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# **Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2005**

**Volume 1:  
Natality  
Induced Terminations of Pregnancy  
Teen Pregnancy**

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**Public Health Division  
Office of Disease Prevention and Epidemiology  
Center for Health Statistics**

# Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2005

## Volume 1



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**ISSN: 1524-377X**

**Alternate formats available upon request.**

**Published October, 2007**

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**Desktop Publishing**  
Oregon DHS Office of Communications

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# Preface

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## “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’ 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, policy makers 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), perinatal deaths and youth suicide attempts.

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](http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/chs/data/index.shtml). Additional data is available in the form of simple cross-tabulations. 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 and adolescent suicide attempts are treated differently. The providers of induced abortions file the completed statistical reports (which contain no identifying information) directly with the state registrar. Adolescent suicide attempts (again, without identifying information) are reported by the hospitals that treated youth who made the attempts.

### **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. Microfilmmers 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. As Oregon is the only state with an adolescent suicide attempt data system, we receive no reports of resident youth who attempted suicide outside of Oregon.

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.

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## SECTION 1: QUICK REFERENCE (VOLUME 1)

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# Quick reference (Volume 1)

## Summary of Oregon Vital Events, 2005

<b>Population</b>	3,631,440	Population increased 48,840 or 1.4 percent over 2004.
<b>Live Births</b> Number Crude Rate Fertility Rate	<b>Residents</b> 45,905 12.6 62.2	Number increased by 245. The fertility rate increased by 3.7 percent, while the crude rate fell marginally.
<b>Marriages</b> Number Crude Rate	<b>Occurrence</b> 26,471 7.3	Number of marriages increased by 682, an increase of 2.6 percent from 2004. The rate increased by 1.4 percent.
<b>Divorces</b> Number Crude Rate	<b>Occurrence</b> 15,033 4.1	Number of divorces increased by 422 from 2004. The rate, however, remained the same.
<b>Unmarried Mothers</b> Number Rate	<b>Residents</b> 15,254 33.3	Number increased by 430. Proportion of births which were to unmarried mothers increased by 2.3 percent.
<b>Low Birthweight Infants</b> Number Rate	<b>Residents</b> 2,808 61.2	Number of low birthweight infants increased by 44. Rate increased by 1.2 percent.
<b>Induced Abortions</b> Number Ratio	<b>Occurrence</b> 11,602 248.4	The number of reported abortions increased by 159, an increase of 1.4 percent from 2004. The abortion ratio increased marginally by 0.9 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., 1945-2005**

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., 1945-2005 — 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	4,140,419	14.0	1,525,345	368.0	*2,249,000	*7.6	Not Available	*3.6

\*Provisional data.

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 2005. Health E-Stats. Released November 21, 2006.

Marriage and divorce number and rate: Births, Marriages, Divorces and Deaths. Provisional Data for 2005

National Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 55, No. 20, August 28, 2007, p.1.

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

**TABLE 1-2. Population, Live Births and Births to Unmarried Mothers, Marriages, and Divorces, Oregon, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930-2005**

Year*	Population	Live Births		Births to Unmarried Mothers		Marriages		Dissolutions of Marriage	
		Number	Rate	Number	Ratio <sup>1</sup>	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
1931	967,200	13,227	13.7	-	-	7,346	7.6	2,417	2.5
1932	980,600	12,845	13.1	-	-	6,668	6.8	1,728	1.8
1933	994,000	12,228	12.3	-	-	5,715	5.7	1,844	1.9
1934	1,007,400	13,071	13.0	-	-	6,237	6.2	2,248	2.2
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	237	13.5	5,998	5.5	3,543	3.2
1941	1,107,000	18,784	17.0	229	12.2	7,445	6.7	4,122	3.7
1942	1,148,500	22,283	19.4	247	11.1	8,768	7.6	4,725	4.1
1943	1,167,200	25,380	21.7	328	12.9	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

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 1-2. Population, Live Births and Births to Unmarried Mothers, Marriages, and Divorces, Oregon, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930-2005 — Continued**

Year*	Population	Live Births		Births to Unmarried Mothers		Marriages		Dissolutions of Marriage	
		Number	Rate	Number	Ratio <sup>1</sup>	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
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
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

- Data not available.

Rate per 1,000 population for live births, marriages and dissolutions of marriage.

<sup>1</sup> Ratio per 1,000 live births for births to unmarried mothers calculated excluding unknown marital status.

\* Complete listings for years 1908-1929 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, 2005**

County	Estimated Population July 1, 2005	Live Births		Births to Unmarried Mothers		Marriages		Dissolutions of Marriage	
		No.	Rate	No.	Ratio	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total	3,631,440	45,905	12.6	15,254	332.8	26,471	7.3	15,033	4.1
Baker	16,500	165	§ 10.0	66	400.0	132	8.0	92	§ 5.6
Benton	82,834	789	§ 9.5	164	§ 208.1	443	§ 5.3	236	§ 2.8
Clackamas	361,300	3,780	§ 10.5	974	§ 257.7	2,772	§ 7.7	1,422	3.9
Clatsop	36,638	411	§ 11.2	169	§ 411.2	653	§ 17.8	174	4.7
Columbia	46,220	514	§ 11.1	169	329.4	297	§ 6.4	242	§ 5.2
Coos	62,695	623	§ 9.9	250	§ 402.6	473	7.5	89	§ 1.4
Crook	22,776	221	§ 9.7	72	325.8	132	§ 5.8	95	4.2
Curry	21,191	143	§ 6.7	49	433.6	201	§ 9.5	114	§ 5.4
Deschutes	143,491	1,783	12.4	491	§ 275.7	1,109	7.7	670	§ 4.7
Douglas	102,904	1,094	§ 10.6	448	§ 409.9	827	§ 8.0	531	§ 5.2
Gilliam	1,891	17	9.0	6	352.9	11	5.8	7	3.7
Grant	7,683	57	§ 7.4	15	263.2	57	7.4	31	4.0
Harney	7,662	66	§ 8.6	22	333.3	55	7.2	23	3.0
Hood River	21,181	290	13.7	63	§ 219.5	319	§ 15.1	92	4.3
Jackson	194,514	2,221	§ 11.4	834	§ 376.2	1,389	7.1	996	§ 5.1
Jefferson	20,600	317	§ 15.4	157	§ 495.3	152	7.4	73	3.5
Josephine	79,645	794	§ 10.0	276	348.5	600	7.5	359	4.5
Klamath	65,055	810	12.5	296	365.9	417	§ 6.4	265	4.1
Lake	7,507	71	§ 9.5	18	257.1	41	5.5	20	2.7
Lane	336,087	3,501	§ 10.4	1,248	§ 356.8	2,226	§ 6.6	1,482	§ 4.4
Lincoln	44,407	418	§ 9.4	230	§ 551.6	771	§ 17.4	196	4.4
Linn	107,150	1,361	12.7	483	354.9	745	7.0	524	§ 4.9
Malheur	31,799	444	§ 14.0	186	§ 418.9	175	§ 5.5	92	§ 2.9
Marion	302,135	4,713	§ 15.6	1,895	§ 402.2	2,025	§ 6.7	1,076	§ 3.6
Morrow	11,945	156	13.1	63	403.8	87	7.3	47	3.9
Multnomah	692,823	9,596	§ 13.9	3,303	344.3	5,595	§ 8.1	2,822	4.1
Polk	65,670	828	12.6	225	§ 272.1	425	§ 6.5	224	§ 3.4
Sherman	1,880	13	6.9	5	384.6	12	6.4	4	2.1
Tillamook	25,206	273	§ 10.8	112	§ 411.8	372	§ 14.8	96	3.8
Umatilla	72,394	1,068	§ 14.8	439	§ 411.8	447	§ 6.2	327	4.5
Union	24,951	327	13.1	97	296.6	181	7.3	80	§ 3.2
Wallowa	7,129	61	§ 8.6	15	245.9	74	§ 10.4	26	3.6
Wasco	23,933	290	12.1	102	351.7	206	§ 8.6	118	4.9
Washington	489,784	7,533	§ 15.4	1,926	§ 255.8	2,375	§ 4.8	2,029	4.1
Wheeler	1,549	7	§ 4.5	1	142.9	12	7.7	8	5.2
Yamhill	90,310	1,150	12.7	385	334.8	663	7.3	351	3.9

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.

WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.

**TABLE 1-4. Population and Births by City of Residence, Oregon, 2005**

City of Residence	Estimated Population July 1, 2005	Births	
		Number	Rate
Albany (Linn, Benton)	45,360	678	14.9
Ashland (Jackson)	20,880	164	7.9
Beaverton (Washington)	83,095	2,184	26.3
Bend (Deschutes)	70,330	1,028	14.6
Canby (Clackamas)	14,385	275	19.1
Central Point (Jackson)	15,640	263	16.8
Coos Bay (Coos)	15,850	248	15.6
Corvallis (Benton)	53,165	522	9.8
Dallas (Polk)	14,040	175	12.5
Eugene (Lane)	146,160	1,666	11.4
Forest Grove (Washington)	19,565	324	16.6
Gladstone (Clackamas)	12,170	137	11.3
Grants Pass (Josephine)	26,085	436	16.7
Gresham (Multnomah)	95,900	1,040	10.8
Hermiston (Umatilla)	15,025	286	19.0
Hillsboro (Washington)	82,025	1,451	17.7
Keizer (Marion)	34,735	507	14.6
Klamath Falls (Klamath)	20,400	327	16.0
La Grande (Union)	12,525	226	18.0
Lake Oswego (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	36,075	319	8.8
Lebanon (Linn)	13,940	218	15.6
McMinnville (Yamhill)	30,020	466	15.5
Medford (Jackson)	70,855	1,044	14.7
Milwaukie (Clackamas)	20,655	673	32.6
Newberg (Yamhill)	20,565	283	13.8
Oregon City (Clackamas)	28,965	499	17.2
Pendleton (Umatilla)	17,025	204	12.0
Portland (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	556,370	8,752	15.7
Redmond (Deschutes)	20,010	350	17.5
Roseburg (Douglas)	20,790	401	19.3
Salem (Marion, Polk)	147,250	2,805	19.0
Springfield (Lane)	55,855	910	16.3
St. Helens (Columbia)	11,795	176	14.9
The Dalles (Wasco)	12,505	210	16.8
Tigard (Washington)	45,500	841	18.5
Troutdale (Multnomah)	14,880	282	19.0
Tualatin (Clackamas, Washington)	25,465	375	14.7
West Linn (Clackamas)	24,075	288	12.0
Wilsonville (Clackamas, Washington)	16,510	207	12.5
Woodburn (Marion)	22,110	556	25.1

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. United States Rates of Low Birthweight,  
and Measures of Prenatal Care, 1980-2005**

Year	Low Birthweight	First Trimester Care	No Care	Inadequate Care <sup>1</sup>	Third Trimester Care	Les than Five Visits
1980	68.4	763.6	13.5	87.2	38.1	69.4
1981	68.1	763.5	14.1	87.1	38.4	68.6
1982	67.5	759.3	15.9	90.8	39.9	71.9
1983	68.2	760.6	17.0	88.7	39.7	69.9
1984	67.2	764.5	17.1	87.8	39.4	68.7
1985	67.5	763.1	17.0	88.0	40.6	67.6
1986	68.1	760.4	19.3	89.6	41.1	68.4
1987	69.0	760.0	20.1	90.5	41.8	68.8
1988	69.3	760.5	18.8	90.4	42.1	68.4
1989	70.5	754.5	21.8	96.3	42.7	74.6
1990	69.7	758.3	19.8	91.3	41.1	70.4
1991	71.2	762.5	19.1	86.7	38.6	66.6
1992	70.8	777.5	17.3	78.6	34.5	60.6
1993	72.2	789.0	16.0	72.7	32.4	55.2
1994	72.8	802.2	13.6	66.9	30.4	50.4
1995	73.2	812.7	12.3	63.0	30.2	46.7
1996	73.9	818.6	11.8	60.5	28.2	44.7
1997	75.1	825.3	12.2	58.1	27.0	44.5
1998	76.0	828.3	11.9	57.9	27.0	44.1
1999	76.0	832.0	11.2	56.3	25.8	43.4
2000	76.0	832.0	10.9	57.7	26.6	42.7
2001	77.0	834.0	10.4	55.7	26.2	42.1
2002	78.0	837.0	9.7	54.5	25.7	40.8
2003	79.0	840.0	10.2	53.0	24.5	39.8
2004	81.0	839.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2005	82.0	839.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>1</sup>inadequate prenatal care is defined as care that began in the third trimester or consisted of less than five prenatal visits.

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

Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Sutton PD, Ventura SJ, Menacker F, Kirmeyer S, Munson ML. Births: Final Data for 2005. National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol 56 No 6. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2007.

**TABLE 1-6. Oregon Rates of Low Birthweight, and Measures of Prenatal Care, 1980-2005**

Year	Low Birthweight	First Trimester Care	No Care	Inadequate Care <sup>1</sup>	Third Trimester Care	Less than 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

<sup>1</sup> Inadequate prenatal care is defined as care that began in the third trimester or consisted of less than five prenatal visits.

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



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## SECTION 2: NATALITY

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# Natality

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In 2005, Oregon recorded **45,905 resident births**. There were 245 more resident births than in 2004 and the **crude birth rate** (the number of babies born divided by the total state population) decreased slightly, from 12.7 to 12.6 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 the current year. 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 2005, Oregon's rate was 10 percent lower than the nation's (12.6 vs. 14). (See Figure 2-1.)

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

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Oregon's **fertility rate** increased to 62.2 per 1,000 women age 15-44. (See sidebar, pages 2-3; Table 2-2.) The fertility rate is based on the number of births per 1,000 women ages 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 30-34 year-olds. The largest percentage decrease was among women ages 20-24 (-6.0 percent). (See Table 2-2, Figure 2-2.) The youngest mother in 2005 was 11 years old; the oldest was 55. The median age of mothers for all births was 27 and the mean age was 27.5. The median age at first birth was 25 and the mean age was 25.4. The **first birth rate** increased slightly from the previous year to 24.7 first births per 1,000 women age 15-44, 6.4 percent lower than the national rate of 26.5. The propor-

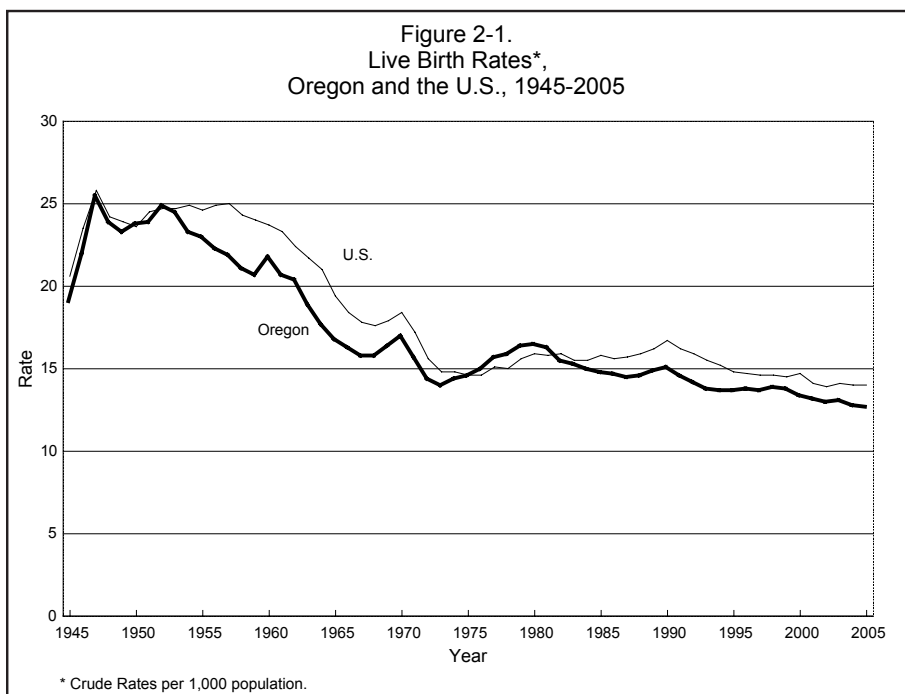
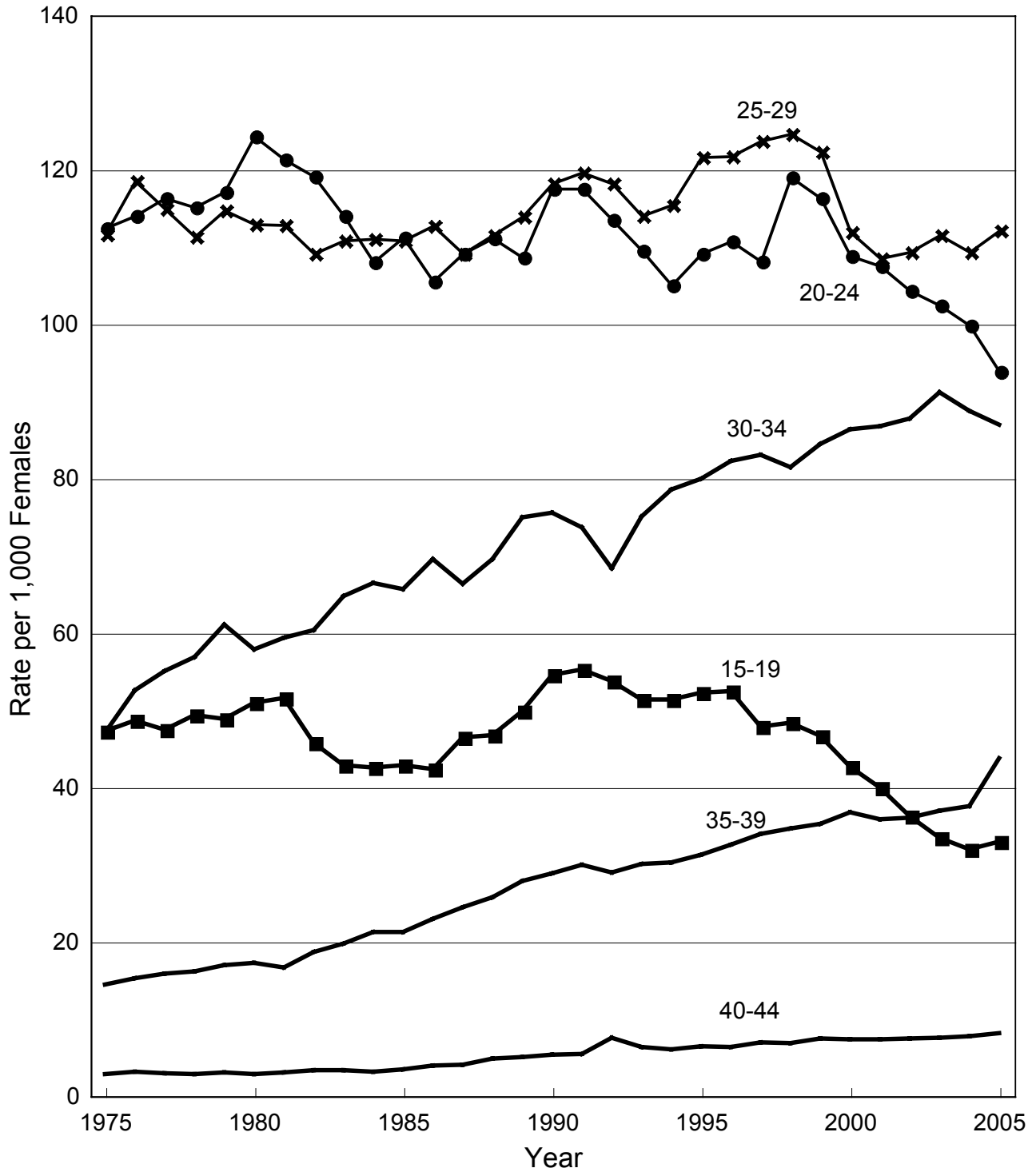




Figure 2-2.  
Age-Specific Birth Rates,  
Oregon Residents, 1975-2005



tion of first births among total births has been stable for the past decade. In 1995, 41.8 percent of births were first births; in 2005, 39.6 percent were first births.

The mean age for fathers was 30.4 years and the median age was 30. The **birth rate per 1,000 men** ages 15-54 was 44 in 2005 for Oregon resident births. Information on the father was missing from almost 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 2005, was 48.8 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 Hispanic African Americans were far more likely to receive inadequate prenatal care than other groups. Chinese and Japanese women (Hispanic and non-Hispanic) were least likely to receive inadequate care (2.8 percent and 4.2 percent respectively). (See Table 2-18.)

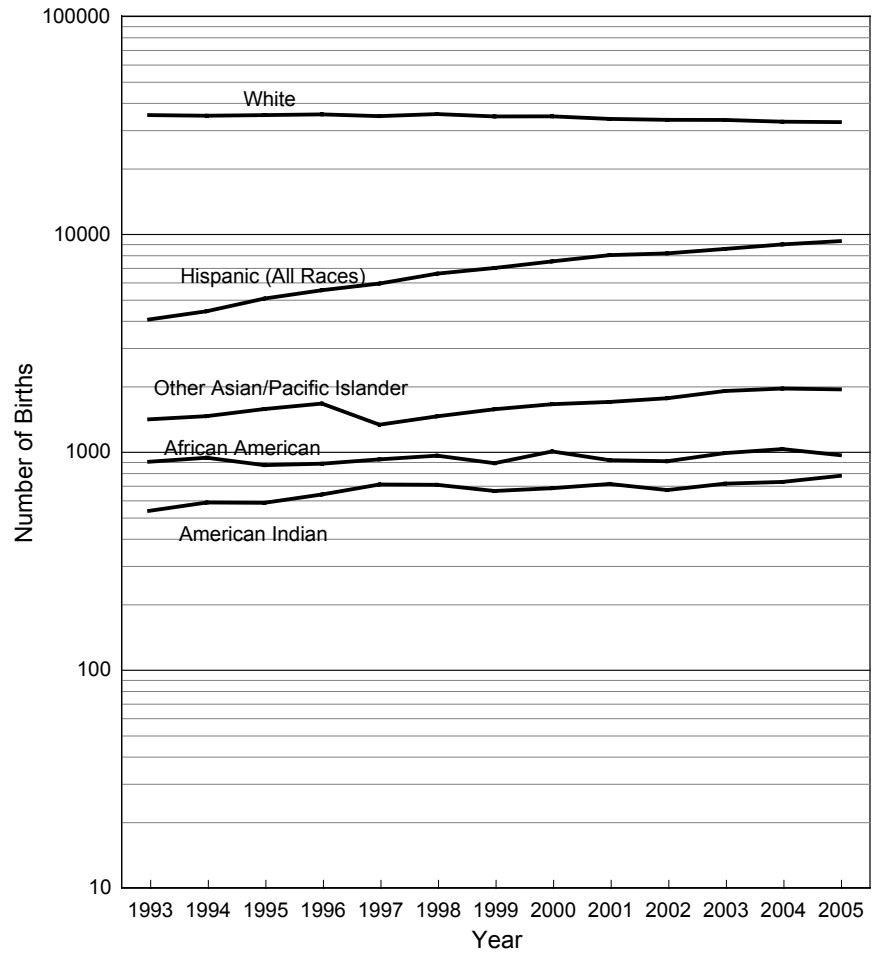
### Marital status of mother

Historically, unmarried women as a group have had poorer birth outcomes than married women. They generally have a greater proportion of babies with low birthweight and low 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 one. Between 1975 and 2005, 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 2005, 33.3 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

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

Figure 2-3.  
Number of Births by Race and Ethnicity of Mother,  
Oregon Residents, 1993-2005



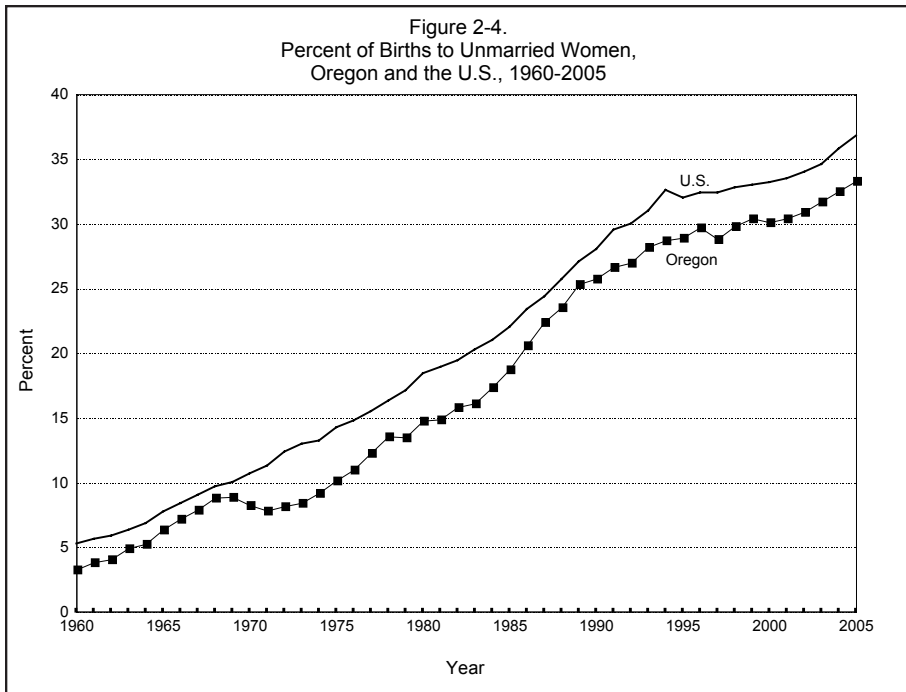
Note: A logarithmic scale is used for the vertical axis. Specified races are Non-Hispanic.

Unmarried Mothers by Race/Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2005	
Race/Ethnicity	Unmarried
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.3%</b>
Non-Hispanic	
African American	64.6%
American Indian	58.7%
White	29.5%
Asian	16.1%
Hispanic	45.7%

births to unmarried women than the nation; Oregon's rate in 2005 was 9.5 percent lower. (See Figure 2-4.)

Among women giving birth in 2005, 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 (64.6 percent), followed by non-Hispanic American Indian women (58.7 percent), and Hispanic women (45.7 percent). Non-Hispanic Asian women were least likely to be unmarried (16.1 percent). (See Table 2-12.)

Young mothers also were likely to be unmarried since persons younger than age 17 cannot get married in Oregon. More than three-fourths of the teens ages 15-19 who gave birth in 2005 were unmarried (78.6 percent), compared to 51.0 percent for women ages 20-24 and 26.1 percent for women ages 25-29. Mothers ages 30-34 (15.9 percent) and 35-39 (15.3 percent) were least likely to be unmarried, while 17.5 percent



of mothers ages 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 (55.2 percent) followed by Jefferson (49.5 percent), and Malheur (41.9 percent). (See Appendix B: Technical Notes for information on statistical significance.) Six Oregon counties had percentages of non-marital births that were statistically significantly lower than the state average. Benton County had the lowest percentage of non-marital births (20.8 percent). A county’s non-marital 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 2005 had 12 or more years of schooling (79.6 percent) and 26.3 percent had 16 or more years of formal schooling. Non-Hispanic Asian (91.3 percent) and non-Hispanic white (89.2 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 (40.8 percent). (See Table 2-12.)

No First Trimester Care by Mothers’ Education, Oregon Residents, 2005	
Years of Education	No First Trimester Care
<12	34.6%
12	22.5%
>12	10.2%

## Maternal lifestyle and health characteristics

### Tobacco

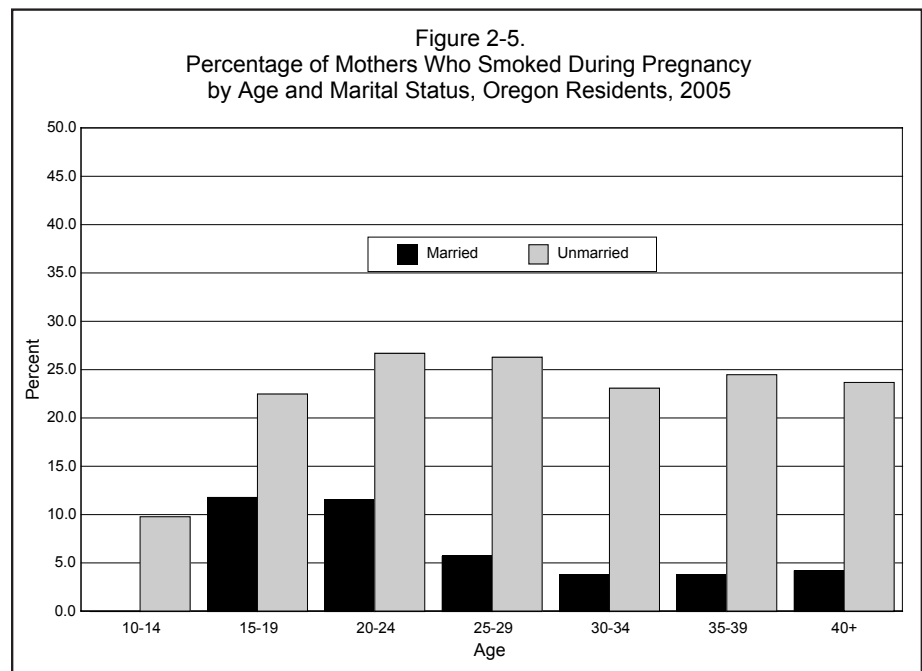
#### *Oregon Benchmark for the Year 2010*

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

Year 2010 target:	98 percent
2005:	88 percent

**Women who smoked had a low birthweight rate of 95.9 per 1,000.**

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 2003, the Oregon infant mortality rate during the first 27 days of life (neonatal) was 46.4 per 1,000 live births for low birthweight (less than 2,500 grams) infants compared to 0.9 per 1,000 for infants with birthweights of 2,500 grams or more. In 2005, women who smoked had a low birthweight rate of 95.9 per 1,000 live births, compared to 55.7 per 1,000 among women who did not smoke. One out of eight mothers (12.4 percent) reported using tobacco during pregnancy, a proportion that has declined 30.3 percent since 1995 and 8.1 percent since 2000. Unmarried women were more than four times more likely to smoke than married women (24.8 percent vs. 6.1 percent). For unmarried women, the smoking rate was highest among women ages 20-24 (26.7 percent), and 25-29 (26.3 percent) while for married women the lowest smoking prevalence rates were for women ages 30-34 and ages 35-39 (both 3.8 percent). (See Figure 2-5.)



Smoking prevalence as reported on birth certificates also varied among racial and ethnic groups. In 2005, non-Hispanic American Indian women (23.8 percent) and non-Hispanic African American women (18.5 percent) had the highest reported proportions for smoking during pregnancy, while Hispanic women (3.1 percent) and non-Hispanic Asian women (3.4 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 2005. The amount of weight gained by mothers varied by period of gestation, race and ethnicity. For all births, Hispanic women (50.6 percent) and non-Hispanic African American women (44.3 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 (11.6 percent). Hispanic women, despite the lower weight gain, had the lowest percentage of low birthweight infants (5.7 percent). (See Table 2-34.) Non-Hispanic whites were most likely to gain more than 25 pounds during pregnancy (65.7 percent) and had the second 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 2005, the most frequently reported medical risk factors were anemia (5.4 percent) and pregnancy-associated hypertension (5.1 percent). (See Table 2-25 and Table 2-26.)

## **Medical services utilization**

### **Prenatal care**

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#### ***Oregon Benchmark for the Year 2010***

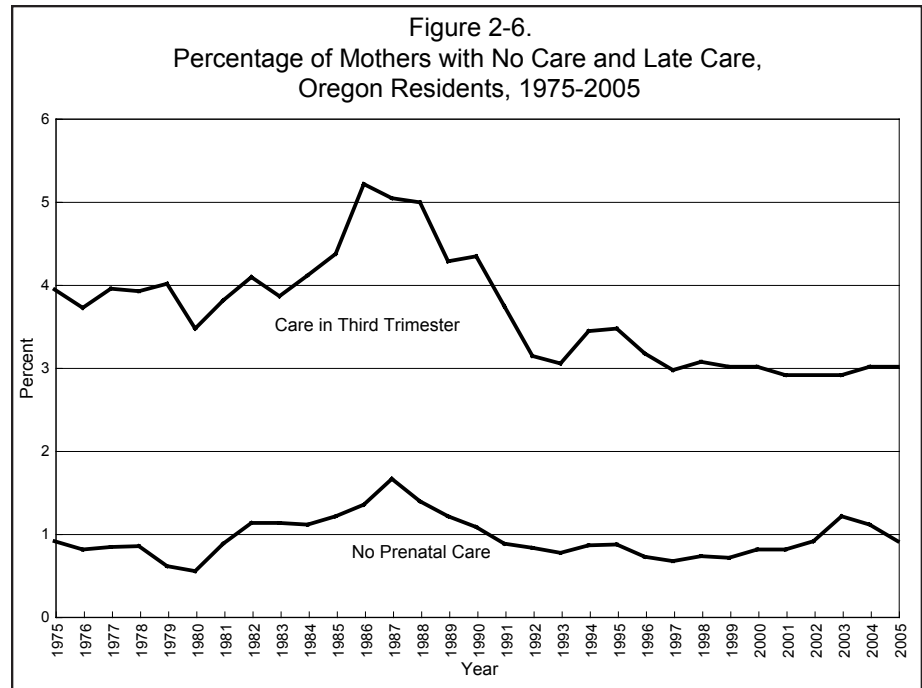
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*Percentage of infants whose mothers received prenatal care beginning in the first trimester.*

<i>Year 2010 target:</i>	<i>90 percent</i>
<i>2005:</i>	<i>81 percent</i>

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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 com-



prehensive 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, 81.0 percent of women who gave birth during 2005 received early prenatal care, lower than the national number of 83.9 percent. (See Table 2-17; Table 1-5.) However, this is slightly higher than the 2004 rate of 80.4 percent. (See Table 1-6.)

