

---

Oregon  
Vital Statistics  
Annual Report  
1996  
Vol. 1

---



---

# Preface

---

## PREFACE

**“What’s past is prologue...”**

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

Each year, the Oregon Health Division (OHD) 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 bases for action and benchmarks for assessing progress.

## STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT

Starting with the 1992 data, the Vital Statistics Annual Report is issued in two volumes in an effort to make it easier to use.

Volume 1 presents data on births, abortions, and teen pregnancy.

Volume 2 presents data on deaths (all ages), perinatal deaths and adolescent suicide attempts.

Marriage and divorce data are no longer published in the report, but simple, unpublished cross-tabulations are available by calling the Center for Health Statistics.

Comprehensive information on communicable diseases can be obtained by contacting the OHD Center for Disease Prevention and Epidemiology.

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 data in the many tables at the end of each section. You can also refer to other OHD reports for more detail on the specific issues summarized in this report. Recent publications are listed on the back inside cover of 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 the medical examiner. 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 treating the attempters.

## **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 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 addi-

tional 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.

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.



# Quick Reference: Volume 1

## SUMMARY OF OREGON VITAL EVENTS, 1996

<b>POPULATION</b>	3,181,000	Population increased 49,000, or 1.6 percent over 1995.
<b>LIVE BIRTHS</b> NUMBER CRUDE RATE FERTILITY RATE	<b>RESIDENTS</b> 43,645 13.7 63.2	Number increased by 930. Both the crude rate and the fertility rate increased slightly from 1995.
<b>MARRIAGES</b> NUMBER RATE	<b>OCCURRENCE</b> 25,815 8.1	Marriages up in number by 523, an increase of 2.1 percent over 1995. The rate, however, remained unchanged.
<b>DIVORCES</b> NUMBER RATE	<b>OCCURRENCE</b> 14,944 4.7	Number of divorces decreased by 345. Rate decreased by 4.1 percent.
<b>UNMARRIED MOTHERS</b> NUMBER RATE	<b>RESIDENTS</b> 12,944 296.6	Proportion of births to unmarried mothers increased 2.6 percent; to the highest ever. Proportion has increased 17 years in a row.
<b>LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS</b> NUMBER RATE	<b>RESIDENTS</b> 2,336 53.5	Number of low birthweight infants decreased by 9. Rate decreased by 2.6 percent.
<b>INDUCED ABORTIONS</b> NUMBER RATIO	<b>OCCURRENCE</b> 13,767 301.4	The number of reported abortions decreased by 312, a decrease of 2.2 percent from 1995. The abortion ratio decreased by 4.5 percent.

Crude birth, death, marriage, and divorce rates are per 1,000 population; fertility rate per 1,000 15-44 year old females; unmarried mother rate and low birthweight rate, per 1,000 live resident births; induced abortion ratio per 1,000 live occurrence births.

**TABLE 1-1.**  
**LIVE BIRTHS, BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS,**  
**MARRIAGES, AND DIVORCES, U.S., 1945-1996**

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

**TABLE 1-1.**  
**LIVE BIRTHS, BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS,**  
**MARRIAGES, AND DIVORCES, U.S., 1945-1996 (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	220.2	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	15.7	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*	3,914,953	14.8	1,267,383	324.0	2,344,000	8.8	1,150,000	4.3

\* Provisional data.

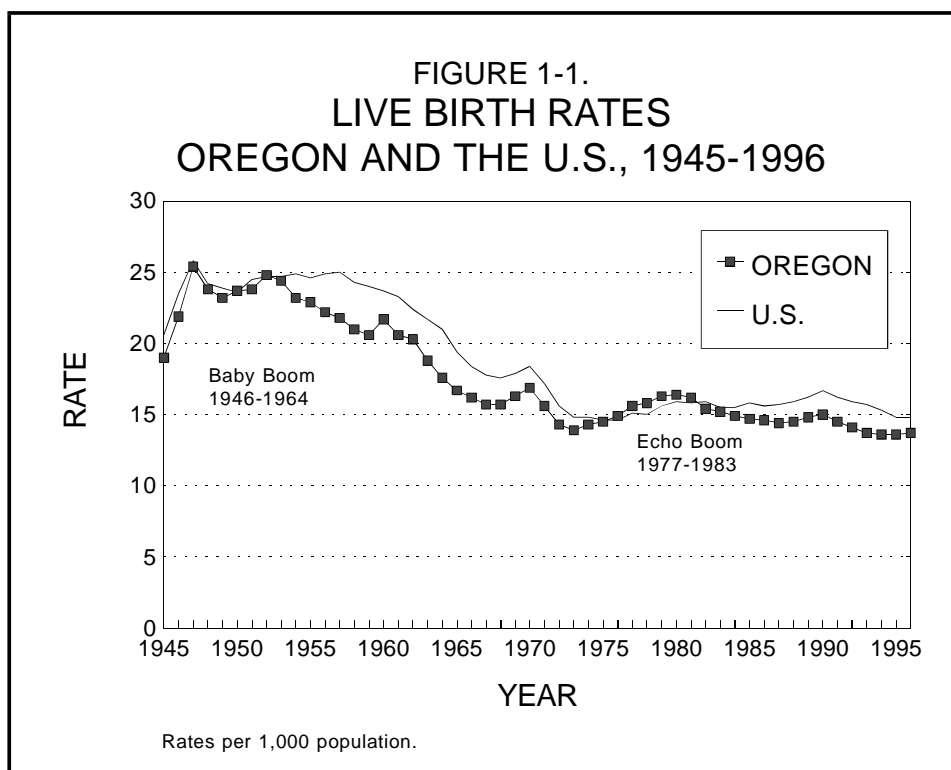
Rate per 1,000 population for live births, marriages, and divorces.

Rate per 1,000 live births for births to unmarried mothers.

The source for federal data is Births and Deaths: United States, 1996.

This publication belongs to the monthly Vital Statistics Report series published by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

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



**TABLE 1-2.**  
**POPULATION, LIVE BIRTHS, BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS,**  
**MARRIAGES, AND DIVORCES, OREGON, 1908-1996**

YEAR	POPULATION	LIVE BIRTHS		BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS		MARRIAGES		DIVORCES	
		NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1908	621,109	8,322	13.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
1909	647,055	8,656	13.3	-	-	4,863	7.5	-	-
1910	673,002	9,176	13.6	-	-	5,541	8.2	-	-
1911	684,847	9,562	13.8	-	-	6,846	9.9	-	-
1912	696,692	11,189	16.0	-	-	6,613	9.4	-	-
1913	708,537	11,033	15.5	-	-	5,382	7.5	-	-
1914	720,382	11,624	16.1	-	-	5,170	7.1	-	-
1915	732,226	12,232	16.7	-	-	4,983	6.8	-	-
1916	744,071	12,960	17.4	-	-	5,396	7.2	-	-
1917	755,916	13,147	17.4	-	-	6,196	8.2	-	-
1918	767,761	13,295	17.3	-	-	5,281	6.9	-	-
1919	779,606	13,638	17.5	-	-	6,605	8.5	-	-
1920	791,701	14,954	18.8	-	-	7,557	9.5	-	-
1921	808,325	15,607	19.3	-	-	7,643	9.4	-	-
1922	824,949	15,087	18.3	-	-	6,691	8.1	-	-
1923	841,573	14,992	17.8	-	-	7,151	8.4	-	-
1924	858,197	15,818	18.4	-	-	6,937	8.1	-	-
1925	874,800	15,579	17.8	-	-	6,999	8.0	-	-
1926	891,400	14,929	16.7	-	-	7,160	8.0	3,128	3.5
1927	908,100	14,637	16.1	-	-	7,392	8.1	3,149	3.5
1928	924,700	14,159	15.3	-	-	7,625	8.2	3,090	3.3
1929	941,300	13,244	14.1	-	-	8,243	8.7	3,197	3.4
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

**TABLE 1-2.**  
**POPULATION, LIVE BIRTHS, BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS,**  
**MARRIAGES, AND DIVORCES, OREGON, 1908-1996 (CONTINUED)**

YEAR	POPULATION	LIVE BIRTHS		BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS		MARRIAGES		DIVORCES	
		NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1955	1,690,840	38,678	22.9	880	22.8	10,632	6.3	6,158	3.6
1956	1,734,650	38,432	22.2	958	24.9	10,568	6.1	5,827	3.4
1957	1,737,470	37,828	21.8	1,088	28.8	9,961	5.7	5,261	3.0
1958	1,728,550	36,295	21.0	1,091	30.1	9,896	5.7	5,452	3.2
1959	1,777,000	36,634	20.6	1,217	33.2	10,166	5.7	6,009	3.4
1960	1,768,687	38,347	21.7	1,250	32.6	10,590	6.0	5,711	3.2
1961	1,816,345	37,475	20.6	1,433	38.2	10,798	5.9	6,023	3.3
1962	1,825,138	36,983	20.3	1,499	40.5	11,122	6.1	6,074	3.3
1963	1,856,190	34,863	18.8	1,708	49.0	11,786	6.3	6,180	3.3
1964	1,906,000	33,500	17.6	1,754	52.4	12,297	6.5	6,486	3.4
1965	1,972,150	32,955	16.7	2,094	63.5	13,252	6.7	6,219	3.2
1966	1,999,780	32,446	16.2	2,330	71.8	13,981	7.0	6,764	3.4
1967	2,006,360	31,446	15.7	2,478	78.8	14,401	7.2	7,603	3.8
1968	2,050,900	32,136	15.7	2,831	88.1	16,125	7.9	8,258	4.0
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	161.0	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

- Data not available.

Rate per 1,000 population for live births, marriages and divorces.

Rate per 1,000 live births for births to unmarried mothers.

**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, 1996**

COUNTY	ESTIMATED POPULATION JULY 1, 1996	LIVE BIRTHS		BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS		MARRIAGES		DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE	
		NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE
TOTAL	3,181,000	43,645	13.7	12,944	296.6	25,815	8.1	14,944	4.7
BAKER	16,500	164	§ 9.9	54	329.3	119	7.2	96	5.8
BENTON	76,000	842	§11.1	144	§171.0	523	§ 6.9	332	4.4
CLACKAMAS	313,200	4,055	§12.9	936	§230.8	2,908	§ 9.3	1,371	4.4
CLATSOP	34,600	395	§11.4	140	§354.4	446	§12.9	173	5.0
COLUMBIA	40,100	512	12.8	143	279.3	302	7.5	262	§ 6.5
COOS	61,700	643	§10.4	226	§351.5	488	7.9	341	§ 5.5
CROOK	15,900	214	13.5	70	327.1	152	9.6	122	§ 7.7
CURRY	22,000	180	§ 8.2	55	305.6	171	7.8	109	5.0
DESCHUTES	98,000	1,293	13.2	369	285.4	831	8.5	527	§ 5.4
DOUGLAS	98,600	1,103	§11.2	402	§364.5	862	8.7	503	5.1
GILLIAM	1,900	17	§ 8.9	8	470.6	17	8.9	8	4.2
GRANT	8,100	98	12.1	15	§153.1	62	7.7	26	§ 3.2
HARNEY	7,500	82	§10.9	29	353.7	60	8.0	30	4.0
HOOD RIVER	19,000	305	§16.1	60	§196.7	260	§13.7	77	4.1
JACKSON	168,000	2,062	§12.3	663	§321.5	1,382	8.2	1,033	§ 6.1
JEFFERSON	16,900	327	§19.3	134	§409.8	186	§11.0	76	4.5
JOSEPHINE	72,000	828	§11.5	299	§361.1	449	§ 6.2	397	§ 5.5
KLAMATH	61,600	830	13.5	318	§383.1	436	§ 7.1	284	4.6
LAKE	7,550	76	§10.1	28	368.4	57	7.5	27	3.6
LANE	305,800	3,671	§12.0	1,166	§317.6	2,305	§ 7.5	1,416	4.6
LINCOLN	42,200	437	§10.4	155	§354.7	582	§13.8	284	§ 6.7
LINN	100,000	1,409	14.1	468	§332.2	892	§ 8.9	533	§ 5.3
MALHEUR	28,700	481	§16.8	164	341.0	180	§ 6.3	128	4.5
MARION	262,800	4,404	§16.8	1,396	§317.0	2,273	§ 8.6	1,096	§ 4.2
MORROW	9,000	145	16.1	48	331.0	67	7.4	40	4.4
MULTNOMAH	636,000	9,122	§14.3	3,070	§336.5	5,615	§ 8.8	2,495	§ 3.9
POLK	56,300	674	§12.0	180	267.1	337	§ 6.0	325	§ 5.8
SHERMAN	1,900	20	10.5	4	200.0	13	6.8	8	4.2
TILLAMOOK	23,800	231	§ 9.7	72	311.7	225	§ 9.5	95	4.0
UMATILLA	65,500	997	§15.2	363	§364.1	459	§ 7.0	415	§ 6.3
UNION	24,500	298	12.2	86	288.6	210	8.6	70	§ 2.9
WALLOWA	7,250	77	§10.6	17	220.8	63	8.7	31	4.3
WASCO	22,500	288	12.8	88	305.6	227	§10.1	75	§ 3.3
WASHINGTON	376,500	6,292	§16.7	1,269	§201.7	2,068	§ 5.5	1,713	4.5
WHEELER	1,600	12	§ 7.5	2	166.7	12	7.5	9	5.6
YAMHILL	77,500	1,061	13.7	303	285.6	576	7.4	417	§ 5.4

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

Rate per 1,000 live births for births to unmarried mothers.

§ Indicates rate is significantly different than state rate.

WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events may be unreliable.

**TABLE 1-4.  
POPULATION AND BIRTHS BY CITY OF RESIDENCE,  
OREGON, 1996**

CITY OF RESIDENCE	ESTIMATED POPULATION JULY 1, 1996	BIRTHS	
		NUMBER	RATE
Albany (Linn, Benton)	37,095	564	15.2
Ashland (Jackson)	18,360	151	8.2
Astoria (Clatsop)	10,130	148	14.6
Beaverton (Washington)	63,145	1551	24.6
Bend (Deschutes)	32,220	561	17.4
Canby (Clackamas)	11,430	210	18.4
Central Point (Jackson)	10,295	176	17.1
Coos Bay (Coos)	15,520	232	14.9
Corvallis (Benton)	49,275	569	11.5
Dallas (Polk)	11,360	166	14.6
Eugene (Lane)	126,325	1658	13.1
Forest Grove (Washington)	15,370	264	17.2
Gladstone (Clackamas)	11,605	153	13.2
Grants Pass (Josephine)	20,255	397	19.6
Gresham (Multnomah)	79,350	1304	16.4
Hermiston (Umatilla)	11,050	198	17.9
Hillsboro (Washington)	52,105	1023	19.6
Keizer (Marion)	27,450	414	15.1
Klamath Falls (Klamath)	18,765	360	19.2
LaGrande (Union)	12,415	170	13.7
Lake Oswego (Multnomah, Clackamas, Washington)	34,005	339	10.0
Lebanon (Linn)	11,995	216	18.0
McMinnville (Yamhill)	22,880	347	15.2
Medford (Jackson)	57,155	934	16.3
Milwaukie (Clackamas)	20,065	714	35.6
Newberg (Yamhill)	16,160	275	17.0
Ontario (Malheur)	10,290	203	19.7
Oregon City (Clackamas)	20,410	499	24.4
Pendleton (Umatilla)	15,900	232	14.6
Portland (Multnomah, Clackamas, Washington)	503,000	7,149	14.2
Redmond (Deschutes)	11,175	223	20.0
Roseburg (Douglas)	19,720	333	16.9
Salem (Marion, Polk)	120,835	2310	19.1
Springfield (Lane)	50,140	1046	20.9
The Dalles (Wasco)	11,460	197	17.2
Tigard (Washington)	35,925	754	21.0
Troutdale (Multnomah)	12,750	183	14.4
Tualatin (Washington)	20,040	301	15.0
West Linn (Clackamas)	19,960	244	12.2
Wilsonville (Clackamas, Washington)	10,600	163	15.4
Woodburn (Marion)	15,780	410	26.0

Cities of 10,000 or more population listed.

Counties listed in parentheses.

Population source: Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University, July 1, 1996.

Rate per 1,000 population.

**TABLE 1-5.**  
**UNITED STATES RATES OF LOW BIRTHWEIGHT, AND**  
**MEASURES OF PRENATAL CARE, 1975-1995**

YEAR	LOW BIRTHWEIGHT	FIRST TRIMESTER CARE	NO CARE	INADEQUATE CARE	THIRD TRIMESTER CARE	LESS THAN FIVE VISITS
1975	73.5	795.7	10.9	106.9	50.0	85.2
1976	72.4	734.9	12.2	95.0	43.1	76.0
1977	70.6	740.8	11.9	91.3	42.0	72.6
1978	70.9	751.6	12.5	88.1	39.2	70.3
1979	70.9	763.8	11.6	82.3	37.2	65.3
1980	68.2	763.6	13.5	85.7	38.1	68.6
1981	68.0	763.5	14.1	85.7	38.4	68.1
1982	67.3	759.3	15.9	89.4	39.9	71.4
1983	68.1	760.6	17.0	87.8	39.7	69.4
1984	67.1	764.5	17.1	86.5	39.4	68.2
1985	67.4	763.1	17.0	86.5	40.6	67.0
1986	68.0	760.4	19.3	88.2	41.1	67.9
1987	68.9	760.0	20.1	89.0	41.8	68.4
1988	69.3	760.5	18.8	88.5	42.1	68.1
1989	70.4	754.5	21.8	94.5	42.7	74.1
1990	69.6	758.3	19.8	89.7	41.1	69.9
1991	71.1	762.5	19.1	85.0	38.6	66.2
1992	71.0	777.5	17.3	77.0	34.5	60.2
1993	72.1	789.0	16.0	71.2	32.4	54.9
1994	73.0	802.2	13.6	65.4	30.4	50.0
1995	73.0	812.7	12.3	62.3	30.2	46.2

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

All rates per 1,000 live births.

**TABLE 1-6.**  
**OREGON RATES OF LOW BIRTHWEIGHT, AND**  
**MEASURES OF PRENATAL CARE, 1975-1996**

YEAR	LOW BIRTHWEIGHT	FIRST TRIMESTER CARE	NO CARE	INADEQUATE CARE	THIRD TRIMESTER CARE	LESS THAN FIVE VISITS
1975	56.6	741.9	9.0	72.4	39.3	52.0
1976	54.0	754.7	8.0	66.8	37.1	48.2
1977	51.8	738.8	8.3	68.6	39.4	47.0
1978	50.9	734.8	8.4	66.9	39.1	45.5
1979	51.2	754.6	6.0	66.2	40.0	44.7
1980	50.4	767.4	5.4	58.0	34.6	40.5
1981	48.5	764.0	8.7	63.1	38.0	42.0
1982	49.2	766.9	11.2	70.3	40.8	47.8
1983	50.0	773.9	11.2	66.5	38.5	44.8
1984	51.5	770.7	11.0	68.2	41.0	46.0
1985	51.3	751.3	12.0	72.9	43.6	47.4
1986	51.3	737.5	13.4	83.3	52.0	54.4
1987	54.0	736.4	16.5	86.2	50.3	58.4
1988	52.6	736.6	13.8	83.6	49.8	54.5
1989	52.2	748.8	12.0	73.3	42.7	48.6
1990	50.1	755.6	10.7	70.0	43.3	45.0
1991	49.3	766.9	8.7	61.0	37.3	38.5
1992	51.8	785.9	8.2	53.0	31.3	33.9
1993	52.5	792.9	7.6	52.0	30.4	33.7
1994	53.0	789.3	8.5	56.8	34.3	36.3
1995	54.9	785.1	8.6	58.4	34.6	38.0
1996	53.5	796.6	7.1	54.0	31.6	34.6

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

All rates are per 1,000 live births.



# Natality

## INDICATORS OF BIRTHING TRENDS

In 1996, Oregon recorded 43,645 resident births. Though there were 930 more resident births than in 1995, the crude birth rate only slightly increased to 13.7 from 13.6 per 1,000 population. The fertility rate increased slightly to 63.2 per 1,000 women 15-44. [Table 1-2]. Oregon's crude birth rate (the number of babies born divided by the total state population) peaked in 1947 at 25.4 per 1,000 population. For the last quarter century, however, Oregon's rates have held in the mid-teens, ranging from the 1994-1995 low of 13.6 to a high of 16.9 in 1970. Except for the period between 1976 and 1981, Oregon's crude birth rate has remained lower than the national rate. In 1996, Oregon's rate was 7.4 percent lower than the nation's (13.7 vs. 14.8).<sup>1</sup> [Figure 1-1].

***Both Oregon's crude birth rate and fertility rate remained below the national rates.***

## AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH AND FERTILITY RATES

The fertility rate is based on the number of births per 1,000 women 15-44. Unlike the crude rate, it consists only of women who are of childbearing age making it a more precise measurement of changes in behavioral patterns. Oregon's 1996 fertility rate increased 1.4 percent from the 1995 rate (see sidebar). The largest increase in age specific birth rates was among women 35-39 (4.2%), followed by women 30-34 (2.9%). [Table 2-2]. The youngest mothers in 1996 were 12 years old; the oldest was 54. The teen birth rate declined from the high of 90.5 per 1,000 women 15-19 in 1950, to 42.3 in 1986. In 1996 the rate increased to 52.4 per 1,000 women 15-19. [Table 2-2; Figure 2-1]. (For more discussion, see the Teen Pregnancy Section of this report.)

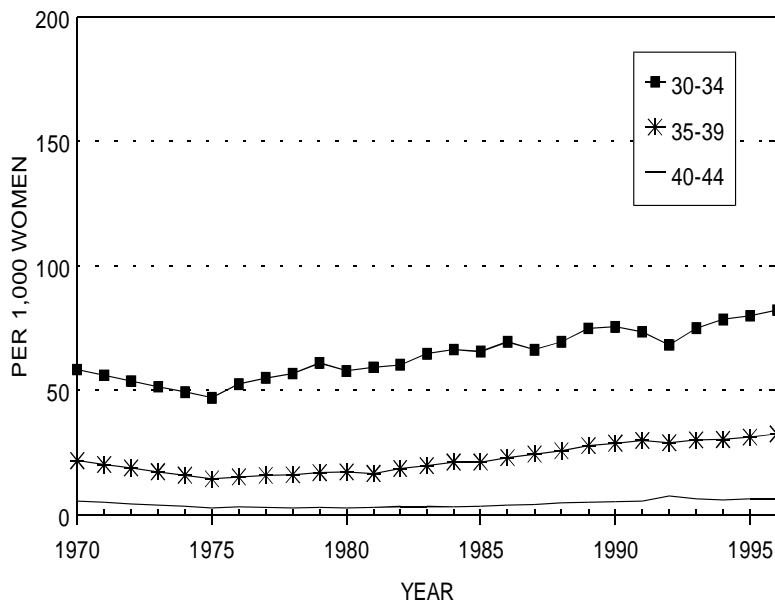
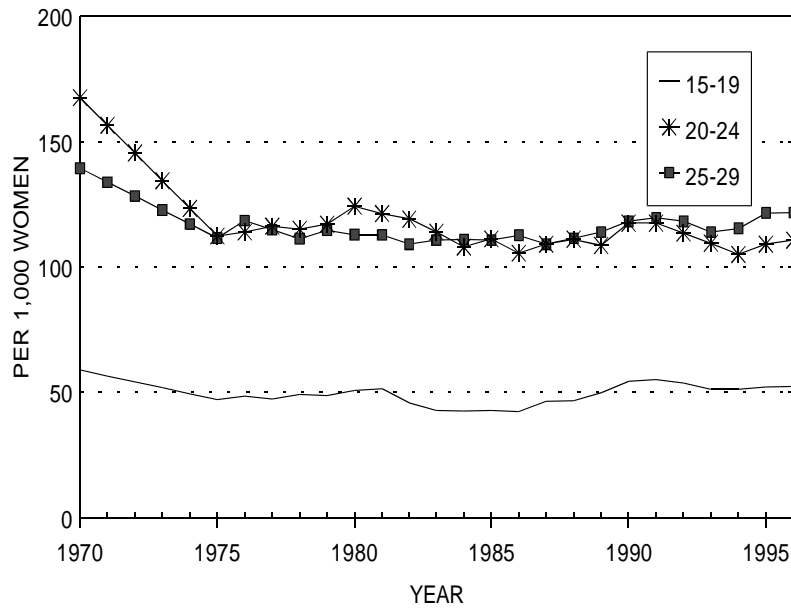
## MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER

Unmarried mothers as a group have 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 are also more likely to require neonatal intensive care, to have congenital anomalies, or to die before age 1. Over the last 20 years, the percentage of births to unmarried mothers has nearly tripled in Oregon. [Figure 2-2]. In 1996, 29.7 percent of all Oregon births were to unmarried mothers, an all-time high. [Table 1-2]. Although Oregon has consistently had lower unmarried rates than the U.S., the gap between the two rates has narrowed in recent years. In 1983, the U.S. rate was 26 percent higher than the Oregon rate; in 1996, it was 9 percent higher.<sup>1</sup> [Figure 2-2]. Among women giving birth in 1996, the percentage who were unmarried varied widely by ethnic and racial group (see sidebar). Non-Hispanic African American mothers had the highest percentage of unmarrieds (69.7%), followed by non-Hispanic American Indian mothers (60.6%). Non-Hispanic Chinese mothers were least likely to be unmarried (6.2%). Younger mothers were very

YEAR	OREGON	U.S.
1980	69.3	68.4
1981	68.1	67.4
1982	65.2	67.3
1983	64.1	65.8
1984	62.8	65.4
1985	62.2	66.2
1986	61.8	65.4
1987	60.9	65.7
1988	61.8	67.2
1989	63.3	68.2
1990	65.1	71.1
1991	63.7	69.6
1992	62.5	69.3
1993	61.1	67.6
1994	61.0	65.8
1995	62.3	65.6
1996	63.2	65.7*

\*Provisional data.

# FIGURE 2-1 AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES, OREGON RESIDENTS, 1970-1996



likely to be single, since Oregon law prohibits marriage under age 17. Although 74 percent of mothers 15-19 were unmarried, this percentage dropped by 47 percent for women 20-24, and by another 51 percent for women 25-29. Further decreases occurred in the two older age groups: Mothers 30-34 were least likely to be unmarried (13.3%), while 14.1 percent of mothers 35-39 were unmarried. [Table 2-3]. Thirteen of Oregon's 36 counties had significantly higher rates of unmarried mothers to total births compared to the state average. [Table 2-7]. Jefferson had the highest rate (409.8 per 1,000), followed by Klamath (383.1 per 1,000). Five Oregon counties had unmarried rates significantly lower than the state average, with the lowest rate in Grant County (153.1). A county's unmarried rate should be viewed in part as a function of its own specific population mix. Younger mothers, mothers with a lower level of education, and mothers from certain racial/ethnic groups (see sidebar) often have higher unmarried rates. Variations in population composition involving any of these factors will likely result in significant differences between counties.

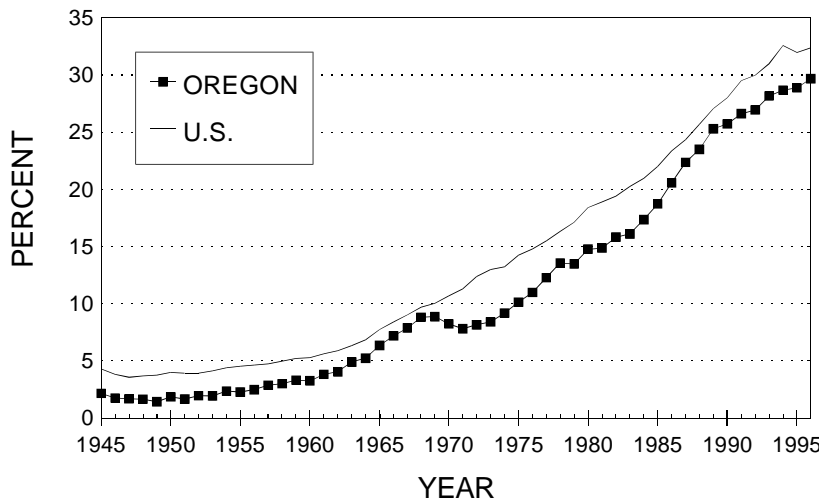
### MATERNAL RACE/ETHNICITY

Because precise population data are available only for Census years, it is not possible to calculate birth rates by racial and ethnic group, only the number of births. Beginning in 1981 and continuing through 1988, Hispanic ethnicity was classified as a race category on the birth certificate. Since 1989, there has been a separate question about Hispanic ethnicity. These changes are associated with some of the increase in reporting of births to Hispanic mothers. An increased willingness to self-report minority affiliation may also be occurring among all groups. The number of resident births to

UNMARRIED MOTHERS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1996	
RACE/ETHNICITY	PERCENT UNMARRIED
<b>TOTAL</b>	29.7
AFRICAN AMERICAN*	69.7
AMERICAN INDIAN*	60.6
HISPANIC (ALL RACES)	36.8
WHITE*	27.5
OTHER ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER*	20.8
FILIPINO*	18.1
JAPANESE*	8.0
CHINESE*	6.2

\* Non-Hispanic

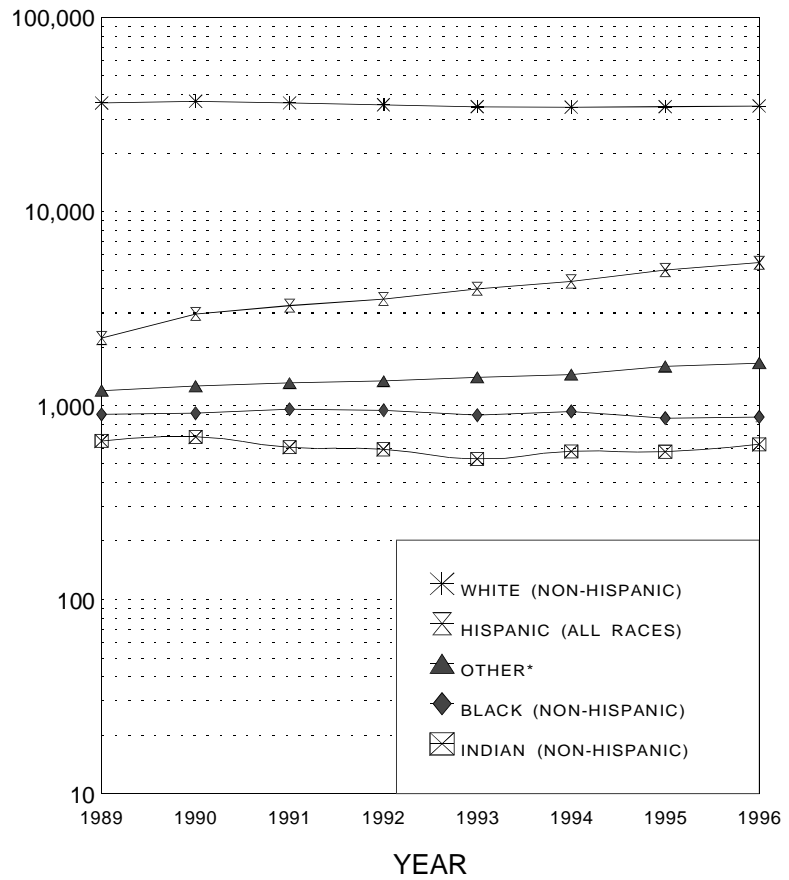
FIGURE 2-2.  
PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED WOMEN  
OREGON AND THE U.S., 1945-1996\*



\*U.S. data for 1996 not final.

non-Hispanic white women decreased 3 percent since 1989. There have also been decreases in the number of births to non-Hispanic American Indian mothers (4%) and non-Hispanic African American mothers (3%). [Figure 2-3]. The number of births to mothers of Hispanic ethnicity increased 147 percent since 1989. [Table 2-4]. In three Oregon counties, over 40 percent of residents giving birth in 1996 identified themselves as Hispanic: Malheur (42.8%), Morrow (43.4%), and Hood River (40.7%). [Table 2-6]. However, the 393 births to Hispanic residents of these counties represented less than one percent of the state's total births and 7.2 percent of the state's births to Hispanic mothers.

FIGURE 2-3.  
BIRTHS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY OF MOTHER  
OREGON RESIDENTS, 1989-1996



\* Other race, unknown race, or unknown Hispanic ethnicity.  
Note: A logarithmic scale is used for the vertical axis.

## LOW BIRTHWEIGHT

### National Healthy People 2000 Objective

Reduce low birthweight to an incidence of no more than 5.0 percent of live births.

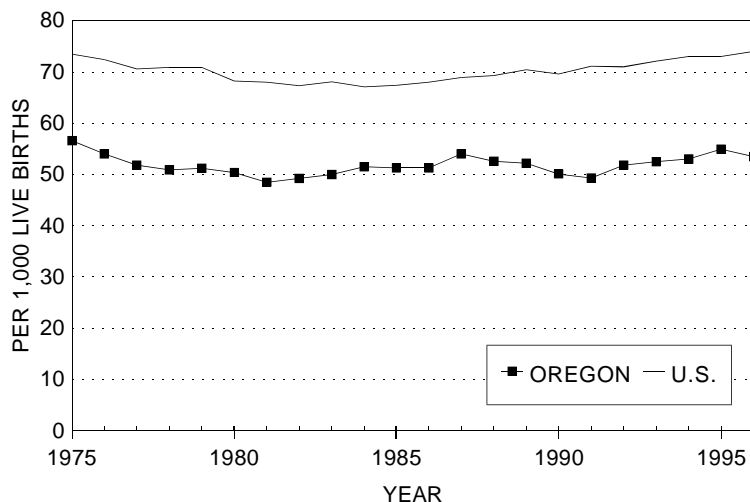
Percentage of Oregon low birthweight births, 1996: 5.4%

Of the thousands of infants born every year, not all thrive and become healthy adults. Birth outcome may be measured by several indicators, but the best predictor of an infant's future health is its birthweight. The low birthweight rate is the proportion of infants who weigh less than 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds) at birth. These infants are more likely to need extensive medical treatment, and some may have lifelong disabling conditions.

