Oregon Resident Births, 1990-2007 ..... 4-8
Figure 4-11. Age Distribution of Father for Births to Oregon Residents Age 10-17, 2003-2007 ..... 4-9
Figure 4-12. Father's Age Compared to Teen Mother's Age, Oregon Residents, 2003-2007 ..... 4-10
Tables
Summary of Oregon Vital Events, 2007 ..... 1-1
Table 1-1. Live Births, Births to Unmarried Mothers, Marriages, and Divorces, U.S., 1945-2007 ..... 1-2
Table 1-2. Population, Live Births, Births to Unmarried Mothers, Marriages, and Divorces, Oregon 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935-2007 ..... 1-4
Table 1-3. Population, Live Births, and Births to Unmarried Mothers by County of Residence, and Marriages and Dissolutions of Marriage by County of Occurrence, Oregon, 2007 ..... 1-6
Table 1-4. Population and Births by City of Residence, Oregon, 2007 ..... 1-7
Table 1-5. Oregon Rates of Low Birthweight, and Measures of Prenatal Care, 1980-2007 ..... 1-8
Table 2-1. Resident Births by Age Group of Mother, Oregon, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990-2007 ..... 2-13
Table 2-2. Age-Specific Birth Rates, Fertility Rates, and Total Fertility Rates, Oregon, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975-2007 ..... 2-14
Table 2-3. Percent of Oregon Resident Births to Unmarried Mothers, by Age of Mother, 1970-2007 ..... 2-15
Table 2-4. Age of Mother by Live Birth Order, Oregon Resident Births, 2007 ..... 2-16
Table 2-5. Total Pregnancies by Type of Outcome and Age Groups, Oregon Residents, 2007 ..... 2-16
Table 2-6. Most Popular Baby Names, Oregon Occurrence, 2007. ..... 2-17
Table 2-7. Resident Births by Race of Mother, Oregon 1974-2007 ..... 2-18
Table 2-8. Ethnicity, Race and County of Residence of Mother, Oregon Resident Births, 2007 ..... 2-19
Table 2-9. Births to Unmarried Mothers, Oregon Residents, 2007 ..... 2-20
Table 2-10. Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon Resident Births, 2007 ..... 2-21
Table 2-11. Unmarried Mothers by Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon Resident Births, 2007 ..... 2-22
Table 2-12. Race, Ethnicity and Place of Birth of Mother by Selected Demographic Characteristics (Percent) Oregon Resident Births, 2007 ..... 2-23
Table 2-13. Country of Mother's Birth by Continent of Father's Birth, Oregon Residents, 2007 ..... 2-24
Table 2-14. Maternal Characteristics by Method of Payment for Delivery, Oregon Resident Births, 2007.2-25
Table 2-15. Reported Use of Tobacco by Mother's Age and County of Residence, Oregon Births, 2007 ..... 2-26
Table 2-16. Maternal Risk Factors by County of Residence, Oregon 2007 ..... 2-27
Table 2-17. Prenatal Care by Mother's Age, Oregon Residents, 2007 ..... 2-28
Table 2-18. Prenatal Care by Mother's Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2007 ..... 2-29
Table 2-19. Prenatal Care by Mother's Education, Oregon Residents, 2007 ..... 2-30
Table 2-20 Prenatal Care by Mother's County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2007 ..... 2-31
Table 2-21. Prenatal Care by Resident County for Unmarried Mothers, Oregon Residents, 2007 ..... 2-32
Table 2-22. Prenatal Care by Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2007 ..... 2-33
Table 2-23. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Age (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2007 ..... 2-34
Table 2-24. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Race (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2007 ..... 2-36
Table 2-25. Rates of Selected Medical Risk Factors by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2007 ..... 2-38
Table 2-26. Mothers with Selected Medical Risk Factors by Race of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2007 ..... 2-39
Table 2-27. County of Occurrence by Type of Institution and Delivery Attendant, Oregon Occurrence Births, 2007 ..... 2-40
Table 2-28. Delivery Methods by Day of Birth, Mother's Age and Race, and Payment Source (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2007 ..... 2-42
Table 2-29. Age of Mother by Birthweight, Oregon Resident Births, 2007 ..... 2-43
Table 2-30. Age of Mother by Birthweight for Unmarried Mothers, Oregon Resident Births, 2007 ..... 2-44
Table 2-31. Race of Mother and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2007 ..... 2-45
Table 2-32. Low Birthweight Infants by County of Residence, Oregon, 2007 ..... 2-46
Table 2-33. Weight Gain of Mother by Period of Gestation, Hispanic Ethnicity, and Race of Mother, Oregon Resident Births, 2007 ..... 2-47
Table 2-34. Percent Low Birthweight by Weight Gain of Mother, Period of Gestation, Hispanic Ethnicity, and Race of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2007. ..... 2-48
Table 2-35. Live Births with Selected Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2007 ..... 2-49
Table 2-36. Live Births with Selected Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn by Race of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2007 ..... 2-50
Table 2-37. Congenital Anomalies by Age of Mother, Oregon Resident Births, 2007 ..... 2-51
Table 3-1. Number, Rate, and Percent Change for Pregnancies, Births, and Abortions to 15- to 44-Year-olds, Oregon, 1980-2007 ..... 3-7
Table 3-2. Live Births and Induced Abortions Occurring in Oregon, 1970-2007 ..... 3-8
Table 3-3. Induced Abortions by Race/Ethnicity, Marital Status, and Age, Oregon Occurrence, 2007 ..... 3-9
Table 3-4. Abortions in Relation to Length of Gestation by Method, Complications, and Age of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 2007 ..... 3-10
Table 3-5. Contraceptive Use, Number of Previous Abortions, and Number of Living Children by Age of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 2007 ..... 3-11
Table 3-6. Induced Terminations of Pregnancy by Residence and Age Group of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 2007 ..... 3-12
Table 3-7. Induced Terminations of Pregnancy by County of Residence and County of Occurrence, Oregon, 2007 ..... 3-13
Table 4-1. Oregon Pregnancies to Teens 15-19 Years, 1975-2007 ..... 4-12
Table 4-2. Oregon Pregnancies to Young Teens 10-17 Years, 1975-2007 ..... 4-14
Table 4-3. Births to 15- to 19-Year-old Teens by Race/Ethnicity, Adequacy of Prenatal Care, and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2007 ..... 4-15
Table 4-4. Births to Teens 15-19 by Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity, and Age by Adequacy of Prenatal Care and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2007 ..... 4-16
Table 4-5. Pregnancy Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 2007 ..... 4-18
Table 4-6. Birth Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 2007 ..... 4-19
Table 4-7. Abortion Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 2007 ..... 4-20
Table 4-8. Teens 15-19: Births, Level of Prenatal Care and Low Birthweight Rates by County of Residence, Oregon, 2007 ..... 4-21
Table 4-9. Birth Outcomes of Infants by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2007 ..... 4-22
Table 4-10. Demographic Characteristics of Mother by Age, Oregon Residents, 2007 ..... 4-23
Table 4-11. Demographic Characteristics of Abortion Patients by Age, Oregon Residents, 2007 ..... 4-24
Table 4-12. Age of Father by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2007 ..... 4-25
Table 4-13. Age of Father by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2003-2007 ..... 4-25

