OREGON TEEN PREGNANCY

SERIES NO. 55 MAY 2000

County Trends, 1994-1998, an Update

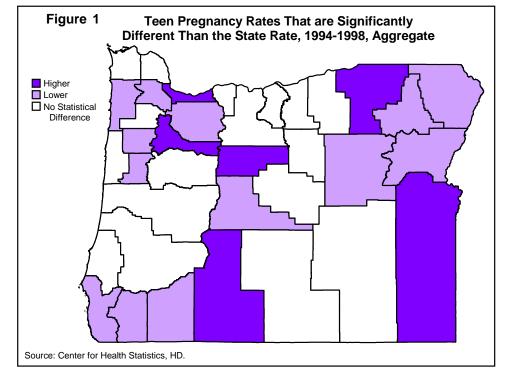
Citizens throughout Oregon have been working hard to reduce the incidence of teen pregnancy. Have those efforts made a difference? This issue of Oregon Health Trends provides an answer by analyzing data over time (1994–1998). Instead of looking at just year-to-year numbers, which can vary, you will learn the trends for each county.

From 1994 through 1998, Oregon had an average of 3,229 teen pregnancies per year for a rate of 18.4 pregnancies for every 1,000 females between the ages of 10 and 17. The rate has decreased for the last four years and, the five year trend shows significant change.

Six counties have a five year aggregate rate which was significantly higher than the state rate. These counties were Jefferson, Multnomah, Marion, Malheur, Klamath and Umatilla. Thirteen counties have a rate that is statistically significantly lower than the state rate (Figure 1, below).

Multnomah and Malheur counties had significantly decreasing rates for teen pregnancies between 1994 and 1998. Washington county showed a significantly increasing rate (Figure 2, page 4).





Five-year average of 3,229 teen pregnancies per year in Oregon during 1994-1998.

The trend has decreased significantly in the last 5 years.

 Use of the word significant in this article means a statistical test for significant difference was computed and found at the p <=.05 level.

OREGON HEALTH TRENDS

Table 1. C	able 1. Oregon Teen Pregnancy Rate 1989-1998 Among Females Age 10-17									5 Year	Significantly	
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Aggregate rate 94-98	Different from State
STATE	19.6	19.7	19.3	17.9	18.2	18.9	19.2	18.8	18.0	17.2	18.4	
BAKER	22.7	17.2	18.1	17.8	15.2	17.5	9.2	8.1	10.1	13.0	11.5	lower
BENTON	11.8	10.8	11.6	8.3	10.1	11.0	10.5	10.0	7.9	7.4	9.3	lower
CLACKAMAS	14.2	13.3	13.5	13.3	12.8	14.9	13.9	15.0	14.1	13.3	14.2	lower
CLATSOP	15.3	19.3	15.5	12.3	17.7	18.7	21.7	24.4	16.3	13.6	18.9	
COLUMBIA	12.8	13.5	17.1	14.5	17.4	16.0	13.8	21.2	18.8	12.4	16.2	
coos	17.8	18.2	19.2	17.0	21.2	19.4	15.8	15.3	16.3	16.3	16.6	
CROOK	24.4	33.9	17.4	25.3	10.3	19.3	17.9	21.3	18.9	17.1	18.9	
CURRY	20.0	13.5	16.7	18.1	14.5	17.8	14.7	11.8	17.3	8.3	13.8	lower
DESCHUTES	15.4	15.5	17.6	12.7	16.9	17.1	16.5	17.9	15.1	14.5	16.1	lower
DOUGLAS	20.2	16.8	15.9	16.6	20.1	19.0	21.5	14.7	17.8	16.8	18.0	
GILLIAM	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.8	
GRANT	14.5	19.7	16.4	12.6	20.6	12.1	12.3	*	14.4	9.7	11.3	lower
HARNEY	14.4	12.1	10.7	20.4	18.0	18.3	20.9	13.6	*	14.9	14.9	
HOOD RIVER	25.5	20.1	19.7	24.9	15.4	15.8	13.6	15.0	14.4	18.4	15.5	
JACKSON	14.8	20.9	19.4	16.5	18.8	15.7	15.9	14.4	14.4	13.7	15.4	lower
JEFFERSON	33.7	36.7	56.0	28.4	37.1	32.8	34.5	32.6	21.4	32.9	30.7	higher
JOSEPHINE	22.4	24.4	23.8	18.0	16.4	14.0	15.9	16.7	13.0	15.3	15.0	lower
KLAMATH	22.3	22.0	23.8	23.2	20.6	24.5	21.7	24.2	15.4	21.8	21.5	higher
LAKE	22.7	15.0	10.8	15.2	15.5	23.3	17.6	*	23.0	15.0	17.0	
LANE	17.3	15.8	15.3	13.5	14.4	17.0	17.3	17.6	17.8	18.2	17.6	
LINCOLN	21.5	21.6	27.0	19.5	17.1	18.8	18.7	17.9	21.3	16.9	18.7	
LINN	20.5	17.4	16.0	18.0	15.7	15.6	17.8	19.1	19.3	13.5	17.0	
MALHEUR	16.9	21.2	22.8	23.3	21.9	25.9	27.7	21.9	16.8	17.5	21.8	higher
MARION	25.0	22.9	22.5	23.5	22.6	22.6	25.3	23.9	26.6	21.0	23.9	higher
MORROW	13.0	28.1	13.9	20.4	23.1	21.6	25.5	20.2	30.3	11.6	21.5	
MULTNOMAH	28.9	28.4	30.1	26.3	27.3	28.7	26.0	23.3	21.8	21.5	24.2	higher
POLK	18.5	14.3	9.0	12.3	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.7	16.1	14.6	15.5	lower
SHERMAN	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12.4	
TILLAMOOK	16.1	23.8	19.4	16.3	13.3	7.1	15.7	17.3	15.2	15.6	14.2	lower
UMATILLA	23.0	21.6	16.3	23.4	15.3	20.7	24.5	21.2	21.0	20.9	21.7	higher
UNION	21.5	15.1	10.2	16.8	14.0	12.6	11.1	15.9	12.1	10.2	12.3	lower
WALLOWA	13.6	23.1	18.5	15.8	*	12.8	10.7	*	12.6	15.0	11.0	lower
WASCO	23.1	22.5	15.4	19.8	16.2	10.9	16.5	18.7	19.7	13.9	15.9	
WASHINGTON	13.8	15.8	13.5	12.9	13.9	14.0	15.9	16.5	15.9	17.2	15.9	lower
WHEELER	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
YAMHILL	14.9	20.5	17.6	13.3	13.6	13.7	20.5	19.6	16.8	20.3	18.2	