The National Public Health Service has set a Year 2000 objective to reduce the percentage of low birthweight infants to 5 percent. The 1996 percentage of low birthweight infants in Oregon was slightly above the objective at 5.4 percent. In 1996, there were 2,336 low birthweight babies born to Oregon mothers, a rate of 53.5 per 1,000 live births. This is slightly lower than the 1995 figure of 54.9, but the rate has fluctuated little over the last 15 years. [Table 1-6; Figure 2-4]. Oregon's low birthweight rates are typically 25 percent lower than those of the U.S. In 1987, this difference had narrowed to 22 percent. [Tables 1-5 and 1-6]. In 1996, Oregon's rate was 28 percent lower than the nation's. Since 1992, both the state and national low birthweight rates have increased with the exception of 1996 in which Oregon's rate decreased slightly. Major

**There were 2,336 low birthweight babies born to Oregon mothers.**

FIGURE 2-4.  
LOW BIRTHWEIGHT RATES  
OREGON AND THE U.S., 1975-1996\*



\*U.S. data for 1996 is not final.

**The low birthweight rate remained below the national average.**

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, mother's age (younger than 18 or older than 35), lack of prenatal care, low income, single marital status, a previous fetal or infant death, low maternal education, and short spacing between births.<sup>2</sup> Low birthweight is the major predictor of infant death, which in turn is a fundamental measure of the health of a population. (For more information, see the Fetal and Infant Mortality section to be published in Volume 2 of the Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report.)

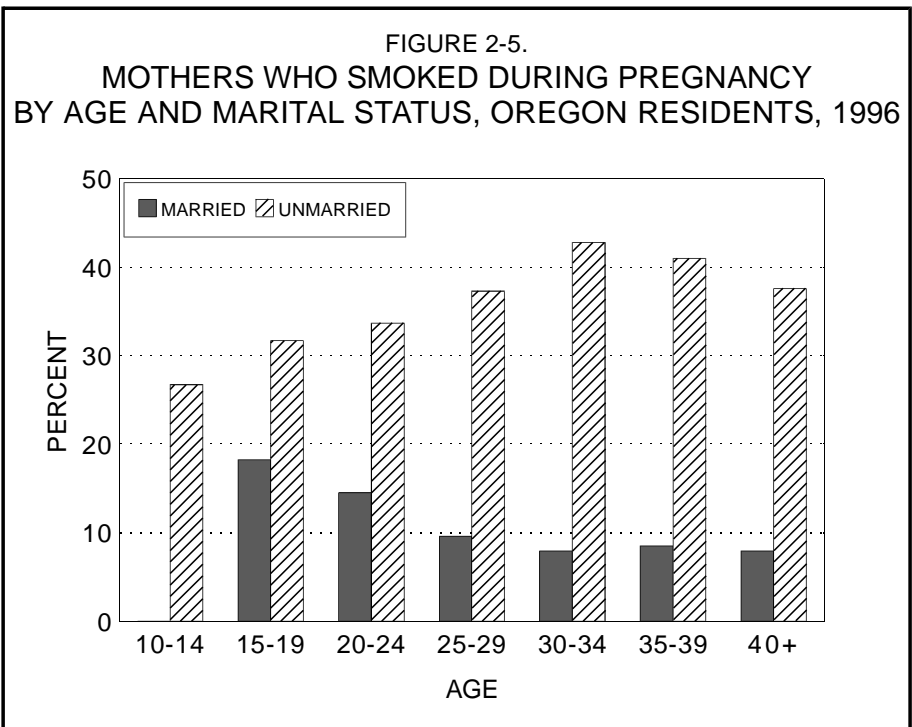
**TOBACCO USE**

**Oregon Benchmark for the year 2000**

Percentage of infants whose mothers (self-reported) used tobacco during pregnancy.

Year 2000 Goal:	15.0 percent
1996:	17.7 percent

Women who smoke when pregnant have a far higher incidence of low birthweight babies than nonsmokers.<sup>3</sup> In 1996, the difference was 77.8 per 1,000 live births vs. 47.8. Nearly one out of five mothers (17.7%) reported using tobacco during pregnancy, a rate virtually unchanged in the last three years. Unmarried mothers were over three times more likely to smoke than married mothers (35.1% vs. 10.5%). Smoking trends by marital status differed according to age. [Figure 2-5]. The rates for married mothers declined



with age. Among unmarried mothers, the rate was highest in the 30-34 year old age group. The lowest smoking prevalence rates were among married women 30-34 and 40 or older (both 7.9%). Smoking prevalence as reported on birth certificates varied among racial and ethnic groups. When reviewing these prevalence rates, note that data gathering procedures may not have been uniform. Consequently, the figures may not reflect the extent to which smoking rates varied among these groups. It is possible that physicians, practitioners, and birth certificate clerks may have been more diligent in investigating smoking practices for racial/ethnic groups considered at higher risk for delivery of low birthweight infants. This may be true for other behavioral risk factors as well. Non-Hispanic American Indians had the highest reported smoking rate, where race was known, (32.5%). Non-Hispanic Chinese women reported the lowest tobacco use during pregnancy (1.5%). [Table 2-20].

## ALCOHOL USE

### *Oregon Benchmark for the year 2000*

*Percentage of infants whose mothers used alcohol (self-reported) during pregnancy.*

<i>Year 2000 Goal:</i>	<i>2.0 percent</i>
<i>1996:</i>	<i>2.3 percent</i>

Used during pregnancy, alcohol can cause deformity, mental retardation, and other severe developmental problems.<sup>4</sup> Low birthweight rates were 1.4 times higher for mothers who consumed alcohol than those who did not (73.8 per 1,000 vs. 52.8). Based on self-reporting from birth certificates, 2.3 percent of Oregon mothers (1,003 women) drank alcohol during pregnancy in 1996. This represents a 56 percent decline from 1990, when 5.2 percent of mothers reported alcohol use. Non-Hispanic American Indian women were most likely to have reported using alcohol during pregnancy (5.4%), followed by non-Hispanic African American women (3.6%). Both non-Hispanic Chinese women and non-Hispanic Filipino women reported no alcohol use during pregnancy. [Table 2-20].

## PRENATAL CARE

### *Oregon Benchmark for the year 2000*

*Percentage of infants whose mothers received early prenatal care (first trimester).*

<i>Year 2000 Goal:</i>	<i>90.0 percent</i>
<i>1996:</i>	<i>79.7 percent</i>

***Mothers whose delivery was paid by Medicaid/Oregon Health Plan were over three times more likely to smoke than those with private insurance.***

***The number of women who reported alcohol use during pregnancy has declined by more than half since 1990.***

Public health services and private care providers seek to minimize the risk of death and disability, and to reduce costs associated with low birthweight infants by providing comprehensive prenatal care services. There are two preferred ways to measure prenatal care: 1) “inadequate prenatal care,” defined as no care until the third trimester or fewer than five prenatal visits; and 2) “early care,” defined as care beginning during the first three months of pregnancy, regardless of the number of total prenatal visits. Early or first trimester care has been adopted as an Oregon Benchmark with a goal to ensure that 90 percent of pregnant women begin prenatal care in the first three months by the year 2000.

Five percent of 1996 mothers giving birth received inadequate care. They were 2.1 times more likely to give birth to a low birthweight child. In 1996, 20.3 percent of mothers did not receive first trimester care. In 1996, the number of women who received early care totaled 34,767, a slight increase from 1995. The percentage (79.7%) was also slightly higher than in 1995. [Figure 2-6]. The proportion who received no prenatal care or who received third trimester care decreased. [Figure 2-7]. Women under 15 were least likely to have obtained first trimester care and those 30-34 were most likely (41.8% vs. 86.3%). [Table 2-15].

NO FIRST TRIMESTER CARE BY MOTHERS' EDUCATION, 1996	
YEARS OF EDUCATION	PERCENT NO FIRST TRIMESTER CARE
< 12	36.7
12	21.5
> 12	11.1

The mother’s level of education was closely related to patterns of prenatal care. [Table 2-11]. Women with less than a high school education were least likely to obtain first trimester prenatal care; those who had college degrees or higher were most likely to have first trimester care.

Thirteen of Oregon’s 36 counties had first trimester care rates significantly lower than the statewide rate: Coos, Crook, Jackson, Jefferson, Josephine, Klamath, Lane, Linn, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, Umatilla and Yamhill. Nine counties had rates significantly

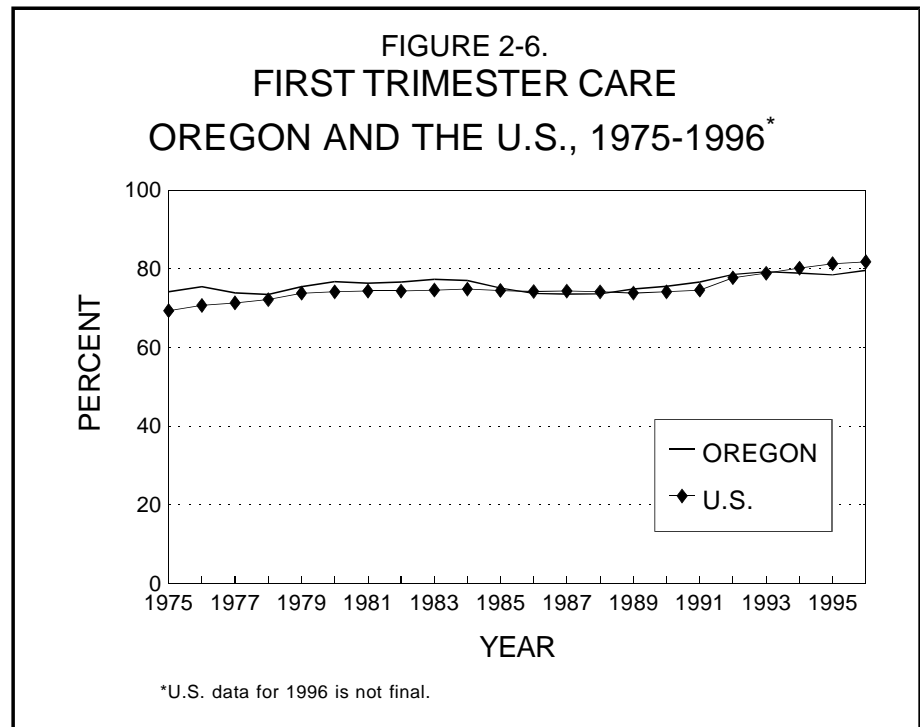
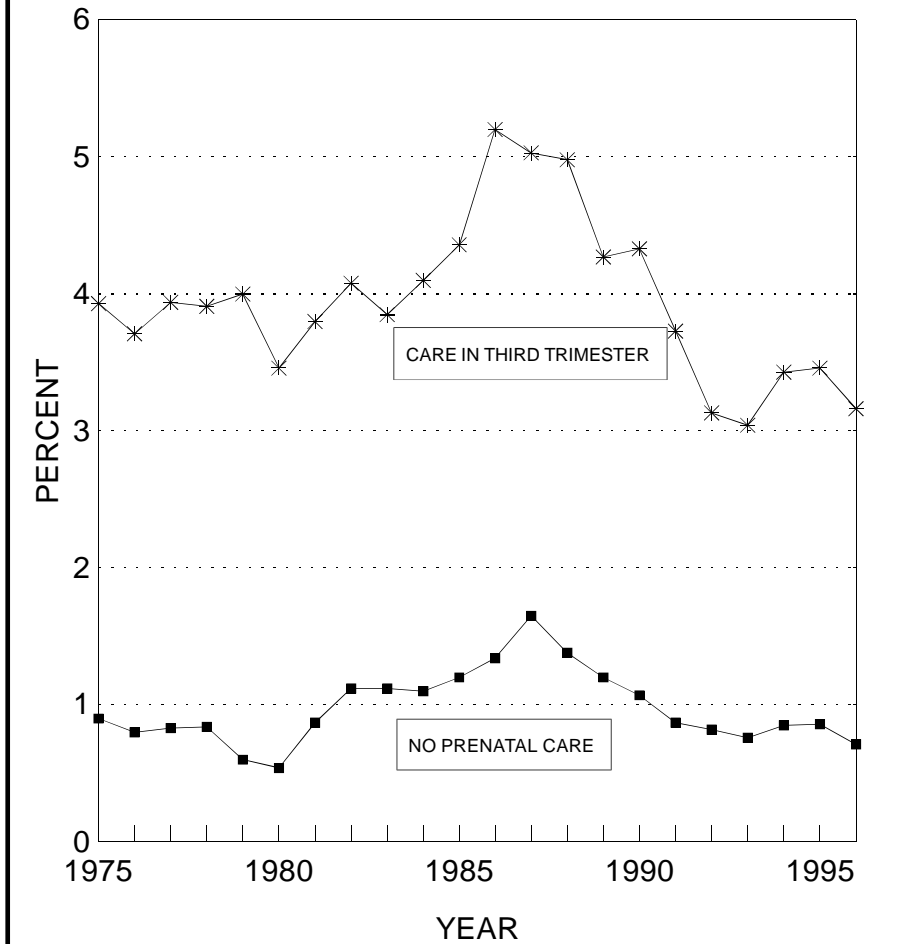


FIGURE 2-7.  
NO CARE AND LATE CARE  
OREGON RESIDENTS, 1975-1996



higher than the statewide rate: Benton, Clackamas, Columbia, Deschutes, Douglas, Multnomah, Polk, Tillamook, and Washington. [Table 2-13].

**BIRTH ATTENDANT**

A major shift over the past few years has been the increasing prevalence of births attended by certified nurse midwives (CNM). In 1996, the percentage of CNM-attended deliveries was 13.2 percent, an increase of 5 percent over 1995, and over twice the percent in 1988 (5.9%). Most in-hospital births (83.2%) were delivered by MDs, a slightly lower rate than in 1995. Certified nurse midwives delivered 13.1 percent of in-hospital births, a 4.8 percent increase over 1995. [Table 2-23].

CERTIFIED NURSE MIDWIFE DELIVERIES			
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

**OUT-OF-HOSPITAL BIRTHS**

In 1991, Oregon had a higher proportion of out-of-hospital births (2.2%) than any other state. In 1996, the figure was 2.1 percent of Oregon occurrence births. Outcomes have generally been positive for out-of-hospital births, which may reflect the

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
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

Rates per 1,000 births.

screening process used by out-of-hospital birth providers. The mothers who delivered out-of-hospital were generally not high-risk patients. In 1996, only 10 infants born out of hospital in Oregon had low birthweights (1.0%). However, ten (1.0%) were reported to have a congenital anomaly, which is nearing the percentage for in-hospital births (1.5%). The type of attendant varies by birth setting. Licensed direct entry midwives, a new category of attendant in 1995, were predominant in out-of-hospital births, delivering just over one-third (36.4%) of these births in 1996. Licensed direct entry midwives are lay midwives who have volunteered for state licensure to provide natality care for Oregon women. Lay midwives delivered 27.5 percent of out-of-hospital births. In addition, certified nurse midwives delivered one in six babies (15.1%), and naturopathic physicians delivered one in eleven babies (9.3%). [Table 2-23].

## 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 [other public insurance]. The specific type of private insurance coverage or public health payor source is not defined. Multiple payment sources can be indicated. The majority of deliveries in Oregon were paid for by private insurance companies (57.2%), decreasing from 1995 (see sidebar). [Table 2-17]. More than one-third of Oregon resident births (34.3%) were paid for by Medicaid (e.g., Oregon Health Plan). This percentage has decreased from 1995. In 1989, public insurance programs paid for just over one-fourth of total births. Delivery costs were more likely to be paid for by public insurance if the mother was not married or under 18. In 1996, among mothers 25 or older, unmarried women were over four times more likely than married women to report payment by public insurance (60.8% vs. 14.4%). [Table 2-17].

FINANCIAL SOURCE OF PAYMENT			
YEAR	PRIVATE INSUR.	SELF PAY	PUBLIC INSUR.
	%	%	%
1989	59.6	9.3	27.0
1990	60.3	8.5	28.1
1991	57.1	6.4	32.6
1992	56.2	5.7	34.6
1993	55.1	5.8	35.5
1994	57.5	5.6	34.9
1995	57.9	4.9	35.5
1996	57.2	5.6	34.3

## REFERENCES

- 1 Ventura SJ, Peters KD, Martin JA, and Maurer JD. Births and Deaths: United States, 1996. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 1997.
- 2 National Center for Health Statistics. Healthy People 2000 Review, 1995-96. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 1996.
- 3 Tobacco and Oregonians, A Legacy of Illness and Death. Center for Health Statistics, Health Division, Oregon Department of Human Resources. Portland, Oregon. 1992.
- 4 Alcohol and Drugs in Oregon, 1989. Center for Health Statistics, Health Division, Oregon Department of Human Resources. Portland, Oregon. 1992.

**TABLE 2-1.  
RESIDENT BIRTHS BY AGE GROUP OF MOTHER, OREGON, 1955-1996**

YEAR	TOTAL	AGE GROUP OF MOTHER																N.S.*
		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
1956	38,423	21	0.1	5,230	13.6	13,029	33.9	10,035	26.1	6,119	15.9	3,098	8.1	831	2.2	50	0.1	10
1957	37,828	19	0.1	5,267	13.9	13,162	34.8	9,509	25.1	5,939	15.7	3,051	8.1	832	2.2	47	0.1	2
1958	36,295	26	0.1	5,147	14.2	12,761	35.2	9,222	25.4	5,519	15.2	2,763	7.6	819	2.3	36	0.1	2
1959	36,634	21	0.1	5,351	14.6	13,390	36.6	9,052	24.7	5,314	14.5	2,732	7.5	737	2.0	35	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
1961	37,475	25	0.1	5,738	15.3	14,434	38.5	8,891	23.7	5,012	13.4	2,597	6.9	733	2.0	42	0.1	3
1962	36,983	19	0.1	5,882	15.9	14,246	38.5	8,743	23.6	4,817	13.0	2,497	6.8	737	2.0	39	0.1	3
1963	34,863	32	0.1	5,546	15.9	13,616	39.1	8,322	23.9	4,352	12.5	2,266	6.5	694	2.0	35	0.1	-
1964	33,500	30	0.1	5,356	16.0	13,302	39.7	7,986	23.8	4,088	12.2	2,079	6.2	619	1.8	38	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
1966	32,446	31	0.1	5,989	18.5	13,044	40.2	7,688	23.7	3,352	10.3	1,781	5.5	521	1.6	38	0.1	2
1967	31,446	43	0.1	5,646	18.0	13,012	41.4	7,585	24.1	3,185	10.1	1,518	4.8	430	1.4	25	0.1	2
1968	32,136	39	0.1	5,789	18.0	13,071	40.7	8,304	25.8	3,170	9.9	1,332	4.1	405	1.3	25	0.1	1
1969	33,834	49	0.1	5,771	17.1	13,779	40.7	9,221	27.3	3,365	9.9	1,241	3.7	372	1.1	32	0.1	4
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
1971	33,344	51	0.2	5,591	16.8	13,958	41.9	9,218	27.6	3,222	9.7	1,019	3.1	257	0.8	19	0.1	9
1972	31,308	52	0.2	5,531	17.7	12,374	39.5	9,141	29.2	3,046	9.7	920	2.9	226	0.7	12	0.0	6
1973	30,902	66	0.2	5,349	17.3	11,936	38.6	9,332	30.2	3,145	10.2	848	2.7	201	0.7	20	0.1	5
1974	32,506	66	0.2	5,356	16.5	12,612	38.8	10,039	30.9	3,465	10.7	810	2.5	145	0.4	8	0.0	5
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
1976	34,840	67	0.2	5,367	15.4	12,895	37.0	11,386	32.7	3,992	11.5	935	2.7	180	0.5	11	0.0	7
1977	37,467	69	0.2	5,303	14.2	13,830	36.9	12,285	32.8	4,723	12.6	1,069	2.9	174	0.5	9	0.0	5
1978	38,964	72	0.2	5,588	14.3	13,906	35.7	12,710	32.6	5,319	13.7	1,181	3.0	178	0.5	7	0.0	3
1979	41,564	70	0.2	5,544	13.3	14,451	34.8	13,864	33.4	6,109	14.7	1,316	3.2	193	0.5	12	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
1981	42,974	61	0.1	5,483	12.8	14,338	33.4	14,292	33.3	7,102	16.5	1,479	3.4	207	0.5	12	0.0	-
1982	41,012	52	0.1	4,783	11.7	13,422	32.7	13,534	33.0	7,202	17.6	1,765	4.3	241	0.6	13	0.0	-
1983	39,949	52	0.1	4,375	11.0	12,595	32.8	13,106	32.8	7,626	19.1	1,938	4.9	244	0.6	11	0.0	2
1984	39,536	56	0.1	4,245	10.7	12,035	30.4	12,783	32.3	7,961	20.1	2,193	5.5	248	0.6	13	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
1986	38,850	64	0.2	4,159	10.7	11,334	29.2	12,308	31.7	8,067	20.8	2,574	6.6	327	0.8	13	0.0	4
1987	38,674	59	0.2	4,363	11.3	10,791	27.9	12,209	31.6	8,038	20.8	2,829	7.3	370	1.0	13	0.0	2
1988	39,850	57	0.1	4,496	11.3	10,874	27.3	12,477	31.3	8,436	21.2	3,055	7.7	469	1.2	11	0.0	2
1989	41,223	68	0.2	4,850	11.8	11,305	27.4	12,559	30.5	8,549	20.7	3,349	8.1	517	1.3	16	0.0	10
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

\* N.S. Indicates age not stated; the percentage is insignificant.

**TABLE 2-2.**  
**AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES, FERTILITY RATES,**  
**AND TOTAL FERTILITY RATES, OREGON, 1940, 1950-1996**

YEAR	AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES*						FERTILITY RATE 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
1951	92.4	229.1	171.5	100.5	46.7	12.7	109.1	3,264.2
1952	91.9	235.2	173.5	100.0	46.7	12.8	109.5	3,300.2
1953	91.5	241.2	175.4	99.5	46.6	13.0	109.9	3,336.1
1954	91.0	247.3	177.4	99.1	46.6	13.1	110.3	3,372.1
1955	90.5	253.4	179.4	98.6	46.5	13.2	110.6	3,408.0
1956	90.1	259.5	181.4	98.1	46.5	13.3	111.0	3,444.0
1957	89.6	265.6	183.4	97.7	46.4	13.4	111.4	3,479.9
1958	89.1	271.6	185.4	97.2	46.4	13.5	111.8	3,515.9
1959	88.7	277.7	187.4	96.7	46.3	13.6	112.1	3,551.8
1960	88.2	283.8	189.3	96.3	46.3	13.7	112.5	3,587.8
1961	85.3	272.2	184.3	92.5	43.8	12.9	109.4	3,454.6
1962	82.3	260.5	179.4	88.7	41.3	12.0	106.3	3,321.4
1963	79.4	248.9	174.4	84.9	38.9	11.2	103.2	3,188.2
1964	76.5	237.3	169.4	81.1	36.4	10.4	100.1	3,054.9
1965	73.5	225.6	164.4	77.3	34.0	9.5	97.0	2,921.7
1966	70.6	214.0	159.4	73.5	31.5	8.7	93.9	2,788.5
1967	67.7	202.4	154.4	69.7	29.1	7.9	90.8	2,655.3
1968	64.7	190.8	149.4	65.9	26.6	7.0	87.7	2,522.1
1969	61.8	179.1	144.4	62.1	24.1	6.2	84.6	2,388.9
1970	58.9	167.5	139.4	58.3	21.7	5.4	81.5	2,255.6
1971	56.5	156.5	133.8	56.1	20.2	4.9	78.1	2,139.9
1972	54.2	145.5	128.3	53.8	18.8	4.4	74.7	2,024.2
1973	51.9	134.4	122.7	51.5	17.3	3.9	71.3	1,908.5
1974	49.5	123.4	117.1	49.3	15.9	3.4	67.9	1,792.7
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	2,006.0
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

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

**TABLE 2-3.  
PERCENTAGE OF OREGON RESIDENT BIRTHS TO  
UNMARRIED MOTHERS, BY AGE OF MOTHER, 1970-1996**

YEAR	PERCENT BY AGE GROUP					
	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

**TABLE 2-4.**  
**RESIDENT BIRTHS BY RACE OF MOTHER, OREGON, 1974-1996**

YEAR	TOTAL	WHITE	AFRICAN AMERICAN	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	OTHER & UNK.	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	5,513

\* Before 1981, Hispanic ethnicity was not recorded. Between 1981 and 1988, Hispanic ethnicity was recorded as a race category. Since 1989, Hispanic ethnicity has been recorded separately from race and Hispanic mothers are included in all racial categories.

**TABLE 2-5.**  
**TOTAL PREGNANCIES BY TYPE OF OUTCOME AND AGE GROUPS, OREGON RESIDENTS<sup>1</sup>, 1996**

TYPE OF OUTCOME	TOTAL	AGE OF MOTHER								N.S.
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
<b>TOTAL</b>	57,663	180	8,734	15,556	15,391	11,123	5,390	1,202	61	26
<b>LIVE BIRTHS</b>	43,645	91	5,676	11,268	12,286	9,202	4,232	847	39	4
<b>PERCENT</b>	75.7	50.6	65.0	72.4	79.8	82.7	78.5	70.5	63.9	15.4
<b>FETAL DEATHS</b>	251	1	38	67	53	52	29	7	3	1
<b>PERCENT</b>	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	4.9	3.8
<b>INDUCED ABORTIONS</b>	13,767	88	3,020	4,221	3,052	1,869	1,129	348	19	21
<b>PERCENT</b>	23.9	48.9	34.6	27.1	19.8	16.8	20.9	29.0	31.1	80.8

<sup>1</sup> Induced Abortion data are available by Oregon Occurrence only. Estimation 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.

WARNING: Percentages based on less than 5 events may be unreliable.

Percents may not add to 100 due to rounding.

**TABLE 2-6.  
RESIDENT BIRTHS BY MATERNAL HISPANIC ORIGIN, RACE, AND  
COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1996**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS	HISPANIC			NON-HISPANIC			
		TOTAL	WHITE	OTHER	WHITE	AFRICAN AMERICAN	INDIAN	OTHER RACES
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,645	5,455	5,363	92	34,972	872	630	1,658
BAKER	164	3	3	-	156	-	3	2
BENTON	842	75	74	1	695	7	13	52
CLACKAMAS	4,055	269	263	6	3,619	25	20	119
CLATSOP	395	30	30	-	353	-	3	8
COLUMBIA	512	11	10	1	489	-	6	5
COOS	643	28	26	2	584	1	15	13
CROOK	214	15	15	-	194	-	5	-
CURRY	180	10	10	-	161	-	8	1
DESCHUTES	1,293	60	60	-	1,200	3	14	13
DOUGLAS	1,103	30	27	3	1,042	3	14	12
GILLIAM	17	1	1	-	16	-	-	-
GRANT	98	3	3	-	94	-	1	-
HARNEY	82	4	4	-	71	-	6	1
HOOD RIVER	305	124	124	-	175	1	1	4
JACKSON	2,062	231	230	1	1,765	3	31	27
JEFFERSON	327	90	84	6	157	1	76	3
JOSEPHINE	828	49	48	1	755	2	13	8
KLAMATH	830	120	111	9	647	5	46	12
LAKE	76	7	7	-	66	-	1	2
LANE	3,671	220	216	4	3,284	34	36	97
LINCOLN	437	44	42	2	370	1	16	6
LINN	1,409	72	68	4	1,300	2	18	16
MALHEUR	481	206	203	3	263	-	5	5
MARION	4,404	1,195	1,184	11	2,982	33	68	122
MORROW	145	63	61	2	80	-	2	-
MULTNOMAH	9,122	876	847	29	6,751	691	104	689
POLK	674	119	119	-	533	2	10	10
SHERMAN	20	1	1	-	19	-	-	-
TILLAMOOK	231	21	21	-	199	1	4	6
UMATILLA	997	255	254	1	698	2	37	4
UNION	298	6	6	-	288	-	-	4
WALLOWA	77	5	5	-	71	-	-	-
WASCO	288	54	54	-	219	3	8	4
WASHINGTON	6,292	984	978	6	4,811	45	30	405
WHEELER	12	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
YAMHILL	1,061	174	174	-	853	7	16	8

- Quantity is zero.

Note: The sum of the subsets may not equal the total because of unknown ethnicity.

**TABLE 2-7.  
BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS BY  
COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1996**

<b>COUNTY OF RESIDENCE</b>	<b>TOTAL BIRTHS</b>	<b>NUMBER UNMARRIED</b>	<b>RATE UNMARRIED<sup>1</sup></b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,645	12,944	296.6
BAKER	164	54	329.3
BENTON	842	144	§ 171.0
CLACKAMAS	4,055	936	§ 230.8
CLATSOP	395	140	§ 354.4
COLUMBIA	512	143	279.3
COOS	643	226	§ 351.5
CROOK	214	70	327.1
CURRY	180	55	305.6
DESCHUTES	1,293	369	285.4
DOUGLAS	1,103	402	§ 364.5
GILLIAM	17	8	470.6
GRANT	98	15	§ 153.1
HARNEY	82	29	353.7
HOOD RIVER	305	60	§ 196.7
JACKSON	2,062	663	§ 321.5
JEFFERSON	327	134	§ 409.8
JOSEPHINE	828	299	§ 361.1
KLAMATH	830	318	§ 383.1
LAKE	76	28	368.4
LANE	3,671	1,166	§ 317.6
LINCOLN	437	155	§ 354.7
LINN	1,409	468	§ 332.2
MALHEUR	481	164	341.0
MARION	4,404	1,396	§ 317.0
MORROW	145	48	331.0
MULTNOMAH	9,122	3,070	§ 336.5
POLK	674	180	267.1
SHERMAN	20	4	200.0
TILLAMOOK	231	72	311.7
UMATILLA	997	363	§ 364.1
UNION	298	86	288.6
WALLOWA	77	17	220.8
WASCO	288	88	305.6
WASHINGTON	6,292	1,269	§ 201.7
WHEELER	12	2	166.7
YAMHILL	1,061	303	285.6

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

§ Rate is significantly different than state rate.