## Appendices

Table A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960,
1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990-2007....................................................................A-1
Table A-2. Population by Age and Sex for Oregon and Its Counties:
$\qquad$

## Appendix D: Sample forms



OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
Center for Health Statistics
REPORT OF INDUCED TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY 136-

19. AT THE TIME OF COMPLETION OF THIS REPORT FORM, HAD A FOLLOW UP VISIT OCCURRED AT THIS FACILITY?
$2 \square$ NO $1 \square$ YES; If yes, specify complications (check all that apply):
$0 \square$ None $\quad 1 \square$ Hemorrhage $\quad 2 \square$ Infection $\quad 3 \square$ Uterine perforation $4 \square$ Cervical laceration
$5 \square$ Retained products $\quad 6 \square$ Failure of first method $\quad 7 \square$ Other (specify) $\qquad$
20. AT THE TIME OF COMPLETION OF THIS REPORT FORM HAD A FOLLOW UP VISIT OCCURRED OUTSIDE THIS FACILITY? $2 \square$ NO $1 \square$ YES $3 \square$ UNKNOWN

If yes, specify complications (check all that apply) \& complete item 20a below:

| $0 \square$ None $\quad 1 \square$ | Hemorrhage $\quad 2 \square$ Infection | $3 \square$ Uterine perforation | $4 \square$ Cervical laceration |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5 \square$ Retained products $\quad 6 \square$ Failure of first method | $7 \square$ Other (specify) |  |  |
| 20A. If yes, specify location of follow-up visit: |  |  |  |
| $1 \square$ Physician's Office $\quad 2 \square$ Clinic $\quad 3 \square$ Hospital | $4 \square$ Other (specify) |  |  |

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS FORM NO SOONER THAN 2 WEEKS FOLLOWING THE DATE OF TERMINATION. FORM MUST BE COMPLETED NO LATER THAN 30 DAYS FOLLOWING THE DATE OF TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY.

