
Oregon
Vital Statistics
Annual Report
1997
Vol. 1



Quick Reference: Volume 1

Summary of Oregon Vital Events, 1997

Population	3,217,000	Population increased 36,000, or 1.1 percent over 1996.
Live Births Number Crude Rate Fertility Rate	Residents 43,765 13.6 63.0	Number increased by 120. Both the crude rate and the fertility rate decreased slightly from 1996.
Marriages Number Rate	Occurrence 26,074 8.1	Marriages up in number by 259, an increase of 1.0 percent over 1996. The rate remained unchanged.
Divorces Number Rate	Occurrence 14,864 4.6	Number of divorces decreased by 80. Rate decreased by 2.1 percent.
Unmarried Mothers Number Rate	Residents 12,606 288.0	Proportion of births to unmarried mothers decreased 2.9 percent after increasing 17 years in a row.
Low Birthweight Infants Number Rate	Residents 2,407 55.0	Number of low birthweight infants increased by 71. Rate increased by 2.8 percent.
Induced Abortions Number Ratio	Occurrence 14,612 323.9	The number of reported abortions increased by 845, an increase of 6.1 percent from 1996. The abortion ratio increased by 7.5 percent.

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

TABLE 1-1.
Live Births, Births to Unmarried Mothers,
Marriages, and Divorces, U.S., 1945-1997

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., 1945-1997 (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	15.5	1,240,172	310.0	2,334,000	9.0	1,187,000	4.6
1994	3,952,767	15.2	1,289,592	326.3	2,362,000	9.1	1,191,000	4.6
1995	3,899,589	14.8	1,253,976	322.0	2,336,000	8.9	1,169,000	4.4
1996	3,891,494	14.7	1,260,306	324.0	2,344,000	8.8	1,150,000	4.3
1997	3,880,894	14.5	1,257,444	324.0	2,384,000*	8.9*	1,163,000*	4.3*

* Provisional data.

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

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

Birth data from Births: Final Data for 1997. National Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 47, No. 18, April 29, 1999.

Marriage and divorce number and rate, 1996 and 1997: Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 46, No. 12, July 28, 1998.

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

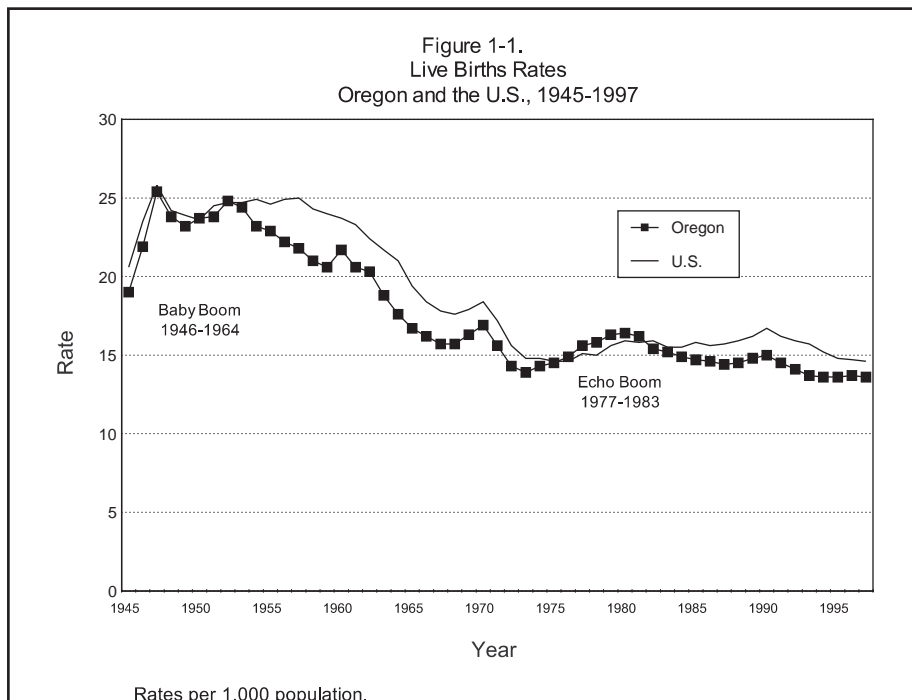


TABLE 1-2.
Population, Live Births, Births to Unmarried Mothers,
Marriages, and Divorces, Oregon, 1908-1997

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, 1908-1997 (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
1997	3,217,000	43,765	13.6	12,606	288.0	26,074	8.1	14,864	4.6

- 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, 1997**

County	Estimated Population July 1, 1997	Live Births		Births to Unmarried Mothers		Marriages		Dissolutions of Marriage	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total	3,217,000	43,765	13.6	12,606	288.0	26,074	8.1	14,864	4.6
Baker	16,500	177	§10.7	55	310.7	136	8.2	86	5.2
Benton	76,700	837	§10.9	165	§197.1	488	§6.4	323	4.2
Clackamas	317,700	4,080	§12.8	940	§230.4	2,827	§8.9	1,303	§4.1
Clatsop	34,500	416	§12.1	163	§391.8	478	§13.9	168	4.9
Columbia	41,500	508	§12.2	131	257.9	296	§7.1	273	§6.6
Coos	61,400	672	§10.9	239	§355.7	562	§9.2	332	§5.4
Crook	16,250	223	13.7	65	291.5	155	9.5	131	§8.1
Curry	22,200	142	§6.4	55	390.1	184	8.3	115	5.2
Deschutes	101,200	1,314	13.0	332	§252.7	781	7.7	526	§5.2
Douglas	99,100	1,129	§11.4	391	§346.3	881	§8.9	559	§5.6
Gilliam	1,950	19	9.7	5	263.2	7	§3.6	5	2.6
Grant	7,950	95	11.9	26	273.7	59	7.4	48	6.0
Harney	7,500	72	§9.6	17	236.1	54	7.2	30	4.0
Hood River	19,200	300	§15.6	53	§176.7	240	§12.5	74	3.9
Jackson	169,300	2,083	§12.3	624	299.6	1,415	8.4	1,011	§6.0
Jefferson	17,100	311	§18.2	119	§382.6	184	§10.8	85	5.0
Josephine	73,000	716	§9.8	231	322.6	494	§6.8	406	§5.6
Klamath	61,600	807	13.1	287	§355.6	457	7.4	286	4.6
Lake	7,400	74	§10.0	24	324.3	46	6.2	46	6.2
Lane	308,500	3,575	§11.6	1,100	§307.7	2,471	8.0	1,374	4.5
Lincoln	42,500	449	§10.6	185	§412.0	569	§13.4	270	§6.4
Linn	100,700	1,427	14.2	395	276.8	832	8.3	529	§5.3
Malheur	28,700	475	§16.6	164	§346.0	203	7.1	126	4.4
Marion	267,700	4,430	§16.5	1,414	§319.2	2,366	§8.8	1,267	4.7
Morrow	9,050	147	16.2	43	292.5	64	7.1	35	3.9
Multnomah	639,000	9,007	§14.1	2,908	§322.9	5,569	§8.7	2,366	§3.7
Polk	57,400	697	§12.1	188	269.7	319	§5.6	322	§5.6
Sherman	1,900	14	§7.4	2	142.9	14	7.4	7	3.7
Tillamook	23,800	244	§10.3	80	327.9	218	9.2	101	4.2
Umatilla	65,500	1,031	§15.7	355	§344.3	447	§6.8	362	§5.5
Union	24,500	299	12.2	82	274.2	175	7.1	94	§3.8
Wallowa	7,300	63	§8.6	14	222.2	66	9.0	41	5.6
Wasco	22,600	295	13.1	102	344.6	216	§9.6	70	3.1
Washington	385,000	6,537	§17.0	1,336	§204.4	2,165	§5.6	1,662	§4.3
Wheeler	1,600	14	§8.8	1	71.4	9	5.6	3	1.9
Yamhill	79,200	1,086	13.7	315	290.1	627	7.9	428	§5.4

NOTE: Rate per 1,000 population for live births, marriages, and dissolutions of marriage. Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

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 are unreliable.

TABLE 1-4.
Population and Births by City of Residence, Oregon, 1997

City of Residence	Estimated Population July 1, 1997	Births	
		Number	Rate
Albany (Linn, Benton)	37,830	654	17.3
Ashland (Jackson)	18,560	175	9.4
Astoria (Clatsop)	10,110	157	15.5
Beaverton (Washington)	66,225	1,546	23.3
Bend (Deschutes)	33,740	584	17.3
Canby (Clackamas)	11,725	214	18.3
Central Point (Jackson)	10,750	194	18.0
Coos Bay (Coos)	15,635	241	15.4
Corvallis (Benton)	51,145	569	11.1
Dallas (Polk)	12,020	180	15.0
Eugene (Lane)	129,300	1,671	12.9
Forest Grove (Washington)	15,965	297	18.6
Gladstone (Clackamas)	11,680	145	12.4
Grants Pass (Josephine)	20,535	337	16.4
Gresham (Multnomah)	81,865	1,315	16.1
Hermiston (Umatilla)	11,340	242	21.3
Hillsboro (Washington)	58,365	1,078	18.5
Keizer (Marion)	28,340	446	15.7
Klamath Falls (Klamath)	18,830	352	18.7
LaGrande (Union)	12,700	176	13.9
Lake Oswego (Multnomah, Clackamas, Washington)	34,065	363	10.7
Lebanon (Linn)	12,190	204	16.7
McMinnville (Yamhill)	23,485	411	17.5
Medford (Jackson)	57,610	949	16.5
Milwaukie (Clackamas)	20,055	737	36.7
Newberg (Yamhill)	16,765	262	15.6
Ontario (Malheur)	10,510	225	21.4
Oregon City (Clackamas)	21,895	518	23.7
Pendleton (Umatilla)	16,180	244	15.1
Portland (Multnomah, Clackamas, Washington)	508,500	7,122	14.0
Redmond (Deschutes)	11,990	223	18.6
Roseburg (Douglas)	19,810	399	20.1
Salem (Marion, Polk)	124,190	2,552	20.5
Springfield (Lane)	50,670	929	18.3
The Dalles (Wasco)	11,600	211	18.2
Tigard (Washington)	36,680	797	21.7
Troutdale (Multnomah)	13,880	235	16.9
Tualatin (Washington)	20,405	282	13.8
West Linn (Clackamas)	20,415	237	11.6
Wilsonville (Clackamas, Washington)	10,940	171	15.6
Woodburn (Marion)	16,150	421	26.1

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, 1997.

Rate per 1,000 population.

TABLE 1-5.
United States Rates of Low Birthweight, and
Measures of Prenatal Care, 1980-1997

Year	Low Birthweight	First Trimester Care	No Care	Inadequate Care	Third Trimester Care	Less Than Five Visits
1980	68.4	763.6	13.5	87.2	38.1	69.4
1981	68.1	763.5	14.1	87.1	38.4	68.6
1982	67.5	759.3	15.9	90.8	39.9	71.9
1983	68.2	760.6	17.0	88.7	39.7	69.9
1984	67.2	764.5	17.1	87.8	39.4	68.7
1985	67.5	763.1	17.0	88.0	40.6	67.6
1986	68.1	760.4	19.3	89.6	41.1	68.4
1987	69.0	760.0	20.1	90.5	41.8	68.8
1988	69.3	760.5	18.8	90.4	42.1	68.4
1989	70.5	754.5	21.8	96.3	42.7	74.6
1990	69.7	758.3	19.8	91.3	41.1	70.4
1991	71.2	762.5	19.1	86.7	38.6	66.6
1992	70.8	777.5	17.3	78.6	34.5	60.6
1993	72.2	789.0	16.0	72.7	32.4	55.2
1994	72.8	802.2	13.6	66.9	30.4	50.4
1995	73.2	812.7	12.3	63.0	30.2	46.7
1996	73.9	818.6	11.8	60.5	28.2	44.7
1997	75.1	825.3	12.2	58.1	27.0	44.5

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.

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

TABLE 1-6.
Oregon Rates of Low Birthweight, and Measures of
Prenatal Care, 1980-1997

Year	Low Birthweight	First Trimester	No Care	Inadequate Care	Third Trimester Care	Less than Five Visits
1980	50.4	780.8	5.5	58.0	35.2	41.4
1981	48.5	775.6	8.9	63.1	38.6	43.0
1982	49.2	769.3	11.2	70.3	41.0	48.0
1983	50.0	775.3	11.3	66.5	38.5	44.9
1984	51.5	771.5	11.0	68.2	41.1	46.2
1985	51.3	752.0	12.1	72.9	43.7	47.5
1986	51.3	738.7	11.7	83.3	52.1	54.6
1987	54.0	736.8	16.5	86.2	50.3	58.5
1988	52.6	738.8	13.8	83.6	49.9	54.7
1989	52.2	750.7	12.0	73.2	42.9	48.7
1990	50.1	757.1	10.7	70.0	43.4	45.1
1991	49.2	768.2	8.7	61.0	37.4	38.6
1992	51.8	787.0	8.2	52.6	31.4	34.0
1993	52.5	794.6	7.6	51.7	30.4	33.8
1994	53.0	790.9	8.5	56.5	34.3	36.4
1995	54.9	787.7	8.6	57.8	34.7	38.2
1996	53.5	799.3	7.1	53.7	31.7	34.8
1997	55.0	811.2	6.7	50.0	29.6	32.3

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.

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

Nativity

INDICATORS OF BIRTHING TRENDS

In 1997, Oregon recorded 43,765 resident births. Though there were 120 more resident births than in 1996, the crude birth rate decreased slightly, from 13.7 to 13.6 per 1,000 population. [Table 1-2]. The fertility rate decreased from 63.2 to 63.0 per 1,000 women 15-44. [Table 2-2]. 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 past 30 years, however, Oregon's rates have held in the mid-teens, ranging from the 1994-1995 low of 13.6 to a high of 16.4 in 1980. Except for the period between 1976 and 1981, Oregon's crude birth rate has remained lower than the national rate. In 1997, Oregon's rate was 6.2 percent lower than the nation's (13.6 vs. 14.5).¹ [Figure 1-1].

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

AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH AND FERTILITY RATES

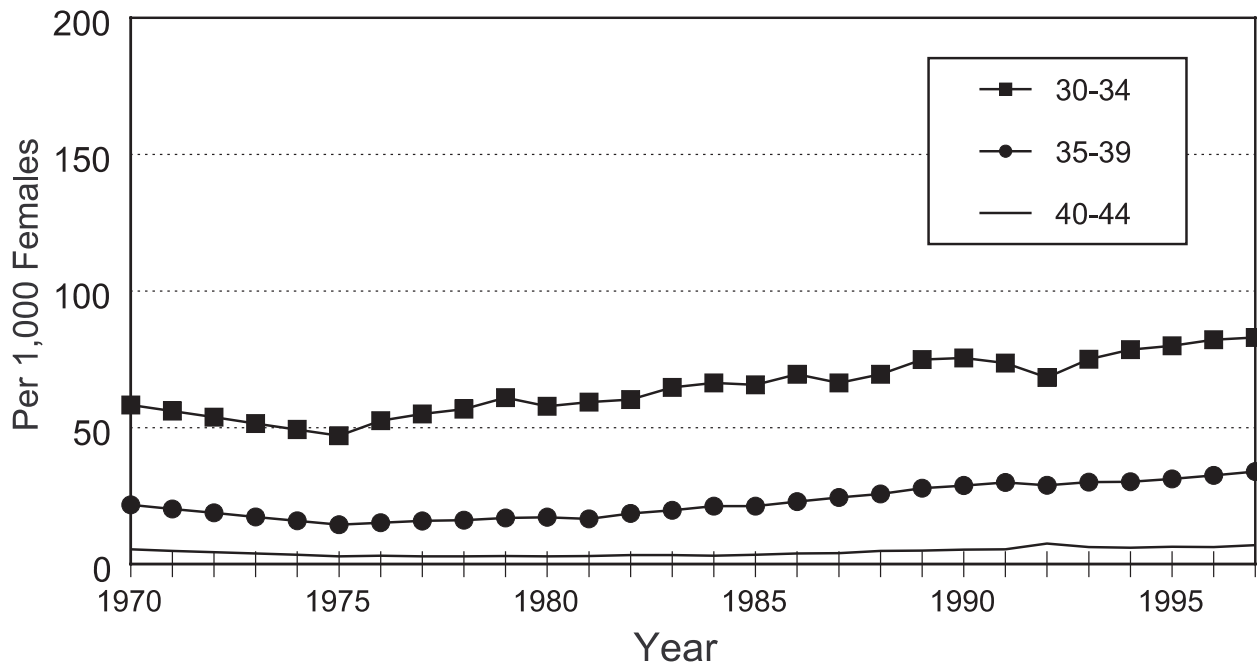
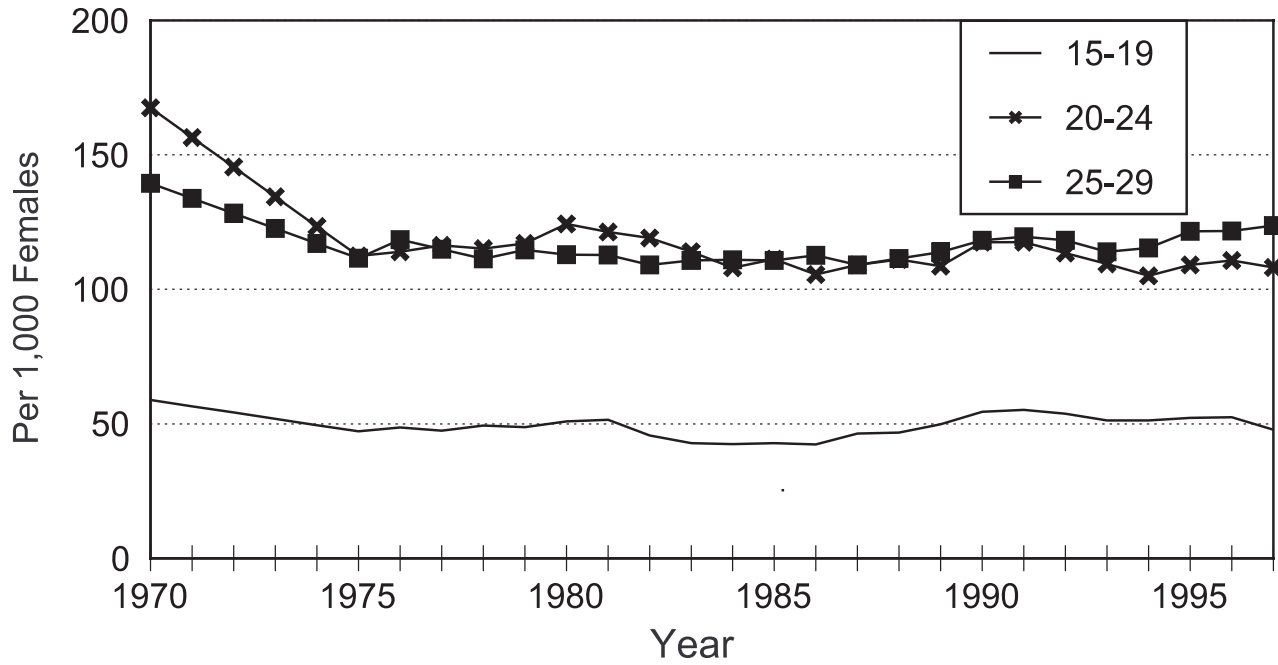
The fertility rate is based on the number of births per 1,000 women 15-44. Unlike the crude rate, it consists only of women who are of childbearing age making it a more precise measurement of changes in behavioral patterns. Oregon's 1997 fertility rate decreased slightly (0.6%) from the 1996 rate (see sidebar). Despite the overall decline, birth rates increased for women 25 or older. The largest increase in age-specific birth rates was among women 40-44 (9.5%), followed by women 35-39 (4.3%). [Table 2-2]. The largest decreases in birth rates were among teens 15-19 (8.8%) and young women 20-24 (2.3%). [Table 2-2; Figure 2-1]. The youngest mother in 1997 was 12 years old; the oldest was 52. (For more detailed information, see the Teen Pregnancy section of this report.)

Fertility Rates Per 1,000 Females 15-44, Oregon vs. U.S.		
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	65.3
1997	63.0	65.0

MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER

Unmarried women 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 one. Over the last 20 years, the percentage of births to unmarried women has more than doubled nationally and in Oregon. [Figure 2-2]. In 1997, 28.8 percent of all Oregon births were to unmarried women, a decrease of 3.0 percent and the first decline since 1979. [Table 1-2]. Oregon has consistently had lower nonmarital birth rates than the nation; Oregon's rate in 1997 was 11 percent lower. [Figure 2-2].

Figure 2-1.
Age-Specific Birth Rates,
Oregon Residents, 1970-1997

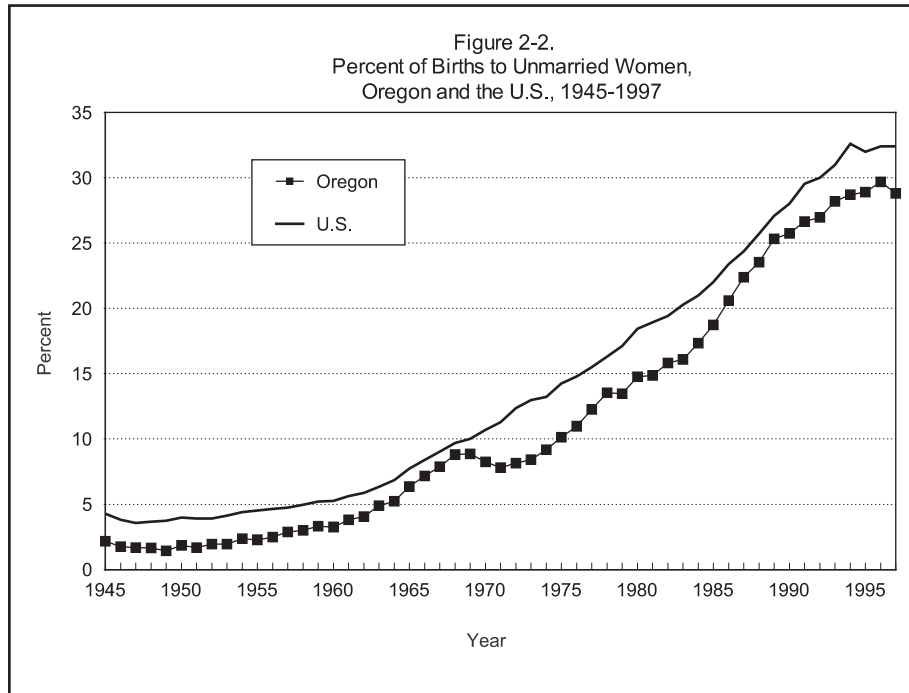


Among women giving birth in 1997, the percentage who were unmarried varied widely by ethnic and racial group (see sidebar). African American women had the highest rate of nonmarital births (67%), followed by American Indian women (58%), and Hispanic women of all races (37%). Japanese women (5.1%) and Chinese women (6.0%) were least likely to be unmarried. Younger mothers were most likely to be unmarried, since Oregon law prohibits marriage before age 17. Although 74 percent of births to teens 15-19 were nonmarital, this percentage dropped to 38 percent for women 20-24 and to 18 percent for women 25-29. Mothers 30-34 were least likely to be unmarried (13%), while 14 percent of mothers 35 or older were unmarried. [Table 2-3]. Eleven of Oregon's 36 counties had significantly higher rates of nonmarital births compared to the state average. [Table 2-7]. Among counties with statistically significant differences, Lincoln had the highest rate (412.0 per 1,000) followed by Clatsop (391.8 per 1,000). Five Oregon counties had nonmarital birth rates significantly lower than the state average. The lowest rate was in Hood River County (176.7). A county's nonmarital birth rate should be viewed in part as a function of its own specific population mix, especially age and race (see sidebar). Variations in population composition will likely result in significant differences among counties.

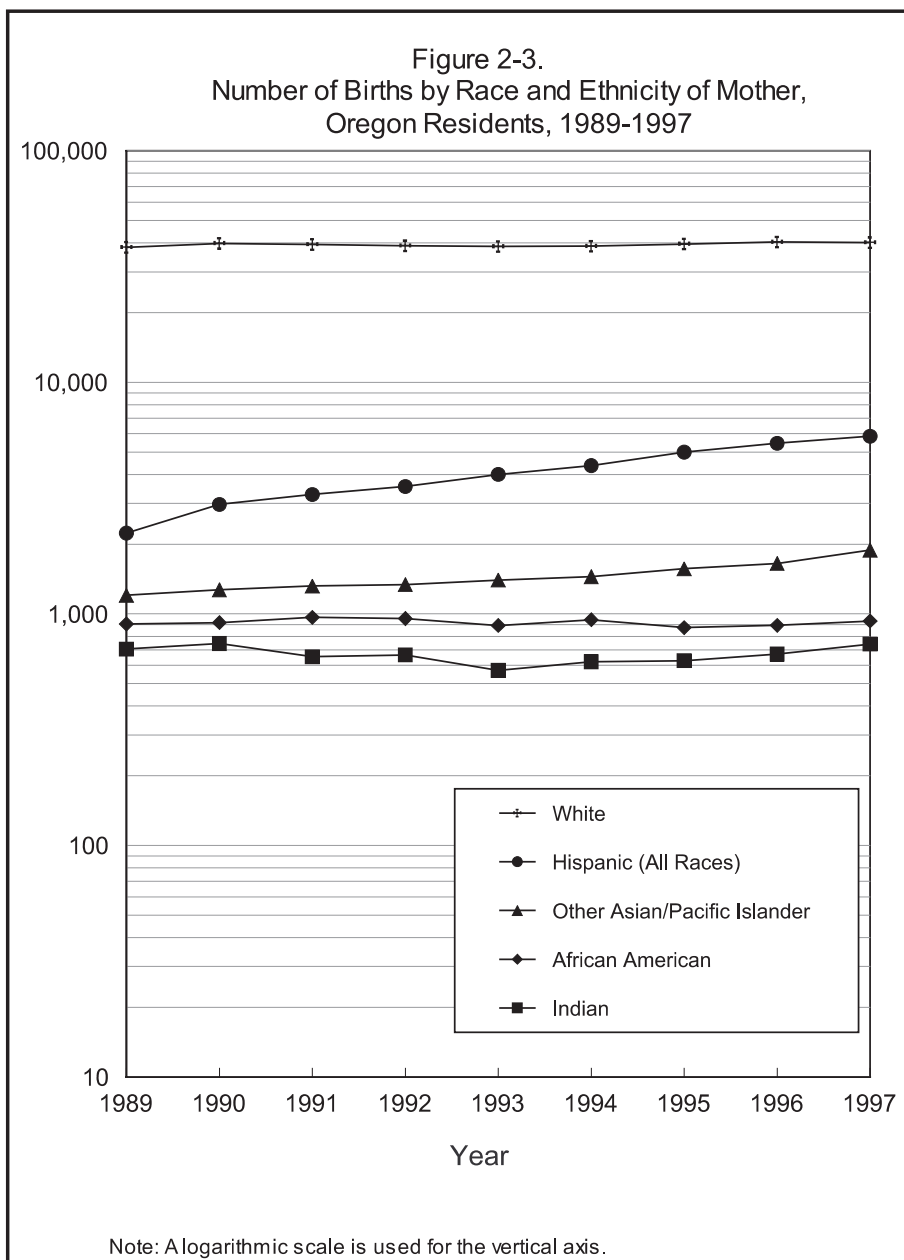
Unmarried Mothers by Race/Ethnicity, 1997	
Race/Ethnicity	Unmarried (%)
Total	28.8
African American	67.0
American Indian	58.4
Hispanic (All Races)	37.4
White	27.9
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	19.6
Filipino	21.1
Chinese	6.0
Japanese	5.1

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. Begin-



ning in 1981 and continuing through 1988, Hispanic ethnicity was a race category on the birth certificate. Since 1989, there has been a separate question about Hispanic ethnicity. This change is associated with some of the increase in reporting of births to Hispanic women. An increased willingness to self-report minority affiliation may also be occurring among all groups. The number of resident births to white women has increased 4.7 percent since 1989, while the number of births to American Indian women increased 5.1 percent, and to African American women increased 2.9 percent. [Figure 2-3]. The number of births to women of Hispanic ethnicity has increased 87 percent since 1989, to 14 percent of total births. The number of births to non-Hispanic white women declined 5.0 percent. [Table 2-4]. In three Oregon counties, 40 percent or more of resi-



dents giving birth in 1997 identified themselves as Hispanic: Morrow (46%), Hood River (41%), and Malheur (40%). [Table 2-6].