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

**TABLE 2-8.  
RESIDENT BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER AND  
COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1996**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS	MOTHER'S AGE								
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	N.S.
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,645	91	5,676	11,268	12,286	9,202	4,232	847	39	4
BAKER	164	1	17	55	42	32	16	1	-	-
BENTON	842	-	55	176	259	208	120	24	-	-
CLACKAMAS	4,055	6	393	903	1,116	1,051	493	89	3	1
CLATSOP	395	1	61	102	118	77	27	8	1	-
COLUMBIA	512	1	75	150	148	88	41	8	1	-
COOS	643	-	115	199	172	96	52	7	1	1
CROOK	214	-	46	64	63	26	12	3	-	-
CURRY	180	-	32	54	52	30	11	1	-	-
DESCHUTES	1,293	-	191	352	349	247	123	29	2	-
DOUGLAS	1,103	-	200	361	295	157	73	16	1	-
GILLIAM	17	-	4	5	4	3	1	-	-	-
GRANT	98	1	13	27	29	14	12	2	-	-
HARNEY	82	1	16	20	23	14	7	1	-	-
HOOD RIVER	305	-	41	82	65	73	39	2	3	-
JACKSON	2,062	3	326	580	572	371	166	44	-	-
JEFFERSON	327	1	61	108	79	50	22	6	-	-
JOSEPHINE	828	2	121	250	252	113	68	19	3	-
KLAMATH	830	2	152	237	232	143	56	8	-	-
LAKE	76	-	12	27	17	14	4	2	-	-
LANE	3,671	8	503	941	1,025	754	381	55	3	1
LINCOLN	437	-	69	129	115	80	37	7	-	-
LINN	1,409	5	222	431	400	236	96	18	1	-
MALHEUR	481	2	85	158	127	78	27	4	-	-
MARION	4,404	16	667	1,263	1,266	809	315	65	3	-
MORROW	145	1	22	40	53	14	14	1	-	-
MULTNOMAH	9,122	16	1,094	2,201	2,484	2,081	1,016	217	13	-
POLK	674	3	88	171	204	137	57	13	1	-
SHERMAN	20	-	3	4	8	5	-	.	-	-
TILLAMOOK	231	1	36	61	74	41	11	7	-	-
UMATILLA	997	5	166	324	258	169	57	17	-	1
UNION	298	-	57	104	73	44	17	3	-	-
WALLOWA	77	-	8	18	27	15	9	-	-	-
WASCO	288	-	44	90	75	50	21	8	-	-
WASHINGTON	6,292	11	514	1,297	1,919	1,669	737	142	3	-
WHEELER	12	-	1	1	3	5	2	-	-	-
YAMHILL	1,061	4	166	283	288	208	92	20	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 2-9.**  
**RESIDENT BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS BY AGE OF MOTHER**  
**AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1996**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	MOTHER'S AGE								N.S.
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	
<b>TOTAL</b>	12,944	90	4,205	4,408	2,289	1,224	595	125	7	1
BAKER	54	-	12	27	5	7	3	-	-	-
BENTON	144	-	38	54	31	7	11	3	-	-
CLACKAMAS	936	6	291	327	157	100	49	6	-	-
CLATSOP	140	1	42	38	31	21	5	2	-	-
COLUMBIA	143	1	54	52	20	11	3	1	1	-
COOS	226	-	87	77	23	28	8	2	-	1
CROOK	70	-	30	17	11	9	2	1	-	-
CURRY	55	-	20	18	13	2	2	-	-	-
DESCHUTES	369	-	135	122	59	33	19	1	-	-
DOUGLAS	402	-	153	140	57	28	19	5	-	-
GILLIAM	8	-	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
GRANT	15	1	4	7	3	-	-	-	-	-
HARNEY	29	1	12	8	3	1	3	1	-	-
HOOD RIVER	60	-	23	21	8	4	4	-	-	-
JACKSON	663	3	249	202	117	56	26	10	-	-
JEFFERSON	134	1	47	43	16	18	7	2	-	-
JOSEPHINE	299	2	85	116	57	20	14	4	1	-
KLAMATH	318	2	119	99	57	30	10	1	-	-
LAKE	28	-	9	11	1	5	1	1	-	-
LANE	1,166	8	386	372	208	109	76	6	1	-
LINCOLN	155	-	51	47	29	17	10	1	-	-
LINN	468	5	171	157	78	36	16	4	1	-
MALHEUR	164	2	61	60	23	13	5	-	-	-
MARION	1,396	16	470	463	274	118	45	9	1	-
MORROW	48	1	17	14	7	3	5	1	-	-
MULTNOMAH	3,070	16	865	1,067	607	332	144	38	1	-
POLK	180	3	59	57	31	17	11	1	1	-
SHERMAN	4	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
TILLAMOOK	72	1	24	26	11	7	2	1	-	-
UMATILLA	363	5	122	124	53	39	13	7	-	-
UNION	86	-	34	33	14	3	2	-	-	-
WALLOWA	17	-	6	6	2	2	1	-	-	-
WASCO	88	-	25	36	16	8	3	-	-	-
WASHINGTON	1,269	11	381	460	221	120	62	14	-	-
WHEELER	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMHILL	303	4	117	100	45	20	14	3	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 2-10.  
PRENATAL CARE BY MOTHER'S RACE AND ETHNICITY, OREGON RESIDENTS,  
1996**

MOTHER'S RACE/ETHNICITY	TOTAL BIRTHS	FIRST TRIMESTER CARE		INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE <sup>1</sup>	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
<b>RACE</b>					
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,645	34,767	79.7	2,356	5.4
WHITE	40,366	32,329	80.1	2,102	5.2
AFRICAN AMERICAN	892	682	76.5	70	7.9
INDIAN	671	419	62.4	76	11.4
CHINESE	196	160	81.6	8	4.1
JAPANESE	112	95	84.8	5	4.5
HAWAIIAN	31	22	71.0	2	6.5
OTHER NON-WHITE	22	16	72.7	3	13.6
FILIPINO	150	116	77.3	11	7.4
OTHER ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	1,164	898	77.1	77	6.6
UNKNOWN RACE	41	30	73.2	2	5.1
<b>RACE/ETHNICITY</b>					
<b>HISPANIC</b>	5,455	3,562	65.3	564	10.4
WHITE	5,363	3,494	65.2	560	10.5
AFRICAN AMERICAN	19	17	89.5	-	-
INDIAN	40	26	65.0	1	2.5
CHINESE	1	-	-	-	-
OTHER NON-WHITE	21	16	76.2	3	14.3
FILIPINO	1	1	100.0	-	-
OTHER ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	4	3	75.0	-	-
UNKNOWN RACE	6	5	83.3	-	-
<b>NON-HISPANIC</b>	38,132	31,163	81.7	1,788	4.7
WHITE	34,972	28,810	82.4	1,540	4.4
AFRICAN AMERICAN	872	664	76.1	70	8.1
INDIAN	630	393	62.4	74	11.8
CHINESE	195	160	82.1	8	4.1
JAPANESE	112	95	84.8	5	4.5
HAWAIIAN	31	22	71.0	2	6.5
OTHER NON-WHITE	1	-	-	-	-
FILIPINO	149	115	77.2	11	7.4
OTHER ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	1,159	894	77.1	77	6.7
UNKNOWN RACE	11	10	90.9	1	9.1
<b>UNKNOWN ETHNICITY</b>	58	42	72.4	4	7.1

- Quantity is zero.

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

WARNING: Percentages based on less than 5 events may be unreliable.

**TABLE 2-11.**  
**PRENATAL CARE BY MOTHER'S EDUCATION,**  
**OREGON RESIDENTS, 1996**

MOTHER'S EDUCATION (IN YEARS)	TOTAL BIRTHS	FIRST TRIMESTER CARE		INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE <sup>1</sup>	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,645	34,767	79.7	2,356	5.4
NONE	122	64	52.5	13	10.8
ONE	31	17	54.8	7	22.6
TWO	108	65	60.2	16	15.1
THREE	171	101	59.1	26	15.4
FOUR	164	97	59.1	25	15.4
FIVE	153	96	62.7	12	7.8
SIX	977	595	60.9	117	12.0
SEVEN	207	121	58.5	29	14.0
EIGHT	755	468	62.0	99	13.2
NINE	1,716	1,057	61.6	194	11.4
TEN	2,182	1,422	65.2	234	10.8
ELEVEN	2,653	1,746	65.8	281	10.6
TWELVE	14,788	11,612	78.5	812	5.5
THIRTEEN	4,099	3,458	84.4	137	3.4
FOURTEEN	4,515	3,894	86.2	137	3.0
FIFTEEN	1,462	1,251	85.6	38	2.6
SIXTEEN	5,714	5,295	92.7	83	1.5
SEVENTEEN+	3,023	2,818	93.2	35	1.2
UNKNOWN	805	590	73.3	61	7.8

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

**TABLE 2-12.**  
**PRENATAL CARE BY BIRTHWEIGHT,**  
**OREGON RESIDENTS, 1996**

BIRTHWEIGHT (IN GRAMS)	TOTAL BIRTHS	FIRST TRIMESTER CARE		INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE <sup>1</sup>	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,645	34,767	79.7	2,356	5.4
499 & LESS	35	30	85.7	17	48.6
500-999	148	113	76.4	45	31.3
1000-1499	219	174	79.5	30	14.0
1500-1999	466	371	79.6	42	9.1
2000-2499	1,468	1,138	77.5	117	8.0
<2500	2,336	1,826	78.2	251	10.8
2500-2999	5,824	4,465	76.7	410	7.1
3000-3499	15,603	12,301	78.8	863	5.6
3500-3999	14,141	11,455	81.0	629	4.5
4000-4499	4,773	3,950	82.8	162	3.4
4500-4999	862	688	79.8	34	4.0
5000 & OVER	102	78	76.5	7	6.9
UNKNOWN	4	4	100.0	-	-

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

- Quantity is zero.

WARNING: Percentages based on less than 5 events may be unreliable.

**TABLE 2-13.  
 PRENATAL CARE BY MOTHER'S COUNTY OF RESIDENCE,  
 OREGON RESIDENTS, 1996**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS	FIRST TRIMESTER CARE		INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE <sup>1</sup>	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,645	34,767	79.7	2,356	5.4
BAKER	164	139	84.8	7	4.3
BENTON	842	700	§ 83.1	23	§ 2.7
CLACKAMAS	4,055	3,403	§ 83.9	184	4.6
CLATSOP	395	316	80.0	14	3.5
COLUMBIA	512	428	§ 83.6	19	3.7
COOS	643	450	§ 70.0	48	7.7
CROOK	214	152	§ 71.0	14	6.5
CURRY	180	132	73.3	11	6.2
DESCHUTES	1,293	1,078	§ 83.4	42	§ 3.2
DOUGLAS	1,103	930	§ 84.3	45	4.1
GILLIAM	17	13	76.5	1	5.9
GRANT	98	80	81.6	1	§ 1.0
HARNEY	82	65	79.3	4	4.9
HOOD RIVER	305	242	79.3	10	3.3
JACKSON	2,062	1,533	§ 74.3	178	§ 8.7
JEFFERSON	327	203	§ 62.1	40	§ 12.3
JOSEPHINE	828	604	§ 72.9	55	6.8
KLAMATH	830	570	§ 68.7	69	§ 8.3
LAKE	76	56	73.7	3	3.9
LANE	3,671	2,714	§ 73.9	241	§ 6.6
LINCOLN	437	348	79.6	22	5.2
LINN	1,409	1,061	§ 75.3	66	4.7
MALHEUR	481	302	§ 62.8	64	§ 13.4
MARION	4,404	3,361	§ 76.3	286	§ 6.5
MORROW	145	85	§ 58.6	26	§ 17.9
MULTNOMAH	9,122	7,443	§ 81.6	494	5.4
POLK	674	578	§ 85.8	24	§ 3.6
SHERMAN	20	15	75.0	1	5.0
TILLAMOOK	231	197	§ 85.3	8	3.5
UMATILLA	997	678	§ 68.0	90	§ 9.1
UNION	298	249	83.6	9	§ 3.0
WALLOWA	77	67	87.0	2	2.6
WASCO	288	229	79.5	8	§ 2.8
WASHINGTON	6,292	5,522	§ 87.8	195	§ 3.1
WHEELER	12	11	91.7	-	-
YAMHILL	1,061	813	§ 76.6	52	4.9

- Quantity is zero.

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

§ Percent is significantly different than state.

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

**TABLE 2-14.  
 PRENATAL CARE BY RESIDENT COUNTY FOR  
 UNMARRIED MOTHERS, OREGON RESIDENTS, 1996**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	FIRST TRIMESTER CARE		INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE <sup>1</sup>	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
<b>TOTAL</b>	12,944	8,602	66.5	1,280	10.0
BAKER	54	41	75.9	5	9.4
BENTON	144	98	68.1	10	6.9
CLACKAMAS	936	663	§ 70.8	74	7.9
CLATSOP	140	93	66.4	10	7.1
COLUMBIA	143	96	67.1	14	9.8
COOS	226	132	§ 58.4	28	12.6
CROOK	70	38	54.3	8	11.4
CURRY	55	31	56.4	6	11.3
DESCHUTES	369	260	70.5	27	7.3
DOUGLAS	402	301	§ 74.9	27	§ 6.8
GILLIAM	*	*	*	*	*
GRANT	15	12	80.0	-	-
HARNEY	29	20	69.0	2	6.9
HOOD RIVER	60	42	70.0	7	11.7
JACKSON	663	413	62.3	95	§ 14.5
JEFFERSON	134	61	§ 45.5	28	§ 20.9
JOSEPHINE	299	171	§ 57.2	38	13.3
KLAMATH	318	188	§ 59.1	40	12.6
LAKE	28	15	53.6	3	10.7
LANE	1,166	714	§ 61.2	125	10.8
LINCOLN	155	103	66.5	13	8.7
LINN	468	281	§ 60.0	40	8.6
MALHEUR	164	81	§ 49.4	33	§ 20.2
MARION	1,396	902	64.6	145	10.5
MORROW	48	20	§ 41.7	17	§ 35.4
MULTNOMAH	3,070	2,192	§ 71.4	265	8.6
POLK	180	125	69.4	15	8.5
SHERMAN	*	*	*	*	*
TILLAMOOK	72	54	75.0	4	5.6
UMATILLA	363	192	§ 52.9	61	§ 16.9
UNION	86	64	74.4	5	5.8
WALLOWA	17	10	58.8	-	-
WASCO	88	59	67.0	4	§ 4.5
WASHINGTON	1,269	933	§ 73.5	104	8.2
WHEELER	*	*	*	*	*
YAMHILL	303	189	62.4	26	8.7

- Quantity is zero.

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

§ Percent is significantly different than state.

\* Counts on medical procedures not shown when cohort or total events is less than 10.

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

**TABLE 2-15.  
PRENATAL CARE BY MOTHER'S AGE, OREGON  
RESIDENTS, 1996**

MOTHER'S AGE	TOTAL BIRTHS	FIRST TRIMESTER CARE		INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE <sup>1</sup>	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	43,645	34,767	79.7	2,356	5.4
<15	91	38	41.8	24	26.4
15-19	5,676	3,651	64.3	521	9.3
20-24	11,268	8,479	75.2	708	6.3
25-29	12,286	10,301	83.8	552	4.5
30-34	9,202	7,940	86.3	346	3.8
35-39	4,232	3,602	85.1	164	3.9
40-44	847	725	85.6	36	4.3
45+	39	28	71.8	4	10.5
UNKNOWN	4	3	75.0	1	25.0

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

WARNING: Percentages based on less than 5 events may be unreliable.

**TABLE 2-16.  
RESIDENT BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER AND LIVE BIRTH ORDER, OREGON, 1996**

LIVE BIRTH ORDER	TOTAL BIRTHS	AGE OF MOTHER								N.S.
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
TOTAL	43,645	91	5,676	11,268	12,286	9,202	4,232	847	39	4
FIRST	18,079	90	4,590	5,404	4,327	2,547	932	177	11	1
SECOND	13,956	1	919	3,982	4,335	3,102	1,371	238	6	2
THIRD	6,913	-	146	1,415	2,330	1,970	881	163	7	1
FOURTH	2,810	-	19	359	877	950	505	95	5	-
FIFTH	1,070	-	-	87	294	369	258	60	2	-
SIXTH	421	-	-	10	77	154	134	46	-	-
SEVENTH	193	-	-	5	26	70	65	24	3	-
EIGHTH	79	-	-	1	6	24	35	12	1	-
NINTH+	101	-	-	-	4	11	50	32	4	-
NOT STATED	23	-	2	5	10	5	1	-	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 2-17.  
MATERNAL CHARACTERISTICS BY METHOD OF PAYMENT FOR DELIVERY,  
OREGON RESIDENT BIRTHS, 1996**

CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL BIRTHS	FINANCIAL PAYMENT					
		INSUR- ANCE	SELF PAY	MEDICAID /OHP	OTHER PUBLIC	N.S.	MULTIPLE MENTION
<b>MOTHER'S AGE AND MARITAL STATUS</b>							
<b>TOTAL BIRTHS</b>	43,645	24,970	2,458	14,980	268	827	142
MARRIED	30,642	21,735	1,660	6,478	135	554	80
UNMARRIED	12,944	3,235	798	8,502	133	214	62
LESS THAN 18	2,106	548	163	1,325	25	35	10
MARRIED	261	54	19	175	5	8	-
UNMARRIED	1,844	494	144	1,150	20	26	10
18-24	14,929	5,561	980	7,869	115	344	60
MARRIED	8,048	4,069	595	3,094	52	210	28
UNMARRIED	6,859	1,492	385	4,775	63	112	32
25-34	21,488	14,971	1,042	4,936	102	376	61
MARRIED	17,945	14,010	818	2,723	63	288	43
UNMARRIED	3,513	961	224	2,213	39	58	18
35+	5,118	3,890	273	850	26	68	11
MARRIED	4,386	3,602	228	486	15	46	9
UNMARRIED	727	288	45	364	11	17	2
<b>FIRST TRIMESTER CARE</b>							
TOTAL	34,767	22,344	1,487	10,061	178	592	105
MARRIED	26,121	19,841	1,100	4,598	91	429	62
UNMARRIED	8,602	2,503	387	5,463	87	119	43
PERCENT	79.7	89.5	60.5	67.2	66.4	71.6	73.9
MARRIED	85.2	91.3	66.3	71.0	67.4	77.4	77.5
UNMARRIED	66.5	77.4	48.5	64.3	65.4	55.6	69.4
<b>INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE</b>							
TOTAL	2,356	576	391	1,273	36	70	10
MARRIED	1,071	385	181	442	21	34	8
UNMARRIED	1,280	191	210	831	15	31	2
PERCENT	5.4	2.3	15.9	8.5	13.4	8.5	7.0
MARRIED	3.5	1.8	10.9	6.8	15.6	6.1	10.0
UNMARRIED	9.9	5.9	26.3	9.8	11.3	14.5	3.2
<b>TOBACCO USE</b>							
USED TOBACCO	7,723	2,474	274	4,730	76	136	33
PERCENT USED TOBACCO	17.7	9.9	11.1	31.6	28.4	16.4	23.2
<b>ALCOHOL USE</b>							
USED ALCOHOL	1,003	441	38	499	13	8	4
PERCENT USED ALCOHOL	2.3	1.8	1.5	3.3	4.9	1.0	2.8
<b>BIRTHWEIGHT</b>							
LOW BIRTHWEIGHT	2,336	1,195	129	944	7	52	9
RATE PER THOUSAND BIRTHS	53.5	47.9	52.5	63.0	26.1	62.9	63.4

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.

**TABLE 2-18.**  
**BIRTHS BY REPORTED USE OF ILLICIT SUBSTANCES, ALCOHOL,**  
**OR TOBACCO, AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1996**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS	TOBACCO USED		ALCOHOL USED		ILLICIT DRUGS USED			
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	MENTIONS	
								SINGLE	MULTIPLE
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,645	7,723	17.7	1,003	2.3	355	0.8	223	132
BAKER	164	42	25.6	7	4.3	1	0.6	1	-
BENTON	842	78	9.3	26	3.1	4	0.5	3	1
CLACKAMAS	4,055	657	16.2	95	2.3	18	0.4	15	3
CLATSOP	395	103	26.1	8	2.0	4	1.0	4	-
COLUMBIA	512	148	28.9	8	1.6	3	0.6	2	1
COOS	643	208	32.3	17	2.6	19	3.0	6	13
CROOK	214	54	25.2	5	2.3	3	1.4	3	-
CURRY	180	46	25.6	6	3.3	4	2.2	2	2
DESCHUTES	1,293	231	17.9	34	2.6	1	0.1	1	-
DOUGLAS	1,103	262	23.8	40	3.6	4	0.4	3	1
GILLIAM	17	3	17.6	-	-	1	5.9	1	-
GRANT	98	24	24.5	4	4.1	1	1.0	1	-
HARNEY	82	17	20.7	7	8.5	1	1.2	-	1
HOOD RIVER	305	30	9.8	-	-	2	0.7	2	-
JACKSON	2,062	388	18.8	59	2.9	22	1.1	19	3
JEFFERSON	327	55	16.8	11	3.4	4	1.2	3	1
JOSEPHINE	828	210	25.4	17	2.1	21	2.5	19	2
KLAMATH	830	203	24.5	32	3.9	20	2.4	9	11
LAKE	76	19	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
LANE	3,671	699	19.0	71	1.9	9	0.2	6	3
LINCOLN	437	125	28.6	15	3.4	2	0.5	2	-
LINN	1,409	366	26.0	68	4.8	22	1.6	11	11
MALHEUR	481	37	7.7	12	2.5	2	0.4	2	-
MARION	4,404	693	15.7	90	2.0	62	1.4	31	31
MORROW	145	20	13.8	3	2.1	3	2.1	2	1
MULTNOMAH	9,122	1685	18.5	206	2.3	90	1.0	50	40
POLK	674	104	15.4	18	2.7	9	1.3	5	4
SHERMAN	20	5	25.0	1	5.0	-	-	-	-
TILLAMOOK	231	51	22.1	2	0.9	2	0.9	2	-
UMATILLA	997	193	19.4	19	1.9	8	0.8	8	-
UNION	298	48	16.1	5	1.7	-	-	-	-
WALLOWA	77	7	9.1	2	2.6	-	-	-	-
WASCO	288	61	21.2	5	1.7	-	-	-	-
WASHINGTON	6,292	670	10.6	91	1.4	8	0.1	7	1
WHEELER	12	1	8.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMHILL	1,061	180	17.0	19	1.8	5	0.5	3	2

- Quantity is zero.

WARNING: Percentages based on less than 5 events may be unreliable.

**TABLE 2-19.**  
**MATERNAL RISK FACTORS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1996**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS	PERCENTAGE							
		INADE- QUATE CARE	AGE < 18	AGE ≥ 35	4+ LIVE BIRTHS	NON- WHITE	< 12 YEARS EDUC.	UNMAR- RIED	TOBACCO USE
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,645	5.4	4.8	11.7	10.7	19.7	21.2	29.7	17.7
BAKER	164	4.3	3.7	10.4	12.8	4.9	14.6	32.9	25.6
BENTON	842	2.7	1.8	17.1	9.5	17.3	10.0	17.1	9.3
CLACKAMAS	4,055	4.5	3.4	14.4	9.9	10.7	14.4	23.1	16.2
CLATSOP	395	3.5	8.1	9.1	11.4	10.4	26.3	35.4	26.1
COLUMBIA	512	3.7	5.3	9.8	11.3	4.3	12.5	27.9	28.9
COOS	643	7.5	4.8	9.3	7.5	8.9	19.3	35.1	32.3
CROOK	214	6.5	7.0	7.0	15.4	9.3	31.3	32.7	25.2
CURRY	180	6.1	6.1	6.7	8.3	10.6	23.9	30.6	25.6
DESCHUTES	1,293	3.2	4.5	11.9	9.0	7.0	16.1	28.5	17.9
DOUGLAS	1,103	4.1	5.5	8.2	11.1	5.3	21.7	36.4	23.8
GILLIAM	17	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	23.5	47.1	17.6
GRANT	98	1.0	3.1	14.3	10.2	4.1	14.3	15.3	24.5
HARNEY	82	4.9	6.1	9.8	12.2	13.4	20.7	35.4	20.7
HOOD RIVER	305	3.3	4.6	14.4	9.5	42.6	40.3	19.7	9.8
JACKSON	2,062	8.6	5.9	10.2	9.7	14.2	22.8	32.2	18.8
JEFFERSON	327	12.2	8.6	8.6	17.7	52.0	40.7	41.0	16.8
JOSEPHINE	828	6.6	6.0	10.9	12.2	8.7	26.6	36.1	25.4
KLAMATH	830	8.3	7.6	7.7	12.5	21.9	23.9	38.3	24.5
LAKE	76	3.9	2.6	7.9	14.5	13.2	21.1	36.8	25.0
LANE	3,671	6.6	5.0	12.0	8.9	10.5	18.1	31.8	19.0
LINCOLN	437	5.0	4.6	10.1	8.5	15.3	19.7	35.5	28.6
LINN	1,409	4.7	5.7	8.2	10.5	7.7	21.9	33.2	26.0
MALHEUR	481	13.3	7.5	6.4	18.3	44.7	39.3	34.1	7.7
MARION	4,404	6.5	5.8	8.7	12.8	32.2	31.5	31.7	15.7
MORROW	145	17.9	6.9	10.3	24.1	44.8	44.1	33.1	13.8
MULTNOMAH	9,122	5.4	4.5	13.7	10.5	25.8	21.0	33.7	18.5
POLK	674	3.6	5.3	10.5	11.7	20.9	23.1	26.7	15.4
SHERMAN	20	5.0	-	-	10.0	5.0	25.0	20.0	25.0
TILLAMOOK	231	3.5	6.5	7.8	13.0	13.9	18.2	31.2	22.1
UMATILLA	997	9.0	6.3	7.4	12.8	29.9	24.5	36.4	19.4
UNION	298	3.0	5.7	6.7	10.7	3.4	18.1	28.9	16.1
WALLOWA	77	2.6	2.6	11.7	15.6	6.5	11.7	22.1	9.1
WASCO	288	2.8	5.9	10.1	13.2	24.0	27.1	30.6	21.2
WASHINGTON	6,292	3.1	3.2	14.0	9.6	23.3	16.3	20.2	10.6
WHEELER	12	-	8.3	16.7	8.3	-	8.3	16.7	8.3
YAMHILL	1,061	4.9	6.7	10.6	12.5	19.3	25.0	28.6	17.0

- Quantity is zero.

Note: Risk factors expressed as a percentage of mothers within each risk category.

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

**TABLE 2-20.  
MATERNAL RISK FACTORS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY OF MOTHER,  
OREGON RESIDENTS, 1996**

MOTHER'S RACE/ETHNICITY	TOTAL BIRTHS	PERCENTAGE							
		INADEQUATE CARE	AGE < 18	AGE > = 35	4+ LIVE BIRTHS	ALCOHOL USE	< 12 YEARS EDUCATION	UNMARRIED	TOBACCO USE
<b>RACE</b>									
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,645	5.4	4.8	11.7	10.7	2.3	21.2	29.7	17.7
WHITE	40,366	5.2	4.6	11.8	10.6	2.3	21.1	28.7	17.9
AFRICAN AMERICAN	892	7.8	12.3	6.5	15.7	3.5	28.7	69.7	24.1
INDIAN	671	11.3	12.2	7.7	18.0	5.2	35.5	61.4	31.9
CHINESE	196	4.1	1.0	17.3	5.1	-	11.7	6.6	1.5
JAPANESE	112	4.5	-	23.2	3.6	1.8	2.7	8.0	5.4
HAWAIIAN	31	6.5	-	12.9	6.5	3.2	9.7	45.2	25.8
OTHER NON-WHITE	22	13.6	-	9.1	4.5	-	27.3	40.9	13.6
FILIPINO	150	7.3	1.3	18.0	6.0	-	10.0	18.0	4.0
OTHER ASIAN & P.I.	1,164	6.6	3.1	12.0	9.4	0.8	16.2	20.7	3.7
UNKNOWN RACE	41	4.9	2.4	12.2	24.4	2.4	12.2	29.3	14.6
<b>ETHNICITY</b>									
<b>HISPANIC</b>	5,455	10.3	8.5	6.6	15.3	1.1	61.9	36.8	4.8
WHITE	5,363	10.4	8.3	6.6	15.4	1.1	62.1	36.4	4.6
AFRICAN AMERICAN	19	-	15.8	5.3	21.1	-	42.1	68.4	15.8
INDIAN	40	2.5	30.0	5.0	7.5	2.5	60.0	75.0	22.5
CHINESE	1	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-
OTHER NON-WHITE	21	14.3	-	9.5	4.8	-	28.6	42.9	14.3
FILIPINO	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ASIAN & P.I.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN RACE	6	-	-	-	50.0	-	33.3	33.3	16.7
<b>NON-HISPANIC</b>	38,132	4.7	4.3	12.5	10.0	2.5	15.4	28.6	19.6
WHITE	34,972	4.4	4.1	12.6	9.8	2.5	14.8	27.5	19.9
AFRICAN AMERICAN	872	8.0	12.3	6.5	15.6	3.6	28.4	69.7	24.3
INDIAN	630	11.7	11.1	7.9	18.7	5.4	34	60.6	32.5
CHINESE	195	4.1	1.0	17.4	5.1	-	11.3	6.2	1.5
JAPANESE	112	4.5	-	23.2	3.6	1.8	2.7	8.0	5.4
HAWAIIAN	31	6.5	-	12.9	6.5	3.2	9.7	45.2	25.8
OTHER NON-WHITE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FILIPINO	149	7.4	1.3	18.1	6.0	-	10.1	18.1	4.0
OTHER ASIAN & P.I.	1,159	6.6	3.1	12.0	9.4	0.8	16.2	20.8	3.7
UNKNOWN RACE	11	9.1	9.1	-	27.3	-	27.3	36.4	36.4
UNKNOWN ETHNICITY	58	6.9	1.7	19.0	13.8	5.2	8.6	31.0	3.4

- Quantity is zero.

NOTE: Risk factors expressed as a percentage of mothers within each risk category.

WARNING: Percentages based on less than 5 events may be unreliable.

**TABLE 2-21.  
RISK COUNT FREQUENCIES, BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1996**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS	NUMBER OF RISK FACTORS							
		ZERO	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	SEVEN
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,645	16,164	12,286	8,104	4,629	1,977	436	48	1
BAKER	164	61	55	28	13	6	1	-	-
BENTON	842	389	271	117	53	10	2	-	-
CLACKAMAS	4,055	1,774	1,228	621	310	100	18	4	-
CLATSOP	395	143	102	72	47	27	4	-	-
COLUMBIA	512	214	144	93	45	14	2	-	-
COOS	643	222	203	104	73	34	6	1	-
CROOK	214	74	55	45	21	15	4	-	-
CURRY	180	72	50	27	19	9	3	-	-
DESCHUTES	1,293	567	388	188	107	33	9	1	-
DOUGLAS	1,103	411	330	191	120	47	4	-	-
GILLIAM	17	5	7	2	3	-	-	-	-
GRANT	98	47	29	14	4	4	-	-	-
HARNEY	82	31	22	14	10	4	1	-	-
HOOD RIVER	305	93	62	91	43	13	3	-	-
JACKSON	2,062	758	560	403	229	92	19	1	-
JEFFERSON	327	68	64	73	65	45	11	1	-
JOSEPHINE	828	273	232	171	98	42	11	1	-
KLAMATH	830	276	196	171	104	65	17	1	-
LAKE	76	28	22	12	7	7	-	-	-
LANE	3,671	1,440	1,101	616	326	148	35	5	-
LINCOLN	437	142	137	88	45	19	4	2	-
LINN	1,409	551	381	243	160	59	12	3	-
MALHEUR	481	132	101	93	98	44	11	2	-
MARION	4,404	1,352	1,082	1,012	619	278	59	2	-
MORROW	145	32	29	32	26	18	8	-	-
MULTNOMAH	9,122	2,970	2,607	1,881	1,049	470	129	15	1
POLK	674	267	175	120	76	33	2	1	-
SHERMAN	20	11	2	5	2	-	-	-	-
TILLAMOOK	231	86	67	47	20	8	3	-	-
UMATILLA	997	307	257	206	146	65	10	6	-
UNION	298	136	84	49	24	3	2	-	-
WALLOWA	77	36	25	10	6	-	-	-	-
WASCO	288	92	71	74	39	8	4	-	-
WASHINGTON	6,292	2,706	1,867	979	502	207	29	2	-
WHEELER	12	7	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
YAMHILL	1,061	391	277	211	119	50	13	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

Note: The following were considered to be risk factors: inadequate care; maternal age (<18 or >= 35); racial/ethnic minority; high birth order (four or more births); less than high school education; unmarried mother; maternal smoking.

**TABLE 2-21.**  
**RISK COUNT FREQUENCIES, BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1996**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS	NUMBER OF RISK FACTORS							
		ZERO	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	SEVEN
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,645	16,164	12,286	8,104	4,629	1,977	436	48	1
BAKER	164	61	55	28	13	6	1	-	-
BENTON	842	389	271	117	53	10	2	-	-
CLACKAMAS	4,055	1,774	1,228	621	310	100	18	4	-
CLATSOP	395	143	102	72	47	27	4	-	-
COLUMBIA	512	214	144	93	45	14	2	-	-
COOS	643	222	203	104	73	34	6	1	-
CROOK	214	74	55	45	21	15	4	-	-
CURRY	180	72	50	27	19	9	3	-	-
DESCHUTES	1,293	567	388	188	107	33	9	1	-
DOUGLAS	1,103	411	330	191	120	47	4	-	-
GILLIAM	17	5	7	2	3	-	-	-	-
GRANT	98	47	29	14	4	4	-	-	-
HARNEY	82	31	22	14	10	4	1	-	-
HOOD RIVER	305	93	62	91	43	13	3	-	-
JACKSON	2,062	758	560	403	229	92	19	1	-
JEFFERSON	327	68	64	73	65	45	11	1	-
JOSEPHINE	828	273	232	171	98	42	11	1	-
KLAMATH	830	276	196	171	104	65	17	1	-
LAKE	76	28	22	12	7	7	-	-	-
LANE	3,671	1,440	1,101	616	326	148	35	5	-
LINCOLN	437	142	137	88	45	19	4	2	-
LINN	1,409	551	381	243	160	59	12	3	-
MALHEUR	481	132	101	93	98	44	11	2	-
MARION	4,404	1,352	1,082	1,012	619	278	59	2	-
MORROW	145	32	29	32	26	18	8	-	-
MULTNOMAH	9,122	2,970	2,607	1,881	1,049	470	129	15	1
POLK	674	267	175	120	76	33	2	1	-
SHERMAN	20	11	2	5	2	-	-	-	-
TILLAMOOK	231	86	67	47	20	8	3	-	-
UMATILLA	997	307	257	206	146	65	10	6	-
UNION	298	136	84	49	24	3	2	-	-
WALLOWA	77	36	25	10	6	-	-	-	-
WASCO	288	92	71	74	39	8	4	-	-
WASHINGTON	6,292	2,706	1,867	979	502	207	29	2	-
WHEELER	12	7	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
YAMHILL	1,061	391	277	211	119	50	13	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

Note: The following were considered to be risk factors: inadequate care; maternal age (<18 or >= 35); racial/ethnic minority; high birth order (four or more births); less than high school education; unmarried mother; maternal smoking.