^{*} Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.

OREGON HEALTH TRENDS

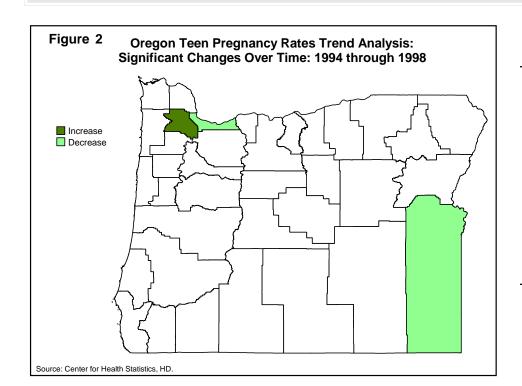
Table	2. Total	al Pregnancies for Oregon females ages 10-17: 1989-1998									
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Aggregate 94-98
STATE	2,887	2,986	3,085	2,913	3,027	3,214	3,284	3,274	3,197	3,176	16,145
BAKER	17	14	16	16	14	17	9	8	10	12	56
BENTON	39	36	40	29	36	40	38	36	29	28	171
CLACKAMAS	234	213	236	231	229	276	248	267	259	258	1,308
CLATSOP	28	35	29	23	34	37	41	47	31	27	183
COLUMBIA	32	34	43	37	44	41	34	52	48	39	214
coos	59	64	67	60	75	69	55	53	56	55	288
CROOK	20	28	15	22	9	17	16	19	17	16	85
CURRY	16	11	16	17	14	18	15	12	18	10	73
DESCHUTES	61	63	77	59	83	87	84	96	84	86	437
DOUGLAS	113	97	91	94	116	111	122	84	102	98	517
GILLIAM	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	6
GRANT	7	10	8	6	10	6	6	4	7	5	28
HARNEY	7	6	5	9	8	8	9	6	3	8	34
HOOD RIVER	23	19	20	27	17	18	15	17	16	23	89
JACKSON	117	165	162	139	163	141	144	156	133	143	717
JEFFERSON	26	29	47	24	32	30	34	34	23	38	159
JOSEPHINE	70	79	82	63	59	51	60	63	50	60	284
KLAMATH	71	74	79	78	71	86	74	84	54	78	376
LAKE	10	7	5	7	7	11	8	3	10	8	40
LANE	252	239	235	208	230	276	278	289	295	305	1,443
LINCOLN	39	40	56	40	37	42	43	41	49	41	216
LINN	106	94	87	97	87	86	98	109	111	81	485
MALHEUR	27	36	41	42	40	47	50	41	31	35	204
MARION	303	285	298	320	317	327	363	352	398	333	1,773
MORROW	6	13	7	11	13	13	14	12	18	8	65
MULTNOMAH	717	758	845	750	775	833	802	739	712	682	3,768
POLK	46	37	27	38	49	49	49	50	53	51	252
SHERMAN	1	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	0	2	7
TILLAMOOK	17	27	23	20	17	9	20	22	19	20	90
UMATILLA	79	78	59	86	58	80	93	84	81	87	425
UNION	31	22	15	25	21	19	16	23	17	16	91
WALLOWA	5	9	8	7	3	6	5	2	6	7	26
WASCO	28	28	20	27	22	15	22	25	26	19	107
WASHINGTON	225	256	246	243	271	279	322	347	346	390	1,684
WHEELER	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	1	1	1	4
YAMHILL	55	77	75	57	61	63	96	94	82	106	441