In 2005, 5.8 percent of women giving birth received inadequate prenatal care and nearly 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 birth-weight child as those who received adequate prenatal care, 11.7 percent compared to 5.8 percent. The proportion that received no prenatal care or only third trimester care remained about the same as previous years (0.9 percent and 3.0 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, 2-19.)

Four of Oregon’s 36 counties had first trimester care rates significantly lower than the statewide rate: Malheur, Marion, Morrow and Umatilla. Five counties had rates significantly higher than the statewide rate: Benton, Clackamas, Columbia, Deschutes and Washington. (See Table 2-20.)

Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index Oregon 2000-2005				
Year	Intensive	Adequate	Intermediate	Inadequate
2000	24.9	44.5	18.3	11.4
2001	27.9	46.1	14.1	11.1
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

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. For 2005, Oregon’s proportion of 11.3 percent of births with inadequate care was very similar to the most recent national proportion of 11.2 percent in 2004.

**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 2005, 14.0 percent of hospital deliveries were CNM-attended, a slight decrease from 2004 (14.2 percent) but almost three times the proportion in 1988 (5.3 percent). This is almost twice the national proportion of births attended by CNM (2005 = 7.5 percent). Most in-hospital births (81.8 percent) were delivered by MDs. (See Table 2-28.)

Out-of-hospital births. In 2005, 2.3 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 2005, Oregon’s proportion of out-of-hospital births was double that of the 2005 U.S. proportion of 1 percent. As in past years, the majority of out-of-hospital births occurred in the mother’s home (75 percent). Freestanding birthing centers accounted for 206 births, approximately one-fifth of the births occurring out-of-hospital. Outcomes generally have been positive for out-of-hospital births. In 2005, only 19 infants born out-of-hospital in Oregon had low birthweights (1.8 percent). Ten infants (0.9 percent) were reported to have a congenital anomaly, which is lower than the percentage for in-hospital births (1.5 percent).

Out-of-Hospital Births 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



Certified Nurse Midwife Deliveries, Oregon Occurrence			
Year	Deliveries		
	Total	In-Hospital	Out-of-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

The type of attendant varied by birth setting. Licensed Direct Entry Midwives (LDM) were predominant in out-of-hospital births, delivering nearly one half (49.5 percent) of those births in 2005. 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 (9.5 percent and 13.5 percent, respectively). Non-medical attendants, including non-licensed lay midwives, delivered 275 babies, 26 percent of the out-of-hospital births. (See Table 2-28.)

### Method of delivery

In 2005, the rate of cesarean delivery was 28.2 per 100 births, well below the national rate of 30.2 per 100 births. The rate for vaginal delivery after a previous cesarean was only 1.3 while repeat cesarean was 11.4 per 100 births. The majority of births (70.5 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 1.5 percent from 2004, and 10.1 percent from 1994. Cesarean rates increased 4.4 percent from 2004 (27.0 per 100 births) and 60.2 percent from 1994 (17.6 per 100 births).

## Infant health characteristics

### Period of gestation

Preterm births, (born prior to completion of 37 weeks), comprised 8.2 percent of total births in 2005, much lower than the U.S. rate in 2005 (12.7 percent). (See Table 2-23.) Similar to national trends, proportions of preterm births are higher for non-Hispanic African Americans (10.7 percent) as well as non-Hispanic American Indians and Hispanic women from Central or South America, both at (10.1 percent). (See Table 2-24.)

### Low birthweight

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#### ***National Healthy People 2010 Objective***

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

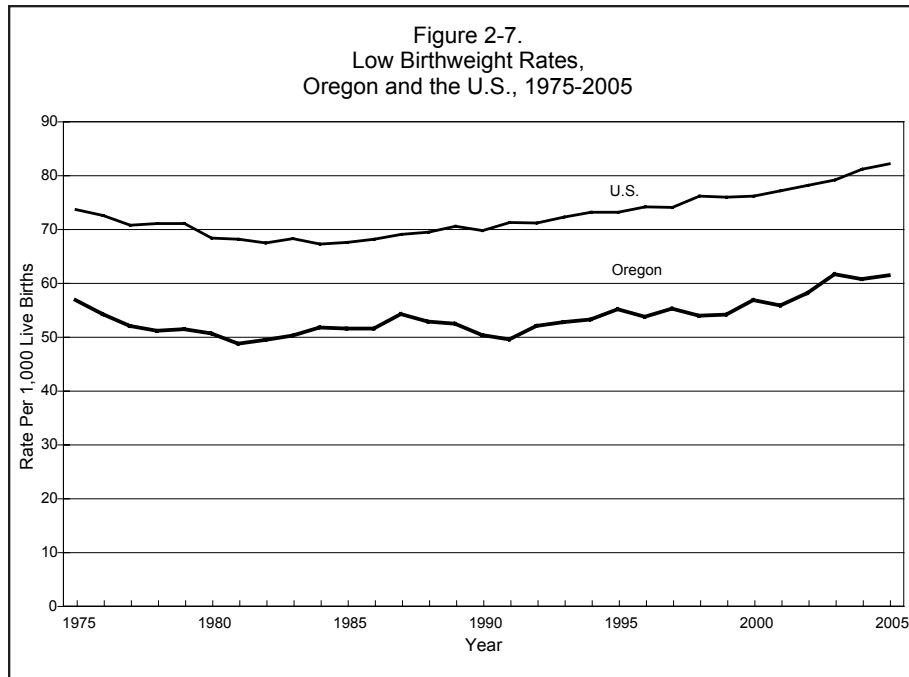
*Percentage of Oregon low birthweight births, 2005: 6.1 percent*

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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 2005, there were 2,808 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 2005, the percentage of low birthweight births in Oregon remained above this objective at 6.1 percent, or 61.1 per 1,000 live births. This rate is approximately the same as the 2004 rate (60.5 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 2005, Oregon's rate was 25.5 percent lower than the national rate (61.1 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 ages 35-39 have a higher than average rate of first trimester care (86.3 percent) compared to the state (81.0 percent). (See Table 2-17.) Nevertheless, women ages 35-39 continue to have a higher percentage of low birthweight babies, 6.9 percent compared to 6.1 percent for all births. (See Table 2-23.) In 2005, most women (64.9 percent) had at least one risk factor for their pregnancy. Statewide, 12.1 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 2005, 1.5 percent of infants had Apgar scores below 7, the same as the 2004 national figure. (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 under-reported 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.

### Multiple births

Although nearly 3 percent of births in Oregon during 2005 were multiple births, the proportion varied widely by age, race and ethnicity. During 2005 mothers age 45 and older were most likely to have multiple births. The percentage of multiple births for each age group ranged from 1.5 percent for mothers ages 15 to 19 to 24.3 percent of births to mothers age 45 and older, increasing with each five-year age group. (See Table 2-23.) Non-Hispanic whites and non-Hispanic African Americans were most likely to have multiple births (3.3 percent and 3.1 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 (55.6 percent), down from 56.5 percent in 2004 (see sidebar). Medicaid programs (e.g., the Oregon Health Plan) paid for two-fifths of Oregon resident births (41.5 percent). Delivery costs were more likely to be paid for by public insurance if the woman was under age 18. (See Table 2-14.)

Primary Source of Payment for Delivery, Oregon Residents			
Year	Private Insurance	Self Pay	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

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

**TABLE 2-1. Resident Births by Age Group of Mother, Oregon 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990-2005**

Year	Total	Age Group of Mother																		NS
		Under 15		15-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45+				
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%			
1955	38,678	19	0.0	4,939	12.8	12,968	33.5	10,339	26.7	6,346	16.4	3,194	8.3	835	2.2	36	0.1	2		
1960	38,347	31	0.1	5,896	15.4	14,122	36.8	9,338	24.4	5,303	13.8	2,808	7.3	799	2.1	48	0.1	2		
1965	32,955	29	0.1	5,758	17.5	13,154	39.9	7,640	23.2	3,786	11.5	1,976	6.0	582	1.8	29	0.1	1		
1970	35,353	41	0.1	6,027	17.0	14,587	41.3	9,778	27.7	3,373	9.5	1,195	3.4	324	0.9	27	0.1	1		
1975	33,352	57	0.2	5,206	15.6	12,716	38.1	10,718	32.1	3,576	10.7	888	2.7	167	0.5	9	0.0	5		
1980	43,091	71	0.2	5,658	13.1	14,912	34.6	14,297	33.2	6,499	15.1	1,456	3.4	185	0.4	11	0.0	2		
1985	39,419	42	0.1	4,136	10.5	11,815	30.0	12,782	32.4	8,017	20.3	2,333	5.9	281	0.7	10	0.0	3		
1990	42,830	76	0.2	5,080	11.9	11,523	26.9	12,974	30.3	8,961	20.9	3,607	8.4	585	1.4	13	0.0	11		
1991	42,458	88	0.2	5,137	12.1	11,447	27.0	12,291	28.9	8,965	21.1	3,856	9.1	655	1.5	11	0.0	8		
1992	41,941	86	0.2	5,108	12.2	11,367	27.1	11,953	28.5	8,898	21.2	3,763	8.9	725	1.7	29	0.1	12		
1993	41,566	83	0.2	5,091	12.2	11,197	26.9	11,461	27.6	8,966	21.6	3,930	9.5	797	1.9	36	0.1	0		
1994	41,832	117	0.3	5,238	12.5	10,999	26.3	11,592	27.7	9,150	21.9	3,904	9.3	776	1.9	45	0.1	11		
1995	42,715	104	0.2	5,437	12.7	11,054	25.9	11,950	28.0	9,216	21.6	4,059	9.5	848	2.0	43	0.1	4		
1996	43,645	91	0.2	5,676	13.0	11,268	25.8	12,286	28.1	9,202	21.1	4,232	9.7	847	1.9	39	0.1	4		
1997	43,765	104	0.2	5,344	12.2	11,367	26.0	12,594	28.8	9,018	20.6	4,356	10.0	940	2.1	46	0.1	7		
1998	45,228	95	0.2	5,565	12.3	11,855	26.2	12,850	28.4	9,303	20.6	4,560	10.1	942	2.1	46	0.1	12		
1999	45,193	86	0.2	5,491	12.2	11,896	26.3	12,603	27.9	9,459	20.9	4,575	10.1	1,015	2.2	65	0.1	3		
2000	45,786	66	0.1	5,090	11.1	12,265	26.8	12,680	27.7	9,943	21.7	4,669	10.2	1,007	2.2	61	0.1	5		
2001	45,318	66	0.1	4,819	10.6	12,244	27.0	12,408	27.4	10,093	22.3	4,605	10.2	1,008	2.2	67	0.1	8		
2002	45,190	51	0.1	4,410	9.8	11,997	26.6	12,634	28.0	10,320	22.8	4,674	10.3	1,036	2.3	61	0.1	7		
2003	45,935	47	0.1	4,116	9.0	11,901	25.9	13,033	28.4	10,840	23.6	4,842	10.5	1,067	2.3	80	0.2	9		
2004	45,660	55	0.1	3,980	8.7	11,769	25.8	12,959	28.4	10,704	23.4	4,994	10.9	1,102	2.4	87	0.2	10		
2005	45,905	52	0.1	3,992	8.7	11,644	25.4	13,381	29.1	10,432	22.7	5,276	11.5	1,051	2.3	75	0.2	2		

\*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, 1975-2005**

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

\*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 definition of Total Fertility Rate.

**TABLE 2-3. Percent of Oregon Resident Births to Unmarried Mothers, by Age of Mother, 1970-2005**

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

**TABLE 2-4. Age of Mother by Live Birth Order, Oregon Resident Births, 2005**

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	45,905	52	3,992	11,644	13,381	10,432	5,276	1,051	75	2
First	18,186	52	3,274	5,669	4,642	2,969	1,345	219	16	–
Second	14,945	–	622	4,002	4,554	3,690	1,775	285	15	2
Third	7,675	–	93	1,498	2,729	2,069	1,077	195	14	–
Fourth	3,108	–	3	382	1,007	1,026	544	139	7	–
Fifth	1,125	–	–	72	294	397	273	82	7	–
Sixth	468	–	–	14	110	158	122	58	6	–
Seventh	171	–	–	1	28	74	49	18	1	–
Eighth	83	–	–	1	5	25	34	17	1	–
Ninth+	115	–	–	–	4	20	48	35	8	–
Unknown	29	–	–	5	8	4	9	3	–	–

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

**Table 2-5. Total Pregnancies<sup>1</sup> by Type of Outcome and Age Groups, Oregon Residents, 2005**

Type of Outcome	Total	Age Group								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
<b>Total</b>	57,679	100	5,918	15,444	16,098	12,149	6,356	1,475	108	31
<b>Live Births</b>	45,905	52	3,992	11,644	13,381	10,432	5,276	1,051	75	2
Percent	79.6	52.0	67.5	75.4	83.1	85.9	83.0	71.3	69.4	6.5
<b>Fetal Deaths</b>	172	–	27	41	45	31	19	6	2	1
Percent	0.3	–	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.9	3.2
<b>Induced Abortions</b>	11,602	48	1,899	3,759	2,672	1,686	1,061	418	31	28
Percent	20.1	48.0	32.1	24.3	16.6	13.9	16.7	28.3	28.7	90.3

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

<sup>1</sup> Induced abortion data are available by Oregon occurrence 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.

**TABLE 2-6. Pregnancies<sup>1</sup> by Age and County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2005**

County of Residence	All Ages	Age							
		10-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	56,304	5,806	14,992	15,761	11,955	6,222	1,437	105	26
Baker	175	30	59	46	25	13	2	—	—
Benton	946	62	218	283	219	135	28	1	—
Clackamas	4,726	440	1,028	1,332	1,118	657	134	14	3
Clatsop	483	59	168	121	81	47	6	1	—
Columbia	616	62	166	196	103	69	19	1	—
Coos	704	113	213	200	108	54	12	3	1
Crook	249	34	85	75	37	13	5	—	—
Curry	165	28	52	40	25	14	6	—	—
Deschutes	2,187	212	608	549	507	246	57	7	1
Douglas	1,211	163	425	351	188	69	12	3	—
Gilliam	20	*	*	*	*	2	—	—	—
Grant	62	3	22	19	10	7	1	—	—
Harney	72	11	22	23	12	2	2	—	—
Hood River	334	37	79	82	73	50	11	2	—
Jackson	2,667	335	823	734	463	249	60	3	—
Jefferson	348	53	110	93	54	33	4	1	—
Josephine	913	125	278	245	166	84	15	—	—
Klamath	929	123	331	232	159	68	14	1	1
Lake	80	9	20	21	22	6	2	—	—
Lane	4,124	391	1,174	1,204	844	414	92	4	1
Lincoln	516	68	181	120	89	43	15	—	—
Linn	1,524	178	489	468	245	111	31	2	—
Malheur	458	67	146	141	68	27	9	—	—
Marion	5,626	705	1,704	1,598	1,001	495	116	7	—
Morrow	171	24	36	58	36	15	2	—	—
Multnomah	13,423	1,198	3,305	3,509	3,153	1,812	400	35	11
Polk	915	87	272	271	173	91	21	—	—
Sherman	15	*	*	*	*	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	312	36	109	85	57	19	5	—	1
Umatilla	1,237	160	384	363	194	105	30	1	—
Union	360	31	128	105	68	24	4	—	—
Wallowa	71	6	16	21	15	7	6	—	—
Wasco	333	43	105	88	57	30	8	2	—
Washington	8,997	769	1,812	2,679	2,335	1,097	283	15	7
Wheeler	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,314	136	404	398	239	110	25	2	—
Not Stated	12	1	3	1	3	4	—	—	—

— Quantity is zero.

N.S. = Not Stated.

<sup>1</sup> Pregnancies include live births and induced abortions reported for Oregon residents.

\* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.



**TABLE 2-7. Resident Births by Race of Mother, Oregon, 1974-2005**

Year	Total	White	African American	American Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Other & 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

\*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, 2005**

County of Residence	Total Births	Hispanic			Non-Hispanic			
		Total	White	Other	White	African American	American Indian	Other
Total	45,905	9,168	8,914	254	32,242	955	767	2,531
Baker	165	10	9	1	146	1	4	4
Benton	789	97	94	3	606	10	6	67
Clackamas	3,780	504	495	9	3,016	27	31	180
Clatsop	411	53	53	—	348	3	3	4
Columbia	514	21	16	5	458	3	16	12
Coos	623	46	44	2	535	7	27	7
Crook	221	33	31	2	178	—	4	6
Curry	143	8	8	—	122	1	9	3
Deschutes	1,783	211	198	13	1,513	9	18	28
Douglas	1,094	64	63	1	976	6	26	22
Gilliam	17	1	1	—	16	—	—	—
Grant	57	4	4	—	52	—	—	1
Harney	66	3	1	2	59	—	4	—
Hood River	290	134	131	3	146	2	3	5
Jackson	2,221	400	379	21	1,671	7	36	96
Jefferson	317	117	112	5	111	—	87	2
Josephine	794	60	60	—	692	4	13	19
Klamath	810	107	103	4	632	8	45	16
Lake	71	4	4	—	66	—	1	—
Lane	3,501	400	389	11	2,844	48	51	150
Lincoln	418	80	78	2	303	—	21	12
Linn	1,361	159	156	3	1,135	5	35	25
Malheur	444	231	230	1	198	—	3	12
Marion	4,713	1,827	1,817	10	2,630	44	62	142
Morrow	156	66	63	3	87	—	3	—
Multnomah	9,596	1,736	1,682	54	6,185	636	109	799
Polk	828	150	148	2	632	7	18	18
Sherman	13	1	1	—	12	—	—	—
Tillamook	273	58	58	—	206	—	4	5
Umatilla	1,068	370	316	54	619	5	53	15
Union	327	14	13	1	293	2	5	13
Wallowa	61	—	—	—	57	1	—	3
Wasco	290	64	63	1	213	1	8	4
Washington	7,533	1,858	1,822	36	4,630	117	51	848
Wheeler	7	1	1	—	6	—	—	—
Yamhill	1,150	276	271	5	849	1	11	13

— 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, 2005**

County of Residence	Total Births	Number Unmarried	Percent Unmarried <sup>1</sup>
Total	45,905	15,254	33.3
Baker	165	66	40.0
Benton	789	164	§ 20.8
Clackamas	3,780	974	§ 25.8
Clatsop	411	169	§ 41.1
Columbia	514	169	32.9
Coos	623	250	§ 40.3
Crook	221	72	32.6
Curry	143	49	43.4
Deschutes	1,783	491	§ 27.6
Douglas	1,094	448	§ 41.0
Gilliam	17	6	35.3
Grant	57	15	26.3
Harney	66	22	33.3
Hood River	290	63	§ 22.0
Jackson	2,221	834	§ 37.6
Jefferson	317	157	§ 49.5
Josephine	794	276	34.8
Klamath	810	296	36.6
Lake	71	18	25.7
Lane	3,501	1,248	§ 35.7
Lincoln	418	230	§ 55.2
Linn	1,361	483	35.5
Malheur	444	186	§ 41.9
Marion	4,713	1,895	§ 40.2
Morrow	156	63	40.4
Multnomah	9,596	3,303	34.4
Polk	828	225	§ 27.2
Sherman	13	5	38.5
Tillamook	273	112	§ 41.2
Umatilla	1,068	439	§ 41.2
Union	327	97	29.7
Wallowa	61	15	24.6
Wasco	290	102	35.2
Washington	7,533	1,926	§ 25.6
Wheeler	7	1	14.3
Yamhill	1,150	385	33.5

<sup>1</sup> 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.

**TABLE 2-10. Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon Resident Births, 2005**

County of Residence	Total	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	45,905	52	3,992	11,644	13,381	10,432	5,276	1,051	75	2
Baker	165	1	25	57	43	24	13	2	—	—
Benton	789	—	33	140	260	203	127	25	1	—
Clackamas	3,780	5	247	743	1,146	980	552	96	11	—
Clatsop	411	—	43	141	111	68	42	6	—	—
Columbia	514	—	42	135	172	91	59	14	1	—
Coos	623	2	88	191	185	102	46	5	3	1
Crook	221	—	25	75	69	35	12	5	—	—
Curry	143	—	19	47	35	25	11	6	—	—
Deschutes	1,783	1	147	462	478	457	195	38	5	—
Douglas	1,094	—	137	385	319	175	65	10	3	—
Gilliam	17	—	2	7	3	3	2	—	—	—
Grant	57	—	3	19	19	9	6	1	—	—
Harney	66	—	8	20	23	11	2	2	—	—
Hood River	290	—	23	69	75	66	46	10	1	—
Jackson	2,221	2	247	673	633	409	209	45	3	—
Jefferson	317	1	43	100	88	50	30	4	1	—
Josephine	794	—	92	254	214	147	74	13	—	—
Klamath	810	1	95	288	213	143	60	9	1	—
Lake	71	—	8	19	19	20	4	1	—	—
Lane	3,501	2	280	964	1,057	758	367	70	3	—
Lincoln	418	1	52	149	99	72	35	10	—	—
Linn	1,361	1	134	442	437	228	94	23	2	—
Malheur	444	2	63	141	138	64	27	9	—	—
Marion	4,713	8	523	1,392	1,399	879	418	89	5	—
Morrow	156	—	21	31	53	35	14	2	—	—
Multnomah	9,596	10	690	2,081	2,538	2,523	1,470	261	23	—
Polk	828	—	64	234	262	164	83	21	—	—
Sherman	13	—	—	5	4	4	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	273	1	30	99	78	46	15	4	—	—
Umatilla	1,068	2	122	329	333	165	94	22	1	—
Union	327	1	25	113	98	68	20	2	—	—
Wallowa	61	—	3	15	20	14	6	3	—	—
Wasco	290	—	32	94	79	51	27	6	1	—
Washington	7,533	8	522	1,378	2,315	2,129	954	216	10	1
Wheeler	7	—	1	3	2	1	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	1,150	3	103	349	364	213	97	21	—	—

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

**TABLE 2-11. Unmarried Mothers by Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon Resident Births, 2005**

County of Residence	Total	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	15,254	52	3,133	5,924	3,484	1,662	809	183	7	—
Baker	66	1	21	27	6	6	5	—	—	—
Benton	164	—	25	60	40	22	14	3	—	—
Clackamas	974	5	195	362	233	102	60	15	2	—
Clatsop	169	—	34	69	35	16	14	1	—	—
Columbia	169	—	33	67	39	17	10	2	1	—
Coos	250	2	67	95	58	13	13	2	—	—
Crook	72	—	16	36	17	2	1	—	—	—
Curry	49	—	11	25	8	3	2	—	—	—
Deschutes	491	1	114	206	98	45	22	5	—	—
Douglas	448	—	109	210	83	34	12	—	—	—
Gilliam	6	—	1	3	1	—	1	—	—	—
Grant	15	—	3	8	2	—	2	—	—	—
Harney	22	—	6	7	7	1	—	1	—	—
Hood River	63	—	11	24	15	6	6	1	—	—
Jackson	834	2	181	360	173	73	37	8	—	—
Jefferson	157	1	36	61	31	13	15	—	—	—
Josephine	276	—	72	105	47	31	15	6	—	—
Klamath	296	1	78	131	45	29	10	2	—	—
Lake	18	—	3	9	2	2	1	1	—	—
Lane	1,248	2	233	522	280	132	60	19	—	—
Lincoln	230	1	45	96	48	22	11	7	—	—
Linn	483	1	113	202	103	41	17	5	1	—
Malheur	186	2	50	69	45	13	6	1	—	—
Marion	1,895	8	423	717	408	222	105	12	—	—
Morrow	63	—	20	19	12	5	6	1	—	—
Multnomah	3,303	10	556	1,161	850	463	212	49	2	—
Polk	225	—	46	103	46	22	8	—	—	—
Sherman	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	112	1	23	52	21	10	4	1	—	—
Umatilla	439	2	95	177	103	33	21	8	—	—
Union	97	1	20	48	19	6	2	1	—	—
Wallowa	15	—	2	4	5	3	1	—	—	—
Wasco	102	—	24	45	16	11	6	—	—	—
Washington	1,926	8	392	674	495	226	102	28	1	—
Wheeler	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	385	3	75	164	93	38	8	4	—	—

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

**TABLE 2-12. Race, Ethnicity and Place of Birth of Mother by Selected Demographic Characteristics (Percent), Oregon Resident Births, 2005**

Characteristic of Mother	Total	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic African American	Non-Hispanic American Indian	Non-Hispanic Asian <sup>1</sup>	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Central or South American	Other Hispanic
Total	45,905	32,242	955	767	2,412	9,168	8,404	400	364
Ratio of Males to Females <sup>2</sup>	1,056	1,061	933	1,024	1,087	1,048	1,042	1,094	1,141
All Births	45,905	32,242	955	767	2,412	9,168	8,404	400	364
Mothers Under 20 Years	8.8	7.4	14.8	15.8	2.7	14.3	14.6	8.2	15.4
4th and Higher-Order	11.1	9.6	14.5	17.5	6.8	16.4	16.6	14.5	13.7
Unmarried Mothers	33.3	29.5	64.6	58.7	16.1	45.7	45.9	39.2	47.1
Completed 12+ Years Education	79.6	89.2	79.7	70.9	91.3	43.3	40.8	63.5	79.6
Born in the 50 States and D.C.	35,185	30,325	792	758	490	2,521	2,161	67	293
Mothers Under 20 Years	9.1	7.6	17.0	16.0	7.6	22.9	24.1	19.4	15.4
4th and Higher-Order	9.6	9.2	12.4	17.5	6.5	12.7	12.6	13.4	13.3
Unmarried Mothers	33.8	30.7	73.7	59.4	27.0	52.4	53.1	37.3	51.0
Completed 12+ Years Education	87.2	89.1	81.5	71.0	90.8	69.6	68.0	83.6	78.2
Born outside of the 50 States and D.C.	10,608	1,842	158	8	1,910	6,634	6,233	332	69
Mothers Under 20 Years	7.7	3.0	3.8	-	1.4	11.1	11.3	6.0	15.9
4th and Higher-Order	15.6	16.1	24.2	12.5	6.8	17.8	18.0	14.5	14.5
Unmarried Mothers	31.6	10.2	20.3	-	13.2	43.1	43.5	39.5	29.0
Completed 12+ Years Education	54.4	90.4	70.1	75.0	91.5	33.2	31.3	59.3	85.1

- Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

<sup>2</sup> Ratio of male live births per 1,000 female live births.

NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

**TABLE 2-13. Country of Mother's Birth by Continent of Father's Birth, Oregon Residents, 2005**

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	45,905	36,615	473	805	1,705	216	6,091
Argentina	21	7	10	1	1	—	2
Australia	32	26	1	1	—	—	4
Bosnia & Hercegovina	21	2	—	2	—	—	17
Brazil	31	23	2	—	2	—	4
Cambodia	45	17	—	—	24	—	4
Canada	216	190	1	7	6	1	11
China (Peoples Republic of)	192	30	—	1	148	—	13
Chuuk FSM	22	1	—	—	—	—	21
El Salvador	80	39	29	—	1	—	11
Ethiopia	34	3	—	—	1	25	5
France	24	17	—	5	2	—	—
Georgia	25	20	—	2	2	—	1
Germany	180	149	2	5	3	—	21
Guam	30	21	—	—	1	—	8
Guatemala	170	46	97	1	—	—	26
Honduras	38	19	13	—	—	—	6
Hong Kong	23	10	—	—	12	—	1
India	268	22	—	6	234	1	5
Indonesia	36	16	—	—	20	—	—
Iran	27	6	—	—	19	—	2
Japan	132	95	1	1	32	1	2
Khazakhstan	29	1	—	8	18	1	1
Korea	118	51	—	2	59	—	6
Laos	81	18	—	—	60	—	3
Marshall Islands	46	1	—	—	—	1	44
Mexico	6,219	5,431	108	4	5	—	671
Micronesia	57	4	2	—	—	—	51
Pakistan	21	2	—	—	19	—	—
Peru	29	17	8	2	—	—	2
Philippines	224	152	3	1	6	—	62
Poland	19	10	—	6	—	1	2
Puerto Rico	24	19	—	—	—	—	5
Romania	122	31	1	85	—	1	4
Russia	175	35	—	40	88	—	12
Somalia	55	—	—	—	1	45	9
South Korea	43	19	—	—	23	—	1
Taiwan	42	17	—	1	24	—	—
Thailand	67	31	1	—	27	1	7
U.S.A.	35,186	29,532	165	331	306	73	4,779
Ukraine	297	21	1	211	53	1	10
United Kingdom	111	86	—	16	1	—	8
Uzbekistan	23	2	—	4	17	—	—
Vietnam	422	54	—	4	337	—	27
Other and Unknown Countries	848	322	28	58	153	64	223

— Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 2-14. Maternal Characteristics by Method of Payment for Delivery, Oregon Resident Births, 2005**

Characteristics	Total	Private Insurance	Self-Pay	Medicaid- /OHP*	Other	N.S.	Multiple Mention
<b>Mother's Age and Marital Status</b>							
<b>Total</b>	45,905	25,266	1,363	18,854	162	192	68
Married	30,585	21,603	877	7,893	83	94	35
Unmarried	15,254	3,663	486	10,961	79	32	33
<b>Less Than 18</b>	1,203	243	49	901	6	2	2
Married	132	14	9	109	—	—	—
Unmarried	1,070	229	40	792	6	1	2
<b>18-24</b>	14,485	4,682	424	9,208	69	76	26
Married	6,418	3,026	197	3,132	29	25	9
Unmarried	8,039	1,656	227	6,076	40	23	17
<b>25-34</b>	23,813	15,475	710	7,440	65	90	33
Married	18,638	14,098	536	3,890	40	54	20
Unmarried	5,146	1,377	174	3,550	25	7	13
<b>35+</b>	6,402	4,866	180	1,305	22	22	7
Married	5,397	4,465	135	762	14	15	6
Unmarried	999	401	45	543	8	1	1
<b>First Trimester Care</b>							
<b>Total</b>	36,610	22,643	811	12,912	53	133	58
Married	26,100	19,724	578	5,679	29	62	28
Unmarried	10,454	2,919	233	7,233	24	15	30
<b>Percent</b>	81.0	91.1	60.7	69.2	66.2	72.3	85.3
Married	86.7	92.7	66.9	72.6	70.7	70.5	80.0
Unmarried	69.6	81.3	49.3	66.7	61.5	50.0	90.9
<b>Inadequate Prenatal Care</b>							
<b>Total</b>	2,633	561	298	1,719	22	24	9
Married	1,094	370	137	564	7	11	5
Unmarried	1,536	191	161	1,155	15	10	4
<b>Percent</b>	5.8	2.3	22.2	9.2	25.6	13.0	13.2
Married	3.6	1.7	15.8	7.2	15.6	12.4	14.3
Unmarried	10.2	5.3	34.0	10.7	36.6	33.3	12.1
<b>Tobacco Use</b>							
<b>Percent</b>	12.4	5.6	12.0	21.5	16.2	12.9	17.6
<b>Alcohol Use</b>							
<b>Percent</b>	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	2.5	3.2	2.9
<b>Low Birthweight</b>							
<b>Percent</b>	6.1	5.7	7.3	6.4	4.9	15.6	10.3

— 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, 2005**

County of Residence	Total Births	Tobacco Use							
		Number	%	Tobacco Use by Age of Mother					
				<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+
Total	45,905	5,643	12.4	803	2,212	1,469	712	363	84
Baker	165	50	30.3	10	23	7	5	3	2
Benton	789	64	8.2	5	25	17	11	4	2
Clackamas	3,780	380	10.1	53	141	88	55	35	8
Clatsop	411	87	21.5	15	27	21	13	9	2
Columbia	514	115	22.5	18	35	31	13	15	3
Coos	623	140	22.6	23	61	29	15	10	2
Crook	221	41	18.6	5	23	12	—	1	—
Curry	143	27	23.7	7	10	3	4	1	2
Deschutes	1,783	199	11.2	38	74	41	33	10	3
Douglas	1,094	259	23.9	45	112	58	36	7	1
Gilliam	17	1	5.9	—	1	—	—	—	—
Grant	57	6	10.5	—	3	2	—	1	—
Harney	66	17	27.0	2	8	4	2	—	1
Hood River	290	13	4.6	—	5	5	2	—	1
Jackson	2,221	299	13.7	53	134	73	19	16	4
Jefferson	317	34	11.1	5	8	14	4	3	—
Josephine	794	171	21.7	33	78	28	13	16	3
Klamath	810	185	22.9	26	86	37	21	13	2
Lake	71	14	20.3	2	7	2	2	—	1
Lane	3,501	550	15.8	76	217	150	66	33	8
Lincoln	418	92	22.4	19	32	25	7	6	3
Linn	1,361	250	18.4	36	105	62	31	10	6
Malheur	444	24	5.5	6	6	8	2	2	—
Marion	4,713	498	10.6	62	194	141	66	27	8
Morrow	156	14	9.3	4	5	2	3	—	—
Multnomah	9,596	1,111	11.6	122	414	321	164	78	12
Polk	828	98	12.0	11	37	23	16	11	—
Sherman	13	2	15.4	—	2	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	273	46	17.2	6	21	11	4	2	2
Umatilla	1,068	147	14.4	18	57	47	15	8	2
Union	327	63	19.3	13	26	14	9	1	—
Wallowa	61	13	22.0	2	5	2	3	—	1
Wasco	290	44	15.2	9	19	11	1	3	1
Washington	7,533	451	6.0	57	148	142	68	33	3
Wheeler	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,150	137	12.0	22	63	37	9	5	1

— Quantity is zero.

\* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than 5 events are unreliable.