**TABLE 2-23.  
BIRTHS BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE, TYPE OF INSTITUTION, AND  
DELIVERY ATTENDANT, OREGON, 1996**

COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS	BORN IN HOSPITAL OR ON ARRIVAL								
		TOTAL HOSPITAL BIRTHS	M.D.	D.O.	N.D.	C.N.M.	R.N.	L.D.E.M	MIDWIFE	OTH LICEN MEDI
<b>TOTAL</b>	45,677	44,698	37,177	1,402	-	5,871	201	22	-	-
BAKER	106	105	65	40	-	-	-	-	-	-
BENTON	1,153	1,126	1,080	41	-	-	4	-	-	-
CLACKAMAS	4,759	4,639	3,066	147	-	1,408	17	-	-	-
CLATSOP	460	454	368	-	-	79	6	-	-	-
COLUMBIA	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COOS	654	648	463	-	-	184	1	-	-	-
CROOK	80	74	48	10	-	16	-	-	-	-
CURRY	100	67	23	28	-	14	2	-	-	-
DESCHUTES	1,600	1,556	1,497	-	-	58	-	-	-	-
DOUGLAS	1,022	1,009	867	24	-	110	7	-	-	-
GILLIAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRANT	88	82	80	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
HARNEY	47	46	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOOD RIVER	444	440	416	-	-	23	1	-	-	-
JACKSON	2,316	2,260	1,881	90	-	283	5	1	-	-
JEFFERSON	218	212	91	1	-	120	-	-	-	-
JOSEPHINE	695	655	646	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
KLAMATH	879	877	632	-	-	241	-	4	-	-
LAKE	66	66	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LANE	3,848	3,666	2,909	1	-	730	21	-	-	-
LINCOLN	392	379	376	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
LINN	1,066	1,030	841	-	-	182	7	-	-	-
MALHEUR	696	695	556	-	-	131	7	-	-	-
MARION	4,422	4,356	3,819	53	-	472	9	1	-	-
MORROW	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MULTNOMAH	12,016	11,825	10,341	328	-	1,088	54	6	-	-
POLK	216	208	165	36	-	7	-	-	-	-
SHERMAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TILLAMOOK	152	148	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UMATILLA	864	851	711	137	-	-	-	3	-	-
UNION	345	342	335	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
WALLOWA	62	61	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASCO	261	252	56	140	-	51	5	-	-	-
WASHINGTON	5,788	5,731	4,885	323	-	481	32	7	-	-
WHEELER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMHILL	853	838	639	3	-	193	3	-	-	-

- 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.E.M. = Licensed Direct Entry Midwife

**TABLE 2-23.  
BIRTHS BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE, TYPE OF INSTITUTION, AND  
DELIVERY ATTENDANT, OREGON, 1996 (CONTINUED)**

COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE	NOT BORN IN HOSPITAL									
	TOTAL OUT OF HOSPITAL BIRTHS	M.D.	D.O.	N.D.	D.C.	C.N.M.	R.N.	L.D.E.M.	MIDWIFE	OT-LICEN MED
<b>TOTAL</b>	979	1	1	91	4	148	7	356	269	
BAKER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
BENTON	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	5	
CLACKAMAS	120	-	-	10	3	41	0	25	10	
CLATSOP	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	
COLUMBIA	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
COOS	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
CROOK	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	
CURRY	33	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	1	
DESCHUTES	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	18	
DOUGLAS	13	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	
GILLIAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GRANT	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	
HARNEY	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HOOD RIVER	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	
JACKSON	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	21	
JEFFERSON	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	
JOSEPHINE	40	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	27	
KLAMATH	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
LAKE										
LANE	182	-	-	1	-	50	4	28	89	
LINCOLN	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	
LINN	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	6	
MALHEUR	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
MARION	66	-	-	6	-	-	-	32	18	
MORROW	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
MULTNOMAH	191	1	-	63	-	12	-	66	33	
POLK	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	
SHERMAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TILLAMOOK	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	
UMATILLA	13	-	1	-	-	3	-	8	1	
UNION	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	
WALLOWA	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
WASCO	9	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	3	
WASHINGTON	57	-	-	6	-	5	-	33	9	
WHEELER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
YAMHILL	15	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	3	

- 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.E.M. = Licensed Direct Entry Midwife

**TABLE 2-24.  
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS REPORTED ON BIRTH CERTIFICATES  
BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1996**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS	TOTAL CHILDREN WITHOUT MALFORMATIONS	ANENCEPHALUS	SPINA BIFIDA/MENINGOCELE	HYDROCEPHALUS	MICROCEPHALUS	OTHER CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM ANOMALIES	HEART MALFORMATIONS	OTHER CIRCULATORY/RESPIRATORY ANOMALIES	RECTAL ATRESIA/STENOSIS	TRACHEO-ESOPHAGEAL FISTULA/ESOPHAGEAL ATRESIA	OMPHALOCELE/GASTROSCHISIS
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,645	42,952	9	16	13	4	7	55	18	9	12	25
BAKER	164	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BENTON	842	825	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1
CLACKAMAS	4,055	4,013	1	1	1	1	1	2	-	2	1	4
CLATSOP	395	390	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
COLUMBIA	512	508	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
COOS	643	636	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CROOK	214	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
CURRY	180	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DESCHUTES	1,293	1,273	-	-	2	-	1	2	-	1	-	1
DOUGLAS	1,103	1,088	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
GILLIAM	17	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRANT	98	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HARNEY	82	77	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
HOOD RIVER	305	303	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
JACKSON	2,062	2,044	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
JEFFERSON	327	278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JOSEPHINE	828	819	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
KLAMATH	830	818	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
LAKE	76	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LANE	3,671	3,650	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
LINCOLN	437	434	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LINN	1,409	1,339	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
MALHEUR	481	473	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	2
MARION	4,404	4,314	1	4	-	-	-	8	3	1	-	3
MORROW	145	142	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
MULTNOMAH	9,122	9,011	-	5	2	1	2	18	5	-	7	4
POLK	674	662	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
SHERMAN	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TILLAMOOK	231	226	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
UMATILLA	997	963	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
UNION	298	293	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
WALLOWA	77	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASCO	288	283	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASHINGTON	6,292	6,201	1	2	2	-	-	11	2	3	-	7
WHEELER	12	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMHILL	1,061	1,043	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

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

**TABLE 2-24.  
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS REPORTED ON BIRTH CERTIFICATES  
BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1996 (CONTINUED)**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	OTHER GASTROINTESTINAL ANOMALIES	MALFORMED GENITALIA	RENAL AGENESIS	OTHER UROGENITAL ANOMALIES	CLEFT LIP/PALATE	POLYDACTYLY/ SYNDACTYLY/ ADACTYLY	CLUB FOOT	DIAPHRAGMATIC HERNIA	MUSCULOSKELETAL/ INTEGUMENTAL ANOMALIES	DOWN SYNDROME	OTHER CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALIES	OTHER
<b>TOTAL</b>	11	87	14	32	60	66	64	13	179	24	10	36
BAKER	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
BENTON	-	2	1	-	2	2	1	-	6	-	-	-
CLACKAMAS	1	4	2	-	8	5	3	2	3	2	1	1
CLATSOP	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
COLUMBIA	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
COOS	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	-	2	-	-	-
CROOK	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
CURRY	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
DESCHUTES	1	2	-	-	3	1	1	-	7	-	-	-
DOUGLAS	1	2	1	-	2	2	2	-	-	2	-	1
GILLIAM	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRANT	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HARNEY	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
HOOD RIVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JACKSON	1	3	-	3	2	3	1	-	2	2	1	1
JEFFERSON	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	46	-	-	-
JOSEPHINE	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	2
KLAMATH	-	1	-	1	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-
LAKE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LANE	-	3	-	1	3	1	5	-	3	1	-	-
LINCOLN	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
LINN	-	7	-	1	3	2	6	-	49	-	-	4
MALHEUR	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
MARION	-	19	1	4	6	13	8	-	25	1	-	2
MORROW	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
MULTNOMAH	5	10	4	8	13	10	8	3	8	11	3	4
POLK	-	2	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-
SHERMAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TILLAMOOK	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
UMATILLA	1	3	-	-	2	-	3	1	11	2	-	13
UNION	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
WALLOWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASCO	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	1
WASHINGTON	1	16	4	7	9	6	10	4	5	1	2	4
WHEELER	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
YAMHILL	-	1	-	1	2	5	3	-	1	1	-	1

- Quantity is zero.

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

**TABLE 2-25.  
LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1996**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS	LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS			RATE FOR ALL LOW BIRTHWEIGHT	RATE FOR ≤ 1499 GRAMS	RATE FOR 1500-2499 GRAMS
		TOTAL LOW BIRTHWEIGHT	≤ 1499 GRAMS	1500-2499 GRAMS			
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,645	2,336	402	1,934	53.5	9.2	44.3
BAKER	164	4	2	2	§ 24.4	12.2	§ 12.2
BENTON	842	25	3	22	§ 29.7	§ 3.6	§ 26.1
CLACKAMAS	4,055	224	33	191	55.2	8.1	47.1
CLATSOP	395	19	2	17	48.1	5.1	43.0
COLUMBIA	512	22	2	20	43.0	3.9	39.1
COOS	643	29	5	24	45.1	7.8	37.3
CROOK	214	9	-	9	42.1	-	42.1
CURRY	180	10	1	9	55.6	5.6	50.0
DESCHUTES	1,293	69	11	58	53.4	8.5	44.9
DOUGLAS	1,103	59	13	46	53.5	11.8	41.7
GILLIAM	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRANT	98	4	1	3	40.8	10.2	30.6
HARNEY	82	5	-	5	61.0	-	61.0
HOOD RIVER	305	16	1	15	52.5	3.3	49.2
JACKSON	2,062	118	21	97	57.2	10.2	47.0
JEFFERSON	327	22	3	19	67.3	9.2	58.1
JOSEPHINE	828	44	8	36	53.1	9.7	43.5
KLAMATH	830	50	8	42	60.2	9.6	50.6
LAKE	76	5	1	4	65.8	13.2	52.6
LANE	3,671	197	46	151	53.7	12.5	41.1
LINCOLN	437	16	3	13	36.6	6.9	29.7
LINN	1,409	63	8	55	44.7	5.7	39.0
MALHEUR	481	23	3	20	47.8	6.2	41.6
MARION	4,404	229	47	182	52.0	10.7	41.3
MORROW	145	6	2	4	41.4	13.8	27.6
MULTNOMAH	9,122	556	98	458	§ 61.0	10.7	50.2
POLK	674	27	6	21	40.1	8.9	31.2
SHERMAN	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
TILLAMOOK	231	11	2	9	47.6	8.7	39.0
UMATILLA	997	48	6	42	48.1	6.0	42.1
UNION	298	15	2	13	50.3	6.7	43.6
WALLOWA	77	4	-	4	51.9	-	51.9
WASCO	288	10	1	9	34.7	3.5	31.3
WASHINGTON	6,292	345	57	288	54.8	9.1	45.8
WHEELER	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMHILL	1,061	52	6	46	49.0	5.7	43.4

- Quantity is zero.

§ Rate is significantly different than state.

All rates are per 1,000 births.

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

**TABLE 2-26.**  
**RESIDENT BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER AND BIRTHWEIGHT, OREGON, 1996**

BIRTHWEIGHT (IN GRAMS)	TOTAL BIRTHS	AGE OF MOTHER								N.S.
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,645	91	5,676	11268	12286	9202	4232	847	39	4
499 AND LESS	35	-	6	5	10	8	5	1	-	-
500-999	148	-	27	37	40	25	13	4	2	-
1000-1499	219	1	43	40	59	44	23	9	-	-
1500-1999	466	4	75	119	119	94	42	11	2	-
2000-2499	1,468	3	231	375	394	299	132	32	2	-
<2500	2,336	8	382	576	622	470	215	57	6	-
2500-2999	5,824	23	921	1,595	1,498	1,146	531	103	6	1
3000-3499	15,603	38	2,258	4,224	4,290	3,096	1,405	278	11	3
3500-3999	14,141	16	1,628	3,559	4,085	3,132	1,445	266	10	-
4000-4499	4,773	4	423	1,117	1,496	1,108	507	115	3	-
4500-4999	862	2	59	175	267	216	114	27	2	-
5000 & OVER	102	-	4	21	27	33	15	1	1	-
UNKNOWN	4	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
<b>COLUMN PERCENT:</b>										
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1499 & LESS	0.9	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.7	5.1	-
1500-2499	4.4	7.7	5.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.1	5.1	10.3	-
2500-4499	92.4	89.0	92.1	93.1	92.5	92.2	91.9	90.0	76.9	100.0
4500 & OVER	2.2	2.2	1.1	1.7	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.3	7.7	-

- Quantity is zero.

WARNING: Percentages based on less than 5 events may be unreliable.

**TABLE 2-27.**  
**RESIDENT BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS  
BY AGE OF MOTHER AND BIRTHWEIGHT, OREGON, 1996**

BIRTHWEIGHT (IN GRAMS)	TOTAL UNMARRIED	AGE OF MOTHER								N.S.
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
<b>TOTAL</b>	12,944	90	4,205	4,408	2,289	1,224	595	125	7	1
499 AND LESS	8	-	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
500-999	63	-	24	16	14	5	3	1	-	-
1000-1499	84	1	36	21	13	8	4	1	-	-
1500-1999	170	4	62	59	17	11	13	3	1	-
2000-2499	547	3	184	172	88	64	26	10	-	-
<2500	872	8	309	270	134	89	46	15	1	-
2500-2999	2,131	23	705	688	351	222	118	23	1	-
3000-3499	4,966	38	1,694	1,701	837	437	219	37	2	1
3500-3999	3,708	15	1,168	1,298	691	345	154	35	2	-
4000-4499	1,067	4	292	381	228	103	48	11	-	-
4500-4999	178	2	37	62	39	25	8	4	1	-
5000 & OVER	22	-	-	8	9	3	2	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>COLUMN PERCENT:</b>										
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1499 & LESS	1.2	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.6	-	-
1500-2499	5.5	7.8	5.9	5.2	4.6	6.1	6.6	10.4	14.3	-
2500-4499	91.7	88.9	91.8	92.3	92.0	90.4	90.6	84.8	71.4	100.0
4500 & OVER	1.5	2.2	0.9	1.6	2.1	2.3	1.7	3.2	14.3	-

-Quantity is zero.

WARNING: Percentages based on less than 5 events may be unreliable.

**TABLE 2-28.  
RESIDENT BIRTHS BY RACE OF MOTHER AND BIRTHWEIGHT, OREGON, 1996**

MOTHER'S RACE/ETHNICITY	TOTAL BIRTHS	BIRTHWEIGHT IN GRAMS									
		499 & LESS	500- 999	1000- 1499	1500- 1999	2000- 2499	2500- 2999	3000- 3499	3500- 3999	4000- 4499	4500 4999
<b>RACE</b>											
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,645	35	148	219	466	1,468	5,824	15,603	14,141	4,773	86
WHITE	40,366	32	129	196	428	1,316	5,191	14,370	13,255	4,529	82
AFRICAN AMERICAN	892	-	10	8	18	64	197	312	217	54	1
INDIAN	671	-	2	4	4	20	88	213	237	82	1
CHINESE	196	-	-	-	2	6	39	80	56	11	
JAPANESE	112	-	-	1	2	3	23	48	27	8	
HAWAIIAN	31	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	13	5	
OTHER NON-WHITE	22	-	-	1	1	2	2	7	8	1	
FILIPINO	150	-	1	-	1	4	33	64	37	9	
OTHER ASIAN & P.I.	1,164	3	6	8	10	49	244	483	282	69	
UNKNOWN RACE	41	-	-	1	-	4	6	15	9	5	
<b>RACE/ETHNICITY</b>											
<b>HISPANIC</b>											
TOTAL	5,455	6	24	32	70	191	803	2,206	1,578	448	8
WHITE	5,363	6	24	29	68	188	786	2,172	1,553	442	8
AFRICAN AMERICAN	19	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	7	3	
INDIAN	40	-	-	1	1	1	7	20	8	1	
CHINESE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
OTHER NON-WHITE	21	-	-	1	1	2	2	7	7	1	
FILIPINO	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
OTHER ASIAN & P.I.	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	
UNKNOWN RACE	6	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	-	
<b>NON-HISPANIC</b>											
TOTAL	38,132	29	124	187	396	1,274	5,009	13,375	12,546	4,321	77
WHITE	34,972	26	105	167	360	1,128	4,398	12,185	11,692	4,086	73
AFRICAN AMERICAN	872	-	10	8	18	64	191	309	210	51	1
INDIAN	630	-	2	3	3	19	81	193	228	81	1
CHINESE	195	-	-	-	2	6	39	80	55	11	
JAPANESE	112	-	-	1	2	3	23	48	27	8	
HAWAIIAN	31	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	13	5	
OTHER NON-WHITE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
FILIPINO	149	-	1	-	1	4	32	64	37	9	
OTHER ASIAN & P.I.	1,159	3	6	8	10	49	242	482	281	68	
UNKNOWN RACE	11	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	2	
<b>UNKNOWN ETHNICITY</b>	58	-	-	-	-	3	12	22	17	4	

- Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 2-29.**  
**MOST POPULAR BABY NAMES,**  
**OREGON OCCURRENCE, 1996**

RANK	BOYS	COUNT	RANK	GIRLS	COUNT
1	JACOB	462	1	EMILY	325
2	AUSTIN	457	2	JESSICA	297
3	TYLER	354	3	HANNAH	280
4	MICHAEL	351	4	ASHLEY	268
5	ANDREW	319	5	SARAH	244
6	JOSHUA	317	6	SAMANTHA	231
7	NICHOLAS	296	7	MADISON	229
8	BRANDON	295	8	MEGAN	213
9	DANIEL	286	9	RACHEL	206
10	MATTHEW	284	10	TAYLOR	193
11	RYAN	278	11	ELIZABETH	186
12	CHRISTOPHER	274	12	AMANDA	167
13	DAVID	251	13	ALEXIS	163
14	ALEXANDER	245	14	KAYLA	161
15	JUSTIN	242	15	ALYSSA	152
16	CODY	228	16	ANNA	134
17	JOSEPH	221	17	COURTNEY	133
18	ZACHARY	219	18	EMMA	131
19	JORDAN	216	19	SIERRA	130
20	KYLE	214	20	HALEY	128
Total Boys' Names: 3,253			Total Girls' Names: 4,940		



# Induced Terminations of Pregnancy

## CURRENT TRENDS

There were 13,767 induced terminations of pregnancy reported in Oregon during 1996. This figure includes out-of-state residents who obtained abortion services in Oregon, but does not include Oregonians who may have obtained abortions elsewhere. It represents a 2 percent decrease from 1995. In addition, the 1996 figure is 13 percent below the 15,735 abortions reported in the peak year of 1980. [Figure 3-1].

Changes in behavior are revealed by shifts in rate more than by changes in the number of events. The U.S. abortion rate has remained relatively stable since 1980 at approximately 24 per 1,000 women of childbearing age; Oregon's rate declined by nearly one-third between 1980 and 1987—to 17.5 per 1,000. From 1988 to 1996, Oregon's rate has fluctuated around 20 per 1,000. [Table 3-1]. In 1995, the Oregon rate was 20.4 per 1,000; in 1996 it decreased 2 percent to 20.0 per 1,000. The 1996 rate was 20 percent lower than the record high of 1980 (25.1 per 1,000).

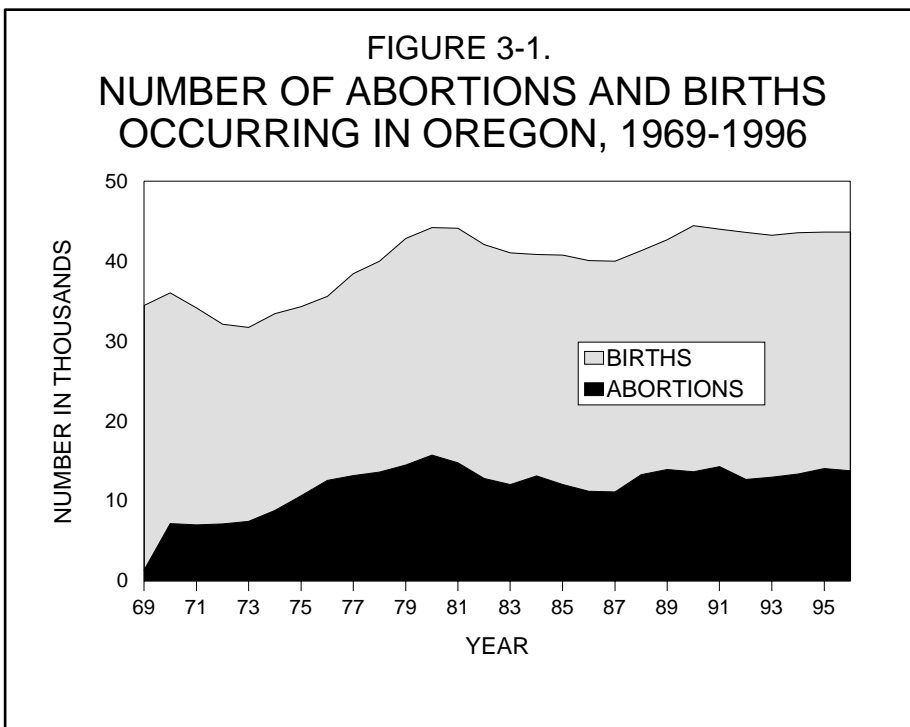
Abortion patients in Oregon were typically non-Hispanic white women, who were single and in their early 20s. Half had previously given birth. Out-of-state residents accounted for 12.2 percent (1,679) of abortions in 1996—a 7 percent increase from the previous year.

The accuracy of abortion estimates is generally less than that for births and deaths, in part because some providers may fail to report all abortions even though it is required by state law. In addition, the total number of women who travel to another state to obtain abortions is unknown. (See Appendix B, Technical Notes section, for a more extensive discussion of the completeness of abortion data.)

---

***Oregon's abortion rate remains 20 percent below its 1980 peak.***

---



### AGE

Abortion rates vary greatly by age group. The highest occur among younger women. [Figure 3-2]. In 1996 the rate for women age 20-24 was 41.5 per 1,000, with older teens and women in their late 20s also showing high rates (see sidebar). Among women 30-44, 8.9 per 1,000 obtained an abortion.

During 1996, abortion rates decreased for all age groups, except for women aged 35-39 and women over age 45, whose rates remained the same. The largest decrease was among women age 15 or younger, whose rate decreased by 11 percent to 0.8 per 1,000.

The 1996 abortion rate among young teens (age 10-17) was 43.3 percent lower than the rate in 1980—the year the statewide abortion rate was highest. [Figure 3-3]. The rate among 18- to 19-year-olds was 27.7 percent below that of 1980. The birth and abortion rates among teens indicate that the reduction in abortions is associated with success in avoiding unwanted pregnancy, rather than an increase in decisions to carry unwanted pregnancies to term. Among women 30 and older, by contrast, birth rates were markedly higher than they were in 1980.

ABORTION RATES BY AGE AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION, OREGON OCCURRENCE <sup>1</sup> , 1996		
AGE	RATE <sup>2</sup>	PERCENT
< 15	0.8	0.6
15-19	27.9	21.9
20-24	41.5	30.7
25-29	30.2	22.2
30-34	16.7	13.6
35-39	8.7	8.2
40-44	2.6	2.5
45+	0.2	0.1
15-44	19.9	99.2

<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. As a result, the rates may be inflated by as much as 10 percent. However, the percentage distribution is essentially unaffected. Does not include abortions where patients's age is unknown.

<sup>2</sup> Per 1,000 females.

### PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

Figure 3-4 shows the relationship between the number of abortions and births in Oregon, giving an indication of the number of unwanted pregnancies that occurred in the state. The highest ratio of abortions to births was in 1980. Between 1980 and 1987, the ratio of abortions to births declined—although this fact is obscured by the increased level of reporting begun in 1984 as a requirement of new legislation. In 1996, there were 315.4 abortions per 1,000 resident births; the first decline since 1992.

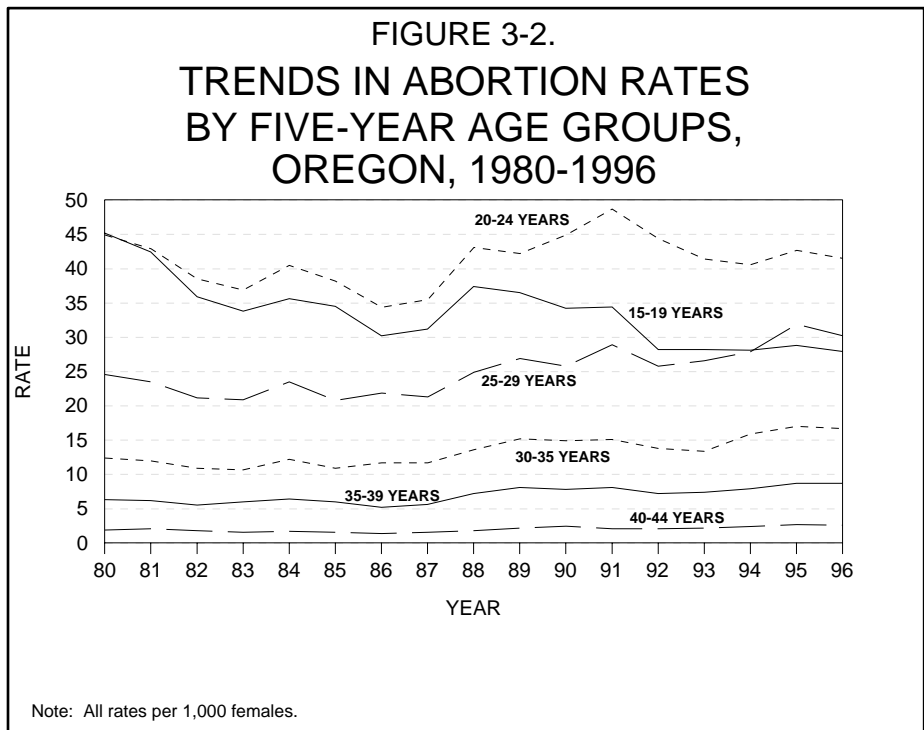
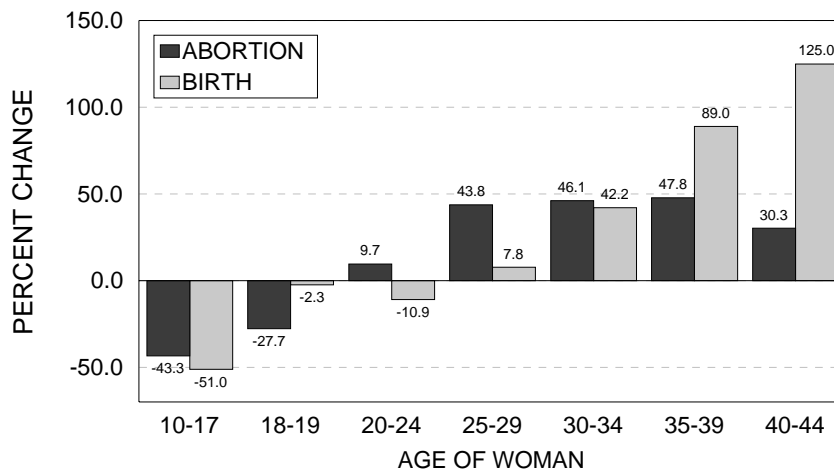


FIGURE 3-3.  
COMPARISON OF BIRTH AND ABORTION RATES,  
OREGON, 1980 VS. 1996



Note: All rates per 1,000 females.

In 1973, when the U.S. Supreme Court legalized abortion with *Roe v. Wade*, Oregon’s abortion ratio was about one-fifth higher than that of the nation. By the mid-1980s, however, this had changed: Oregonians were less likely than residents of other states to terminate pregnancy by abortion (see sidebar). The most recent comparison available (1995) indicates that the abortion ratio in Oregon was 1.4 percent above that of the nation.<sup>1</sup>

**CONTRACEPTIVE USE**

In the majority of abortions that occur in Oregon, an unwanted pregnancy is not a result of contraceptive failure. In 1996, based upon data obtained from abortion reports, 59.1 percent of abortion patients had engaged in sexual intercourse without using any method of contraception. Furthermore, failure to use a contraceptive was as likely among those who had previously obtained an abortion as among those having one for the first time. Sixty percent of first-time abortion patients reported using no contraceptive; the figure was 60.6 percent among those with at least three previous abortions. [Table 3-5].

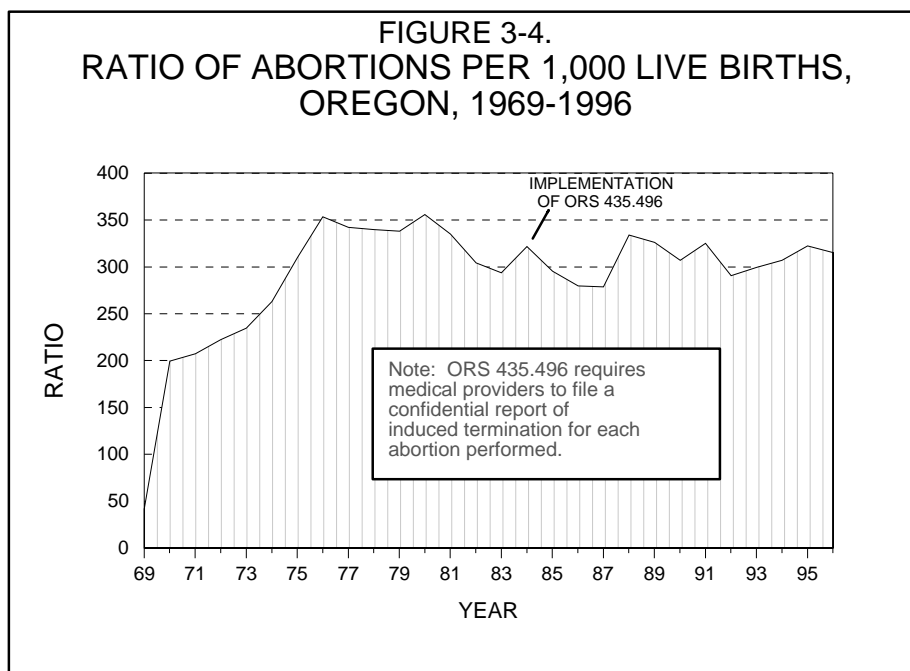
**RACE/ETHNICITY**

The frequency with which abortion procedures were used to terminate a pregnancy varied among ethnic and racial groups. Non-Hispanic African American, and Chinese and Japanese women were most likely to have an abortion; Hispanic women (15.3%) were least likely. [Figure 3-5].

In 1996, non-Hispanic African American, Chinese and Japanese women terminated more than 40 percent of their pregnancies – a total of 972 cases. However, these cases represented only about 7.1 percent of abortions performed in the state where race and ethnicity were known. Because of Oregon’s demographic composition the great majority of the state’s abortions are obtained by non-Hispanic whites. In 1996, this group

YEAR	U.S. ABORTION RATIO <sup>1</sup>	OREGON'S ABORTION RATIO <sup>2</sup> AS PERCENT DIFFERENCE OF 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	345	-11%
1991	339	-4%
1992	335	-13%
1993	334	-10%
1994	321	-4%
1995*	311	+2%

<sup>1</sup> ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ABORTIONS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.  
<sup>2</sup> SEE TABLE 3-2.  
 \* PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE.  
 \*\* DATA NOT AVAILABLE.



accounted for 11,018, or four in five of the abortions performed in Oregon. Hispanic ethnicity was unknown in 49 cases and race was unknown in 150 cases.

## MEDICAL PROCEDURES

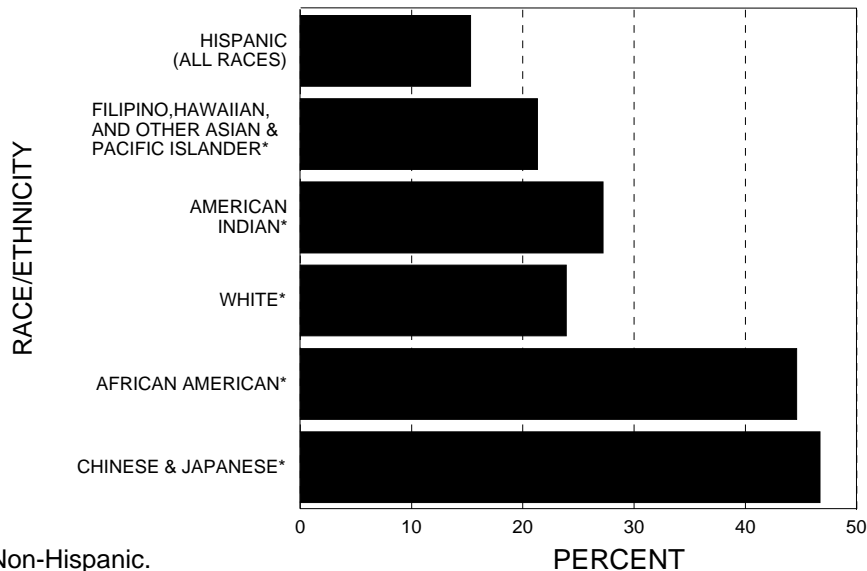
Eighty-eight percent of known gestation abortions were performed prior to the 13th week of pregnancy. Suction curettage was the procedure used in 94.3 percent of these terminations (where method was reported). Just one in twenty (5.3%) of induced terminations were performed after 16 weeks gestation: 47.4 percent of these used dilation and evacuation. [Table 3-4]. Teenage women were more likely to obtain an abortion after 16 weeks gestation than were women 20 or older [Figure 3-6]. Complications at the time of the procedure were rare—in fact, less than 1 percent (0.2%) of the 1996 abortion reports indicated any medical complication. There have been no deaths reported in which a woman died as the result of an induced termination in Oregon since 1971, before the *Roe v. Wade* decision.

## GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

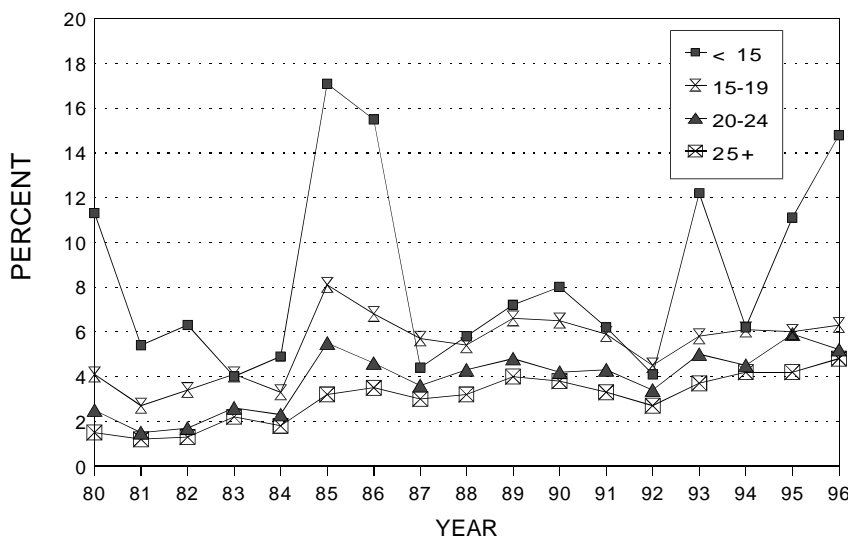
Abortion rates vary widely within the state, yet all 36 counties had at least one resident who sought an abortion in 1996. The providers of such services, however, are geographically concentrated. In 1996, abortions were reported in 10 of Oregon's 36 counties, compared to 9 in 1995. The degree of concentration is evident in the fact that 90.2 percent of all abortions were obtained in the three counties of highest occurrence. [Table 3-7].

Although abortions may often be sought outside a patient's community to help ensure anonymity, this degree of concentration suggests that access to abortion may be limited for some Oregon women.

**FIGURE 3-5.  
PERCENTAGE OF PREGNANCIES TERMINATED  
BY INDUCED ABORTIONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY,  
OREGON, 1996**



**FIGURE 3-6.  
PERCENTAGE OF ABORTIONS AFTER 16 WEEKS GESTATION  
BY FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS,  
OREGON, 1980-1996**



**References**

1. CDC. Abortion Surveillance: Preliminary Analysis -- United States, 1995. *MMWR* 1997; 46:1134-1137.

**TABLE 3-1.**  
**NUMBER, RATE, AND PERCENT CHANGE FOR PREGNANCIES, BIRTHS,**  
**AND ABORTIONS TO 15- TO 44-YEAR-OLDS, OREGON, 1980-1996**

YEAR	PREGNANCIES <sup>1</sup>				BIRTHS <sup>2</sup>				ABORTIONS <sup>3</sup>					
	NUMBER	RATE	% CHANGE IN RATE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	NUMBER	RATE	% CHANGE IN RATE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	NUMBER	RATE	% CHANGE IN RATE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	PERCENT OF PREGNANCIES ENDING IN ABORTIONS	% CHANGE IN RATE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	NUMBER	RATE	% CHANGE IN RATE 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	15,585	25.1	5.3
1981	57,586	91.4	-3.2	42,901	68.1	-1.7	14,685	23.3	-7.1	25.5	-4.1	14,685	23.3	-7.1
1982	53,633	85.4	-6.6	40,947	65.2	-4.3	12,686	20.2	-13.3	23.7	-7.1	12,686	20.2	-13.3
1983	51,847	83.3	-2.5	39,886	64.1	-1.7	11,961	19.2	-4.8	23.1	-2.5	11,961	19.2	-4.8
1984	52,490	83.5	0.2	39,466	62.8	-2.0	13,024	20.7	7.8	24.8	7.4	13,024	20.7	7.8
1985	51,287	81.1	-2.9	39,364	62.2	-1.0	11,923	18.8	-9.1	23.2	-6.5	11,923	18.8	-9.1
1986	49,894	79.5	-2.0	38,769	61.8	-0.6	11,125	17.7	-6.0	22.3	-3.9	11,125	17.7	-6.0
1987	49,672	78.3	-1.5	38,600	60.9	-1.5	11,072	17.5	-1.5	22.3	0.0	11,072	17.5	-1.5
1988	53,010	82.3	5.1	39,782	61.8	1.5	13,228	20.5	17.7	25.0	12.1	13,228	20.5	17.7
1989	54,989	84.7	2.9	41,139	63.3	2.4	13,850	21.3	3.8	25.2	0.8	13,850	21.3	3.8
1990	56,315	85.8	1.3	42,741	65.2	3.0	13,574	20.7	-3.0	24.1	-4.4	13,574	20.7	-3.0
1991	56,561	85.1	-0.8	42,360	63.7	-2.3	14,201	21.4	3.3	25.1	4.1	14,201	21.4	3.3
1992	54,420	81.3	-4.5	41,826	62.5	-1.9	12,594	18.8	-12.0	23.1	-8.0	12,594	18.8	-12.0
1993	54,286	80.0	-1.6	41,447	61.1	-2.2	12,839	18.9	0.5	23.7	2.6	12,839	18.9	0.5
1994	54,970	80.6	0.8	41,670	61.1	0.0	13,300	19.5	3.2	24.2	2.1	13,300	19.5	3.2
1995	56,521	82.8	2.7	42,568	62.4	2.1	13,953	20.4	4.6	24.7	2.1	13,953	20.4	4.6
1996	56,065	81.5	-1.6	43,515	63.2	1.3	13,660	19.9	-2.5	24.4	-1.2	13,660	19.9	-2.5
CHANGE 1980-1996	-2,527	-12.9		508	-6.1		-1,925	-5.2		-2.2		-1,925	-5.2	
% CHANGE 1980-1996	-4.3	-13.7		1.2	-8.8		-12.4	-20.7		-8.3		-12.4	-20.7	

<sup>1</sup>Pregnancies include resident births and occurrence abortions, but exclude fetal deaths and spontaneous abortions.

<sup>2</sup>Oregon residence figures for births (includes 15-44 year old females only).

<sup>3</sup>Oregon occurrence figures for abortions (includes 15-44 year old females only).

All rates per 1,000 population of 15-44 year old females. 1996: 688,044.

Note: ORS 435.496 was implemented in 1984 requiring all providers of abortions to file a report of induced termination of pregnancy for each abortion performed.

**TABLE 3-2.  
LIVE BIRTHS AND INDUCED  
ABORTIONS OCCURRING IN OREGON,  
1968-1996**

YEAR	BIRTHS	INDUCED ABORTIONS	
		NUMBER	RATIO
1968	32,675	323	9.9
1969	34,477	1,407	40.8
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

\* 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.**  
**NUMBER OF INDUCED ABORTIONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, MARITAL STATUS,**  
**AND AGE, OREGON OCCURRENCE, 1996**

RACE/ETHNICITY AND MARITAL STATUS	TOTAL	AGE GROUPS								
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
<b>TOTAL</b>	13,767	88	3,020	4,221	3,052	1,869	1,129	348	19	21
WHITE	11,913	69	2,613	3,620	2,659	1,628	985	305	17	17
AFRICAN AMERICAN	738	8	205	244	147	83	45	5	1	-
AMERICAN INDIAN	261	7	57	76	67	29	16	8	-	1
CHINESE	181	-	20	48	36	43	21	11	1	1
JAPANESE	92	1	17	31	18	14	8	3	-	-
HAWAIIAN	11	-	1	4	4	2	-	-	-	-
FILIPINO	36	-	13	13	2	5	3	-	-	-
OTHER ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	371	3	66	129	78	39	40	14	1	1
OTHER NON-WHITE	15	-	1	7	5	2	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN RACE	150	-	27	49	36	24	11	2	-	1
<b>HISPANIC</b>	991	8	191	360	251	101	67	11	-	2
WHITE	877	7	164	317	222	91	63	11	-	2
AFRICAN AMERICAN	34	-	10	14	8	2	-	-	-	-
AMERICAN INDIAN	25	1	4	9	8	1	2	-	-	-
CHINESE	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
JAPANESE	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
HAWAIIAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FILIPINO	4	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
OTHER ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER NON-WHITE	9	-	1	5	2	1	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN RACE	38	-	9	14	10	4	1	-	-	-
<b>NON-HISPANIC</b>	12,727	80	2,824	3,849	2,786	1,757	1,058	335	19	19
WHITE	11,018	62	2,445	3,298	2,432	1,535	922	292	17	15
AFRICAN AMERICAN	703	8	195	230	138	81	45	5	1	-
AMERICAN INDIAN	236	6	53	67	59	28	14	8	-	1
CHINESE	180	-	20	48	36	42	21	11	1	1
JAPANESE	89	1	17	31	16	14	7	3	-	-
HAWAIIAN	11	-	1	4	4	2	-	-	-	-
FILIPINO	32	-	11	12	2	4	3	-	-	-
OTHER ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	369	3	65	129	78	39	40	14	-	1
OTHER NON-WHITE	6	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN RACE	83	-	17	28	18	11	6	2	-	1
<b>ETHNICITY UNKNOWN</b>	49	-	5	12	15	11	4	2	-	-
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
NEVER MARRIED	8,601	88	2,893	3,277	1,512	553	223	37	2	16
NOW MARRIED	2,542	-	86	485	748	607	439	166	8	3
WIDOWED	43	-	1	5	10	14	8	5	-	-
DIVORCED	1,775	-	9	240	521	535	349	111	8	2
SEPARATED	593	-	13	158	202	123	77	20	-	-
UNKNOWN	213	-	18	56	59	37	33	9	1	-

- Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 3-4.**  
**NUMBER OF ABORTIONS IN RELATION TO LENGTH OF GESTATION BY**  
**METHOD, COMPLICATIONS AND AGE OF PATIENT, OREGON OCCURRENCE,**  
**1996**

METHOD, COMPLICATIONS AND AGE OF PATIENT	TOTAL	WEEKS GESTATION						
		< 9	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-22	23+	UNK.
<b>TOTAL</b>	13,767	8,105	4,045	869	486	177	65	20
<b>METHOD</b>								
SUCTION CURETTAGE	12,977	8,048	3,992	606	193	88	33	17
SHARP CURETTAGE	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
SALINE	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
PROSTAGLANDIN	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
HYSTERECTOMY	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER	25	12	-	-	6	4	2	1
DILATION AND EVACUATION	702	41	52	262	247	72	26	2
VAGINAL PROSTAGLANDIN	55	-	1	-	37	13	4	-
UNKNOWN	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>COMPLICATIONS</b>								
NONE	13,740	8,095	4,036	869	483	175	65	17
HEMORRHAGE	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
INFECTION	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
UTERINE PERFORATION	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CERVICAL LACERATION	7	3	3	-	-	1	-	-
OTHER	6	2	2	-	1	1	-	-
MULTIPLE COMPLICATIONS	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	3
<b>AGE GROUPS</b>								
<15	88	29	36	10	9	4	-	-
15-19	3,020	1,534	1,030	260	114	54	23	5
20-24	4,221	2,474	1,233	293	143	54	21	3
25-29	3,052	1,927	817	157	95	36	11	9
30-34	1,869	1,153	516	98	79	16	5	2
35-39	1,129	738	309	37	29	11	4	1
40-44	348	221	95	13	16	2	1	-
45+	19	15	2	1	1	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	21	14	7	-	-	-	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 3-5.**  
**CONTRACEPTIVE USE, NUMBER OF PREVIOUS ABORTIONS AND NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN BY AGE OF PATIENT, OREGON OCCURRENCE, 1996**

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+	UNK.
<b>TOTAL</b>	13,767	88	3,020	4,221	3,052	1,869	1,129	348	19	21
<b>CONTRACEPTIVES USED AND PREVIOUS ABORTIONS</b>										
<i>NONE USED</i>	8,120	61	1,898	2,535	1,753	1,038	631	176	12	16
NO PREVIOUS ABORTION	4,733	60	1,565	1,531	802	421	252	82	8	12
ONE	2,042	1	281	690	517	312	176	61	1	3
TWO	821	-	42	229	261	155	122	8	3	1
THREE	307	-	9	60	97	78	47	16	-	-
FOUR OR MORE	217	-	1	25	76	72	34	9	-	-
<i>PILLS USED</i>	1,244	-	242	401	338	186	66	10	-	1
NO PREVIOUS ABORTION	688	-	187	223	152	83	37	5	-	1
ONE	349	-	45	125	106	53	17	3	-	-
TWO	130	-	9	36	48	27	8	2	-	-
THREE	46	-	1	10	19	14	2	-	-	-
FOUR OR MORE	31	-	-	7	13	9	2	-	-	-
<i>CONDOMS USED</i>	3,211	24	796	1,002	659	423	220	84	2	1
NO PREVIOUS ABORTION	1,864	24	659	588	309	168	84	31	-	1
ONE	877	-	124	296	218	130	79	29	1	-
TWO	297	-	12	82	73	80	33	16	1	-
THREE	105	-	1	19	38	27	17	3	-	-
FOUR OR MORE	68	-	-	17	21	18	7	5	-	-
<i>OTHER CONTRACEPTIVE</i>	1,126	2	71	265	289	211	206	77	3	2
NO PREVIOUS ABORTION	560	2	58	174	120	88	84	31	1	2
ONE	325	-	12	59	103	64	60	26	1	-
TWO	153	-	1	26	38	39	32	16	1	-
THREE	54	-	-	3	12	14	21	4	-	-
FOUR OR MORE	34	-	-	3	16	6	9	-	-	-
<i>CONTRACEPTIVE USE UNKNOWN</i>	33	-	8	12	6	4	2	-	-	1
NO PREVIOUS ABORTION	12	-	3	5	2	1	-	-	-	1
ONE	12	-	3	5	2	1	1	-	-	-
TWO	6	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	-	-
THREE	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FOUR OR MORE	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PREV. ABORTIONS UNKNOWN	33	1	5	6	7	7	4	1	2	-
<b>NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN</b>										
	TOTAL	AGE GROUPS								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
NO CHILDREN	6,615	84	2,448	2,238	1,081	457	234	55	3	15
TOTAL WITH CHILDREN	7,152	4	572	1,983	1,971	1,412	895	293	16	6
ONE	3,411	3	484	1,271	877	458	248	66	1	3
TWO	2,504	-	74	553	750	610	372	134	8	3
THREE	853	-	8	124	252	234	170	62	3	-
FOUR	243	-	1	24	56	75	68	16	3	-
FIVE OR MORE	119	-	-	8	31	32	33	14	1	-
UNKNOWN	22	1	5	3	5	3	4	1	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 3-6.**  
**INDUCED TERMINATIONS OF PREGNANCY OCCURRING IN OREGON**  
**BY RESIDENCE AND AGE GROUP OF PATIENT, 1996**

PLACE OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUPS								
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
<b>TOTAL</b>	13,767	88	3,020	4,221	3,052	1,869	1,129	348	40	21
BAKER	7	-	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
BENTON	255	-	50	105	47	32	12	8	1	2
CLACKAMAS	1,106	6	271	321	223	143	109	31	2	1
CLATSOP	132	-	33	43	28	13	11	4	-	-
COLUMBIA	135	2	46	24	30	18	11	4	-	-
COOS	145	1	39	46	24	16	16	3	-	-
CROOK	33	1	7	9	10	4	-	2	-	-
CURRY	23	-	3	7	6	2	3	2	-	-
DESCHUTES	358	1	80	95	64	72	37	8	1	-
DOUGLAS	199	1	57	56	38	22	19	6	-	1
GILLIAM	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
GRANT	9	-	1	-	4	2	-	1	1	-
HARNEY	9	-	1	1	3	3	1	-	-	-
HOOD RIVER	43	-	7	12	13	6	4	1	-	-
JACKSON	267	1	68	60	62	31	29	16	-	2
JEFFERSON	52	1	12	10	16	8	5	-	-	1
JOSEPHINE	103	1	26	26	23	8	16	2	1	1
KLAMATH	149	1	38	44	32	17	14	3	-	-
LAKE	6	-	1	2	2	-	-	1	-	-
LANE	1,248	6	282	429	260	142	95	33	1	2
LINCOLN	149	-	39	38	27	20	20	5	-	-
LINN	257	2	59	81	48	41	19	7	-	1
MALHEUR	7	-	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	-
MARION	926	8	220	288	206	123	59	22	-	1
MORROW	12	1	3	3	1	2	2	-	-	-
MULTNOMAH	4,202	25	792	1,323	1,043	590	329	93	7	6
POLK	167	2	47	55	28	22	9	4	-	-
SHERMAN	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TILLAMOOK	60	2	9	13	10	20	5	1	-	1
UMATILLA	73	-	19	26	15	6	6	1	-	-
UNION	33	-	12	12	6	1	2	-	-	-
WALLOWA	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
WASCO	60	-	17	19	9	8	6	1	-	-
WASHINGTON	1,627	7	335	498	331	241	161	51	3	2
WHEELER	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
YAMHILL	202	3	49	53	53	32	9	3	-	-
OTHER STATE	1,684	16	390	512	387	222	120	35	2	-

- Quantity is zero.

\* Detail reporting on small numbers may breach confidentiality.

**TABLE 3-7.**  
**NUMBER OF INDUCED ABORTIONS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE**  
**AND COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE, OREGON, 1996**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE									
		BENTON	CLACKAMAS	CROOK	GRANT	JACKSON	KLAMATH	LANE	MARION	MULTNOMAH	WASHINGTON
<b>TOTAL</b>	13,767	184	18	191	1	326	56	1,728	576	9,983	704
BAKER	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
BENTON	257	96	-	-	-	-	-	59	19	78	5
CLACKAMAS	1,107	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	4	1,075	22
CLATSOP	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	49
COLUMBIA	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	5
COOS	145	-	-	-	-	1	-	111	-	31	2
CROOK	33	-	-	19	-	-	-	3	1	10	-
CURRY	23	-	-	-	-	2	-	18	-	3	-
DESCHUTES	358	-	-	140	-	-	-	44	13	156	5
DOUGLAS	200	-	-	-	-	1	-	171	1	27	-
GILLIAM	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
GRANT	9	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	5	-
HARNEY	9	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	3	1
HOOD RIVER	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	42	-
JACKSON	269	-	-	-	-	212	-	21	3	31	2
JEFFERSON	53	-	-	22	-	-	-	2	-	28	1
JOSEPHINE	104	-	-	-	-	77	-	12	-	14	1
KLAMATH	149	-	-	-	-	23	51	42	-	31	2
LAKE	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	2	-
LANE	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,096	7	142	5
LINCOLN	149	17	-	-	-	-	-	26	12	71	23
LINN	258	63	-	-	-	-	-	71	31	89	4
MALHEUR	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
MARION	927	5	-	-	-	-	-	9	384	484	45
MORROW	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
MULTNOMAH	4,208	1	6	-	-	-	-	5	3	4,143	50
POLK	167	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	82	63	15
SHERMAN	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-
TILLAMOOK	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	19
UMATILLA	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	2
UNION	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-
WALLOWA	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
WASCO	60	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	57	1
WASHINGTON	1,629	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	1,258	364
WHEELER	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMHILL	202	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	131	61

-Quantity is zero.

# Teen Pregnancy

## CURRENT TRENDS

There were 8,516 pregnancies to Oregon females under 20 years of age in 1996. In 58.3 percent of these cases, the person had not yet completed high school nor obtained a general equivalency diploma (GED). Of those who took their pregnancy to term, 74.6 percent were unmarried at the time of birth.

To aid understanding of teen pregnancy trends, this report bases its analysis on two separate age groups: females under 18 and females 18-19. These groups are then compared to women age 20 and above and to each other. The number of pregnancies is determined by adding the numbers of births and abortions reported for 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.

### Oregon Females Under 18

Efforts at preventing teen pregnancies are focused primarily on females under age 18. In 1996, the pregnancy rate among 10- to 17-year-olds decreased 2.1% to 18.8 per 1,000, from 19.2 in 1995 (see sidebar). The current rate is 1.3 times greater than the Oregon Benchmark goal for the year 2000 of fifteen pregnancies per 1,000 females. If the Benchmark goal is to be achieved, the rate must decrease by 5.1 percent per year. [Figure 4-1].

During 1996, at least 3,274 pregnancies occurred among Oregon females under 18 years old, ten fewer cases than 1995. [Table 4-2]. Both the abortion rate and the birth rate decreased, indicating that younger teens are

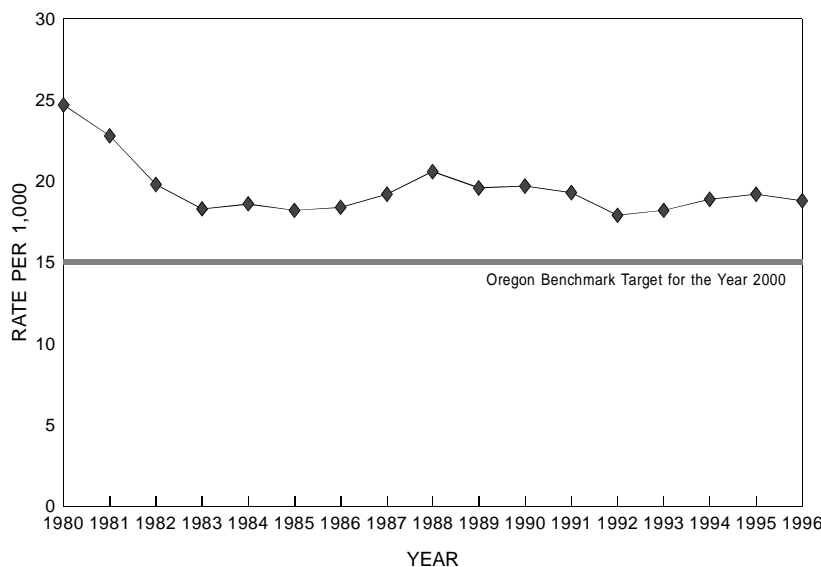
***Pregnancy rates for Oregonians under 18 declined two percent.***

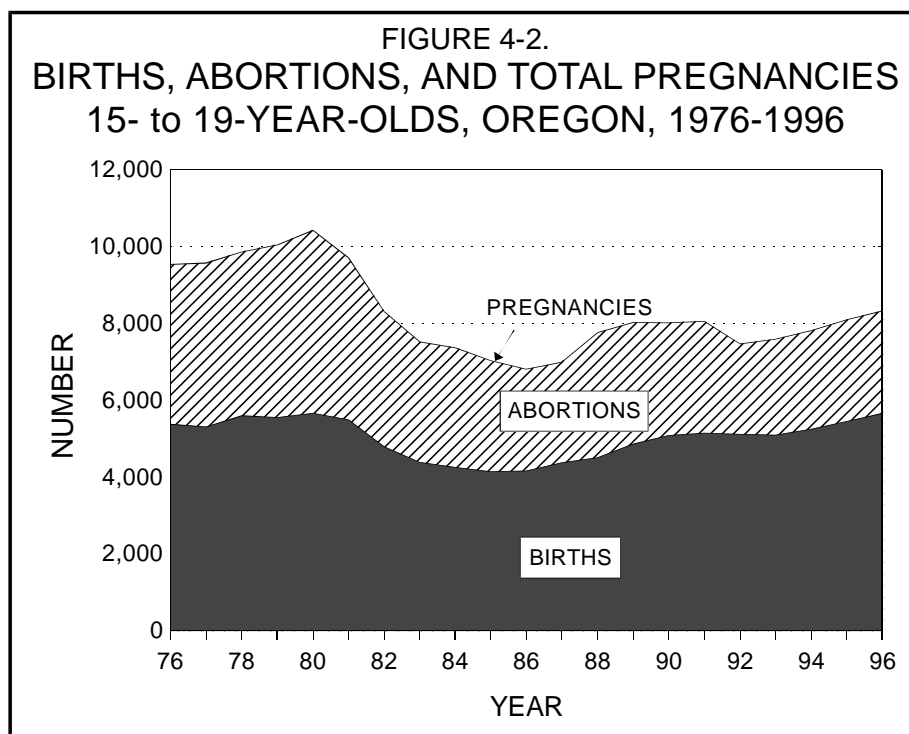
### OREGON BENCHMARK: Teen Pregnancy Rates 10-17

YEAR 2000 GOAL: 15.0	
YEAR	RATE
1980	24.7
1981	22.8
1982	19.8
1983	18.3
1984	18.6
1985	18.2
1986	18.4
1987	19.2
1988	20.6
1989	19.6
1990	19.7
1991	19.3
1992	17.9
1993	18.2
1994	18.9
1995	19.2
1996	18.8

Pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 10-17.

FIGURE 4-1.  
TEEN PREGNANCY RATES AGES 10-17  
Oregon 1980-1996





showing improvement in protecting themselves against becoming pregnant compared to 1995.

The youngest teen to become pregnant was 12 when she gave birth; 166 of the teen pregnancies reported in 1996 involved teens under 15. The number of pregnancies among teens under 15 was 13% lower than the number in 1995 (191). [Table 4-2].

### Oregon Females 18-19

In 1996, the pregnancy rate of female Oregonians age 18-19 increased to 122.9 per 1,000, a 2.2 percent increase from 1995. Comparisons with the 1995 figures show increases of 3.0 percent in the birth rate and 0.3 percent in the abortion rate reported among 18- to 19-year-olds. [Table 4-1].

### TEEN ABORTIONS

In 1996, the abortion rate decreased by 4.3 percent among Oregon teens age 10-17. The rate of abortions to those age 15-17 decreased by 6.7 percent. The number of abortions for teens under the age of fifteen decreased by 14 percent from 1995. The abortion rate for 18-19 year-olds increased marginally (0.3%). [Table 4-1, Table 4-2, Figure 4-3].

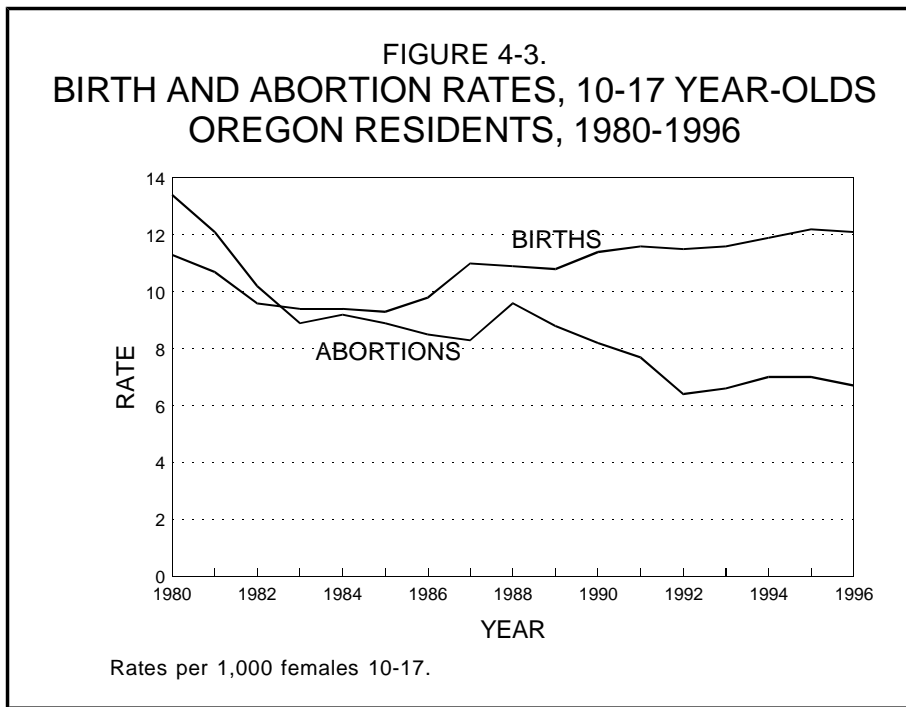
Figure 4-4 presents the historical pattern of pregnancy resulting in birth instead of abortion. As the graph indicates, teens are becoming more likely to carry a pregnancy to term but are still less likely than are women age 20-34.

Historically, since 1980, the younger the teen the more likely the pregnancy would be terminated; but, in recent years, even among teens under 15, more than 50 percent of pregnancies resulted in a live birth. [Figure 4-4].

---

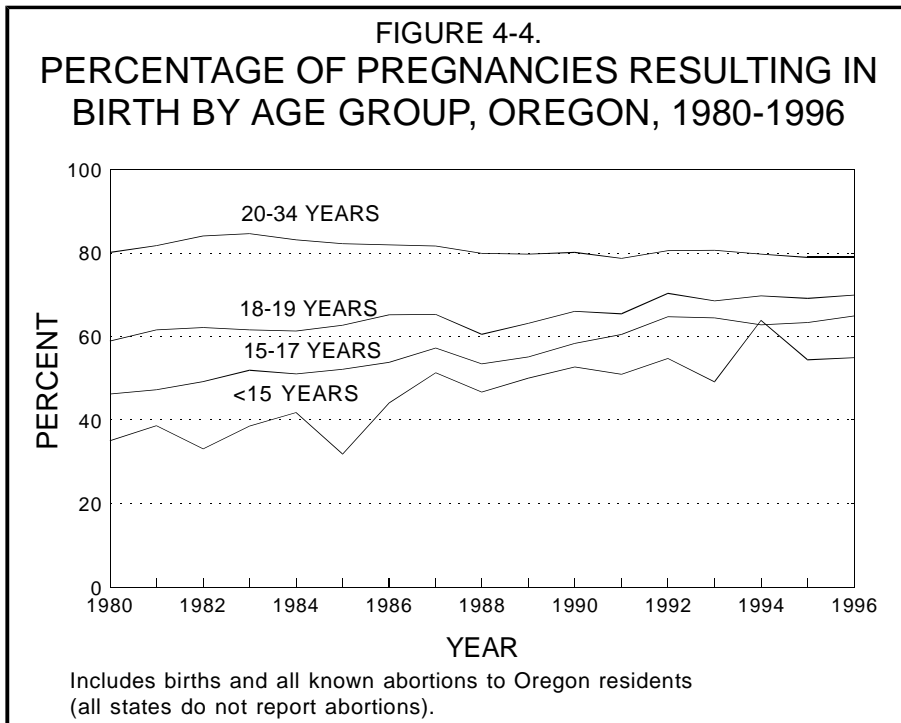
**Abortion rates for  
teens 10-17 declined  
four percent.**

---



There were 1,168 abortions to Oregonians age 10-17 reported during 1996, a 2.9 percent decrease from 1995. [Table 4-2]. The abortion rate for this group decreased 14 percent to 6.7 per 1,000 females. When compared to the record high of 1980, the abortion rate of 10- to 17-year-old teens has dropped nearly one-half.

Among 18- to 19-year-olds, the abortion rate was essentially unchanged in 1996, 37.1 per 1,000 females. [Table 4-1]. This is 36 percent below the record high rate of 1980.



**Birth rates for teens 10-17 declined one percent.**

**TEEN BIRTHS**

In 1996, there were 2,106 births to Oregon teens under 18 years of age. In 8.8 percent of these cases, it was the mother's second, third or fourth child. [Table 4-9]. Sixty-four percent of pregnancies among females 10-17 resulted in a live birth during 1996, compared to 46 percent in 1980. [Table 4-2].

While the pregnancy rate for 10- to 17-year-olds decreased by 2.1 percent since 1995, their birth rate has decreased by 0.8 percent in the same period. [Table 4-2]. The birth rate among teens 15-17 is 2.5 percent below the 1995 rate.

The number of births to teens age 18-19 totaled 3,661, an increase of 201 from the previous year. Their birth rate was 85.8 per 1,000 females, a 3.0 percent increase from 1995. [Table 4-1]. Seventy percent of pregnancies reported among this group resulted in a live birth, a percent relatively unchanged from 1995. [Figure 4-4].

**Oregon Rates vs. U.S. Rates**

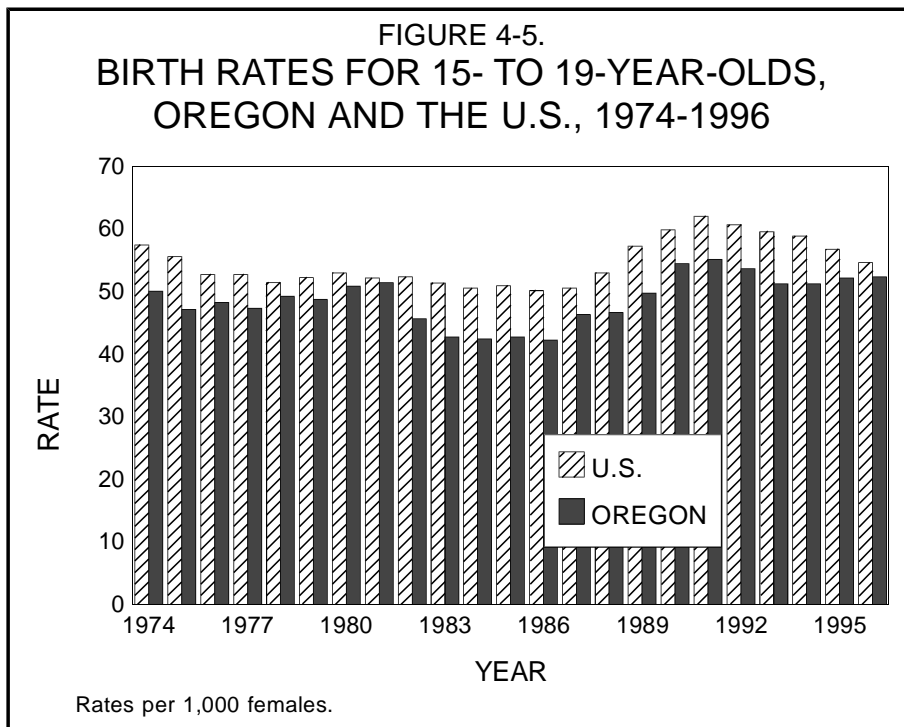
The birth rate among 15- to 19-year-olds (commonly used in historical and national comparisons) increased slightly from the 1995 rate (52.4 vs. 52.2 per 1,000 females). [Table 4-1]. This rate is still 5.1 percent below the high of 55.2 per 1,000 in 1991. [Figure 4-5].