Methodology

Numbers of pregnancies were estimated by combining the sum of live births and induced abortions among Oregon residents age ten through seventeen. Denominators for rates were based on the population estimates produced by the Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University. Rates were calculated as the number of pregnancies per 1,000 females aged 10-17. Oregon uses the 10-17 year-old category for its teen pregnancy Benchmark. This age group of females is usually still in middle and high school and is targeted for intervention and education programs along with their male peers. Nationally, teen pregnancy numbers are usually presented for females age 15-19, so care should be taken when comparing Oregon rates to U.S. rates that identical age groups are being compared.

Since the numbers for pregnancies and population are small in many counties in Oregon, an aggregate rate was calculated for the 5 year period from 1994 to 1998. Five years of pregnancies were divided by 5 years of population data. This allowed for stabilization of rates in smaller counties. Each county's 5 year rate was compared to the 5 year state rate with a t-test on the difference between the proportion of means. Directions for calculations of these statistical tests can be found in NCHS Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 46, No. 12(s), August 27, 1998, pp. 22-23. at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/mv46_12s.pdf. Aggregation allowed analysis of the smaller population areas of the state by rates and average number of pregnancies.

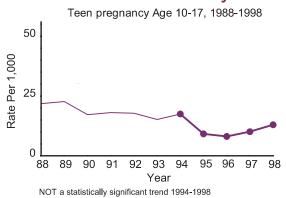
Since rates in many counties vary dramatically from any one year to the next, single year comparisons can be misleading. This newsletter uses a Mantel-Haenszel chi-square for trend across five years (1994-1998). Although the graphs in each county narrative display rates from 1988 to 98, the statistical test method focuses on the 1994-1998 trend to account for year-to-year variation. If a county has widely fluctuating rates due to small numbers, trends will typically not be significant. The data years used in the chi-trend analysis are highlighted with bold lines in each of the county graphs. Trend analysis was not done on counties with fewer than 5 pregnancies in any of the five years.



Teen parents are generally less able to give their children the kind of solid foundation—including proper nutrition, health care, cognitive and social stimulation, and old-fashioned nurturing—that all kids need.

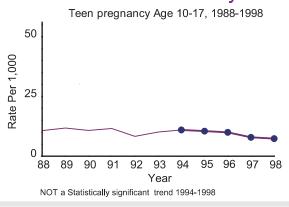
—The Annie E. Casey Foundation.
When teens have sex:
Issues and trends. 1998.

Baker County



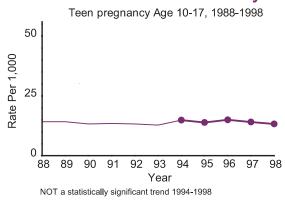
- Five-year average of 11 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 11.5.
- Rate is statistically significantly **lower** than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.

Benton County



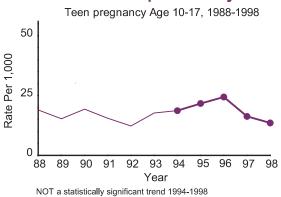
- Five-year average of 34 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 9.3.
- Rate is statistically significantly **lower** than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.

Clackamas County



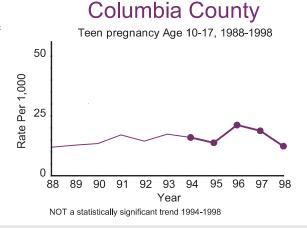
- Five-year average of 262 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 14.2.
- Rate is statistically significantly **lower** than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.