LOW BIRTHWEIGHT

National Healthy People 2000 Objective

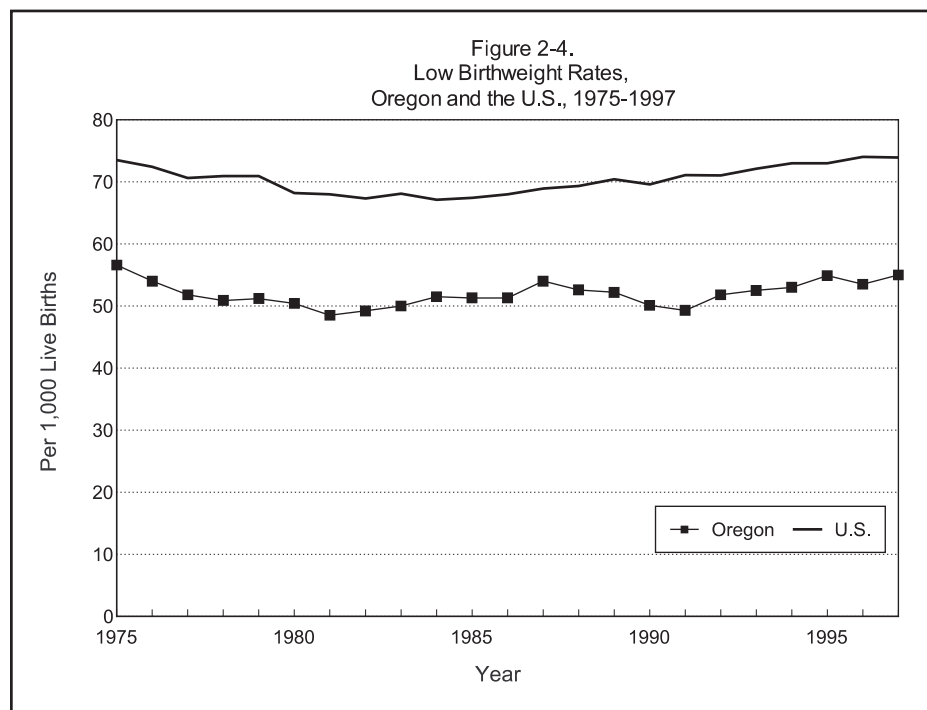
Reduce low birthweight to an incidence of no more than 5.0 percent of live births.

Percentage of Oregon low birthweight births, 1997: 5.5%

There were 2,407 low birthweight babies born to Oregon mothers in 1997.

Of the thousands of infants born every year, not all thrive and become healthy adults. 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.

In 1997, there were 2,407 low birthweight babies born to Oregon mothers. The National Public Health Service has set a Year 2000 Objective to reduce the percentage of low birthweight infants to 5.0 percent.² In 1997, the percentage of low birthweight births in Oregon was slightly above the objective at 5.5 percent, or 55.0 per 1,000 live births. This rate is slightly higher than the 1996 figure of 53.5, but the rate has fluctuated relatively little over the last 15 years. [Table 1-6; Figure 2-4]. The lowest rate was recorded in



1981 (48.5) and the highest in 1975 (56.6). Since 1992, the state and U.S. low birthweight rates have been increasing. Oregon's low birthweight rates are typically 25 percent lower than those of the U.S. In 1997, Oregon's rate was 26 percent lower than the national rate. Major factors contributing to the risk of having a low birthweight baby are multiple births, tobacco use, and chronic hypertension. Other factors include: non-white race, 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.

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.)

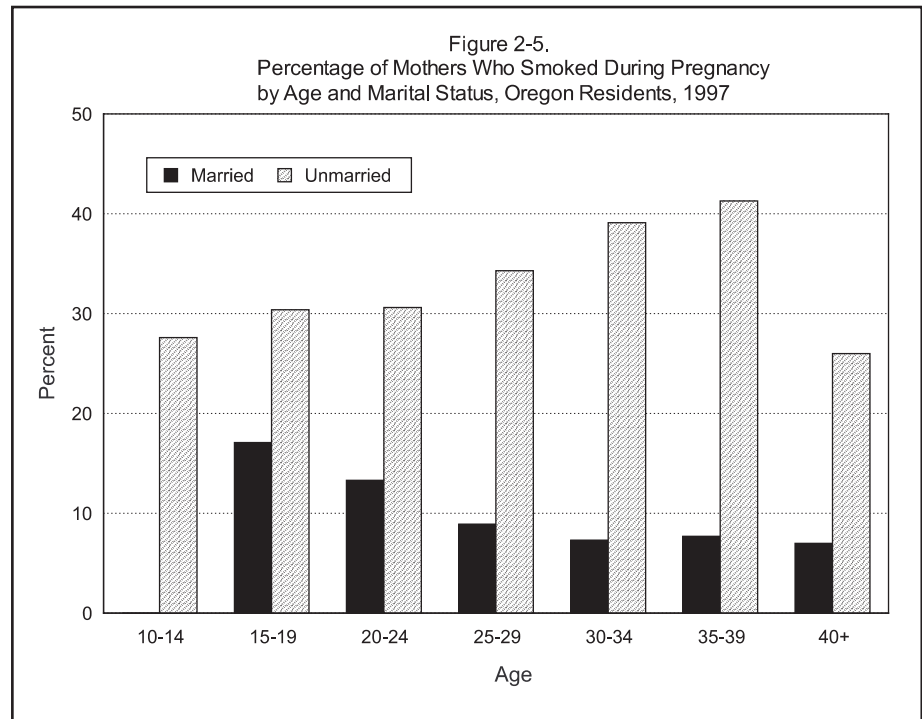
TOBACCO USE

Oregon Benchmark for the Year 2000

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

<i>Year 2000 Goal:</i>	<i>15.0 percent</i>
<i>1997:</i>	<i>16.2 percent</i>

Women who smoke when pregnant have a far higher incidence of low birthweight babies than nonsmokers.³



In 1997, women who smoked had a low birthweight rate of 83.2 per 1,000 live births, compared to 49.0 per 1,000 among women who did not smoke. One out of six mothers (16%) reported using tobacco during pregnancy, a rate that has declined since 1996 by 8.5 percent. Unmarried women were over three times more likely to smoke than married women (32.2% vs. 9.6%). Smoking trends by age differed according to marital status. For unmarried women, the smoking rate was highest among those 35-39 (41%). [Figure 2-5]. The rates for married mothers declined with age. The lowest smoking prevalence rates were among married women 40-44 (6.7%). Smoking prevalence as reported on birth certificates also varied among racial and ethnic groups. In 1997, American Indian women (30%) and African American women (22%) had the highest reported smoking rates during pregnancy, while Chinese women reported the lowest (1.4%). [Table 2-20].

Women who smoked had a low birthweight rate of 83.2 per 1,000.

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>1997:</i>	<i>1.6 percent</i>

Used during pregnancy, alcohol can cause deformity, mental retardation, and other severe developmental problems.⁴

Low birthweight rates were 35 percent higher for mothers who consumed alcohol than those who did not (73.0 per 1,000 vs. 54.1). Based on birth certificate data, 1.6 percent of Oregon mothers (685 women) drank alcohol during pregnancy in 1997. This represents a 69 percent decline from 1990, when 5.2 percent of mothers reported alcohol use. American Indian women (2.9%) and African American women (2.0%) were most likely to have reported using alcohol during pregnancy. Chinese women and 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>1997:</i>	<i>81.1 percent</i>

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.

Five percent of women giving birth during 1997 received inadequate care. They were 2.3 times more likely to give birth to a low birthweight child. In 1997, 18.9 percent of mothers did not receive first trimester care. Both the number (35,377) and percentage (81.1) of women who received early care increased compared to 1996. [Figure 2-6]. The proportion who received no prenatal care was less than one percent (0.7%); and the proportion who received third trimester care remained about the same (3.0%). [Figure 2-7]. Women under 15 were least likely to have obtained first trimester care and those 30-34 were most likely (42% vs. 87%). [Table 2-15].

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

No First Trimester Care by Mothers' Education, 1997	
Years of Education	No First Trimester Care (%)
< 12	35.1
12	20.2
> 12	10.4

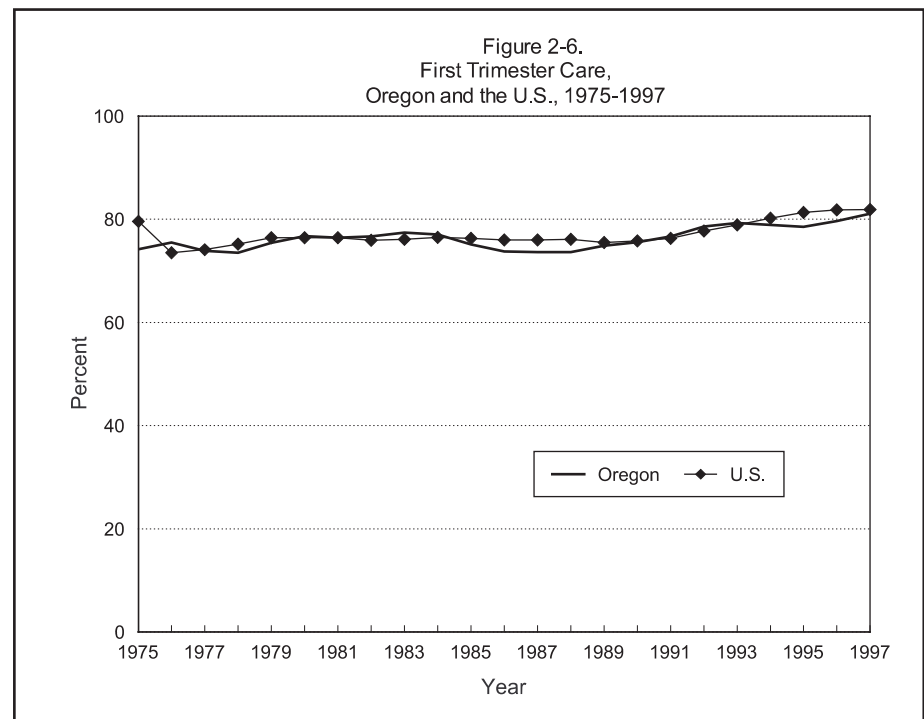
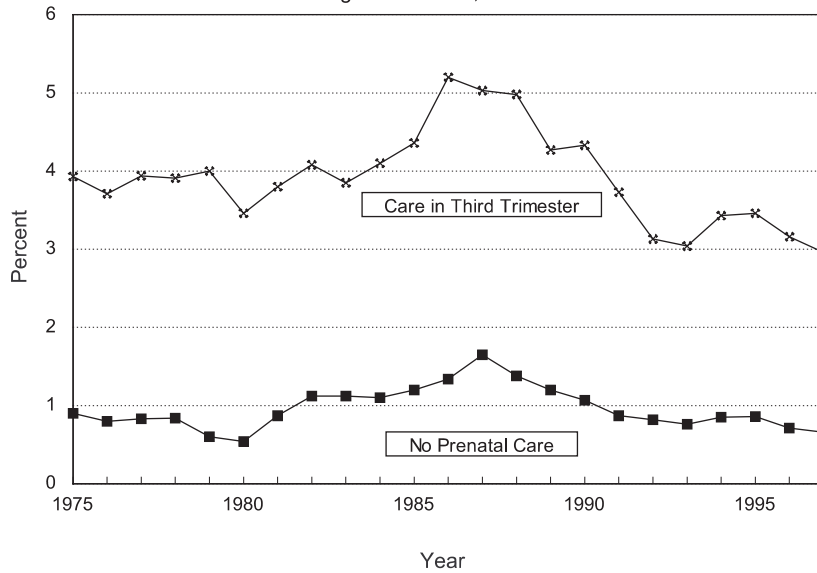


Figure 2-7.
Percentage of Mothers With No Care and Late Care,
Oregon Residents, 1975-1997



trimester prenatal care, while; those who had college degrees or higher were most likely to have first trimester care. (See sidebar and Table 2-11).

Twelve of Oregon's 36 counties had first trimester care rates significantly lower than the statewide rate: Coos, Jackson, Jefferson, Josephine, Klamath, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, and Umatilla. Six counties had rates significantly higher than the statewide rate: Clackamas, Deschutes, Douglas, 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 1997, 13.0 percent of hospital deliveries were CNM-attended, a slight decrease from 1996, but over twice the proportion in 1988 (5.8%). Most in-hospital births (83.6%) were delivered by MDs, a slightly higher proportion than in 1996. [Table 2-23].

OUT-OF-HOSPITAL BIRTHS

In 1997, Oregon had a higher proportion of out-of-hospital births (2.1%) than the U.S. as a whole (0.9%). Outcomes have generally been positive for out-of-hospital births, which may reflect the screening process used by out-of-hospital birth providers. The mothers who delivered out of hospital were generally not high-risk patients. In 1997, only 20 infants born out of hospital in Oregon had low

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
1997	5,853	5,734	119

Out-of-Hospital Births (Oregon Occurrence)		
Year	Deliveries	Rate
1982	2,069	49.2
1983	2,060	50.2
1984	1,786	43.7
1985	1,772	43.5
1986	1,520	37.9
1987	1,361	34.0
1988	1,217	29.4
1989	1,117	26.2
1990	1,077	24.2
1991	979	22.2
1992	996	22.8
1993	936	21.6
1994	979	22.5
1995	967	21.7
1996	979	21.4
1997	970	21.5

Rates per 1,000 births.

Primary Source of Payment for Delivery			
Year	Private Insurance	Self Pay	Medicaid/OHP
	%	%	%
1989	60.7	9.5	27.5
1990	60.4	8.7	28.7
1991	58.2	6.5	33.2
1992	57.2	5.8	35.2
1993	56.2	5.9	36.2
1994	57.5	5.6	34.9
1995	57.9	4.9	35.5
1996	58.3	5.7	35.0
1997	60.8	6.3	31.9

NOTE: Births with other public assistance or multiple sources of payment are not shown. Denominator includes only births where source of payment is known.

birthweights (2.1%). However, nine (0.9%) were reported to have a congenital anomaly, which is still a third lower than the percentage for in-hospital births (1.6%). The type of attendant varies by birth setting. Licensed Direct Entry Midwives (LDEM) were predominant in out-of-hospital births, delivering over one-third (42%) of these births in 1997. LDEMs are lay midwives who have volunteered for state licensure to provide natality care for Oregon women. Non-licensed lay midwives delivered 22.0 percent of out-of-hospital births. In addition, Certified Nurse Midwives delivered one in eight babies (12%), and naturopathic physicians delivered one in nine babies (11%). [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 public insurance. The specific type of private insurance coverage is not defined. Multiple payment sources can be indicated. The majority of deliveries in Oregon were paid for by private insurance companies (61%), up from 58 percent in 1996 (see sidebar). [Table 2-17]. Slightly under one-third of Oregon resident births (32%) were paid for by Medicaid (e.g., the Oregon Health Plan). Delivery costs were more likely to be paid for by public insurance if the mother was not married or under 18. [Table 2-17].

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- 2 National Center for Health Statistics. Healthy People 2000 Review, 1997. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 1997.
- 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 1955-1997**

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
1997	43,765	104	0.2	5,344	12.2	11,367	26.0	12,594	28.8	9,018	20.6	4,356	10.0	940	2.1	35	0.1	7

* 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, 1950-1997

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
1997	47.8	108.1	123.8	83.0	33.9	6.9	63.0	2,017.2

* 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, 1970-1997

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
1997	73.7	38.4	18.3	12.9	14.1	14.1

TABLE 2-4.
Resident Births by Race of Mother, Oregon, 1974-1997

Year	Total	White	African American	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Other & Unknown	Hispanic
1974	32,506	31,508	569	341	66	80	243	*
1975	33,352	31,910	614	389	81	80	278	*
1976	34,840	33,369	586	356	88	81	340	*
1977	37,467	35,843	693	354	85	94	398	*
1978	38,964	37,197	751	374	86	94	462	*
1979	41,564	39,623	766	426	115	90	544	*
1980	43,091	40,787	792	475	140	96	801	*
1981	42,974	39,308	743	480	121	112	1,064	1,146
1982	41,012	37,355	773	468	156	131	941	1,188
1983	39,949	36,654	775	486	141	104	743	1,046
1984	39,536	36,146	725	497	148	104	770	1,146
1985	39,419	35,877	784	519	141	129	745	1,224
1986	38,850	35,190	755	524	163	129	768	1,321
1987	38,674	34,774	816	548	178	120	762	1,476
1988	39,850	35,541	888	596	201	125	865	1,634
1989	41,223	38,294	905	705	222	150	947	2,233
1990	42,830	39,808	917	745	230	162	968	2,969
1991	42,458	39,408	966	653	222	125	1,084	3,278
1992	41,941	38,873	955	665	231	122	1,095	3,549
1993	41,566	38,595	891	570	212	106	1,192	4,004
1994	41,832	38,723	944	621	213	97	1,234	4,368
1995	42,715	39,566	872	628	222	110	1,317	4,996
1996	43,645	40,366	892	671	196	112	1,408	5,513
1997	43,765	40,132	932	741	216	138	1,606	5,950

* 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 Residents¹, 1997

Type of Outcome	Total	Age of Mother								N.S.
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Total	58,613	201	8,561	16,015	15,847	11,013	5,575	1,327	65	9
Live Births	43,765	104	5,344	11,367	12,594	9,018	4,356	940	35	7
Percent	74.7	51.7	62.4	71.0	79.5	81.9	78.1	70.8	53.8	77.8
Fetal Deaths	236	4	32	69	50	40	32	9	-	-
Percent	0.4	2.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	-	-
Induced Abortions	14,612	93	3,185	4,579	3,203	1,955	1,187	378	30	2
Percent	24.9	46.3	37.2	28.6	20.2	17.8	21.3	28.5	46.2	22.2

¹ Induced abortion data are available by Oregon occurrence only. Estimate assumes that the number of Oregon residents who travel outside the state to obtain an abortion equals the number of out-of-state residents who obtain an abortion in Oregon.

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

Percents may not add to 100 due to rounding.

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-6.
Resident Births by Maternal Hispanic Origin, Race, and
County of Residence, Oregon, 1997

County of Residence	Total Births	Hispanic			Non-Hispanic			
		Total	White	Other Races	White	African American	Indian	Other Races
Total	43,765	5,851	5,752	99	34,319	913	700	1,883
Baker	177	6	6	-	163	-	5	3
Benton	837	64	62	2	691	11	10	61
Clackamas	4,080	326	321	5	3,526	34	36	141
Clatsop	416	36	34	2	367	2	7	4
Columbia	508	10	10	-	483	1	8	4
Coos	672	40	34	6	603	2	19	6
Crook	223	15	15	-	203	1	2	2
Curry	142	8	8	-	129	-	3	1
Deschutes	1,314	69	68	1	1,214	4	12	14
Douglas	1,129	44	42	2	1,047	2	20	16
Gilliam	19	1	1	-	18	-	-	-
Grant	95	1	1	-	94	-	-	-
Harney	72	6	6	-	60	-	5	1
Hood River	300	124	124	-	168	3	3	1
Jackson	2,083	242	240	2	1,756	10	29	43
Jefferson	311	87	86	1	149	1	72	2
Josephine	716	47	47	-	647	2	8	10
Klamath	807	105	98	7	637	1	50	11
Lake	74	7	7	-	65	-	2	-
Lane	3,575	249	241	8	3,131	46	42	104
Lincoln	449	31	30	1	384	3	23	6
Linn	1,427	88	87	1	1,291	2	23	20
Malheur	475	189	188	1	270	1	4	8
Marion	4,430	1,233	1,221	12	2,997	33	61	104
Morrow	147	67	67	-	77	3	-	-
Multnomah	9,007	1,020	994	26	6,384	686	117	768
Polk	697	112	109	3	566	-	10	8
Sherman	14	3	3	-	11	-	-	-
Tillamook	244	18	18	-	219	-	3	4
Umatilla	1,031	292	291	1	682	3	47	7
Union	299	10	10	-	282	1	3	3
Wallowa	63	4	4	-	58	-	-	1
Wasco	295	48	47	1	225	4	12	6
Washington	6,537	1,082	1,066	16	4,823	55	44	514
Wheeler	14	1	1	-	13	-	-	-
Yamhill	1,086	166	165	1	886	2	20	10

- 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, 1997

County of Residence	Total Births	Number Unmarried	Rate Unmarried¹
Total	43,765	12,606	288.0
Baker	177	55	310.7
Benton	837	165	§197.1
Clackamas	4,080	940	§230.4
Clatsop	416	163	§391.8
Columbia	508	131	257.9
Coos	672	239	§355.7
Crook	223	65	291.5
Curry	142	56	394.4
Deschutes	1,314	332	§252.7
Douglas	1,129	391	§346.3
Gilliam	19	5	263.2
Grant	95	26	273.7
Harney	72	17	236.1
Hood River	300	53	§176.7
Jackson	2,083	624	299.6
Jefferson	311	119	§382.6
Josephine	716	231	322.6
Klamath	807	287	§355.6
Lake	74	24	324.3
Lane	3,575	1,100	§307.7
Lincoln	449	185	§412.0
Linn	1,427	395	276.8
Malheur	475	164	§345.3
Marion	4,430	1,413	§319.0
Morrow	147	43	292.5
Multnomah	9,007	2,908	§322.9
Polk	697	188	269.7
Sherman	14	2	142.9
Tillamook	244	80	327.9
Umatilla	1,031	355	§344.3
Union	299	82	274.2
Wallowa	63	14	222.2
Wasco	295	102	345.8
Washington	6,537	1,336	§204.4
Wheeler	14	1	71.4
Yamhill	1,086	315	290.1

¹ 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 1997

County of Residence	Total Births	Mother's Age								N.S.
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	
Total	43,765	104	5,344	11,367	12,594	9,018	4,356	940	35	7
Baker	177	1	24	51	47	40	13	1	-	-
Benton	837	1	59	188	225	222	116	24	2	-
Clackamas	4,080	5	428	892	1,203	975	476	99	2	-
Clatsop	416	-	65	120	116	71	35	8	1	-
Columbia	508	-	79	121	145	93	59	10	1	-
Coos	672	2	143	206	164	92	48	17	-	-
Crook	223	1	33	69	67	34	12	6	1	-
Curry	142	-	32	38	38	18	14	2	-	-
Deschutes	1,314	2	163	324	359	293	146	26	1	-
Douglas	1,129	1	216	351	297	161	87	15	1	-
Gilliam	19	-	2	4	8	3	2	-	-	-
Grant	95	-	7	31	29	15	13	-	-	-
Harney	72	-	4	26	16	17	8	1	-	-
Hood River	300	-	36	75	87	59	32	11	-	-
Jackson	2,083	1	274	643	586	390	144	45	-	-
Jefferson	311	1	47	107	79	50	20	7	-	-
Josephine	716	2	99	239	182	112	68	13	1	-
Klamath	807	3	125	267	214	122	63	11	2	-
Lake	74	-	14	29	14	10	4	3	-	-
Lane	3,575	8	435	964	1,048	699	342	77	-	2
Lincoln	449	-	61	127	131	71	47	11	-	1
Linn	1,427	3	228	428	403	223	121	19	2	-
Malheur	475	3	79	173	115	69	28	5	1	2
Marion	4,430	23	654	1,256	1,313	773	323	84	4	-
Morrow	147	-	21	55	43	16	10	2	-	-
Multnomah	9,007	26	960	2,170	2,582	1,994	1,033	236	6	-
Polk	697	2	82	200	182	136	75	19	-	1
Sherman	14	-	-	5	4	3	2	-	-	-
Tillamook	244	-	43	58	82	38	17	6	-	-
Umatilla	1,031	1	159	318	293	185	60	15	-	-
Union	299	2	29	81	103	51	26	7	-	-
Wallowa	63	-	9	13	19	14	6	1	1	-
Wasco	295	-	53	84	87	41	25	5	-	-
Washington	6,537	16	532	1,326	1,998	1,722	794	141	8	-
Wheeler	14	-	1	1	6	4	2	-	-	-
Yamhill	1,086	-	148	327	309	202	85	13	1	1

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-9.
Resident Births to Unmarried Mothers by Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon, 1997

County of Residence	Total	Mother's Age								
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	N.S.
Total	12,606	102	3,932	4,360	2,301	1,160	612	133	4	2
Baker	55	1	19	19	6	9	1	-	-	-
Benton	165	1	37	64	32	15	13	3	-	-
Clackamas	940	5	318	317	179	70	38	13	-	-
Clatsop	163	-	58	47	31	17	9	1	-	-
Columbia	131	-	54	31	26	15	5	-	-	-
Coos	239	2	91	73	44	15	7	7	-	-
Crook	65	1	22	18	14	8	2	-	-	-
Curry	56	-	24	15	6	7	4	-	-	-
Deschutes	332	2	115	104	51	32	24	4	-	-
Douglas	391	1	158	115	55	41	17	3	1	-
Gilliam	5	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
Grant	26	-	5	8	8	3	2	-	-	-
Harney	17	-	2	9	3	3	-	-	-	-
Hood River	53	-	18	16	9	5	5	-	-	-
Jackson	624	1	188	231	107	57	32	8	-	-
Jefferson	119	1	33	47	21	11	4	2	-	-
Josephine	231	2	70	87	37	18	13	4	-	-
Klamath	287	3	91	100	54	24	14	1	-	-
Lake	24	-	12	7	3	2	-	-	-	-
Lane	1,100	7	336	378	201	110	53	15	-	-
Lincoln	185	-	47	64	36	16	21	1	-	-
Linn	395	3	154	138	53	27	17	3	-	-
Malheur	164	3	53	59	26	14	7	1	-	1
Marion	1,413	23	468	493	255	108	50	16	-	-
Morrow	43	-	16	19	4	4	-	-	-	-
Multnomah	2,908	26	767	1,037	607	301	140	29	1	-
Polk	188	2	68	63	23	20	8	3	-	1
Sherman	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Tillamook	80	-	30	19	16	10	2	3	-	-
Umatilla	355	1	108	128	59	44	11	4	-	-
Union	82	2	23	27	18	7	4	1	-	-
Wallowa	14	-	6	6	-	2	-	-	-	-
Wasco	102	-	35	32	25	5	5	-	-	-
Washington	1,336	15	395	463	247	117	87	11	1	-
Wheeler	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	315	-	109	125	44	21	15	-	1	-

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-10.
Prenatal Care by Mother's Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 1997

Mother's Race/Ethnicity	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
RACE					
Total	43,765	35,377	81.1	2,193	5.0
White	40,132	32,566	81.4	1,959	4.9
African American	932	734	79.2	58	6.3
Indian	741	502	68.3	79	10.7
Chinese	216	182	84.3	6	2.8
Japanese	138	127	92.0	3	2.2
Hawaiian	40	30	75.0	2	5.0
Other Non-White	23	16	69.6	3	13.0
Filipino	166	119	71.7	12	7.2
Other Asian and Pacific Islander	1,325	1,064	80.5	67	5.1
Unknown Race	52	37	74.0	4	8.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
Hispanic	5,851	3,886	66.7	526	9.0
White	5,752	3,816	66.6	512	9.0
African American	18	15	83.3	1	5.6
Indian	41	29	70.7	7	17.1
Chinese	1	1	100.0	-	-
Hawaiian	3	2	66.7	1	33.3
Other Non-White	21	14	66.7	3	14.3
Filipino	4	3	75.0	-	-
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	6	5	83.3	1	16.7
Unknown Race	5	1	25.0	1	25.0
Non-Hispanic	37,815	31,409	83.3	1,658	4.4
White	34,319	28,699	83.9	1,441	4.2
African American	913	718	79.1	57	6.3
Indian	700	473	68.2	72	10.4
Chinese	215	181	84.2	6	2.8
Japanese	136	125	91.9	3	2.2
Hawaiian	37	28	75.7	1	2.7
Other Non-White	2	2	100.0	-	-
Filipino	162	116	71.6	12	7.4
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	1,317	1,057	80.5	66	5.0
Unknown Race	14	10	71.4	-	-
Unknown Ethnicity	99	82	84.5	9	9.5

- Quantity is zero.