NOTE: Percentages for tobacco use exclude missing and unknown values in the calculation.

**TABLE 2-16. Maternal Risk Factors by County of Residence, Oregon, 2005**

County of Residence	Live Births	Inadequate Care <sup>1</sup>	Minority Race/Ethnicity <sup>2</sup>	Age < 18	Age >=35	4+ Live Births	<12 Years Educ.	Unmarried	Tobacco Use
Total	45,905	5.8	29.2	2.6	13.9	11.1	20.4	33.3	12.4
Baker	165	5.5	11.5	3.6	9.1	13.3	21.2	40.0	30.3
Benton	789	4.8	22.9	0.6	19.4	10.6	8.9	20.8	8.2
Clackamas	3,780	4.0	19.7	1.8	17.4	10.4	14.0	25.8	10.1
Clatsop	411	4.2	15.3	1.9	11.7	10.2	20.1	41.1	21.5
Columbia	514	5.7	9.8	1.8	14.4	13.4	17.7	32.9	22.5
Coos	623	12.7	14.0	4.5	8.7	8.3	17.3	40.3	22.6
Crook	221	4.6	19.0	3.6	7.7	8.1	21.7	32.6	18.6
Curry	143	7.1	14.7	2.8	11.9	14.0	20.4	43.4	23.7
Deschutes	1,783	3.3	14.9	2.6	13.3	8.9	12.8	27.6	11.2
Douglas	1,094	4.2	10.8	2.9	7.1	14.0	15.8	41.0	23.9
Gilliam	17	—	5.9	—	11.8	17.6	12.5	35.3	5.9
Grant	57	3.6	8.8	1.8	12.3	16.1	12.3	26.3	10.5
Harney	66	6.2	10.6	3.0	6.1	18.2	6.3	33.3	27.0
Hood River	290	4.9	49.7	3.1	19.7	16.2	37.4	22.0	4.6
Jackson	2,221	7.2	22.7	2.7	11.6	9.2	21.4	37.6	13.7
Jefferson	317	10.4	65.0	4.7	11.0	22.1	37.8	49.5	11.1
Josephine	794	3.3	11.5	2.1	11.0	12.1	16.5	34.8	21.7
Klamath	810	4.9	21.8	3.0	8.6	12.6	21.2	36.6	22.9
Lake	71	8.5	7.0	5.6	7.0	7.0	18.3	25.7	20.3
Lane	3,501	7.5	18.3	2.3	12.6	8.4	14.3	35.7	15.8
Lincoln	418	6.7	27.0	4.8	10.8	10.3	29.1	55.2	22.4
Linn	1,361	6.5	16.5	2.3	8.7	12.9	19.4	35.5	18.4
Malheur	444	8.4	55.2	6.5	8.1	20.3	40.0	41.9	5.5
Marion	4,713	8.9	44.1	4.0	10.9	14.7	33.4	40.2	10.6
Morrow	156	13.6	44.2	5.8	10.3	22.4	41.3	40.4	9.3
Multnomah	9,596	6.2	34.5	2.2	18.3	9.5	20.2	34.4	11.6
Polk	828	6.4	23.4	2.4	12.6	13.5	17.8	27.2	12.0
Sherman	13	8.3	7.7	—	—	—	7.7	38.5	15.4
Tillamook	273	6.8	24.2	4.4	7.0	12.1	22.1	41.2	17.2
Umatilla	1,068	12.0	41.7	2.8	11.0	17.1	32.0	41.2	14.4
Union	327	6.5	10.4	2.1	6.7	13.5	15.0	29.7	19.3
Wallowa	61	8.6	6.6	1.6	14.8	14.8	8.2	24.6	22.0
Wasco	290	2.9	26.6	2.4	11.7	12.8	25.9	35.2	15.2
Washington	7,533	2.9	38.3	2.3	15.7	9.5	17.8	25.6	6.0
Wheeler	7	—	*	14.3	—	—	16.7	14.3	*
Yamhill	1,150	4.8	26.2	3.0	10.3	12.3	25.2	33.5	12.0

— Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.

<sup>2</sup> Includes nonwhite race and Hispanic ethnicity.

\* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 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, 2005**

Mother's Age	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care <sup>1</sup>	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,905	36,610	81.0	2,633	5.8
<15	52	20	38.5	12	23.1
15-19	3,992	2,586	65.5	444	11.3
20-24	11,644	8,628	75.2	893	7.8
25-29	13,381	10,974	83.4	649	4.9
30-34	10,432	9,030	87.8	366	3.6
35-39	5,276	4,473	86.3	206	4.0
40-44	1,051	835	81.5	60	5.9
45+	75	63	85.1	3	4.1
Unknown	2	1	50.0	—	—

— Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.

WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than 5 events are unreliable.

NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

**TABLE 2-18. Prenatal Care by Mother's Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2005**

Mother's Race/Ethnicity	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care <sup>1</sup>	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	45,905	36,610	81.0	2,633	5.8
White	41,180	33,043	81.4	2,237	5.5
African American	995	697	70.8	101	10.3
American Indian	846	590	71.3	106	12.8
Chinese	214	178	83.6	6	2.8
Japanese	120	105	88.2	5	4.2
Hawaiian	33	26	81.2	3	9.4
Other Nonwhite	110	30	61.2	5	9.8
Filipino	177	146	84.4	9	5.2
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	1,932	1,577	82.1	132	6.9
Unknown Race	298	218	76.5	29	10.1
<b>Hispanic</b>					
<b>Total</b>	9,168	6,323	70.2	761	8.4
White	8,914	6,191	70.2	743	8.4
African American	40	26	65.0	8	20.0
American Indian	78	60	77.9	3	3.9
Chinese	1	1	100.0	—	—
Japanese	2	2	100.0	—	—
Hawaiian	3	3	100.0	—	—
Other Nonwhite	95	20	57.1	4	10.8
Filipino	8	6	75.0	—	—
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	15	13	100.0	—	—
Unknown Race	12	1	20.0	3	50.0
<b>Non-Hispanic</b>					
<b>Total</b>	36,495	30,102	83.7	1,850	5.1
White	32,242	26,832	84.5	1,492	4.7
African American	955	671	71.1	93	9.9
American Indian	767	529	70.5	103	13.8
Chinese	213	177	83.5	6	2.8
Japanese	118	103	88.0	5	4.3
Hawaiian	30	23	79.3	3	10.3
Other Nonwhite	15	10	71.4	1	7.1
Filipino	167	139	85.3	9	5.5
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	1,914	1,562	82.0	132	6.9
Unknown Race	74	56	80.0	6	8.3
<b>Unknown Ethnicity</b>	242	185	77.1	22	9.2

— Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.

WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than 5 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, 2005**

Mother's Education (in years)	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care <sup>1</sup>	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,905	36,610	81.0	2,633	5.8
None	143	74	52.5	22	15.4
One	41	27	65.9	4	9.8
Two	109	67	61.5	16	14.8
Three	187	112	59.9	20	10.8
Four	154	90	58.4	16	10.5
Five	182	113	62.1	18	9.9
Six	1,428	960	67.6	132	9.3
Seven	185	116	63.0	27	14.6
Eight	675	392	63.3	88	14.1
Nine	1,869	1,232	66.1	203	10.9
Ten	1,627	1,066	65.6	183	11.3
Eleven	2,653	1,700	66.3	322	12.5
Twelve	13,737	10,499	77.5	918	6.8
Thirteen	3,953	3,188	83.9	160	4.2
Fourteen	4,991	4,239	86.2	165	3.4
Fifteen	1,463	1,291	88.4	51	3.5
Sixteen	6,825	6,260	92.8	134	2.0
Seventeen+	5,102	4,769	94.4	83	1.6
Unknown	581	415	72.6	71	12.4

<sup>1</sup> Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.

WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than 5 events are unreliable.

NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

**TABLE 2-20. Prenatal Care by Mother's  
County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2005**

County of Residence	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care <sup>1</sup>	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,905	36,610	81.0	2,633	5.8
Baker	165	128	78.0	9	5.5
Benton	789	689	§ 87.4	38	4.8
Clackamas	3,780	3,193	§ 84.9	149	§ 4.0
Clatsop	411	325	80.4	17	4.2
Columbia	514	364	§ 86.9	24	5.7
Coos	623	460	74.4	79	§ 12.7
Crook	221	181	81.9	10	4.6
Curry	143	98	68.5	10	7.1
Deschutes	1,783	1,605	§ 90.2	58	§ 3.3
Douglas	1,094	902	82.8	46	4.2
Gilliam	17	14	93.3	—	—
Grant	57	45	80.4	2	3.6
Harney	66	52	81.2	4	6.2
Hood River	290	229	81.5	14	4.9
Jackson	2,221	1,724	78.1	159	§ 7.2
Jefferson	317	239	75.9	33	§ 10.4
Josephine	794	674	84.9	26	§ 3.3
Klamath	810	665	82.5	40	4.9
Lake	71	54	76.1	6	8.5
Lane	3,501	2,749	79.0	259	§ 7.5
Lincoln	418	317	75.8	28	6.7
Linn	1,361	1,078	79.7	88	6.5
Malheur	444	300	§ 67.7	37	8.4
Marion	4,713	3,448	§ 73.4	418	§ 8.9
Morrow	156	82	§ 63.6	18	§ 13.6
Multnomah	9,596	7,586	79.8	594	6.2
Polk	828	654	79.1	53	6.4
Sherman	13	11	91.7	1	8.3
Tillamook	273	210	78.7	18	6.8
Umatilla	1,068	484	§ 65.9	89	§ 12.0
Union	327	264	81.7	21	6.5
Wallowa	61	48	82.8	5	8.6
Wasco	290	250	87.7	8	§ 2.9
Washington	7,533	6,542	§ 87.0	217	§ 2.9
Wheeler	7	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,150	942	82.2	55	4.8

— Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> Less than 5 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 5 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, 2005**

County of Residence	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care <sup>1</sup>	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	15,254	10,454	69.6	1,536	10.2
Baker	66	50	75.8	2	3.0
Benton	164	110	67.5	19	11.6
Clackamas	974	710	73.5	85	8.8
Clatsop	169	124	73.8	11	6.6
Columbia	169	100	74.1	19	14.0
Coos	250	160	64.8	47	§ 18.8
Crook	72	52	72.2	5	7.1
Curry	49	24	49.0	6	12.2
Deschutes	491	396	§ 81.0	36	7.3
Douglas	448	346	§ 77.6	32	7.2
Gilliam	6	*	*	*	*
Grant	15	12	80.0	1	6.7
Harney	22	16	76.2	2	9.5
Hood River	63	44	73.3	5	8.6
Jackson	834	572	68.8	98	11.8
Jefferson	157	113	72.4	28	§ 17.8
Josephine	276	205	74.3	16	§ 5.8
Klamath	296	228	77.0	24	8.1
Lake	18	10	55.6	2	11.1
Lane	1,248	822	66.7	155	§ 12.5
Lincoln	230	154	67.0	19	8.3
Linn	483	331	69.7	48	10.0
Malheur	186	108	58.1	24	12.9
Marion	1,895	1,180	§ 62.5	254	§ 13.5
Morrow	63	32	58.2	8	14.5
Multnomah	3,303	2,278	69.5	333	10.2
Polk	225	159	70.7	20	9.0
Sherman	5	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	112	84	76.4	9	8.5
Umatilla	439	179	§ 54.1	59	17.7
Union	97	70	72.2	9	9.3
Wallowa	15	11	78.6	2	14.3
Wasco	102	83	83.0	4	4.0
Washington	1,926	1,409	§ 73.3	126	§ 6.6
Wheeler	1	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	385	275	72.0	27	7.1

<sup>1</sup> Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.

§ Percent is significantly different from the state.

\* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than 5 events are unreliable.

NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

**TABLE 2-22. Prenatal Care  
by Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2005**

Birthweight (in grams)	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Care <sup>1</sup>	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,905	36,610	81.0	2,633	5.8
499 and Less	62	49	80.3	22	36.1
500-999	164	126	79.7	41	25.8
1000-1499	251	196	80.3	34	13.9
1500-1999	518	390	77.7	57	11.3
2000-2499	1,813	1,382	77.3	155	8.7
<2500	2,808	2,143	77.8	309	11.2
2500-2999	6,588	5,110	79.1	466	7.2
3000-3499	17,235	13,715	80.8	997	5.9
3500-3999	14,273	11,555	82.1	649	4.6
4000-4499	4,181	3,412	82.8	173	4.2
4500-4999	742	618	84.2	32	4.4
5000 & Over	75	55	76.4	7	9.7
Unknown	3	2	66.7	—	—

— Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.

WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than 5 events are unreliable.

NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.



**TABLE 2-23. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Age (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2005**

Characteristic	Total Births	Age of Mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
<b>All Births - Mother</b>										
Total Births <sup>1</sup>	45,905	52	3,992	11,644	13,381	10,432	5,276	1,051	75	2
1 <sup>st</sup> Trimester Care Inadequate Care <sup>2</sup>	81.0	38.5	65.5	75.2	83.4	87.8	86.3	81.5	85.1	50.0
Multiple Births	5.8	23.1	11.3	7.8	4.9	3.6	4.0	5.9	4.1	—
Primary Cesarean	2.9	—	1.5	1.8	2.9	3.4	4.6	7.2	24.3	—
Tobacco Use	16.8	17.3	17.5	15.5	15.6	17.2	19.6	22.7	41.3	—
	12.4	9.8	20.2	19.2	11.1	6.9	6.9	7.4	9.3	—
<b>All Births - Infant</b>										
Preterm Births <sup>3</sup>	8.2	7.7	8.8	8.0	7.7	7.8	9.3	12.8	22.7	—
Very Low Birthweight <sup>4</sup>	1.0	—	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	2.0	5.3	—
Low Birthweight <sup>5</sup>	6.1	9.6	6.9	6.3	5.5	5.6	6.9	9.0	20.0	—
4,000+ Grams	10.9	7.7	7.4	9.3	11.0	12.9	12.8	11.0	8.0	—
5 Minute Apgar <7	1.5	—	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.6	2.5	1.3	—
<b>Mothers Born Inside the US<sup>6</sup></b>										
Total Births <sup>1</sup>	35,185	40	3,161	9,250	10,290	7,688	3,926	767	61	2
1 <sup>st</sup> Trimester Care Inadequate Care <sup>2</sup>	83.4	40.0	67.9	77.3	86.5	90.4	89.0	84.4	90.2	50.0
Multiple Births	5.2	25.0	10.2	7.1	4.2	3.0	3.6	5.0	1.6	—
Primary Cesarean	3.2	—	1.5	2.0	3.1	3.8	4.9	8.5	29.5	—
Tobacco Use	17.5	15.0	18.1	16.1	16.5	17.8	20.4	23.3	44.3	—
	15.6	10.3	25.0	23.5	13.8	8.9	8.9	9.6	11.5	—
<b>Infants of Mothers Born Inside the US<sup>6</sup></b>										
Preterm Births <sup>3</sup>	8.5	7.5	8.8	8.4	8.1	8.0	9.1	13.5	27.9	—
Very Low Birthweight <sup>4</sup>	1.1	—	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	2.5	6.6	—
Low Birthweight <sup>5</sup>	6.3	12.5	7.1	6.6	5.8	5.5	6.7	9.9	24.6	—
4,000+ Grams	11.3	10.0	7.4	9.8	11.4	13.6	13.0	11.6	8.2	—
5 Minute Apgar <7	1.6	—	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.8	3.0	1.6	—

— Quantity is zero.  
See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 2-23. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Age (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2005 - Continued**

	Total	Age of Mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
<b>Mothers Born Outside the US</b>										
Total Births <sup>1</sup>	10,657	12	817	2,382	3,076	2,734	1,341	281	14	–
1 <sup>st</sup> Trimester Care	73.2	33.3	56.8	67.5	73.2	80.7	78.2	74.4	61.5	–
Inadequate Care <sup>2</sup>	7.8	16.7	15.1	10.2	7.3	5.1	5.1	8.0	15.4	–
Multiple Births	2.2	–	1.5	1.1	2.3	2.6	3.6	3.6	–	–
Primary Cesarean	14.5	25.0	15.3	13.2	12.6	15.3	17.1	20.6	28.6	–
Tobacco Use	1.6	8.3	1.1	2.2	1.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	–	–
<b>Infants of Mothers Born Outside the US</b>										
Preterm Births <sup>3</sup>	7.4	8.3	8.7	6.2	6.4	7.5	9.9	11.0	–	–
Very Low Birthweight <sup>4</sup>	1.0	–	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.7	–	–
Low Birthweight <sup>5</sup>	5.6	–	6.5	5.3	4.6	5.7	7.3	6.4	–	–
4,000+ Grams	9.6	–	7.1	7.3	9.8	11.0	12.1	9.6	7.1	–
5 Minute Apgar <7	1.2	–	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	–	–

– Quantity is zero.

N.S. = Not Stated.

<sup>1</sup> The subtotals for mothers born domestically and internationally may not add to total births due to unknown age.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.

<sup>3</sup> Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.

<sup>4</sup> Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).

<sup>5</sup> Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams ( 5 lb 8 oz).

<sup>6</sup> Inside the U.S. includes the fifty 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, 2005**

Characteristic	Total Births	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic African American	Non-Hispanic American Indian	Non-Hispanic Asian <sup>1</sup>	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Central or South American	Other Hispanic
<b>All Births - Mother</b>									
Total Births <sup>2</sup>	45,905	32,242	955	767	2,412	9,168	8,404	400	364
1 <sup>st</sup> Trimester Care Inadequate Care <sup>3</sup>	81.0	84.5	71.1	70.5	82.6	70.2	70.0	73.8	71.0
Multiple Births	5.8	4.7	9.9	13.8	6.3	8.4	8.5	6.3	9.8
Primary Cesarean	2.9	3.3	3.1	1.6	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.6
Tobacco Use	16.8	17.4	20.1	19.2	19.6	13.2	12.7	19.2	17.3
	12.4	15.2	18.5	23.8	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.0	13.0
<b>All Births - Infant</b>									
Preterm Births <sup>4</sup> Very Low Birthweight <sup>5</sup>	8.2	8.3	10.7	10.1	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.2	10.2
Low Birthweight <sup>6</sup> 4,000+ Grams	1.0	1.1	1.6	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.9
5 Minute Apgar <7	6.1	6.0	11.6	7.2	6.8	5.7	5.7	4.8	7.4
	10.9	11.7	5.9	11.7	5.9	9.7	9.9	6.8	9.6
	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.8	2.5
<b>Mothers Born Inside the US<sup>7</sup></b>									
Total Births <sup>2</sup>	35,185	30,325	792	758	490	2,521	2,161	67	293
1 <sup>st</sup> Trimester Care Inadequate Care <sup>3</sup>	83.4	85.0	71.2	70.4	82.3	72.7	72.9	82.1	68.7
Multiple Births	5.2	4.5	9.9	13.8	6.4	8.5	8.4	7.5	9.6
Primary Cesarean	3.2	3.3	3.1	1.6	2.7	1.9	1.9	–	2.5
Tobacco Use	17.5	17.6	20.2	19.4	18.8	14.2	13.7	22.4	16.0
	15.6	15.9	22.0	24.0	8.4	9.5	8.8	7.5	15.1
<b>Infants of Mothers Born Inside the US<sup>7</sup></b>									
Preterm Births <sup>4</sup> Very Low Birthweight <sup>5</sup>	8.5	8.4	10.7	10.2	6.7	8.6	8.2	9.0	11.3
Low Birthweight <sup>6</sup> 4,000+ Grams	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	–	2.0
5 Minute Apgar <7	6.3	6.1	12.5	7.3	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.0	8.5
	11.3	11.7	5.4	11.5	7.8	9.0	8.9	13.4	8.9
	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.1	–	3.1

– Quantity is zero.  
See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 2-24. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Race (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2005 - Continued**

	Total	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic African American	Non-Hispanic American Indian	Non-Hispanic Asian <sup>1</sup>	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Central or South American	Other Hispanic
<b>Mothers Born Outside the US</b>									
Total Births <sup>2</sup>	10,657	1,881	159	8	1,917	6,636	6,235	332	69
1 <sup>st</sup> Trimester Care Inadequate Care <sup>3</sup>	73.2	77.3	70.9	87.5	82.7	69.3	69.0	72.0	82.3
Multiple Births	7.8	6.8	9.6	12.5	6.3	8.4	8.5	6.0	11.1
Primary Cesarean	2.2	3.3	3.2	–	2.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	3.2
Tobacco Use	14.5	14.4	20.1	–	19.9	12.8	12.3	18.7	23.2
	1.6	4.2	0.6	–	2.2	0.7	0.6	0.9	2.9
<b>Infants of Mothers Born Outside the US</b>									
Preterm Births <sup>4</sup>	7.4	6.7	10.1	–	8.0	7.3	7.3	6.9	5.8
Very Low Birthweight <sup>5</sup>	1.0	1.1	3.1	–	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.4
Low Birthweight <sup>6</sup>	5.6	5.0	6.9	–	6.7	5.4	5.5	4.5	2.9
4,000+ Grams	9.6	12.5	8.2	25.0	5.5	10.0	10.2	5.4	13.0
5 Minute Apgar <7	1.2	1.3	3.8	–	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.9	–

– Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

<sup>2</sup> The subtotals for mothers born domestically and internationally may not add to total births due to unknown race/ethnicity.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.

<sup>4</sup> Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.

<sup>5</sup> Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).

<sup>6</sup> Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams ( 5 lb 8 oz).

<sup>7</sup> Inside the U.S. includes the fifty states and the District of Columbia.

NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

**TABLE 2-25. Rates<sup>1</sup> of Selected Medical Risk Factors by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2005**

Medical Risk Factor of Mother	Total Births <sup>2</sup>	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+
Total Births	45,905	52	3,992	11,644	13,381	10,432	5,276	1,051	75
Anemia (Hct<30/Hgb<10)	54.0	76.9	73.6	61.4	48.4	45.3	52.3	59.9	93.3
Cardiac Disease	5.2	–	4.5	3.6	4.3	6.2	8.5	9.5	26.7
Chronic Lung Disease	35.7	57.7	45.8	40.1	34.2	28.9	35.8	29.5	53.3
Gestational Diabetes	41.3	–	12.0	24.7	36.8	52.6	75.1	108.5	120.0
Chronic Diabetes	6.0	–	3.3	4.6	4.6	8.5	9.5	6.7	13.3
Genital Herpes	21.9	–	16.3	19.8	19.4	23.9	33.4	22.8	40.0
Hydramnios	17.3	57.7	17.0	18.6	15.1	17.1	20.8	15.2	40.0
Hemoglobinopathy	1.3	–	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.3	–	13.3
Hypertension, Chronic	12.1	–	6.8	6.1	11.1	14.3	23.5	28.5	53.3
Hypertension, Pregnancy-Associated	51.4	57.7	56.6	50.2	49.3	49.5	53.3	73.3	133.3
Eclampsia	4.3	19.2	4.8	5.2	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.8	–
Incompetent Cervix	3.4	–	3.0	2.2	3.0	3.6	6.6	1.9	26.7
Previous Infant 4000+ Grams	19.8	–	2.8	8.4	18.5	28.9	37.5	46.6	80.0
Previous Preterm Infant	18.8	–	4.5	18.5	19.9	19.5	24.1	29.5	40.0
Renal Disease	28.9	19.2	42.1	37.5	25.9	22.5	23.7	12.4	26.7
Rh Sensitization	17.9	–	16.0	18.8	18.3	19.0	13.8	20.9	–
Uterine Bleeding	9.7	–	7.8	10.0	8.7	10.0	12.1	10.5	40.0

– Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> Rates per 1,000 mothers.

<sup>2</sup> 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, 2005**

Medical Risk Factor of Mother	Total Births	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic African American	Non-Hispanic American Indian	Non-Hispanic Asian <sup>1</sup>	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Central or South American	Other Hispanic
Total Births	45,905	32,242	955	767	2,412	9,168	8,404	400	364
Anemia (Hct<30/Hgb<10)	2,479	1,545	116	46	116	644	603	24	17
Cardiac Disease	240	191	7	2	11	24	21	2	1
Chronic Lung Disease	1,637	1,260	69	55	49	192	162	15	15
Gestational Diabetes	1,897	1,085	30	28	186	550	523	15	12
Chronic Diabetes	275	178	10	7	15	60	57	1	2
Genital Herpes	1,007	813	47	23	24	87	78	3	6
Hydramnios	796	532	23	16	41	174	159	7	8
Hemoglobinopathy	58	22	20	-	10	5	4	-	1
Hypertension, Chronic Hypertension, Pregnancy-Associated	554	430	16	12	25	66	60	4	2
Eclampsia	197	155	2	1	6	33	29	2	2
Incompetent Cervix	155	103	10	1	13	27	22	1	4
Previous Infant 4000+ Grams	911	704	19	14	37	129	113	9	7
Previous Preterm Infant	863	591	34	19	68	139	120	13	6
Renal Disease	1,328	920	46	19	63	268	238	19	11
Rh Sensitization	821	730	8	15	9	56	48	1	7
Uterine Bleeding	445	323	11	14	27	66	61	1	4

- Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

**TABLE 2-27. Delivery Methods by Day of Birth,  
Mother's Age and Race, and Payment Source (Percents),  
Oregon Resident Births, 2005**

Characteristics	Total Births	Vaginal	Vaginal after previous C-section	Primary C-section	Repeat C-section
<b>Day of Birth</b>					
All Births	45,905	32,378	590	7,693	5,244
Sunday	4,735	77.8	1.3	15.3	5.6
Monday	6,553	67.7	1.3	16.5	14.5
Tuesday	7,208	69.1	1.4	16.4	13.0
Wednesday	7,391	68.7	1.0	17.6	12.7
Thursday	7,378	69.5	1.2	17.7	11.6
Friday	7,256	68.0	1.4	16.8	13.8
Saturday	5,384	76.7	1.4	16.4	5.4
<b>Mother's Age</b>					
<15	52	82.7	–	17.3	–
15-19	3,992	79.8	0.2	17.5	2.5
20-24	11,644	75.5	0.8	15.5	8.2
25-29	13,381	71.9	1.4	15.6	11.1
30-34	10,432	66.5	1.7	17.2	14.5
35-39	5,276	60.1	1.9	19.6	18.4
40-44	1,051	55.9	2.3	22.7	19.0
45+	75	42.7	–	41.3	16.0
N.S.	2	50.0	–	–	50.0
<b>Mother's Race</b>					
Non-Hispanic White	32,242	70.6	1.1	17.4	10.9
Non-Hispanic African American	955	67.3	1.6	20.1	11.0
Non-Hispanic American Indian	767	67.9	0.8	19.2	12.1
Non-Hispanic Asian <sup>1</sup>	2,412	67.0	1.3	19.6	12.1
Total Hispanic	9,168	71.9	2.0	13.2	12.9
<b>Payment Source</b>					
Private Insurance	25,266	68.7	1.1	18.8	11.4
Medicaid/OHP*	18,854	72.4	1.4	14.5	11.7
Self-Pay	1,363	80.4	2.2	10.1	7.3
Other	162	66.0	1.9	21.6	10.5
N.S.	192	70.8	1.6	14.6	13.0
Multiple Mention	68	66.2	4.4	20.6	8.8

– Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

\* Oregon Health Plan.

**TABLE 2-28. County of Occurrence by Type of Institution and Delivery Attendant, Oregon Occurrence Births, 2005**

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 Licensed Medical	Non-Medical
Total	46,715	45,657	37,331	1,628	-	6,386	242	36	8	26
Baker	138	136	134	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Benton	1,009	981	979	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Clackamas	4,414	4,342	3,028	90	-	1,220	3	-	-	1
Clatsop	518	509	326	42	-	112	29	-	-	-
Columbia	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coos	651	642	362	88	-	186	3	3	-	-
Crook	115	112	109	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Curry	75	72	30	26	-	16	-	-	-	-
Deschutes	2,037	2,003	1,878	-	-	121	-	4	-	-
Douglas	919	907	595	-	-	310	-	2	-	-
Gilliam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant	41	35	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harney	54	54	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hood River	363	354	289	-	-	64	1	-	-	-
Jackson	2,327	2,265	1,961	22	-	280	2	-	-	-
Jefferson	206	202	182	-	-	20	-	-	-	-
Josephine	813	788	740	1	-	11	30	2	-	4
Klamath	833	833	697	10	-	126	-	-	-	-
Lake	53	52	39	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lane	3,778	3,586	3,095	-	-	469	15	4	1	2
Lincoln	379	357	266	50	-	40	-	1	-	-
Linn	957	934	625	298	-	-	-	11	-	-
Malheur	689	688	359	215	-	112	-	2	-	-
Marion	5,302	5,247	4,076	54	-	1,055	51	2	-	9
Morrow	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multnomah	10,540	10,256	8,498	318	-	1,391	37	3	4	5
Polk	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sherman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	177	171	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Umatilla	859	855	743	99	-	-	13	-	-	-
Union	321	308	305	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Wallowa	56	53	49	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wasco	275	270	151	114	-	-	4	-	1	-
Washington	7,768	7,639	6,800	166	-	628	41	-	2	2
Wheeler	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	1,024	1,006	756	18	-	225	6	-	-	1

- 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. County of Occurrence by Type of Institution and Delivery Attendant, Oregon Occurrence Births, 2005 (Continued)**

County of Occurrence	Born Out-of-Hospital								
	Total Out-of-Hospital Births	M.D.	D.O.	N.D.	C.N.M.	R.N.	L.D.M.	Other Licensed Medical	Non-Medical
Total	1,058	6	1	143	101	2	524	6	275
Baker	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Benton	28	-	-	2	-	-	23	-	3
Clackamas	72	1	-	11	3	-	28	-	29
Clatsop	9	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6
Columbia	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Coos	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8
Crook	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Curry	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Deschutes	34	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	11
Douglas	12	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	9
Gilliam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Harney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hood River	9	-	-	3	-	-	5	-	1
Jackson	62	1	-	-	7	-	43	-	11
Jefferson	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Josephine	25	-	-	-	7	-	12	-	6
Klamath	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Lane	192	-	-	5	66	-	50	-	71
Lincoln	22	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	1
Linn	23	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	6
Malheur	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Marion	55	1	-	6	1	-	39	-	8
Morrow	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Multnomah	284	1	-	98	10	1	109	5	60
Polk	12	-	-	1	-	-	11	-	-
Sherman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Umatilla	4	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-
Union	13	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-
Wallowa	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Wasco	5	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1
Washington	129	1	-	14	2	-	94	-	18
Wheeler	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Yamhill	18	-	-	2	-	-	11	-	5

- 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 2-29. Age of Mother by Birthweight, Oregon Resident Births, 2005**

Birthweight (in grams)	Total Births	Age of Mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
<b>Total</b>	45,905	52	3,992	11,644	13,381	10,432	5,276	1,051	75	2
499 and Less	62	–	9	16	15	11	9	2	–	–
500-999	164	–	18	44	41	35	16	9	1	–
1000-1499	251	–	19	71	62	55	31	10	3	–
1500-1999	518	–	64	128	128	115	68	10	5	–
2000-2499	1,813	5	167	475	492	366	239	63	6	–
<2500	2,808	5	277	734	738	582	363	94	15	–
2500-2999	6,588	12	703	1,845	1,809	1,324	706	176	12	1
3000-3499	17,235	20	1,696	4,514	4,980	3,773	1,865	363	24	–
3500-3999	14,273	11	1,018	3,473	4,381	3,404	1,666	301	18	1
4000-4499	4,181	4	250	913	1,250	1,130	544	86	4	–
4500-4999	742	–	39	149	204	196	125	28	1	–
5000 & Over	75	–	8	15	19	23	7	2	1	–
Unknown	3	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
<b>Column Percent:</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1499 & less	1.0	–	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	2.0	5.3	–
1500-2499	5.1	9.6	5.8	5.2	4.6	4.6	5.8	7.0	14.7	–
2500-4499	92.1	90.4	91.9	92.3	92.8	92.3	90.6	88.2	77.3	100.0
4500 & over	1.8	–	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.7	–

– Quantity is zero.

N.S. = Not Stated.

WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than 5 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, 2005**

Birthweight (in grams)	Total Births	Age of Mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
<b>Total</b>	15,254	52	3,133	5,924	3,484	1,662	809	183	7	—
499 and Less	21	—	8	5	5	1	2	—	—	—
500-999	51	—	13	22	9	4	3	—	—	—
1000-1499	93	—	16	35	23	11	7	1	—	—
1500-1999	211	—	47	75	49	24	15	1	—	—
2000-2499	705	5	128	277	152	78	50	15	—	—
<2500	1,081	5	212	414	238	118	77	17	—	—
2500-2999	2,554	12	564	1,025	550	244	123	35	1	—
3000-3499	6,051	20	1,336	2,333	1,392	608	296	62	4	—
3500-3999	4,216	11	785	1,678	974	491	221	54	2	—
4000-4499	1,141	4	203	397	285	170	74	8	—	—
4500-4999	190	—	28	69	43	26	17	7	—	—
5000 & Over	21	—	5	8	2	5	1	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Column Percent:</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—
1499 & less	1.1	—	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.5	0.5	—	—
1500-2499	6.0	9.6	5.6	5.9	5.8	6.1	8.0	8.7	—	—
2500-4499	91.5	90.4	92.2	91.7	91.9	91.0	88.3	86.9	100.0	—
4500 & over	1.4	—	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.2	3.8	—	—

— Quantity is zero.

N.S. = Not Stated.

WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than 5 events are unreliable.

NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

**TABLE 2-31. Race of Mother and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2005**

Mother's Race/Ethnicity	Total Births	499 & Less	500-999	1,000-1,499	1,500-1,999	2,000-2,499	2,500-2,999	3,000-3,499	3,500-3,999	4,000-4,499	4,500-4,999	5,000 & Over	Unk.
<b>Total Births</b>	45,905	62	164	251	518	1,813	6,588	17,235	14,273	4,181	742	75	3
<b>Hispanic</b>													
<b>Total Births</b>	9,168	11	31	41	104	340	1,374	3,630	2,745	749	123	19	1
White	8,914	9	30	38	101	331	1,332	3,538	2,668	731	117	18	1
African American	40	-	1	1	2	1	10	11	11	2	1	-	-
American Indian	78	1	-	1	-	4	10	36	20	5	1	-	-
Chinese	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Japanese	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Hawaiian	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Other Nonwhite	95	1	-	1	1	2	16	34	29	8	3	-	-
Filipino	8	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	1	1	-
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	15	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	6	1	-	-	-
Unknown Race	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	1	-	-	-
<b>Non-Hispanic</b>													
<b>Total Births</b>	36,495	51	133	210	414	1,461	5,172	13,521	11,453	3,411	612	56	1
White	32,242	45	115	189	347	1,238	4,392	11,783	10,353	3,169	561	49	1
African American	955	2	6	7	26	70	203	359	226	44	12	-	-
American Indian	767	1	-	4	15	35	92	295	235	73	16	1	-
Chinese	213	-	1	1	3	11	35	92	57	10	2	1	-
Japanese	118	-	-	-	-	4	26	59	25	4	-	-	-
Hawaiian	30	1	-	1	-	2	8	11	6	1	-	-	-
Other Nonwhite	15	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	3	1	-	-	-
Filipino	167	-	-	-	2	4	33	65	49	10	4	-	-
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	1,914	2	11	8	20	96	370	818	477	92	15	5	-
Unknown Race	74	-	-	-	1	-	10	32	22	7	2	-	-
<b>Unknown Ethnicity</b>	242	-	-	-	-	12	42	84	75	21	7	-	1

- Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 2-32. Low Birthweight Infants by County of Residence, Oregon, 2005**

County of Residence	Total Births	Low Birthweight Infants			Low Birthweight Rates <sup>1</sup>		
		Total Low Birth-weight	<= 1,499 grams	1,500-2,499 grams	Rate for All Low Birth-weight	Rate for <= 1,499 grams	Rate for 1,500-2,499 grams
Total	45,905	2,808	477	2,331	61.2	10.4	50.8
Baker	165	14	–	14	84.8	–	84.8
Benton	789	51	13	38	64.6	16.5	48.2
Clackamas	3,780	194	26	168	§ 51.3	6.9	44.5
Clatsop	411	17	4	13	41.4	9.7	31.6
Columbia	514	29	7	22	56.4	13.6	42.8
Coos	623	45	8	37	72.2	12.8	59.4
Crook	221	14	2	12	63.3	9.0	54.3
Curry	143	7	1	6	49.0	7.0	42.0
Deschutes	1,783	118	24	94	66.2	13.5	52.7
Douglas	1,094	75	10	65	68.6	9.1	59.4
Gilliam	17	2	–	2	117.6	–	117.6
Grant	57	2	–	2	35.1	–	35.1
Harney	66	4	1	3	60.6	15.2	45.5
Hood River	290	14	5	9	48.3	17.2	31.0
Jackson	2,221	127	11	116	57.2	§ 5.0	52.2
Jefferson	317	16	4	12	50.5	12.6	37.9
Josephine	794	37	7	30	46.6	8.8	37.8
Klamath	810	67	12	55	§ 82.7	14.8	67.9
Lake	71	6	1	5	85.7	14.3	71.4
Lane	3,501	222	41	181	63.4	11.7	51.7
Lincoln	418	17	1	16	40.7	2.4	38.3
Linn	1,361	80	12	68	58.8	8.8	50.0
Malheur	444	29	5	24	65.3	11.3	54.1
Marion	4,713	293	59	234	62.2	12.5	49.6
Morrow	156	14	2	12	89.7	12.8	76.9
Multnomah	9,596	642	101	541	§ 66.9	10.5	§ 56.4
Polk	828	39	4	35	47.1	4.8	42.3
Sherman	13	1	1	–	76.9	76.9	–
Tillamook	273	22	3	19	80.6	11.0	69.6
Umatilla	1,068	67	8	59	62.7	7.5	55.2
Union	327	18	2	16	55.0	6.1	48.9
Wallowa	61	4	–	4	65.6	–	65.6
Wasco	290	10	2	8	34.5	6.9	27.6
Washington	7,533	443	87	356	58.8	11.5	47.3
Wheeler	7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,150	68	13	55	59.1	11.3	47.8

– Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> 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 5 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, 2005**

Period of Gestation <sup>1</sup> and Race and Hispanic Origin of Mother	Mother's Weight Gain During Pregnancy								
	All Births <sup>2</sup>	Less than 16 pounds	16-20 pounds	21-25 pounds	26-30 pounds	31-35 pounds	36-40 pounds	41+ pounds	Not Stated
<b>All Gestation Periods</b>	45,905	5,916	5,214	6,123	7,633	6,144	5,354	8,770	751
Non-Hispanic White	32,242	3,602	3,221	4,075	5,392	4,523	4,041	6,905	483
Non-Hispanic African American	955	163	128	123	124	98	110	189	20
Non-Hispanic American Indian	767	129	79	109	96	74	79	167	34
Non-Hispanic Asian <sup>3</sup>	2,412	210	358	381	448	364	260	351	40
Total Hispanic	9,168	1,782	1,385	1,394	1,516	1,038	822	1,070	161
<b>Under 37 Weeks</b>	3,766	784	580	543	518	388	305	544	104
Non-Hispanic White	2,680	502	385	369	372	294	237	449	72
Non-Hispanic African American	102	29	18	15	11	7	11	10	1
Non-Hispanic American Indian	77	18	6	22	8	3	4	12	4
Non-Hispanic Asian <sup>3</sup>	188	29	42	32	29	22	16	15	3
Total Hispanic	700	203	123	104	97	60	35	55	23
<b>37-39 Weeks</b>	24,849	3,319	2,860	3,536	4,242	3,259	2,820	4,443	370
Non-Hispanic White	17,481	2,043	1,796	2,388	3,026	2,407	2,103	3,495	223
Non-Hispanic African American	523	90	66	68	69	54	63	101	12
Non-Hispanic American Indian	424	75	44	58	51	46	44	87	19
Non-Hispanic Asian <sup>3</sup>	1,342	121	199	223	244	188	156	186	25
Total Hispanic	4,867	969	729	773	817	543	431	521	84
<b>40 Weeks and Over</b>	17,216	1,812	1,774	2,043	2,871	2,496	2,228	3,772	220
Non-Hispanic White	12,028	1,056	1,040	1,317	1,993	1,822	1,700	2,954	146
Non-Hispanic African American	330	44	44	40	44	37	36	78	7
Non-Hispanic American Indian	260	36	29	29	37	25	31	68	5
Non-Hispanic Asian <sup>3</sup>	880	60	117	126	175	154	88	150	10
Total Hispanic	3,592	610	533	517	601	435	356	493	47

<sup>1</sup> Expressed in complete weeks.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

**TABLE 2-34. Percent Low Birthweight by Weight Gain of Mother, Period of Gestation, Hispanic Ethnicity, and Race of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2005**

Period of Gestation <sup>1</sup> and Race and Hispanic Origin of Mother	Mother's Weight Gain During Pregnancy								
	Total Births	Less than 16 pounds	16-20 pounds	21-25 pounds	26-30 pounds	31-35 pounds	36-40 pounds	41+ pounds	Not Stated
	Percent Low Birthweight Infants								
<b>All Gestation Periods</b>	6.1	10.9	8.6	6.5	4.9	4.8	4.0	4.0	10.7
Non-Hispanic White	6.0	11.2	9.1	6.4	4.7	4.8	3.9	4.2	12.6
Non-Hispanic African American	11.6	19.0	15.6	10.6	8.9	11.2	10.9	6.3	5.0
Non-Hispanic American Indian	7.2	9.3	8.9	12.8	8.3	1.4	1.3	5.4	8.8
Non-Hispanic Asian <sup>2</sup>	6.8	13.8	11.5	8.4	5.1	5.5	3.8	1.4	7.5
Total Hispanic	5.7	9.2	6.1	5.7	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.2	7.5
<b>Under 37 weeks</b>	53.9	64.9	56.9	54.0	48.1	52.6	46.6	43.8	60.6
Non-Hispanic White	52.2	62.9	56.9	50.7	46.5	53.7	43.5	43.7	65.3
Non-Hispanic African American	70.6	82.8	66.7	60.0	45.5	85.7	81.8	60.0	100.0
Non-Hispanic American Indian	50.6	44.4	66.7	63.6	62.5	—	25.0	50.0	25.0
Non-Hispanic Asian <sup>2</sup>	60.1	79.3	61.9	68.8	55.2	54.5	43.8	26.7	100.0
Total Hispanic	56.6	67.0	54.5	57.7	50.5	46.7	60.0	43.6	47.8
<b>37-39 Weeks</b>	2.9	3.6	3.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.5
Non-Hispanic White	2.8	3.8	3.8	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.4	4.5
Non-Hispanic African American	6.7	6.7	10.6	5.9	7.2	9.3	4.8	5.0	—
Non-Hispanic American Indian	3.5	4.0	6.8	—	5.9	2.2	—	3.4	10.5
Non-Hispanic Asian <sup>2</sup>	3.3	3.3	7.0	4.5	2.9	2.7	1.9	0.5	—
Total Hispanic	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.1	2.8	1.9	1.2
<b>40 Weeks and Over</b>	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.9
Non-Hispanic White	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.4
Non-Hispanic African American	1.2	2.3	2.3	—	2.3	—	—	1.3	—
Non-Hispanic American Indian	0.4	2.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Hispanic Asian <sup>2</sup>	0.7	3.3	0.9	—	—	1.9	—	—	—
Total Hispanic	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	—	—	—

— Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> Expressed in complete weeks.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

**TABLE 2-35. Live Births with Selected Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2005**

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.
<b>Total Births</b>	45,905	52	3,992	11,644	13,381	10,432	5,276	1,051	75	2
Anemia (Hct. <39/Hgb. <13)	80	-	10	21	21	15	13	-	-	-
Injury	1,144	3	156	335	319	195	114	21	1	-
Fetal Alcohol	6	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	1	-
Hyaline Membrane	257	1	26	66	68	62	27	7	-	-
Meconium Aspire	76	1	10	26	21	12	4	2	-	-
Ventilator < 30 mins.	1,595	2	180	434	443	326	176	29	5	-
Ventilator > 30 mins.	808	1	70	233	222	162	86	32	2	-
Seizures	44	-	4	8	12	12	4	4	-	-

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



**TABLE 2-36. Live Births with Selected Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn by Race of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2005**

Conditions of New Born	Total Births	Mother's Race							
		Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic African American	Non-Hispanic American Indian	Non-Hispanic Asian <sup>1</sup>	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Central or South American	Other Hispanic
<b>Total Births</b>	45,905	32,242	955	767	2,412	9,168	8,404	400	364
Anemia (Hct. <39/Hgb. <13)	80	53	3	2	3	18	17	1	-
Injury	1,144	830	8	17	38	242	233	4	5
Fetal Alcohol	6	3	-	-	1	2	2	-	-
Hyaline Membrane	257	199	5	3	4	44	40	2	2
Meconium Aspire	76	55	2	3	1	14	12	2	-
Ventilator < 30 mins.	1,595	1,196	28	42	52	268	246	4	18
Ventilator > 30 mins.	808	647	10	18	28	96	88	4	4
Seizures	44	35	1	-	1	6	6	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

**TABLE 2-37. Congenital Anomalies by Age of Mother, Oregon Resident Births, 2005**

Reported Congenital Anomaly	All Ages	Age of Mother					
		<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+
Total Births <sup>1</sup>	45,905	4,044	11,644	13,381	10,432	5,276	1,126
No Congenital Anomaly reported	45,228	3,960	11,485	13,199	10,280	5,208	1,094
Anencephalus	3	—	2	1	—	—	—
Spina Bifida/Meningocele	12	1	2	3	5	—	1
Hydrocephalus	16	2	2	4	7	1	—
Microcephalus	3	—	1	1	—	1	—
Other Central Nervous System	12	1	2	3	4	2	—
Heart Malformations	103	8	21	21	30	18	5
Other Circulatory/Respiratory	19	1	5	6	5	1	1
Rectal Atresia/Stenosis	8	1	2	2	1	2	—
Tracheo-Esophageal <sup>2</sup>	12	3	3	2	3	1	—
Omphalocele/Gastroschisis	25	7	9	6	2	—	1
Other Gastrointestinal	15	2	5	3	4	1	—
Malformed Genitalia	88	10	21	28	21	4	4
Renal Agenesis	28	6	8	3	9	1	1
Other Urogenital	66	9	12	24	12	5	4
Cleft Lip/Palate	50	4	14	16	12	4	—
Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Adactyly	60	6	15	17	16	4	2
Club Foot	57	5	8	21	13	7	3
Diaphragmatic Hernia	8	1	—	2	4	1	—
Musculoskeletal/Integumental	69	15	20	16	8	8	2
Down's Syndrome	42	2	10	7	3	11	9
Other Chromosomal	12	—	1	1	1	4	5
Other	69	12	14	26	14	3	—

— Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> Total births include nine births where mother's age was not stated. No congenital anomalies were reported for those births.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Tracheo-Esophageal Fistula and Esophageal Atresia.

Note: More than one type of malformation may be reported for a given birth.

**Table 2-38.**  
**Most Popular Baby Names,**  
**Oregon Occurrence, 2005**

Rank	Boys	Count	Rank	Girls	Count
1	JACOB	293	1	EMMA	282
2	ETHAN	270	2	EMILY	255
3	ANDREW	227	3	MADISON	207
4	ALEXANDER	216	4	HANNAH	196
5	JOSHUA	215	5	OLIVIA	193
6	TYLER	206	6	ABIGAIL	187
7	BENJAMIN	205	7	SOPHIA	181
8	DAVID	198	8	GRACE	175
9	LOGAN	192	9	ISABELLA	171
9	RYAN	186	9	ELIZABETH	149
9	NOAH	184	11	AVA	148
12	DANIEL	182	11	SAMANTHA	148
13	SAMUEL	181	11	ELLA	147
14	GABRIEL	173	14	CHLOE	142
15	MATTHEW	170	15	NATALIE	136
16	WILLIAM	170	16	HAILEY	135
17	ANTHONY	168	17	ASHLEY	132
18	MICHAEL	166	18	ALEXIS	127
18	DYLAN	163	19	SARAH	125
20	OWEN	160	20	JASMINE	112
Total Boys' Names: 3,845			Total Girls' Names: 5,788		
Total 2005 Oregon Occurrence Births: 46,715					

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## SECTION 3: INDUCED TERMINATIONS OF PREGNANCY

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# Induced terminations of pregnancy

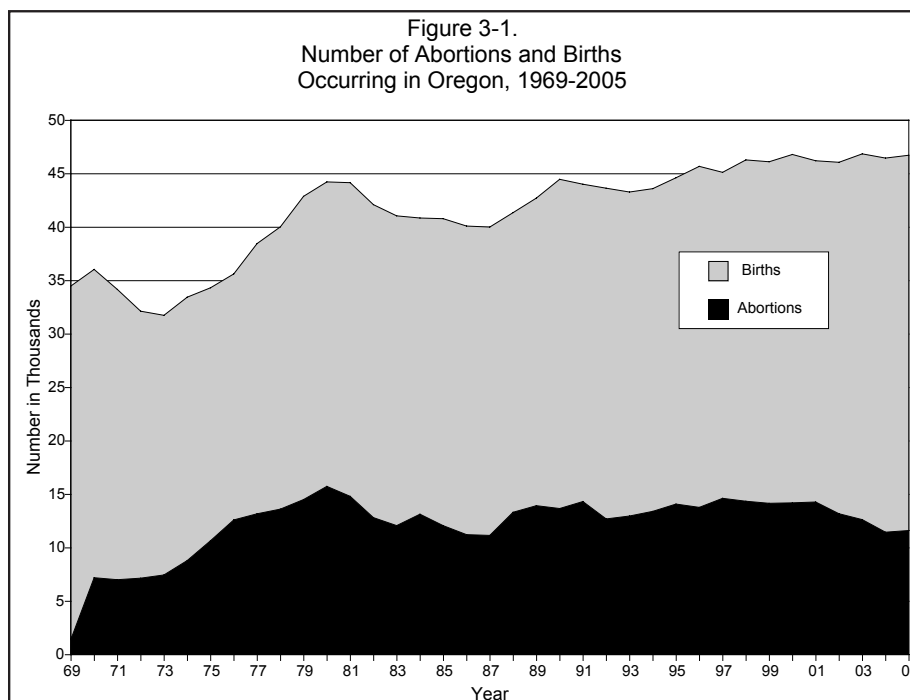
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## Current trends

During 2005, 11,602 induced terminations of pregnancy occurred in Oregon. This total represents a 1.4 percent increase from 2004 and a decrease of 26.3 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 2005, 1,427 (12.3 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.)

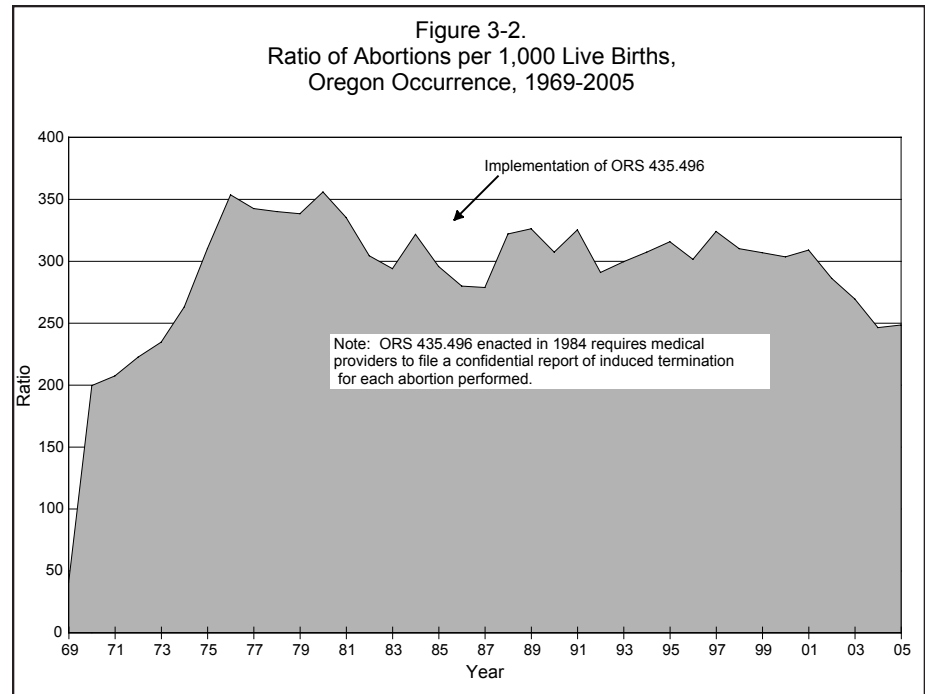
Behavioral changes are revealed more by shifts in rates, which account for population change, than changes in the number of events. The U.S. abortion rate has been declining since 1980 from approximately 25 per 1,000 women ages 15-44 to 16 per 1,000 in 2003. In 2005, the Oregon rate increased to 15.6 per 1,000 women ages 15-44, a 4 percent increase from 2004 and 37.8 percent lower than the record high of 1980 (25.1



Comparison of Oregon and U.S. Abortion Ratios, 1972-2003		
Year	U.S. Abortion Ratio <sup>1</sup>	Oregon's Abortion Ratio <sup>2</sup> as Percent Difference from U.S.
1972	180	+23%
1973	196	+19%
1974	242	+9%
1975	**	**
1976	312	+13%
1977	**	**
1978	347	-2%
1979	**	**
1980	359	-1%
1981	**	**
1982	354	-14%
1983	**	**
1984	364	-12%
1985	354	-16%
1986	354	-21%
1987	356	-21%
1988	352	-9%
1989	346	-6%
1990	344	-11%
1991	338	-4%
1992	334	-13%
1993	333	-10%
1994	321	-4%
1995	311 <sup>3</sup>	+2%
1996	315	-4%
1997	306	+6%
1998	264 <sup>3</sup>	+17%
1999	256 <sup>3</sup>	+12%
2000	245 <sup>4</sup>	+24%
2001	246 <sup>4</sup>	+25%
2002	246 <sup>4</sup>	+16%
2003*	241 <sup>5</sup>	+12%

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.  
 \* Most recent data available  
 \*\* Data not available.

per 1,000). During the past 20 years, Oregon's abortion rate has fluctuated little: from a low of 15 per 1,000 women ages 15-44 in 2004, to a high of 21.4 in 1991.

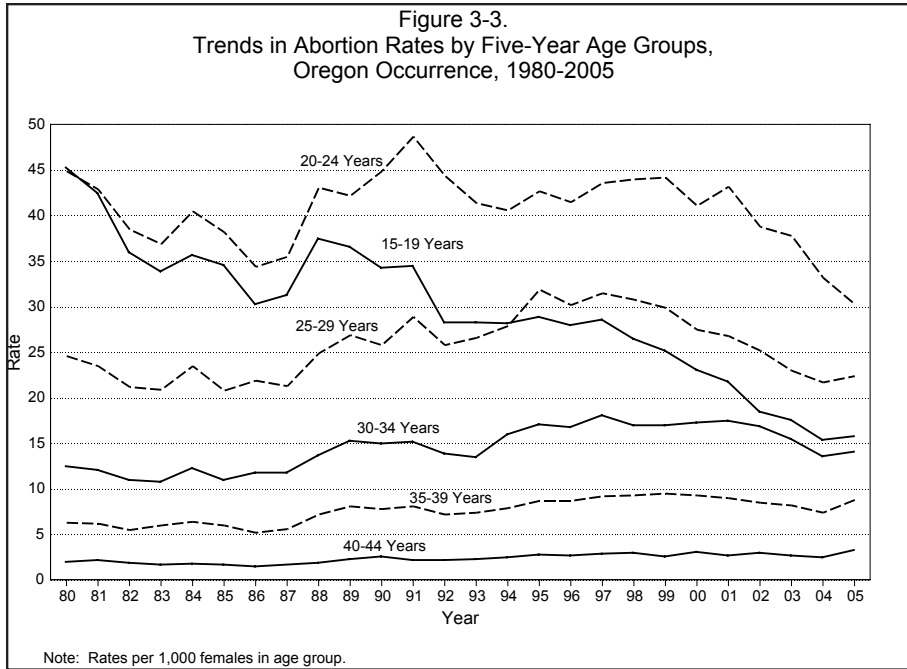


### Pregnancy outcomes

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 2005, there were 248.4 abortions per 1,000 occurrence births. This represents a 0.9 percent increase from 2004 and a 30.2 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.) 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 2005 abortion ratio in Oregon was slightly higher than the 2003 U.S. ratio (the most recent comparison available) 248.4 to 241; however, this may be due, in part, to some states not reporting (California, New Hampshire and West Virginia).



Abortion Rates by Age and Percentage Distribution, Oregon Occurrence <sup>1</sup> , 2005		
Age	Rate <sup>2</sup>	%
<15	0.4	0.4
15-19	15.7	16.4
20-24	30.3	32.5
25-29	22.4	23.1
30-34	14.0	14.6
35-39	8.8	9.2
40-44	3.2	3.6
45-49	0.2	0.3
15-44	15.6	99.3

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Per 1,000 females in age group

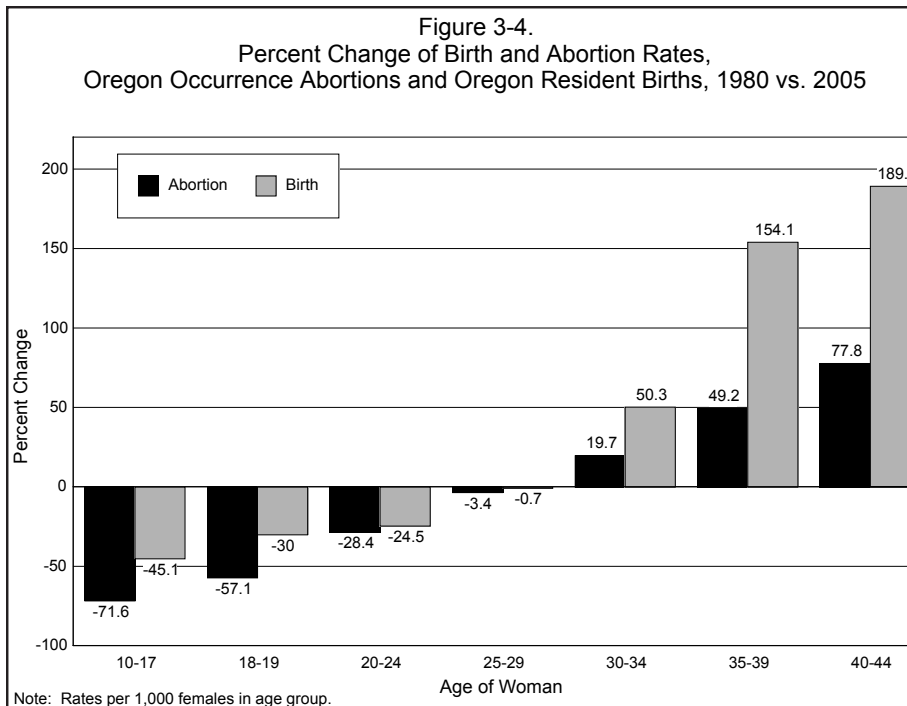
## Abortion patients

Similar to birth rates, abortion rates differ by age group, race, ethnicity, marital status and prior pregnancy.

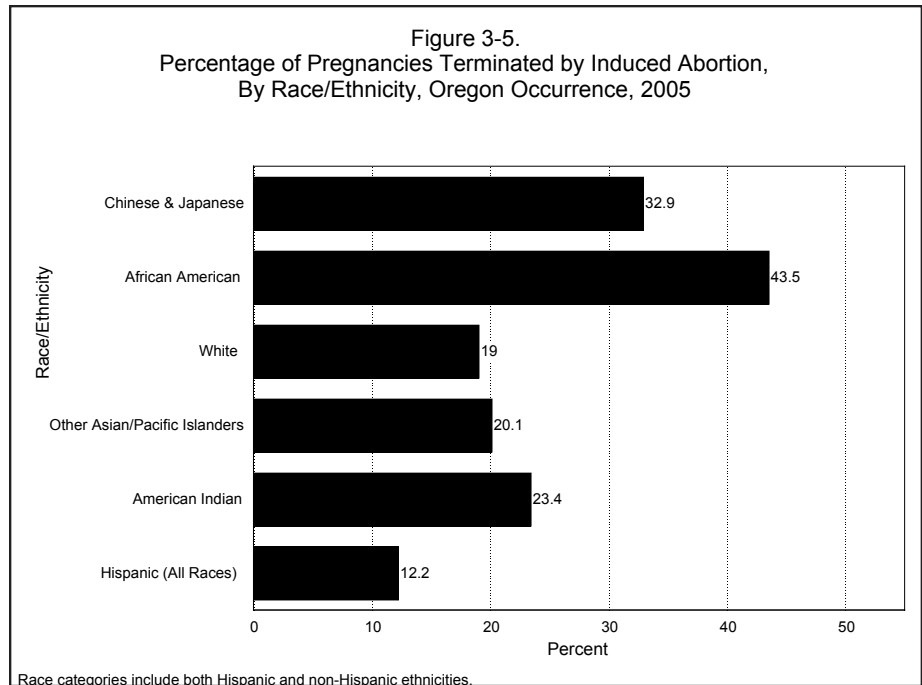
Two-thirds of abortion patients have never been married. (See Table 3-3.) More than half have previously given birth. See Table 3-5.)

## Age

There is wide variation in abortion rates among age groups (see sidebar): The highest rate in 2005 occurred among women ages 20-24 (30.3 per 1,000). The lowest rates were among women 45-49, (0.2 per 1,000) and women under age 15 (0.4 per 1,000). (See Figure 3-3, sidebar.)







The 2005 abortion rate among teens ages 10-17 was 71.6 percent lower than the rate in 1980 (when the statewide abortion rate was highest); the rate for 18- to 19-year-olds was 57.1 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 2005 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 2005, Hawaiian women terminated 54.2 percent of their pregnancies, African American women terminated 43.5 percent; Chinese and Japanese women terminated 32.9 percent. Because Oregon's demographic composition is predominantly white, white women obtained the majority of abortions by count in 2005 (85.5 percent), although the group was second lowest in percentage of pregnancies terminated. As in past years, Hispanic women were least likely to terminate a pregnancy (12.2 percent). (See Figure 3-5.)

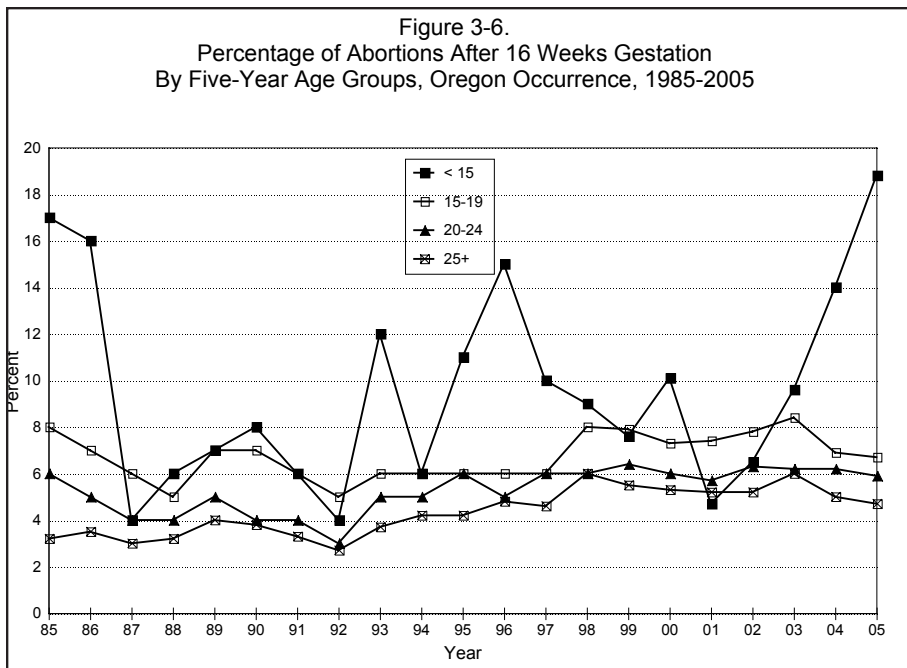
### Contraceptive use

In the majority of abortions that occur in Oregon, the pregnancy is not a result of contraceptive failure. In 2005, based upon data obtained from abortion reports, only 35.5 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 (5.5 percent) of induced terminations were performed after 16 weeks gestation. Suction curettage was the procedure used in 61.8 percent of terminations prior to the 13th week where method was reported. Dilation and evacuation was the procedure in 74.9 percent of terminations occurring after 16 weeks gestation. Women ages 15-19 were nearly 37 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 decreased for every group except for women under age 15, which increased from 14 percent in 2004 to 18.8 percent in 2005. (See Figure 3-6.)

Complications at the time of the procedure were reported for 303 terminations (2.6 percent of abortion patients): retained products (86 patients) and infection (49 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 2005. The providers of such services, however, were geographically concentrated. In 2005, abortions were reported in eight of Oregon’s 36 counties. The degree of concentration was evident in the fact that 96.4 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**

1. CDC. Abortion Surveillance - United States, 2003, MMWR, Nov. 24, 2006; V55, No. SS-11. This is the most current national data available.

**TABLE 3-1. Number, Rate, and Percent Change for Pregnancies, Births, and Abortions to 15- to 44-year-olds, Oregon, 1980-2005**

Year	Pregnancies <sup>1</sup>			Births <sup>2</sup>			Abortions <sup>3</sup>				
	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
1986	49,894	79.5	-2.0	38,769	61.8	-0.6	11,125	17.7	-6.0	22.3	-3.9
1987	49,672	78.3	-1.5	38,600	60.9	-1.5	11,072	17.5	-1.5	22.3	0.0
1988	53,010	82.3	5.1	39,782	61.8	1.5	13,228	20.5	17.7	25.0	12.1
1989	54,989	84.7	2.9	41,139	63.3	2.4	13,850	21.3	3.8	25.2	0.8
1990	56,315	85.8	1.3	42,741	65.2	3.0	13,754	20.7	-3.0	24.1	-4.4
1991	56,561	85.1	-0.8	42,360	63.7	-2.3	14,201	21.4	3.3	25.1	4.1
1992	54,420	81.3	-4.5	41,826	62.5	-1.9	12,594	18.8	-12.0	23.1	-8.0
1993	54,286	80.0	-1.6	41,447	61.1	-2.2	12,839	18.9	0.5	23.7	2.6
1994	54,970	80.6	0.8	41,670	61.1	0.0	13,300	19.5	3.2	24.2	2.1
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
Change 1980 - 2005	-1,321	-16.5		2,769	-7.1		-4,090	-9.5		-6.5	
% Change 1980 - 2005	-2.3%	-17.5%		6.4%	-10.2%		-26.2%	-37.8%		-24.4%	

1 Pregnancies include resident births and occurrence abortions, but exclude fetal deaths and spontaneous abortions.

2 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 termination of pregnancy for each abortion performed. Rates per 1,000 females 15-44 years of age. 2005: 735,640.