Clatsop County



- Five-year average of 37 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 18.9.
- Rate is not statistically significantly different than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.

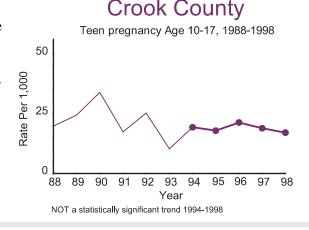
- Five-year average of 43 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 16.2
- Rate is not statistically significantly different than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.



- Five-year average of 58 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 16.6.
- Rate is not statistically significantly different than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.

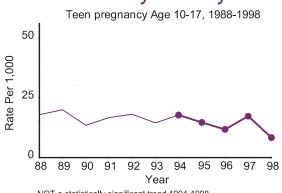
Coos County Teen pregnancy Age 10-17, 1988-1998 50 Rate Per 1,000 25 90 91 92 93 95 96 Year NOT a statistically significant trend 1994-1998

- Five-year average of 17 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 18.9.
- Rate is not statistically significantly different than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.



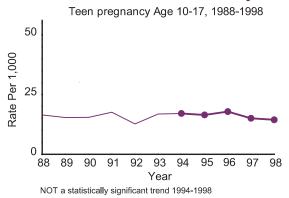
- Five-year average of 15 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 13.8.
- Rate is statistically **lower** than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.

Curry County



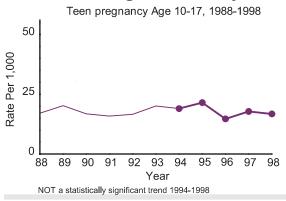
NOT a statistically significant trend 1994-1998

Deschutes County



- Five-year average of 87 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 16.1.
- Rate is statistically significantly **lower** than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.

Douglas County



- Five-year average of 103 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 18.0.
- Rate is not statistically significantly different from the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.

Gilliam County

Teen pregnancy Age 10-17

- Five-year average of 1 teen pregnancy per year with a rate of 9.8.
- Rate is not statistically significantly different than the state.

Trend not calculated due to small numbers per year.

Grant County
Teen pregnancy Age 10-17

- Five-year average of 6 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 11.3.
- Rate is statistically significantly **lower** than the state.

Trend not calculated due to small numbers in certain years.

- Five-year average of 7 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 14.9.
- Rate is not statistically significantly different from the state.

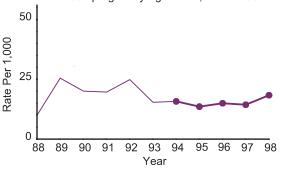
Harney County Teen pregnancy Age 10-17

Trend not calculated due to small numbers in certain years.

- Five-year average of 18 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 15.5.
- Rate is not statistically significantly different than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.

Hood River County

Teen pregnancy Age 10-17, 1988-1998

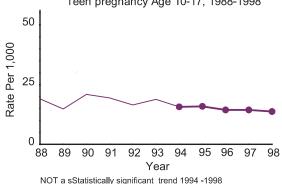


NOT a statistically significant trend 1994 -1998

- Five-year average of 143 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 15.4.
- Rate is statistically significantly **lower** than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.

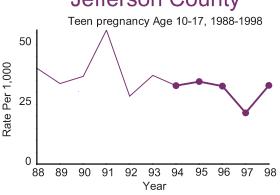
Jackson County

Teen pregnancy Age 10-17, 1988-1998



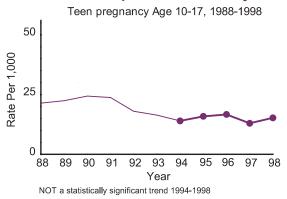
- Jefferson has the **highest** teen pregnancy rate in the state.
- Five-year average of 32 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 30.7.
- Rate is statistically significantly **higher** than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.

Jefferson County



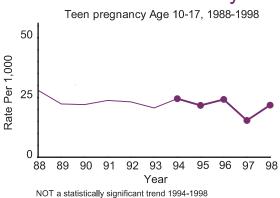
NOT a statistically significant trend 1994-1998

Josephine County



- Five-year average of 57 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 15.0.
- Rate is statistically significantly **lower** than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.

Klamath County



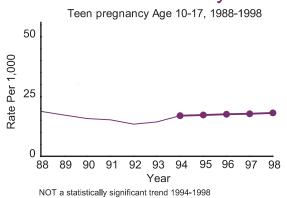
- Five-year average of 75 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 21.5.
- Rate is statistically significantly **higher** than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.