¹ Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.

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

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

TABLE 2-11.
Prenatal Care by Mother's Education,
Oregon Residents, 1997

Mother's Education (in years)	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	43,765	35,377	81.1	2,193	5.0
None	96	43	45.3	25	26.3
One	32	18	56.3	4	12.5
Two	65	35	56.5	10	16.1
Three	161	92	57.5	20	12.5
Four	161	87	54.4	14	8.8
Five	170	110	65.1	24	14.2
Six	1,000	633	63.3	89	8.9
Seven	213	124	58.5	29	13.7
Eight	716	441	62.1	78	11.0
Nine	1,631	1,048	64.6	173	10.7
Ten	1,973	1,302	66.4	228	11.7
Eleven	2,587	1,780	69.0	243	9.5
Twelve	15,123	12,067	80.1	756	5.0
Thirteen	4,010	3,422	85.5	114	2.9
Fourteen	4,482	3,896	87.2	148	3.3
Fifteen	1,443	1,247	86.6	40	2.8
Sixteen	5,990	5,574	93.2	71	1.2
Seventeen+	3,024	2,830	93.7	49	1.6
Unknown	888	628	72.3	78	9.0

¹ Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.

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

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

TABLE 2-12.
Prenatal Care by Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 1997

Birthweight (in grams)	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	43,765	35,377	81.1	2,193	5.0
499 and Less	40	28	71.8	23	59.0
500-999	159	119	77.3	44	28.9
1000-1499	192	153	79.7	23	12.2
1500-1999	470	370	79.7	37	8.1
2000-2499	1,546	1,193	77.7	128	8.4
<2500	2,407	1,863	78.1	255	10.8
2500-2900	5,952	4,634	78.2	394	6.7
3000-3499	15,620	12,558	80.7	761	4.9
3500-3999	14,190	11,703	82.7	568	4.0
4000-4499	4,727	3,889	82.4	187	4.0
4500-4999	774	653	84.5	23	3.0
5000 & Over	92	74	81.3	4	4.4
Unknown	3	3	100.0	1	33.3

¹ Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.

- Quantity is zero.

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

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

TABLE 2-13.
Prenatal Care by Mother's County of Residence,
Oregon Residents, 1997

County of Residence	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	43,765	35,377	81.1	2,193	5.0
Baker	177	138	78.9	4	§2.3
Benton	837	681	81.5	35	4.2
Clackamas	4,080	3,441	§84.7	206	5.1
Clatsop	416	330	79.3	15	3.6
Columbia	508	421	83.2	15	§3.0
Coos	672	455	§68.5	63	§9.6
Crook	223	179	80.3	6	2.7
Curry	142	110	78.6	6	4.4
Deschutes	1,314	1,108	§84.3	33	§2.5
Douglas	1,129	958	§84.9	46	4.1
Gilliam	19	15	78.9	1	5.3
Grant	95	80	85.1	2	2.1
Harney	72	59	81.9	5	6.9
Hood River	300	242	80.7	7	§2.3
Jackson	2,083	1,572	§76.2	130	§6.3
Jefferson	311	203	§65.5	41	§13.2
Josephine	716	532	§75.0	44	6.3
Klamath	807	579	§72.4	62	§7.8
Lake	74	58	80.6	6	8.3
Lane	3,575	2,708	§76.0	240	§6.7
Lincoln	449	321	§71.7	30	6.7
Linn	1,427	1,115	§78.2	77	5.4
Malheur	475	312	§66.5	48	§10.4
Marion	4,430	3,441	§77.9	278	§6.3
Morrow	147	87	§59.2	22	§15.0
Multnomah	9,007	7,371	82.1	442	4.9
Polk	697	599	§86.2	18	§2.6
Sherman	14	12	85.7	-	-
Tillamook	244	210	§86.4	6	§2.5
Umatilla	1,031	741	§72.1	87	§8.4
Union	299	254	84.9	11	3.7
Wallowa	63	59	93.7	2	3.2
Wasco	295	242	82.3	9	3.1
Washington	6,537	5,850	§89.7	158	§2.4
Wheeler	14	13	92.9	-	-
Yamhill	1,086	881	81.2	38	§3.5

- Number of events equals zero.

¹ Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.

§ Percent is significantly different than state.

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

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

TABLE 2-14.
Prenatal Care by Resident County for Unmarried Mothers,
Oregon Residents, 1997

County of Residence	Total	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	12,606	8,675	69.1	1,147	9.2
Baker	55	34	63.0	4	7.4
Benton	165	109	66.1	17	10.3
Clackamas	940	693	§74.2	77	8.2
Clatsop	163	122	74.8	6	§3.7
Columbia	131	93	71.0	9	6.9
Coos	239	146	§61.3	28	12.0
Crook	65	45	69.2	3	4.6
Curry	56	36	65.5	5	9.3
Deschutes	332	231	69.6	15	§4.5
Douglas	391	304	§77.7	26	6.6
Gilliam	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	26	17	68.0	1	4.0
Harney	17	11	64.7	2	11.8
Hood River	53	39	73.6	3	5.7
Jackson	624	391	§63.5	69	11.2
Jefferson	119	66	55.9	20	16.9
Josephine	231	143	62.7	20	9.0
Klamath	287	171	§60.9	34	12.1
Lake	24	14	60.9	5	21.7
Lane	1,100	705	§64.4	122	11.1
Lincoln	185	107	§57.8	20	10.9
Linn	395	258	65.3	32	8.1
Malheur	164	81	§50.0	27	§16.7
Marion	1413	957	67.8	161	§11.5
Morrow	43	17	§39.5	13	§30.2
Multnomah	2,908	2,088	§72.1	245	8.5
Polk	188	151	§80.7	7	§3.7
Sherman	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	80	61	76.3	4	5.0
Umatilla	355	182	§51.4	57	§16.1
Union	82	64	78.0	6	7.3
Wallowa	14	13	92.9	1	7.1
Wasco	102	73	72.3	6	6.0
Washington	1336	1024	§77.1	84	§6.3
Wheeler	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	315	223	70.8	18	§5.7

* Detail reporting on small numbers may breach confidentiality.

¹ Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.

§ Percent is significantly different than state.

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

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

TABLE 2-15.
Prenatal Care by Mother's Age, Oregon Residents, 1997

Mother's Age	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	43,765	35,377	81.1	2,193	5.0
<15	104	43	41.7	24	23.5
15-19	5,344	3,652	68.6	431	8.1
20-24	11,367	8,711	76.9	658	5.8
25-29	12,594	10,605	84.5	541	4.3
30-34	9,018	7,795	86.7	329	3.7
35-39	4,356	3,761	86.6	165	3.8
40-44	940	783	83.5	43	4.6
45+	35	24	68.6	1	2.9
Unknown	7	3	75.0	1	25.0

¹ Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.

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

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

TABLE 2-16.
Resident Births by Age of Mother and Live Birth Order, Oregon, 1997

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	43,765	104	5,344	11,367	12,594	9,018	4,356	940	35	7
First	17,997	103	4,331	5,410	4,392	2,569	1,000	186	5	1
Second	14,048	1	882	4,071	4,408	3,056	1,376	247	7	-
Third	7,021	-	116	1,413	2,506	1,864	927	188	6	1
Fourth	2,843	-	14	382	882	912	521	126	5	1
Fifth	1,037	-	1	74	273	367	248	70	4	-
Sixth	419	-	-	12	83	138	140	44	2	-
Seventh	185	-	-	1	29	69	53	29	3	1
Eighth	97	-	-	1	7	26	43	18	2	-
Ninth+	93	-	-	-	7	12	41	32	1	-
Not Stated	25	-	-	3	7	5	7	-	-	3

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-17.
Maternal Characteristics by Method of Payment for Delivery,
Oregon Resident Births, 1997

Characteristics	Total Births	Financial Payment					
		Insur- ance	Self Pay	Medicaid /OHP*	Other Public	N.S.	Multiple Mention
Mother's Age and Marital Status							
Total	43,765	26,215	2,735	13,774	240	629	172
Married	31,128	22,731	1,706	5,997	130	458	106
Unmarried	12,606	3,484	1,029	7,777	110	140	66
Less than 18	1,990	581	179	1,170	19	33	8
Married	254	60	34	149	1	9	1
Unmarried	1,733	521	145	1,021	18	21	7
18-24	14,825	6,046	1,148	7,242	118	199	72
Married	8,157	4,445	658	2,833	56	131	34
Unmarried	6,661	1,601	490	4,409	62	61	38
25-34	21,612	15,465	1,130	4,537	87	316	77
Married	18,140	14,414	803	2,539	63	258	63
Unmarried	3,461	1,051	327	1,998	24	47	14
35+	5,331	4,123	277	825	16	75	15
Married	4,575	3,812	210	476	10	59	8
Unmarried	749	311	67	349	6	9	7
First Trimester Care							
Total	35,377	23,475	1,582	9,546	155	475	144
Married	26,679	20,706	1,066	4,354	93	372	88
Unmarried	8,675	2,769	516	5,192	62	80	56
Percent	81.1	89.8	58.2	69.6	65.4	77.5	83.7
Married	86.0	91.3	62.7	72.8	72.1	82.7	83.0
Unmarried	69.1	79.8	50.6	67.0	57.4	59.3	84.8
Inadequate Prenatal Care							
Total	2,193	589	431	1,089	34	40	10
Married	1,043	414	212	376	16	17	8
Unmarried	1,147	175	219	713	18	20	2
Percent	5.0	2.3	15.9	8.0	14.4	6.6	5.8
Married	3.4	1.8	12.5	6.3	12.5	3.8	7.6
Unmarried	9.2	5.0	21.5	9.2	16.7	14.8	3.0
Tobacco Use							
Used Tobacco	7,059	2,423	297	4,151	56	98	34
Percent Used Tobacco	16.2	9.3	11.0	30.3	23.8	16.5	19.8
Alcohol Use							
Used Alcohol	685	306	32	338	7	1	1
Percent Used Alcohol	1.6	1.2	1.2	2.5	3.0	0.9	0.6
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight	2,407	1,303	161	872	20	44	7
Rate Per Thousand Births	55.0	49.7	58.9	63.3	83.3	70.3	40.7

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

*OHP = Oregon Health Plan.

TABLE 2-18.
Births by Reported Use of Illicit Substances, Alcohol, or Tobacco, and County of Residence, Oregon, 1997

County of Residence	Total Births	Tobacco Used		Alcohol Used		Illicit Drugs Used			
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Mentions	
								Single	Multiple
Total	43,765	7,059	16.2	685	1.6	332	0.8	179	153
Baker	177	49	27.8	6	3.4	1	0.6	1	-
Benton	837	93	11.2	18	2.2	4	0.5	3	1
Clackamas	4,080	587	14.4	85	2.1	10	0.2	7	3
Clatsop	416	116	28.0	7	1.7	7	1.7	4	3
Columbia	508	117	23.0	6	1.6	2	0.4	1	1
Coos	672	179	26.7	22	3.3	28	4.2	5	23
Crook	223	48	21.5	7	3.1	1	0.4	-	1
Curry	142	34	26.6	5	4.0	-	-	-	-
Deschutes	1,314	203	15.5	23	1.8	1	0.1	1	-
Douglas	1,129	276	24.5	32	2.8	4	0.4	3	1
Gilliam	19	4	22.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant	95	28	29.8	2	2.2	3	3.2	2	1
Harney	72	20	27.8	5	6.9	3	4.2	3	-
Hood River	300	33	11.0	3	1.0	1	0.3	1	-
Jackson	2,083	324	15.7	32	1.6	11	0.5	9	2
Jefferson	311	54	17.7	3	1.0	5	1.6	5	-
Josephine	716	177	24.9	10	1.4	16	2.2	7	9
Klamath	807	202	25.3	18	2.3	15	1.9	8	7
Lake	74	18	24.7	1	1.4	-	-	-	-
Lane	3,575	599	16.8	40	1.1	20	0.6	11	9
Lincoln	449	139	31.1	18	4.0	2	0.4	2	-
Linn	1,427	308	21.6	41	2.9	22	1.5	7	15
Malheur	475	49	10.6	4	0.9	2	0.4	2	-
Marion	4,430	652	14.8	54	1.2	55	1.2	22	33
Morrow	147	15	10.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multnomah	9,007	1,498	16.7	139	1.6	81	0.9	50	31
Polk	697	119	17.2	16	2.3	13	1.9	8	5
Sherman	14	1	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	244	56	23.0	5	2.0	-	-	-	-
Umatilla	1,031	150	14.8	10	1.3	14	1.4	10	4
Union	299	50	16.8	1	0.3	-	-	-	-
Wallowa	63	10	15.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wasco	295	69	23.5	3	1.0	1	0.3	1	-
Washington	6,537	605	9.3	55	0.8	5	0.1	2	3
Wheeler	14	2	14.3	1	7.7	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	1,086	175	16.3	13	1.2	5	0.5	4	1

- Quantity is zero.

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

NOTE: Percent illicit drug use is percent of total births where illicit drug use mentioned. Percentages for tobacco use and alcohol use exclude missing and unknown values from the rate calculation.

TABLE 2-19.
Maternal Risk Factors by County of Residence, Oregon, 1997

County of Residence	Live Births	Percent of Births with Risk Factor							
		Inadequate Care	Age < 18	Age >= 35	4+ Live Births	Minority Race/Ethnicity*	< 12 Years Educ.	Unmarried	Tobacco Use
Total	43,765	5.0	4.5	12.2	10.7	21.6	20.5	28.8	16.2
Baker	177	2.3	4.5	7.9	16.4	7.9	25.1	31.1	27.8
Benton	837	4.2	1.6	17.0	10.2	17.4	10.3	19.7	11.2
Clackamas	4,080	5.1	3.5	14.1	10.0	13.6	13.8	23.0	14.4
Clatsop	416	3.6	5.3	10.6	10.8	11.8	23.2	39.2	28.0
Columbia	508	3.0	5.7	13.8	11.4	4.9	15.6	25.8	23.0
Coos	672	9.6	6.1	9.7	8.9	10.3	23.4	35.6	26.7
Crook	223	2.7	5.4	8.5	13.9	9.0	28.7	29.1	21.5
Curry	142	4.4	9.2	11.3	12.0	9.2	29.1	44.4	26.6
Deschutes	1,314	2.5	4.1	13.2	8.8	7.6	13.9	25.3	15.5
Douglas	1,129	4.1	6.2	9.1	10.3	7.3	21.2	34.7	24.5
Gilliam	19	5.3	10.5	10.5	15.8	5.3	15.8	26.3	22.2
Grant	95	2.1	3.2	13.7	14.7	1.1	7.5	27.4	29.8
Hamey	72	6.9	2.8	12.5	13.9	16.7	14.1	23.6	27.8
Hood River	300	2.3	3.3	14.3	11.0	44.0	41.1	17.7	11.0
Jackson	2,083	6.3	4.3	9.1	9.9	15.7	22.4	30.0	15.7
Jefferson	311	13.2	6.4	8.7	14.8	52.1	38.2	38.3	17.7
Josephine	716	6.3	4.3	11.5	11.5	9.6	20.0	32.4	24.9
Klamath	807	7.8	5.5	9.4	12.4	21.1	23.4	35.6	25.3
Lake	74	8.3	9.5	9.5	12.2	12.2	24.7	32.9	24.7
Lane	3,575	6.7	5.0	11.7	9.2	12.4	17.0	30.8	16.8
Lincoln	449	6.7	5.4	12.9	11.1	14.5	22.9	41.2	31.1
Linn	1,427	5.4	5.6	10.0	11.6	9.5	19.3	27.7	21.6
Malheur	475	10.4	6.6	7.2	16.4	43.2	37.3	34.5	10.6
Marion	4,430	6.3	6.4	9.3	13.7	32.3	31.4	31.9	14.8
Morrow	147	15.0	8.2	8.2	12.9	47.6	41.2	29.3	10.6
Multnomah	9,007	4.9	4.1	14.2	9.8	29.1	20.3	32.3	16.7
Polk	697	2.6	5.0	13.5	12.1	18.8	22.3	27.0	17.2
Sherman	14	-	-	14.3	-	21.4	28.6	14.3	7.1
Tillamook	244	2.5	4.9	9.4	11.5	10.2	16.6	32.8	23.0
Umatilla	1,031	8.4	6.1	7.3	14.5	33.9	30.9	34.4	14.8
Union	299	3.7	4.3	11.0	14.7	5.7	14.7	27.4	16.8
Wallowa	63	3.2	4.8	12.7	14.3	7.9	18.0	22.2	15.9
Wasco	295	3.1	6.1	10.2	10.5	23.7	30.8	34.6	23.5
Washington	6,537	2.4	3.1	14.4	9.0	26.2	16.2	20.4	9.3
Wheeler	14	-	-	14.3	14.3	7.1	7.7	7.1	14.3
Yamhill	1,086	3.5	5.2	9.1	12.8	18.4	20.0	29.0	16.3

- Quantity is zero.

NOTE: Risk factors expressed as a percentage of mothers within each risk category. Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

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

* Includes nonwhite race and Hispanic ethnicity.

TABLE 2-20.
Maternal Risk Factors by Race and Ethnicity of Mother,
Oregon Residents, 1997

Mother's Race/Ethnicity	Total Births	Percent of Births with Risk Factor							
		Inadequate Care	Age < 18	Age >= 35	4+ Live Births	Alcohol Use	< 12 Years Education	Unmarried	Tobacco Use
Race									
Total	43,765	5.0	4.5	12.2	10.7	1.6	20.5	28.8	16.2
White	40,132	4.9	4.4	12.2	10.7	1.6	20.6	27.9	16.4
African American	932	6.3	9.4	7.2	12.9	2.0	21.4	67.0	21.5
Indian	741	10.7	10.7	6.1	13.9	2.9	35.3	58.4	30.4
Chinese	216	2.8	1.9	24.5	2.3	-	15.0	6.0	1.4
Japanese	138	2.2	0.7	28.3	7.2	0.7	0.7	5.1	8.0
Hawaiian	40	5.0	7.5	2.5	5.0	5.1	25.0	65.0	12.8
Other Non-White	23	13.0	-	8.7	13.0	-	31.8	21.7	-
Filipino	166	7.2	3.6	11.4	6.6	-	11.4	21.1	9.0
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	1,325	5.1	2.4	14.0	9.3	0.4	14.4	19.6	4.1
Unknown Race	52	8.0	2.0	20.0	6.5	4.9	15.0	28.0	9.1
Ethnicity									
Hispanic	5,851	9.0	8.4	6.8	14.6	0.8	62.7	37.4	4.3
White	5,752	9.0	8.3	6.7	14.6	0.8	63.1	37.0	3.9
African American	18	5.6	11.1	11.1	22.2	5.6	16.7	72.2	44.4
Indian	41	17.1	22.0	7.3	4.9	-	53.7	68.3	34.1
Chinese	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaiian	3	33.3	33.3	-	-	33.3	66.7	100.0	-
Other Non-White	21	14.3	-	9.5	14.3	-	35.0	23.8	-
Filipino	4	-	-	25.0	25.0	-	-	75.0	50.0
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	6	16.7	33.3	16.7	33.3	-	16.7	66.7	16.7
Unknown Race	5	25.0	-	-	-	-	50.0	33.3	20.0
Non-Hispanic	37,815	4.4	4.0	13.0	10.1	1.7	14.1	27.5	18.1
White	34,319	4.2	3.8	13.2	10.1	1.8	13.6	26.4	18.5
African American	913	6.3	9.4	7.1	12.7	2.0	21.4	66.9	21.1
Indian	700	10.4	10.0	6.0	14.4	3.1	34.2	57.8	30.2
Chinese	215	2.8	1.9	24.7	2.3	-	15.1	6.0	1.4
Japanese	136	2.2	0.7	28.7	6.6	0.7	0.7	5.1	8.1
Hawaiian	37	2.7	5.4	2.7	5.4	2.8	21.6	62.2	13.9
Other Non-White	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filipino	162	7.4	3.7	11.1	6.2	-	11.7	19.8	8.0
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	1,317	5.0	2.3	13.9	9.2	0.4	14.4	19.4	4.0
Unknown	14	-	-	21.4	7.1	7.7	11.1	14.3	-
Unknown Ethnicity	99	9.5	4.0	17.2	7.4	2.3	12.7	25.3	14.6

- Quantity is zero.

NOTE: Risk factors expressed as a percentage of mothers within each risk category. Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

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

TABLE 2-21.
Risk Count Frequencies, by County of Residence, Oregon, 1997

County of Residence	Live Births	Number of Risk Factors (Count)							
		Zero	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven
Total	43,765	16,273	12,503	8,191	4,535	1,857	363	43	-
Baker	177	62	54	30	21	10	-	-	-
Benton	837	376	262	120	55	23	1	-	-
Clackamas	4,080	1,786	1,209	648	314	108	15	-	-
Clatsop	416	142	107	87	56	20	4	-	-
Columbia	508	216	141	101	41	8	1	-	-
Coos	672	232	188	127	86	26	11	2	-
Crook	223	80	63	52	16	10	2	-	-
Curry	142	49	35	26	21	10	1	-	-
Deschutes	1,314	605	398	180	92	38	-	1	-
Douglas	1,129	411	340	206	123	44	5	-	-
Gilliam	19	9	2	5	3	-	-	-	-
Grant	95	38	31	17	7	2	-	-	-
Harney	72	21	26	18	5	2	-	-	-
Hood River	300	84	69	92	43	12	-	-	-
Jackson	2,083	839	558	377	220	75	12	2	-
Jefferson	311	63	69	83	46	37	13	-	-
Josephine	716	245	223	150	70	22	6	-	-
Klamath	807	261	221	156	99	58	11	1	-
Lake	74	26	26	7	5	7	3	-	-
Lane	3,575	1,438	1,054	587	336	130	26	4	-
Lincoln	449	130	128	100	57	25	8	1	-
Linn	1,427	596	388	231	143	55	10	4	-
Malheur	475	126	126	87	84	37	11	4	-
Marion	4,430	1,359	1,111	969	656	261	65	9	-
Morrow	147	37	36	30	26	15	3	-	-
Multnomah	9,007	2,905	2,656	1,877	1,022	456	80	11	-
Polk	697	269	191	124	75	33	5	-	-
Sherman	14	9	2	1	-	2	-	-	-
Tillamook	244	98	69	44	20	12	1	-	-
Umatilla	1,031	305	281	241	136	50	18	-	-
Union	299	127	88	56	21	5	2	-	-
Wallowa	63	27	16	15	4	1	-	-	-
Wasco	295	88	82	65	39	15	6	-	-
Washington	6,537	2,796	1,932	1,076	480	211	38	4	-
Wheeler	14	8	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	1,086	410	318	203	113	37	5	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 2-22.
Risk Count Frequencies (Percentage),
by County of Residence, Oregon, 1997

County of Residence	Live Births	Number of Risk Factors (Percent)							
		Zero	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven
Total	43,765	37.2	28.6	18.7	10.4	4.2	0.8	0.1	-
Baker	177	35.0	30.5	16.9	11.9	5.6	-	-	-
Benton	837	44.9	31.3	14.3	6.6	2.7	0.1	-	-
Clackamas	4,080	43.8	29.6	15.9	7.7	2.6	0.4	-	-
Clatsop	416	34.1	25.7	20.9	13.5	4.8	1.0	-	-
Columbia	508	42.5	27.8	19.9	8.1	1.6	0.2	-	-
Coos	672	34.5	28.0	18.9	12.8	3.9	1.6	0.3	-
Crook	223	35.9	28.3	23.3	7.2	4.5	0.9	-	-
Curry	142	34.5	24.6	18.3	14.8	7.0	0.7	-	-
Deschutes	1,314	46.0	30.3	13.7	7.0	2.9	-	0.1	-
Douglas	1,129	36.4	30.1	18.2	10.9	3.9	0.4	-	-
Gilliam	19	47.4	10.5	26.3	15.8	-	-	-	-
Grant	95	40.0	32.6	17.9	7.4	2.1	-	-	-
Harney	72	29.2	36.1	25.0	6.9	2.8	-	-	-
Hood River	300	28.0	23.0	30.7	14.3	4.0	-	-	-
Jackson	2,083	40.3	26.8	18.1	10.6	3.6	0.6	0.1	-
Jefferson	311	20.3	22.2	26.7	14.8	11.9	4.2	-	-
Josephine	716	34.2	31.1	20.9	9.8	3.1	0.8	-	-
Klamath	807	32.3	27.4	19.3	12.3	7.2	1.4	0.1	-
Lake	74	35.1	35.1	9.5	6.8	9.5	4.1	-	-
Lane	3,575	40.2	29.5	16.4	9.4	3.6	0.7	0.1	-
Lincoln	449	29.0	28.5	22.3	12.7	5.6	1.8	0.2	-
Linn	1,427	41.8	27.2	16.2	10.0	3.9	0.7	0.3	-
Malheur	475	26.5	26.5	18.3	17.7	7.8	2.3	0.8	-
Marion	4,430	30.7	25.1	21.9	14.8	5.9	1.5	0.2	-
Morrow	147	25.2	24.5	20.4	17.7	10.2	2.0	-	-
Multnomah	9,007	32.3	29.5	20.8	11.3	5.1	0.9	0.1	-
Polk	697	38.6	27.4	17.8	10.8	4.7	0.7	-	-
Sherman	14	64.3	14.3	7.1	-	14.3	-	-	-
Tillamook	244	40.2	28.3	18.0	8.2	4.9	0.4	-	-
Umatilla	1,031	29.6	27.3	23.4	13.2	4.8	1.7	-	-
Union	299	42.5	29.4	18.7	7.0	1.7	0.7	-	-
Wallowa	63	42.9	25.4	23.8	6.3	1.6	-	-	-
Wasco	295	29.8	27.8	22.0	13.2	5.1	2.0	-	-
Washington	6,537	42.8	29.6	16.5	7.3	3.2	0.6	0.1	-
Wheeler	14	57.1	21.4	21.4	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	1,086	37.8	29.3	18.7	10.4	3.4	0.5	-	-

- Quantity is zero or less than 0.1.