**Table 3-2. Live Births and Induced Abortions  
Occurring in Oregon, 1970-2005**

Year	Births	Induced Abortions	
		Number	Ratio
1970	36,031	7,187	199.5
1971	33,753	6,997	207.3
1972	32,123	7,143	222.4
1973	31,738	7,447	234.6
1974	33,438	8,794	263.0
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

\* 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 of ORS 435.496, which requires that an induced termination of pregnancy report be 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, 2005**

Race/Ethnicity and Marital Status	Total	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
<b>Total</b> .....	11,602	48	1,899	3,759	2,672	1,686	1,061	418	31	28
White .....	9,840	39	1,638	3,206	2,254	1,405	906	346	26	20
African American .....	780	5	147	263	198	105	40	17	2	3
American Indian .....	259	1	53	82	63	39	12	8	—	1
Chinese .....	114	—	7	19	21	22	27	17	1	—
Japanese .....	53	1	6	18	10	16	1	—	—	1
Hawaiian .....	39	—	9	8	11	4	5	2	—	—
Filipino .....	50	—	4	15	12	12	5	1	—	1
Other Asian or Pacific Islander .....	495	3	53	144	116	89	59	27	3	1
Other Non-white .....	33	1	9	15	4	3	1	—	—	—
Unknown .....	128	—	22	41	31	17	12	4	—	1
<b>Hispanic</b> .....	1,291	10	240	437	302	183	92	22	1	4
White .....	1,132	8	204	378	266	170	80	21	1	4
African American .....	23	—	5	7	8	2	1	—	—	—
American Indian .....	32	1	8	12	5	5	1	—	—	—
Chinese .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese .....	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian .....	5	—	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Filipino .....	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian or Pacific Islander .....	20	1	3	8	3	1	4	—	—	—
Other Non-white .....	30	1	9	13	3	3	1	—	—	—
Unknown .....	69	—	15	26	18	5	4	1	—	—
<b>Non-Hispanic</b> .....	10,288	38	1,654	3,314	2,365	1,501	967	396	30	23
White .....	8,696	31	1,433	2,823	1,985	1,233	825	325	25	16
African American .....	752	5	139	256	188	103	39	17	2	3
American Indian .....	227	—	45	70	58	34	11	8	—	1
Chinese .....	114	—	7	19	21	22	27	17	1	—
Japanese .....	51	1	5	17	10	16	1	—	—	1
Hawaiian .....	34	—	7	7	10	4	4	2	—	—
Filipino .....	47	—	4	14	10	12	5	1	—	1
Other Asian or Pacific Islander .....	474	2	50	136	113	88	54	27	3	1
Other Non-white .....	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown .....	53	—	5	12	13	12	8	3	—	—
<b>Ethnicity Unknown</b> .....	23	—	5	8	5	2	2	—	—	1
<b>Marital Status</b>										
Never Married .....	7,794	47	1,797	3,175	1,680	723	290	64	2	16
Now Married .....	1,862	—	46	302	464	444	387	194	17	8
Widowed .....	63	—	1	8	10	19	15	9	1	—
Divorced .....	1,136	—	1	99	312	332	270	112	9	1
Separated .....	500	—	15	115	147	125	66	30	1	1
Unknown .....	247	1	39	60	59	43	33	9	1	2

— 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, 2005**

Method, Complications and Age of Patient	Total	Weeks Gestation						
		< 9	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-22	23+	Unk.
<b>Total</b> .....	11,602	7,505	2,646	772	406	147	80	46
Suction Curette .....	6,757	4,118	2,150	348	94	23	9	15
Medical (Non-surgical) .....	2,405	2,333	36	1	7	6	—	22
Dilation & Evacuation .....	2,401	1,046	454	422	296	108	70	5
Intra-uterine Instillation .....	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Vaginal Prostaglandin .....	17	2	1	1	5	6	1	1
Sharp Curettage .....	3	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
Other .....	15	4	3	—	3	3	—	2
Unknown .....	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
<b>Complications</b>								
None .....	11,260	7,228	2,601	767	401	145	78	40
Hemorrhage .....	8	7	1	—	—	—	—	—
Infection .....	49	41	7	1	—	—	—	—
Uterine Perforation .....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cervical Laceration .....	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Retained Products .....	86	62	14	2	4	1	1	2
Failure of First Method .....	27	25	—	2	—	—	—	—
Other .....	101	86	11	—	—	1	1	2
Multiple Complications .....	29	24	4	—	—	—	—	1
<b>Age Groups</b>								
< 15 .....	48	21	10	8	5	3	1	—
15-19 .....	1,899	1,071	540	152	76	30	21	9
20-24 .....	3,759	2,364	884	285	152	41	27	6
25-29 .....	2,672	1,781	588	160	79	39	17	8
30-34 .....	1,686	1,168	340	96	44	21	6	11
35-39 .....	1,061	744	197	56	40	11	5	8
40-44 .....	418	311	78	13	9	2	3	2
45+ .....	31	27	3	1	—	—	—	—
N.S. ....	28	18	6	1	1	—	—	2

— Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 3-5. Contraceptive Use, Number of Previous Abortions, and Number of Living Children by Age of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 2005**

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.
<b>Total</b> .....	11,602	48	1,899	3,759	2,672	1,686	1,061	418	31	28
<b>None Used</b> .....	7,486	38	1,327	2,423	1,656	1,076	675	247	22	22
No Previous Abortion	4,221	37	1,110	1,452	775	455	261	105	13	13
One	1,785	1	167	604	457	289	194	64	5	4
Two	806	—	38	236	212	176	100	38	2	4
Three	372	—	8	92	116	76	63	16	1	—
Four or More	290	—	2	37	93	79	54	24	1	—
<b>Pills Used</b> .....	1,193	1	191	465	281	142	87	23	2	1
No Previous Abortion	675	1	141	292	135	60	37	8	1	—
One	310	—	43	121	71	41	24	8	1	1
Two	120	—	4	38	40	16	17	5	—	—
Three	44	—	1	8	15	16	3	1	—	—
Four or More	42	—	1	6	19	9	6	1	—	—
<b>Condoms Used</b> .....	2,177	8	318	663	534	341	209	95	5	4
No Previous Abortion	1,183	8	269	409	225	147	84	37	3	1
One	597	—	42	192	172	99	55	34	1	2
Two	218	—	4	36	72	63	32	10	1	—
Three	100	—	2	13	38	18	20	8	—	1
Four or More	78	—	1	13	26	14	18	6	—	—
<b>Other Contraceptive</b> .....	929	2	80	270	244	146	117	67	2	1
No Previous Abortion	449	2	64	142	108	57	47	28	—	1
One	272	—	14	83	73	42	37	22	1	—
Two	124	—	1	30	37	28	18	10	—	—
Three	51	—	—	7	15	14	10	4	1	—
Four or More	32	—	—	8	11	5	5	3	—	—
<b>Contraceptive Use Unknown</b>	26	—	5	7	6	5	2	—	—	1
No Previous Abortion	14	—	4	4	4	1	1	—	—	—
One	8	—	—	2	1	4	1	—	—	—
Two	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Four or More	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Previous Abortions Unknown ...</b>	3	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
<b>Number of Living Children</b>										
<b>No Children</b> .....	5,288	48	1,549	2,040	953	413	202	67	5	11
<b>Total with Children</b> .....	6,311	—	349	1,718	1,719	1,273	859	351	26	16
One	2,836	—	296	1,102	701	414	232	81	7	3
Two	2,227	—	49	503	647	489	353	169	11	6
Three	826	—	4	90	262	234	162	65	3	6
Four	277	—	—	21	73	86	76	19	2	—
Five or More	145	—	—	2	36	50	36	17	3	1

— Quantity is zero.

NOTE: Contraceptive totals include abortions where the number of previous abortions is unknown. Multiple contraceptive methods may be reported for a single patient.



**TABLE 3-6. Induced Terminations of Pregnancy by Residence and Age Group of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 2005**

Place of Residence	Total	Age Groups								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
<b>Total</b>	11,602	48	1,899	3,759	2,672	1,686	1,061	418	31	28
Baker	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Benton	156	—	29	77	23	16	8	3	—	—
Clackamas	936	3	183	280	185	136	105	38	3	3
Clatsop	72	1	15	27	10	13	5	—	1	—
Columbia	102	—	20	31	24	12	10	5	—	—
Coos	81	1	22	22	15	6	8	7	—	—
Crook	28	—	9	10	6	2	1	—	—	—
Curry	22	—	9	5	5	—	3	—	—	—
Deschutes	402	—	64	145	70	50	51	19	2	1
Douglas	117	—	26	40	32	13	4	2	—	—
Gilliam	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River	40	—	13	9	7	6	4	1	—	—
Jackson	446	3	83	150	101	54	40	15	—	—
Jefferson	31	1	8	10	5	4	3	—	—	—
Josephine	118	2	31	24	30	19	10	2	—	—
Klamath	119	3	24	43	19	16	8	5	—	1
Lake	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	621	2	107	210	146	85	47	22	1	1
Lincoln	98	—	15	32	21	17	8	5	—	—
Linn	163	1	42	47	31	17	17	8	—	—
Malheur	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Marion	913	5	169	312	199	122	77	27	2	—
Morrow	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Multnomah	3,790	13	477	1,216	959	625	340	137	12	11
Polk	87	—	23	38	9	9	8	—	—	—
Sherman	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	39	—	5	10	7	11	4	1	—	1
Umatilla	35	—	10	15	3	5	1	1	—	—
Union	25	—	5	11	4	—	3	2	—	—
Wallowa	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	43	—	11	11	9	6	3	2	1	—
Washington	1,462	3	236	433	363	206	143	67	5	6
Wheeler	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	164	1	29	55	34	26	13	4	2	—
Out of State	1,427	8	218	480	347	199	129	41	2	3
Not Stated	14	—	2	3	2	2	4	—	—	1

— 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, 2005**

County of Residence	Total	County of Occurrence							
		Benton	Clackamas	Deschutes	Jackson	Lane	Marion	Multnomah	Washington
Total	11,602	18	3	400	653	688	981	8,374	485
Baker	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Benton	156	14	—	—	—	16	60	61	5
Clackamas	936	—	1	1	—	—	16	883	35
Clatsop	72	—	—	1	—	—	—	68	3
Columbia	102	—	—	—	—	—	1	97	4
Coos	81	—	—	1	2	37	3	38	—
Crook	28	—	—	18	1	2	—	7	—
Curry	22	—	—	—	13	5	—	4	—
Deschutes	402	—	—	315	1	9	16	61	—
Douglas	117	—	—	1	5	60	1	50	—
Gilliam	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—
Jackson	446	—	—	1	424	10	2	9	—
Jefferson	31	—	—	22	—	1	1	6	1
Josephine	118	—	—	—	108	5	—	5	—
Klamath	119	—	—	7	86	13	—	13	—
Lake	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	621	—	—	1	1	476	29	113	1
Lincoln	98	1	—	—	—	11	35	51	—
Linn	163	3	—	—	—	20	58	81	1
Malheur	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Marion	913	—	—	3	—	3	635	269	3
Morrow	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Multnomah	3,790	—	2	9	2	—	17	3,642	118
Polk	87	—	—	—	1	1	49	34	2
Sherman	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	4
Umatilla	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—
Union	25	—	—	2	—	—	2	20	1
Wallowa	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	43	—	—	—	—	—	1	41	1
Washington	1,462	—	—	1	—	3	16	1,167	275
Wheeler	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	164	—	—	—	—	—	33	123	8
Out of State	1,427	—	—	3	8	9	5	1,380	22

— Quantity is zero.

\* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.



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## SECTION 4: TEEN PREGNANCY

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# Teen pregnancy

## Current trends

In 2005, 5,806 pregnancies occurred among Oregon females under age 20. Of these, 52.9 percent had neither completed high school nor obtained a general equivalency diploma (GED). Of those who took their pregnancies to term, 78.9 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 age 18 and females ages 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.)

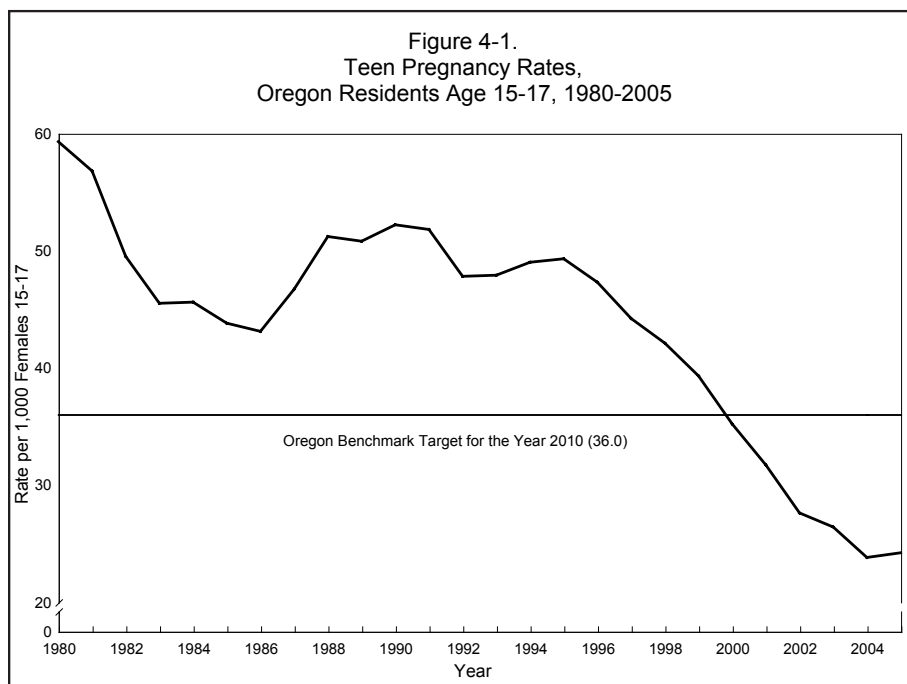
**Pregnancy rates for Oregonians ages 15 to 17 edged up 1.7 percent from 2004.**

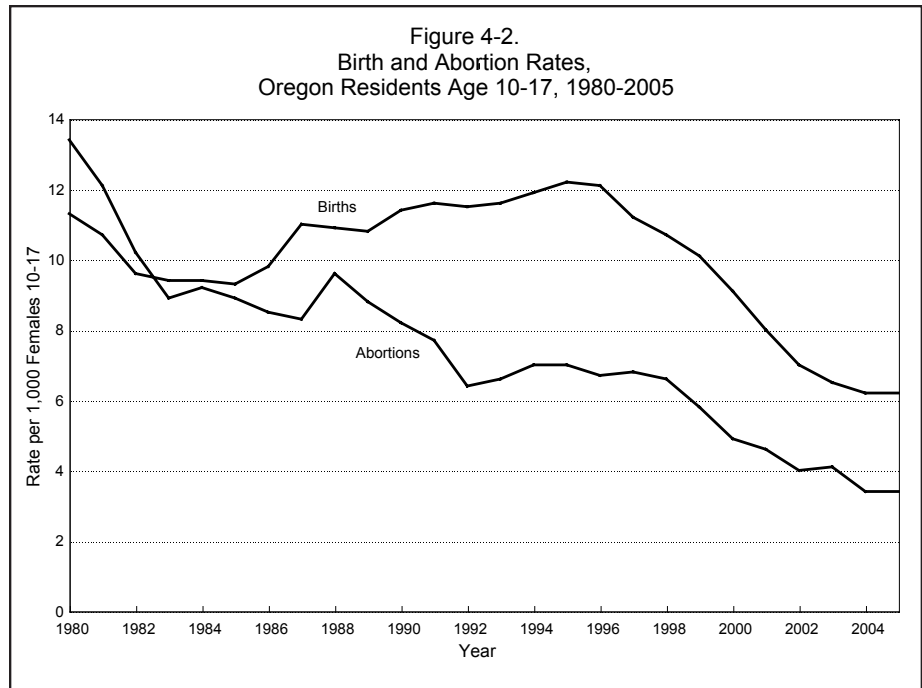
## Oregon females under 18

Efforts at preventing teen pregnancies are focused primarily on females under age 18. During 2005, at least 1,859 pregnancies occurred among Oregon females under age 18, 38 fewer than in 2004. (See Table 4-2.) In 2005, the statewide pregnancy rate among women ages 10 to 17 remained unchanged from the previous year at 9.5. (See Table 4-2.) This continues a 10-year period in which rates have not increased and indicates that teens are showing improvement in protecting them-

Oregon Benchmark Teen Pregnancy Rates 15-17	
Year 2010 Goal: 36.0	
Year	Rate
1980	59.3
1981	56.8
1982	49.5
1983	45.5
1984	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

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






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**Abortion rates for teens age 10 to 17 remained unchanged from 2004 at 3.4 per 1,000 females age 10-17.**

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selves against becoming pregnant. Pregnancy rates for teens ages 10 to 17 varied by county and seven counties had rates statistically significantly different than the state rate. (See Table 4-5.) The 2005 rate for teens 15-17 was 32.8 percent below the Oregon Benchmark goal for the year 2010: 36 pregnancies per 1,000 females. (See Figure 4-1.)

In 2005, the two youngest females to become pregnant were age 11. Ninety-seven pregnancies occurred among females under age 15.

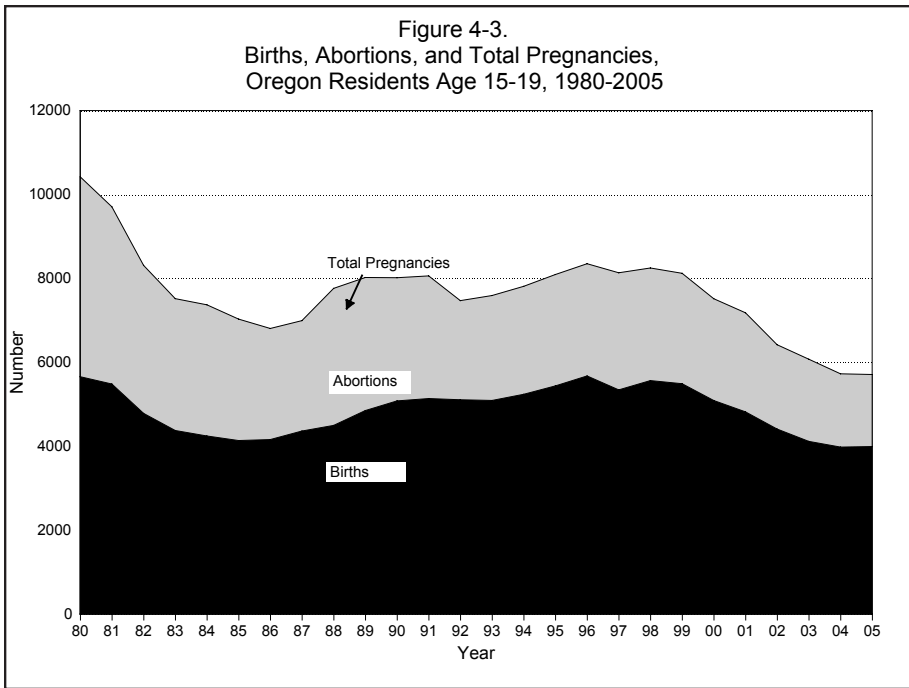
### Births to teens under 18

There were 1,203 births to Oregon teens under age 18 in 2005. Sixty-five percent of the pregnancies among teens ages 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 92.1 percent of these births. (See Table 4-9.) The birth rate for females ages 10 to 17 was 6.2, unchanged from the previous year. Fifty-two girls ages 10 to 14 gave birth during 2005, three fewer than the previous year. (See Table 4-2.)

### Abortion rates among teens under 18

Abortion rates among teens were unchanged compared to 2004: for females ages 10 to 17, the abortion rate remained at 3.4 per 1,000. (See Table 4-2, Figure 4-2.) There were 656 abortions among Oregon females ages 10 to 17 reported during 2005, 13 fewer abortions than in 2004. Since the record high abortion rate recorded in 1980, the rate for females ages 10 to 17 has decreased by more than 74 percent (from 13.4 to 3.4 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

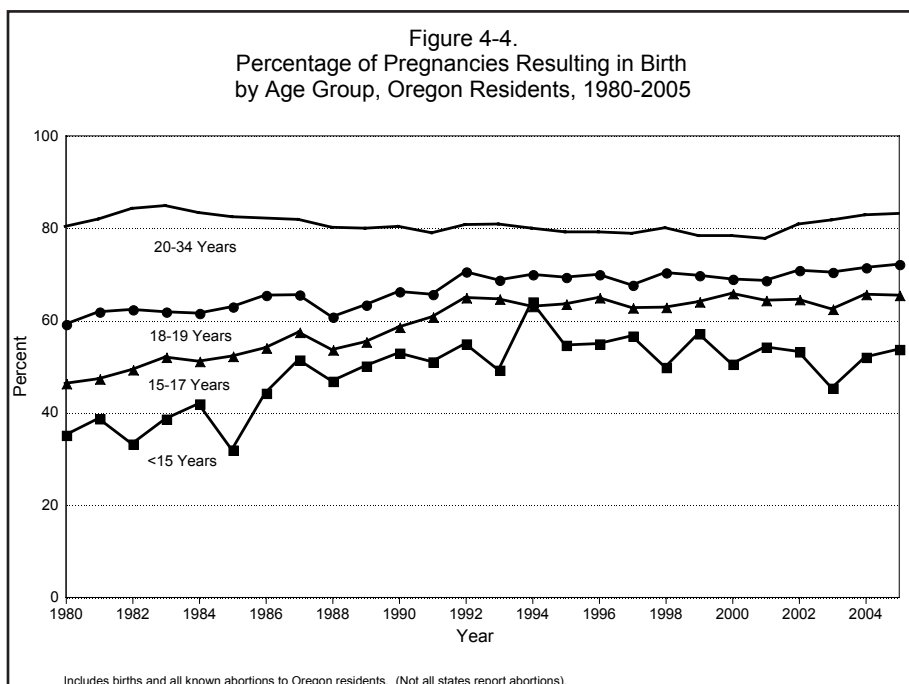


than they were in 1980. Since 1980, the younger the teen, the more likely the pregnancy would be terminated. However, even among teens under 15, half of the pregnancies resulted in a live birth in 2005. (See Table 4-2, Figure 4-4.)

**Birth rates for teens  
age 18 to 19 increased  
by 3.5% from 2004.**

### Oregon females 18-19

In 2005, the pregnancy rate for Oregonians ages 18 to 19 was 81.5 per 1,000 females, a 2.5 percent increase from 2004. Comparisons with the 2004 figures show an increase in the birth rate (3.5 percent), while the abortion rate remained unchanged among women ages 18 to 19. (See Table 4-1.)





Of the 3,947 pregnancies among women ages 18 to 19, 72 percent (2,841) resulted in birth. (See Figure 4-4.) It was the first child for 78.1 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 3.1 percent in 2005 (32.9 vs. 31.9 per 1,000 females in 2004). (See Table 4-1.) The 2005 rate was 40.4 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 2005 birth rate for 15- to 19-year-old teens was 18.6 percent below the national rate (32.9 vs. 40.4 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.<sup>1</sup> 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 47.1 in 2005, a 45.2 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.)

Teen Birth Rates <sup>1</sup>			
Age	Oregon		U.S.
	2005	2004	2005
10-17	6.2	6.2	NA
10-14	0.4	0.4	0.7
15-17	15.8	15.6	21.4
18-19	58.7	56.7	69.9
15-19	32.9	31.9	40.4

<sup>1</sup>All rates per 1,000 females.

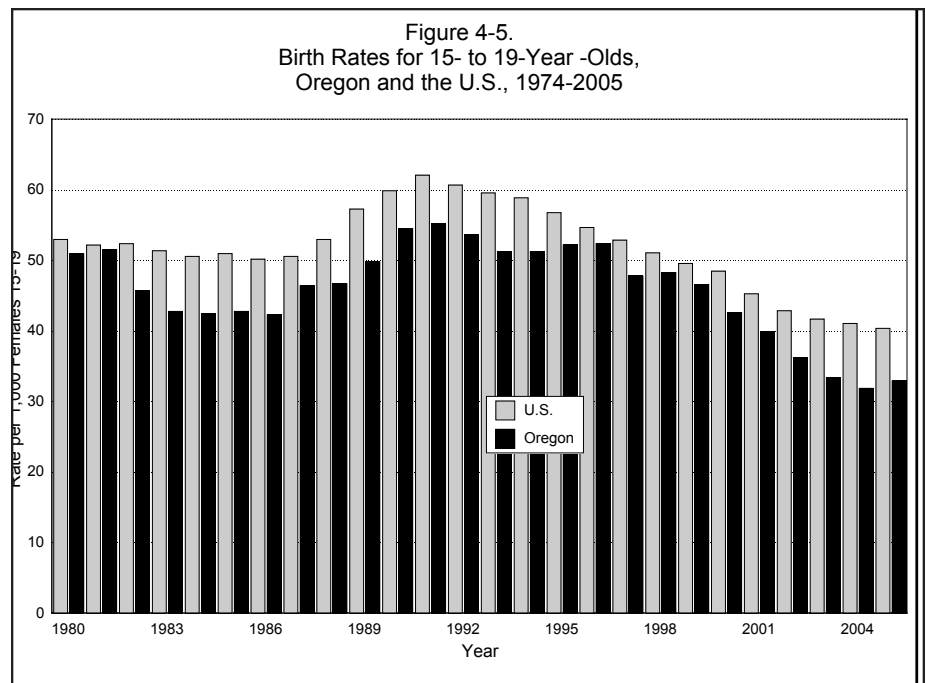
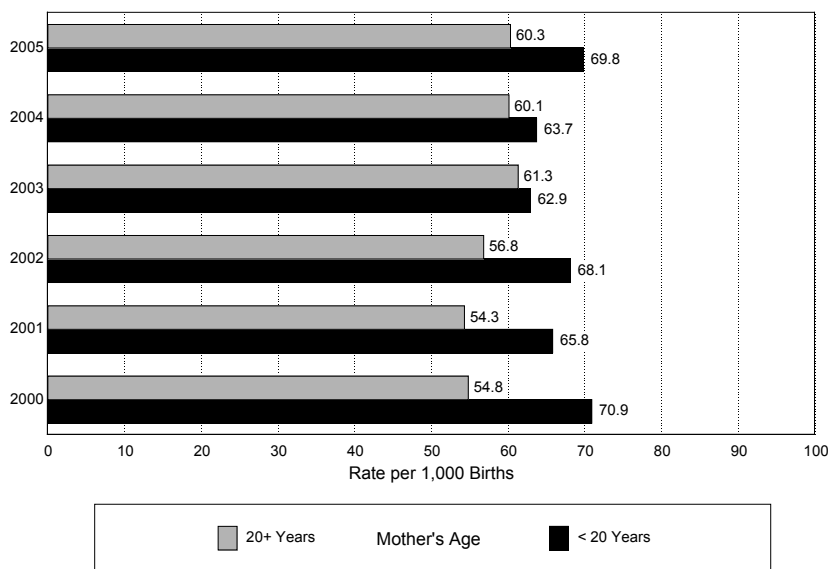


Figure 4-6.  
Rates of Low Birthweight Birth,  
Oregon Residents <20 and 20+, 2000-2005



## Level of infant health

### Low birthweight

Whether reflecting premature delivery or small size for gestational age, the low birthweight (LBW) 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 2005, the low birthweight rate for teen mothers ages 15-19 was 69.4 per 1,000 births (Table 4-4), a 9.6 percent increase from 2004. For 15- to 17-year-olds, the rate (73.8 per 1,000) increased by 15.5 percent. The teen rate for low birthweight remained higher than those for mothers age 20 and older (60.3 per 1,000). (See Table 2-29.) The difference in the low birthweight rates between the two groups recently has narrowed. (See Figure 4-6.)

### Race and ethnicity

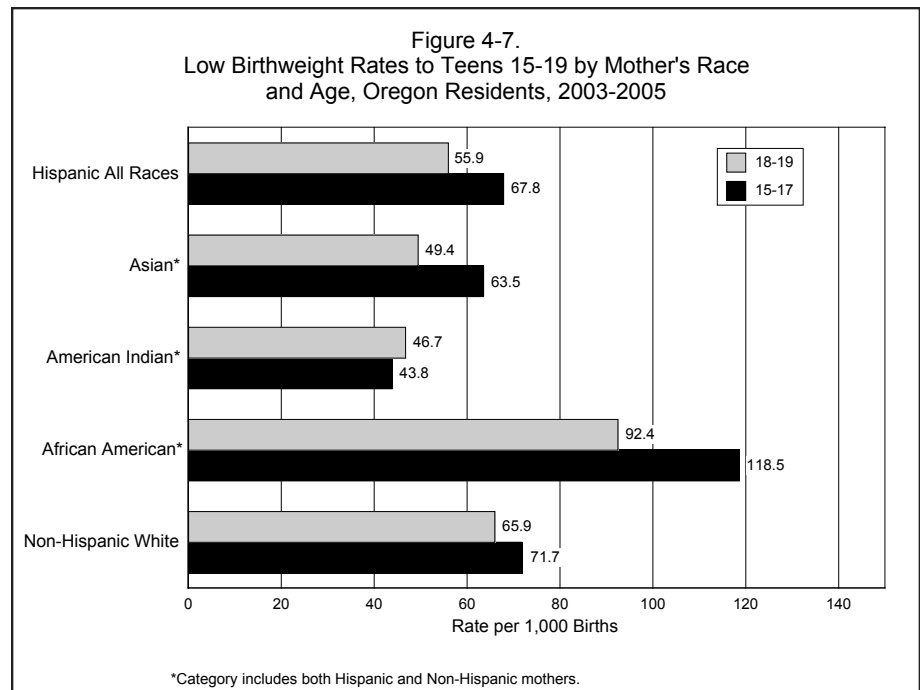
Demographic factors such as race, ethnicity and marital status combine with age to influence the likelihood that a teenager will receive early prenatal care. In 2005, for example, 52.3 percent of unmarried Hispanics ages 15-17 started prenatal care during their first trimester, compared to 70.9 percent of married non-Hispanic whites ages 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 2004 and 2005, the rate of low birthweight for Hispanic teens ages 15-17 increased by 10.1 percent; the low

Low Birthweight Rates <sup>1</sup> by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2004		
Race/Ethnicity	Age	
	15-17	18-19
<b>Rates</b>		
Non-Hispanic White	73.5	69.0
Hispanic (All Races)	72.8	60.1
Non-Hispanic, Non-white	75.3	80.2
<b>Percent Change, 2005 vs. 2005</b>		
Non-Hispanic White	9.9	11.5
Hispanic (All Races)	10.1	-8.2
Non-Hispanic, Non-white	88.3	21.3

<sup>1</sup>All rates per 1,000 births

birthweight rate for Hispanic teens ages 18-19 during this same period decreased by 8.2 percent. Among non-Hispanic, non-white groups, the low birthweight rate for teens ages 15-17 increased by 88.3 percent, while the rate for 18- to 19-year-olds increased by 21.3 percent. (See sidebar, previous page.)



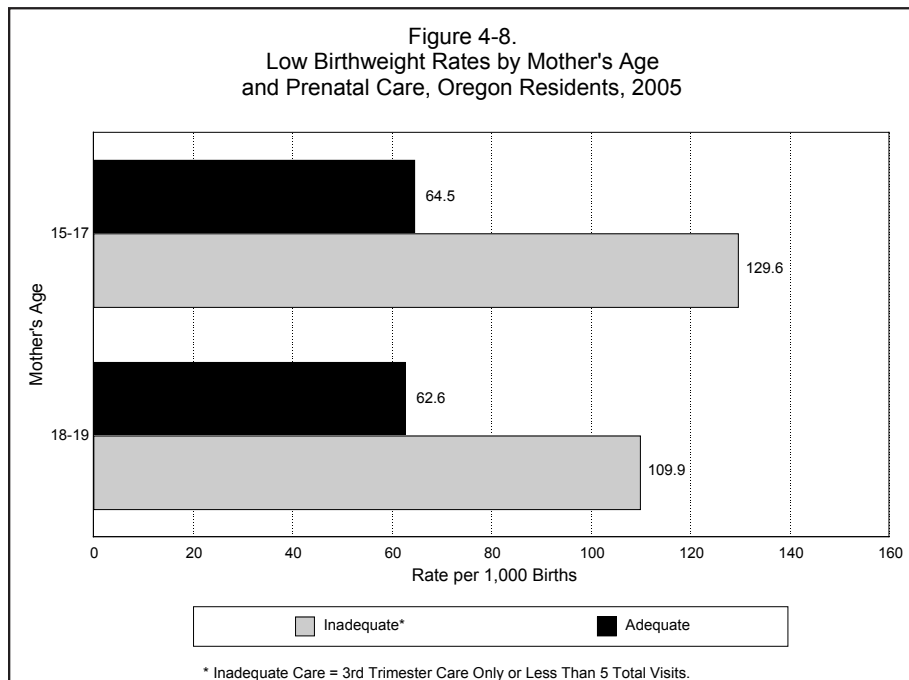
Oregon Benchmark: First Trimester Prenatal Care, 2005	
Year 2010 Goal: 90%	
All Women	81.0
All Teens	65.2
10-17 Years	57.5
18-19 Years	68.4
20+ Years	82.5

### Prenatal care

Table 4-3 shows the association between inadequate prenatal care and frequency of low birthweight infants among teens who gave birth in 2005. Among mothers ages 15-19, those who received inadequate prenatal care were more likely to have low birthweight babies than those who had received adequate care (117.1 vs. 63.2 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 64.5 vs. 129.6; for mothers 18-19, they were 62.6 vs. 109.9.