Lake County Teen pregnancy Age 10-17

- Five-year average of 8 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 17.0
- Rate is not statistically significantly different than the state.

Trend not calculated due to small numbers in certain years.

Lane County

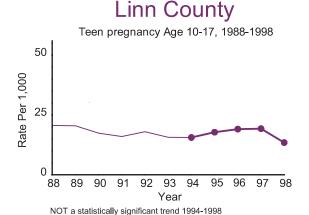


- Five-year average of 289 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 17.6.
- Rate is not statistically significantly different than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.

- Five-year average of 43 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 18.7.
- Rate is not statistically significantly different than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.

Lincoln County Teen pregnancy Age 10-17, 1988-1998 50 Rate Per 1,000 25 93 94 92 Year NOT a statistically significant trend 1994-1998

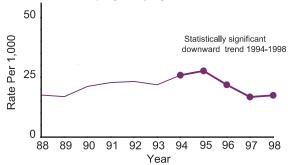
- Five-year average of 97 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 17.0.
- Rate is not statistically significantly different than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.



- Five-year average of 41 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 21.8.
- Rate is statistically significantly higher than the state.
- The trend downward is significant.

Malheur County

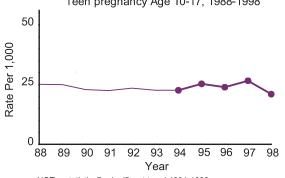
Teen pregnancy Age 10-17, 1988-1998



- Five-year average of 355 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 23.9.
- Rate is statistically significantly **higher** than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.

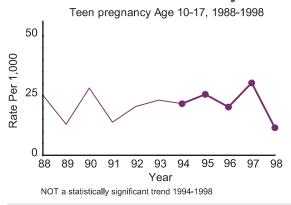
Marion County

Teen pregnancy Age 10-17, 1988-1998



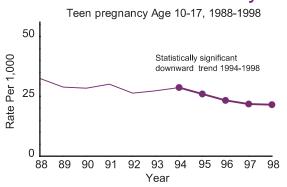
NOT a statistically significant trend 1994-1998

Morrow County



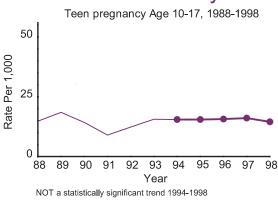
- Five-year average of 13 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 21.5.
- Rate is not statistically significantly different than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.

Multnomah County



- Five-year average of 754 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 24.2.
- Rate is statistically significantly **higher** than the state.
- The trend **downward** is significant.

Polk County



- Five-year average of 50 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 15.5.
- Rate is statistically significantly **lower** than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.

Sherman County

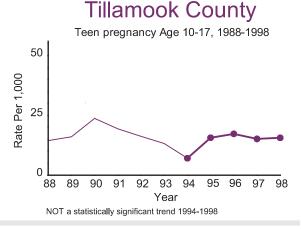
Teen pregnancy Age 10-17

- Five-year average of 1 teen pregnancy per year with a rate of 12.4.
- Rate is not statistically significantly different than the state.

Trend not calculated due to small numbers per year.

OREGON HEALTH TRENDS

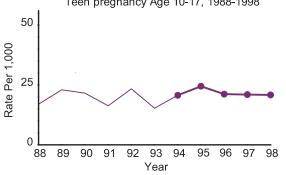
- Five-year average of 18 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 14.2.
- Rate is statistically significantly **lower** than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.



- Five-year average of 85 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 21.7.
- Rate is statistically significantly **higher** than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.

Umatilla County

Teen pregnancy Age 10-17, 1988-1998

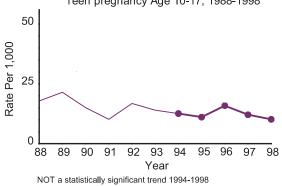


NOT a statistically significant trend 1994-1998

- Five-year average of 18 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 12.3.
- Rate is statistically significantly **lower** than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.

Union County

Teen pregnancy Age 10-17, 1988-1998

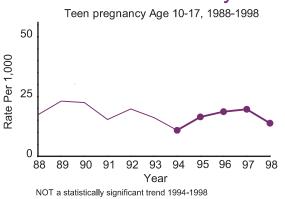


- Wallowa has the lowest rate in the state.
- Five-year average of 5 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 11.0.
- Rate is statistically significantly **lower** than the state.

wallowa Teen pregnancy Age 10-1

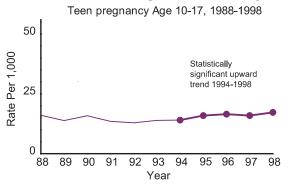
Trend not calculated due to small numbers in certain years.