NOTE: Risk factors expressed as percentage of mothers falling into risk category. The following were considered to be maternal risk factors: inadequate care; age <18 or >= 35; racial/ethnic minority; high birth order (four or more births); less than high school education; being unmarried; smoking. Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

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

TABLE 2-23.
Births by County of Occurrence, Type of Institution, and
Delivery Attendant, Oregon, 1997

County	Total	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	Other Licensed Medical	Medical
TOTAL	45,117	44,147	36,905	1,213	-	5,734	258	15	-	11	11
Baker	145	143	104	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benton	1,068	1,037	999	34	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Clackamas	4,769	4,657	3,065	109	-	1,465	16	1	-	-	1
Clatsop	486	477	316	-	-	154	5	-	-	2	-
Columbia	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coos	678	666	483	-	-	177	3	3	-	-	-
Crook	101	96	73	10	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
Curry	87	80	24	27	-	28	1	-	-	-	-
Deschutes	1,604	1,555	1,473	-	-	82	-	-	-	-	-
Douglas	1,057	1,047	898	26	-	119	4	-	-	-	-
Gilliam	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant	77	63	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harney	54	54	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hood River	394	389	343	-	-	41	5	-	-	-	-
Jackson	2,337	2,290	2,062	69	-	150	9	-	-	-	-
Jefferson	201	198	101	4	-	93	-	-	-	-	-
Josephine	566	525	513	1	-	-	11	-	-	-	-
Klamath	808	802	591	-	-	206	3	-	-	1	1
Lake	72	71	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lane	3,774	3,579	2,982	20	-	558	16	2	-	-	1
Lincoln	415	402	393	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Linn	1,090	1,056	755	25	-	271	3	-	-	-	2
Malheur	667	664	541	9	-	114	-	-	-	-	-
Marion	4,487	4,425	3,591	54	-	771	6	-	-	2	1
Morrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multnomah	11,154	10,946	9,594	308	-	970	65	1	-	4	4
Polk	185	175	138	28	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
Sherman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	150	146	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umatilla	912	898	727	167	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Union	324	320	313	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Wallowa	53	52	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wasco	286	284	184	92	-	-	7	-	-	1	-
Washington	6,210	6,165	5,569	184	-	319	87	4	-	1	1
Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	895	885	687	3	-	194	1	-	-	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

M.D. = Medical Doctor

D.O. = Doctor of Osteopathy

N.D. = Naturopathic Doctor

C.N.M. = Certified Nurse Midwife

R.N. = Registered Nurse

L.D.E.M. = Licensed Direct Entry Midwife

**TABLE 2-23.
Births by County of Occurrence, Type of Institution, and
Delivery Attendant, Oregon, 1997 (Continued)**

County	Born Out-of-Hospital										
	Total Out-of-Hospital Births	M.D.	D.O.	N.D.	D.C.	C.N.M.	R.N.	L.D.E.M.	Midwife	Other Licensed Medical	Medical
Total	970	8	-	106	3	119	6	405	213	14	96
Baker	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Benton	31	-	-	-	-	1	-	27	1	-	2
Clackamas	112	-	-	8	2	35	1	23	6	-	37
Clatsop	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	4
Columbia	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	1	1
Coos	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	1
Crook	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1
Curry	7	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1
Deschutes	49	1	-	1	1	-	-	35	9	-	2
Douglas	10	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	5	-	-
Gilliam	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Grant	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-
Harney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hood River	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Jackson	47	-	-	-	-	1	-	29	13	1	3
Jefferson	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Josephine	41	1	-	-	-	4	-	11	25	-	-
Klamath	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3
Lake	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Lane	195	2	-	4	-	56	5	41	80	1	6
Lincoln	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1	-	-
Linn	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	7	1	4
Malheur	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Marion	62	-	-	6	-	-	-	31	12	2	11
Morrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multnomah	208	1	-	81	-	7	-	90	14	3	12
Polk	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	2	1
Sherman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
Umatilla	14	-	-	-	-	5	-	8	1	-	-
Union	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
Wallowa	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wasco	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Washington	45	-	-	3	-	2	-	28	9	2	1
Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-

- 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, 1997

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
Total	43,765	43,102	5	3	13	2	4	77	10	8	16	25
Baker	177	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Benton	837	815	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Clackamas	4,080	4,036	1	-	3	-	-	5	2	-	3	5
Clatsop	416	409	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Columbia	508	503	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Coos	672	664	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Crook	223	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curry	142	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deschutes	1,314	1,296	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	1	2
Douglas	1,129	1,117	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	-	1
Gilliam	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant	95	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harney	72	65	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Hood River	300	298	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jackson	2,083	2,066	1	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Jefferson	311	241	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Josephine	716	701	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Klamath	807	789	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-
Lake	74	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lane	3,575	3,551	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	1	1
Lincoln	449	445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linn	1,427	1,376	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Malheur	475	467	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Marion	4,430	4,369	-	-	1	2	-	8	2	1	2	1
Morrow	147	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multnomah	9,007	8,903	1	2	-	-	-	15	1	2	2	5
Polk	697	687	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Sherman	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	244	235	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Umatilla	1,031	999	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-
Union	299	292	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Wallowa	63	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wasco	295	290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Washington	6,537	6,459	1	1	1	-	1	16	1	1	3	4
Wheeler	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	1,086	1,074	-	-	1	-	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, 1997 (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
Total	7	68	9	22	74	60	50	6	189	25	20	42
Baker	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Benton	-	2	-	-	2	3	2	1	7	1	-	2
Clackamas	-	4	2	4	7	3	4	4	4	1	2	1
Clatsop	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-
Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Coos	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	2
Crook	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
Curry	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Deschutes	-	5	-	-	2	2	1	-	2	1	-	-
Douglas	-	-	-	1	4	2	-	-	1	1	-	1
Gilliam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hamey	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Hood River	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Jackson	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	-	5	1	1	-
Jefferson	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	67	-	-	-
Josephine	-	3	-	-	1	-	3	-	7	-	-	1
Klamath	-	2	1	1	3	3	4	-	2	1	1	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Lane	-	2	-	-	5	2	3	-	4	2	1	-
Lincoln	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
Linn	-	6	-	1	4	3	1	-	33	-	-	1
Malheur	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	2
Marion	2	10	-	2	12	7	2	-	8	4	1	2
Morrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Multnomah	2	11	3	3	13	14	10	1	12	4	7	4
Polk	-	2	-	-	1	1	2	-	3	-	-	1
Sherman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	3	-	-	-
Umatilla	-	4	-	1	1	2	1	-	6	-	-	17
Union	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-
Wallowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wasco	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Washington	3	8	2	6	9	4	7	-	8	5	3	4
Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	4	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, 1997

County of Residence	Total Births	Low Birthweight Infants			Rate for All Low Birth-weight ¹	Rate for ≤ 1499 grams ¹	Rate for 1500-2499 grams ¹
		Total Low Birth-weight	≤ 1499 grams	1500-2499 grams			
Total	43,765	2,407	391	2,016	55.0	8.9	46.1
Baker	177	9	-	9	50.8	-	50.8
Benton	837	47	11	36	56.2	13.1	43.0
Clackamas	4,080	224	34	190	54.9	8.3	46.6
Clatsop	416	29	1	28	69.7	2.4	67.3
Columbia	508	13	3	10	§25.6	5.9	§19.7
Coos	672	32	6	26	47.6	8.9	38.7
Crook	223	17	3	14	76.2	13.5	62.8
Curry	142	7	2	5	49.3	14.1	35.2
Deschutes	1,314	61	6	55	46.4	4.6	41.9
Douglas	1,129	70	17	53	62.0	15.1	46.9
Gilliam	19	1	-	1	52.6	-	52.6
Grant	95	4	1	3	42.1	10.5	31.6
Hamey	72	6	-	6	83.3	-	83.3
Hood River	300	12	1	11	40.0	3.3	36.7
Jackson	2,083	105	19	86	50.4	9.1	41.3
Jefferson	311	18	-	18	57.9	-	57.9
Josephine	716	36	4	32	50.3	5.6	44.7
Klamath	807	45	6	39	55.8	7.4	48.3
Lake	74	3	-	3	40.5	-	40.5
Lane	3,575	200	34	166	55.9	9.5	46.4
Lincoln	449	16	2	14	35.6	4.5	31.2
Linn	1,427	70	14	56	49.1	9.8	39.2
Malheur	475	28	5	23	58.9	10.5	48.4
Marion	4,430	234	34	200	52.8	7.7	45.1
Morrow	147	9	3	6	61.2	20.4	40.8
Multnomah	9,007	545	97	448	60.5	10.8	49.7
Polk	697	35	7	28	50.2	10.0	40.2
Sherman	14	1	-	1	71.4	-	71.4
Tillamook	244	15	2	13	61.5	8.2	53.3
Umatilla	1,031	55	6	49	53.3	5.8	47.5
Union	299	14	2	12	46.8	6.7	40.1
Wallowa	63	1	-	1	§15.9	-	15.9
Wasco	295	13	4	9	44.1	13.6	30.5
Washington	6,537	367	59	308	56.1	9.0	47.1
Wheeler	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	1,086	65	8	57	59.9	7.4	52.5

- Quantity is zero.

§ Rate is significantly different than state.

¹ All rates are per 1,000 births.

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

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

TABLE 2-26.
Resident Births by Age of Mother and Birthweight, Oregon, 1997

Birthweight (in grams)	Total Births	Age of Mother								N.S.
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Total	43,765	104	5,344	11,367	12,594	9,018	4,356	940	35	7
499 and less	40	-	3	9	11	8	7	2	-	-
500-999	159	2	28	40	36	30	18	4	-	1
1000-1499	192	2	25	53	51	34	21	6	-	-
1500-1999	470	2	75	104	101	100	65	23	-	-
2000-2499	1,546	3	238	393	396	296	173	42	5	-
<2500	2,407	9	369	599	595	468	284	77	5	1
2500-2999	5,952	24	913	1,639	1,609	1,078	547	139	3	-
3000-3499	15,620	39	2,033	4,299	4,453	3,070	1,424	287	12	3
3500-3999	14,190	28	1,539	3,572	4,250	3,065	1,444	279	10	3
4000-4499	4,727	4	419	1,090	1,448	1,111	530	121	4	-
4500-4999	774	-	67	154	217	198	106	31	1	-
5000 & Over	92	-	4	14	22	26	20	6	-	-
Unknown	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Column Percent:										
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	3.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.3	-	14.3
1500-2499	4.6	4.8	5.9	4.4	3.9	4.4	5.5	6.9	14.3	-
2500-4499	92.5	91.3	91.8	93.3	93.4	92.3	90.6	87.9	82.9	85.7
4500 & Over	2.0	-	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.5	2.9	3.9	2.9	-

- Quantity is zero.

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

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

TABLE 2-27.
**Resident Births to Unmarried Mothers
by Age of Mother and Birthweight, Oregon, 1997**

Birthweight (in grams)	Total Unmarried	Age of Mother								N.S.
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Total	12,606	102	3,932	4,360	2,301	1,160	612	133	4	2
499 and Less	16	-	3	5	3	2	3	-	-	-
500-999	62	2	22	21	11	4	2	-	-	-
1000-1499	61	2	20	18	12	3	5	1	-	-
1500-1999	180	2	61	54	19	23	15	6	-	-
2000-2499	564	3	185	180	100	63	29	4	-	-
< 2500	883	9	291	278	145	95	54	11	-	-
2500-2999	2,070	24	682	685	365	177	107	29	1	-
3000-3499	4,751	39	1,489	1,697	849	423	208	43	2	1
3500-3999	3,663	26	1,124	1,296	684	321	176	34	1	1
4000-4499	1,062	4	292	355	222	119	58	12	-	-
4500-4999	160	-	54	46	30	18	8	4	-	-
5000 & Over	17	-	-	3	6	7	1	-	-	-
Column Percent:										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1499 & Less	1.0	3.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.6	0.8	-	-
1500-2499	5.9	4.9	6.3	5.4	5.2	7.4	7.2	7.5	-	-
2500-4499	91.6	91.2	91.2	92.5	92.1	89.7	89.7	88.7	100.0	100.0
4500 & Over	1.4	-	1.4	1.1	1.6	2.2	1.5	3.0	-	-

-Quantity is zero.

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

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

TABLE 2-28.
Resident Births by Race of Mother and Birthweight, Oregon, 1997

Mother's Race/Ethnicity	Total Births	Birthweight in Grams											
		499 & Less	999	1000-1499	1500-1999	2000-2499	2500-2999	3000-3499	3500-3999	4000-4499	4500-4999	5000 & Over	Unknown
Mother's Race													
Total	43,765	40	159	192	470	1,546	5,952	15,620	14,190	4,727	774	92	3
White	40,132	35	141	162	418	1,361	5,269	14,204	13,260	4,463	731	86	2
African American	932	2	8	11	22	61	208	348	202	58	10	2	-
Indian	741	1	2	3	7	35	96	251	239	89	15	2	1
Chinese	216	-	-	1	3	8	31	94	56	20	3	-	-
Japanese	138	-	1	-	1	6	22	66	35	6	1	-	-
Hawaiian	40	1	-	-	-	1	9	15	10	4	-	-	-
Other Non-White	23	-	-	-	-	1	5	9	7	1	-	-	-
Filipino	166	1	-	2	3	12	24	61	48	14	1	-	-
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	1,325	-	6	12	15	61	283	556	311	67	12	2	-
Unknown Race	52	-	1	1	1	-	5	16	22	5	1	-	-
Mother's Race/Ethnicity													
Hispanic	5,851	6	21	17	57	217	903	2,216	1,814	503	85	12	-
White	5,752	5	20	17	55	208	889	2,185	1,781	495	85	12	-
African American	18	-	-	-	1	3	5	4	4	1	-	-	-
Indian	41	1	-	-	-	4	3	15	14	4	-	-	-
Chinese	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Japanese	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Hawaiian	21	-	-	-	-	1	5	7	7	1	-	-	-
Other Non-White	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
Filipino	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Unknown Race	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Hispanic	37,815	33	138	174	412	1,327	5,032	13,371	12,344	4,213	688	80	3
White	34,319	29	121	145	363	1,151	4,367	12,000	11,462	3,959	646	74	2
African American	913	2	8	11	21	58	202	344	198	57	10	2	-
Indian	700	-	2	3	7	31	93	236	225	85	15	2	1
Chinese	215	-	-	1	3	8	31	94	56	19	3	-	-
Japanese	136	-	1	-	1	6	22	64	35	6	1	-	-
Hawaiian	37	1	-	-	-	-	9	14	9	4	-	-	-
Other Non-White	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Filipino	162	1	-	2	3	12	24	60	45	14	1	-	-
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	1,317	-	6	12	13	61	282	553	309	67	12	2	-
Unknown Race	14	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	5	2	-	-	-
Unknown Ethnicity	99	1	-	1	1	2	17	33	32	11	1	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-29.
Most Popular Baby Names,
Oregon Occurrence, 1997

Rank	Boys	Count	Rank	Girls	Count
1	Zachary	465	1	Emily	373
2	William	413	2	Hannah	337
3	Tyler	340	3	Jessica	269
4	Samuel	313	4	Sarah	236
5	Ryan	307	5	Madison	233
6	Nicholas	294	6	Taylor	227
7	Michael	270	7	Ashley	225
8	Matthew	266	8	Elizabeth	193
9	Kyle	264	9	Samantha	189
10	Justin	260	10	Megan	175
11	Joshua	259	11	Rachel	156
12	Joseph	242	12	Olivia	141
13	Jordan	237	13	Alyssa	139
14	Jonathan	235	14	Sierra	130
15	Jacob	234	15	Alexis	129
16	David	224	16	Nicole	127
17	Daniel	210	16	Abigail	127
18	Christopher	206	16	Emma	127
19	Brandon	200	16	Amanda	127
20	Benjamin	197	20	Jennifer	124
Total Boys' Names: 3,266			Total Girls' Names: 5,096		

Total 1997 Oregon Occurrence Births: 45,117

Induced Terminations of Pregnancy

CURRENT TRENDS

There were 14,612 induced terminations of pregnancy reported in Oregon during 1997. This figure includes out-of-state residents who obtained abortion services in Oregon, but does not include Oregonians who obtained abortions elsewhere. It represents a 6 percent increase from 1996. However, the 1997 figure remains 7 percent below the 15,735 abortions reported in the peak year of 1980. [Figure 3-1].

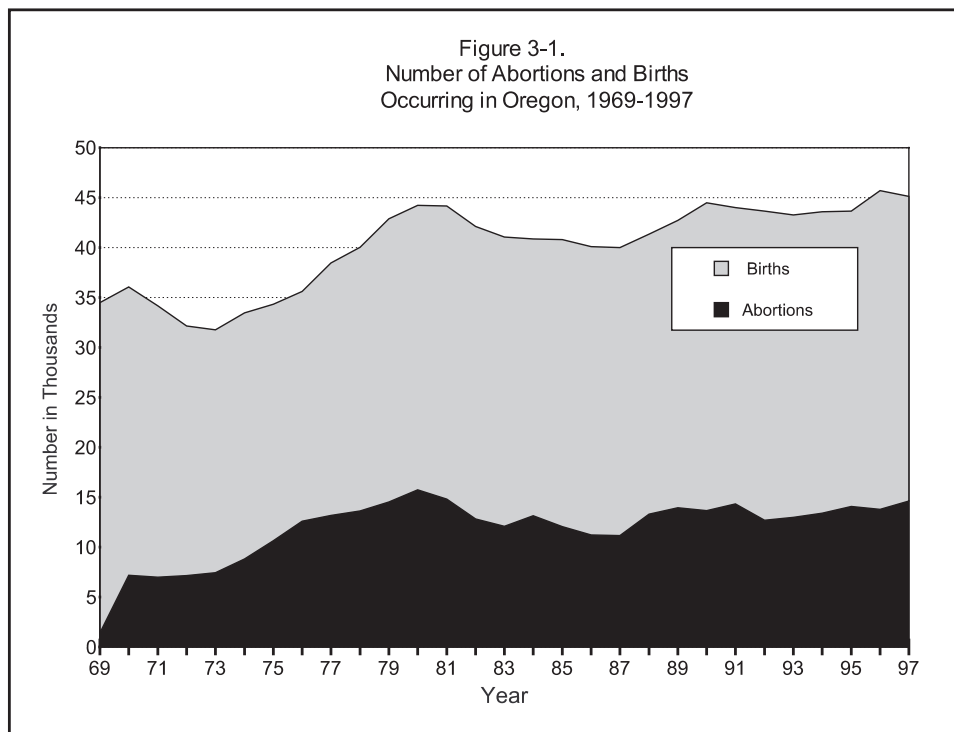
Changes in behavior are revealed by shifts in rate more than by changes in the number of events. The U.S. abortion rate has been declining since 1980 from approximately 25 per 1,000 women of childbearing age to 20 per 1,000 in 1996. From 1988 to 1997, Oregon's rate has fluctuated around 20 per 1,000. [Table 3-1]. In 1996, the Oregon rate was 19.9 per 1,000; in 1997, it increased 5.0 percent to 20.9 per 1,000. Despite the increase, the 1997 rate was 17 percent lower than the record high of 1980 (25.1 per 1,000).

Abortion patients in Oregon are typically non-Hispanic white women, who are single and in their early 20s. Almost half have previously given birth. Out-of-state residents accounted for 12 percent (1,788) of abortions in 1997, a 6.2 percent increase from the previous year. [Table 3-6].

Abortion counts are generally less accurate than those for births and deaths. In particular, 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
17 percent
below its 1980 peak.***

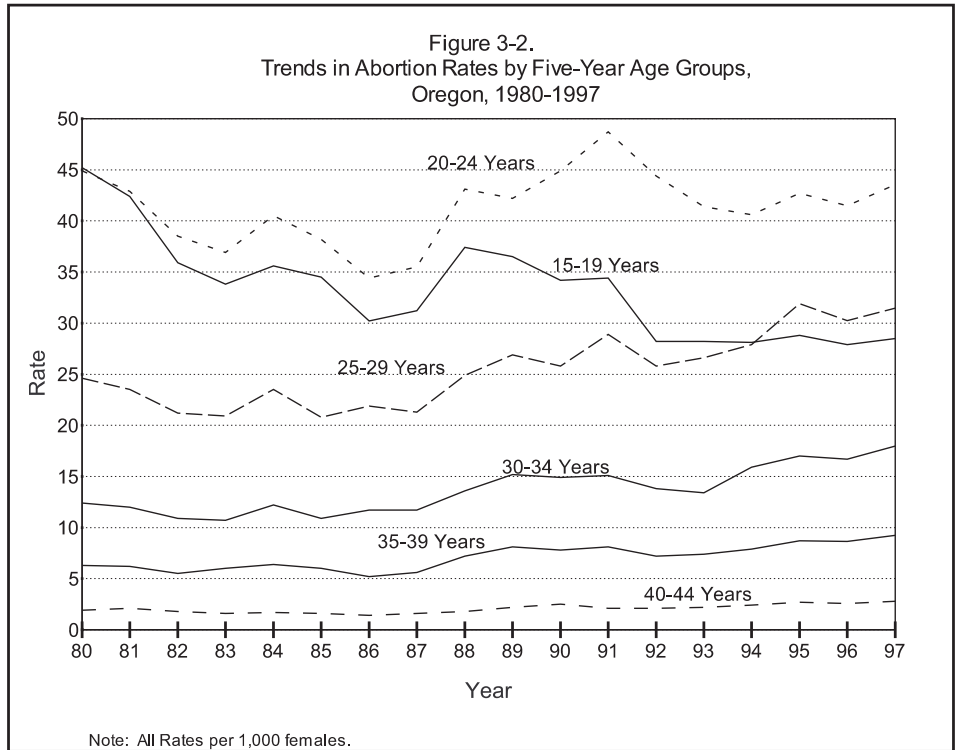
Figure 3-1.
Number of Abortions and Births
Occurring in Oregon, 1969-1997



Abortion Rates by Age and Percentage Distribution, Oregon Occurrence ¹ , 1997		
Age	Rate ²	%
< 15	0.9	0.6
15-19	28.5	21.8
20-24	43.6	31.3
25-29	31.5	21.9
30-34	18.0	13.4
35-39	9.2	8.1
40-44	2.8	2.6
45+	0.2	0.1
15-44	21.0	99.2

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

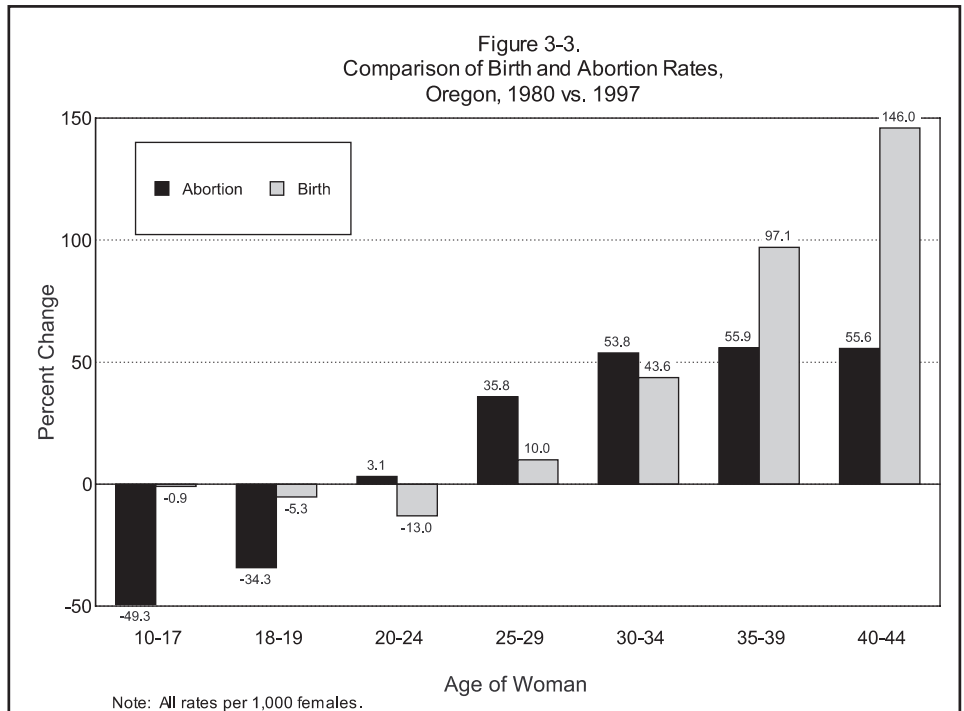
² Per 1,000 females.



AGE

Abortion rates vary greatly by age group. The highest rate in 1997 occurred among women age 20-24 (43.6 per 1,000), with older teens and women in their late 20s also showing high rates (see sidebar). The lowest rate was among women 30-44: 7.1 per 1,000 obtained an abortion. [Figure 3-2].

From 1996 to 1997, abortion rates increased for all age groups, except for women over age 45, whose rates remained the same.



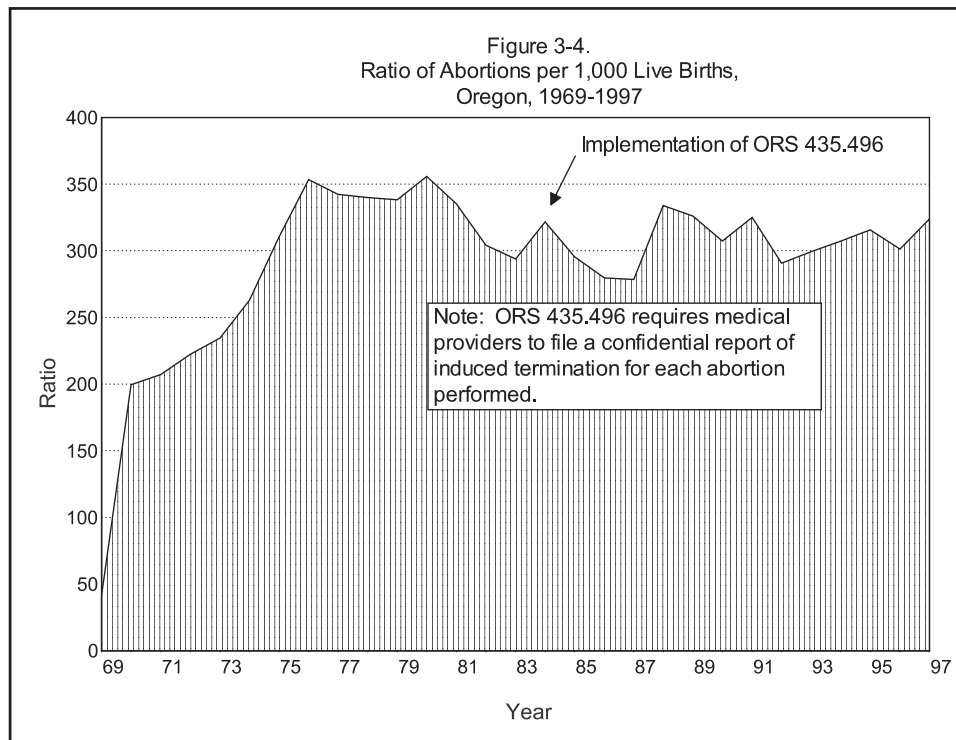
The largest increase in abortion rates was recorded for 30- to 34-year-olds (up 7.8%).

The 1997 abortion rate among young teens (age 10-17) was 49 percent lower than the rate in 1980, when the statewide abortion rate was highest. [Figure 3-3]. The rate for 18- to 19-year-olds was 34 percent below that of 1980. The lack of a corresponding increase in the birth rates among teens indicates 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. In contrast, among women 30 and older, lower abortion rates were accompanied by birth rates that were markedly higher than in 1980.

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

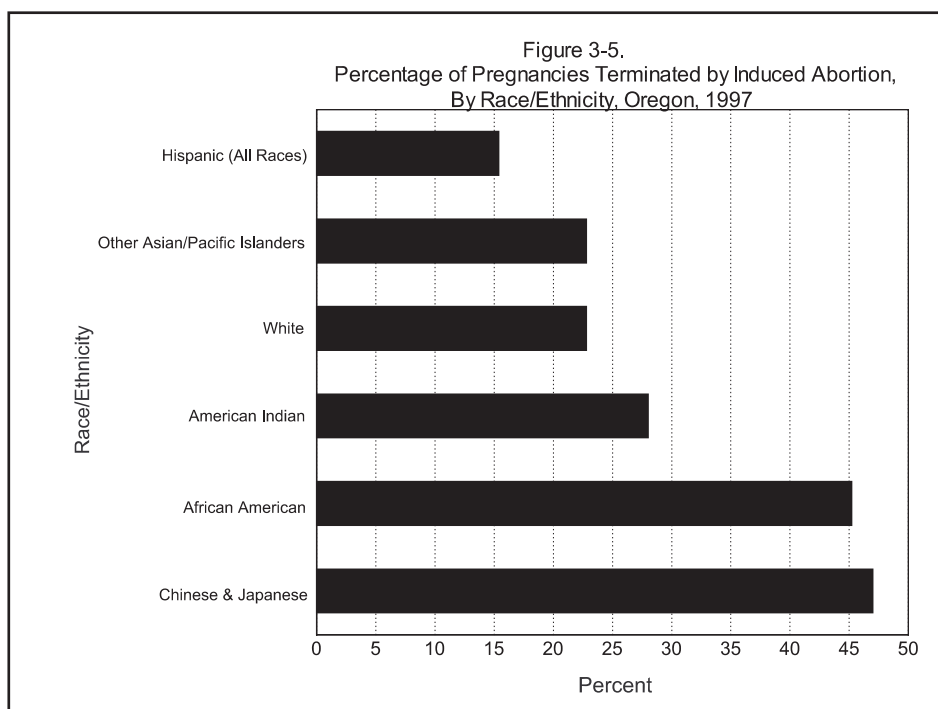
Figure 3-4 shows the relationship between the number of abortions and births in Oregon, indicating the number of unwanted pregnancies that occurred in the state. The highest ratio of abortions to births was in 1980. Between 1980 and 1987, the ratio of abortions to births declined, although this fact is obscured by the increased level of reporting that began in 1984 as a requirement of new legislation. In 1997, there were 323.9 abortions per 1,000 occurrence births. This represents a 7.5 percent increase over 1996, as well as a 11.4 percent increase over 1992, when this ratio was 290.8 per 1,000.