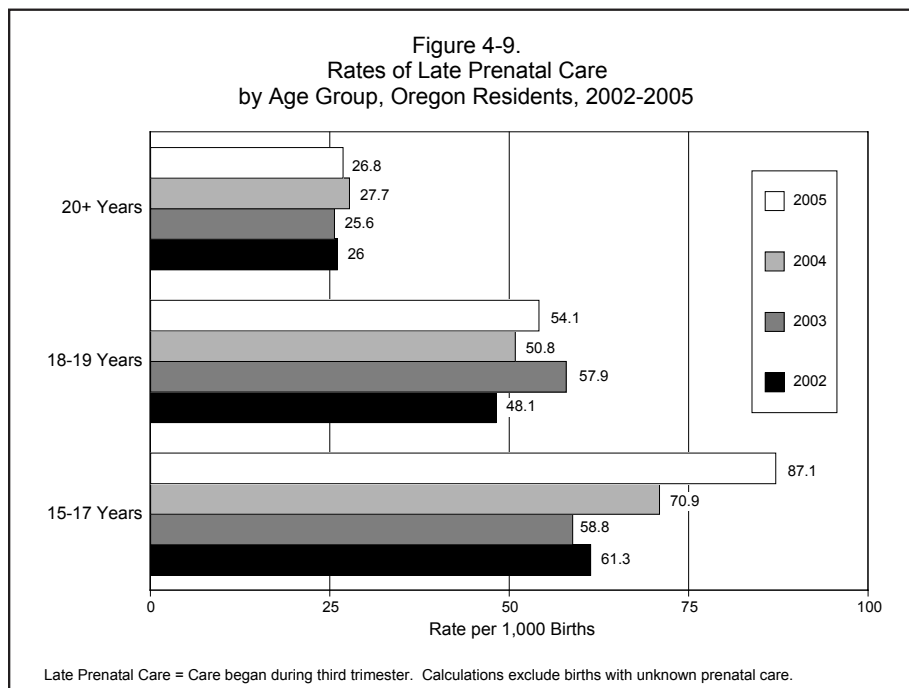
### Early prenatal care

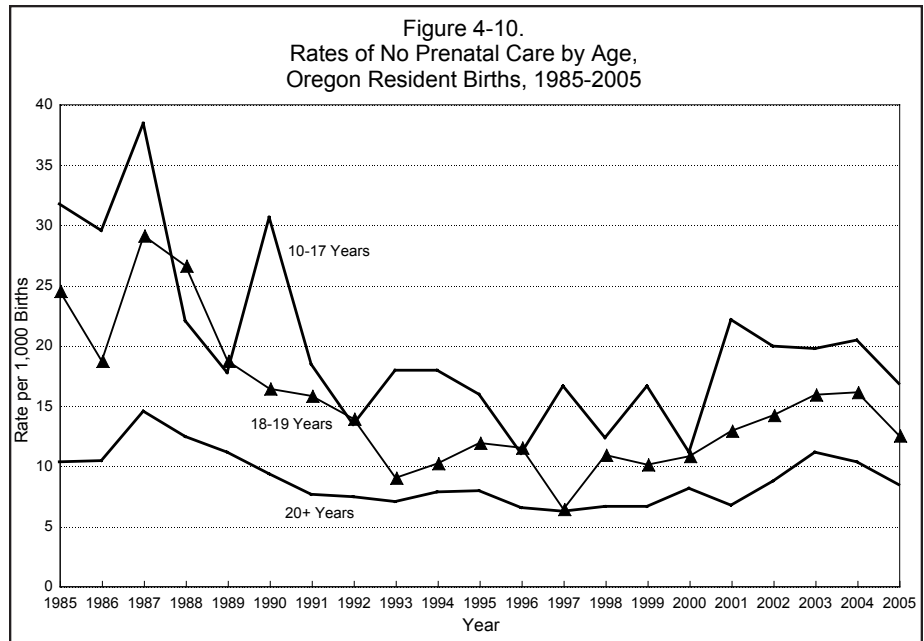
Prenatal care should begin within the first three months of pregnancy to allow early detection of complications and to ensure the health of both the mother and the infant. An Oregon Benchmark goal is that by the year 2010, 90 percent of pregnant women, regardless of age, will begin medical care during the first trimester of pregnancy. Teens are further from this goal than any other age group: in 2005, only 65.2 percent of teens giving birth started prenatal care during the first trimester compared to 82.5 percent for women age 20 and older (see sidebar). Only 57.5 percent of those under age 18 received early prenatal care, a decrease from 58.5 percent in 2005. (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, 14.2 percent of 15- to 17-year-old teens and 10.1 percent of 18- to 19-year-old teens received inadequate prenatal care in 2005. This compares with 5.3 percent of women age 20 or older who received inadequate care. (See Table 4-10.) The proportion of women under age 20 who received inadequate prenatal care increased by 14 percent in 2005, from 10 percent in 2004 to 11.4 percent.





### Late care and no prenatal care

The proportion of teens ages 15-17 who began prenatal care during the third trimester increased 22.8 percent to 87.1 per 1,000 live births in 2005. (See Figure 4-9.) Teens under age 18 are more likely than older women to go through pregnancy without a single visit to a medical provider; in 2005, the rate of no prenatal care among teens under age 18 was 16.8 per 1,000 live births, almost two times the rate of women age 20 and older (8.4 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 2005 low Apgar rate for newborns of mothers ages 10-19 was 21.3 per 1,000 births (Table 4-9), a 15.8 percent increase from 2005 (18.4 per 1,000). The low Apgar rate for infants born to women under age 20 was 46.9 percent higher than the rate for infants born to women 20 years or older (14.5 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 ages 15 to 19 were almost twice as likely to report smoking during pregnancy than were women age 20 and older (20.2 percent vs. 11.7 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 (97.1 vs. 55.0 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). Tobacco use remains one of the most important preventable causes of low birthweight infants for teen mothers.

	<20	20+
Nonsmokers	64.5	55.0
Smokers	88.4	97.1

<sup>1</sup> All Rates per 1,000 births

### Alcohol

Reported alcohol use by teens ages 15 to 19 during pregnancy decreased from 13.4 per 1,000 live births in 2004 to 12.0 in 2005, a decrease of 10.4 percent. Teens ages 15 to 19 were less likely to report the use of alcohol during pregnancy than were women age 20 and older (12 vs. 14.3 per 1,000 births). (See Table 4-9.) Alcohol use for women age 20 and older decreased 4.7 percent, from 15.0 per 1,000 live births in 2004 to 14.3 in 2005.

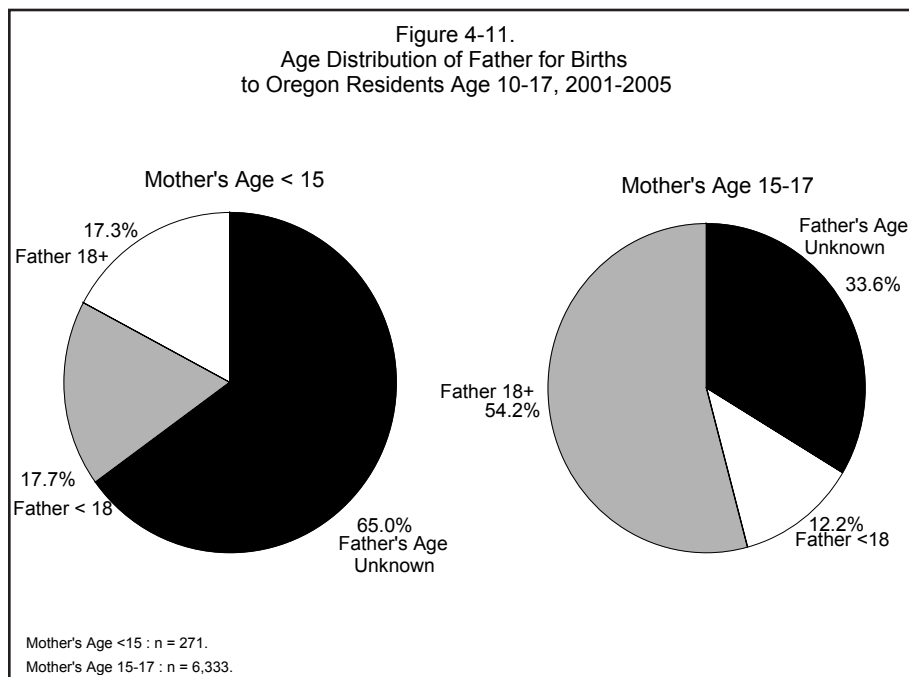
### Source of payment

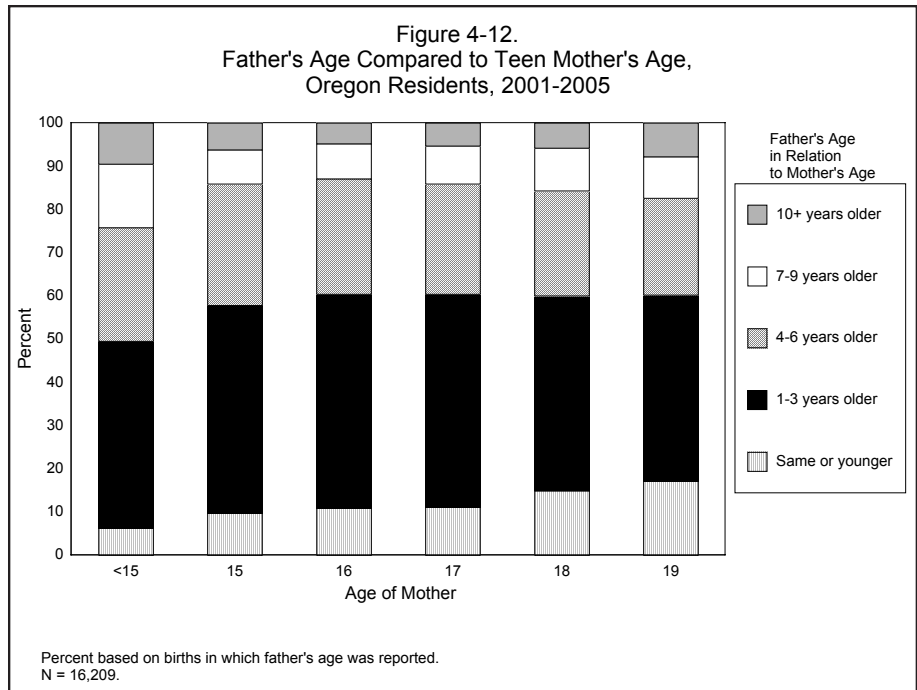
Costs associated with births to teen mothers were more than twice as likely to be paid with public funds as births to older women. In 2005, Medicaid paid for 74.7 percent of births to teens (under age 20) and 38.1 percent of births to women age 20 and older where payor source was reported. (See Table 4-10.)

**Medicaid paid for 74.7 percent of births to teens.**

### Age of father

During 2001-2005, 34.9 percent of birth records for babies born to teens ages 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 (64.9 percent)





of the birth records where the mother was under age 15 did not list father's age. Where the father's age was reported for teen mothers under age 15, 50.5 percent were younger than age 18 and 49.5 percent were age 18 or older. Birth records for mothers ages 15 to 17 report father's age for 66.4 percent of the births. Where the father's age was reported, 18.3 percent of fathers were under age 18 and 81.7 percent were age 18 or older.

For all teens, including the youngest mothers (age less than 15 years), the father was more than six years older than the mother in 16 percent of the births for the 2001–2005 period where the father's age was reported. This difference in ages ranged from a low of 13 percent of births to 16-year-old mothers to a high of 24.2 percent for teens less than 15 years old. (See Figure 4-12.)

### Endnote

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

TABLE 4-1. Oregon Pregnancies to Teens 15-19 Years, 1975-2005

Year	Pregnancies <sup>1</sup>						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
1981	3,504	56.8	6,202	138.6	9,706	91.2	1,655	26.8	3,828	85.6
1982	2,978	49.5	5,332	119.9	8,310	79.4	1,466	24.4	3,317	74.6
1983	2,694	45.5	4,823	112.3	7,517	73.6	1,397	23.6	2,978	69.3
1984	2,677	45.6	4,693	114.3	7,370	73.9	1,365	23.2	2,880	70.2
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
Change Between 1995 and 2005	-1,331	-25.1	-1,052	-38.8	-2,383	-30.5	-826	-15.7	-619	-24.6
% Change Between 1995 and 2005	-43.0%	-50.9%	-21.0%	-32.3%	-29.4%	-39.3%	-41.8%	-49.8%	-17.9%	-29.5%
Change Between 2000 and 2005	-760	-11.0	-1,046	-22.9	-1,806	-15.8	-505	-7.3	-593	-13.1
% Change Between 2000 and 2005	-30.1%	-31.3%	-20.9%	-21.9%	-24.0%	-25.1%	-30.5%	-31.6%	-17.3%	-18.2%
Change Between 2004 and 2005	-29	0.4	12	2.0	-17	1.3	-22	0.2	34	2.0
% Change Between 2004 and 2005	-1.6%	1.7%	0.3%	2.5%	-0.3%	2.8%	-1.9%	1.3%	1.2%	3.5%

<sup>1</sup> 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. Percentage change calculations may vary due to computer rounding.

All rates are per 1,000 females.

NA = Not Available



**TABLE 4-1. Oregon Pregnancies to Teens 15-19 Years, 1975-2005 (Continued)**

Births		Abortions <sup>2</sup>						NS	Year
15 to 19		15 to 17		18 to 19		15 to 19			
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
5,483	51.5	1,849	30.0	2,374	53.1	4,223	39.7	1,541	1981
4,783	45.7	1,512	25.1	2,015	45.3	3,527	33.7	2,091	1982
4,375	42.8	1,297	21.9	1,845	42.9	3,142	30.8	1,850	1983
4,245	42.5	1,312	22.3	1,813	44.2	3,125	31.3	1,700	1984
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
-1,445	-19.3	-505	-9.4	-433	-14.2	-938	-11.3		Change Between 1995 and 2005
-26.6%	-37.0%	-45.3%	-52.8%	-28.1%	-38.4%	-35.3%	-44.3%		% Change Between 1995 and 2005
-1,098	-9.7	-255	-3.7	-448	-9.8	-708	-6.1		Change Between 2000 and 2005
-21.6%	-22.8%	-29.4%	-30.6%	-28.8%	-30.1%	-29.2%	-30.0%		% Change Between 2000 and 2005
12	1.0	-7	0.2	-22	0.0	-29	0.2		Change Between 2004 and 2005
0.3%	3.1%	-1.1%	2.4%	-2.0%	0.0%	-1.7%	1.4%		% Change Between 2004 and 2005

<sup>2</sup> For 1985 and 1988 to current abortion estimates are based on reports for Oregon residents whether occurring 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.

NA = Not Available

**TABLE 4-2. Oregon Pregnancies to Young Teens 10-17 Years, 1975-2005**

Year	Pregnancies <sup>1</sup>			Births			Abortions <sup>2</sup>			Live Births <sup>3</sup>	
	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
1981	158	3,662	22.8	61	1,716	10.7	97	1,946	12.1	38.6	46.9
1982	157	3,135	19.8	52	1,518	9.6	105	1,617	10.2	33.1	48.4
1983	135	2,829	18.3	52	1,449	9.4	83	1,380	8.9	38.5	51.2
1984	134	2,811	18.6	56	1,421	9.4	78	1,390	9.2	41.8	50.6
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
Change Between 1995 and 2005	-94	-1,425	-9.7	-52	-878	-6.0	-42	-547	-3.6		
% Change Between 1995 and 2005	-49.2%	-43.4%	-50.5%	-50.0%	-42.2%	-49.2%	-48.3%	-45.5%	-51.4%		
Change Between 2000 and 2005	-34	-794	-4.5	-14	-519	-2.9	-20	-275	-1.5		
% Change Between 2000 and 2005	-26.0%	-29.9%	-32.1%	-21.2%	-30.1%	-31.9%	-30.8%	-29.5%	-30.6%		
Change Between 2004 and 2005	-9	-38	0.0	-3	-25	0.0	-6	-13	0.0		
% Change Between 2004 and 2005	-8.5%	-2.0%	0.0%	-5.5%	-2.0%	0.0%	-11.8%	-1.9%	0.0%		

1 Pregnancy estimates are based on the total number of births and abortions. See also footnote (2) below regarding changes in estimating abortions. Percentage 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 occurring 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.

NA = Not Available

Rates per 1,000 females 10-17 years of age. 2005: 194,990.

**TABLE 4-3. Births to 15- to 19-year-old Teens by Race/Ethnicity, Adequacy of Prenatal Care, and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2005**

Race/Ethnicity and Age of Mother		Total Births	Adequacy of Prenatal Care					
			Inadequate <sup>1</sup>		Adequate		Not Stated	
			<2500 Grams	2500+ Grams	<2500 Grams	2500+ Grams	<2500 Grams	2500+ Grams
<b>Total Births</b>								
	15-19	3,992	52	392	221	3,276	4	46
	15-17	1,151	21	141	63	913	1	12
	18-19	2,841	31	251	158	2,363	3	34
<b>Non-Hispanic</b>								
<b>Total</b>								
	15-19	2,689	34	230	154	2,236	3	32
	15-17	693	11	80	40	555	—	7
	18-19	1,996	23	150	114	1,681	3	25
White		2,352	31	177	131	1,981	3	29
	15-17	599	10	65	34	484	—	6
	18-19	1,753	21	112	97	1,497	3	23
African American		139	1	14	17	105	—	2
	15-17	39	1	3	5	29	—	1
	18-19	100	—	11	12	76	—	1
American Indian		121	1	27	4	88	—	1
	15-17	36	—	11	—	25	—	—
	18-19	85	1	16	4	63	—	1
Asian <sup>2</sup>		65	1	10	2	52	—	—
	15-17	18	—	1	1	16	—	—
	18-19	47	1	9	1	36	—	—
<b>Hispanic</b>								
<b>Total</b>								
	15-19	1,286	17	157	65	1,031	1	14
	15-17	453	10	61	22	354	1	5
	18-19	833	7	96	43	677	—	9
Mexican		1,200	15	144	56	970	1	13
	15-17	420	8	58	18	330	1	5
	18-19	780	7	86	38	640	—	8
Central or South American		33	—	9	2	22	—	—
	15-17	7	—	1	—	6	—	—
	18-19	26	—	8	2	16	—	—
Other Hispanic		53	2	4	7	39	—	1
	15-17	26	2	2	4	18	—	—
	18-19	27	—	2	3	21	—	1

— Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

NOTE: The sum of the subsets may not equal the total because of cases with unknown birthweight.

**TABLE 4-4. Births to Teens 15-19 by Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity, and Age by Adequacy of Prenatal Care and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2005**

Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity and Age of Mother		Total Births <sup>1</sup>	Low Weight Births		First Trimester Care		Inadequate Care <sup>3</sup>	
			Number	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total Births</b>								
	15-19	3,992	277	69.4	2,586	655.3	444	112.6
	15-17	1,151	85	73.8	663	583.6	162	142.4
	18-19	2,841	192	67.6	1,923	684.3	282	100.6
<b>Non-Hispanic</b>								
<b>Total</b>								
	15-19	2,689	191	71.0	1,822	685.2	264	99.5
	15-17	693	51	73.6	429	626.3	91	132.7
	18-19	1,996	140	70.1	1,393	705.7	173	87.9
<b>White</b>		2,352	165	70.2	1,625	698.9	208	89.7
	15-17	599	44	73.5	379	640.2	75	126.5
	Married	55	3	54.5	40	754.7	3	55.6
	Unmarried	543	40	73.7	338	628.3	72	133.8
	18-19	1,753	121	69.0	1,246	719.0	133	77.0
	Married	417	37	88.7	293	709.4	30	72.8
	Unmarried	1,334	84	63.0	951	721.5	103	78.4
<b>African American</b>		139	18	129.5	86	623.2	15	109.5
	15-17	39	6	153.8	20	526.3	4	105.3
	Married	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Unmarried	39	6	153.8	20	526.3	4	105.3
	18-19	100	12	120.0	66	660.0	11	111.1
	Married	11	—	—	6	545.5	1	90.9
	Unmarried	89	12	134.8	60	674.2	10	113.6
<b>American Indian</b>		121	5	41.3	74	616.7	28	233.3
	15-17	36	—	—	21	583.3	11	305.6
	Married	4	—	—	2	500.0	1	250.0
	Unmarried	32	—	—	19	593.8	10	312.5
	18-19	85	5	58.8	53	631.0	17	202.4
	Married	15	1	66.7	12	857.1	1	71.4
	Unmarried	69	4	58.0	41	594.2	16	231.9
<b>Asian<sup>4</sup></b>		65	3	46.2	30	461.5	11	169.2
	15-17	18	1	55.6	8	444.4	1	55.6
	Married	1	1	1000	—	—	—	—
	Unmarried	17	—	—	8	470.6	1	58.8
	18-19	47	2	42.6	22	468.1	10	212.8
	Married	16	1	62.5	11	687.5	1	62.5
	Unmarried	31	1	32.3	11	354.8	9	290.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 4-4. Births to Teens 15-19 by Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity, and Age by Adequacy of Prenatal Care and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued**

Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity and Age of Mother		Total Births <sup>1</sup>	Low Weight Births		First Trimester Care		Inadequate Care <sup>3</sup>	
			Number	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>2</sup>
<b>Hispanic</b>								
<b>Total</b>								
	15-19	1,286	83	64.5	754	593.7	174	136.9
	15-17	453	33	72.8	230	515.7	71	158.8
	18-19	833	50	60.0	524	635.9	103	125.0
Mexican		1,200	72	60.0	711	599.5	159	134.1
	15-17	420	27	64.3	217	524.2	66	159.4
	Married	69	7	101.4	33	485.3	14	202.9
	Unmarried	351	20	57.0	184	531.8	52	150.7
	18-19	780	45	57.7	494	639.9	93	120.5
	Married	243	12	49.4	170	705.4	22	91.7
	Unmarried	535	33	61.7	323	610.6	71	134.0
Central or South American		33	2	60.6	19	575.8	9	272.7
	15-17	7	—	—	4	571.4	1	142.9
	Married	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Unmarried	6	—	—	4	666.7	1	166.7
	18-19	26	2	76.9	15	576.9	8	307.7
	Married	7	—	—	5	714.3	1	142.9
	Unmarried	19	2	105.3	10	526.3	7	368.4
Other Hispanic		53	9	169.8	24	470.6	6	115.4
	15-17	26	6	230.8	9	360.0	4	153.8
	Married	2	—	—	1	500.0	—	—
	Unmarried	24	6	250.0	8	347.8	4	166.7
	18-19	27	3	111.1	15	576.9	2	76.9
	Married	5	1	200.0	2	400.0	—	—
	Unmarried	21	2	95.2	12	600.0	2	100.0

— Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> All rates per 1,000 births.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 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, 2005**

County of Residence	Total Pregnancies All Ages	Age				Pregnancy Rate <sup>1</sup>			
		<15	15-17	18-19	15-19	10-17	15-17	18-19	15-19
Total	56,304	97	1,762	3,947	5,709	9.5	24.2	81.5	47.1
Baker	175	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Benton	946	—	9	53	62	§ 2.3	§ 6.0	§ 22.0	§ 15.8
Clackamas	4,726	9	135	296	431	§ 6.7	§ 16.2	§ 67.8	§ 34.0
Clatsop	483	1	13	45	58	7.2	17.0	85.9	45.0
Columbia	616	—	12	50	62	§ 4.0	§ 9.8	88.0	§ 34.5
Coos	704	3	36	74	110	11.6	27.3	99.9	53.4
Crook	249	—	12	22	34	8.3	21.4	89.8	42.2
Curry	165	—	8	20	28	7.7	18.0	119.8	45.8
Deschutes	2,187	1	65	146	211	8.6	23.4	94.0	48.8
Douglas	1,211	—	42	121	163	7.5	19.0	§ 103.1	48.2
Gilliam	20	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	62	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	72	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River	334	—	13	24	37	9.6	25.4	98.0	48.9
Jackson	2,667	5	90	240	330	8.8	21.7	92.3	48.9
Jefferson	348	2	18	33	51	14.6	32.5	§ 132.5	63.6
Josephine	913	2	23	100	123	§ 5.9	§ 13.6	§ 106.2	46.6
Klamath	929	4	29	90	119	8.9	20.7	§ 107.3	53.1
Lake	80	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	4,124	4	116	271	387	§ 7.1	§ 17.8	§ 47.8	§ 31.8
Lincoln	516	1	27	40	67	13.2	30.6	85.7	49.6
Linn	1,524	2	45	131	176	7.6	18.8	94.4	46.5
Malheur	458	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Marion	5,626	13	240	452	692	§ 14.6	§ 38.4	§ 110.0	§ 66.8
Morrow	171	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Multnomah	13,423	25	362	811	1,173	§ 12.2	§ 32.9	§ 93.1	§ 59.5
Polk	915	—	31	56	87	8.8	24.5	§ 48.2	§ 35.8
Sherman	15	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	312	1	15	20	35	12.6	27.6	89.3	45.6
Umatilla	1,237	4	41	115	156	10.5	26.1	§ 125.7	§ 62.7
Union	360	1	7	23	30	5.8	12.1	§ 45.5	§ 27.7
Wallowa	71	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	333	—	9	34	43	6.6	16.2	111.8	50.0
Washington	8,997	11	263	495	758	9.9	26.9	85.4	48.7
Wheeler	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,314	4	42	90	132	9.2	23.3	§ 60.6	40.2

— Quantity is zero.

\* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

<sup>1</sup> All rates per 1,000 females.

§ Pregnancy rate is significantly different from the state.

WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 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, 2005**

County of Residence	Total Births (All Ages)	Age				Birth Rate <sup>1</sup>			
		<15	15-17	18-19	15-19	10-17	15-17	18-19	15-19
Total	45,905	52	1,151	2,841	3,992	6.2	15.8	58.7	32.9
Baker	165	1	5	20	25	6.6	12.6	§ 116.3	43.9
Benton	789	—	5	28	33	§ 1.3	§ 3.3	§ 11.6	§ 8.4
Clackamas	3,780	5	64	183	247	§ 3.2	§ 7.7	§ 41.9	§ 19.5
Clatsop	411	—	8	35	43	4.1	10.5	66.8	33.4
Columbia	514	—	9	33	42	§ 3.0	§ 7.3	58.1	§ 23.4
Coos	623	2	26	62	88	8.4	19.7	§ 83.7	§ 42.7
Crook	221	—	8	17	25	5.5	14.3	69.4	31.0
Curry	143	—	4	15	19	3.9	9.0	89.8	31.0
Deschutes	1,783	1	46	101	147	6.1	16.6	65.0	34.0
Douglas	1,094	—	32	105	137	5.7	14.5	§ 89.4	§ 40.5
Gilliam	17	—	*	*	2	*	*	*	30.8
Grant	57	—	1	2	3	2.2	5.2	29.0	11.5
Harney	66	—	2	6	8	4.5	10.8	56.1	27.3
Hood River	290	—	9	14	23	6.7	17.6	57.1	30.4
Jackson	2,221	2	59	188	247	5.7	14.2	§ 72.3	36.6
Jefferson	317	1	14	29	43	10.9	25.3	§ 116.5	§ 53.6
Josephine	794	—	17	75	92	4.0	10.0	§ 79.6	34.9
Klamath	810	1	23	72	95	6.5	16.4	§ 85.8	§ 42.4
Lake	71	—	4	4	8	8.7	19.8	69.0	30.8
Lane	3,501	2	80	200	280	4.9	12.3	§ 35.3	§ 23.0
Lincoln	418	1	19	33	52	9.4	21.5	70.7	38.5
Linn	1,361	1	30	104	134	5.0	12.5	§ 75.0	35.4
Malheur	444	2	27	36	63	§ 15.9	§ 42.4	85.9	§ 59.7
Marion	4,713	8	180	343	523	§ 10.8	§ 28.8	§ 83.5	§ 50.5
Morrow	156	—	9	12	21	11.7	31.0	85.7	48.8
Multnomah	9,596	10	201	489	690	6.7	18.3	56.1	35.0
Polk	828	—	20	44	64	5.7	15.8	§ 37.8	26.3
Sherman	13	—	*	*	—	*	*	*	—
Tillamook	273	1	11	19	30	9.4	20.3	84.8	39.1
Umatilla	1,068	2	28	94	122	7.0	17.8	§ 102.7	§ 49.1
Union	327	1	6	19	25	5.1	10.4	37.6	23.1
Wallowa	61	—	1	2	3	2.5	5.2	28.2	11.4
Wasco	290	—	7	25	32	5.1	12.6	82.2	37.2
Washington	7,533	8	163	359	522	6.2	16.7	61.9	33.5
Wheeler	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,150	3	32	71	103	7.0	17.8	47.8	31.3

— Quantity is zero.

\* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

<sup>1</sup> All rates per 1,000 females.

§ Birth rate is significantly different from the state.

WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.

**TABLE 4-7. Abortion Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 2005**

County of Residence	Total Abortions (All Ages)	Age				Abortion Rate <sup>1</sup>			
		<15	15-17	18-19	15-19	10-17	15-17	18-19	15-19
Total <sup>2</sup>	10,399	45	611	1,106	1,717	3.4	8.4	22.8	14.2
Baker	10	—	2	2	4	2.2	5.0	11.6	7.0
Benton	157	—	4	25	29	§ 1.0	§ 2.7	§ 10.4	§ 7.4
Clackamas	946	4	71	113	184	3.5	8.5	25.9	14.5
Clatsop	72	1	5	10	15	2.6	6.5	19.1	11.6
Columbia	102	—	3	17	20	§ 1.0	§ 2.4	29.9	11.1
Coos	81	1	10	12	22	3.3	7.6	16.2	10.7
Crook	28	—	4	5	9	2.8	7.1	20.4	11.2
Curry	22	—	4	5	9	3.9	9.0	29.9	14.7
Deschutes	404	—	19	45	64	2.5	6.9	29.0	14.8
Douglas	117	—	10	16	26	1.8	4.5	13.6	§ 7.7
Gilliam	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River	44	—	4	10	14	3.0	7.8	40.8	18.5
Jackson	446	3	31	52	83	3.2	7.5	20.0	12.3
Jefferson	31	1	4	4	8	3.6	7.2	16.1	10.0
Josephine	119	2	6	25	31	1.9	§ 3.5	26.5	11.7
Klamath	119	3	6	18	24	2.4	4.3	21.5	10.7
Lake	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	623	2	36	71	107	§ 2.3	§ 5.5	§ 12.5	§ 8.8
Lincoln	98	—	8	7	15	3.8	9.1	15.0	11.1
Linn	163	1	15	27	42	2.6	6.3	19.5	11.1
Malheur	14	—	1	1	2	§ 0.5	1.6	§ 2.4	§ 1.9
Marion	913	5	60	109	169	3.7	9.6	26.5	16.3
Morrow	15	1	1	1	2	2.6	3.4	7.1	4.7
Multnomah	3,827	15	161	322	483	§ 5.6	§ 14.6	§ 37.0	§ 24.5
Polk	87	—	11	12	23	3.1	8.7	§ 10.3	9.5
Sherman	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	39	—	4	1	5	3.1	7.4	4.5	6.5
Umatilla	169	2	13	21	34	3.5	8.3	23.0	13.7
Union	33	—	1	4	5	0.7	1.7	§ 7.9	§ 4.6
Wallowa	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	43	—	2	9	11	1.5	3.6	29.6	12.8
Washington	1,464	3	100	136	236	3.7	10.2	23.5	15.2
Wheeler	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	164	1	10	19	29	§ 2.2	§ 5.5	§ 12.8	§ 8.8

— Quantity is zero.

\* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

<sup>1</sup> All rates per 1,000 females.

<sup>2</sup> Total includes 12 abortions where county of residence was unknown.

§ Abortion rate is significantly different from the state.

WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 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, 2005**

County of Residence	Total		Low Weight Births		First Trimester Care		Inadequate Care <sup>1</sup>	
	Number	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>3</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>3</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>3</sup>
Total	3,992	32.9	277	69.4	2,586	655.3	444	112.6
Baker	25	43.9	1	40.0	19	760.0	2	80.0
Benton	33	§ 8.4	3	90.9	21	636.4	3	90.9
Clackamas	247	§ 19.5	14	56.7	152	620.4	23	93.5
Clatsop	43	33.4	4	93.0	34	790.7	2	46.5
Columbia	42	§ 23.4	2	47.6	21	677.4	2	64.5
Coos	88	§ 42.7	8	90.9	54	613.6	22	§ 250.0
Crook	25	31.0	1	40.0	17	680.0	2	80.0
Curry	19	31.0	—	—	11	578.9	3	157.9
Deschutes	147	34.0	8	54.4	121	§ 823.1	10	68.0
Douglas	137	§ 40.5	9	65.7	93	678.8	11	80.3
Gilliam	2	30.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	3	11.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	8	27.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River	23	30.4	—	—	18	818.2	1	47.6
Jackson	247	36.6	20	81.0	162	658.5	25	102.5
Jefferson	43	§ 53.6	—	—	32	744.2	9	209.3
Josephine	92	34.9	4	43.5	65	706.5	4	44.0
Klamath	95	§ 42.4	8	84.2	71	747.4	7	73.7
Lake	8	30.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	280	§ 23.0	14	50.0	162	584.8	42	152.7
Lincoln	52	38.5	4	76.9	34	653.8	4	76.9
Linn	134	35.4	8	59.7	90	671.6	13	97.0
Malheur	63	§ 59.7	2	31.7	35	555.6	7	111.1
Marion	523	§ 50.5	35	66.9	324	620.7	74	141.5
Morrow	21	48.8	5	238.1	10	476.2	6	285.7
Multnomah	690	35.0	58	84.1	434	631.7	90	131.0
Polk	64	26.3	10	156.2	39	609.4	9	140.6
Sherman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	30	39.1	1	33.3	21	777.8	3	103.4
Umatilla	122	§ 49.1	10	82.0	51	§ 505.0	17	166.7
Union	25	23.1	2	80.0	19	760.0	2	80.0
Wallowa	3	11.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	32	37.2	3	93.8	25	781.2	2	66.7
Washington	522	33.5	32	61.3	353	676.2	38	§ 72.9
Wheeler	1	17.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	103	31.3	7	68.0	78	757.3	8	77.7

— Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.