Wasco County



- Five-year average of 21 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 15.9.
- Rate is not statistically significantly different than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.

Washington County



- Five-year average of 337 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 15.9.
- Rate is statistically significantly **lower** than the state.
- Trend **upward** is significant.

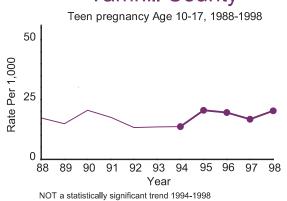
Wheeler County

Teen pregnancy Age 10-17

- Rate is not statistically significantly different than the state.
- Five-year average of 1 teen pregnancy per year.

Trend not calculated due to small numbers.

Yamhill County



- Five-year average of 88 teen pregnancies per year with a rate of 18.2.
- Rate is not statistically significantly different than the state.
- Trend is not statistically significant.

THE CALL TO ACTION

"Bee" involved in teen pregnancy prevention Using a bee as a key visual element, Oregon is encouraging people to "Bee involved in TPP."

May is national Teen Pregnancy Prevention Month. It's a time to get people's attention to the problem of teen pregnancy prevention, and help them see that they can do something about it.

For 2000, Oregon has adopted the national theme of "Teen Voices." A poster, with kids from a variety of situations, states "We want to 'bee' heard."

A bee pin, with the words "Bee involved in TPP" compliments the poster. Oregon's adolescent pregnancy rate has decreased. It didn't happen by accident. It happened because many people and organizations throughout the state have worked hard in their local communities.

One tool communities have available to help reduce adolescent pregnancy is the Oregon *Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Action Agenda 2000*. It provides comprehensive guidelines for individual and community action.

Action Agenda 2000 builds on a 1997 version of the Action Agenda. Action Agenda 2000 continues to emphasize the importance of local efforts at preventing adolescent pregnancy, offers suggestions on how coalitions can be effective and calls on state agencies to provide assistance.

It continues to stress that all Oregonians share responsibility and that a comprehensive approach is critical to success.

New in *Action Agenda 2000* are a number of principles and an emphasis on accountability and results. *Action Agenda 2000* notes that a long list of activities won't solve the problem of adolescent pregnancy. Action must focus on efforts that achieve results.

While there continue to be six strategies, two were combined and a new one, emphasizing the importance of males, was added.

Action Agenda 2000 strategies are:

- Build positive community values and norms through public awareness, adult involvement and cooperation of stakeholders.
- Support and promote school- and community-based life skills development, including comprehensive sex education, for both girls and boys.
- Make abstinence education available to all youth, emphasizing skill building to resist pressure to engage in premature sexual involvement.
- Assist sexually-active youth avoid pregnancy by providing timely education, outreach and access to contraceptive services.
- Encourage and provide opportunities for males (youth and adults) to be actively involved in adolescent pregnancy prevention, both on a personal level and in the community at large.
- Support uniform application of statutory rape and sexual abuse statutes to reduce teen pregnancy. Ensure that children have financial and emotional support from both parents.

Governor Kitzhaber appointed the state Department of Human Services to coordinate implementation of the *Action Agenda 2000.*

For a copy of *Action Agenda 2000* contact your local adolescent pregnancy prevention coalition or the Adult and Family Services Division of the state Department of Human Services at (503) 945-5600

For information about teen pregnancy prevention activities and programs:

- Call Marsha Brantley, Reduce Adolescent Pregnancy Partnership statewide coordinator, DHS Adult and Family Services Division, (503) 945-6083.
- Judy Fightmaster, Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Coordinator, DHS Health Division, (503) 731-3242.
- Visit the DHS teen pregnancy prevention website at: www.hr.state.or.us/tpp



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Fifty-nine percent of teen birth expenses are paid through public funds. The cost for prenatal care and delivery services to teens is estimated at \$7.25 million annually.

—Oregon Department of Human Services, Office of Medical Assistance Programs. 1999.

Check out the new look of the Health Division

http://www.ohd.hr.state.or.us or http://www.oshd.org

Find most of the Health Statistics information such as this newsletter at:

http://www.ohd.hr.state.or.us/chs/statinfo.htm or http://www.oshd.org/chs/statinfo.htm