In 1973, when the U.S. Supreme Court legalized abortion with the Roe v. Wade decision, Oregon's abortion ratio was about one-fifth higher than that of the U.S. [Table 3-2]. By the mid-1980s, however, this had changed: Oregonians were less likely than residents of other states to terminate pregnancy by abortion (see



Year	U.S. Abortion Ratio ¹	Oregon's Abortion Ratio ² as Percent Difference from U.S.
1972	180	+23%
1973	196	+19%
1974	242	+9%
1975	**	**
1976	312	+13%
1977	**	**
1978	347	-2%
1979	**	**
1980	359	-1%
1981	**	**
1982	354	-14%
1983	**	**
1984	364	-12%
1985	354	-16%
1986	354	-21%
1987	356	-21%
1988	352	-9%
1989	346	-6%
1990	345	-11%
1991	339	-4%
1992	335	-13%
1993	334	-10%
1994	321	-4%
1995	311	+2%
1996*	314	-4%

1 Estimated Number of Abortions per 1,000 Live Births.
2 See Table 3-2.
* Preliminary Estimate.
** Data not available.



sidebar). The most recent comparison available (1996) indicates that the abortion ratio in Oregon was 4.0 percent below that of the nation.

CONTRACEPTIVE USE

In the majority of abortions that occur in Oregon, an unwanted pregnancy is not a result of contraceptive failure. In 1997, based upon data obtained from abortion reports, 63 percent of abortion patients had engaged in sexual intercourse without using any method of contraception. [Table 3-5].

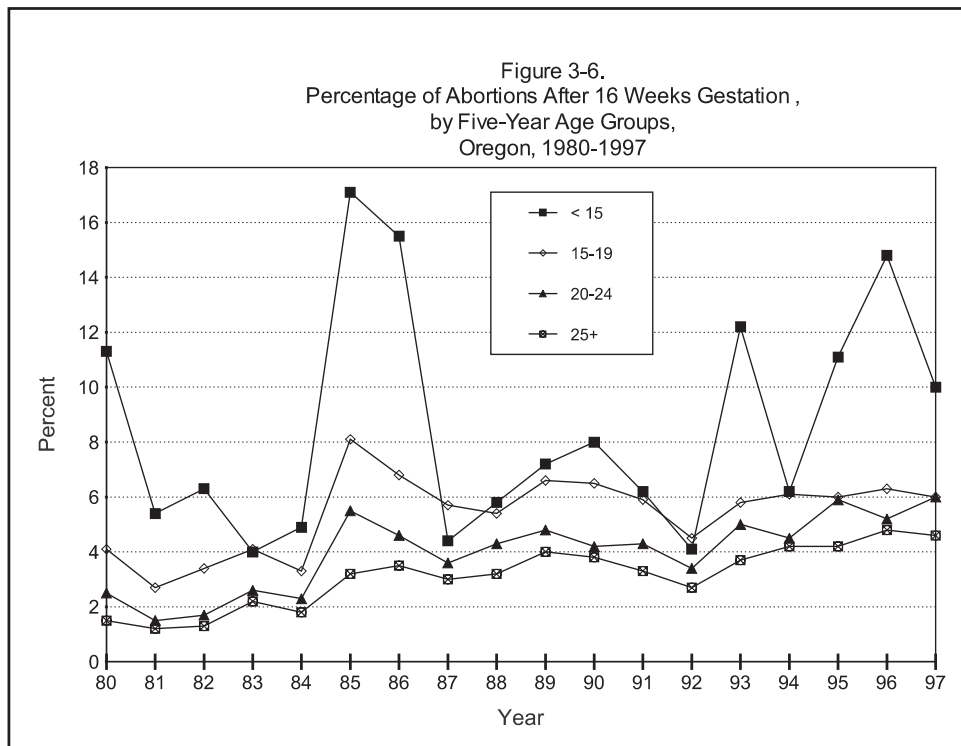
RACE/ETHNICITY

The frequency with which abortion procedures were used to terminate a pregnancy varied among ethnic and racial groups. African American, Chinese, and Japanese women were most likely to have an abortion. In 1997, African American women terminated 45 percent of their pregnancies, Chinese women terminated 48 percent, and Japanese women terminated 45 percent. Hispanic women were least likely to terminate a pregnancy (15%). [Figure 3-5].

Because of Oregon's demographic composition, non-Hispanic whites obtain the majority of abortions. In 1997, this group had 11,655, or four in five of the abortions performed in Oregon. Hispanic ethnicity was not known for 35 cases, and race was unknown for 45.

MEDICAL PROCEDURES

Eighty-eight percent of abortions with known gestation were performed prior to the 13th week of pregnancy. Suction curettage was the procedure used in 99 percent of these terminations where



method was reported. Just one in twenty (5.3%) of induced terminations were performed after 16 weeks gestation. Eighty-one 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 1997 abortion reports indicated any medical complication. In Oregon, there have been no deaths reported in which a woman died as the result of a legally induced termination.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Abortion rates vary widely within the state, yet all 36 counties had at least one resident who sought an abortion in 1997. The providers of such services, however, are geographically concentrated. In 1997, abortions were reported in nine of Oregon’s 36 counties, compared to 10 in 1996. The degree of concentration is evident in the fact that 90 percent of all abortions were obtained in the three counties of highest occurrence: Lane, Multnomah, and Washington. [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.

References

1. CDC. Abortion Surveillance: Preliminary Analysis – United States, 1996. *MMWR* 1998; v47, n47:1025-1028; 1035.

TABLE 3-1.
Number, Rate, and Percent Change for Pregnancies, Births, and Abortions to 15- to 44-year-olds,
Oregon, 1980-1997

Year	Pregnancies ¹			Births ²			Abortions ³				
	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 Percent from Previous Year
1980	58,592	94.4	1.6	43,007	69.3	0.3	15,585	25.1	5.3	26.6	3.7
1981	57,586	91.4	-3.2	42,901	68.1	-1.7	14,685	23.3	-7.1	25.5	-4.1
1982	53,633	85.4	-6.6	40,947	65.2	-4.3	12,686	20.2	-13.3	23.7	-7.1
1983	51,847	83.3	-2.5	39,886	64.1	-1.7	11,961	19.2	-4.8	23.1	-2.5
1984	52,490	83.5	0.2	39,466	62.8	-2.0	13,024	20.7	7.8	24.8	7.4
1985	51,287	81.1	-2.9	39,364	62.2	-1.0	11,923	18.8	-9.1	23.2	-6.5
1986	49,894	79.5	-2.0	38,769	61.8	-0.6	11,125	17.7	-6.0	22.3	-3.9
1987	49,672	78.3	-1.5	38,600	60.9	-1.5	11,072	17.5	-1.5	22.3	0.0
1988	53,010	82.3	5.1	39,782	61.8	1.5	13,228	20.5	17.7	25.0	12.1
1989	54,989	84.7	2.9	41,139	63.3	2.4	13,850	21.3	3.8	25.2	0.8
1990	56,315	85.8	1.3	42,741	65.2	3.0	13,754	20.7	-3.0	24.1	-4.4
1991	56,561	85.1	-0.8	42,360	63.7	-2.3	14,201	21.4	3.3	25.1	4.1
1992	54,420	81.3	-4.5	41,826	62.5	-1.9	12,594	18.8	-12.0	23.1	-8.0
1993	54,286	80.0	-1.6	41,447	61.1	-2.2	12,839	18.9	0.5	23.7	2.6
1994	54,970	80.6	0.8	41,670	61.1	0.0	13,300	19.5	3.2	24.2	2.1
1995	56,521	82.8	2.7	42,568	62.4	2.1	13,953	20.4	4.6	24.7	2.1
1996	56,065	81.5	-1.6	43,515	63.2	1.3	13,660	19.9	-2.5	24.4	-1.2
1997	58,106	84.0	3.1	43,619	63.0	-0.3	14,487	20.9	5.0	24.9	2.0
Change 1980-1997	-486	-10.4		612	-6.3		-1,098	-4.2		-1.7	
Percent Change 1980-1997	-0.8	-11.0		1.4	-9.0		-7.0	-16.6		-6.3	

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

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

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

All rates per 1,000 population of 15-44 year old females. 1997: 691,921.

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, 1968-1997

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
1997	45,117	14,612	323.9

* 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, 1997

Race/Ethnicity and Marital Status	Total	Age Groups								
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
Total	14,612	93	3,185	4,579	3,203	1,955	1,187	378	30	2
White	12,749	77	2,792	3,968	2,790	1,706	1,053	337	25	1
African American	797	9	200	279	171	93	33	10	1	1
American Indian	235	6	56	70	49	32	19	3	-	-
Chinese	244	-	32	56	75	46	22	10	3	-
Japanese	117	-	17	59	20	8	10	3	-	-
Hawaiian	20	-	8	6	5	1	-	-	-	-
Filipino	37	-	8	9	10	2	7	1	-	-
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	349	1	65	114	71	54	33	10	1	-
Other Non-white	19	-	4	8	3	2	2	-	-	-
Unknown Race	45	-	3	10	9	11	8	4	-	-
Hispanic	1,170	16	239	409	266	144	70	25	1	-
White	1,088	14	216	381	249	136	66	25	1	-
African American	22	-	4	9	6	3	-	-	-	-
American Indian	33	2	10	10	7	2	2	-	-	-
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japanese	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaiian	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filipino	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other Non-white	19	-	4	8	3	2	2	-	-	-
Unknown Race	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Hispanic	13,407	77	2,946	4,159	2,929	1,804	1,111	350	29	2
White	11,655	63	2,576	3,582	2,541	1,570	986	312	24	1
African American	775	9	196	270	165	90	33	10	1	1
American Indian	202	4	46	60	42	30	17	3	-	-
Chinese	244	-	32	56	75	46	22	10	3	-
Japanese	116	-	16	59	20	8	10	3	-	-
Hawaiian	19	-	7	6	5	1	-	-	-	-
Filipino	36	-	8	9	10	1	7	1	-	-
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	347	1	64	114	70	54	33	10	1	-
Other Non-White	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown Race	13	-	1	3	1	4	3	1	-	-
Ethnicity Unknown	35	-	-	11	8	7	6	3	-	-
Marital Status										
Never Married	9,299	93	3,029	3,558	1,707	625	231	51	3	2
Now Married	2,565	-	85	552	694	604	445	172	13	-
Widowed	83	-	1	11	21	13	29	7	1	-
Divorced	1,700	-	12	199	483	517	366	115	8	-
Separated	704	-	22	180	233	155	89	23	2	-
Unknown	261	-	36	79	65	41	27	10	3	-

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 3-4.
Number of Abortions in Relation to Length of Gestation by Method,
Complications, and Age of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 1997

Method, Complications and Age of Patient	Total	Weeks Gestation						
		< 9	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-22	23+	UNK.
Total	14,612	8,654	4,192	975	528	180	72	11
Method								
Suction Curettage	13,449	8,606	4,166	591	54	16	8	8
Sharp Curettage	6	4	-	1	-	-	-	1
Intra-uterine Instillation	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Hysterectomy/Hysterotomy	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dilation and Evacuation	1,047	14	24	375	430	148	55	1
Vaginal Prostaglandin	29	-	-	2	16	7	4	-
Medical	68	28	2	4	22	7	5	-
Other	11	2	-	2	5	2	-	-
Complications								
None	14,582	8,643	4,186	967	524	180	71	11
Hemorrhage	7	2	2	3	-	-	-	-
Infection	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uterine Perforation	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Cervical Laceration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	11	3	2	2	4	-	-	-
Multiple Complications	7	3	-	3	-	-	1	-
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age Groups								
<15	93	32	36	16	6	2	1	-
15-19	3,185	1,603	1,099	279	136	43	24	1
20-24	4,579	2,688	1,324	307	171	63	20	6
25-29	3,203	2,039	859	158	98	35	13	1
30-34	1,955	1,252	507	104	61	23	7	1
35-39	1,187	763	275	90	42	11	5	1
40-44	378	257	84	20	12	2	2	1
45+	30	20	7	1	2	-	-	-
Unknown	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 3-5.
Contraceptive Use, Number of Previous Abortions, and Number of Living Children
by Age of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 1997**

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.
TOTAL	14,612	93	3,185	4,579	3,203	1,955	1,187	378	30	2
Contraceptives Used and Previous Abortions										
<i>None Used</i>	9,053	70	2,116	2,901	1,908	1,144	683	208	21	2
No Previous Abortion	5,389	68	1,784	1,788	879	487	288	85	8	2
One	2,212	1	268	751	565	340	204	72	11	-
Two	878	1	54	268	271	164	100	18	2	-
Three	331	-	9	58	111	86	49	18	-	-
Four or more	243	-	1	36	82	67	42	15	-	-
<i>Pills Used</i>	1,310	1	240	470	320	181	85	13	-	-
No Previous Abortion	712	1	165	268	150	85	36	7	-	-
One	380	-	63	130	109	50	23	5	-	-
Two	166	-	9	62	47	34	14	-	-	-
Three	35	-	3	7	9	9	6	1	-	-
Four or more	17	-	-	3	5	3	6	-	-	-
<i>Condoms Used</i>	2,945	20	723	908	651	378	190	71	4	-
No Previous Abortion	1,716	20	612	528	290	152	85	26	3	-
One	743	-	90	259	209	104	56	25	-	-
Two	306	-	16	82	91	71	31	14	1	-
Three	112	-	4	29	33	32	10	4	-	-
Four or more	68	-	1	10	28	19	8	2	-	-
<i>Other Contraceptive</i>	1,160	1	72	251	297	237	221	77	4	-
No Previous Abortion	550	1	52	144	140	94	86	32	1	-
One	371	-	19	72	99	86	65	27	3	-
Two	152	-	1	25	37	34	42	13	-	-
Three	49	-	-	7	12	11	16	3	-	-
Four or more	38	-	-	3	9	12	12	2	-	-
<i>Contraceptive Use Unknown</i>	112	1	33	42	24	9	2	1	-	-
No Previous Abortion	56	1	20	22	9	4	-	-	-	-
One	35	-	8	15	5	4	2	1	-	-
Two	12	-	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
Three	5	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Four or more	4	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
Previous Abortions Unknown	32	-	1	7	3	6	6	8	1	-
Number of Living Children										
	Total	Age Groups								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
No Children	6,958	93	2,559	2,375	1,155	478	235	58	4	1
Total with Children	7,645	-	625	2,202	2,048	1,473	952	318	26	1
One	3,738	-	550	1,401	930	500	271	81	4	1
Two	2,574	-	68	643	762	594	377	120	10	-
Three	903	-	6	128	256	245	185	77	6	-
Four	313	-	-	25	75	96	85	28	4	-
Five or more	117	-	1	5	25	38	34	12	2	-
Unknown	9	-	1	2	-	4	-	2	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 3-6.
Induced Terminations of Pregnancy Occuring in Oregon
by Residence and Age Group of Patient, 1997

Place of Residence	Total	Age Groups								
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
Total	14,612	93	3,185	4,579	3,203	1,955	1,187	378	30	2
Baker	10	-	1	5	2	1	1	-	-	-
Benton	245	-	50	82	54	32	12	15	-	-
Clackamas	1,194	4	272	349	241	173	114	37	3	1
Clatsop	128	-	27	32	30	22	12	4	1	-
Columbia	118	2	29	30	25	13	13	6	-	-
Coos	164	2	42	55	31	20	12	2	-	-
Crook	37	-	13	10	8	4	2	-	-	-
Curry	42	-	10	11	8	10	1	2	-	-
Deschutes	336	1	72	101	65	49	31	17	-	-
Douglas	241	3	67	69	42	27	27	6	-	-
Gilliam	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	13	-	8	-	-	1	4	-	-	-
Harney	11	-	1	2	1	5	2	-	-	-
Hood River	47	-	8	16	9	3	8	2	1	-
Jackson	458	2	94	132	100	58	54	17	1	-
Jefferson	50	-	5	21	13	6	5	-	-	-
Josephine	122	2	35	34	19	15	7	10	-	-
Klamath	143	2	29	44	35	22	10	1	-	-
Lake	8	-	6	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Lane	1,348	10	280	474	281	157	102	40	4	-
Lincoln	137	-	44	35	27	17	11	3	-	-
Linn	239	1	65	73	48	28	19	4	1	-
Malheur	8	-	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
Marion	1,013	9	245	334	196	139	63	22	5	-
Morrow	6	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Multnomah	4,383	23	840	1,420	1,097	575	329	91	7	1
Polk	133	4	32	43	19	25	7	2	1	-
Sherman	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	46	1	12	10	8	11	4	-	-	-
Umatilla	55	-	13	18	13	6	3	2	-	-
Union	30	-	10	13	2	2	3	-	-	-
Wallowa	8	1	1	3	1	-	1	1	-	-
Wasco	52	-	16	11	10	9	5	1	-	-
Washington	1,752	10	342	520	404	272	145	56	3	-
Wheeler	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	240	1	59	70	37	45	25	2	1	-
Other State	1,788	15	450	556	371	206	154	34	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, 1997

County of Residence	Total	County of Occurrence								
		Benton	Clackamas	Crook	Jackson	Klamath	Lane	Marion	Multnomah	Washington
Total	14,612	171	10	130	540	34	1,850	649	10,566	662
Baker	10	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	8	-
Benton	245	77	-	-	-	-	78	18	70	2
Clackamas	1,194	-	1	-	-	-	2	7	1,164	20
Clatsop	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	37
Columbia	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	8
Coos	164	-	-	-	-	-	118	-	44	2
Crook	37	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	13	1
Curry	42	-	-	-	6	-	28	1	7	-
Deschutes	336	2	-	75	1	-	68	18	168	4
Douglas	241	-	-	-	7	-	188	-	44	2
Gilliam	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Grant	13	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	7	-
Harney	11	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	4	1
Hood River	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	-
Jackson	458	-	-	-	378	1	23	-	44	12
Jefferson	50	-	-	17	-	-	2	-	31	-
Josephine	122	-	-	-	94	-	12	-	11	5
Klamath	143	-	-	-	43	29	41	-	29	1
Lake	8	-	-	2	3	1	2	-	-	-
Lane	1,348	1	-	-	1	-	1,153	18	171	4
Lincoln	137	15	-	-	-	-	24	13	59	26
Linn	239	65	-	-	-	-	63	31	74	6
Malheur	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Marion	1,013	7	-	-	-	-	14	457	509	26
Morrow	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-
Multnomah	4,383	-	2	-	-	-	3	4	4,335	39
Polk	133	3	-	-	-	-	2	60	61	7
Sherman	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Tillamook	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	15
Umatilla	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	1
Union	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-
Wallowa	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Wasco	52	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	50	-
Washington	1,752	-	6	-	-	-	1	3	1,388	354
Wheeler	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	240	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	152	74
Other State	1,788	-	1	-	7	2	25	4	1,734	15

Teen Pregnancy

CURRENT TRENDS

In 1997, there were 8,318 pregnancies to Oregon females under age 20. Of these, 58.4 percent had neither completed high school nor obtained a general equivalency diploma (GED). Of those who took their pregnancies to term, 74.1 percent were unmarried at the time of birth.

This report bases its analysis on two separate age groups to aid in understanding teen pregnancy trends: females under 18 and females 18-19. These two groups are compared to each other and to women age 20 and older. The number of pregnancies is determined by adding the numbers of births and abortions reported for Oregon residents. Because some neighboring states (e.g., California) do not exchange abortion reports with Oregon, those who obtain an out-of-state abortion are not always included in this count.

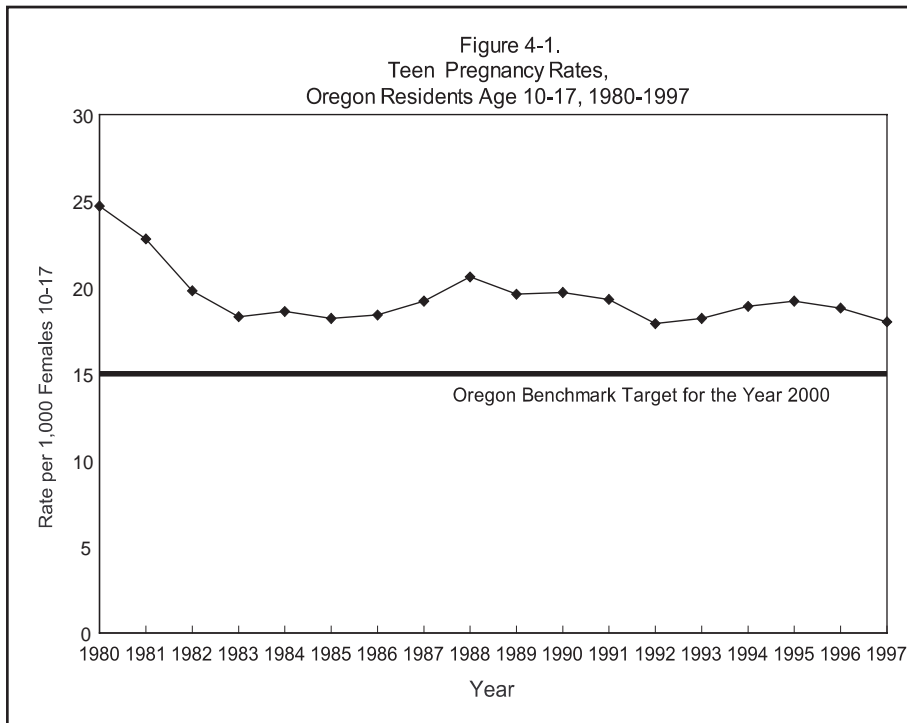
Oregon Females Under 18

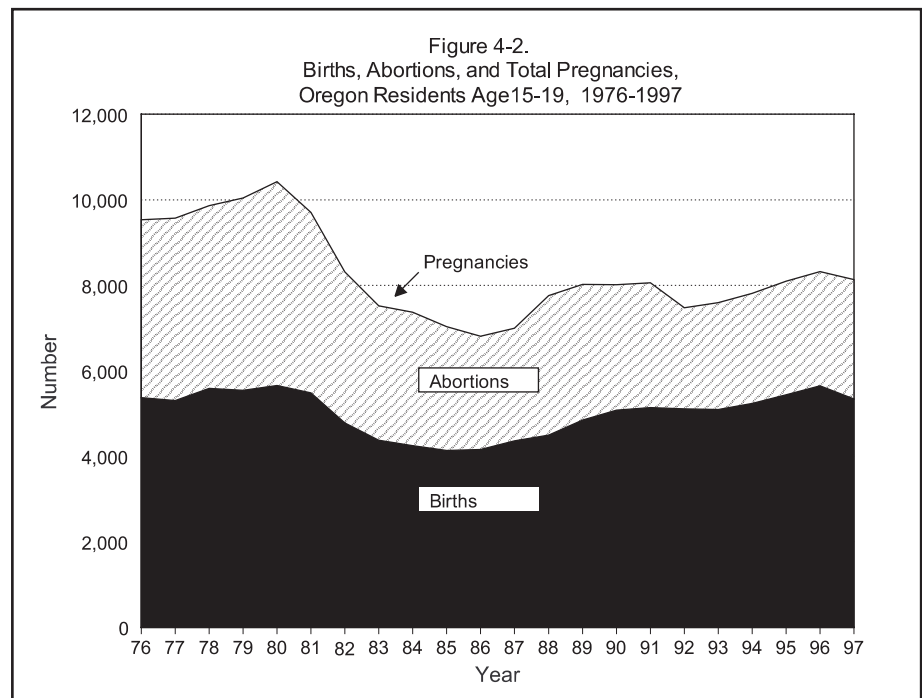
Efforts at preventing teen pregnancies are focused primarily on females under age 18. In 1997, the pregnancy rate among 10- to 17-year-olds decreased 4.3 percent, from 18.8 per 1,000 in 1996 to 18.0 in 1997 (see sidebar).¹ The 1997 rate is 1.2 times greater than the Oregon Benchmark goal for the year 2000: 15 pregnancies per 1,000 females.² If the Benchmark goal is to be achieved, the rate must decrease by 5.9 percent per year. [Figure 4-1].

Pregnancy rates for Oregonians age 10-17 declined 4.3 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
1997	18.0

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





During 1997, at least 3,197 pregnancies occurred among Oregon females under 18 years old, 77 fewer than in 1996. [Table 4-2]. While the birth rate decreased by 7.4 percent, the abortion rate increased by only 1.5 percent. This indicates that teens are showing improvement in protecting themselves against becoming pregnant compared to 1996.

In 1997, the youngest teens to become pregnant were 12 when they gave birth. There were 184 teen pregnancies for teens under 15, an 11 percent increase over 1996. [Table 4-2].

Oregon Females 18-19

In 1997, the pregnancy rate of Oregonians age 18-19 decreased to 117.5 per 1,000 females, a 4.4 percent decrease from 1996. Comparisons with the 1996 figures show a decrease of 7.5 percent in the birth rate and an increase of 3.0 percent in the abortion rate among 18- to 19-year-olds. [Table 4-1].

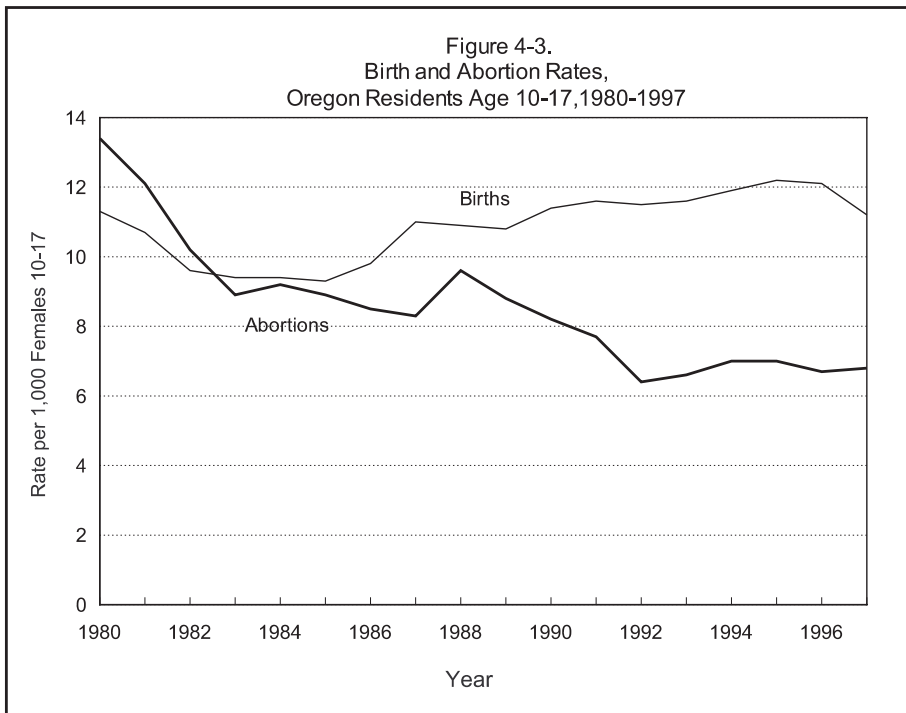
TEEN ABORTIONS

Compared to 1996, abortion rates increased for most teenage groups: 10-14, up 8.7 percent; 15-17, down 0.6 percent; and 18-19, up 2.9 percent. Overall, the rate for 10-17 year-olds increased 1.5 percent. [Table 4-1 and 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. However, teens are still less likely to carry a pregnancy to term than are women age 20-34.