Comparison of birth rates available for 15-19 year old teens shows that Oregon's rate was 13.2 percent below the national rate (52.4 vs. 59.9 per 1,000 females) (see sidebar).<sup>1</sup> Oregon's lower teen birth rate may be attributed in large part to Oregon's demographic characteristics. African American and Hispanic populations that display higher teen birth rates are under-represented in the state. (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.
	1996	1995	*1996
10-17	12.1	12.2	NA
10-14	0.8	1.0	NA
15-17	30.7	31.5	34.0
18-19	85.8	83.3	86.5
15-19	52.4	52.2	59.9

<sup>1</sup> All rates per 1,000 females.  
\* 1996 data not final.

OREGON BENCHMARK: <i>First Trimester Prenatal Care, 1996</i>	
YEAR 2000 GOAL: 90.0%	
<b>ALL TEENS</b>	64.3%
10-17 YEARS	60.9%
18-19 YEARS	66.3%
20 + YEARS	82.3%



## PRENATAL CARE

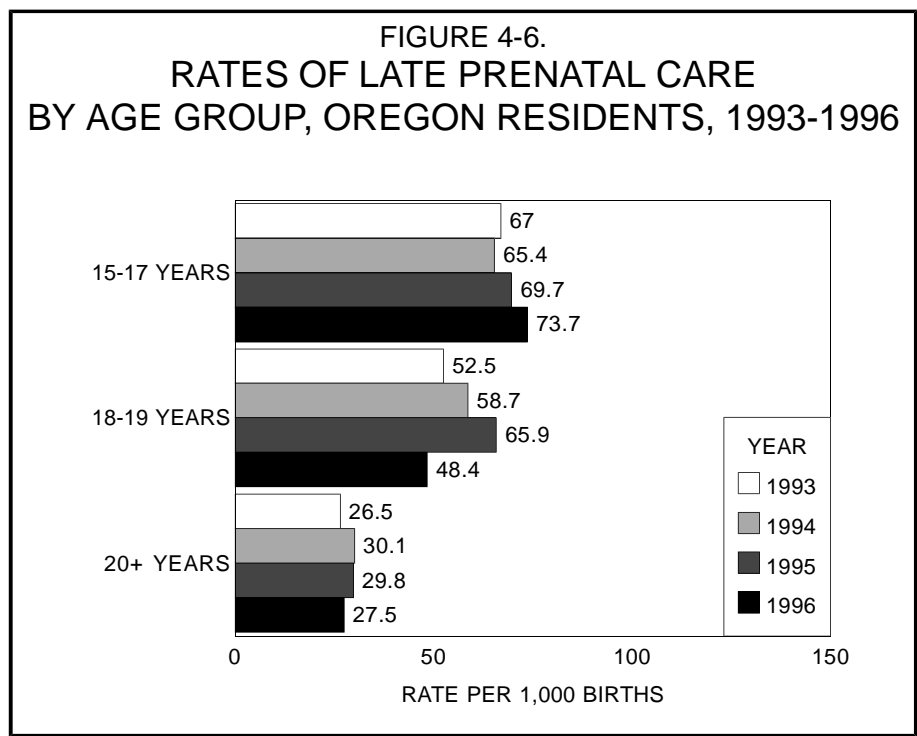
### Early Prenatal Care

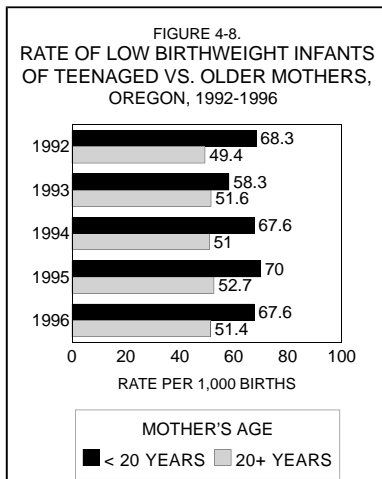
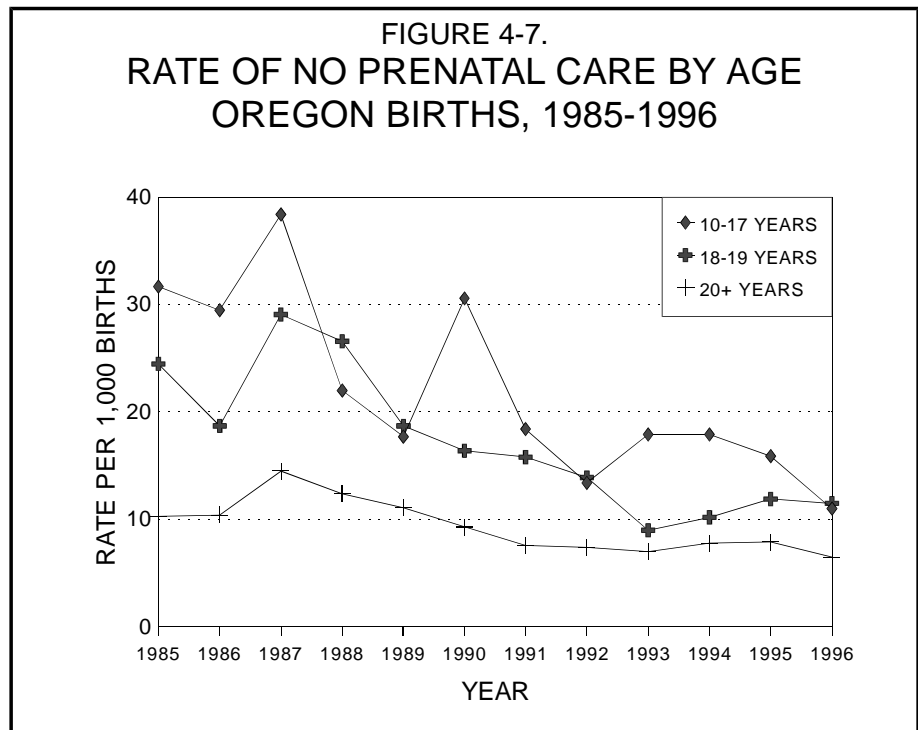
Prenatal care should begin within the first three months of pregnancy to allow early detection of complications and to ensure the health of both mother and infant. An Oregon Benchmark goal stipulates that by the year 2000, 90 percent of pregnant females, regardless of age, begin medical care during the first trimester of pregnancy. Only 82 percent of Oregon women age 20 or older who gave birth in 1996 met this standard. Among teens who gave birth in 1996, 64.3 percent started prenatal care during the first trimester, a 2.7 percent increase from 1995 (see sidebar). Only 60.9 percent of those under 18 received early prenatal care, a 3.9 percent increase from 1995. [Table 4-10].

Other demographic factors such as race, ethnicity and marital status combine with age to influence the likelihood of a teenager receiving early prenatal care. In 1996, for example, 56.7 percent of unmarried Hispanics age 15-17 started prenatal care during their first trimester, compared to 73.0 percent of married non-Hispanic whites age 18-19. [Table 4-4].

### 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 medical visits. By this measure, 11.0 percent of 15- to 17-year-old teens and 8.3 percent of 18- to 19-year-old teens did not receive adequate prenatal care in 1996. [Table 4-4]. By comparison, 4.8 percent of women 20 years or older received inadequate care. [Table 4-10]. The proportion of mothers under 20 who received inadequate prenatal care decreased 9.7 percent from 1995.





**Late Care and No Prenatal Care**

The proportion of teens age 15-17 who begin prenatal care during the third trimester increased 5.9 percent to 73.7 per 1,000 live births. [Figure 4-6]. Teens remained about twice as likely as women 20 and older to go through pregnancy without a single visit to a medical provider. In 1996, the rate of no prenatal care among teens under age 18 was nearly equal to the rate for older teens (10.9 vs. 11.5). [Figure 4-7] The rates for teens 15-19 decreased 13.7 percent between 1995 and 1996 while the rate for women age 20 and older decreased 18.7 percent.

**LEVEL OF INFANT HEALTH**

Whether reflecting premature delivery or small size for gestational age, the low birthweight (LBW) rate (< 2,500 grams, or 5.5 pounds) represents the single best measure of health for newborn infants. Changes in the low birthweight rate of a group may indicate aggregate changes in the mothers' personal behavior during pregnancy or other conditions that affect fetal health—such as better nutrition or access to prenatal care.

In 1996, the low birthweight rate for teen mothers age 15-19 was 67.3 per 1,000 births [Table 4-4], a 2.7 percent decrease from 1995. For 15- to 17- year-olds, the rate increased 6.8 percent. The teen rates remained higher than the low birthweight rate for mothers age 20 or older (51.4). [Table 4-9]. A persistent low birthweight differential between the two age groups indicates that the babies of teenage mothers are at elevated risk. [Figure 4-8].

The relationship between level of prenatal care and frequency of low birthweight infants among teen mothers is shown in Table 4-3. Mothers aged 15-19 years who received inadequate prenatal care in 1996 were over twice as likely to have low birthweight babies than those who had received adequate care (130.5 vs. 61.1 per 1,000 live births) [Figure 4-9]. This parallels findings based on analysis of births to mothers of all ages.

The low birthweight rates among teen mothers by racial/ethnic categories are displayed in the sidebar. The rate of low birthweight for Hispanic teens decreased for teens 15-17 and increased for teens 18-19. Among non-Hispanic, non-white groups, the low birthweight rate for teens 18-19 increased while the rate for teens 15-17 decreased (see sidebar).

**Low Apgar Score**

The Apgar score recorded by the birth attendant five minutes after birth provides a second measure of infant health at the time of delivery. A score of less than seven is considered low and indicates that the infant is at greater than normal risk for morbidity and mortality. The 1996 rate of low Apgar scores among newborns of teen mothers was 22.8 per 1,000 births [Table 4-9], a 30 percent increase from the 1995 rate of 17.6. The 1996 rate for teens was 56.2 percent higher than that for mothers 20 years or older (14.6).

**REPORTED SUBSTANCE USE DURING PREGNANCY**

Estimates of tobacco and alcohol use during pregnancy are presumed to be minimum counts due to under-reporting on birth certificates.

**Alcohol**

Table 4-9 shows that teen females age 15-19 were 7.6 percent less likely to report use of alcohol during pregnancy than women over 20 (21.8 vs. 23.6 per 1,000 births).

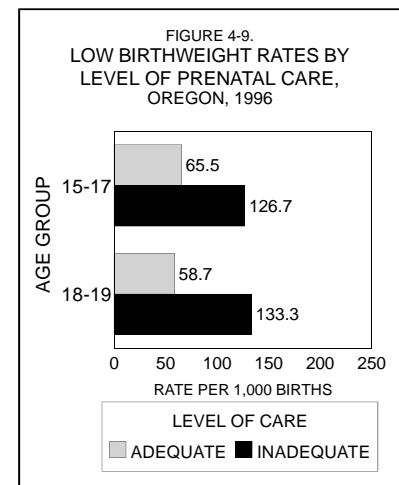
**Tobacco**

Teens 15-19 were 75 percent more likely than women over 20 to report smoking during pregnancy (28.4% vs. 16.2%). [Table 4-9].

Mothers who smoked during pregnancy were 62.4 percent more likely to have low birthweight babies than nonsmokers (see sidebar). Although this difference was more pronounced among mothers 20 or more years of age, it remains one of the most important preventable causes of low birthweight infants for teen mothers as well.

**METHOD OF PAYMENT**

Births to teen mothers are more than twice as likely to be paid for with public funds as are births to older women. In 1996, 66 percent of births to teens under 20 were paid for by public insurance, compared to 30 percent of births to mothers age 20 and older [Table 4-10]—an indication of the continuing, disproportionate effect of teen pregnancy on the state’s Medicaid budget. While the 1996 figure remained the same as 1995 for women age 20 and older, the percentage for teens under age 20 increased by 8.2 percent. No significant difference was apparent in 1996 between the source of payment for teens 15-17 and teens 18-19 (63% vs. 66%).



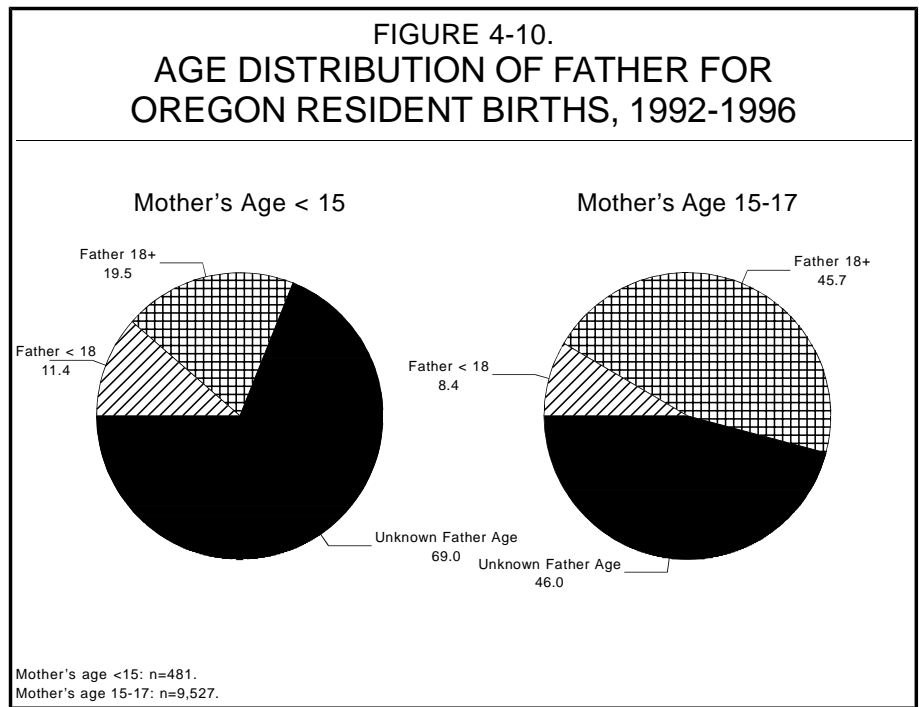
SMOKING STATUS	< 20 YEAR	20+ YEAR
NONSMOKERS	61.9	46.0
SMOKERS	78.9	77.6

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

RACE/ETHNICITY	AGE	
	15-17	18-19
<b>RATES</b>		
NON-HISPANIC WHITE	62.7	61.6
HISPANIC (ALL RACES)	80.1	66.6
NON-WHITE, NON-HISPANIC	116.5	93.6
<b>PERCENT CHANGE, 1995 VS. 1996</b>		
NON-HISPANIC WHITE	-5.4%	-5.2%
HISPANIC (ALL RACES)	-12.7%	20.4%
NON-WHITE, NON-HISPANIC	-8.3%	12.4%

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

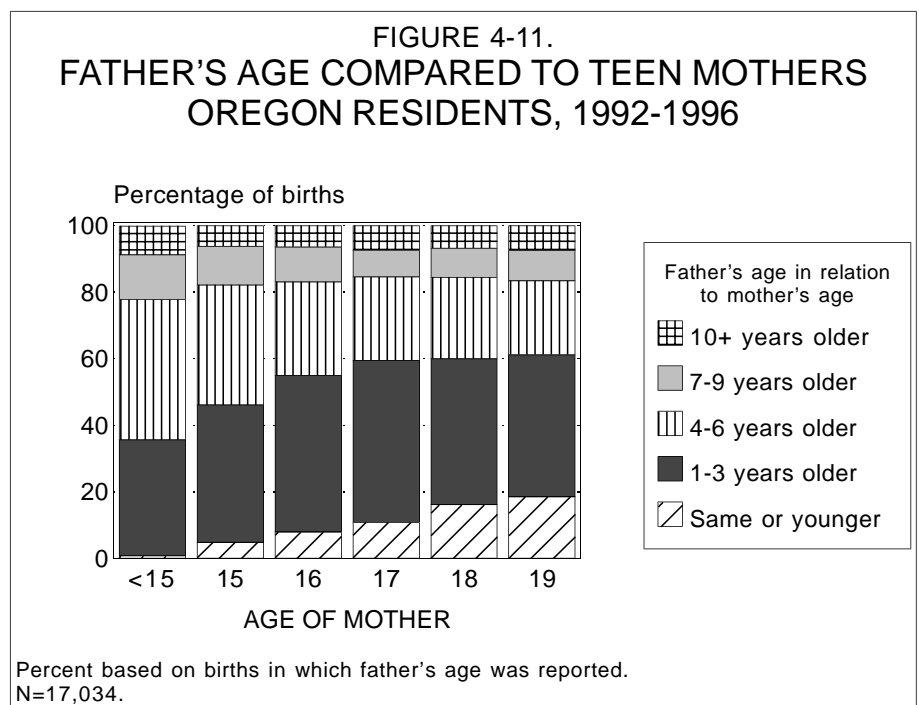
***The majority of teen births are paid for by public insurance.***



***Two-thirds of mothers 14 or younger were impregnated by men at least four years older than themselves (where age of father is known).***

**AGE OF FATHER**

During 1992-1996, a large percentage of birth certificates for babies born to teen mothers did not report information regarding the father's age. Among teen mothers under age 15, 69 percent of the certificates did not list father's age. Based on birth certificate information, 11.4 listed fathers under the age of 18 and 19.5 percent listed fathers 18 or older. Among teen mothers age 15-17, 46 percent of certificates did not report the age of the father; 8.4 percent of the fathers were under age 18, and 45.7 percent were 18 years or older. [Figure 4-10 & Table 4-13]. Figure 4-10 displays the age differential between teen mother's ages and known ages of fathers for the time period 1992-1996.



## References:

Ventura SJ, Peters KD, Martin JA, et al. Births and Deaths: United States, 1996. Monthly Vital Statistics Report; vol 46, No 1, supp 2. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. September 11, 1997.

**TABLE 4-1.**  
**OREGON PREGNANCIES FOR TEENS 15-19, 1974-1996**

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
1974	3,361	---	4,881	---	8,242	77.2	1,918	---	3,438	---
1975	3,718	---	5,135	---	8,853	80.2	1,868	---	3,338	---
1976	3,883	---	5,644	---	9,527	85.7	1,837	---	3,530	---
1977	3,853	---	5,718	---	9,571	85.5	1,793	---	3,510	---
1978	3,895	---	5,968	---	9,863	87.1	1,892	---	3,696	---
1979	3,802	---	6,240	---	10,042	88.4	1,790	---	3,754	---
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
CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1986	-1,308	-16.2	-2,305	-33.6	-3,613	-24.6	-407	-4.2	-1,092	-13.0
% CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1986	-34%	-27%	-35%	-24%	-35%	-26%	-23%	-15%	-28%	-16%
CHANGE BETWEEN 1986 AND 1996	572	4.2	971	14.6	1,543	7.9	647	7.5	870	15.0
% CHANGE BETWEEN 1986 AND 1996	23%	10%	23%	13%	23%	11%	47%	32%	31%	21%
CHANGE BETWEEN 1995 AND 1996	15	-2.0	243	2.6	258	-0.5	38	-0.8	201	2.5
% CHANGE BETWEEN 1995 AND 1996	0%	-4%	5%	2%	3%	-1%	2%	-3%	6%	3%
CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1996	-736	-12.0	-1,334	-19.0	-2,070	-16.7	240	3.3	-222	2.0
% CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1996	-19%	-20%	-20%	-13%	-20%	-18%	14%	12%	-6%	2%

<sup>1</sup> Pregnancy estimates are based on the total number of births and abortions. See also footnote (2) on the opposite page regarding changes in estimating abortions. Percentage change calculations may vary due to computer rounding.

--- Data are not available.

All rates are per 1,000 females.

**TABLE 4-1.**  
**OREGON PREGNANCIES FOR TEENS 15-19, 1974-1996 (CONTINUED)**

BIRTHS		ABORTIONS <sup>2</sup>						AGE NOT STATED	YEAR
15 TO 19		15 TO 17		18 TO 19		15 TO 19			
NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE		
5,356	50.1	1,443	---	1,443	---	2,886	27.0	30	1974
5,206	47.2	1,850	---	1,797	---	3,647	33.1	23	1975
5,367	48.3	2,046	---	2,114	---	4,160	37.4	14	1976
5,303	47.4	2,060	---	2,208	---	4,268	38.1	25	1977
5,588	49.3	2,003	---	2,272	---	4,275	37.7	33	1978
5,544	48.8	2,012	---	2,486	---	4,498	39.6	34	1979
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	22	1996
-1,499	-8.6	-901	-12.1	-1,213	-20.6	-2,114	-16.0		CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1986
-26%	-17%	-44%	-38%	-45%	-35%	-44%	-37%		% CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1986
1517	10.1	-75	-3.2	101	-0.4	26	-2.2		CHANGE BETWEEN 1986 AND 1996
36%	24%	-6%	-16%	7%	-1%	1%	-8%		% CHANGE BETWEEN 1986 AND 1996
239	0.2	-23	-1.2	42	0.1	19	-0.8		CHANGE BETWEEN 1995 AND 1996
4%	0%	-2%	-7%	3%	0%	1%	-3%		% CHANGE BETWEEN 1995 AND 1996
18	1.5	-976	-15.3	-1,112	-21.0	-2,088	-18.2		CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1996
0%	3%	-47%	-48%	-41%	-36%	-44%	-42%		% CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1996

<sup>2</sup> For 1985 and 1988-1996, abortion estimates are based on reported in-state and out-of-state occurrences among Oregon residents. 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.

--- Data not available.

All rates are per 1,000 females.

**TABLE 4-2.**  
**OREGON PREGNANCIES FOR YOUNG TEENS (10-17 YEARS), 1974-1996**

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	
1974	191	3,552	---	67	1,985	---	124	1,567	---	35.1%	55.9%
1975	216	3,934	---	67	1,935	---	149	1,999	---	31.0%	49.2%
1976	221	4,104	---	67	1,904	---	154	2,200	---	30.3%	46.4%
1977	209	4,062	---	69	1,862	---	140	2,200	---	33.0%	45.8%
1978	174	4,069	---	72	1,964	---	102	2,105	---	41.4%	48.3%
1979	201	4,003	---	70	1,860	---	131	2,143	---	34.8%	46.5%
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	49.1%	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%
CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1986	-58	-1366	-6.4	-7	-414	-1.5	-51	-952	-4.9		
% CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1986	-29%	-34%	-26%	-10%	-22%	-13%	-39%	-43%	-36%		
CHANGE BETWEEN 1986 AND 1996	21	593	0.4	27	674	2.3	-6	-81	-1.8		
% CHANGE BETWEEN 1986 AND 1996	14%	22%	2%	42%	47%	23%	-7%	-6%	-22%		
CHANGE BETWEEN 1995 AND 1996	-25	-10	-0.4	-13	25	-0.1	-12	-35	-0.3		
% CHANGE BETWEEN 1995 AND 1996	-13%	0%	-2%	-13%	1%	-1%	-14%	-3%	-4%		
CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1996	-37	-773	-5.9	20	260	0.8	-57	-1,033	-6.7		
% CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1996	-18%	-19%	-24%	28%	14%	7%	-43%	-47%	-50%		

<sup>1</sup>Pregnancy estimates are based on the total number of births and abortions.

<sup>2</sup> For 1985 and 1988-1996, abortion estimates are based on reported in-state and out-of-state occurrences among Oregon residents. 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. This change permits closer comparison with the figures in Table 4-7 (and Table 4-5) but, 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.

<sup>3</sup> Percentage of pregnancies resulting in a live birth.

--- Data not available.

All rates per 1,000 females 10-17 years of age. 1996: 174,230.

**TABLE 4-3.  
BIRTHS TO 15- TO 19-YEAR-OLD TEENS BY RACE/ETHNICITY BY ADEQUACY  
OF PRENATAL CARE AND BIRTHWEIGHT, OREGON RESIDENTS, 1996**

RACE/ETHNICITY AND AGE OF MOTHER	TOTAL BIRTHS	ADEQUACY OF PRENATAL CARE					
		INADEQUATE		ADEQUATE		NOT STATED	
		< 2500 GRAMS	2500+ GRAMS	< 2500 GRAMS	2500+ GRAMS	< 2500 GRAMS	2500+ GRAMS
<b>TOTAL BIRTHS*</b>							
15-19	5,676	68	453	312	4,796	2	44
15-17	2,015	28	193	117	1,669	-	8
18-19	3,661	40	260	195	3,127	2	36
<b>ETHNICITY/RACE</b>							
<b>NON-HISPANIC</b>	4,647	49	330	257	3,972	2	36
15-17	1,577	18	138	92	1,322	-	7
18-19	3,070	31	192	165	2,650	2	29
WHITE	4,174	40	279	217	3,601	2	34
15-17	1,371	12	117	74	1,163	-	5
18-19	2,803	28	162	143	2,438	2	29
AFRICAN AMERICAN	223	3	16	27	177	-	-
15-17	103	2	8	12	81	-	-
18-19	120	1	8	15	96	-	-
INDIAN	137	4	21	5	105	-	2
15-17	66	3	9	4	48	-	2
18-19	71	1	12	1	57	-	-
OTHER NONWHITE	112	2	14	8	88	-	-
15-17	36	1	4	2	29	-	-
18-19	76	1	10	6	59	-	-
UNKNOWN RACE	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
15-17	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
18-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>HISPANIC</b>	1,023	19	123	55	818	-	8
15-17	437	10	55	25	346	-	1
18-19	586	9	68	30	472	-	7
WHITE	999	19	121	54	797	-	8
15-17	422	10	55	24	332	-	1
18-19	577	9	66	30	465	-	7
AFRICAN AMERICAN	6	-	-	-	6	-	-
15-17	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
18-19	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
INDIAN	17	-	1	1	15	-	-
15-17	12	-	-	1	11	-	-
18-19	5	-	1	-	4	-	-
OTHER NONWHITE	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
15-17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-19	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN RACE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

\* Includes 6 cases with unknown ethnicity.

**TABLE 4-4.**  
**BIRTHS TO TEENS 15-19 BY MARITAL STATUS, RACE/ETHNICITY, AND AGE**  
**BY ADEQUACY OF PRENATAL CARE AND BIRTHWEIGHT, OREGON**  
**RESIDENTS, 1996**

MARITAL STATUS, RACE/ETHNICITY AND AGE OF MOTHER	TOTAL BIRTHS	LOW WEIGHT BIRTHS		FIRST TRIMESTER CARE		INADEQUATE CARE <sup>1</sup>	
		NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
<b>TOTAL BIRTHS*</b>							
15-19	5,676	382	67.3	3,651	654.1	521	92.5
15-17	2,015	145	72.0	1,240	624.4	221	110.1
18-19	3,661	237	64.8	2,411	670.5	300	82.8
<b>WHITE</b>	<b>4,180</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>2,760</b>	<b>669.1</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>77.0</b>
15-17	1,372	86	62.7	871	641.9	129	94.4
MARRIED	160	7	43.8	101	639.2	15	94.9
NOT MARRIED	1,211	79	65.2	769	641.9	114	94.4
18-19	2,808	173	61.6	1,889	682.4	190	68.4
MARRIED	893	41	46.0	643	729.9	44	49.8
NOT MARRIED	1,908	131	68.7	1,243	660.5	145	76.8
<b>HISPANIC (ALL RACES)</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>599.8</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>139.9</b>
15-17	437	35	80.1	245	571.1	65	149.1
MARRIED	87	3	34.5	51	586.2	9	103.4
NOT MARRIED	350	32	91.4	194	567.3	56	160.5
18-19	586	39	66.6	353	621.5	77	133.0
MARRIED	253	16	63.2	167	684.4	23	92.4
NOT MARRIED	332	23	69.3	186	575.9	54	164.1
<b>AFRICAN AMERICAN</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>134.5</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>731.8</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>85.2</b>
15-17	103	14	135.9	71	696.1	10	97.1
MARRIED	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NOT MARRIED	102	14	137.3	71	703.0	10	98.0
18-19	120	16	133.3	90	762.7	9	75.0
MARRIED	9	-	-	8	888.9	-	-
NOT MARRIED	111	16	144.1	82	752.3	9	81.1
<b>AMERICAN INDIAN</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>581.4</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>185.2</b>
15-17	66	7	106.1	36	590.2	12	187.5
MARRIED	4	1	250.0	2	666.7	1	250.0
NOT MARRIED	62	6	96.8	34	586.2	11	183.3
18-19	71	2	28.2	39	573.5	13	183.1
MARRIED	16	-	-	13	812.5	1	62.5
NOT MARRIED	55	2	36.4	26	500.0	12	218.2
<b>OTHER NONWHITE</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>509.1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>142.9</b>
15-17	36	3	83.3	16	444.4	5	138.9
MARRIED	8	1	125.0	4	500.0	1	125.0
NOT MARRIED	28	2	71.4	12	428.6	4	142.9
18-19	76	7	92.1	40	540.5	11	144.7
MARRIED	31	3	96.8	22	709.7	4	129.0
NOT MARRIED	45	4	88.9	18	418.6	7	155.6
<b>RACE &amp; ETHNICITY UNKNOWN</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
15-17	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
MARRIED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NOT MARRIED	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
18-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MARRIED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NOT MARRIED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events may be unreliable.

NOTE: All racial categories are non-Hispanic unless noted.

- Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> Care began in the third trimester or number of visits is less than five.

\* Includes 9 cases where marital status was unknown.

**TABLE 4-5.  
PREGNANCY RATES OF TEENS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1996**

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
<b>TOTAL</b>	55,941	166	3,108	5,242	8,350	18.8	47.3	122.9	77.1
BAKER	174	1	7	14	21	§8.1	§19.1	§69.7	§37.0
BENTON	1,099	-	36	69	105	§10.0	§26.7	§30.5	§29.1
CLACKAMAS	5,162	12	255	409	664	§15.0	§36.7	§95.4	§59.1
CLATSOP	528	1	46	48	94	24.4	62.2	100.4	77.2
COLUMBIA	647	3	49	72	121	21.2	49.0	113.4	74.0
COOS	788	1	52	102	154	15.3	38.8	116.3	69.4
CROOK	247	1	18	35	53	21.3	53.1	170.7	97.4
CURRY	203	-	12	23	35	11.8	31.2	95.0	§55.8
DESCHUTES	1,652	1	95	176	271	17.9	47.6	§160.9	87.7
DOUGLAS	1,303	1	83	174	257	§14.7	37.6	117.0	69.6
GILLIAM	18	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
GRANT	108	1	3	11	14	§8.0	§15.0	91.7	§43.8
HARNEY	91	1	5	12	17	13.6	28.7	95.2	56.7
HOOD RIVER	348	-	17	31	48	15.0	39.5	122.0	70.2
JACKSON	2,332	4	152	242	394	17.3	43.8	116.0	70.9
JEFFERSON	380	2	32	41	73	§32.6	§94.4	§199.0	§133.9
JOSEPHINE	932	3	60	87	147	16.7	41.4	102.7	§64.1
KLAMATH	979	3	81	109	190	24.2	§62.8	125.7	88.1
LAKE	82	-	3	10	13	§6.7	§18.2	77.5	§44.2
LANE	4,927	14	275	511	786	17.6	44.1	§93.8	§67.2
LINCOLN	586	-	41	67	108	17.9	46.2	130.4	77.0
LINN	1,667	7	102	179	281	19.1	47.6	135.9	81.2
MALHEUR	519	3	38	54	92	21.9	51.8	131.4	80.3
MARION	5,334	24	328	559	887	§23.9	§59.4	§171.2	§101.0
MORROW	163	2	10	17	27	20.2	45.9	137.1	78.9
MULTNOMAH	13,344	42	697	1,191	1,888	§23.3	§60.0	§171.1	§101.7
POLK	841	5	45	90	135	15.7	35.7	120.6	67.2
SHERMAN	25	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TILLAMOOK	292	3	19	26	45	17.3	38.2	§81.0	§55.0
UMATILLA	1,187	5	79	131	210	21.2	52.3	§154.7	89.1
UNION	346	1	22	52	74	15.9	37.4	140.2	77.1
WALLOWA	83	-	2	7	9	§4.1	§11.0	70.7	§32.1
WASCO	349	-	25	36	61	18.7	47.0	113.6	71.8
WASHINGTON	7,926	18	329	520	849	16.5	43.3	118.8	§70.9
WHEELER	13	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
YAMHILL	1,265	7	87	129	216	19.6	47.1	123.0	74.6

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

- Quantity is zero.

\* Detail reporting on small numbers may breach confidentiality.

WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events may be unreliable.

NOTE: Includes reported abortions obtained out-of-state by Oregon residents. Because some states (e.g., California) do not record data on residence, all out-of-state abortions are not included.

