

**TABLE 5-4.  
NEW OREGON BENCHMARKS MEASURED BY HEALTH DIVISION DATABASES**

REF. NO.	NEW OREGON BENCHMARKS	UNIT OF MEASURE (PER)	YEAR	INDICATORS	
				CUR-RENT	YEAR 2000 GOAL
43	Teen pregnancy rate	1000 females 10-17	1996	18.8	15
44	Percentage of babies whose mothers received early prenatal care (beginning in the first trimester)	100 births	1996	80.0	90
45	Infant mortality rate	1000 births	1996	5.6	6
46	Percentage of two-year olds who are adequately immunized	percent	1996	72.0	90
47	Annual percentage of new HIV cases with an early diagnosis (before symptoms occur)	% of positive cases	1996	72.0	85
48	Percentage of adults who do not currently smoke tobacco	percent	1996	76.3	81
49	Premature mortality: Years of potential life lost before age 70	1000 population 0-69	1996	59.6	57.4
50	Percentage of adults whose self-perceived health status is very good or excellent	percent	1996	60.2	65
56a	Percentage of infants whose mothers used alcohol during pregnancy (self-report)	100 births	1996	2.0	2
56b	Percentage of infants whose mothers used tobacco during pregnancy (self-report)	100 births	1996	18.0	15
66	Percentage of students who carry weapons	percent	1997	19.1	15
71	Percentage of Oregonians served by public drinking water systems that meet health-based standards	percent	1996	55.0	75

NOTE: The Oregon Benchmarks were reduced from 259 to 92 as part of the state's updated strategic plan *Oregon Shines II: Updating Oregon's Strategic Plan, A Report to the People of Oregon, January 21, 1997*. Oregon Health Division databases are used to measure 12 Benchmarks.

**New Oregon Benchmarks measured by Health Division Databases from  
*Oregon Shines II: Updating Oregon's Strategic Plan - A Report to the People  
of Oregon, January 21, 1997. Oregon Progress Board***

- 43 Source: Birth Certificate Statistical File and Abortion Statistical File. Pregnancy rates are the sum of resident live births and induced abortions divided by the estimated population.\* Spontaneous abortions and fetal deaths are not included. Pregnancy rates include live births to Oregon residents and abortions for Oregon residents regardless of where the abortion was performed. Out of state abortions for Oregon residents may be under-reported because some states where Oregon residents go to have abortions do not report the patient's state of residence.
- 44 Source: Birth Certificate Statistical File. Resident live births to women who have prenatal care visits beginning in the first trimester divided by the total number of resident live births.
- 45 Source: Death Certificate Statistical File and Birth Statistical File. Infants who die within one year of birth divided by the number of resident live births during the same calendar year.
- 46 Source: National Immunization Survey, CDC. (Prior to 1996, source: Baby Shot Survey, Immunization Program, Center for Child and Family Health.)
- 47 Source: HIV Program, Center for Disease Prevention and Epidemiology. Persons diagnosed with asymptomatic HIV disease divided by the total number of persons diagnosed with HIV during the calendar year.
- 48 Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). Adults ( $\geq 18$  years of age) who report that they do not now smoke cigarettes divided by the total number of survey respondents.
- 49 Source: Death Certificate Statistical File. Years of potential life lost (YPLL) quantifies premature mortality occurring in younger age groups by measuring the number of years between age at death and age 70. This composite figure first calculates the age-specific YPLL for each of 7 age groupings 0-4, 5-14, 15-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, and 65-69 by taking the midpoint for each age group, subtracting from 70, and multiplying by the number of deaths in each age group. The resulting number for each age group is then divided by the age-specific population and standardized (weighted) to an age-homogeneous hypothetical population of 1,000 people per every 10-year age group. Standardizing permits valid comparisons over time. The weighted numbers are summed across ages, then divided by seven (seven 10-year age groups).
- 50 Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). Adults ( $\geq 18$  years of age) who report that their general health is very good or excellent divided by the total number of survey respondents.
- 56a Source: Birth Certificate Statistical File. Resident live births whose mothers reported using alcohol during pregnancy divided by the total number of resident live births.
- 56b Source: Birth Certificate Statistical File. Resident live births whose mothers reported using tobacco during pregnancy divided by the total number of resident live births.
- 66 Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey. Survey respondents in grades 9-12 who report carrying a weapon (such as a knife, gun, or club) within 30 days of the survey divided by the total survey respondents. (Survey was not administered in 1996.)
- 71 Source: Safe Water System, Drinking Water Program, Center for Environmental Health Systems.

\* All population estimates are from the *Population Estimates for Oregon*, published annually by the Center for Population Research and Census, School of Urban and Public Affairs, Portland State University.