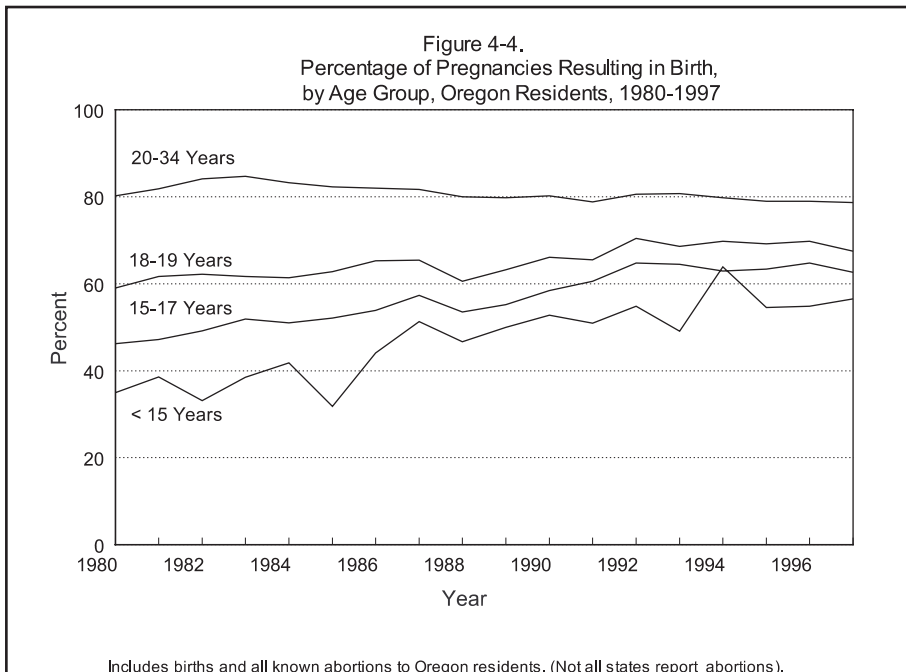
Since 1980, the younger the teen, the more likely the pregnancy would be terminated. However, in 1997, even among teens under 15, almost 57 percent of pregnancies resulted in a live birth. [Figure 4-4, Table 4-2].

Pregnancy rates for Oregonians age 18-19 decreased 7.5 percent



There were 1,207 abortions to Oregonians age 10-17 reported during 1997, an increase of 3.3 percent from 1996. [Table 4-2]. Since the record high abortion rate recorded in 1980, the rate for 10- to 17-year-olds has fallen by nearly half (from 13.4 to 6.8), while the rate for 18- to 19-year-olds has dropped by nearly one-third (from 58.1 to 38.2). [Tables 4-1 and 4-2].

Abortion rates for teens 10-17 increased 1.5 percent.



Birth rates for teens 10-17 fell 7.4 percent.

TEEN BIRTHS

In 1997, there were 1,990 births to Oregon teens under 18 years of age. In 8.1 percent of these cases, it was the mother's second, third, or fourth child. [Table 4-9]. Sixty-two percent of pregnancies among teens 10-17 resulted in a live birth during 1997, compared to 46 percent in 1980. [Table 4-2].

Between 1996 and 1997, the birth rate for 10- to 17-year-olds fell 7.4 percent. The decline in the number of births occurred only among 15- to 17-year-olds; 104 girls age 10-14 gave birth during 1997, a one-year increase of 14 percent. [Table 4-2].

The number of births to teens age 18-19 totaled 3,458, a decrease of 203 from the previous year. Their birth rate was 79.4 per 1,000 females, a 7.5 percent decrease from 1996. [Table 4-1]. Sixty-eight percent of pregnancies reported among this group resulted in a live birth, a slight decrease from 1996. [Figure 4-4].

Oregon Rates vs. U.S. Rates

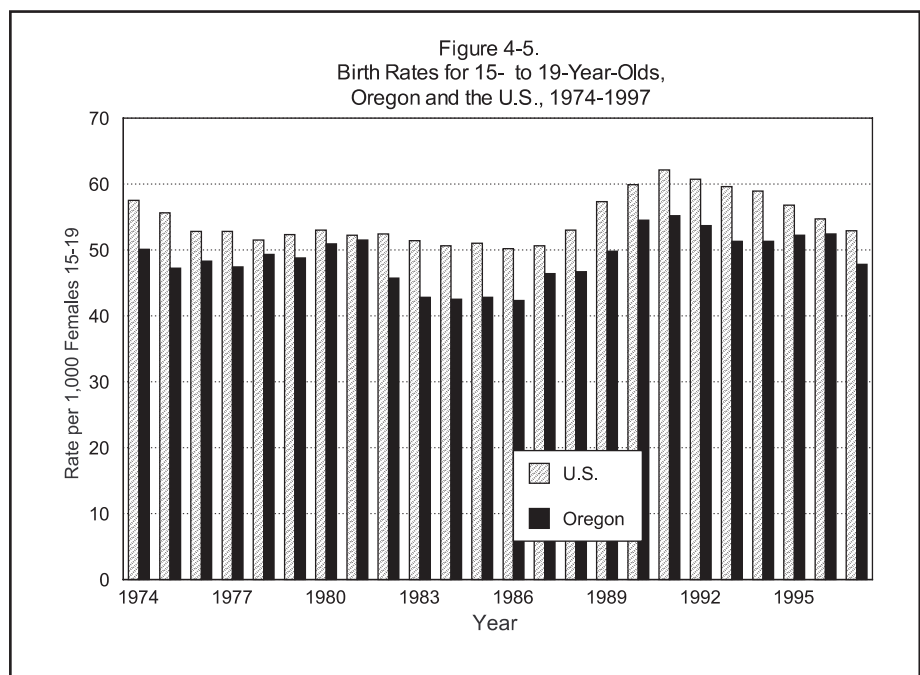
In Oregon, the birth rate among 15- to 19-year-olds (commonly used in historical and national comparisons) decreased by 8.8 percent in 1997 (47.8 vs. 52.4 per 1,000 females in 1996). [Table 4-1]. The 1997 rate is 13 percent lower than 1991's rate of 55.2 per 1,000 which is the highest rate recorded during the past quarter century. [Figure 4-5].

Oregon's 1997 birth rate for 15- to 19-year-old teens was 9.6 percent below the national rate (47.8 vs. 52.9 per 1,000 females) (see sidebar).

Oregon's lower teen birth rate may be attributed in large part to its demographic characteristics. African American and Hispanic populations have higher teen birth rates and are underrepresented in the state. (For further discussion of Oregon's

Teen Birth Rates ¹			
Age	Oregon		U.S.
	1997	1996	1997
10-17	11.2	12.1	NA
10-14	0.9	0.8	NA
15-17	27.6	30.7	32.6
18-19	79.4	85.8	84.4
15-19	47.8	52.4	52.9

¹ All rates per 1,000 females.



demographic characteristics and teen pregnancy rates, see the Methodology section of Appendix B).

PRENATAL CARE

Early Prenatal Care

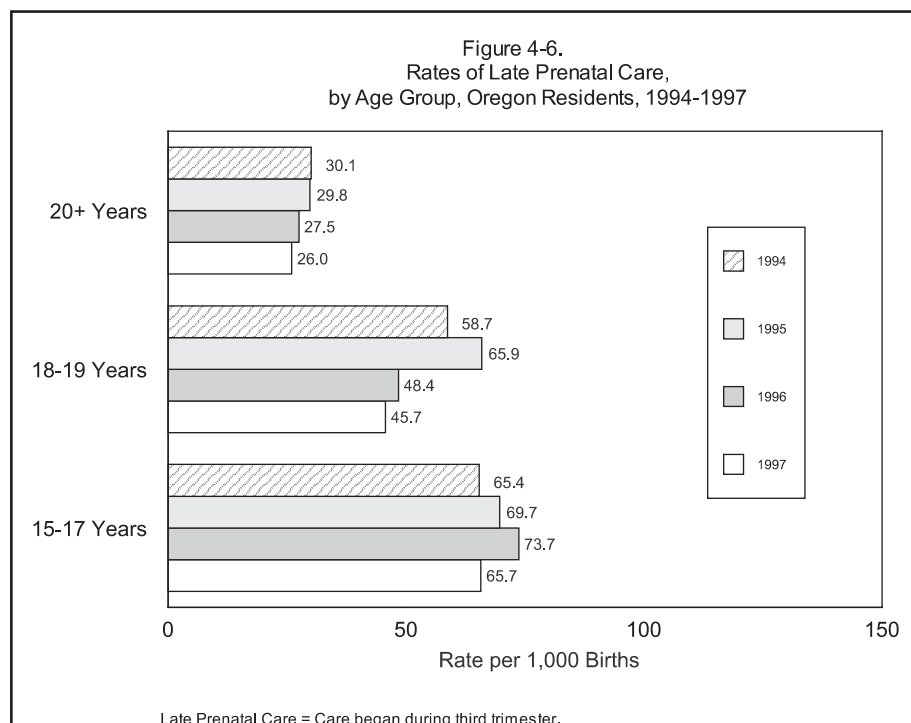
Prenatal care should begin within the first three months of pregnancy to allow early detection of complications and to ensure the health of both mother and infant. An Oregon Benchmark goal is that by the year 2000, ninety percent of pregnant females, regardless of age, will begin medical care during the first trimester of pregnancy. Only 83 percent of Oregon women age 20 or older who gave birth in 1997 met this standard. In 1997, among teens who gave birth, only 68 percent started prenatal care during the first trimester, a 5.4 percent increase from 1996 (see sidebar). Only 61 percent of those under 18 received early prenatal care, a negligible 0.7 increase from 1996. [Table 4-10].

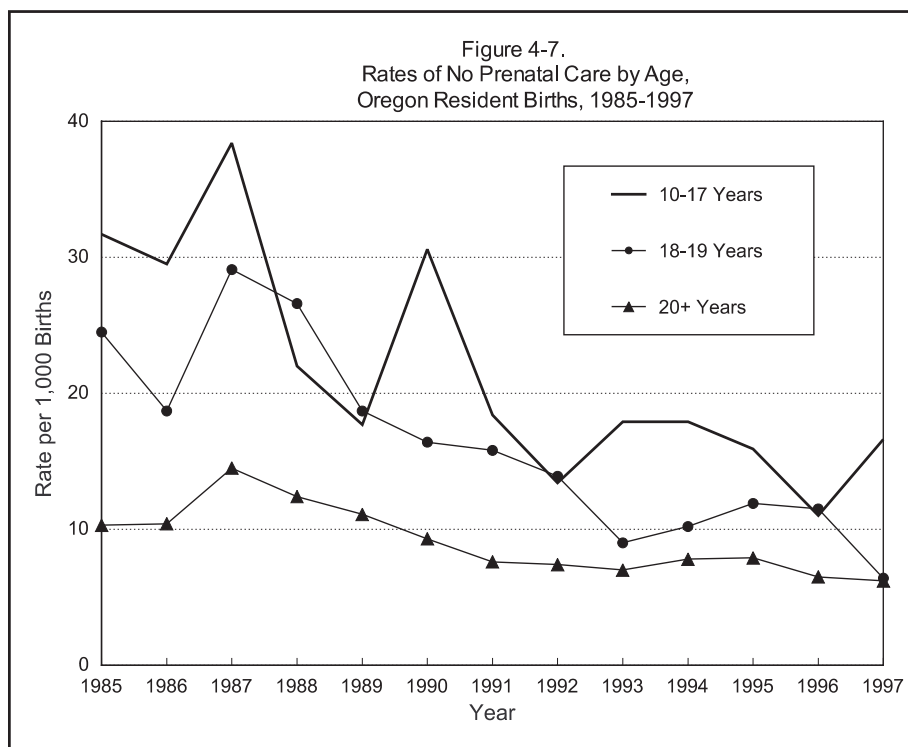
Other demographic factors such as race, ethnicity, and marital status combine with age to influence the likelihood that a teenager will receive early prenatal care. In 1997, for example, 54 percent of unmarried Hispanics age 15-17 started prenatal care during their first trimester, compared to 77 percent of married non-Hispanic whites age 18-19. [Table 4-4].

Oregon Benchmark: First Trimester Prenatal Care, 1997	
Year 2000 Goal: 90%	
All Teens	68.1%
10-17 Years	61.5%
18-19 Years	71.8%
20 + Years	83.0%

Inadequate Prenatal Care

Inadequate prenatal care has been defined as care that begins after the second trimester of pregnancy, or that involves fewer than five prenatal visits. By this measure, 10.2 percent of 15- to 17-year-old teens and 6.9 percent of 18- to 19-year-old teens received inadequate prenatal care in 1997. [Table 4-4]. This





compares with 4.6 percent of women 20 years or older who received inadequate care. [Table 4-10]. The proportion of mothers under 20 who received inadequate prenatal care decreased 12 percent from 1996.

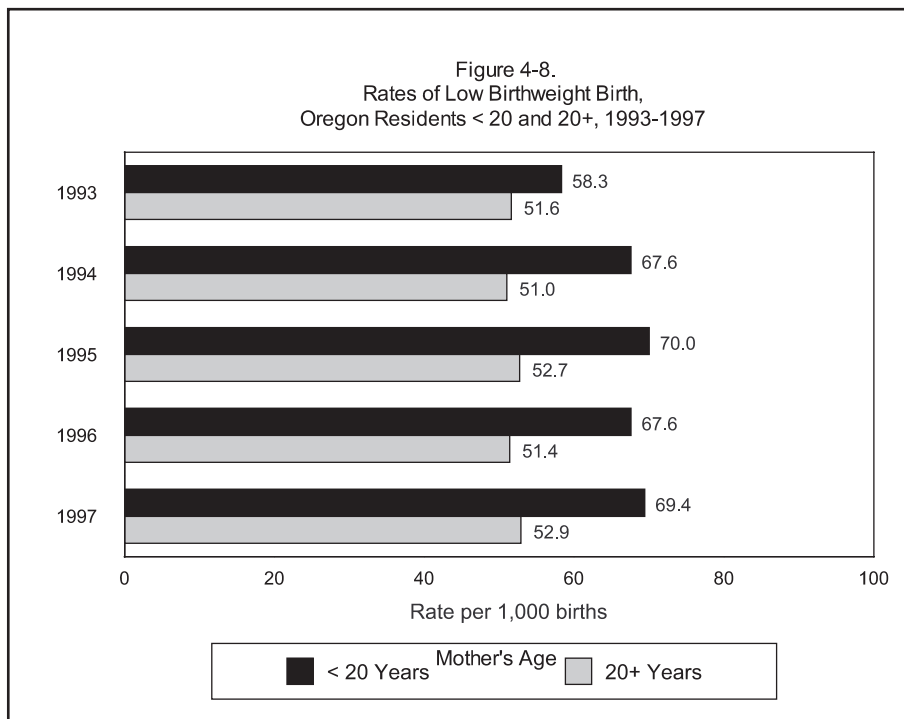
Late Care and No Prenatal Care

The proportion of teens age 15-17 who began prenatal care during the third trimester decreased 11 percent to 65.7 per 1,000 live births in 1997. [Figure 4-6]. Teens under age 18 are more than twice as likely as older women to go through pregnancy without a single visit to a medical provider. In 1997, the rate of no prenatal care among teens under age 18 was 2.2 times higher than that of teens 18-19 (13.8 vs. 6.4). [Figure 4-7]. The rates of no prenatal care for teens 10-17 increased 48 percent between 1996 and 1997, while the rate for women 18-19 decreased 44 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) is the single best measure of health for newborn infants. Changes in the low birthweight rate of a group may indicate aggregate changes in the mother's personal behavior during pregnancy or other conditions that affect fetal health such as nutrition or access to prenatal care.

In 1997, the low birthweight rate for teen mothers age 15-19 was 69.0 per 1,000 births [Table 4-4], a 2.5 percent increase from 1996. For 15- to 17-year-olds, the rate (77.9) increased 8.2 percent. The teen rates for low birthweight remained higher than those for mothers age 20 or older (52.9). [Table 4-9]. The differ-



ence in the low birthweight rates between the two groups is persistent. [Figure 4-8].

Table 4-3 shows the relationship between inadequate prenatal care and frequency of low birthweight infants among teens who gave birth in 1997. Among mothers age 15-19, those who received inadequate prenatal care were over twice as likely to have low birthweight babies as those who had received adequate care (132.3 vs. 62.3 per 1,000 live births). Figure 4-9 shows low birthweight rates by adequate and inadequate prenatal care. For mothers 15-17, the rates were 150.3 vs 68.8; for mothers 18-19, they were 117.6 vs. 58.8. This parallels findings based on analysis of births to mothers of all ages.

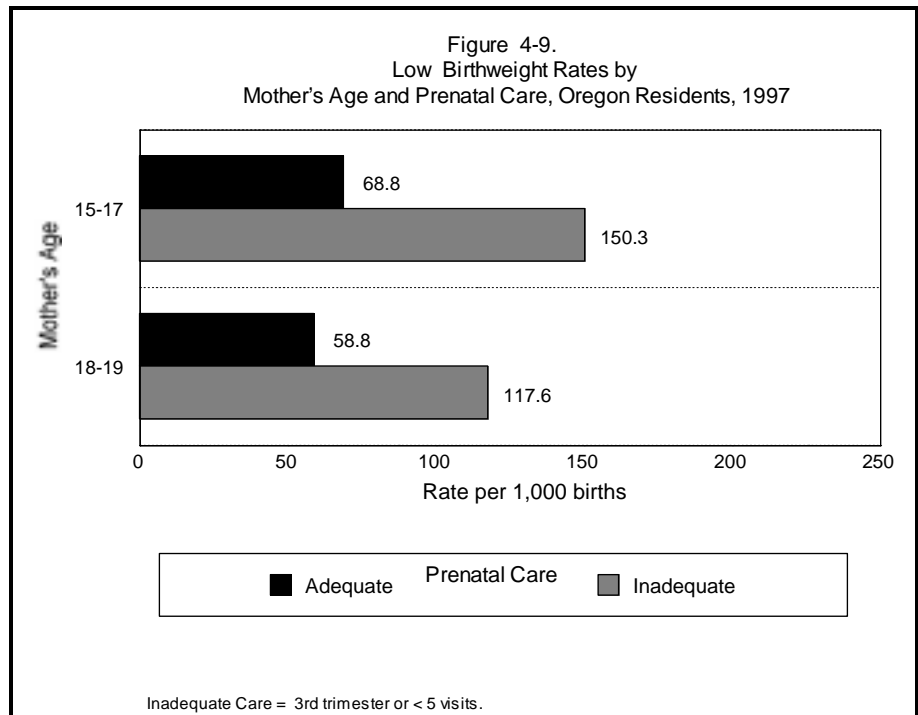
Low birthweight rates to teen mothers by racial/ethnic grouping are displayed in the sidebar and in Table 4-4. In 1997, the rate of low birthweight for Hispanic teens 15-17 decreased by 24 percent, but increased by 6.6 percent for those 18-19. Among non-Hispanic, non-white groups, the low birthweight rate for teens 15-17 increased by 15 percent and decreased by 28 percent for those 18-19 (see sidebar).

Low Apgar Score

The Apgar score recorded by the birth attendant five minutes after birth provides a measure of infant health at time of delivery. A score of less than seven is considered low and indicates that an infant is at greater than normal risk for morbidity and mortality. The 1997 low Apgar rate for newborns of mothers age 10-19 was 19.9 per 1,000 births (Table 4-9), a 13 percent decrease from 1996 (22.8). The low Apgar rate for infants born to women under age 20

Race/Ethnicity	Age	
	15-17	18-19
Rates		
Non-Hispanic White	25.8	62.2
Hispanic (All Races)	60.7	71.0
Non-hispanic, Non white	134.4	67.6
Percent Change, 1996 vs. 1997		
Non-Hispanic White	21.0%	1.0%
Hispanic (All Races)	-24.2%	6.6%
Non-hispanic, Non white	14.8%	-27.8%

¹ All rates per 1,000 births.



was also 23 percent higher than the rate for infants born to women 20 years or older (16.1).

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 2.5 percent less likely to report use of alcohol during pregnancy than were women over 20 (15.6 vs. 16.0 per 1,000 births).

Tobacco

Teens 15-19 were 80 percent more likely than women over 20 to report smoking during pregnancy (27% vs. 15%). [Table 4-9].

Women of all ages who smoked during pregnancy were 70 percent more likely to have low birthweight babies than non-smokers (see sidebar). Although this difference is most pronounced in mothers 20 or older (84.6 vs. 47.0 per 1,000), it remains one of the most important preventable causes of low birthweight infants for teen mothers as well.

METHOD OF PAYMENT

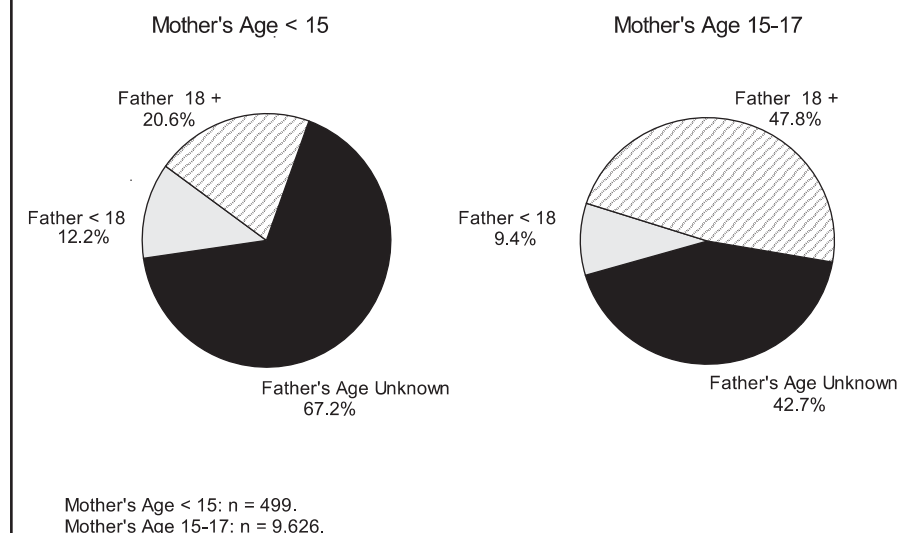
Births to teen mothers are more than twice as likely as births to older women to be paid for with public funds. In 1997, Medicaid paid for 61 percent of births to teens under 20, and 28 percent of births to women age 20 and older (where payor source was known). [Table 4-10]. This indicates the continuing, disproportionate effect of teen pregnancy on the state's Medicaid budget.

	< 20	20+
Nonsmokers	64.1	47.0
Smokers	77.6	84.6

¹ All rates per 1,000 births.

Medicaid paid for 61 percent of births to teens.

Figure 4-10.
Age Distribution of Father for Births
to Oregon Resident Teens Age 10-17, 1993-1997

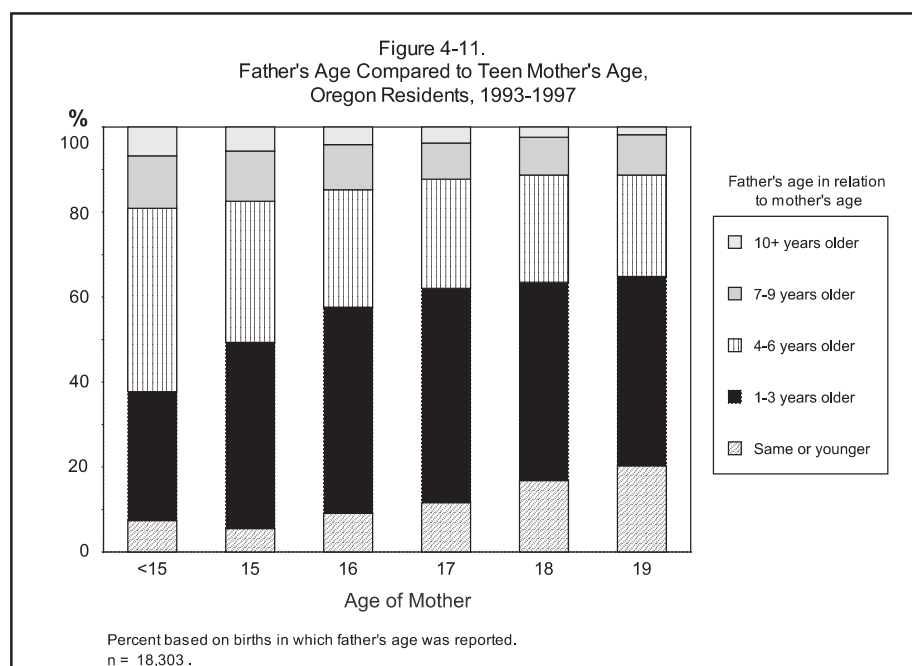


However, in 1997, there were 266 fewer births to women under age 20 than in 1996, and the number of publicly-funded births to women under age 20 dropped by 437.

AGE OF FATHER

During 1993-1997, a large percentage of birth certificates for babies born to teens did not indicate father's age, because no father was on the certificate. Sixty-seven percent of birth certificates where the mother was under age 15 did not list father's age. Where father's age was reported for teen mothers under 15, 37

Figure 4-11.
Father's Age Compared to Teen Mother's Age,
Oregon Residents, 1993-1997



percent were younger than 18, and 63 percent were 18 or older. Forty-three percent of birth certificates where the mother was 15-17 did not list father's age. Where father's age was reported on births to teens 15-17, 16 percent of fathers were under age 18, and 84 percent were 18 or older. [Figure 4-10 and Table 4-13]. Figure 4-10 shows the age of father for teen mothers less than 15 and age 15 to 17.

References:

1. Ventura SJ, Peters KD, Martin JA, et al. Births and Deaths: Preliminary Data for 1997. National Vital Statistics Report; vol 47, No 4, supp 2. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. October 7, 1998.
2. Oregon Progress Board. *Achieving the Oregon Shines Vision: The 1999 Benchmark Performance Report*. Report to the Legislative Assembly. March 1999.

TABLE 4-1.
Oregon Pregnancies to Teens 15-19, 1974-1997

Year	Pregnancies ¹						Births			
	15 to 17		18 to 19		15 to 19		15 to 17		18 to 19	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
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
1997	3,013	44.2	5,121	117.5	8,134	72.8	1,886	27.6	3,458	79.4
Change Between 1987 and 1997	384	-2.5	756	1.9	1,140	-1.6	379	0.8	602	3.8
% Change Between 1987 and 1997	15%	-5%	17%	2%	16%	-2%	25%	3%	21%	5%
Change Between 1992 and 1997	257	-3.6	406	-8.4	663	-5.8	99	-3.4	137	-9.2
% Change Between 1992 and 1997	9%	-8%	9%	-7%	9%	-7%	6%	-11%	4%	-10%
Change Between 1996 and 1997	-95	-3.1	-121	-5.4	-216	-4.3	-129	-3.1	-203	-6.4
% Change Between 1996 and 1997	-3%	-7%	-2%	-4%	-3%	-6%	-6%	-10%	-6%	-8%

¹ 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 to Teens 15-19, 1974-1997 (Continued)**

Births		Abortions ²						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	21	1996
5,344	47.8	1,127	16.5	1,663	38.2	2,790	25.0	3	1997
981	1.4	5	-3.4	154	-1.8	159	-3.0		Change Between 1987 and 1997
22%	3%	0%	-17%	10%	-4%	6%	-11%		% Change Between 1987 and 1997
236	-5.9	158	-0.3	269	1.0	427	0.1		Change Between 1992 and 1997
5%	-11%	16%	-2%	19%	3%	18%	1%		% Change Between 1992 and 1997
-332	-4.6	34	-0.1	82	1.1	116	0.3		Change Between 1996 and 1997
-6%	-9%	3%	-1%	5%	3%	4%	1%		%Change Between 1996 and 1997

² 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 to Young Teens (10-17 Years), 1974-1997

Year	Pregnancies ¹			Births			Abortions ²			Live Births ³	
	10-14	10-17		10-14	10-17		10-14	10-17		10-14	10-17
	No.	No.	Rate	No.	No.	Rate	No.	No.	Rate	Percent	
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%
1997	184	3,197	18.0	104	1,990	11.2	80	1,207	6.8	56.5%	62.2%
Change Between 1987 and 1997	69	453	-1.2	45	424	0.2	24	29	-1.5		
% Change Between 1987 and 1997	60%	17%	-6%	76%	27%	2%	43%	2%	-18%		
Change Between 1992 and 1997	27	284	0.1	18	117	-0.3	9	167	0.4		
% Change Between 1992 and 1997	17%	10%	0.4%	21%	6%	-3%	13%	16%	6%		
Change Between 1996 and 1997	18	-77	-1.0	13	-116	-1.0	5	39	0.1		
% Change Between 1996 and 1997	11%	-2%	-4%	14%	-6%	-7%	7%	3%	1%		

¹Pregnancy estimates are based on the total number of births and abortions.