§ Indicates statistically significant difference from the state rate.

**TABLE 4-6.**  
**BIRTH RATES OF TEEN MOTHERS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1996**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS	MOTHER'S AGE				BIRTH RATE <sup>1</sup>			
		< 15	15-17	18-19	15-19	10 -17	15 -17	18 -19	15 -19
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,645	91	2,015	3,661	5,676	12.1	30.7	85.8	52.4
BAKER	164	1	5	12	17	§ 6.1	§ 13.7	59.7	§ 30.0
BENTON	842	-	15	40	55	§ 4.2	§ 11.1	§ 17.7	§ 15.2
CLACKAMAS	4,055	6	130	263	393	§ 7.6	§ 18.7	§ 61.3	§ 35.0
CLATSOP	395	1	31	30	61	16.6	41.9	62.8	50.1
COLUMBIA	512	1	26	49	75	11.0	26.0	77.2	45.9
COOS	643	-	31	84	115	8.9	23.1	95.8	51.8
CROOK	214	-	15	31	46	16.8	44.2	§151.2	§ 84.6
CURRY	180	-	11	21	32	10.8	28.6	86.8	51.0
DESCHUTES	1,293	-	58	133	191	10.8	29.0	§121.6	61.8
DOUGLAS	1,103	-	61	139	200	10.7	27.7	93.5	54.2
GILLIAM	17	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
GRANT	98	1	2	11	13	6.0	§ 10.0	91.7	40.6
HARNEY	82	1	4	12	16	11.3	23.0	95.2	53.3
HOOD RIVER	305	-	14	27	41	12.4	32.6	106.3	59.9
JACKSON	2,062	3	118	208	326	13.4	34.0	99.7	58.7
JEFFERSON	327	1	27	34	61	§ 26.8	§ 79.6	§165.0	§111.9
JOSEPHINE	828	2	48	73	121	13.3	33.1	86.2	52.7
KLAMATH	830	2	61	91	152	§ 18.2	§ 47.3	§105.0	§70.5
LAKE	76	-	2	10	12	§ 4.4	§ 12.1	77.5	40.8
LANE	3,671	8	177	326	503	11.3	28.4	§ 59.8	§ 43.0
LINCOLN	437	-	20	49	69	8.7	22.5	95.3	49.2
LINN	1,409	5	76	146	222	14.2	35.5	§110.9	§ 64.2
MALHEUR	481	2	34	51	85	§ 19.2	46.3	§124.1	§ 74.2
MARION	4,404	16	239	428	667	§ 17.3	§ 43.3	§131.0	§ 75.9
MORROW	145	1	9	13	22	16.8	41.3	104.8	64.3
MULTNOMAH	9,122	16	398	696	1,094	13.1	34.3	§100.0	§ 58.9
POLK	674	3	33	55	88	11.3	26.1	73.7	43.8
SHERMAN	20	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TILLAMOOK	231	1	14	22	36	11.8	28.2	68.5	44.0
UMATILLA	997	5	58	108	166	15.9	38.4	§127.5	§ 70.4
UNION	298	-	17	40	57	11.8	28.9	107.8	59.4
WALLOWA	77	-	2	6	8	§ 4.1	§ 11.0	60.6	§ 28.6
WASCO	288	-	17	27	44	12.7	32.0	85.2	51.8
WASHINGTON	6,292	11	193	321	514	§ 9.7	§ 25.4	§ 73.4	§ 42.9
WHEELER	12	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
YAMHILL	1,061	4	67	99	166	14.8	36.3	94.4	57.3

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

- Quantity is zero.

\* Detail reporting on small numbers may breach confidentiality.

WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events may be unreliable.

§ Indicates statistically significant difference from the total.

**TABLE 4-7.**  
**ABORTION RATES OF TEENS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1996**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE				ABORTION RATE <sup>1</sup>			
		< 15	15-17	18-19	15-19	10 -17	15 -17	18 -19	15 -19
<b>TOTAL</b>	12,296	75	1,093	1,581	2,674	6.7	16.6	37.1	24.7
BAKER	10	-	2	2	4	§ 2.0	§ 5.5	§ 10.0	§ 7.1
BENTON	257	-	21	29	50	5.8	15.6	§ 12.8	§ 13.9
CLACKAMAS	1,107	6	125	146	271	7.3	18.0	34.0	24.1
CLATSOP	133	-	15	18	33	7.8	20.3	37.7	27.1
COLUMBIA	135	2	23	23	46	10.2	23.0	36.2	28.1
COOS	145	1	21	18	39	6.3	15.7	§ 20.5	§ 17.6
CROOK	33	1	3	4	7	4.5	8.8	19.5	§ 12.9
CURRY	23	-	1	2	3	§ 1.0	§ 2.6	§ 8.3	§ 4.8
DESCHUTES	359	1	37	43	80	7.1	18.5	39.3	25.9
DOUGLAS	200	1	22	35	57	§ 4.0	§ 10.0	§ 23.5	§ 15.4
GILLIAM	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
GRANT	10	-	1	-	1	§ 2.0	§ 5.0	-	§ 3.1
HARNEY	9	-	1	-	1	2.3	5.7	-	§ 3.3
HOOD RIVER	43	-	3	4	7	§ 2.6	§ 7.0	§ 15.7	§ 10.2
JACKSON	270	1	34	34	68	§ 3.9	§ 9.8	§ 16.3	§ 12.2
JEFFERSON	53	1	5	7	12	5.7	14.7	34.0	22.0
JOSEPHINE	104	1	12	14	26	§ 3.5	§ 8.3	§ 16.5	§ 11.3
KLAMATH	149	1	20	18	38	6.1	15.5	§ 20.8	§ 17.6
LAKE	6	-	1	-	1	2.2	6.1	-	§ 3.4
LANE	1,256	6	98	185	283	6.3	15.7	34.0	24.2
LINCOLN	149	-	21	18	39	9.2	23.6	35.0	27.8
LINN	258	2	26	33	59	4.9	12.1	§ 25.1	§ 17.1
MALHEUR	38	1	4	3	7	§ 2.7	§ 5.4	§ 7.3	§ 6.1
MARION	930	8	89	131	220	6.6	16.1	40.1	25.0
MORROW	18	1	1	4	5	3.4	§ 4.6	32.3	14.6
MULTNOMAH	4,222	26	299	495	794	§ 10.2	§ 25.8	§ 71.1	§ 42.8
POLK	167	2	12	35	47	4.4	§ 9.5	46.9	23.4
SHERMAN	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TILLAMOOK	61	2	5	4	9	5.5	10.1	§ 12.5	§ 11.0
UMATILLA	190	-	21	23	44	5.3	13.9	27.2	18.7
UNION	48	1	5	12	17	4.2	8.5	32.3	17.7
WALLOWA	6	-	-	1	1	-	-	§ 10.1	§ 3.6
WASCO	61	-	8	9	17	6.0	15.0	28.4	20.0
WASHINGTON	1,634	7	136	199	335	6.8	17.9	§ 45.5	28.0
WHEELER	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
YAMHILL	204	3	20	30	50	4.8	§ 10.8	28.6	§ 17.3

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

- Quantity is zero.

\* Detail reporting on small numbers may breach confidentiality.

WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events may be unreliable.

§ Indicates statistically significant difference from the total.

NOTE: Table 4-7 includes reported abortions obtained out-of-state by Oregon residents. Because some states (e.g., California) do not record data on residence, all out-of-state abortions are not included.

**TABLE 4-8.**  
**TEENS 15-19: BIRTHS, LEVEL OF PRENATAL CARE AND LOW BIRTHWEIGHT RATES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1996**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS AGES 15-19		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>
<b>TOTAL</b>	5,676	52.4	382	67.3	3,651	643.2	521	92.5
BAKER	17	§ 30.0	1	58.8	12	705.9	-	-
BENTON	55	§ 15.2	2	36.4	35	636.4	2	36.4
CLACKAMAS	393	§ 35.0	21	53.4	260	661.6	40	102.3
CLATSOP	61	50.1	6	98.4	40	655.7	3	49.2
COLUMBIA	75	45.9	7	93.3	52	693.3	4	53.3
COOS	115	51.8	7	60.9	64	556.5	11	99.1
CROOK	46	§ 84.6	2	43.5	27	587.0	3	65.2
CURRY	32	51.0	3	93.8	16	500.0	5	156.3
DESCHUTES	191	61.8	14	73.3	136	712.0	10	§ 52.4
DOUGLAS	200	54.2	15	75.0	153	§ 765.0	12	60.0
GILLIAM	4	48.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
GRANT	13	40.6	-	-	10	769.2	-	-
HARNEY	16	53.3	1	62.5	11	687.5	1	62.5
HOOD RIVER	41	59.9	3	73.2	26	634.1	5	122.0
JACKSON	326	58.7	28	85.9	196	601.2	36	112.1
JEFFERSON	61	§ 111.9	9	147.5	34	557.4	11	183.3
JOSEPHINE	121	52.7	6	49.6	75	619.8	12	106.2
KLAMATH	152	§ 70.5	11	72.4	91	598.7	14	93.3
LAKE	12	40.8	1	83.3	6	500.0	1	83.3
LANE	503	43.0	39	77.5	310	616.3	48	95.8
LINCOLN	69	49.2	2	29.0	43	623.2	6	89.6
LINN	222	§ 64.2	12	54.1	134	603.6	16	72.4
MALHEUR	85	§ 74.2	4	47.1	44	517.6	12	144.6
MARION	667	§ 75.9	47	70.5	407	610.2	68	103.0
MORROW	22	64.3	2	90.9	5	§ 227.3	9	§ 409.1
MULTNOMAH	1,094	§ 58.9	87	79.5	739	675.5	97	88.9
POLK	88	43.8	5	56.8	62	704.5	3	§ 34.1
SHERMAN	3	48.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
TILLAMOOK	36	44.0	2	55.6	27	750.0	3	83.3
UMATILLA	166	§ 70.4	8	48.2	91	548.2	23	140.2
UNION	57	59.4	1	17.5	40	701.8	4	70.2
WALLOWA	8	§ 28.6	-	-	7	875.0	-	-
WASCO	44	51.8	4	90.9	34	772.7	2	45.5
WASHINGTON	514	§ 42.9	22	§ 42.8	362	§ 704.3	44	86.1
WHEELER	1	18.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
YAMHILL	166	57.3	10	60.2	97	584.3	16	97.0

- Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> Care began in the third trimester or number of visits is less than five. Care was unknown for 46 births.

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

<sup>3</sup> Rates per 1,000 births.

\* Detail reporting on small numbers may breach confidentiality.

WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events may be unreliable.

§ Indicates statistically significant difference from the state rate.

**TABLE 4-9.**  
**BIRTH OUTCOMES OF INFANTS BY AGE OF MOTHER,**  
**OREGON RESIDENTS, 1996**

BIRTH OUTCOMES	TOTAL BIRTHS	MOTHER'S AGE								
		< 15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,645	91	311	631	1,073	1,515	2,146	5,676	37,874	4
<b>BIRTHWEIGHT<sup>1</sup></b>										
1499 GR. OR LESS	402	1	4	9	13	26	24	76	325	-
<28 WEEKS	136	-	2	5	3	12	10	32	104	-
28-36 WEEKS	223	1	2	4	7	11	13	37	185	-
37-41 WEEKS	20	-	-	-	2	2	-	4	16	-
42+ WEEKS	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-
UNKNOWN	20	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	18	-
1500-2499 GRAMS	1,934	7	24	41	54	87	100	306	1,621	-
<28 WEEKS	13	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	10	-
28-36 WEEKS	910	4	7	20	28	35	44	134	772	-
37-41 WEEKS	856	2	8	17	24	38	42	129	725	-
42+ WEEKS	75	-	6	3	1	8	4	22	53	-
UNKNOWN	80	-	2	1	1	6	9	19	61	-
2500+ GRAMS	41,305	83	283	581	1,006	1,401	2,022	5,293	35,925	4
<28 WEEKS	23	-	1	-	2	1	-	4	19	-
28-36 WEEKS	1,659	7	11	39	50	77	83	260	1,392	-
37-41 WEEKS	31,529	45	191	399	706	967	1,440	3,703	27,777	4
42+ WEEKS	6,005	21	55	92	180	260	380	967	5,017	-
UNKNOWN	2,089	10	25	51	68	96	119	359	1,720	-
<b>5 MINUTE APGAR</b>										
0-3	147	1	1	2	4	10	6	23	123	-
4-6	534	4	6	13	16	30	38	103	427	-
7-10	42,771	86	303	614	1,051	1,467	2,093	5,528	37,153	4
NOT STATED	193	-	1	2	2	8	9	22	171	-
<b>TOBACCO USED</b>										
YES	7,723	24	90	193	313	425	577	1,598	6,100	1
NO	35,656	64	215	434	751	1,071	1,551	4,022	31,567	3
UNKNOWN	266	3	6	4	9	19	18	56	207	-
<b>ALCOHOL USED</b>										
YES	1,003	2	10	18	22	31	40	121	880	-
NO	41,871	84	291	601	1,034	1,446	2,064	5,436	36,347	4
UNKNOWN	771	5	10	12	17	38	42	119	647	-
<b>BIRTH ORDER</b>										
1ST	18,079	90	298	590	942	1,217	1,543	4,590	13,398	1
2ND	13,956	1	13	35	126	255	490	919	13,034	2
3RD	6,913	-	-	5	4	42	95	146	6,766	1
4TH	2,810	-	-	1	1	1	16	19	2,791	-
5+	1,864	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,864	-
UNKNOWN	23	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	21	-
<b>PRENATAL CARE</b>										
NO CARE	311	3	6	7	7	21	21	62	246	-
LITTLE OR LATE <sup>2</sup>	2,045	21	46	69	86	119	139	459	1,564	1
ADEQUATE <sup>3</sup>	41,083	67	258	551	977	1,364	1,958	5,108	35,905	3
UNKNOWN	206	-	1	4	3	11	28	47	159	-

- Quantity is zero.

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

<sup>2</sup> Care began in the third trimester or number of visits is less than five.

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

**TABLE 4-10.**  
**DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF MOTHER BY AGE,**  
**OREGON RESIDENTS, 1996**

DEMOGRAPHICS OF MOTHER	TOTAL BIRTHS	MOTHER'S AGE								
		< 15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,645	91	311	631	1,073	1,515	2,146	5,676	37,874	4
<b>ETHNICITY/RACE</b>										
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC)	35,003	55	199	411	762	1,153	1,655	4,180	30,766	2
HISPANIC (ALL RACES)	5,455	24	79	155	203	247	339	1,023	4,407	1
AFRICAN AMERICAN	873	4	15	33	55	51	69	223	645	1
AMERICAN INDIAN	631	4	12	21	33	33	38	137	490	-
OTHER NONWHITE	1,648	4	5	11	20	31	45	112	1,532	-
UNKNOWN <sup>1</sup>	35	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	34	-
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
UNMARRIED	12,944	90	296	572	886	1,127	1,324	4,205	8,648	1
MARRIED	30,642	1	15	59	186	385	817	1,462	29,177	2
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
8TH GRADE OR LESS	2,688	74	103	94	124	139	167	627	1,987	-
9TH GRADE	1,716	12	146	184	140	127	117	714	989	1
10TH GRADE	2,182	1	51	231	284	200	204	970	1,211	-
11TH GRADE	2,653	-	3	69	289	344	331	1,036	1,617	-
12TH GRADE	14,788	-	-	38	209	628	1,093	1,968	12,819	1
SOME COLLEGE	10,076	-	-	-	6	46	191	243	9,831	2
COLLEGE	5,714	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,714	-
POST-BACCALAUREATE	3,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,023	-
UNKNOWN	805	4	8	15	21	31	43	118	683	-
<b>CHILDREN NOW ALIVE</b>										
ONE	14,096	1	13	35	124	253	493	918	13,175	2
TWO	6,881	-	-	4	4	38	91	137	6,743	1
THREE	2,757	-	-	1	1	1	14	17	2,740	-
FOUR+	1,712	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,712	-
UNKNOWN	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	-
<b>START OF PRENATAL CARE</b>										
1ST TRIMESTER	34,767	38	165	383	692	966	1,445	3,651	31,075	3
2ND TRIMESTER	7,042	33	105	186	307	446	563	1,607	5,401	1
3RD TRIMESTER	1,379	17	34	50	64	73	103	324	1,038	-
NO CARE	311	3	6	7	7	21	21	62	246	-
UNKNOWN	146	-	1	5	3	9	14	32	114	-
<b>PRENATAL CARE</b>										
INADEQUATE CARE <sup>2</sup>	2,356	24	52	76	93	140	160	521	1,810	1
ADEQUATE CARE	41,086	67	258	551	977	1,364	1,959	5,109	35,907	3
UNKNOWN	203	-	1	4	3	11	27	46	157	-
<b>SOURCE OF PAYMENT</b>										
PRIVATE INSURANCE	24,970	21	73	158	296	372	536	1,435	23,514	-
SELF-PAY	2,458	10	37	50	66	104	115	372	2,076	-
PUBLIC INSURANCE	14,980	57	192	400	676	985	1,413	3,666	11,257	-
OTHER COVERAGE	268	1	5	8	11	17	23	64	203	-
MULTIPLE MENTION	142	-	1	3	6	6	11	27	115	-
UNKNOWN	827	2	3	12	18	31	48	112	709	4

- Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> Both ethnicity and race are unknown or, if non-Hispanic, race is unknown.

<sup>2</sup> Care began in the third trimester or number of visits is less than five.

**TABLE 4-11.  
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF ABORTION PATIENTS BY AGE,  
OREGON RESIDENTS, 1996**

DEMOGRAPHICS OF PATIENT	ABORTION PATIENT'S AGE									
	TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	< 15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
<b>TOTAL</b>	12,296	75	180	391	522	713	868	2,674	9,525	22
<b>ETHNICITY/RACE</b>										
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC)	9,731	51	146	313	426	566	692	2,143	7,522	15
HISPANIC (ALL RACES)	925	7	5	25	35	48	62	175	741	2
AFRICAN AMERICAN	646	8	13	34	24	52	56	179	459	-
AMERICAN INDIAN	208	6	6	9	10	10	10	45	156	1
OTHER NONWHITE	626	3	10	5	19	31	39	104	517	2
UNKNOWN(2)	160	-	-	5	8	6	9	28	130	2
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
MARRIED	2,269	-	1	2	7	20	45	75	2,191	3
SINGLE	7,604	74	174	385	500	680	790	2,529	4,985	16
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
GRADE SCHOOL	320	59	15	15	10	14	16	70	191	-
9TH GRADE	385	9	95	68	18	23	17	221	154	1
10TH GRADE	794	3	59	215	111	43	43	471	320	-
11TH GRADE	1,038	-	4	70	259	160	100	593	443	2
12TH GRADE	4,267	1	-	12	98	392	424	926	3,328	12
SOME COLLEGE	3,308	-	-	-	7	67	244	318	2,986	4
COLLEGE	1,210	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1,209	-
POSTBACCALAUREATE	465	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	463	2
UNKNOWN	509	3	7	11	19	14	23	74	431	1
<b>CHILDREN NOW ALIVE</b>										
NONE	5,921	73	175	355	453	552	620	2,155	3,678	15
ONE	3,025	1	4	30	65	136	200	435	2,586	3
TWO	2,229	-	-	6	3	23	40	72	2,154	3
THREE+	1,098	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	1,091	1
UNKNOWN	21	1	1	-	1	2	-	4	16	-
<b>PREVIOUS ABORTIONS</b>										
NONE	3,207	1	7	25	70	134	185	421	2,781	4
ONE	1,256	-	-	1	2	19	33	55	1,200	1
TWO	459	-	-	-	-	3	7	10	449	-
THREE+	326	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	325	-
NOT STATED	29	1	1	-	1	2	1	5	23	-
<b>GESTATION</b>										
EIGHT WEEKS OR LESS	7,277	27	81	197	262	361	466	1,367	5,869	14
9-12	3,638	31	66	136	175	249	286	912	2,687	8
13-16	747	5	19	35	40	68	64	226	516	-
17+	613	12	13	22	44	33	52	164	437	-
UNKNOWN	21	-	1	1	1	2	-	5	16	-
<b>CONTRACEPTIVE USED</b>										
NONE USED	7,336	53	123	239	343	452	534	1,691	5,575	17
PILLS USED	1,102	-	4	20	35	61	96	216	885	1
CONDOM USED	2,834	21	50	127	130	187	206	700	2,112	1
OTHER CONTRACEPTIVE	998	1	3	5	13	12	29	62	933	2
<b>MEDICAL PROCEDURE</b>										
SUCTION CURETTAGE	11,599	68	168	370	476	663	807	2,484	9,025	22
DILATION EVACUATION	623	6	12	20	44	48	57	181	436	-
OTHER SPECIFIED	69	1	-	1	1	2	4	8	60	-

- Quantity is zero.

<sup>1</sup> Includes all abortions known to have been obtained in-state and out-of-state by Oregon residents.

<sup>2</sup> Both ethnicity and race are unknown, or if non-Hispanic, race is unknown.

**TABLE 4-12.**  
**AGE OF FATHER BY AGE OF MOTHER, OREGON RESIDENTS, 1996**

FATHER'S AGE	TOTAL BIRTHS	MOTHER'S AGE								
		< 15	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25+	N.S.
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,645	91	311	631	1,073	1,515	2,146	11,268	26,606	4
<15	6	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
15	22	2	10	8	2	-	-	-	-	-
16	83	7	15	22	15	11	10	3	-	-
17	262	8	29	49	76	43	35	20	2	-
18	530	2	31	71	111	131	87	88	9	-
19	829	3	26	70	144	211	178	178	19	-
20	1,064	6	13	45	111	171	257	427	34	-
21	1,215	1	12	20	70	125	237	678	72	-
22	1,460	1	10	25	53	113	216	905	137	-
23	1,687	1	9	20	48	86	169	1,080	274	-
24	1,922	3	5	11	22	69	125	1,218	469	-
25+	29,633	2	9	35	89	188	386	5,053	23,871	-
N.S.	4,932	54	139	254	331	367	446	1,618	1,719	4

- Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 4-13.**  
**AGE OF FATHER BY AGE OF MOTHER, OREGON RESIDENTS, 1992-1996**

FATHER'S AGE	TOTAL BIRTHS	MOTHER'S AGE								
		< 15	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25+	N.S.
<b>TOTAL</b>	211,699	481	1,404	2,995	5,128	7,402	9,621	55,885	128,747	36
<15	13	1	4	2	1	1	1	2	1	-
15	83	7	24	30	9	4	7	-	2	-
16	315	23	50	85	61	54	27	15	-	-
17	991	24	86	183	261	197	126	99	15	-
18	2,139	23	105	281	473	532	337	353	35	-
19	3,316	19	98	236	535	762	766	821	79	-
20	4,427	20	65	201	489	744	987	1,740	180	1
21	5,556	8	49	121	334	649	995	3,090	310	-
22	6,794	8	31	99	235	495	931	4,312	683	-
23	7,859	3	20	70	203	424	685	5,246	1,208	-
24	8,732	7	17	45	113	286	474	5,632	2,158	-
25+	140,220	6	36	136	361	759	1,493	23,926	113,499	4
N.S.	31,254	332	819	1,506	2,053	2,495	2,792	10,649	10,577	31

- Quantity is zero.

**TABLE A-1.  
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE AND SEX, OREGON, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975-1996**

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	75-79	80-84	85+
<b>1950</b>	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	34,979	*	6,492
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	17,143	*	3,001
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	17,836	*	3,491
<b>1960</b>	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	34,274	17,713	9,449
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	16,407	7,935	3,838
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	17,867	9,778	5,611
<b>1970</b>	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	44,263	27,900	18,714
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	18,946	11,249	7,166
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	25,317	16,651	11,548
<b>1975</b>	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	48,381	31,022	18,194
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	19,879	11,966	6,562
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	28,502	19,056	11,632
<b>1980</b>	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	55,327	34,994	28,431
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	22,747	12,802	8,857
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	32,580	22,192	19,574
<b>1981</b>	2,660,435	203,594	184,616	203,543	217,750	234,053	252,725	241,926	179,636	140,523	118,937	122,571	128,335	119,708	107,390	83,548	56,478	36,576	28,526
M	1,310,480	104,334	94,477	104,341	111,275	115,874	126,043	122,079	90,690	70,811	59,188	59,493	61,398	56,675	50,396	37,441	23,405	13,444	9,116
F	1,349,955	99,260	90,139	99,202	106,475	118,179	126,682	119,847	88,946	69,712	59,749	63,078	66,937	63,033	56,994	46,107	33,073	23,132	19,410
<b>1982</b>	2,656,185	205,442	184,989	200,663	214,621	225,266	245,516	240,579	191,815	145,302	119,328	118,393	124,286	121,205	108,828	87,242	122,710	*	*
M	1,308,018	104,536	94,896	102,787	110,004	112,537	121,444	121,229	96,778	73,205	59,541	57,526	59,397	57,238	50,920	39,287	46,693	*	*
F	1,348,167	100,906	90,093	97,876	104,617	112,729	124,072	119,350	95,037	72,097	59,787	60,867	64,889	63,967	57,908	47,955	76,017	*	*
<b>1983</b>	2,634,993	200,502	185,101	195,306	208,383	221,102	233,950	236,452	197,788	150,869	119,798	113,707	119,496	121,107	110,442	90,061	130,929	*	*
M	1,292,711	102,231	95,121	99,869	106,267	110,629	115,627	118,621	99,538	75,798	59,704	55,279	57,032	56,925	51,386	40,321	48,363	*	*
F	1,342,282	98,271	89,980	95,437	102,116	110,473	118,323	117,831	98,250	75,071	60,094	58,428	62,464	64,182	59,056	49,740	82,566	*	*
<b>1984</b>	2,660,000	201,561	189,002	189,940	203,518	224,882	227,497	240,883	208,395	159,323	124,516	113,420	118,076	118,774	111,029	93,393	135,791	*	*
M	1,307,023	102,591	97,255	97,250	103,737	113,484	112,302	120,975	105,194	80,218	62,374	55,513	56,574	55,671	51,445	41,826	50,614	*	*
F	1,352,977	98,970	91,747	92,690	99,781	111,398	115,195	119,908	103,201	79,105	62,142	57,907	61,502	63,103	59,584	51,567	85,177	*	*
<b>1985</b>	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	*	*
<b>1986</b>	2,659,500	192,981	198,234	178,510	201,362	218,875	215,376	230,757	226,179	170,171	132,244	110,782	112,555	115,440	113,886	94,884	147,262	*	*
M	1,306,352	99,387	101,905	91,311	103,035	111,407	106,184	114,740	113,865	85,721	66,366	54,767	53,979	54,110	52,262	42,354	54,957	*	*
F	1,353,148	93,594	96,329	87,199	98,327	107,468	109,192	116,017	112,314	84,450	65,878	56,015	58,576	61,330	61,624	52,530	92,305	*	*

\* INCLUDED WITH AGES 75-79.

**TABLE A-1.  
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE AND SEX, OREGON, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975-1996 (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+
<b>1987</b>	2,690,000	192,835	200,887	177,142	192,540	202,447	221,131	240,492	233,108	185,303	139,735	113,692	111,266	114,319	116,900	94,415	153,788
M	1,319,182	98,346	102,721	90,813	98,308	103,541	109,192	119,268	117,116	93,245	70,128	56,357	53,421	53,559	53,493	42,000	57,446
F	1,370,818	94,489	98,166	86,329	94,004	98,906	111,939	121,224	115,992	92,058	69,607	57,335	57,845	60,760	63,407	52,415	96,342
<b>1988</b>	2,741,000	192,567	203,622	185,233	196,610	199,752	222,959	240,352	238,871	196,152	148,261	117,137	110,863	114,273	118,350	97,002	158,996
M	1,343,473	98,209	103,999	95,157	100,306	102,116	111,083	118,915	119,769	98,570	74,365	58,090	53,296	53,527	53,905	42,965	59,201
F	1,397,527	94,358	99,623	90,076	96,304	97,636	111,876	121,437	119,102	97,582	73,896	59,047	57,567	60,746	64,445	54,037	99,795
<b>1989</b>	2,791,000	194,864	206,097	192,051	199,548	212,810	221,058	224,961	240,001	207,799	159,320	123,433	111,762	114,482	118,882	97,182	166,640
M	1,368,413	99,771	105,433	98,800	102,148	108,752	110,752	110,804	119,729	104,551	79,911	61,375	54,128	53,711	53,943	42,776	61,829
F	1,422,587	95,093	100,664	93,251	97,400	104,058	110,306	114,157	120,272	103,248	79,409	62,058	57,744	60,771	64,939	54,406	104,811
<b>1990</b>	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
<b>1991</b>	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
<b>1992</b>	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
<b>1993</b>	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
<b>1994</b>	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
<b>1995</b>	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
<b>1996</b>	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

Source: 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, and 1990 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 ESTIMATES FOR OREGON AND ITS COUNTIES BY AGE AND SEX: JULY 1, 1996**

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+
<b>TOTAL</b>	3,181,000	233,523	227,533	223,118	134,209	86,812	210,106	204,872	226,069	258,725	266,757	248,215	175,889	137,004	114,195	120,260	113,338	88,159	112,216
BAKER	16,500	992	1,086	1,252	775	458	1,073	719	946	1,230	1,259	1,091	895	862	800	809	753	616	884
BENTON	76,000	4,168	4,589	4,768	2,765	4578	9,903	6,605	5,458	5,644	6,077	5,315	3,592	2,625	2,213	2,179	2,006	1,568	1,947
CLACKAMAS	313,200	21,825	21,729	22,439	14,200	8,812	21,198	17,786	19,889	24,833	27,219	27,801	20,849	15,470	11,724	10,746	9,698	7,589	9,393
CLATSOP	34,600	2,231	2,429	2,529	1,623	974	2,309	1,955	2,191	2,522	2,904	2,657	1,824	1,556	1,372	1,546	1,461	1,091	1,426
COLUMBIA	40,100	2,495	2,940	2,995	2,047	1,314	2,967	2,029	2,284	3,064	3,257	3,349	2,487	2,007	1,541	1,593	1,408	1,062	1,261
COOS	61,700	3,489	3,902	4,371	2,756	1,790	4,024	3,035	3,563	4,424	4,676	4,540	3,433	3,174	2,842	3,332	3,133	2,369	2,847
CROOK	15,900	1,181	1,162	1,178	702	447	1,116	886	980	1,178	1,141	1,187	800	723	663	760	669	513	614
CURRY	22,000	1,194	1,354	1,293	777	465	1,118	878	1,207	1,422	1,641	1,509	1,196	1,095	1,076	1,740	1,724	1,148	1,163
DESCHUTES	98,000	7,704	7,033	6,991	4,088	2,276	5,981	5,756	6,668	8,324	9,001	8,136	5,394	4,356	3,578	3,846	3,565	2,574	2,729
DOUGLAS	98,600	6,010	6,746	7,116	4,511	3,057	6,932	5,032	5,650	6,848	7,443	7,096	5,509	4,674	4,283	5,421	4,655	3,476	4,141
GILLIAM	1,900	93	107	173	112	58	113	65	103	165	147	137	85	88	97	117	98	59	83
GRANT	8,100	503	555	611	422	244	565	324	463	573	671	651	457	418	394	346	291	277	335
HARNEY	7,500	457	545	556	361	240	542	308	448	581	635	516	445	408	354	342	289	218	255
HOOD RIVER	19,000	1,642	1,515	1,392	842	499	1,294	1,010	1,272	1,619	1,587	1,352	989	784	686	664	605	548	700
JACKSON	168,000	11,537	11,373	11,471	6,996	4,282	10,798	10,561	10,684	12,099	13,368	13,170	9,687	7,547	6,634	7,780	7,230	5,767	7,016
JEFFERSON	16,900	1,546	1,615	1,410	698	413	1,097	1,022	1,276	1,250	1,114	1,042	733	662	629	769	677	446	501
JOSEPHINE	72,000	4,798	4,811	4,843	2,983	1,770	4,567	3,506	4,065	4,868	5,213	5,374	4,186	3523	3,152	3,775	3,925	3,026	3,615
KLAMATH	61,600	4,550	4,412	4,474	2,738	1,809	4,389	4,108	3,877	4,313	4,599	4,568	3,300	2,780	2,593	2,713	2,536	1,770	2,071
LAKE	7,550	507	587	581	373	254	495	314	395	561	593	561	398	413	341	383	301	231	262
LANE	305,800	19,128	20,215	20,768	12,743	10476	24,078	21,239	21,341	23,398	25,431	24,209	16,848	12,839	10,521	11,870	11,275	8,705	10,716
LINCOLN	42,200	2,519	2,683	2,878	1,762	1,030	2,325	1,831	2,271	3,031	3,550	3,263	2,288	1,946	1,942	2,633	2,661	1,748	1,839
LINN	100,000	6,902	7,201	7,310	4,448	2,727	6,790	6,179	6,815	7,556	7,693	7,216	5,648	4,591	3,803	4,169	3,974	3,132	3,846
MALHEUR	28,700	2,721	2,313	2,345	1,454	884	2,258	1,638	1,650	1,829	1,830	1,731	1,413	1,218	1,146	1,166	1,085	887	1,132
MARION	262,800	22,508	19,719	18,917	11,229	6,694	16,866	18,291	19,698	21,352	20,582	18,856	13,518	10,642	9,068	9,181	8,792	7,113	9,774
MORROW	9,000	789	707	786	440	271	674	443	531	688	725	617	436	399	372	378	255	208	281
MULTNOMAH	636,000	49,047	47,066	41,158	23,579	14,095	34,786	46,436	53,522	59,620	58,927	51,676	33,784	25,051	20,635	19,133	19,615	15,606	22,264
POLK	56,300	3,590	3,743	4,047	2,580	1,540	3,877	4,794	3,397	3,782	4,241	4,122	2,898	2,287	2,064	2,709	2,353	1,883	2,393
SHERMAN	1,900	77	125	136	79	69	142	35	93	161	149	157	93	88	97	126	128	77	68
TILLAMOOK	23,800	1,436	1,555	1,634	1,023	646	1,392	1,029	1,328	1,700	1,817	1,713	1,260	1,123	1,123	1,519	1,435	963	1,104
UMATILLA	65,500	5,505	5,044	5,065	3,009	1,847	4,572	4,300	4,635	4,993	4,888	4,450	3,280	2,778	2,363	2,358	2,331	1,788	2,294
UNION	24,500	1,478	1,679	1,776	1,216	792	1,905	1,901	1,358	1,665	1,959	1,868	1,313	1,109	938	924	816	774	1,029
WALLOWA	7,250	370	472	573	376	214	483	259	396	511	652	507	400	372	336	377	352	253	347
WASCO	22,500	1,436	1,547	1,653	1,078	678	1,596	994	1,219	1,590	1,741	1,687	1,259	1,053	892	1,058	1,032	827	1,160
WASHINGTON	376,500	33,239	29,100	27,444	15,607	8,926	22,438	23,746	31,071	35,058	33,705	30,437	21,069	15,150	11,259	11,027	9,651	7,680	9,893
WHEELER	1,600	90	102	95	60	46	97	62	76	91	108	108	113	97	98	116	95	69	77
YAMHILL	77,500	5,766	5,772	6,090	3,757	2,137	5,346	5,796	5,249	6,182	6,214	5,546	4,010	3,096	2,566	2,655	2,464	2,098	2,756