MAIL TO:
Center for Health Statistics
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
P.O. Box 14050

Portland, Oregon 97293-0050


## OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

 Center for Health StatisticsRECORD OF
DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE, OR ANNULMENT

STATE FLLE NUMBER


THE INFORMATION BELOW WLL NOT ADPEAR ON CERTIFIED COPIES OF THE RECORD


THE PETITIONER OR LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PETITIONER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING THE PERSONAL INFORMMTION ON THIS FORUA AND SHALL PRESENT THIS FOROM TO THE CLERK OF THE COURT WITH THE PETITION.
IN ALL CASES THE COMPLETED RECORD SHALL BE A PREREOUISTE TO THE GRANTING OF THE FINAL DECREE.

## Do you want Oregon's most Up-to-date info available from the

## Center for Health Statistics?

On the web you can find the most recent data available both preliminary and final tables.

## Check out our Web site

www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/chs

## Are you looking for a specific table or report?

## Vital Reports Data

Births Adequacy of prenatal care
*Demographics of teen mothers by zipcode
Deaths Manner of death
*Age of decedent by county and zip code
Teen Pregnancy rates by county of residence Pregnancy *Rolling pregnancy rate for past twelve months by county of residence

Survey Data
Adult Behavior Risk Survey - BRFSS
Oregon Healthy Teens Survey - YRBS
*These reports (and many others) available only online.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
OFFICE OF DISEASE PREVENTION AND EPIDEMIOLOGY
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS
TELEPHONE: 971-673-1180
800 N.E. OREGON STREET, SUITE 225
PORTLAND OR 97232-2162

Oregon Department of Human Services


[^0]:    - Data not available.

[^1]:    1 Inadequate prenatal care is defined as care that began in the third trimester or consisted of less than five prenatal visits.

[^2]:    - Quantity is zero.
    N.S. = Not Stated

    1 Induced abortion data are available by Oregon occurence only. Estimate assumes that the number of Oregon residents who travel outside the state to obtain an abortion equals the number of out-of-state residents who obtain an abortion in Oregon.
    Percents may not add to 100 due to rounding.
    WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.

[^3]:    1 Percent of total live births where marital status is known.
    § Percent unmarried is significantly different from the state.
    WARNING: Rates/Percentages based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
    NOTE: Rates/Percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

[^4]:    - Quantity is zero.
    N.S. = Not Stated

[^5]:    - Quantity is zero.

[^6]:    Quantity is zero.
    Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and other Asian and Pacific Islander.
    Ratio of male live births per 1,000 female live births.
    NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

[^7]:    - Quantity is zero.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
    WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than five events are unreliable. NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

[^9]:    1 Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
    WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than five events are unreliable. NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
    § Percent is significantly different from the state.
    *Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

[^11]:    1 Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
    WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than five events are unreliable.
    NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

[^12]:    - Quantity is zero.

    See footnotes at end of table.

[^13]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^14]:    - Quantity is zero.

    1 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and other Asian and Pacific Islander.
    2 The subtotals for mothers born domestically and internationally may not add to total births to unknown race/ethnicity.
    ${ }^{3}$ Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
    4 Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.
    5 Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz ).
    6 Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams ( 5 lb 8 oz ).
    7 Inside the U.S. includes the fiftly states and the District of Columbia.

[^15]:    Quantity is zero.
    1 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and other Asian and Pacific Islander

[^16]:    Quantity is zero.

[^17]:    1 Expressed in complete weeks.
    2 The subtotals for gestation period may not add to the 'All Gestation Periods' total because of births of unknown gestation periods and births to mothers of unknown race or ethnicity.
    3 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and other Asian and Pacific Islander.

[^18]:    Quantity is zero.

[^19]:    Quantity is zero.
    1 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and other Asian and Pacific Islander.

[^20]:    - Quantity is zero.

    1 Total births include ten births where mother's age was not stated. No congenital anomalies were reported for those births.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes Tracheo-Esophageal Fistula and Esophageal Atresia.

[^21]:    - Quantity is zero.

[^22]:    - Quantity is zero.

[^23]:    - Quantity is zero.

[^24]:    - Quantity is zero.

    1 Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
    2 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and other Asian and Pacific Islander.
    NOTE: The sum of the subsets may not equal the total because of cases with unknown birthweight.

[^25]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^26]:    - Quantity is zero.
    ${ }^{1}$ Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and other Asian and Pacific Islander.
    ${ }^{2}$ Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
    ${ }^{3}$ Prenatal care began prior to the third trimester; patient made at least five visits to a medical provider.
    *Oregon Health Plan.

[^27]:    - Quantity is zero.

    1 Includes all abortions known to have been obtained by Oregon residents.
    2 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, other Asian and Pacific Islander. N.S. = Not stated.

[^28]:    - Quantity is zero.