² 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.

³ Percentage of pregnancies resulting in a live birth.

--- Data not available.

All rates per 1,000 females 10-17 years of age. 1997: 177,351.

TABLE 4-3.
Births to 15- to 19-year-old Teens by Race/Ethnicity, Adequacy of Prenatal Care, and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 1997

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
Total Births*							
15-19	5,344	57	374	304	4,576	8	25
15-17	1,886	29	164	116	1,569	2	6
18-19	3,458	28	210	188	3,007	6	19
Ethnicity/Race							
Non-Hispanic	4,240	47	265	242	3,659	7	20
15-17	1,438	21	105	98	1,208	1	5
18-19	2,802	26	160	144	2,451	6	15
White	3,772	40	231	205	3,270	7	19
15-17	1,252	15	95	79	1,057	1	5
18-19	2,520	25	136	126	2,213	6	14
African American	193	2	10	19	162	-	-
15-17	80	2	2	11	65	-	-
18-19	113	-	8	8	97	-	-
Indian	160	2	13	10	134	-	1
15-17	65	2	5	4	54	-	-
18-19	95	-	8	6	80	-	1
Other Nonwhite	115	3	11	8	93	-	-
15-17	41	2	3	4	32	-	-
18-19	74	1	8	4	61	-	-
Unknown Race	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	1,093	10	108	62	907	1	5
15-17	445	8	58	18	359	1	1
18-19	648	2	50	44	548	-	4
White	1,072	9	107	59	891	1	5
15-17	432	7	57	17	349	1	1
18-19	640	2	50	42	542	-	4
African American	3	-	-	1	2	-	-
15-17	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
18-19	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Indian	13	1	-	1	11	-	-
15-17	8	1	-	-	7	-	-
18-19	5	-	-	1	4	-	-
Other Nonwhite	5	-	1	1	3	-	-
15-17	3	-	1	1	1	-	-
18-19	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Unknown Race	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

* Includes 11 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, 1997

Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity and Age of Mother	Total Births	Low Weight Births		First Trimester Care		Inadequate Care ¹	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total Births*							
15-19	5,344	369	69.0	3,652	685.8	431	81.2
15-17	1,886	147	77.9	1,177	626.1	193	102.8
18-19	3,458	222	64.2	2,475	718.4	238	69.3
White	3,779	252	66.7	2,660	706.5	271	72.2
15-17	1,254	95	75.8	824	659.7	110	88.1
Married	134	11	82.1	95	709.0	9	67.2
Not Married	1,119	84	75.1	729	654.4	100	89.8
18-19	2,525	157	62.2	1,836	729.7	161	64.3
Married	837	38	45.4	644	770.3	48	57.6
Not Married	1,685	119	70.6	1,190	709.6	113	67.7
Hispanic (All Races)	1,093	73	66.8	680	624.4	118	108.6
15-17	445	27	60.7	245	551.8	66	149.0
Married	107	4	37.4	64	603.8	12	114.3
Not Married	336	23	68.5	180	535.7	53	157.7
18-19	648	46	71.0	435	674.4	52	80.7
Married	265	23	86.8	187	705.7	14	52.8
Not Married	383	23	60.1	248	652.6	38	100.3
African American	193	21	108.8	136	704.7	12	62.2
15-17	80	13	162.5	54	675.0	4	50.0
Married	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not Married	80	13	162.5	54	675.0	4	50.0
18-19	113	8	70.8	82	725.7	8	70.8
Married	10	-	-	9	900.0	-	-
Not Married	103	8	77.7	73	708.7	8	77.7
American Indian	160	12	75.0	100	628.9	15	94.3
15-17	65	6	92.3	31	476.9	7	107.7
Married	1	-	-	1	1,000.0	-	-
Not Married	64	6	93.8	30	468.8	7	109.4
18-19	95	6	63.2	69	734.0	8	85.1
Married	19	-	-	13	684.2	2	105.3
Not Married	76	6	78.9	56	746.7	6	80.0
Other Nonwhite	115	11	95.7	74	643.5	14	121.7
15-17	41	6	146.3	23	561.0	5	122.0
Married	10	1	100.0	5	500.0	1	100.0
Not Married	31	5	161.3	18	580.6	4	129.0
18-19	74	5	67.6	51	689.2	9	121.6
Married	23	1	43.5	14	608.7	2	87.0
Not Married	51	4	78.4	37	725.5	7	137.3
Race & Ethnicity Unknown	4	-	-	2	500.0	1	250.0
15-17	1	-	-	-	-	1	1,000.0
Married	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not Married	1	-	-	-	-	1	1,000.0
18-19	3	-	-	2	666.7	-	-
Married	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not Married	3	-	-	2	666.7	-	-

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

NOTE: All racial categories are non-Hispanic unless noted. Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

- Quantity is zero.

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

* Includes 6 cases where marital status was unknown.

TABLE 4-5.
Pregnancy Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 1997

County of Residence	Total Pregnancies (All Ages)	Age				Pregnancy Rate ¹			
		< 15	15-17	18-19	15-19	10-17	15-17	18-19	15-19
Total	56,811	184	3,013	5,121	8,134	18.0	44.2	117.5	72.8
Baker	194	1	9	18	27	§10.1	§23.1	82.6	§44.5
Benton	1,083	1	28	81	109	§7.9	§20.4	§34.7	§29.4
Clackamas	5,277	9	250	450	700	§14.1	§34.4	§103.7	§60.3
Clatsop	544	-	31	61	92	16.3	41.1	129.0	74.9
Columbia	626	2	46	62	108	18.8	44.1	96.9	64.1
Coos	837	4	52	134	186	16.3	38.7	§154.0	84.1
Crook	261	1	16	30	46	18.9	46.4	133.3	80.7
Curry	184	-	18	24	42	17.3	47.4	98.0	67.2
Deschutes	1,654	3	81	155	236	15.1	36.0	136.8	69.8
Douglas	1,371	4	98	185	283	17.8	43.3	125.4	75.7
Gilliam	24	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	108	-	7	8	15	14.4	37.6	§62.0	47.6
Harney	83	-	3	2	5	§6.8	§16.4	§18.0	§17.0
Hood River	348	-	16	28	44	14.4	38.6	102.9	64.0
Jackson	2,541	3	130	238	368	§14.4	§36.2	109.9	§64.0
Jefferson	361	1	22	30	52	21.4	59.9	142.9	90.1
Josephine	840	4	46	89	135	§13.0	§29.9	98.7	§55.3
Klamath	950	5	49	105	154	15.4	36.5	126.5	70.9
Lake	82	-	10	10	20	23.0	64.5	74.6	69.2
Lane	4,926	18	277	438	715	17.8	43.4	§82.4	§61.1
Lincoln	586	-	49	56	105	21.3	53.3	103.3	71.9
Linn	1,666	4	107	186	293	19.3	48.9	135.3	82.3
Malheur	494	3	28	58	86	16.8	37.7	136.5	73.6
Marion	5,444	32	366	533	899	§26.6	§63.5	§160.0	§98.8
Morrow	167	-	18	15	33	30.3	77.6	132.7	95.7
Multnomah	13,405	49	663	1,144	1,807	§21.8	§55.0	§159.5	§93.9
Polk	830	6	47	67	114	16.1	35.6	§86.5	§54.4
Sherman	16	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	290	1	18	37	55	15.2	36.1	115.6	67.2
Umatilla	1,209	3	78	116	194	21.0	53.9	123.7	81.4
Union	351	2	15	29	44	12.1	§26.6	§75.1	§46.3
Wallowa	75	1	5	7	12	12.6	27.9	§59.8	§40.5
Wasco	347	-	26	43	69	19.7	50.0	124.3	79.7
Washington	8,295	26	320	555	875	15.9	39.2	122.7	69.0
Wheeler	15	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,327	1	81	126	207	16.8	42.2	114.0	68.5

¹ 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 are 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.

§ Rate is significantly different than state rate.

TABLE 4-6.
Birth Rates to Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 1997

County of Residence	Total Births	Mother's Age				Birth Rate ¹			
		< 15	15-17	18-19	15-19	10 -17	15 -17	18 -19	15 -19
Total	43,765	104	1,886	3,458	5,344	11.2	27.6	79.4	47.8
Baker	177	1	7	17	24	8.0	18.0	78.0	39.5
Benton	837	1	12	47	59	§3.6	§8.7	§20.1	§15.9
Clackamas	4,080	5	136	292	428	§7.7	§18.7	§67.3	§36.9
Clatsop	416	-	22	43	65	11.6	29.1	90.9	52.9
Columbia	508	-	29	50	79	11.3	27.8	78.1	46.9
Coos	672	2	39	104	143	11.9	29.1	§119.5	§64.6
Crook	223	1	11	22	33	13.3	31.9	97.8	57.9
Curry	142	-	13	19	32	12.5	34.2	77.6	51.2
Deschutes	1,314	2	52	111	163	9.7	23.1	98.0	48.2
Douglas	1,129	1	69	147	216	12.2	30.5	§99.7	§57.8
Gilliam	19	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	95	-	3	4	7	6.2	16.1	§31.0	§22.2
Harney	72	-	2	2	4	4.5	§10.9	§18.0	§13.6
Hood River	300	-	10	26	36	9.0	24.1	95.6	52.4
Jackson	2,083	1	89	185	274	9.7	24.8	85.5	47.6
Jefferson	311	1	19	28	47	18.6	51.8	§133.3	§81.5
Josephine	716	2	29	70	99	8.0	§18.8	77.6	40.5
Klamath	807	3	41	84	125	12.5	30.6	101.2	57.6
Lake	74	-	7	7	14	16.1	45.2	52.2	48.4
Lane	3,575	8	169	266	435	10.7	26.5	§50.1	§37.2
Lincoln	449	-	24	37	61	10.4	26.1	68.3	41.8
Linn	1,427	3	77	151	228	13.9	35.2	§109.8	§64.0
Malheur	475	3	28	51	79	16.8	37.7	§120.0	§67.6
Marion	4,430	23	259	395	654	§18.8	§44.9	§118.6	§71.9
Morrow	147	-	12	9	21	20.2	51.7	79.6	60.9
Multnomah	9,007	26	344	616	960	11.4	28.5	85.9	49.9
Polk	697	2	33	49	82	10.6	25.0	63.2	39.1
Sherman	14	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	244	-	12	31	43	9.6	24.0	96.9	52.5
Umatilla	1,031	1	62	97	159	§16.4	§42.9	§103.4	§66.7
Union	299	2	11	18	29	9.2	19.5	§46.6	§30.5
Wallowa	63	-	3	6	9	6.3	16.8	51.3	30.4
Wasco	295	-	18	35	53	13.6	34.6	101.2	61.2
Washington	6,537	16	186	346	532	§9.3	§22.8	76.5	§41.9
Wheeler	14	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,086	-	56	92	148	11.5	29.2	83.3	48.9

¹ 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 are unreliable.

§ Rate is significantly different than state rate.

TABLE 4-7.
Abortion Rates of Teens By County of Residence, Oregon, 1997

County of Residence	Total	Age				Abortion Rate ¹			
		< 15	15-17	18-19	15-19	10 -17	15 -17	18 -19	15 -19
Total	13,046	80	1,127	1,663	2,790	6.8	16.5	38.2	25.0
Baker	17	-	2	1	3	§2.0	§5.1	§4.6	§4.9
Benton	246	-	16	34	50	4.4	§11.7	§14.6	§13.5
Clackamas	1,197	4	114	158	272	6.4	15.7	36.4	23.4
Clatsop	128	-	9	18	27	4.7	11.9	38.1	22.0
Columbia	118	2	17	12	29	7.4	16.3	§18.8	§17.2
Coos	165	2	13	30	43	4.4	§9.7	34.5	19.4
Crook	38	-	5	8	13	5.6	14.5	35.6	22.8
Curry	42	-	5	5	10	4.8	13.2	20.4	16.0
Deschutes	340	1	29	44	73	5.4	12.9	38.8	21.6
Douglas	242	3	29	38	67	5.6	12.8	§25.8	§17.9
Gilliam	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	13	-	4	4	8	8.2	21.5	31.0	25.4
Harney	11	-	1		1	2.3	5.5	-	§3.4
Hood River	48	-	6	2	8	5.4	14.5	§7.4	§11.6
Jackson	458	2	41	53	94	§4.7	§11.4	§24.5	§16.3
Jefferson	50	-	3	2	5	§2.8	8.2	§9.5	§8.7
Josephine	124	2	17	19	36	4.9	11.0	§21.1	§14.7
Klamath	143	2	8	21	29	§2.8	§6.0	§25.3	§13.4
Lake	8	-	3	3	6	6.9	19.4	22.4	20.8
Lane	1,351	10	108	172	280	7.1	16.9	32.4	23.9
Lincoln	137	-	25	19	44	10.9	27.2	35.1	30.1
Linn	239	1	30	35	65	5.4	13.7	§25.5	§18.3
Malheur	19	-	-	7	7	-	-	§16.5	§6.0
Marion	1,014	9	107	138	245	7.7	18.6	41.4	26.9
Morrow	20	-	6	6	12	10.1	25.9	53.1	34.8
Multnomah	4,398	23	319	528	847	§10.5	§26.4	§73.6	§44.0
Polk	133	4	14	18	32	5.5	10.6	§23.2	§15.3
Sherman	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	46	1	6	6	12	5.6	12.0	§18.8	§14.7
Umatilla	178	2	16	19	35	4.7	11.1	§20.3	§14.7
Union	52	-	4	11	15	§2.8	§7.1	28.5	§15.8
Wallowa	12	1	2	1	3	6.3	11.2	§8.5	§10.1
Wasco	52	-	8	8	16	6.1	15.4	23.1	18.5
Washington	1,758	10	134	209	343	6.6	16.4	§46.2	27.0
Wheeler	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	241	1	25	34	59	5.3	13.0	30.8	19.5

¹ 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 are unreliable.

§ Rate is significantly different than state rate.

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, 1997

County of Residence	Total Births Ages 15-19		Low Weight Births		First Trimester Care		Inadequate Care ¹	
	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ³	Number	Rate ³	Number	Rate ³
Total	5,344	47.8	369	69.0	3,652	685.8	431	81.2
Baker	24	39.5	-	-	14	608.7	2	83.3
Benton	59	§15.9	4	67.8	42	711.9	3	50.8
Clackamas	428	§36.9	36	84.1	296	693.2	40	93.7
Clatsop	65	52.9	5	76.9	45	692.3	1	15.4
Columbia	79	46.9	3	38.0	52	658.2	3	38.0
Coos	143	§64.6	11	76.9	91	640.8	11	79.1
Crook	33	57.9	3	90.9	19	575.8	2	60.6
	32	51.2	2	62.5	23	718.8	2	62.5
Deschutes	163	48.2	8	49.1	111	681.0	10	61.3
Douglas	216	§57.8	17	78.7	170	787.0	8	§37.0
Gilliam	2	24.7	-	-	2	1,000.0	-	-
Grant	7	§22.2	1	142.9	7	1,000.0	-	-
Harney	4	13.6	-	-	2	500.0	-	-
Hood River	36	52.4	3	83.3	26	722.2	2	55.6
Jackson	274	47.6	21	76.6	164	§607.4	36	§132.4
Jefferson	47	§81.5	4	85.1	24	510.6	6	127.7
Josephine	99	40.5	4	40.4	62	639.2	7	74.5
Klamath	125	57.6	7	56.0	79	652.9	11	91.7
Lake	14	48.4	2	142.9	7	500.0	4	285.7
Lane	435	§37.2	27	62.1	258	§595.8	52	120.4
Lincoln	61	41.8	2	32.8	35	573.8	5	82.0
Linn	228	§64.0	14	61.4	154	675.4	13	57.0
Malheur	79	§67.6	10	126.6	48	615.4	9	116.9
Marion	654	§71.9	39	59.6	475	726.3	61	94.1
Morrow	21	60.9	2	95.2	9	428.6	11	§523.8
Multnomah	960	49.9	64	66.7	676	705.6	68	71.1
Polk	82	39.1	6	73.2	56	682.9	2	24.4
Sherman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	43	52.5	4	93.0	32	744.2	-	-
Umatilla	159	§66.7	9	56.6	98	616.4	19	119.5
Union	29	§30.5	2	69.0	22	758.6	1	34.5
Wallowa	9	30.4	1	111.1	7	777.8	-	-
Wasco	53	61.2	3	56.6	39	735.8	3	56.6
Washington	532	§41.9	50	94.0	400	§753.3	35	66.0
Wheeler	1	16.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	148	48.9	5	33.8	107	723.0	4	27.0

- Quantity is zero.

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

² Rates per 1,000 females 15-19 years of age.

³ Rates per 1,000 births.

* Detail reporting on small numbers may breach confidentiality.

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

§ Rate is significantly different than state rate.

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

TABLE 4-9.
Birth Outcomes of Infants by Age of Mother,
Oregon Residents, 1997

Birth Outcomes	Total Births	Mother's Age								N.S.
		< 15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	
Total	43,765	104	254	567	1,065	1,481	1,977	5,344	38,310	7
Birthweight¹										
1499 Grams or less	391	4	3	12	18	10	13	56	330	1
< 28 Weeks	162	2	2	10	6	6	3	27	133	-
28-36 Weeks	196	2	1	2	6	4	8	21	173	-
37-41 Weeks	9	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	5	-
42+Weeks	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Unknown	22	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	17	1
1500 - 2499 Grams	2,016	5	16	34	64	94	105	313	1,698	-
< 28 Weeks	19	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	18	-
28-36 Weeks	997	1	8	12	24	48	54	146	850	-
37-41 Weeks	846	3	7	20	36	37	40	140	703	-
42+Weeks	53	-	-	-	2	4	4	10	43	-
Unknown	101	1	1	2	2	5	6	16	84	-
2500+ GRAMS	41,355	95	235	521	983	1,377	1,859	4,975	36,279	6
< 28 Weeks	13	-	-	-	2	1	2	5	8	-
28-36 Weeks	1,837	7	13	21	51	83	82	250	1,580	-
37-41 Weeks	31,964	56	159	353	703	1,002	1,350	3,567	28,337	4
42+Weeks	5,506	12	41	99	156	208	310	814	4,680	-
Unknown	2,035	20	22	48	71	83	115	339	1,674	2
5 Minute Apgar										
0-3	165	2	1	8	6	9	5	29	134	-
4-6	561	5	5	10	7	21	29	72	484	-
7-10	42,879	96	246	548	1,049	1,441	1,938	5,222	37,557	4
Not Stated	160	1	2	1	3	10	5	21	135	3
Tobacco Used										
Yes	7,059	27	74	135	309	411	501	1,430	5,601	1
No	36,487	73	179	425	749	1,059	1,464	3,876	32,534	4
Unknown	219	4	1	7	7	11	12	38	175	2
Alcohol Used										
Yes	685	1	6	12	20	18	26	82	602	-
No	42,370	99	245	540	1,021	1,434	1,919	5,159	37,107	5
Unknown	710	4	3	15	24	29	32	103	601	2
Birth Order										
1st	17,997	103	246	531	948	1,186	1,420	4,331	13,562	1
2nd	14,048	1	7	35	111	262	467	882	13,165	-
3rd	7,021	-	1	1	6	30	78	116	6,904	1
4th	2,843	-	-	-	-	3	11	14	2,828	1
5+	1,831	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1,829	1
Unknown	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	3
PRENATAL CARE										
No Care	291	7	6	10	10	14	8	48	236	-
Little or Late ²	1,902	17	30	50	87	112	104	383	1,501	1
Adequate ³	41,344	78	215	506	964	1,340	1,855	4,880	36,383	3
Unknown	228	2	3	1	4	15	10	33	190	3

- Quantity is zero.

¹ The birthweight was unknown for four infants.

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

³ 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, 1997

Demographics of Mother	Total Births	Mother's Age								
		< 15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
Total	43,765	104	254	567	1,065	1,481	1,977	5,344	38,310	7
Ethnicity/Race										
White (Non-Hispanic)	34,380	47	156	364	734	1,058	1,467	3,779	30,552	2
Hispanic (All Races)	5,851	44	66	142	237	282	366	1,093	4,710	4
African American	914	6	15	23	42	54	59	193	715	-
Indian	700	5	12	22	31	49	46	160	534	1
Other Nonwhite	1,873	2	5	16	20	36	38	115	1,756	-
Unknown ¹	47	-	-	-	1	2	1	4	43	-
Marital Status										
Unmarried	12,606	102	243	518	870	1,068	1,233	3,932	8,570	2
Married	31,128	2	10	48	194	410	744	1,406	29,718	2
Unknown	31	-	1	1	1	3	-	6	22	3
Education										
8th Grade or Less	2,614	78	87	68	119	117	140	531	2,005	-
9th Grade	1,631	23	111	164	142	117	126	660	947	1
10th Grade	1,973	-	48	208	243	216	182	897	1,076	-
11th Grade	2,587	-	2	67	280	311	307	967	1,620	-
12th Grade	15,123	-	-	45	244	642	996	1,927	13,196	-
Some College	9,935	-	-	-	8	47	184	239	9,695	1
College	5,990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,989	1
Post-Baccalaureate	3,024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,023	1
Unknown	888	3	6	15	29	31	42	123	759	3
Children Now Alive										
One	14,205	1	8	35	110	258	468	879	13,325	-
Two	7,011	-	-	1	4	30	71	106	6,904	1
Three	2,758	-	-	-	-	3	10	13	2,744	1
Four +	1,681	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1,679	1
Unknown	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3
Start of Prenatal Care										
1st Trimester	35,377	43	139	337	701	1,005	1,470	3,652	31,679	3
2nd Trimester	6,653	41	83	179	291	369	421	1,343	5,269	-
3rd Trimester	1,290	12	24	40	60	85	73	282	995	1
No Care	291	7	6	10	10	14	8	48	236	-
Unknown	154	1	2	1	3	8	5	19	131	3
Prenatal Care										
Inadequate Care ²	2,193	24	36	60	97	126	112	431	1,737	1
Adequate Care	41,346	78	215	506	964	1,340	1,855	4,880	36,385	3
Unknown	226	2	3	1	4	15	10	33	188	3
Source of Payment										
Private Insurance	26,215	25	68	160	328	408	593	1,557	24,633	-
Self-Pay	2,735	14	28	48	89	107	137	409	2,311	1
Public Insurance	13,774	62	147	340	621	926	1,193	3,227	10,485	-
Other Coverage	240	1	6	7	5	12	17	47	192	-
Multiple Mention	172	1	1	2	4	6	14	27	144	-
Unknown	629	1	4	10	18	22	23	77	545	6

- Quantity is zero.

¹ Both ethnicity and race are unknown or, if non-Hispanic, race is unknown.

² 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, 1997

Demographics of Patient	Abortion Patient's Age									
	Total ¹	< 15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
Total	13,046	80	200	369	558	817	846	2,790	10,173	3
Ethnicity/ Race										
White (Non-Hispanic)	10,259	53	156	301	449	658	657	2,221	7,984	1
Hispanic (All Races)	1,092	15	14	19	53	62	71	219	858	-
African American	709	7	21	23	28	51	60	183	517	2
Indian	175	3	4	4	7	13	14	42	130	-
Other Nonwhite	698	1	5	21	14	30	39	109	588	-
Unknown ¹	113	1	-	1	7	3	5	16	96	-
Marital Status										
Married	2,285	-	-	-	5	18	50	73	2,212	-
Unmarried	10,317	78	192	360	529	780	774	2,635	7,601	-
Unknown	444	2	8	9	24	19	22	82	360	-
Education										
8th Grade or Less	412	61	43	15	15	13	12	98	253	-
9th Grade	392	13	99	71	21	27	18	236	143	-
10th Grade	734	2	45	199	105	64	35	448	284	-
11th Grade	1,060	-	2	60	248	166	82	558	501	1
12th Grade	4,996	2	6	13	145	451	455	1,070	3,923	1
Some College	3,287	-	-	2	5	81	230	318	2,969	-
College	1,396	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1,395	-
Post-Baccalaureate	383	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	383	-
Unknown	386	2	5	9	19	14	14	61	322	1
Children Now Alive										
None	6,249	80	196	338	475	656	581	2,246	3,921	2
One	3,282	-	2	30	76	138	228	474	2,807	1
Two	2,286	-	-	1	6	22	34	63	2,223	-
Three +	1,220	-	1	-	1	1	3	6	1,214	-
Unknown	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	8	-
Previous Abortions										
None	7,531	78	186	343	493	659	627	2,308	5,143	2
One	3,325	1	12	24	52	133	170	391	2,932	1
Two	1,338	1	1	2	13	18	41	75	1,262	-
Three +	821	-	-	-	-	7	8	15	806	-
Not Stated	31	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	30	-
Gestation										
Eight Weeks or Less	7,773	26	79	197	271	423	431	1,401	6,346	-
9-12	3,760	33	83	113	216	279	294	985	2,741	1
13-16	850	13	25	28	50	65	65	233	603	1
17+	651	8	13	31	21	50	55	170	472	1
Unknown	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	-
Contraceptive Used										
None Used	8,170	57	130	250	373	558	550	1,861	6,249	3
Pills Used	1,151	1	12	16	36	70	75	209	941	-
Condom Used	2,598	20	55	95	129	163	184	626	1,952	-
Other Contraceptive Used	1,127	2	3	8	20	26	37	94	1,031	-
Medical Procedure										
Suction Curettage	11,624	58	163	306	499	711	740	2,419	9,146	1
Dilation Evacuation	1,318	22	35	63	58	104	102	362	932	2
Other Specified	103	-	2	-	1	1	4	8	95	-

- Quantity is zero.