<sup>2</sup> Rates per 1,000 females 15-19 years of age.

<sup>3</sup> Rates per 1,000 births to 15-19 year olds.

WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.

NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

§ Rate is significantly different than the state rate.

**TABLE 4-9. Birth Outcomes of Infants by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2005**

Birth Outcomes	Total Births	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
<b>Total Births</b>	45,905	52	147	350	654	1,101	1,740	3,992	41,859	2
<b>Birthweight<sup>1</sup></b>										
1499 Grams or Less										
<28 Weeks	205	—	2	3	6	7	11	29	176	—
28-36 Weeks	260	—	—	1	4	7	5	17	243	—
37-41 Weeks	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
42+ Weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500-2499 Grams										
<28 Weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28-36 Weeks	1,563	3	8	16	24	40	74	162	1,398	—
37-41 Weeks	763	2	1	6	13	19	29	68	693	—
42+ Weeks	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Unknown	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	—
2500+ Grams										
<28 Weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28-36 Weeks	1,736	1	3	8	29	37	63	140	1,595	—
37-41 Weeks	40,772	46	128	311	567	973	1,534	3,513	37,211	2
42+ Weeks	516	—	5	5	10	17	18	55	461	—
Unknown	70	—	—	—	—	1	5	6	64	—
<b>5 Minute Apgar</b>										
0-3	175	—	1	2	8	6	9	26	149	—
4-6	518	—	3	9	8	15	25	60	458	—
7-10	45,071	52	143	339	636	1,079	1,696	3,893	41,124	2
Not Stated	141	—	—	—	2	1	10	13	128	—
<b>Tobacco Used</b>										
Yes	5,643	5	16	43	126	232	381	798	4,840	—
No	39,897	46	130	305	523	859	1,331	3,148	36,701	2
Unknown	365	1	1	2	5	10	28	46	318	—
<b>Alcohol Used</b>										
Yes	631	—	2	4	11	15	15	47	584	—
No	44,201	51	143	339	632	1,060	1,682	3,856	40,292	2
Unknown	1,073	1	2	7	11	26	43	89	983	—
<b>Birth Order</b>										
1 <sup>st</sup>	18,186	52	144	331	581	913	1,305	3,274	14,860	—
2 <sup>nd</sup>	14,945	—	3	17	70	165	367	622	14,321	2
3 <sup>rd</sup>	7,675	—	—	2	3	21	67	93	7,582	—
4 <sup>th</sup>	3,108	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	3,105	—
5+	1,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,962	—
Unknown	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—
<b>Prenatal Care</b>										
No Care	483	3	4	6	11	8	30	59	421	—
Little or Late <sup>2</sup>	2,150	9	24	36	81	106	138	385	1,756	—
Adequate <sup>3</sup>	42,565	40	116	304	556	967	1,555	3,498	39,025	2
Unknown	707	—	3	4	6	20	17	50	657	—

— Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> The birthweight was unknown for three infants.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.

<sup>3</sup> Prenatal care began prior to the third trimester; patient made at least 5 visits to a medical provider.

**TABLE 4-10. Demographic Characteristics of Mother by Age, Oregon Residents, 2005**

Demographics of Mother	Total Births	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
<b>Total Births</b>	45,905	52	147	350	654	1,101	1,740	3,992	41,859	2
<b>Ethnicity/Race</b>										
Non-Hispanic White	32,242	21	68	173	358	650	1,103	2,352	29,867	2
Non-Hispanic African American	955	2	5	12	22	40	60	139	814	—
Non-Hispanic American Indian	767	—	5	12	19	30	55	121	646	—
Non-Hispanic Asian <sup>1</sup>	2,412	—	2	5	11	22	25	65	2,347	—
Total Hispanic	9,168	29	67	147	239	350	483	1,286	7,853	—
<b>Marital Status</b>										
Unmarried	15,254	52	145	327	546	887	1,228	3,133	12,069	—
Married	30,585	—	2	23	107	213	507	852	29,733	—
Unknown	66	—	—	—	1	1	5	7	57	2
<b>Education</b>										
8 <sup>th</sup> Grade or Less	3,104	36	37	44	55	79	89	304	2,764	—
9 <sup>th</sup> Grade	1,869	14	77	81	72	76	106	412	1,443	—
10 <sup>th</sup> Grade	1,627	1	30	137	144	134	118	563	1,063	—
11 <sup>th</sup> Grade	2,653	—	—	61	237	262	290	850	1,802	1
12 <sup>th</sup> Grade	13,737	1	1	21	136	497	936	1,591	12,145	—
Some College	10,407	—	—	2	2	40	183	227	10,180	—
College	6,825	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	6,822	1
Postbaccalaureate	5,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,102	—
Unknown	581	—	2	4	8	13	16	43	538	—
<b>Other Children Now Alive</b>										
One	15,060	—	3	17	69	166	371	626	14,432	2
Two	7,665	—	—	2	3	17	63	85	7,580	—
Three	3,042	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	3,039	—
Four+	1,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,848	—
Unknown	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
<b>Start of Prenatal Care</b>										
1 <sup>st</sup> Trimester	36,610	20	83	196	384	733	1,190	2,586	34,003	1
2 <sup>nd</sup> Trimester	6,821	21	43	117	197	283	417	1,057	5,742	1
3 <sup>rd</sup> Trimester	1,362	8	16	27	56	61	91	251	1,103	—
No Care	403	3	2	6	9	8	27	52	348	—
Unknown	709	—	3	4	8	16	15	46	663	—
<b>Prenatal Care</b>										
Inadequate <sup>2</sup>	2,633	12	28	42	92	114	168	444	2,177	—
Adequate <sup>3</sup>	42,565	40	116	304	556	967	1,555	3,498	39,025	2
Unknown	707	—	3	4	6	20	17	50	657	—
<b>Source of Payment</b>										
Private Insurance	25,266	11	25	83	124	226	391	849	24,406	—
Medicaid/OHP*	18,854	36	115	250	500	831	1,275	2,971	15,847	—
Self-Pay	1,363	5	5	15	24	34	58	136	1,222	—
Other Coverage	162	—	2	1	3	5	8	19	143	—
Unknown Mention	192	—	—	—	2	4	6	12	178	2
Multiple Mention	68	—	—	1	1	1	2	5	63	—

— Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.<sup>2</sup> Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.<sup>3</sup> Prenatal care began prior to the third trimester; patient made at least five visits to a medical provider.

\* Oregon Health Plan.

**TABLE 4-11. Demographic Characteristics of Abortion Patients by Age, Oregon Residents, 2005**

Demographics of Patient	Total <sup>1</sup>	Patient's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
<b>Total Abortions</b>	10,399	45	102	187	322	466	640	1,717	8,613	24
<b>Ethnicity/Race</b>										
Non-Hispanic White	7,677	24	72	127	232	366	479	1,276	6,363	14
Non-Hispanic African American	675	5	10	18	21	27	54	130	537	3
Non-Hispanic American Indian	202	–	1	8	3	11	14	37	165	–
Non-Hispanic Asian <sup>2</sup>	605	3	–	7	15	14	19	55	544	3
Total Hispanic	1,236	14	21	28	52	52	78	231	987	4
<b>Marital Status</b>										
Unmarried	7,871	39	100	181	302	439	567	1,589	6,228	15
Married	2,083	–	1	–	3	14	38	56	2,019	8
Unknown	445	6	1	6	17	13	35	72	366	1
<b>Education</b>										
8 <sup>th</sup> Grade or Less	312	27	20	6	12	8	11	57	227	1
9 <sup>th</sup> Grade	299	9	52	39	19	8	17	135	155	–
10 <sup>th</sup> Grade	495	2	25	102	53	24	37	241	252	–
11 <sup>th</sup> Grade	745	–	1	27	168	107	58	361	383	1
12 <sup>th</sup> Grade	4,010	–	–	7	50	271	332	660	3,337	13
Some College	2,557	–	–	–	4	35	162	201	2,351	5
College/Postbaccalaureate	1,686	–	–	–	–	1	4	5	1,677	4
Unknown	295	7	4	6	16	12	19	57	231	–
<b>Children Now Alive</b>										
One	2,440	–	4	17	33	75	142	271	2,166	3
Two	1,951	–	–	1	4	6	33	44	1,902	5
Three	703	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	697	4
Four+	377	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	376	1
Unknown	222	5	1	4	10	8	15	38	179	–
<b>Previous Abortions</b>										
None	5,859	44	99	167	284	376	492	1,418	4,384	13
One	2,563	1	3	20	32	72	114	241	2,315	6
Two	1,092	–	–	–	6	12	24	42	1,046	4
Three+	870	–	–	–	–	5	8	13	856	1
Unknown	15	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	12	–
<b>Gestation</b>										
Eight Weeks or Less	6,798	20	51	104	183	276	368	982	5,780	16
9-12	2,401	10	34	57	89	129	191	500	1,886	5
13-16	658	7	7	16	26	36	43	128	522	1
17+	497	8	10	9	22	21	35	97	391	1
Unknown	45	–	–	1	2	4	3	10	34	1
<b>Contraceptive Used</b>										
None Used	6,556	32	81	141	226	308	420	1,176	5,330	18
Pills Used	1,045	–	4	10	29	54	75	172	872	1
Condom Used	1,890	7	15	25	39	78	107	264	1,615	4
Other/Unknown Used	809	1	2	8	18	22	28	78	729	1
<b>Medical Procedure</b>										
Suction Curettage	6,188	24	68	125	216	280	425	1,114	5,039	11
Dilation Evacuation	1,922	15	28	37	57	90	102	314	1,589	4
Other Specified	2,286	6	6	25	48	95	113	287	1,984	9

– Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> Includes all abortions known to have been obtained in-state by Oregon residents.<sup>2</sup> Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

**TABLE 4-12. Age of Father by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2005**

Father's Age	Total	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25+	N.S.
Total	45,905	52	147	350	654	1,101	1,740	11,644	30,215	2
<15	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
15	15	3	2	9	1	—	—	—	—	—
16	58	3	8	21	13	7	4	1	1	—
17	163	3	28	33	37	31	24	6	1	—
18	333	1	6	43	76	96	57	49	5	—
19	627	1	9	36	77	141	151	192	20	—
20	925	1	5	22	71	133	237	423	33	—
21	1,194	—	2	10	62	121	207	698	94	—
22	1,442	—	3	14	35	92	168	969	161	—
23	1,650	—	—	7	27	63	158	1,113	282	—
24	1,861	—	—	5	28	36	90	1,205	497	—
25+	33,102	1	2	16	41	133	318	5,341	27,250	—
N.S.	4,533	39	81	134	186	248	326	1,646	1,871	2

— Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 4-13. Age of Father by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2001-2005**

Father's Age	Total	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25+	N.S.
Total	228,008	271	768	1,977	3,588	6,007	8,977	59,555	146,829	36
<15	16	6	6	1	1	1	—	1	—	—
15	96	16	35	24	7	8	1	5	—	—
16	323	16	55	113	68	45	15	9	2	—
17	807	10	80	174	206	180	96	53	8	—
18	1,840	9	65	237	411	458	325	301	34	—
19	3,365	8	56	218	433	716	811	1,004	119	—
20	4,839	8	34	156	392	732	1,096	2,203	218	—
21	6,022	7	27	99	285	652	1,089	3,430	433	—
22	7,676	4	19	84	202	498	937	5,107	825	—
23	8,626	3	11	50	155	393	682	5,905	1,427	—
24	9,752	1	3	31	112	242	560	6,351	2,452	—
25+	162,538	7	26	84	242	732	1,643	27,255	132,547	2
N.S.	22,108	176	351	706	1,074	1,350	1,722	7,931	8,764	34

— Quantity is zero.

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## APPENDIX A: POPULATION

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# Appendix A: Population

**TABLE A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990-2005**

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	91,073	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
1991	2,930,000	213,789	216,325	213,018	191,353	197,708	208,392	242,260	256,348	241,789	173,728	136,221	115,980	119,464	122,668	104,389	176,568
M	1,440,221	109,314	111,143	109,057	98,310	100,273	105,635	120,453	127,437	121,245	87,254	67,836	56,314	56,341	56,351	46,435	66,823
F	1,489,779	104,475	105,182	103,961	93,043	97,435	102,757	121,807	128,911	120,544	86,474	68,385	59,666	63,123	66,317	57,954	109,745
1992	2,979,000	217,940	217,090	214,983	195,858	203,918	205,434	239,514	258,908	244,961	194,079	144,574	118,598	116,262	121,730	108,014	177,137
M	1,466,610	112,089	111,233	110,140	100,794	103,741	104,300	119,323	128,677	122,474	97,351	72,091	57,903	54,932	55,914	48,097	67,551
F	1,512,390	105,851	105,857	104,843	95,064	100,177	101,134	120,191	130,231	122,487	96,728	72,483	60,695	61,330	65,816	59,917	109,586
1993	3,038,000	224,939	216,116	218,756	203,348	209,199	204,576	238,809	260,400	251,059	205,319	152,790	120,968	115,116	121,313	111,552	183,740
M	1,495,551	115,151	110,546	112,259	104,204	106,918	104,012	119,252	129,191	125,233	102,879	76,383	59,035	54,266	55,988	49,604	70,630
F	1,542,449	109,788	105,570	106,497	99,144	102,281	100,564	119,557	131,209	125,826	102,440	76,407	61,933	60,850	65,325	61,948	113,110
1994	3,082,000	228,650	218,658	222,394	209,032	214,579	203,053	233,132	257,033	256,634	216,758	160,859	124,151	112,391	120,767	113,874	190,035
M	1,516,836	117,546	111,748	114,132	106,906	109,861	102,570	116,584	127,635	127,477	108,569	80,459	60,835	53,182	56,075	50,587	72,668
F	1,565,164	111,104	106,910	108,262	102,126	104,718	100,481	116,548	129,398	129,157	108,189	80,400	63,316	59,209	64,692	62,287	117,367

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, 1990-2005 (Continued)

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+
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	115,314	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
1996	3,181,000	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	1,566,932	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
1997	3,217,000	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	125,712
1998	3,267,550	216,270	225,755	233,772	238,498	205,409	208,599	227,758	264,229	278,458	254,656	201,902	149,998	123,399	117,429	110,808	210,610
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
1999	3,300,800	219,527	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	112,126	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	1,670,903	107,401	110,499	114,716	117,807	102,255	103,077	112,010	129,797	136,807	129,413	106,258	82,606	66,733	61,225	60,471	129,828
2000	3,421,399	223,005	234,474	242,098	244,427	230,406	233,850	236,845	255,751	270,823	271,315	235,840	173,008	131,380	112,614	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
2001	3,471,700	226,401	238,102	245,858	248,078	233,672	237,225	240,353	259,636	274,967	275,401	239,420	175,643	133,350	114,046	108,064	221,484
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	110,547	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	136,297
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	179,190	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
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

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, 2005

County	Both Sexes																			
	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+
<b>Oregon</b>	<b>3,631,440</b>	<b>229,032</b>	<b>236,192</b>	<b>250,112</b>	<b>150,277</b>	<b>99,073</b>	<b>253,754</b>	<b>245,350</b>	<b>248,459</b>	<b>249,423</b>	<b>262,187</b>	<b>274,531</b>	<b>272,164</b>	<b>235,442</b>	<b>169,464</b>	<b>125,289</b>	<b>101,495</b>	<b>89,325</b>	<b>72,026</b>	<b>67,845</b>
Baker	16,500	808	885	1,061	812	367	802	655	807	1,028	1,126	1,327	1,358	1,175	1,024	890	741	650	465	519
Benton	82,834	3,987	4,155	4,850	3,314	4,970	12,068	5,894	5,414	4,704	5,113	5,719	6,004	4,864	3,243	2,164	1,912	1,660	1,350	1,449
Clackamas	361,300	20,894	24,505	27,143	16,818	9,263	23,926	21,856	22,115	24,065	27,422	29,937	29,496	25,682	18,052	11,849	8,731	7,489	6,230	5,827
Clatsop	36,638	1,985	2,095	2,398	1,627	1,083	2,514	1,964	1,970	2,002	2,585	2,852	3,278	2,699	1,994	1,538	1,309	1,093	870	782
Columbia	46,220	2,593	3,071	3,617	2,488	1,178	2,750	2,135	2,620	3,111	3,597	3,841	3,827	3,332	2,478	1,703	1,308	1,070	812	689
Coos	62,695	3,050	3,208	4,052	2,709	1,607	3,366	2,872	3,011	3,371	4,222	5,024	5,171	4,899	4,020	3,476	2,845	2,455	1,743	1,594
Crook	22,776	1,264	1,550	1,775	1,155	505	1,485	1,342	1,356	1,367	1,467	1,665	1,604	1,622	1,244	1,037	828	679	439	392
Curry	21,191	800	893	1,194	859	383	871	710	730	905	1,266	1,638	1,687	1,700	1,634	1,582	1,419	1,215	964	741
Deschutes	143,491	8,150	8,909	9,940	5,822	3,264	8,531	8,899	9,540	9,754	10,606	11,815	11,429	10,288	7,757	5,961	4,327	3,588	2,597	2,314
Douglas	102,904	5,363	6,027	6,957	4,537	2,531	6,225	5,326	5,082	5,736	6,707	7,891	8,090	7,607	6,043	5,120	4,556	3,850	2,906	2,370
Gilliam	1,891	91	93	128	96	36	89	78	90	104	132	173	158	137	103	103	82	76	71	51
Grant	7,683	356	447	574	395	165	382	326	367	402	544	635	653	599	490	406	319	248	171	204
Harney	7,662	424	431	568	401	201	407	326	366	430	597	656	619	548	429	386	316	230	171	156
Hood River	21,181	1,584	1,487	1,624	1,010	527	1,242	1,241	1,403	1,480	1,585	1,696	1,609	1,199	881	644	589	495	414	471
Jackson	194,514	10,884	12,019	13,521	8,454	5,143	13,348	11,212	11,150	11,319	12,972	14,490	15,150	13,921	10,452	7,867	6,815	6,153	5,024	4,610
Jefferson	20,600	1,556	1,545	1,714	1,102	522	1,176	1,184	1,249	1,330	1,425	1,384	1,315	1,279	1,050	978	698	529	290	274
Josephine	79,645	3,806	4,472	5,313	3,562	1,931	4,259	3,629	3,792	4,258	5,127	5,875	6,401	6,203	5,209	4,165	3,671	3,201	2,611	2,160
Klamath	65,055	4,063	4,327	4,774	2,980	1,801	4,228	3,808	3,794	3,846	4,383	4,647	4,805	4,453	3,460	2,773	2,403	1,949	1,413	1,148
Lake	7,507	388	383	524	433	132	349	336	386	387	506	625	644	563	466	406	333	277	204	165
Lane	336,087	17,974	19,628	21,196	13,538	11,148	29,694	22,776	21,947	21,025	22,595	24,466	26,099	22,905	16,072	11,976	9,808	9,062	7,403	6,775
Lincoln	44,407	2,115	2,218	2,610	1,830	934	2,281	1,907	2,201	2,485	2,985	3,496	3,922	3,776	2,893	2,435	2,221	1,774	1,303	1,021
Linn	107,150	6,882	7,398	7,816	4,822	2,830	6,640	6,346	6,439	6,800	7,452	7,793	7,802	7,015	5,584	4,211	3,406	3,066	2,483	2,365
Malheur	31,799	2,316	2,319	2,434	1,317	894	2,113	2,390	2,040	2,127	2,226	2,128	2,103	1,702	1,399	1,113	924	861	654	739
Marion	302,135	22,516	22,596	22,527	12,823	8,547	22,679	22,254	20,753	20,574	20,910	20,858	19,902	17,206	12,573	9,461	7,750	6,943	5,812	5,451
Morrow	11,945	823	1,016	1,051	547	316	842	734	778	735	826	944	815	706	528	417	330	247	161	129
Multnomah	692,823	46,671	42,565	42,078	23,013	17,353	47,290	57,285	60,352	56,558	53,246	53,214	52,150	42,535	27,276	18,952	15,003	13,966	11,870	11,446
Polk	65,670	3,904	4,183	4,586	2,843	2,323	5,580	4,728	3,490	3,716	4,157	4,507	4,886	4,236	3,099	2,266	2,021	1,756	1,555	1,834
Sherman	1,880	77	103	133	113	48	95	57	66	88	140	169	154	140	114	94	80	96	58	55
Tillamook	25,206	1,210	1,190	1,629	1,062	519	1,385	1,287	1,151	1,291	1,652	1,944	2,098	2,031	1,677	1,474	1,209	1,076	699	622
Umatilla	72,394	4,917	5,285	5,650	3,219	1,949	5,042	4,749	4,652	4,788	5,269	5,186	5,178	4,245	3,168	2,503	1,969	1,810	1,462	1,353
Union	24,951	1,515	1,568	1,628	1,208	976	2,398	1,346	1,320	1,253	1,487	1,684	1,932	1,658	1,249	1,014	870	681	530	634
Wallowa	7,129	285	364	445	417	152	380	250	284	298	453	568	741	593	469	374	327	297	210	222
Wasco	23,933	1,446	1,624	1,718	1,109	574	1,293	1,289	1,260	1,360	1,597	1,845	1,934	1,796	1,277	1,034	877	777	654	558
Washington	489,784	38,305	37,414	36,175	19,967	11,972	30,701	37,061	40,853	40,493	39,066	36,900	32,867	26,961	18,051	12,129	9,181	7,882	6,753	7,052
Wheeler	1,549	52	79	83	99	22	40	47	58	86	98	104	124	113	137	118	99	87	56	47
Yamhill	90,310	5,969	6,143	6,628	3,734	2,946	7,288	7,049	5,594	6,147	6,646	6,837	6,244	5,056	3,867	2,667	2,216	2,037	1,618	1,624

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

Table A-2. Population by Age and Sex for Oregon and Its Counties: July 1, 2005 (Continued)

County	Male Population																			
	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+
<b>Oregon</b>	<b>1,807,404</b>	<b>117,748</b>	<b>120,728</b>	<b>127,943</b>	<b>77,456</b>	<b>50,640</b>	<b>129,672</b>	<b>125,950</b>	<b>128,454</b>	<b>128,645</b>	<b>132,066</b>	<b>135,398</b>	<b>134,414</b>	<b>116,816</b>	<b>83,126</b>	<b>60,576</b>	<b>47,018</b>	<b>39,073</b>	<b>28,768</b>	<b>22,913</b>
Baker	8,194	415	457	555	415	195	417	347	405	523	547	636	703	587	491	456	346	328	189	181
Benton	41,036	2,055	2,120	2,434	1,814	2,548	5,808	3,278	2,836	2,373	2,450	2,699	2,943	2,452	1,565	1,031	882	716	545	487
Clackamas	179,106	10,739	12,487	13,971	8,499	4,896	12,432	11,306	11,134	12,046	13,470	14,660	14,388	12,645	9,053	5,796	4,060	3,218	2,430	1,877
Clatsop	18,160	1,022	1,085	1,218	862	560	1,333	1,040	989	999	1,275	1,380	1,596	1,367	988	721	623	475	354	272
Columbia	23,167	1,333	1,588	1,871	1,261	610	1,421	1,035	1,290	1,523	1,787	1,897	1,990	1,666	1,258	894	664	490	346	242
Coos	30,728	1,566	1,614	2,021	1,390	866	1,718	1,482	1,544	1,731	2,082	2,400	2,470	2,402	1,912	1,697	1,382	1,124	752	575
Crook	11,383	652	760	894	594	260	820	691	675	684	714	817	797	811	619	543	396	324	196	137
Curry	10,342	412	465	603	415	215	437	346	362	455	649	741	853	796	748	776	712	602	452	303
Deschutes	71,584	4,183	4,454	5,037	3,050	1,710	4,452	4,551	5,031	4,908	5,231	5,691	5,548	5,153	3,770	3,014	2,113	1,695	1,118	876
Douglas	50,669	2,756	3,081	3,575	2,331	1,358	3,181	2,682	2,540	2,808	3,210	3,808	3,953	3,827	2,976	2,447	2,191	1,791	1,269	883
Gilliam	954	47	56	76	46	21	49	39	38	55	64	92	75	76	50	45	42	33	31	19
Grant	3,826	183	219	302	204	96	196	166	155	195	276	296	341	312	256	196	155	124	72	80
Harney	3,888	218	241	306	214	95	223	166	166	210	326	331	331	268	226	191	138	111	73	54
Hood River	10,578	815	751	784	498	283	615	693	713	758	827	834	832	620	440	310	270	223	152	159
Jackson	95,041	5,610	6,178	6,903	4,300	2,544	6,794	5,512	5,555	5,598	6,282	6,858	7,367	6,955	5,071	3,850	3,206	2,747	2,066	1,644
Jefferson	10,400	801	760	896	551	272	624	611	604	699	727	712	637	651	509	475	362	262	135	111
Josephine	38,874	1,958	2,281	2,768	1,866	988	2,198	1,797	1,852	2,116	2,440	2,794	3,091	2,992	2,459	2,019	1,777	1,518	1,124	806
Klamath	32,570	2,087	2,217	2,481	1,579	962	2,246	1,979	1,919	1,905	2,139	2,290	2,322	2,255	1,743	1,372	1,169	876	605	423
Lake	3,764	200	211	265	230	75	171	167	188	185	253	295	322	293	241	204	168	132	105	61
Lane	165,784	9,239	10,035	10,867	7,028	5,475	14,795	11,750	11,478	10,748	11,178	11,822	12,694	11,416	7,844	5,800	4,507	3,868	2,899	2,343
Lincoln	21,543	1,089	1,204	1,375	947	467	1,165	1,021	1,119	1,245	1,432	1,629	1,863	1,799	1,335	1,146	1,003	804	534	367
Linn	52,953	3,538	3,758	4,025	2,428	1,442	3,436	3,214	3,222	3,480	3,650	3,865	3,917	3,421	2,767	2,020	1,566	1,370	1,005	829
Malheur	17,145	1,191	1,150	1,252	680	475	1,100	1,491	1,241	1,300	1,306	1,246	1,162	895	722	575	428	401	274	256
Marion	152,754	11,578	11,570	11,408	6,579	4,436	12,039	11,831	11,298	11,035	11,055	10,497	9,835	8,530	6,079	4,475	3,465	2,925	2,285	1,834
Morrow	6,156	422	520	571	259	174	446	386	412	362	412	503	411	372	264	217	175	131	72	48
Multnomah	344,772	23,990	21,750	21,373	12,015	8,638	23,793	28,624	31,010	29,664	27,432	26,887	26,040	21,193	13,437	8,860	6,601	5,694	4,335	3,437
Polk	32,063	2,007	2,137	2,338	1,586	1,151	2,804	2,283	1,758	1,860	1,992	2,171	2,336	2,096	1,537	1,110	912	753	642	589
Sherman	947	40	48	68	51	28	51	30	34	42	61	97	73	76	54	49	44	49	27	26
Tillamook	12,727	623	634	902	520	294	741	728	609	675	869	952	1,050	985	793	723	574	519	321	216
Umatilla	37,172	2,527	2,681	2,928	1,647	1,034	2,646	2,636	2,468	2,547	2,814	2,709	2,697	2,182	1,635	1,249	894	812	583	482
Union	12,187	778	791	825	631	471	1,216	667	653	646	656	795	958	820	618	515	401	320	224	202
Wallowa	3,588	147	207	242	225	81	187	139	129	142	208	272	373	319	232	196	157	148	93	90
Wasco	11,853	745	850	908	552	271	668	660	629	680	776	893	955	886	638	522	394	325	292	207
Washington	244,847	19,690	19,242	18,397	10,205	6,175	15,734	18,992	21,241	21,148	19,888	18,286	16,225	13,064	8,743	5,718	4,164	3,237	2,489	2,208
Wheeler	777	27	41	50	54	11	22	17	31	40	47	48	57	57	74	60	43	49	27	20
Yamhill	45,873	3,068	3,086	3,454	1,933	1,462	3,697	3,590	3,126	3,259	3,539	3,496	3,207	2,578	1,948	1,303	1,032	877	652	567

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

County	Female Population																			
	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+
<b>Oregon</b>	<b>1,824,036</b>	<b>111,284</b>	<b>115,464</b>	<b>122,169</b>	<b>72,821</b>	<b>48,433</b>	<b>124,082</b>	<b>119,400</b>	<b>120,005</b>	<b>120,778</b>	<b>130,121</b>	<b>139,133</b>	<b>137,750</b>	<b>118,626</b>	<b>86,338</b>	<b>64,713</b>	<b>54,477</b>	<b>50,252</b>	<b>43,258</b>	<b>44,932</b>
Baker	8,306	393	428	506	397	172	385	308	402	505	579	691	655	588	533	434	395	322	276	338
Benton	41,799	1,932	2,035	2,416	1,509	2,413	6,260	2,616	2,578	2,331	2,663	3,020	3,061	2,412	1,678	1,133	1,030	944	805	962
Clackamas	182,194	10,155	12,018	13,172	8,323	4,363	11,494	10,550	10,981	12,019	13,952	15,277	15,108	13,037	8,999	6,053	4,671	4,271	3,800	3,950
Clatsop	18,480	963	1,010	1,180	764	524	1,181	924	981	1,003	1,310	1,472	1,682	1,332	1,006	817	686	618	516	510
Columbia	23,053	1,260	1,483	1,746	1,227	568	1,329	1,100	1,330	1,588	1,810	1,944	1,837	1,666	1,220	809	644	580	466	447
Coos	31,967	1,484	1,594	2,031	1,319	741	1,648	1,390	1,467	1,640	2,140	2,624	2,701	2,497	2,108	1,779	1,463	1,331	991	1,019
Crook	11,392	612	790	881	561	245	665	651	681	683	753	848	807	811	625	494	432	355	243	255
Curry	10,848	388	428	591	445	167	434	364	368	450	617	897	834	904	886	806	707	613	512	438
Deschutes	71,906	3,967	4,455	4,903	2,772	1,554	4,079	4,348	4,509	4,846	5,375	6,124	5,881	5,135	3,987	2,947	2,214	1,893	1,479	1,438
Douglas	52,236	2,607	2,946	3,382	2,205	1,174	3,044	2,644	2,522	2,928	3,497	4,083	4,137	3,780	3,067	2,673	2,365	2,059	1,637	1,487
Gilliam	936	44	37	52	51	14	40	39	52	49	68	81	83	61	53	58	40	43	40	32
Grant	3,859	173	228	272	191	69	186	160	212	207	268	339	312	287	234	210	164	124	99	124
Harney	3,772	206	190	262	186	107	184	160	200	220	271	325	288	280	203	195	178	119	98	102
Hood River	10,602	769	736	840	511	245	627	548	690	722	758	862	777	579	441	334	319	272	262	312
Jackson	99,474	5,284	5,841	6,618	4,154	2,599	6,554	5,700	5,595	5,721	6,690	7,783	7,783	6,966	5,381	4,017	3,609	3,406	2,958	2,966
Jefferson	10,200	755	785	818	553	249	552	573	645	631	698	672	678	628	541	503	336	267	155	163
Josephine	40,771	1,848	2,191	2,545	1,697	942	2,061	1,832	1,940	2,142	2,687	3,081	3,310	3,211	2,720	2,146	1,894	1,683	1,487	1,354
Klamath	32,485	1,976	2,110	2,293	1,401	839	1,982	1,829	1,875	1,941	2,244	2,357	2,483	2,198	1,717	1,401	1,234	1,073	808	725
Lake	3,741	188	172	259	202	58	178	169	198	202	253	330	322	270	225	202	165	145	99	104
Lane	170,301	8,735	9,593	10,329	6,516	5,667	14,899	11,026	10,469	10,277	11,417	12,644	13,405	11,489	8,228	6,176	5,301	5,194	4,504	4,432
Linn	22,862	1,026	1,014	1,235	883	467	1,116	886	1,082	1,240	1,553	1,867	2,059	1,977	1,558	1,289	1,218	970	769	654
Linn	54,197	3,344	3,640	3,791	2,395	1,387	3,204	3,132	3,217	3,320	3,802	3,928	3,885	3,594	2,817	2,191	1,840	1,696	1,478	1,536
Malheur	14,655	1,125	1,169	1,182	637	419	1,013	899	799	827	920	882	941	807	677	538	496	460	380	483
Marion	149,381	10,938	11,026	11,119	6,245	4,110	10,640	10,423	9,455	9,539	9,855	10,361	10,067	8,676	6,494	4,986	4,285	4,018	3,527	3,617
Morrow	5,789	401	496	480	290	140	396	348	366	373	414	441	404	334	264	200	155	116	89	81
Multnomah	348,053	22,681	20,815	20,705	11,005	8,709	23,497	28,661	29,342	26,894	25,814	26,327	26,110	21,342	13,839	10,092	8,402	8,272	7,535	8,009
Polk	33,607	1,897	2,046	2,248	1,267	1,163	2,776	2,445	1,732	1,856	2,165	2,336	2,550	2,140	1,562	1,156	1,109	1,003	913	1,245
Sherman	933	37	55	65	63	19	44	27	32	46	79	72	81	64	60	45	36	47	31	29
Tillamook	12,478	587	556	727	543	224	644	559	542	616	783	992	1,048	1,046	884	751	635	557	378	406
Umatilla	35,223	2,390	2,604	2,722	1,572	915	2,396	2,113	2,184	2,241	2,455	2,477	2,481	2,063	1,533	1,254	1,075	998	879	871
Union	12,763	737	777	803	577	505	1,182	679	667	607	831	889	974	838	631	499	469	361	306	432
Wallowa	3,542	138	157	203	192	71	193	111	155	156	245	296	368	274	237	178	170	149	117	132
Wasco	12,082	701	774	810	556	304	625	629	631	680	821	952	890	910	639	512	483	452	362	351
Washington	244,938	18,615	18,172	17,778	9,762	5,797	14,967	18,070	19,612	19,345	19,178	18,614	16,642	13,897	9,308	6,411	5,017	4,645	4,264	4,844
Wheeler	773	25	38	33	46	11	18	30	27	46	51	56	67	56	63	58	56	38	29	27
Yamhill	44,437	2,901	3,057	3,174	1,802	1,484	3,591	3,459	2,468	2,888	3,107	3,341	3,037	2,478	1,919	1,364	1,184	1,160	966	1,057

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

**Table A-3. Forecasts of Oregon's County Populations, 2010 - 2040**

Area Name	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Oregon	3,843,900	4,095,708	4,359,258	4,626,015	4,891,225	5,154,793	5,425,408
Baker	16,498	16,717	16,957	17,135	17,221	17,304	17,460
Benton	85,721	88,995	91,982	94,549	96,517	98,235	99,886
Clackamas	391,536	424,648	460,323	497,926	536,123	576,231	620,703
Clatsop	37,162	37,652	37,939	38,290	38,643	38,983	39,368
Columbia	48,292	50,882	53,562	56,354	59,024	61,623	64,411
Coos	63,386	63,897	64,259	64,634	64,929	64,919	64,839
Crook	23,051	25,249	27,590	30,125	32,796	35,569	38,553
Curry	21,530	22,112	22,671	23,057	23,225	23,299	23,432
Deschutes	158,792	178,418	197,150	214,479	229,933	244,069	257,088
Douglas	106,379	112,043	117,632	123,341	129,062	134,713	140,619
Gilliam	1,946	2,016	2,101	2,187	2,275	2,366	2,464
Grant	7,553	7,562	7,583	7,610	7,637	7,646	7,678
Harney	7,454	7,779	8,098	8,415	8,745	9,120	9,584
Hood River	21,998	23,485	25,027	26,667	28,404	30,310	32,498
Jackson	208,370	223,464	238,865	253,881	268,385	282,669	297,496
Jefferson	22,168	24,079	26,065	28,298	30,831	33,390	36,094
Josephine	84,186	89,211	94,385	100,001	105,552	111,133	117,216
Klamath	66,968	68,851	70,595	72,631	74,924	77,366	80,159
Lake	7,428	7,468	7,525	7,543	7,559	7,576	7,614
Lane	347,494	365,639	387,574	409,159	430,454	451,038	471,511
Lincoln	46,945	48,776	50,379	52,039	53,710	55,364	57,247
Linn	110,123	115,156	120,465	126,140	132,133	138,717	146,260
Malheur	33,826	35,552	37,312	39,122	40,854	42,629	44,519
Marion	323,128	344,443	367,018	388,898	410,022	429,824	448,671
Morrow	13,581	15,011	16,520	18,101	19,703	21,358	23,122
Multnomah	711,909	735,445	756,390	778,028	800,565	821,768	842,009
Polk	72,845	83,338	95,594	107,118	117,557	127,019	135,937
Sherman	1,933	1,986	2,043	2,081	2,102	2,127	2,165
Tillamook	26,589	27,897	29,097	30,094	30,887	31,538	32,146
Umatilla	75,271	79,701	85,242	90,660	95,844	101,001	106,149
Union	25,596	26,545	27,551	28,535	29,525	30,586	31,793
Wallowa	7,315	7,611	7,892	8,112	8,232	8,431	8,783
Wasco	23,753	24,297	24,896	25,670	26,563	27,522	28,653
Washington	542,678	599,377	660,367	723,669	788,162	854,164	920,852
Wheeler	1,563	1,591	1,597	1,614	1,622	1,636	1,652
Yamhill	98,932	108,812	119,011	129,850	141,505	153,549	166,755

Note: Total population estimates for July 1 of each time period. Release date: April 2004. This information is from the Office of Economic Analysis, Department of Administrative Services, State of Oregon. Additional statewide population projections are also available on the Office of Economic analysis website.