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

**TABLE A-2.  
POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR OREGON AND ITS COUNTIES BY AGE AND SEX: JULY 1, 1996 (CONTINUED)**

COUNTY	MALE																		
	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+
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,566,932	119,872	116,490	114,560	68,537	44,163	108,335	103,960	114,107	128,330	132,074	123,879	87,740	67,582	54,443	55,793	50,378	37,138	39,551
BAKER	8,201	509	552	636	409	257	571	376	492	606	656	518	466	440	373	390	339	280	331
BENTON	38,690	2,139	2,373	2,503	1,416	2,318	5,496	3,656	2,992	2,828	2,925	2,717	1,766	1,264	1,063	1,005	882	686	661
CLACKAMAS	154,138	1,1203	11,055	11,530	7,255	4,523	10,958	9,134	9,829	11,978	13,254	13,544	10,477	7,764	5,717	5,057	4,342	3,210	3,308
CLATSOP	17,137	1,145	1,253	1,345	884	496	1,175	988	1,167	1,266	1,410	1,366	907	792	641	711	649	449	493
COLUMBIA	19,980	1,280	1,499	1,547	1,047	679	1,549	1,014	1,109	1,504	1,631	1,664	1,296	1,044	779	752	639	471	476
COOS	30,332	1,790	2,065	2,241	1,415	913	2,066	1,535	1,767	2,188	2,265	2,245	1,700	1,563	1,375	1,570	1,479	1,079	1,076
CROOK	7,950	606	593	624	363	242	613	444	488	587	554	613	404	373	307	360	316	219	244
CURRY	10,766	613	689	658	392	223	563	429	616	691	848	731	566	550	481	837	847	536	496
DESCHUTES	48,783	3,959	3,640	3,615	2,091	1,182	3,208	3,020	3,258	3,978	4,395	4,182	2,632	2,142	1,733	1,844	1,644	1,174	1,086
DOUGLAS	48,574	3,084	3,482	3,620	2,306	1,570	3,632	2,536	2,750	3,317	3,672	3,540	2,736	2,332	2,038	2,589	2,183	1,562	1,625
GILLIAM	937	48	52	92	58	29	68	29	55	71	78	72	36	38	51	51	53	25	31
GRANT	4,048	258	276	312	222	124	280	172	238	274	340	336	247	190	205	169	146	120	139
HARNEY	3,753	235	285	289	187	114	264	161	227	282	327	266	221	205	183	163	143	94	107
HOOD RIVER	9,667	843	768	689	412	245	708	556	699	842	856	725	510	396	331	303	278	246	260
JACKSON	82,079	5,924	5,723	5,918	3,527	2,196	5,512	5,290	5,261	5,866	6,359	6,554	4,800	3,711	3,215	3,677	3,331	2,561	2,654
JEFFERSON	8,476	793	813	705	359	207	586	522	663	637	561	544	376	314	282	359	331	213	211
JOSEPHINE	34,984	2,464	2,487	2,527	1,535	923	2,416	1,729	1,974	2,346	2,453	2,650	2,018	1,663	1,498	1,775	1,770	1,363	1,393
KLAMATH	30,893	2,335	2,234	2,293	1,448	942	2,335	2,281	1,944	2,126	2,233	2,327	1,684	1,407	1,230	1,297	1,192	794	791
LAKE	3,766	260	287	295	208	125	253	152	190	287	284	307	204	202	162	182	152	108	108
LANE	148,815	9,816	10,289	10,584	6,504	5,027	12,041	10,619	10,705	11,422	12,247	11,986	8,323	6,351	4,983	5,512	4,938	3,632	3,836
LINCOLN	20,265	1,293	1,364	1,480	874	516	1,169	918	1,089	1,457	1,761	1,582	1,105	922	863	1,192	1,210	782	688
LINN	49,219	3,542	3,676	3,755	2,305	1,410	3,463	3,157	3,387	3,729	3,843	3,574	2,816	2,240	1,839	1,947	1,778	1,325	1,433
MALHEUR	14,099	1,396	1,149	1,206	720	473	1,163	866	836	930	857	845	684	598	537	539	486	401	413
MARION	131,179	11,555	10,134	9,727	5,709	3,428	8,841	9,616	10,588	11,157	10,506	9,597	6,739	5,166	4,266	4,133	3,773	2,922	3,322
MORROW	4,553	405	347	410	222	147	365	233	271	359	361	325	219	202	174	189	118	98	108
MULTNOMAH	311,128	25,173	24,202	21,051	11,972	7,134	17,490	22,888	26,965	29,907	29,906	26,071	16,980	12,253	9,712	8,610	8,150	5,902	6,762
POLK	27,284	1,843	1,913	2,131	1,318	794	1,969	2,277	1,712	1,796	2,037	2,045	1,412	1,131	951	1,277	1,019	792	867
SHERMAN	965	39	62	71	39	47	77	16	51	80	75	86	47	43	41	64	59	40	28
TILLAMOOK	11,691	737	808	861	526	325	721	532	682	856	897	877	640	509	496	709	687	414	414
UMATILLA	33,149	2,826	2,605	2,621	1,499	1,000	2,387	2,418	2,572	2,623	2,473	2,278	1,629	1,389	1,112	1,064	1,042	777	834
UNION	12,066	759	881	921	627	421	955	951	667	781	980	935	656	544	458	442	384	323	381
WALLOWA	3,583	190	231	272	195	115	243	135	200	244	347	269	194	202	158	170	171	116	131
WASCO	10,908	736	764	846	546	361	836	496	579	759	862	820	621	562	404	456	485	352	423
WASHINGTON	185,157	17,067	14,960	14,002	8,005	4,550	11,552	11,769	15,323	17,340	16,603	14,792	10,462	7,440	5,487	5,095	4,218	3,132	3,360
WHEELER	782	46	44	52	32	19	54	30	38	34	56	51	57	48	46	57	44	38	36
YAMHILL	38,935	2,961	2,935	3,131	1,910	1,088	2,756	3,015	2,723	3,182	3,162	2,845	2,110	1,592	1,252	1,246	1,100	902	1,025

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

**TABLE A-2.  
POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR OREGON AND ITS COUNTIES BY AGE AND SEX: JULY 1, 1996 (CONTINUED)**

COUNTY	FEMALE																		
	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+
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,614,068	113,651	111,043	108,558	65,672	42,649	101,771	100,912	111,962	130,395	134,683	124,336	88,149	69,422	59,752	64,467	62,960	51,021	72,665
BAKER	8,299	483	534	616	366	201	502	343	454	624	603	573	429	422	427	419	414	336	553
BENTON	37,310	2029	2,216	2,265	1,349	2,260	4,407	2,949	2,466	2,816	3,152	2,598	1,826	1,361	1,150	1,174	1,124	882	1,286
CLACKAMAS	159,062	10,622	10,674	10,909	6,945	4,289	10,240	8,652	10,060	12,855	13,965	14,257	10,372	7,706	6,007	5,689	5,356	4,379	6,085
CLATSOP	17,463	1,086	1,176	1,184	739	478	1,134	967	1,024	1,256	1,494	1,291	917	764	731	835	812	642	933
COLUMBIA	20,120	1,215	1,441	1,448	1,000	635	1,418	1,015	1,175	1,560	1,626	1,685	1,191	963	762	841	769	591	785
COOS	31,368	1,699	1,837	2,130	1,341	877	1,958	1,500	1,796	2,236	2,411	2,295	1,733	1,611	1,467	1,762	1,654	1,290	1,771
CROOK	7,950	575	569	554	339	205	503	442	492	591	587	574	396	350	356	400	353	294	370
CURRY	11,234	581	665	635	385	242	555	449	591	731	793	778	630	545	595	903	877	612	667
DESCHUTES	49,217	3,745	3393	3,376	1,997	1,094	2,773	2,736	3,410	4,346	4,606	3,954	2,762	2,214	1,845	2,002	1,921	1,400	1,643
DOUGLAS	50,026	2,926	3,264	3,496	2,205	1,487	3,300	2,496	2,900	3,531	3,771	3,556	2,773	2,342	2,245	2,832	2,472	1,914	2,516
GILLIAM	963	45	55	81	54	29	45	36	48	94	69	65	49	50	46	66	45	34	52
GRANT	4,052	245	279	299	200	120	285	152	225	299	331	315	210	228	189	177	145	157	196
HARNEY	3,747	222	260	267	174	126	278	147	221	299	308	250	224	203	171	179	146	124	148
HOOD RIVER	9,333	799	747	703	430	254	586	454	573	777	731	627	479	388	355	361	327	302	440
JACKSON	85,921	5,613	5,650	5,553	3,469	2,086	5,286	5,271	5,423	6,233	7,009	6,616	4,887	3,836	3,419	4,103	3,899	3,206	4,362
JEFFERSON	8,424	753	802	705	339	206	511	500	613	613	553	498	357	348	347	410	346	233	290
JOSEPHINE	37,016	2,334	2,324	2,316	1,448	847	2,151	1,777	2091	2,522	2,760	2,724	2,168	1,860	1,654	2,000	2,155	1,663	2,222
KLAMATH	30,707	2,215	2,178	2,181	1,290	867	2,054	1,827	1,933	2,187	2,366	2,241	1,616	1,373	1,363	1,416	1,344	976	1,280
LAKE	3,784	247	300	286	165	129	242	162	205	274	309	254	194	211	179	201	149	123	154
LANE	156,985	9,312	9,926	10,184	6,239	5,449	12,037	10,620	10,636	11,976	13,184	12,223	8,525	6,488	5,538	6,358	6,337	5,073	6,880
LINCOLN	21,935	1,226	1,319	1,398	888	514	1,156	913	1,182	1,574	1,789	1,681	1,183	1,024	1,079	1,441	1,451	966	1,151
LINN	50,781	3,360	3,525	3,555	2,143	1,317	3,327	3,022	3,428	3,827	3,850	3,642	2,832	2,351	1,964	2,222	2,196	1,807	2,413
MALHEUR	14,601	1,325	1,164	1,139	734	411	1,095	772	814	899	973	886	729	620	609	627	599	486	719
MARION	131,621	10,953	9,585	9,190	5,520	3,266	8,025	8,675	9,110	10,195	10,076	9,259	6,779	5,476	4,802	5,048	5,019	4,191	6,452
MORROW	4,447	384	360	376	218	124	309	210	260	329	364	292	217	197	198	189	137	110	173
MULTNOMAH	324,872	23,874	22,864	20,107	11,607	6,961	17,296	23,548	26,557	29,713	29,021	25,605	16,804	12,798	10,923	10,523	11,465	9,704	15,502
POLK	29,016	1,747	1,830	1,916	1,262	746	1,908	2,517	1,685	1,986	2,204	2,077	1,486	1,156	1,113	1,432	1,334	1,091	1,526
SHERMAN	935	38	63	65	40	22	65	19	42	81	74	71	46	45	56	62	69	37	40
TILLAMOOK	12,109	699	747	773	497	321	671	497	646	844	920	836	620	614	627	810	748	549	690
UMATILLA	32,351	2,679	2439	2,444	1,510	847	2,185	1,882	2,063	2,370	2,415	2,172	1,651	1,389	1,251	1,294	1,289	1,011	1,460
UNION	12,434	719	798	855	589	371	950	950	691	884	979	933	657	565	480	482	432	451	648
WALLOWA	3,667	180	241	301	181	99	240	124	196	267	305	238	206	170	178	207	181	137	216
WASCO	11,592	700	783	807	532	317	760	498	640	831	879	867	638	491	488	602	547	475	737
WASHINGTON	191,343	16,172	14,140	13,442	7,602	4,376	10,886	11,977	15,748	17,718	17,102	15,645	10,607	7,710	5,772	5,932	5,433	4,548	6,533
WHEELER	818	44	58	43	28	27	43	32	38	57	52	57	56	49	52	59	51	31	41
YAMHILL	38,565	2,805	2,837	2,959	1,847	1,049	2,590	2,781	2,526	3,000	3,052	2,701	1,900	1,504	1,314	1,409	1,364	1,196	1,731

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

**TABLE A-3.**  
**POPULATION PROJECTION FOR OREGON, 1995-2025**

Numbers in Thousands

<b>Year</b>	<b>Sex</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Age 0-4</b>	<b>Age 5-17</b>	<b>Age 18-24</b>	<b>Age 25-64</b>	<b>Age 65+</b>
<b>1995</b>	Total	3,141	210	587	281	1,637	426
	Female	1,591	102	286	137	821	245
	Male	1,550	108	301	144	816	671
<b>2000</b>	Total	3,397	211	599	318	1,798	471
	Female	1,723	103	292	156	903	269
	Male	1,674	108	307	162	895	202
<b>2005</b>	Total	3,613	219	602	331	1,939	522
	Female	1,833	107	293	163	975	295
	Male	1,780	112	309	168	964	227
<b>2015</b>	Total	3,992	238	613	334	2,066	741
	Female	2,024	116	298	166	1,042	402
	Male	1,968	122	315	218	1,024	339
<b>2025</b>	Total	4,349	246	661	334	2,054	1,054
	Female	2,202	120	322	165	1,039	556
	Male	2,147	126	339	169	1,015	498

SOURCE: "Population Projections for States by Age, Sex, Race, Hispanic Origin: 1995 to 2025", Listing #47. As of Jan. 23, 1997,

<http://www.census.gov/population/www/projections/stproj.html>

---

# Appendix B: Technical Notes — Definitions

---

## BIRTHS

**Apgar Score** is a numerical expression of the condition of a newborn shortly after birth. It is the sum of points accumulated upon assessment of the heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability, and color. The highest possible score is 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.

**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 less than 5 pounds, 8 ounces (2,500 grams) as reported on the birth certificate.

## 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.

### **MEDICAL PERSONNEL — ABBREVIATIONS USED IN TABLES**

**C.N.M.** – certified nurse midwife.

**D.C.** – doctor of chiropractic medicine.

**D.O.** – doctor of osteopathic medicine.

**M.D.** – medical doctor.

**N.D.** – naturopathic doctor.

**R.N.** – registered nurse.

**L.D.E.M.** – licensed direct entry midwife.

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

# Technical Notes — Methodology

## INDUCED TERMINATIONS 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.

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 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 black females”) are, on average, less affected by incomplete data.

**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

## 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:

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

The denominator may be estimated by averaging the size of the cohort during 1975-1989. Table 10-1 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 above.)

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 100 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 200 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 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.

TEEN BIRTH RATES, U.S. VS. OREGON, AGES 15-19, 1990		
RACE/ETHNICITY	BIRTH RATE <sup>1</sup>	
	U.S.	OREGON
<b>TOTAL</b> <sup>2</sup>	59.9	54.8
NON-HISPANIC WHITES	42.5	50.6

<sup>1</sup> ALL RATES PER 1,000 FEMALES.  
<sup>2</sup> ALL RACES AND ETHNICITIES COMBINED.



---

# Technical Notes — Step-by-Step Instructions

---

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

**DEATHS**  
**INFANT DEATHS**  
**NEONATAL DEATHS**  
**POSTNEONATAL DEATHS**  
**FETAL DEATHS**  
**LOW BIRTH WEIGHT INFANTS**  
**PREGNANCIES**  
**INDUCED ABORTIONS**  
**MARRIAGES**  
**ANNULMENTS**  
**DIVORCES**

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 lead to easily different conclusions. To determine which events are ap-

propriate, 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.

The event (the death, birth, marriage, etc.) actually took place in the geographic region indicated (either Oregon or a particular county).

**Occurrence Data:** 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.

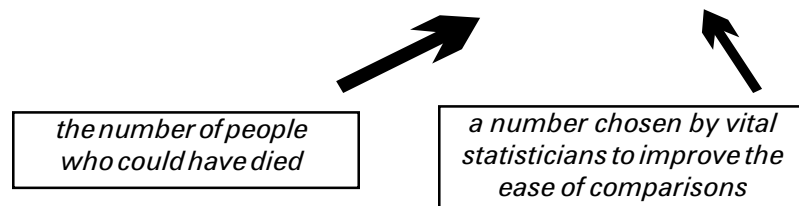
## STEP 2: MAKING THE NUMBER MEANINGFUL WITH RATES AND RATIOS

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:

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



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 pre-pubescent or post-menopausal 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.)

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

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

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.

TILLAMOOK COUNTY			
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. Here 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 death rates for each age group indicates that all these rates decreased. This apparent contradiction is explained by the fact that in 1960 a larger proportion of the population was older. Because the risk of death is higher in older persons, the crude death rate increased.

	1950	1960
<b>Crude Death Rate</b>	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

**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 obstructive pulmonary 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 COPD 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 the book to illustrate changes. And finally, the staff of the Center for Health Statistics are available for data users who need assistance.

- 1 A more complete and accurate estimate of pregnancies based on outcomes would include: (1) births; (2) fetal deaths (stillbirths); (3) induced abortions; and (4) spontaneous abortions (miscarriages). However, fetal deaths occur in less than 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 (perhaps 10 percent of all pregnancies). Thus, a measure which excludes these outcomes provides an adequate indicator of the number of pregnancies.

---

# Technical Notes — Formulas

---

## GENERAL:

---

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

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

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

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

---

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

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

---

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

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

$$5. \text{ FETAL DEATH RATIO} = \frac{\text{Resident Fetal Deaths (20+ Weeks Gestation)}}{\text{Resident Live Births}} \times 1,000$$

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

$$\text{FETAL DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Fetal Deaths (20+ Weeks Gestation)}}{\text{Resident Live Births} + \text{Resident Fetal Deaths}} \times 1,000$$

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

$$\text{PERINATAL DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Neonatal Deaths} + \text{Resident Fetal Deaths (20+ Weeks Gestation)}}{\text{Resident Live Births} + \text{Resident Fetal Deaths}} \times 1,000$$

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

*Note: Publications vary in the gestation cutoff for fetal deaths. In addition, some measures employ birthweight in place of gestational age. Fetal and perinatal death rates are based on 1993 year of birth.*

$$6. \text{ ABORTION RATIO} = \frac{\text{Resident Abortions}}{\text{Resident Births}} \times 1,000 \text{ or } \frac{\text{Occurrence Abortions}}{\text{Occurrence Births}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994, Occurrence} = \frac{13,391}{43,591} \times 1,000 = 307.2$$

$$7. \text{ ABORTION RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Abortions or Occurrence Abortions}}{\text{Female Resident Population Aged 15- 44}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon 1994, Occurrence with total adjusted for not stated ages} = \frac{13,300}{682,428} \times 1,000 = 19.5$$

**DEATHS:**

---

$$8. \text{ (CRUDE) DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Deaths}}{\text{Population}} \times 1,000$$

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

---

$$9. \text{ INFANT DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Infant Deaths}}{\text{Resident Births}} \times 1,000$$

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

---

$$10. \text{ NEONATAL DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Neonatal Deaths}}{\text{Resident Births}} \times 1,000$$

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

---

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

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

---

$$12. \text{ CAUSE- SPECIFIC DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Deaths Due to Specific Cause}}{\text{Population}} \times 100,000$$

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

---

$$13. \text{ AGE AND SEX- SPECIFIC DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Deaths in Age- Sex Category}}{\text{Population in Age- Sex Population}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994, Males Aged 5- 14} = \frac{63}{225,880} \times 1,000 = 27.9$$

**MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE:**

---

$$14. \text{ MARRIAGE RATE} = \frac{\text{Marriages}}{\text{Population}} \times 1,000$$

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

$$15. \text{ DIVORCE RATE} = \frac{\text{Divorces}}{\text{Population}} \times 1,000$$

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

**CALCULATING CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR RATES:**

---

To determine the confidence interval for a rate, two numbers are needed: (1) the numerator (the number of events), and (2) the denominator. If the rate is an infant, neonatal, or post-neonatal mortality rate or a rate for a characteristic of births, the denominator is the number of births. Otherwise, the denominator is a population figure. Use this formula:

$$\frac{1,000}{\text{Denominator}} [\text{events} \pm 1.96\sqrt{\text{events}^*}] = \text{rate} \pm \text{confidence interval}$$

\*Note: If comparing rates in which there are more than 100 events (for example, deaths for ages over 65),

$$\text{then } 1.96\sqrt{\text{events}} \text{ should be replaced with: } 1.96 \sqrt{\text{events} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{\text{event}}{\text{denominator}} \right) \right]}$$

Example: What is the confidence interval for Benton County's low birthweight infant rate for 1994? In 1994, Benton County had 30 out of 760 babies that were born weighing less than 2,500 grams.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Benton Confidence Interval} &= \frac{1,000}{760} (30 \pm 1.96 \sqrt{30}) \\ &= 1.316 (30 \pm 10.74) \\ &= 39.48 \pm 14.13 \end{aligned}$$

We are 95 percent sure that the 1994 low birth weight rate for Benton County is between 25.35 and 53.61.

**DETERMINING STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE FOR RATES:**

---

To determine if the difference between two rates is significant, use the confidence intervals for the rates in this formula:

$$\text{Difference between the two rates} \pm \sqrt{1\text{st confidence interval}^2 + 2\text{nd confidence interval}^2}$$

If the interval obtained from this calculation does *not* include 0, then the difference is statistically significant at the 95 percent level.

---

Example: Is the difference between Benton County's low birthweight rate and the state rate statistically significant?

Based on the formula for confidence intervals:

Oregon low birthweight rate is  $53.21 \pm 2.16$

Benton low birthweight rate is  $39.48 \pm 14.13$

Using the formula for determining statistical significance:

$$(53.21 - 39.48) \pm \sqrt{2.16^2 + 14.13^2}$$

$$13.73 \pm \sqrt{4.67 + 199.66}$$

$$13.73 \pm \sqrt{204.33}$$

$$13.73 \pm 14.29$$

The interval is between -0.56 and 28.02. Since zero does fall between these two numbers, the difference between the low birthweight rates for Benton County and Oregon is not statistically significant.

---

**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 an HSA) 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 an HSA) 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.

Each of these techniques has its 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.

---

**REFERENCES:**

For further information about calculating confidence intervals and adjusting rates, see:

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

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

---

# Appendix C: List of Figures and Tables

---

## FIGURES

Figure 1-1.	Live Birth Rates, Oregon and the U.S., 1945-1996 .....	1-3
Figure 2-1.	Age-Specific Birth Rates, Oregon Residents, 1970-1996 .....	2-2
Figure 2-2.	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women, Oregon and the U.S., 1945-1996 .....	2-3
Figure 2-3.	Births by Race and Ethnicity of Mother, Oregon Residents, 1989-1996 .....	2-4
Figure 2-4.	Low Birthweight Rates, Oregon and the U.S., 1975-1996 .....	2-5
Figure 2-5.	Mothers Who Smoked During Pregnancy by Age and Marital Status, Oregon Residents, 1996 .....	2-6
Figure 2-6.	First Trimester Care, Oregon and the U.S., 1975-1996 .....	2-8
Figure 2-7.	No Care and Late Care, Oregon Residents, 1975-1996 .....	2-9
Figure 3-1.	Number of Abortions and Births Occurring in Oregon, 1969-1996 .....	3-1
Figure 3-2.	Trends in Abortion Rates by Five-Year Age Groups, Oregon, 1980-1996 .....	3-2
Figure 3-3.	Comparison of Birth and Abortion Rates, Oregon, 1980 vs. 1996 .....	3-3
Figure 3-4.	Ratio of Abortions Per 1,000 Live Births, Oregon, 1969-1996 .....	3-4
Figure 3-5.	Percentage of Pregnancies Terminated by Induced Abortions by Race/Ethnicity, Oregon, 1996 .....	3-5
Figure 3-6.	Percentage of Abortions After 16 Weeks Gestation by Five-Year Age Groups, Oregon, 1980-1996 .....	3-5
Figure 4-1.	Teen Pregnancy Rates, Ages 10-17, Oregon, 1980-1996 .....	4-1
Figure 4-2.	Births, Abortions, and Total Pregnancies, 15- to 19-Year-Olds, Oregon, 1977-1996 .....	4-2
Figure 4-3.	Birth and Abortion Rates, 10-17 Year-Olds, Oregon Residents, 1980-1996 .....	4-3
Figure 4-4.	Percentage of Pregnancies Resulting in Birth by Age Group, Oregon, 1980-1996 .....	4-4
Figure 4-5.	Birth Rates for 15- to 19-Year-Olds, Oregon and the U.S., 1974-1996 .....	4-5
Figure 4-6.	Rates of Late Prenatal Care by Age Group, Oregon, 1991-1996 .....	4-6
Figure 4-7.	Rate of No Prenatal Care by Age, Oregon Births, 1985-1996 .....	4-6
Figure 4-8.	Rate of Low Birthweight Infants of Teenaged vs. Older Mothers, Oregon, 1990-1996 .....	4-7
Figure 4-9.	Low Birthweight Rates by Level of Prenatal Care, Oregon, 1996 .....	4-7
Figure 4-10.	Age Distribution of Father for Oregon Resident Births, 1991-1996 .....	4-8
Figure 4-11.	Father's Age Compared to Teen Mothers, Oregon Residents, 1991-1996 .....	4-9

## TABLES

Table 1-1.	Live Births, Births to Unmarried Mothers, Marriages, and Divorces, U.S., 1945-1996 .....	1-2
Table 1-2.	Population, Live Births, Births to Unmarried Mothers, Marriages, and Divorces, Oregon 1908-1996.....	1-4
Table 1-3.	Population, Live Births, and Births to Unmarried Mothers by County of Residence, and Marriages and Dissolutions of Marriage by County of Occurrence, Oregon, 1996 .....	1-6
Table 1-4.	Population and Births by City of Residence, Oregon, 1996 .....	1-7
Table 1-5.	United States Rates of Low Birthweight, and Measures of Prenatal Care 1975-1995 .	1-8
Table 1-6.	Oregon Rates of Low Birthweight, and Measures of Prenatal Care 1975-1996 .....	1-8
Table 2-1.	Resident Births by Age Group of Mother, Oregon, 1955-1996 .....	2-11
Table 2-2.	Age-Specific Birth Rates, Fertility Rates, and Total Fertility Rates, Oregon, 1940, 1950-1996.....	2-12
Table 2-3.	Percentage of Oregon Resident Births to Unmarried Mothers, by Age of Mother, 1970-1996 .....	2-13
Table 2-4.	Resident Births by Race of Mother, Oregon, 1974-1996 .....	2-14
Table 2-5.	Total Pregnancies by Type of Outcome and Age Groups, Oregon Residents, 1996.....	2-14
Table 2-6.	Resident Births by Maternal Hispanic Origin, Race, and County of Residence, Oregon, 1996 .....	2-15
Table 2-7.	Births to Unmarried Mothers by County of Residence, Oregon, 1996 .....	2-16
Table 2-8.	Resident Births by Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon, 1996 .....	2-17
Table 2-9.	Resident Births to Unmarried Mothers by Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon, 1996 .....	2-18
Table 2-10.	Prenatal Care by Mother's Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 1996.....	2-19
Table 2-11.	Prenatal Care by Mother's Education, Oregon Residents, 1996.....	2-20
Table 2-12.	Prenatal Care by Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 1996 .....	2-20
Table 2-13.	Prenatal Care by Mother's County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 1996.....	2-21
Table 2-14.	Prenatal Care by Resident County for Unmarried Mothers, Oregon Residents, 1996.....	2-22
Table 2-15.	Prenatal Care by Mother's Age, Oregon Residents, 1996 .....	2-23
Table 2-16.	Resident Births by Age of Mother and Live Birth Order, Oregon, 1996 .....	2-23

Table 2-17.	Maternal Characteristics by Method of Payment for Delivery, Oregon Resident Births, 1996 .....	2-24
Table 2-18.	Births by Reported Use of Illicit Substances, Alcohol, or Tobacco, and County of Residence, Oregon, 1996 .....	2-25
Table 2-19.	Maternal Risk Factors by County of Residence, Oregon, 1996 .....	2-26
Table 2-20.	Maternal Risk Factors by Race and Ethnicity of Mother, Oregon Residents, 1996 .....	2-27
Table 2-21.	Risk Count Frequencies, by County of Residence, Oregon, 1996 .....	2-28
Table 2-22.	Risk Count Frequencies (Percentage), by County of Residence, Oregon, 1996 .....	2-29
Table 2-23.	Births by County of Occurrence, Type of Institution, and Delivery Attendant, Oregon, 1996 .....	2-30
Table 2-24.	Congenital Malformations Reported on Birth Certificates by County of Residence, Oregon, 1996 .....	2-32
Table 2-25.	Low Birthweight Infants by County of Residence, Oregon, 1996 .....	2-34
Table 2-26.	Resident Births by Age of Mother and Birthweight, Oregon, 1996 .....	2-35
Table 2-27.	Resident Births to Unmarried Mothers by Age of Mother and Birthweight, Oregon, 1996 .....	2-35
Table 2-28.	Resident Births by Race of Mother and Birthweight, Oregon, 1996 .....	2-36
Table 2-29.	Most Popular Baby Names, Oregon Occurrence, 1996 .....	2-37
Table 3-1.	Number, Rate, and Percent Change for Pregnancies, Births, and Abortions to 15- to 44-Year-Olds, Oregon, 1980-1996 .....	3-7
Table 3-2.	Live Births and Induced Abortions Occurring in Oregon, 1968-1996 .....	3-8
Table 3-3.	Number of Induced Abortions by Race/Ethnicity, Marital Status, and Age, Oregon Occurrence, 1996 .....	3-9
Table 3-4.	Number of Abortions in Relation to Length of Gestation by Method, Complications and Age of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 1996 .....	3-10
Table 3-5.	Contraceptive Use, Number of Previous Abortions and Number of Living Children by Age of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 1996 .....	3-11
Table 3-6.	Induced Terminations of Pregnancy Occurring in Oregon by Residence and Age Group of Patient, 1996 .....	3-12
Table 3-7.	Number of Induced Abortions by County of Residence and County of Occurrence, Oregon, 1996 .....	3-13
Table 4-1.	Oregon Pregnancies for Teens 15-19, 1974-1996 .....	4-10
Table 4-2.	Oregon Pregnancies for Young Teens (10-17 Years), 1974-1996 .....	4-12
Table 4-3.	Births to 15- to 19-Year-Old Teens by Race/Ethnicity by Adequacy of Prenatal Care and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 1996 .....	4-13
Table 4-4.	Births to Teens 15-19 by Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity and Age by Adequacy of Prenatal Care and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 1996 .....	4-14

Table 4-5.	Pregnancy Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 1996 .....	4-15
Table 4-6.	Birth Rates of Teen Mothers by County of Residence, Oregon, 1996 .....	4-16
Table 4-7.	Abortion Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 1996 .....	4-17
Table 4-8.	Teens 15-19: Births, Level of Prenatal Care and Low Birthweight Rates by County of Residence, Oregon, 1996 .....	4-18
Table 4-9.	Birth Outcomes of Infants by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 1996 .....	4-19
Table 4-10.	Demographic Characteristics of Mother by Age, Oregon Residents, 1996 .....	4-20
Table 4-11.	Demographic Characteristics of Abortion Patients by Age, Oregon Residents, 1996 .....	4-21
Table 4-12.	Age of Father by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 1996 .....	4-22
Table 4-13.	Age of Father by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 1991-1996 .....	4-22

### APPENDICES

Table A-1.	Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975-1996 .....	A-1
Table A-2.	Population Estimates for Oregon and its Counties by Age and Sex: July 1, 1996 .....	A-3
Table A-3.	Population Projection for Oregon, 1996-2025 .....	A-6