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

² 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, 1997

Father's Age	Total Births	Mother's Age								
		< 15	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25+	N.S.
Total	43,765	104	254	567	1,065	1,481	1,977	11,367	26,943	7
<15	5	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	30	3	10	9	3	2	3	-	-	-
16	94	3	15	25	25	17	5	4	-	-
17	224	6	21	45	56	45	26	22	3	-
18	509	5	22	56	127	114	84	93	8	-
19	800	11	10	55	115	188	181	215	25	-
20	1,099	5	16	45	120	186	237	448	42	-
21	1,326	2	11	30	73	150	237	729	94	-
22	1,491	2	8	22	57	117	192	966	126	1
23	1,723	3	4	13	53	80	160	1,152	258	-
24	1,865	-	3	12	24	68	125	1,155	478	-
25+	29,987	-	12	31	106	176	343	5,107	24,212	-
N.S.	4,612	61	122	222	306	338	384	1,476	1,697	6

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 4-13.
Age of Father by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 1993-1997

Father's Age	Total Births	Mother's Age								
		< 15	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25+	N.S.
Total	213,523	499	1,406	2,969	5,251	7,456	9,704	55,885	130,322	31
<15	14	4	4	4	1	1	-	-	-	-
15	100	8	29	36	11	5	9	-	2	-
16	370	22	61	99	78	64	30	16	-	-
17	1,065	27	94	205	283	203	131	108	14	-
18	2,289	23	110	286	522	559	374	380	35	-
19	3,552	27	88	250	573	849	819	861	85	-
20	4,705	20	64	201	527	803	1,038	1,866	186	-
21	5,758	8	49	120	355	657	1,033	3,192	344	-
22	6,901	7	31	102	248	519	930	4,404	659	1
23	8,064	5	22	69	224	422	713	5,389	1,220	-
24	8,983	7	19	49	115	308	507	5,738	2,240	-
25+	142,674	6	44	145	396	781	1,570	24,185	115,545	2
N.S.	29,048	335	791	1,403	1,918	2,285	2,550	9,746	9,992	28

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE A-1.
Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975-1997

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+
1950	1,521,341	163,915	131,596	108,140	96,738	105,070	117,706	116,800	117,361	105,575	93,228	86,118	77,843	68,230	54,455	37,095	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
1960	1,768,675	185,403	189,333	170,768	131,315	95,773	96,636	107,999	118,152	116,218	114,074	101,313	87,606	74,007	65,908	52,734	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
1970	2,091,385	164,060	194,345	211,284	203,362	162,638	138,978	115,599	107,832	117,950	124,395	118,996	110,739	94,408	75,601	60,321	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
1975	2,292,734	166,930	176,125	211,149	224,538	222,013	180,346	152,553	122,891	114,611	120,938	125,783	117,631	106,710	86,844	66,077	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
1980	2,632,663	197,951	189,293	202,546	225,814	237,788	253,472	227,565	170,694	133,101	119,249	124,344	129,886	117,676	105,165	79,367	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
1981	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
1982	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	*	*
1983	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	*	*
1984	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	*	*
1985	2,675,800	198,995	195,271	184,845	197,808	215,641	227,827	243,741	222,457	165,140	128,521	112,530	115,551	118,327	113,657	93,372	142,117	*	*
M	1,313,949	101,338	100,344	94,619	101,111	109,413	112,518	121,577	112,168	83,090	64,509	55,332	55,429	55,393	52,316	41,694	53,098	*	*
F	1,361,851	97,657	94,927	90,226	96,697	106,228	115,309	122,164	110,289	82,050	64,012	57,198	60,122	62,934	61,341	51,678	89,019	*	*
1986	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, 1975-1997 (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+
1987	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	59,308	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
1988	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
1989	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
1990	2,847,000	203,678	205,765	199,955	190,781	199,581	221,902	233,898	249,986	223,597	166,333	128,276	112,111	112,679	120,405	99,641	178,413
M	1,396,242	104,769	106,052	102,738	97,540	101,520	112,129	115,287	124,674	112,602	83,400	63,928	54,393	52,976	54,892	43,473	65,870
F	1,450,758	98,909	99,713	97,217	93,241	98,061	109,773	118,611	125,312	110,995	82,933	64,348	57,718	59,703	65,513	56,168	112,543
1991	2,930,000	213,789	216,325	213,018	191,353	197,708	208,392	242,260	256,348	241,789	173,728	136,221	115,980	119,464	122,668	104,389	176,568
M	1,440,221	109,314	111,143	109,057	98,310	100,273	105,635	120,453	127,437	121,245	87,254	67,836	56,314	56,341	56,351	46,435	66,823
F	1,489,779	104,475	105,182	103,961	93,043	97,435	102,757	121,807	128,911	120,544	86,474	68,385	59,666	63,123	66,317	57,954	109,745
1992	2,979,000	217,940	217,090	214,983	195,858	203,918	205,434	239,514	258,908	244,961	194,079	144,574	118,598	116,262	121,730	108,014	177,137
M	1,466,610	112,089	111,233	110,140	100,794	103,741	104,300	119,323	128,677	122,474	97,351	72,091	57,903	54,932	55,914	48,097	67,551
F	1,512,390	105,851	105,857	104,843	95,064	100,177	101,134	120,191	130,231	122,487	96,728	72,483	60,695	61,330	65,816	59,917	109,586
1993	3,038,000	224,939	216,116	218,756	203,348	209,199	204,576	238,809	260,400	251,059	205,319	152,790	120,968	115,116	121,313	111,552	183,740
M	1,495,551	115,151	110,546	112,259	104,204	106,918	104,012	119,252	129,191	125,233	102,879	76,383	59,035	54,266	55,988	49,604	70,630
F	1,542,449	109,788	105,570	106,497	99,144	102,281	100,564	119,557	131,209	125,826	102,440	76,407	61,933	60,850	65,325	61,948	113,110
1994	3,082,000	228,650	218,658	222,394	209,032	214,579	203,053	233,132	257,033	256,634	216,758	160,859	124,151	112,391	120,767	113,874	190,035
M	1,516,836	117,546	111,748	114,132	106,906	109,861	102,570	116,584	127,635	127,477	108,569	80,459	60,835	53,182	56,075	50,587	72,668
F	1,565,164	111,104	106,910	108,262	102,126	104,718	100,481	116,548	129,398	129,157	108,189	80,400	63,316	59,209	64,692	62,287	117,367
1995	3,132,000	231,584	225,513	222,660	213,595	208,322	199,568	232,116	258,273	264,101	232,380	170,663	129,959	113,424	121,428	113,812	194,602
M	1,543,133	118,939	115,314	114,532	109,361	106,964	101,281	116,723	128,027	130,894	116,149	85,147	64,015	53,857	56,309	50,528	75,093
F	1,588,867	112,645	110,199	108,128	104,234	101,358	98,287	115,393	130,246	133,207	116,231	85,516	65,944	59,567	65,119	63,284	119,509
1996	3,181,000	233,523	227,533	223,118	221,021	210,106	204,872	226,069	258,725	266,757	248,215	175,889	137,004	114,195	120,260	113,338	200,375
M	1,566,932	119,872	116,490	114,560	112,700	108,335	103,960	114,107	128,330	132,074	123,879	87,740	67,582	54,443	55,793	50,378	76,689
F	1,614,068	113,651	111,043	108,558	108,321	101,771	100,912	111,962	130,395	134,683	124,336	88,149	69,422	59,752	64,467	62,960	123,686
1997	3,217,000	231,023	229,318	223,940	229,066	216,134	206,595	219,687	255,281	269,136	249,316	192,710	142,154	115,901	118,342	113,382	205,015
M	1,585,778	118,672	117,666	114,812	117,278	110,995	104,822	110,989	126,785	133,109	124,192	96,123	70,037	55,565	54,885	50,545	79,303
F	1,631,222	112,351	111,652	109,128	111,788	105,139	101,773	108,698	128,496	136,027	125,124	96,587	72,117	60,336	63,457	62,837	125,712

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, 1997

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+
Total	3,217,000	231,023	229,318	223,940	139,672	89,394	216,134	206,595	219,687	255,281	269,136	249,316	192,710	142,154	115,901	118,342	113,382	92,183	112,832
Baker	16,500	989	1,069	1,248	818	475	1,128	726	879	1,153	1,264	1,110	919	853	805	787	764	629	884
Benton	76,700	4,123	4,480	4,795	2,799	4,805	10,730	5,865	5,180	5,593	6,067	5,423	4,033	2,750	2,236	2,189	2,003	1,666	1,963
Clackamas	317,700	22,044	22,228	22,650	14,948	8,932	22,180	18,525	19,216	23,988	27,165	27,414	22,738	16,276	12,044	10,554	9,573	7,928	9,297
Clatsop	34,500	2,094	2,397	2,431	1,622	1,023	2,338	2,026	2,083	2,465	2,879	2,708	1,985	1,599	1,368	1,473	1,443	1,133	1,433
Columbia	41,500	2,616	3,028	3,107	2,121	1,339	3,209	2,287	2,197	3,072	3,351	3,328	2,774	2,131	1,601	1,569	1,406	1,091	1,273
Coos	61,400	3,374	3,861	4,301	2,789	1,792	4,179	3,044	3,304	4,236	4,691	4,457	3,651	3,176	2,802	3,241	3,143	2,473	2,886
Crook	16,250	1,187	1,183	1,176	723	454	1,187	915	984	1,193	1,154	1,188	875	741	666	775	690	534	625
Curry	22,200	1,127	1,391	1,298	818	451	1,256	913	1,131	1,382	1,640	1,498	1,281	1,059	1,094	1,665	1,774	1,217	1,205
Deschutes	101,200	7,703	7,087	6,998	4,571	2,310	6,553	6,158	6,492	8,398	9,075	8,332	5,961	4,536	3,694	3,943	3,725	2,775	2,889
Douglas	99,100	5,832	6,681	7,079	4,534	3,105	7,053	5,341	5,415	6,600	7,466	7,084	5,923	4,764	4,239	5,385	4,737	3,643	4,219
Gilliam	1,950	93	96	152	127	60	125	79	90	184	160	136	103	85	102	114	100	64	80
Grant	7,950	482	554	610	391	273	550	349	397	529	651	658	453	413	385	337	300	274	344
Harney	7,500	441	508	563	369	223	577	334	417	546	649	526	444	422	360	345	295	236	245
Hood River	19,200	1,582	1,525	1,371	849	525	1,326	1,062	1,217	1,595	1,629	1,378	1,090	804	696	667	592	575	717
Jackson	169,300	11,435	11,430	11,598	7,312	4,362	11,013	10,846	10,391	11,783	13,059	13,044	10,329	7,877	6,609	7,716	7,347	6,034	7,115
Jefferson	17,100	1,504	1,592	1,428	749	411	1,170	1,010	1,233	1,281	1,119	1,047	790	674	633	760	715	464	520
Josephine	73,000	4,685	4,886	4,849	3,161	1,855	4,813	3,703	3,917	4,747	5,200	5,281	4,452	3,600	3,219	3,782	3,933	3,208	3,709
Klamath	61,600	4,380	4,369	4,413	2,774	1,792	4,390	4,240	3,838	4,184	4,589	4,531	3,637	2,792	2,596	2,639	2,528	1,856	2,052
Lake	7,400	458	550	559	345	268	544	286	372	508	584	523	439	394	359	376	322	241	272
Lane	308,500	18,888	20,158	20,757	12,974	10,774	24,627	21,042	20,828	23,126	25,234	24,487	18,560	13,443	10,641	11,686	11,302	9,115	10,858
Lincoln	42,500	2,463	2,713	2,805	1,868	1,079	2,508	1,833	2,142	2,926	3,507	3,295	2,490	1,982	1,904	2,614	2,669	1,851	1,851
Linn	100,700	6,969	7,129	7,301	4,555	2,827	6,920	6,356	6,517	7,508	7,677	7,204	5,993	4,710	3,903	4,101	3,943	3,237	3,850
Malheur	28,700	2,606	2,342	2,279	1,452	883	2,311	1,748	1,598	1,776	1,865	1,739	1,452	1,224	1,145	1,159	1,095	891	1,135
Marion	267,700	22,598	19,997	18,881	11,816	6,833	17,223	18,673	19,460	21,525	21,125	18,992	14,834	11,031	9,206	9,184	8,837	7,529	9,956
Morrow	9,050	754	664	737	454	269	715	483	516	677	734	642	472	395	376	399	277	212	274
Multnomah	639,000	47,843	47,918	42,017	24,454	14,718	34,224	44,540	51,892	58,340	59,575	52,322	37,525	25,958	20,842	18,753	19,329	16,506	22,244
Polk	57,400	3,662	3,840	4,122	2,749	1,618	3,805	5,206	3,571	3,782	4,327	4,184	3,222	2,338	2,122	2,503	2,229	1,835	2,285
Sherman	1,900	76	119	143	72	68	152	50	81	156	153	150	104	94	97	112	128	73	72
Tillamook	23,800	1,336	1,478	1,588	1,025	670	1,505	1,109	1,259	1,623	1,813	1,735	1,376	1,116	1,058	1,519	1,497	986	1,107
Umatilla	65,500	5,259	5,018	4,931	3,004	1,891	4,643	4,360	4,507	4,943	4,952	4,449	3,570	2,808	2,445	2,248	2,321	1,877	2,274
Union	24,500	1,464	1,619	1,729	1,190	813	1,887	1,959	1,361	1,576	1,936	1,871	1,424	1,138	920	927	825	810	1,051
Wallowa	7,300	372	460	569	377	231	514	285	356	517	619	555	408	378	327	386	364	248	334
Wasco	22,600	1,439	1,529	1,647	1,045	713	1,653	1,061	1,130	1,552	1,727	1,678	1,357	1,075	895	1,050	1,053	863	1,133
Washington	385,000	33,348	29,540	27,639	16,763	9,266	23,621	23,779	30,455	35,549	34,971	30,636	23,581	16,159	11,825	10,618	9,553	7,893	9,804
Wheeler	1,600	88	98	91	71	43	106	75	73	89	110	106	108	105	94	112	87	72	72
Yamhill	79,200	5,709	5,781	6,078	3,983	2,243	5,399	6,327	5,188	6,179	6,419	5,605	4,357	3,254	2,593	2,654	2,483	2,144	2,804

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, 1997 (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+
Total	1,585,778	118,672	117,666	114,812	71,449	45,829	110,995	104,822	110,989	126,785	133,109	124,192	96,123	70,037	55,565	54,885	50,545	38,928	40,375
Baker	8,206	508	535	642	429	257	610	387	443	574	655	544	472	425	385	376	350	278	336
Benton	38,401	2,116	2,327	2,515	1,426	2,470	5,664	2,952	2,741	2,806	2,915	2,766	1,993	1,330	1,076	1,010	880	734	680
Clackamas	156,531	11,327	11,329	11,603	7,682	4,592	11,413	9,579	9,536	11,644	13,160	13,355	11,306	8,168	5,902	4,946	4,320	3,350	3,319
Clatsop	17,095	1,075	1,239	1,289	867	550	1,174	1,022	1,108	1,238	1,391	1,411	986	817	645	670	641	471	501
Columbia	20,690	1,344	1,561	1,595	1,077	699	1,665	1,154	1,067	1,484	1,706	1,649	1,429	1,109	810	748	631	487	475
Coos	30,171	1,732	2,023	2,210	1,447	922	2,125	1,564	1,642	2,097	2,275	2,189	1,809	1,572	1,325	1,532	1,479	1,120	1,108
Crook	8,123	609	608	622	378	229	663	463	493	573	572	593	463	370	325	361	327	226	248
Curry	10,858	579	723	637	438	206	628	459	555	682	828	744	624	525	490	786	873	565	516
Deschutes	50,414	3,966	3,648	3,670	2,324	1,177	3,500	3,273	3,195	4,009	4,380	4,281	2,939	2,238	1,778	1,886	1,725	1,258	1,167
Douglas	48,809	2,993	3,439	3,628	2,270	1,630	3,670	2,746	2,629	3,176	3,684	3,525	2,928	2,375	2,028	2,570	2,226	1,612	1,680
Gilliam	967	47	45	77	70	36	68	41	45	84	86	73	46	38	51	51	51	27	31
Grant	3,970	247	275	309	205	144	283	173	203	251	328	350	232	194	201	165	146	120	144
Harney	3,746	227	258	306	186	112	277	171	209	268	333	272	223	202	189	164	149	98	102
Hood River	9,776	813	777	673	434	253	689	602	672	851	865	729	565	402	350	302	268	262	269
Jackson	82,767	5,876	5,794	5,948	3,723	2,197	5,661	5,419	5,138	5,727	6,182	6,459	5,153	3,853	3,197	3,652	3,385	2,680	2,723
Jefferson	8,570	773	806	718	382	201	627	505	654	659	550	549	400	328	278	356	348	219	217
Josephine	35,506	2,409	2,533	2,529	1,620	953	2,529	1,891	1,926	2,273	2,455	2,570	2,143	1,712	1,521	1,778	1,775	1,440	1,449
Klamath	30,878	2,249	2,243	2,238	1,432	962	2,315	2,354	1,944	2,057	2,251	2,272	1,872	1,390	1,248	1,263	1,176	826	786
Lake	3,687	235	272	279	190	134	278	143	183	259	277	287	228	185	178	166	165	115	113
Lane	150,543	9,697	10,289	10,578	6,586	5,461	12,294	10,551	10,534	11,358	12,080	12,076	9,199	6,559	5,124	5,420	4,984	3,810	3,943
Lincoln	20,418	1,265	1,384	1,426	949	537	1,272	910	1,026	1,412	1,730	1,597	1,205	955	849	1,165	1,213	831	692
Linn	49,587	3,578	3,640	3,739	2,369	1,452	3,550	3,227	3,291	3,716	3,796	3,580	2,984	2,288	1,887	1,926	1,764	1,370	1,430
Malheur	14,108	1,338	1,172	1,179	709	458	1,196	923	808	903	919	820	705	595	535	540	483	403	422
Marion	133,823	11,609	10,306	9,677	6,049	3,502	8,945	9,828	10,448	11,244	10,841	9,646	7,479	5,339	4,362	4,159	3,798	3,139	3,452
Morrow	4,584	387	334	375	222	156	388	245	271	350	360	344	240	197	182	194	134	98	107
Multnomah	313,043	24,566	24,681	21,489	12,392	7,545	17,224	21,928	26,043	29,265	30,178	26,420	18,887	12,706	9,848	8,466	8,087	6,374	6,944
Polk	27,860	1,882	1,968	2,147	1,428	843	1,974	2,435	1,819	1,795	2,083	2,070	1,565	1,145	977	1,175	978	750	826
Sherman	963	39	62	66	39	38	88	27	43	81	76	78	61	40	45	55	58	41	26
Tillamook	11,685	687	762	837	526	350	763	580	646	821	887	904	681	523	480	686	714	426	412
Umatilla	33,155	2,700	2,591	2,529	1,558	953	2,440	2,438	2,501	2,621	2,521	2,253	1,785	1,393	1,173	1,021	1,035	801	842
Union	12,069	751	852	883	626	427	960	961	690	746	943	937	710	562	453	447	385	342	394
Wallowa	3,612	191	228	272	198	114	264	149	174	245	342	282	202	199	164	174	173	115	126
Wasco	10,963	738	758	847	525	367	868	542	543	745	831	831	660	563	419	459	480	369	418
Washington	189,590	17,140	15,231	14,112	8,597	4,744	12,093	11,892	14,996	17,586	17,275	14,838	11,625	7,989	5,769	4,914	4,196	3,215	3,378
Wheeler	781	45	47	49	32	20	58	38	33	37	54	53	49	54	49	50	43	36	34
Yamhill	39,829	2,934	2,926	3,119	2,064	1,138	2,779	3,250	2,740	3,148	3,300	2,845	2,275	1,697	1,272	1,252	1,105	920	1,065

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, 1997 (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+
Total	2	112,351	111,652	109,128	68,223	43,565	105,139	101,773	108,698	128,496	136,027	125,124	96,587	72,117	60,336	63,457	62,837	53,255	72,457
Baker	8,294	481	534	606	389	218	518	339	436	579	609	566	447	428	420	411	414	351	548
Benton	38,299	2,007	2,153	2,280	1,373	2,335	5,066	2,913	2,439	2,787	3,152	2,657	2,040	1,420	1,160	1,179	1,123	932	1,283
Clackamas	161,169	10,717	10,899	11,047	7,266	4,340	10,767	8,946	9,680	12,344	14,005	14,059	11,432	8,108	6,142	5,608	5,253	4,578	5,978
Clatsop	17,405	1,019	1,158	1,142	755	473	1,164	1,004	975	1,227	1,488	1,297	999	782	723	803	802	662	932
Columbia	20,810	1,272	1,467	1,512	1,044	640	1,544	1,133	1,130	1,588	1,645	1,679	1,345	1,022	791	821	775	604	798
Coos	31,229	1,642	1,838	2,091	1,342	870	2,054	1,480	1,662	2,139	2,416	2,268	1,842	1,604	1,477	1,709	1,664	1,353	1,778
Crook	8,127	578	575	554	345	225	524	452	491	620	582	595	412	371	341	414	363	308	377
Curry	11,342	548	668	661	380	245	628	454	576	700	812	754	657	534	604	879	901	652	689
Deschutes	50,786	3,737	3,439	3,328	2,247	1,133	3,053	2,885	3,297	4,389	4,695	4,051	3,022	2,298	1,916	2,057	2,000	1,517	1,722
Douglas	50,291	2,839	3,242	3,451	2,264	1,475	3,383	2,595	2,786	3,424	3,782	3,559	2,995	2,389	2,211	2,815	2,511	2,031	2,539
Gilliam	983	46	51	75	57	24	57	38	45	100	74	63	57	47	51	63	49	37	49
Grant	3,980	235	279	301	186	129	267	176	194	278	323	308	221	219	184	172	154	154	200
Harney	3,754	214	250	257	183	111	300	163	208	278	316	254	221	220	171	181	146	138	143
Hood River	9,424	769	748	698	415	272	637	460	545	744	764	649	525	402	346	365	324	313	448
Jackson	86,533	5,559	5,636	5,650	3,589	2,165	5,352	5,427	5,253	6,056	6,877	6,585	5,176	4,024	3,412	4,064	3,962	3,354	4,392
Jefferson	8,530	731	786	710	367	210	543	505	579	622	569	498	390	346	355	404	367	245	303
Josephine	37,494	2,276	2,353	2,320	1,541	902	2,284	1,812	1,991	2,474	2,745	2,711	2,309	1,888	1,698	2,004	2,158	1,768	2,260
Klamath	30,722	2,131	2,126	2,175	1,342	830	2,075	1,886	1,894	2,127	2,338	2,259	1,765	1,402	1,348	1,376	1,352	1,030	1,266
Lake	3,713	223	278	280	155	134	266	143	189	249	307	236	211	209	181	210	157	126	159
Lane	157,957	9,191	9,869	10,179	6,388	5,313	12,333	10,491	10,294	11,768	13,154	12,411	9,361	6,884	5,517	6,266	6,318	5,305	6,915
Lincoln	22,082	1,198	1,329	1,379	919	542	1,236	923	1,116	1,514	1,777	1,698	1,285	1,027	1,055	1,449	1,456	1,020	1,159
Linn	51,113	3,391	3,489	3,562	2,186	1,375	3,370	3,129	3,226	3,792	3,881	3,624	3,009	2,422	2,016	2,175	2,179	1,867	2,420
Malheur	14,592	1,268	1,170	1,100	743	425	1,115	825	790	873	946	919	747	629	610	619	612	488	713
Marion	133,877	10,989	9,691	9,204	5,767	3,331	8,278	8,845	9,012	10,281	10,284	9,346	7,355	5,692	4,844	5,025	5,039	4,390	6,504
Morrow	4,466	367	330	362	232	113	327	238	245	327	374	298	232	198	194	205	143	114	167
Multnomah	325,957	23,277	23,237	20,528	12,062	7,173	17,000	22,612	25,849	29,075	29,397	25,902	18,638	13,252	10,994	10,287	11,242	10,132	15,300
Polk	29,540	1,780	1,872	1,975	1,321	775	1,831	2,771	1,752	1,987	2,244	2,114	1,657	1,193	1,145	1,328	1,251	1,085	1,459
Sherman	937	37	57	77	33	30	64	23	38	75	77	72	43	54	52	57	70	32	46
Tillamook	12,115	649	716	751	499	320	742	529	613	802	926	831	695	593	578	833	783	560	695
Umatilla	32,345	2,559	2,427	2,402	1,446	938	2,203	1,922	2,006	2,322	2,431	2,196	1,785	1,415	1,272	1,227	1,286	1,076	1,432
Union	12,431	713	767	846	564	386	927	998	671	830	993	934	714	576	467	480	440	468	657
Wallowa	3,688	181	232	297	179	117	250	136	182	272	277	273	206	179	163	212	191	133	208
Wasco	11,637	701	771	800	520	346	785	519	587	807	896	847	697	512	476	591	573	494	715
Washington	195,410	16,208	14,309	13,527	8,166	4,522	11,528	11,887	15,459	17,963	17,696	15,798	11,956	8,170	6,056	5,704	5,357	4,678	6,426
Wheeler	819	43	51	42	39	23	48	37	40	52	56	53	59	51	45	62	44	36	38
Yamhill	39,371	2,775	2,855	2,959	1,919	1,105	2,620	3,077	2,448	3,031	3,119	2,760	2,082	1,557	1,321	1,402	1,378	1,224	1,739

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

TABLE A-3.
Population Projections for Oregon, 2000-2025

Numbers in Thousands

Year	Sex	Total	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-64	Age 65+
2000	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
2005	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
2015	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
2025	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: Summary file, "Population Projections for States by Age, Sex, Race, Hispanic Origin: 1995 to 2025", Listing #47

<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.²

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.
2. Ventura SJ, Martin JA, Curtin SC, Mathews TJ. Births: Final Data for 1997. National vital statistics reports; Vol 47 No 18. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 1999.

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.)

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 ¹	
	U.S.	OREGON
TOTAL ²	59.9	54.8
NON-HISPANIC WHITES	42.5	50.6

¹ ALL RATES PER 1,000 FEMALES.
² ALL RACES AND ETHNICITIES COMBINED.

Technical Notes — Step-by-Step Instructions

New in 1997: Computations of Percents and Rates

Effective as of the 1997 data year, rate and percentage calculations in the annual report publications from the Center for Health Statistics will be calculated excluding missing and unknown values. This means in this report that births for which a particular characteristic is unknown were subtracted from the figures for total births that were used as denominators before percents and rates were calculated. This change has been made to more closely match the methodology used by the National Center for Health Statistics.¹

Example: First trimester care (%)

1997 Oregon resident births = 43,765
Received first trimester care = 35,377
Did not receive first trimester care = 8,234
Month prenatal care began is unknown = 154

Including missing values
 $(35,377 / 43,765 \times 100) = 80.8\%$

Excluding missing values
 $(35,377 / 43,611 \times 100) = 81.1\%$

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

STEP 1: FINDING THE CORRECT NUMBER

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

Which event or events are appropriate?

This may not be as simple as it sounds. For one thing, examining more than one type of event may be required. For example, someone concerned with teenage pregnancies will have to consider the number of induced abortions as well as the number of births which occur among teens. Taken together, they provide a useful measure of the number of pregnancies.²

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

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 appropriate, read the "Technical Notes: Definitions" section. The narratives also contain useful examples.

Who should be counted?

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

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.

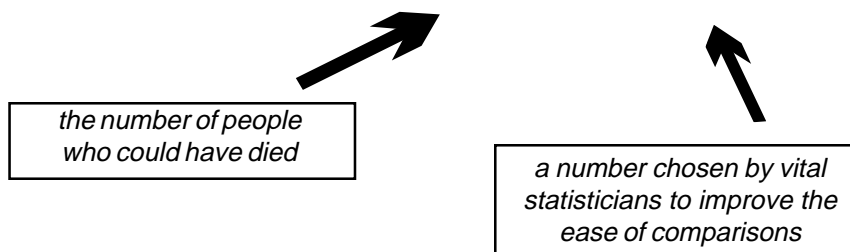
STEP 2: MAKING THE NUMBER MEANINGFUL WITH RATES AND RATIOS

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:

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



The more specifically a statistician can define the “population at risk” (the denominator or bottom part of the formula), the more meaningful the rate is. For example, the *crude birth rate*, which compares the number of births to the population, is not nearly as informative as the *fertility rate*, which uses only the number of women of childbearing age (15-44) for comparative purposes. The fertility rate is not distorted by changes in the number of men or 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 ± 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:

	1950	1960
Crude Death Rate	9.1	9.5
Age-Specific Death Rates		
0-4	5.9	5.7
5-14	0.6	0.4
15-24	1.5	1.1
25-44	2.4	2.1
45-64	11.1	10.6
65+	58.4	56.8

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.

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.

REFERENCES

- 1 Ventura SJ, Martin JA, Curtin SC, Mathews TJ. Births: Final Data for 1997. National Vital Statistics Report; vol. 47, no. 18. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 1998.
- 2 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:

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

Birth rate, Oregon, 1993 = 13.7

Birth rate, Oregon, 1994 = 13.6

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

1. *(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. *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. *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. *TOTAL FERTILITY RATE* = *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.

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

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

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

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

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 ± 2.16

Benton low birthweight rate is 39.48 ± 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.

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