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## APPENDIX B: TECHNICAL NOTES

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## Appendix B: Technical notes - definitions

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### 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 ten. 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.<sup>1</sup>
- **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

<sup>1</sup>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 long-term 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:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Cumulative proportion of females} \\ \text{who have had an abortion} \end{array} = \frac{\text{Total number of first time abortions} \\ \text{among a specific cohort of females}}{\text{Number of females in cohort}}$$

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:

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

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 teen age 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 Terminations 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-year-olds 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 10-14 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 nine percent lower than that of the U.S. and, among all 50 states, it had the 24th

<b>Teen Birth Rates, U.S. vs. Oregon, Ages 15-19, 1990</b>		
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>Birth Rate <sup>1</sup></b>	
	<b>U.S.</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
TOTAL*	59.9	54.8
Non-hispanic whites	42.5	50.6

<sup>1</sup> All rates per 1,000 females.  
\* All races and ethnicities combined.

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 non-Hispanic whites and only seven 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.

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

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*“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

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 formal-wear 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 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 which occur among teens. Taken together, they provide a useful measure of the number of pregnancies.<sup>1</sup>

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 which 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.

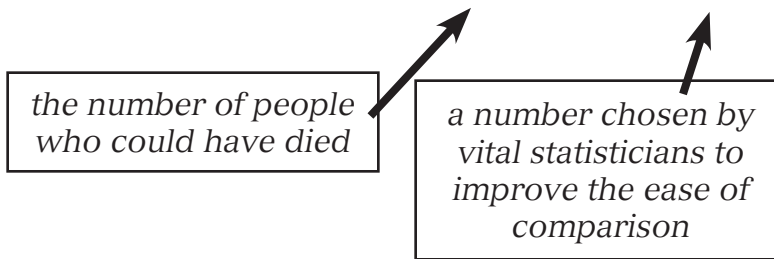
## **Step 2: Making the number meaningful with rates and ratios**

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 which 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:

$$\text{CRUDE DEATH RATE} = (\text{DEATHS}/\text{POPULATION}) \times 1,000$$



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 age 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 which do not reflect real changes. Consider Tillamook County’s infant mortality rates for a five-year period.

<b>TILLAMOOK COUNTY</b>			
YEAR	BIRTHS	INFANT DEATHS	INFANT DEATH 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% 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, approximately 80 to 85 people died each year due to hypertensive disease.	Rate = 3.3 per 100,000 population
In 1979, 250 people died from this cause.	Rate = 9.8 per 100,000 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 age-specific death rates for each group indicates that all these rates de-

	1950	1960
Crude death rate	9.1	9.5
<b>Age-specific death rates</b>		
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

creased. 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 which 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 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

<sup>1</sup> 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 one 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 which occur is not available in vital records. Nevertheless, a measure which excludes these outcomes provides an adequate indicator of the number of pregnancies.

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## Appendix B: Technical notes - formulas

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### GENERAL:

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

$$\text{Birth rate, Oregon, 1993} = 13.7$$

$$\text{Birth rate, Oregon, 1994} = 13.6$$

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

---

### PREGNANCY:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$4. \text{ TOTAL FERTILITY RATE} = \left( \text{The Sum of Age Specific Birth Rates in 5-Year Categories between 15 and 44} \right) \times 5$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994} = 5 (51.3 + 105.0 + 115.4 + 78.5 + 30.2 + 6.0) = 1,932.0$$

$$5. \text{ FETAL DEATH RATIO} = \frac{\text{Resident Fetal Deaths (350+ grams Birthweight)}}{\text{Resident Live Births}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994} = \frac{224}{41,832} \times 1,000 = 5.4$$


---

$$6. \text{ FETAL DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Fetal Deaths (350+ grams Birthweight)}}{\text{Resident Live Births} + \text{Resident Fetal Deaths}} \times 1,000$$

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


---

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

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

*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.*

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$$8. \text{ ABORTION RATIO} = \frac{\text{Resident Abortions}}{\text{Resident Births}} \times 1,000 \text{ or } \frac{\text{Occurrence Abortions}}{\text{Occurrence Births}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994, Occurrence} = \frac{13,392}{43,591} \times 1,000 = 307.2$$


---

$$9. \text{ ABORTION RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Abortions or Occurrence Abortions}}{\text{Female Resident Population Aged 15-44}} \times 1,000$$

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

**DEATHS:**

---

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

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


---

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

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


---

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

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


---

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

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


---

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

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


---

$$15. \text{ AGE AND SEX-SPECIFIC DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Deaths in Age-Sex Category}}{\text{Population in Age-Sex Population}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994, Males Aged 5-14} = \frac{63}{225,880} \times 100,000 = 27.9$$

## **MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE:**

---

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

$$\text{Oregon, 1994} = \frac{25,194}{3,082,000} \times 1,000 = 8.2$$


---

$$17. \text{ DIVORCE RATE} = \frac{\text{Divorces}}{\text{Population}} \times 1,000$$

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


---

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.<sup>1</sup>

## **CALCULATING CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR RATES:**

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### **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 x L

Upper Limit = R x U

where:

R = the rate

L = the value in Table B-1 that corresponds to the number N in the numerator of the rate

U = the value in Table 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:

$$\text{Lower Limit} = 13.0 \times 0.51671 = 6.7$$

$$\text{Upper Limit} = 13.0 \times 1.7468 = 22.7$$

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 100 or more events**

In this case, use the following formula for the rate (R) based on the number of events (N):

$$\text{Upper Limit} = R + [1.96 \times R / \sqrt{N}]$$

where:

R = the rate (birth rate, mortality rate, teen pregnancy rate, etc.)

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:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lower Limit} &= 13.7 - [1.96 \times (13.7 / \sqrt{143})] \\ &= 13.7 - [1.96 \times (13.7 / 11.96)] \\ &= 13.7 - [1.96 \times 1.15] \\ &= 13.7 - 2.25 \\ &= 11.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Upper Limit} &= 13.7 + [1.96 \times (13.7 / \sqrt{143})] \\ &= 13.7 + [1.96 \times (13.7 / 11.96)] \\ &= 13.7 + [1.96 \times 1.15] \\ &= 13.7 + 2.25 \\ &= 16.0 \end{aligned}$$

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 10-17 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:

$R_1$  = the first rate

$R_2$  = the second rate

$N_1$  = the first number

$N_2$  = 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:

$$1.96 \sqrt{\frac{18.0^2}{3,197} + \frac{17.2^2}{3,176}}$$

$$1.96 \sqrt{\left(\frac{324}{3,197} + \frac{295.84}{3,176}\right)}$$

$$1.96 \sqrt{(0.101 + 0.093)}$$

$$1.96 \sqrt{0.194}$$

$$= 1.96 \times .44$$

$$= 0.86$$

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.<sup>2</sup>

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.

$$\frac{\left[ \frac{\text{county male deaths}}{\text{county male population}} \times \text{state male population} \right] + \left[ \frac{\text{county female deaths}}{\text{county female population}} \times \text{state female population} \right]}{\text{TOTAL STATE POPULATION}} \times 1,000$$

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

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**REFERENCES:**

1. US Department of Health & Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, October 1999. The original materials are available on-line at <http://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 on-line at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnt/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.



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## APPENDIX C: LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

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## Appendix C: List of figures and tables

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## APPENDIX D: SAMPLE FORMS

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# Appendix D: Sample forms

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES  
HEALTH DIVISION  
Vital Records Unit

136-

CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH

Local File Number \_\_\_\_\_ State File Number \_\_\_\_\_

<b>CHILD</b>	CHILD—NAME 1 First Middle Last			SEX 2	DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year) 3a
	TIME OF BIRTH 3b	FACILITY—NAME (If not in hospital, or clinic, give address) 4a		CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION OF BIRTH 4b	COUNTY OF BIRTH 4c
	I certify that this child was born alive at the place and time and on the date stated above				
<b>CERTIFIER</b>	5a SIGNATURE NAME AND TITLE OF ATTENDANT AT BIRTH IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIER (Type or print)		DATE SIGNED (Month, Day, Year) 5b	CERTIFIER—NAME AND TITLE (Type or print) 5c	
	5d DATE FILED BY REGISTRAR		5e REGISTRAR—SIGNATURE		
<b>MOTHER</b>	MOTHER—NAME 7a First Middle Last			MAIDEN SURNAME 7b	DATE OF BIRTH 7c
	RESIDENCE—STATE 8a	COUNTY 8b	CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION 8c	STREET AND NUMBER 8d	
	INSIDE CITY LIMITS (Yes or no) 8e	ZIP CODE 8f	MOTHER'S MAILING ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE (If same as above, leave blank) 9		
<b>FATHER</b>	FATHER—NAME 10a First Middle Last			DATE OF BIRTH 10b	STATE OF BIRTH (If not in U.S.A., name country) 10c
<b>INFORMANT</b>	I certify that the personal information provided on this certificate is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. (Signature of Parent or other informant) 11				

---

INFORMATION FOR MEDICAL AND HEALTH USE ONLY

12. Shall abstract of birth certificate be made available for publication or business contact lists? (Check one) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		13. Social Security Number Requested? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		14. OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? (Specify No or Yes) (If yes, specify Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.) 14a. <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Specify _____	
15. RACE—(e.g. White, Black, American Indian, etc.) (Specify below) 15a. _____ 15b. _____		16. EDUCATION (highest grade completed) Elementary or Secondary (0-12) _____ College (13 or 14) _____		17. MOTHER MARRIED? (At birth, conception, or any time between) (Yes or no) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	
18. HAS A CLOSE RELATIVE OF THIS NEWBORN HAD A HEREDITARY HEARING LOSS THAT EXISTED SINCE CHILDHOOD? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		19. APGAR SCORE 1 min. _____ 5 min. _____ 19a. _____ 19b. _____		20. BIRTH WEIGHT (Specify units) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	
21. PREGNANCY HISTORY 21a. LIVE BIRTHS (Do not include this child) Now living _____ 21b. Now dead _____ Number _____ None _____		21c. DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH (Month, Year) _____/_____/_____		21d. OTHER TERMINATIONS (Spontaneous and induced) Number _____ None _____	
22. CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION (Weeks) _____/_____/_____		23. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN (Month, Day, Year) _____/_____/_____		24a. PLURALITY—Single, twin, triplet, etc. (Specify) _____/_____/_____	
24b. IF NOT SINGLE BIRTH—Born first, second, third, etc. (Specify) _____/_____/_____		25. MONTH OF PREGNANCY PRENATAL CARE BEGAN First, second, etc. (Specify) _____/_____/_____		26. PRENATAL VISITS—Total number (If none, so state) _____/_____/_____	
27. SITE - PRENATAL CARE (Check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Private Clinic/Office <input type="checkbox"/> Co. Health Dept. <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pub. Clinic <input type="checkbox"/> Other Site			28. PRIMARY INSURANCE COVERAGE OF THIS DELIVERY (Check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Private Ins. <input type="checkbox"/> No Ins. <input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid (Oregon Health Plan) <input type="checkbox"/> Other Public Ins.		
29. AT TIME OF THIS REPORT WAS NEWBORN ALIVE? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		30. NEWBORN REQUIRED INTENSIVE CARE? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		31. NEWBORN TRANSFERRED FOR MEDICAL NEED? (If Yes, enter name of facility) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	
32. MONTHS MOTHER ON WIC PROGRAM? (0-9) _____/_____/_____					

<p><b>33. MEDICAL FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY</b> (Check all that apply)</p> <p>01 <input type="checkbox"/> Anemia (Hct &lt; 30/Hgb &lt; 10)</p> <p>02 <input type="checkbox"/> Cardiac disease</p> <p>03 <input type="checkbox"/> Acute or chronic lung disease</p> <p>04 <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes (Chronic)</p> <p>05 <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes (Gestational)</p> <p>06 <input type="checkbox"/> Genital herpes</p> <p>07 <input type="checkbox"/> Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios</p> <p>08 <input type="checkbox"/> Hemoglobinopathy</p> <p>09 <input type="checkbox"/> Hypertension, chronic</p> <p>10 <input type="checkbox"/> Hypertension, pregnancy associated</p> <p>11 <input type="checkbox"/> Eclampsia</p> <p>12 <input type="checkbox"/> Incompetent cervix</p> <p>13 <input type="checkbox"/> Previous infant 4000+ grams</p> <p>14 <input type="checkbox"/> Previous preterm or small for gestational age infant</p> <p>15 <input type="checkbox"/> Renal disease</p> <p>16 <input type="checkbox"/> Rh sensitization</p> <p>17 <input type="checkbox"/> Uterine bleeding</p> <p>18 <input type="checkbox"/> No history available</p> <p>19 <input type="checkbox"/> None (Specify) _____</p>	<p><b>35. OTHER FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY</b> (Complete all items)</p> <p>a. Tobacco use during pregnancy _____ No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>b. Average number cigarettes per day _____</p> <p>c. Alcohol use during pregnancy _____ No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>d. Average number drinks per week _____</p> <p>e. Weight gained during pregnancy _____ lb.</p> <p>f. History available _____</p> <p>g. Other (Specify) _____</p>	<p><b>39. METHOD OF DELIVERY</b> (Check all that apply)</p> <p>01 <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal</p> <p>02 <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal birth after previous C-section</p> <p>03 <input type="checkbox"/> Primary C-section</p> <p>04 <input type="checkbox"/> Repeat C-section</p> <p>05 <input type="checkbox"/> Forceps</p> <p>06 <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum</p>
<p><b>34. COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR AND/OR DELIVERY</b> (Check all that apply)</p> <p>01 <input type="checkbox"/> Febrile (&gt; 100°F or 38°C)</p> <p>02 <input type="checkbox"/> Meconium, moderate/heavy</p> <p>03 <input type="checkbox"/> Premature rupture of membrane (&gt;12 hours)</p> <p>04 <input type="checkbox"/> Abruptio placentae</p> <p>05 <input type="checkbox"/> Placenta Previa</p> <p>06 <input type="checkbox"/> Other excessive bleeding</p> <p>07 <input type="checkbox"/> Seizures during labor</p> <p>08 <input type="checkbox"/> Precipitous labor (&lt;3 hours)</p> <p>09 <input type="checkbox"/> Prolonged labor (&gt;20 hours)</p> <p>10 <input type="checkbox"/> Dysfunctional labor</p> <p>11 <input type="checkbox"/> Breech/Malpresentation</p> <p>12 <input type="checkbox"/> Cephalopelvic disproportion</p> <p>13 <input type="checkbox"/> Cord prolapse</p> <p>14 <input type="checkbox"/> Anesthetic complications</p> <p>15 <input type="checkbox"/> Fetal distress</p> <p>16 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>17 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____</p>	<p><b>36. ANTENATAL PROCEDURES</b> (Check all that apply)</p> <p>01 <input type="checkbox"/> Amniocentesis</p> <p>02 <input type="checkbox"/> Toxoplasmosis</p> <p>03 <input type="checkbox"/> Ultrasound</p> <p>04 <input type="checkbox"/> No history available</p> <p>05 <input type="checkbox"/> None (Specify) _____</p>	<p><b>40. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF NEWBORN</b> (Check all that apply)</p> <p>01 <input type="checkbox"/> Anencephalus</p> <p>02 <input type="checkbox"/> Spina bifida/Meningocele</p> <p>03 <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrocephalus</p> <p>04 <input type="checkbox"/> Microcephalus</p> <p>05 <input type="checkbox"/> Other central nervous system anomalies (Specify) _____</p> <p>06 <input type="checkbox"/> Heart malformations</p> <p>07 <input type="checkbox"/> Other circulatory/respiratory anomalies (Specify) _____</p> <p>08 <input type="checkbox"/> Rectal atresia/stenosis</p> <p>09 <input type="checkbox"/> Tracheo-esophageal fistula/Esoophageal atresia</p> <p>10 <input type="checkbox"/> Omphalocele/Gastrochisis</p> <p>11 <input type="checkbox"/> Other gastrointestinal anomalies (Specify) _____</p> <p>12 <input type="checkbox"/> Malformed genitalia</p> <p>13 <input type="checkbox"/> Renal agenesis</p> <p>14 <input type="checkbox"/> Other urogenital anomalies (Specify) _____</p>
<p><b>37. INTRAPARTUM PROCEDURES</b> (Check all that apply)</p> <p>01 <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic fetal monitoring</p> <p>02 <input type="checkbox"/> Induction of labor</p> <p>03 <input type="checkbox"/> Stimulation of labor</p> <p>04 <input type="checkbox"/> None (Specify) _____</p>	<p><b>38. CONDITIONS OF THE NEWBORN</b> (Check all that apply)</p> <p>01 <input type="checkbox"/> Anemia (Hct &lt; 20/Hgb &lt; 13)</p> <p>02 <input type="checkbox"/> Birth injury</p> <p>03 <input type="checkbox"/> Fetal alcohol syndrome</p> <p>04 <input type="checkbox"/> Hyaline membrane disease/RDS</p> <p>05 <input type="checkbox"/> Meconium aspiration syndrome</p> <p>06 <input type="checkbox"/> Assisted ventilation (&lt;30 min.)</p> <p>07 <input type="checkbox"/> Assisted ventilation (&gt;30 min.)</p> <p>08 <input type="checkbox"/> Seizures</p> <p>09 <input type="checkbox"/> None apparent</p> <p>10 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____</p>	<p>15 <input type="checkbox"/> Cleft lip/palate</p> <p>16 <input type="checkbox"/> Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Atactyly</p> <p>17 <input type="checkbox"/> Club foot</p> <p>18 <input type="checkbox"/> Diaphragmatic hernia</p> <p>19 <input type="checkbox"/> Other musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies (Specify) _____</p> <p>20 <input type="checkbox"/> Down Syndrome</p> <p>21 <input type="checkbox"/> Other chromosomal anomalies (Specify) _____</p> <p>22 <input type="checkbox"/> None apparent</p> <p>23 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____</p>

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

136- State File Number

1. NAME OF FACILITY _____		FACILITY CHART OR CASE NO. _____	
2. FACILITY ADDRESS _____ (CITY OR TOWN) (COUNTY)		3. DATE TERMINATION PERFORMED: _____ (MONTH) (DAY) (YEAR)	
4. PATIENT'S USUAL RESIDENCE _____ (STATE) (COUNTY) (CITY OR TOWN) (ZIP CODE) (INSIDE CITY LIMITS - YES, NO)			
5. AGE LAST BIRTHDAY _____	6. MARITAL STATUS: 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Never Married 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Now Married 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown		
7. IS PATIENT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? 0 <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES, specify Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. _____		8. RACE (select one or more): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> White 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Black 3 <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____	
9. EDUCATION _____ (Indicate a NUMBER for the HIGHEST grade COMPLETED): →		None (0)	Elementary/Secondary (1-12)
		College (1-4, 5+)	
10. PREVIOUS PREGNANCIES (Complete all four sections; enter number or check None)			
Live Births		Other Terminations	
a. Now Living Number _____ None 00 <input type="checkbox"/>	b. Now Dead Number _____ None 00 <input type="checkbox"/>	c. Spontaneous Abortions, Miscarriages, Stillbirths, and Fetal Deaths Number _____ None 00 <input type="checkbox"/>	d. Induced Abortions (Do not include this termination) Number _____ None 00 <input type="checkbox"/>
11. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN _____ Month Day Year		12. CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION _____ Completed weeks	
13. WAS PREGNANCY THE RESULT OF A CONTRACEPTIVE FAILURE? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> NO 2 <input type="checkbox"/> YES If Yes, specify method below. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Birth Control Pill 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Foam 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Hormone Implant e.g. Norplant 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Diaphragm 5 <input type="checkbox"/> IUD 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Condoms, Prophylactics 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Rhythm 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify _____ 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Contraceptive Injection e.g. Depo Provera			
14. PROCEDURE THAT TERMINATED THIS PREGNANCY (Check only one) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Suction Curettage 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Medical (nonsurgical) specify medication(s) _____ 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Dilation and Evacuation (D & E) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Intra-Uterine Instillation (saline/prostaglandin) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal Prostaglandin 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Sharp Curettage (D & C) 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____			
15. OTHER PROCEDURES USED FOR THIS TERMINATION (Check all that apply) 0 <input type="checkbox"/> None 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Suction Curettage 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Medical (nonsurgical) specify medication(s) _____ 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Dilation and Evacuation (D & E) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Intra-Uterine Instillation (saline or prostaglandin) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal Prostaglandin 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Sharp Curettage (D & C) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____			
16. WAS WRITTEN POST-OPERATIVE/AFTER-CARE INFORMATION GIVEN TO PATIENT? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
17. WAS FOLLOW-UP VISIT RECOMMENDED? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
18. COMPLICATIONS AT TIME OF PROCEDURE (check all that apply): 0 <input type="checkbox"/> None 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Hemorrhage 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Infection 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Uterine perforation 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Cervical laceration 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Retained products 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Failure of first method 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____			
19. AT THE TIME OF COMPLETION OF THIS REPORT FORM HAD A FOLLOW UP VISIT OCCURRED AT THIS FACILITY? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES, If yes, specify complications (check all that apply): 0 <input type="checkbox"/> None 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Hemorrhage 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Infection 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Uterine perforation 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Cervical laceration 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Retained products 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Failure of first method 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____			
20. AT THE TIME OF COMPLETION OF THIS REPORT FORM HAD A FOLLOW UP VISIT OCCURRED OUTSIDE THIS FACILITY? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 3 <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN If yes, specify complications (check all that apply) & complete item 20a below: 0 <input type="checkbox"/> None 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Hemorrhage 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Infection 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Uterine perforation 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Cervical laceration 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Retained products 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Failure of first method 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown 20A. If yes, specify location of follow up visit: 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Physicians Office 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Clinic 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 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

TYPE/PRINT IN PERMANENT BLACK INK.		OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS 136-			State File Number	
Local File Number		<b>APPLICATION, LICENSE, AND RECORD OF MARRIAGE</b>				
LOCAL OFFICIAL	COUNTY _____		LICENSE EFFECTIVE ON OR AFTER _____			
GROOM	1. GROOM'S NAME First Middle Last					
CONSENT FORM WAIVER <input type="checkbox"/>	2. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)		3. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year)		4. AGE (18 or older, 17 with consent)	
	5. SEX	6. OCCUPATION		7. PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS (Single, Widowed, Divorced)		
	8a. FATHER'S NAME (First, Middle, Last)			8b. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)		
	9a. MOTHER'S NAME (First, Middle, Maiden Surname)			9b. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)		
	10. GROOM'S ADDRESS Street and Number		City or Town	County	State	Zip
11. If affidavit is required as proof of age, the name and address of the affiant. Name: _____ Address: _____						
BRIDE	12a. BRIDE'S NAME First Middle Last					
CONSENT FORM WAIVER <input type="checkbox"/>	12b. MAIDEN SURNAME (if Different)		12c. PREVIOUS NAME (if Different)			
	13. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)		14. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year)		15. AGE (18 or older, 17 with consent)	
	16. SEX	17. OCCUPATION		18. PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS (Single, Widowed, Divorced)		
	19a. FATHER'S NAME (First, Middle, Last)			19b. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)		
	20a. MOTHER'S NAME (First, Middle, Maiden Surname)			20b. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)		
21. BRIDE'S ADDRESS (Street and Number)		City or Town	County	State	Zip	
22. If affidavit is required as proof of age, the name and address of the affiant. Name: _____ Address: _____						
SIGNATURES	WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF AND THAT WE ARE FREE TO MARRY UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS STATE.					
23. GROOM'S LEGAL SIGNATURE			24. BRIDE'S LEGAL SIGNATURE			
NEITHER YOU NOR YOUR SPOUSE IS THE PROPERTY OF THE OTHER. THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OREGON AFFIRM YOUR RIGHT TO ENTER INTO MARRIAGE AND AT THE SAME TIME TO LIVE WITHIN THE MARRIAGE FREE FROM VIOLENCE AND ABUSE.						
LICENSE TO MARRY	This License authorizes the Marriage in this State of the Parties Named Above by Any Person Duly Authorized to Perform a Marriage Ceremony Under the Laws of the STATE OF OREGON.			25. LICENSE EXPIRES (Month, Day, Year)		
APPLICANT - DO NOT WRITE BETWEEN THESE LINES - OFFICIAL USE ONLY	26. DATE LICENSE ISSUED		27. SIGNATURE OF ISSUING OFFICIAL		28. TITLE OF ISSUING OFFICIAL	
	29. I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE NAMED PERSONS WERE MARRIED ON - MONTH, DAY, YEAR		30a. WHERE MARRIED - CITY, TOWN/LOCATON		30b. COUNTY	
			<b>OREGON</b>			
	31a. SIGNATURE OF PERSON PERFORMING CEREMONY		31b. NAME (Type/Print)		31c. TITLE	
	31d. NAME /ADDRESS OF OFFICIANT'S AUTHORIZING RELIGIOUS CONGREGATION/ORGANIZATION		31e. ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF PERSON PERFORMING CEREMONY			
CEREMONY	32. WITNESS NAME		33. WITNESS NAME			
LOCAL OFFICIAL	34. SIGNATURE OF COUNTY CLERK OR DIRECTOR			35. DATE FILED BY LOCAL OFFICIAL (Month, Day, Year)		
36. GROOM'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (specify #, none, unknown)		37. BRIDE'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (specify #, none, unknown)				
ORS 432.010 REQUIRED STATISTICAL INFORMATION: THE INFORMATION BELOW WILL NOT APPEAR ON CERTIFIED COPIES OF THE RECORD.						
38. NUMBER OF THIS MARRIAGE - First, Second, etc. (Specify below)		39. IF PREVIOUSLY MARRIED, LAST MARRIAGE ENDED (Specify below)		40. RACE - OPTIONAL, American Indian, Black, White, etc. (Specify below)		
		Date (Month, Day, Year)		41. EDUCATION (Specify below highest grade completed)		
				Elementary/Secondary College (1-4 or 5+)		
GROOM	38a.	39a.	39b.	40a.	41a.	
BRIDE	38b.	39c.	39d.	40b.	41b.	
THE AUTHORIZED PERSON PERFORMING THIS MARRIAGE IS REQUESTED TO RETURN THE ORIGINAL COPY OF THIS FORM TO THE COUNTY CLERK WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS FOLLOWING THE DATE OF THE MARRIAGE. A PENALTY MAY BE ASSESSED AFTER 35 DAYS. (ORS 106.990)						

TYPE/PRINT  
IN  
PERMANENT  
BLACK INK

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES  
Center for Health Statistics

136-

LOCAL FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

RECORD OF  
DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE, OR ANNULMENT

STATE FILE NUMBER

	1. HUSBAND'S NAME (First, Middle, Last)				
<b>HUSBAND</b>	2. RESIDENCE OR LEGAL ADDRESS	STREET AND NUMBER	CITY OR TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
	3. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year)	4. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)			
	5a. WIFE'S NAME (First, Middle, Last)			5b. MAIDEN SURNAME	
<b>WIFE</b>	6. FORMER LEGAL NAMES (IF ANY)				
	7. RESIDENCE OR LEGAL ADDRESS	STREET AND NUMBER	CITY OR TOWN	COUNTY	STATE
	8. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year)		9. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)		
<b>MARRIAGE</b>	10a. PLACE OF THIS MARRIAGE - CITY, TOWN OR LOCATION	10b. COUNTY	10c. STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY	11. DATE OF THIS MARRIAGE (Month, Day, Year)	
	12. DATE COUPLE LAST RESIDED IN SAME HOUSEHOLD (Month, Day, Year)	13. NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 IN THIS HOUSEHOLD AS OF THE DATE IN ITEM 12		14. PETITIONER	
<b>ATTORNEY</b>	15a. NAME OF PETITIONER'S ATTORNEY (Type/Print)		15b. ADDRESS (Street and Number or Rural Route Number, City or Town, State, Zip Code)		
	16a. NAME OF RESPONDENT'S ATTORNEY (Type/Print)		16b. ADDRESS (Street and Number or Rural Route Number, City or Town, State, Zip Code)		
<b>DECREE</b>	17. MARRIAGE OF THE ABOVE NAMED PERSONS WAS DISSOLVED ON: (Month, Day, Year)		18. TYPE OF DECREE DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE <input type="checkbox"/> ANNULMENT <input type="checkbox"/>		19. DATE DECREE BECOMES EFFECTIVE (Month, Day, Year)
	20. NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 WHOSE PHYSICAL CUSTODY WAS AWARDED TO: Husband _____ Wife _____ Joint (Husband/Wife) _____ Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No children		21. COUNTY OF DECREE		22. TITLE OF COURT
	23. SIGNATURE OF COURT OFFICIAL ➔		24. TITLE OF COURT OFFICIAL		25. DATE SIGNED (Month, Day, Year)

THE INFORMATION BELOW WILL NOT APPEAR ON CERTIFIED COPIES OF THE RECORD

26. HUSBAND'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (Specify #, None, Unknown)		27. WIFE'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (Specify #, None, Unknown)			
28. NUMBER OF THIS MARRIAGE - First, Second, etc. (Specify below)	29. IF PREVIOUSLY MARRIED, LAST MARRIAGE ENDED:		30. RACE - American Indian, Black, White, etc. (Specify below) List All That Apply.	31. EDUCATION (Specify only highest grade completed)	
	By Death, Divorce, Dissolution, or Annulment (Specify below)	Date (Month, Day, Year)		Elementary/Secondary (0-12)	College (1-4 or 5+)
<b>HUSBAND</b> 28a.	29a.	29b.	30a.	31a.	
<b>WIFE</b> 28b.	29c.	29d.	30b.	31b.	

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

ORIGINAL - VITAL RECORDS COPY





OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES  
PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION  
OFFICE OF DISEASE PREVENTION AND EPIDEMIOLOGY  
**CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS**  
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800 NE OREGON STREET, SUITE 225  
PORTLAND OR 97232-2162