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Preface

PREFACE

“What’s past is prologue...”

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

Each year, the Oregon Health Division (OHD) publishes the Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report, an analytical look at the health of Oregon as measured by the health of its citizens. By this means, policy makers and health care professionals have a source of important knowledge that can be used to form bases for action and benchmarks for assessing progress.

STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT

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

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

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

The only marriage and divorce data published in the report are statewide occurrences and rates. Information by county and by month of occurrence is available, as are a variety of year-to-date preliminary data on deaths, births, abortions, and teen pregnancy, at the Center for Health Statistics web page: <http://www.ohd.hr.state.or.us/chs/welcome.html>. Additional data is available in the form of simple cross-tabulations. For information on availability or to request data, call the Center for Health Statistics.

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

The more significant demographic and public health issues are discussed in the narrative sections that open each chapter. These narratives are accompanied by charts, graphs, and sidebar tables. Readers can research their own areas of interest by using the data in the many tables at the end of each section. You can also refer to other OHD reports for more detail on the specific issues summarized in this report. Recent publications are listed on the back inside cover of this report.

A COOPERATIVE EFFORT

The presentation of data in this report is the final stage of a long, ongoing process that begins with the prompt, accurate recording of vital events. This registration system ensures that the information is collected, kept secure, and made available to individuals and their families when needed for documentation. Tabulation and analysis of the data by the Oregon Center for Health Statistics provide useful information about the health and social changes occurring in Oregon.

Vital Statistics has been called “the eyes and ears of public health,” and is, in fact, the only organized system of health records covering the entire population. The collection of data is a highly cooperative effort that depends on the participation of a great many people throughout the state.

THE PROVIDERS OF SERVICES

Those who provide the services associated with vital events are the first participants in the collection system.

The birth attendant completes both the legal document and the confidential statistical section of the birth certificate. For deaths, the funeral director or person who first assumes responsibility for the body files the death or fetal death certificate. A physician completes the medical portion of these death certificates, except in cases of found bodies and unnatural deaths, which are certified by the medical examiner. Hospital medical records personnel help to ensure that all certificates are complete and accurate.

These service providers then file the completed certificates with the county registrars in the county where the event occurred.

Abortions and adolescent suicide attempts are treated differently. The providers of induced abortions file the completed statistical reports (which contain no identifying information) directly with the state registrar. Adolescent suicide attempts (again without identifying information) are reported by the hospitals treating the attempters.

COUNTY OFFICIALS

County registrars play an important role by further assuring the completeness and accuracy of birth, death, and fetal death registration. They check the certificates against other sources of information to make certain no events are missed. County registrars also follow up any incomplete items before sending the certificates to the state registrar at the Center for Health Statistics.

CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

At the state level, the staff of the Center for Health Statistics perform additional checks for completeness and accuracy. A field representative makes contact with providers and county registrars. Clerical staff send correspondence seeking additional information on such matters as causes of death, birthweight, and tobacco use. Microfilmmers store certificates so that certified copies can be made. Coders and data entry personnel turn the collected information into computerized data, which are then retrieved by programmers, analyzed by researchers, and made available for demographic and public health needs.

OTHER STATES

This report does not overlook events relating to Oregon residents that occurred in another state. The Centers for Health Statistics in each U.S. state and Canadian province have agreed to forward copies of birth, death, and fetal death certificates to the state where the person usually resided. A cooperative agreement also exists for reports on induced termination of pregnancy; however, some states collect no resident information on these reports and, therefore, cannot participate in the exchange.

Quick Reference: Volume 1

Summary of Oregon Vital Events, 1999

Population	3,300,800	Population increased 33,250, or 1.0 percent over 1998.
Live Births Number Crude Rate Fertility Rate	Residents 45,193 13.7 64.2	Number decreased by 35. The crude rate decreased slightly and the fertility rate remained steady.
Marriages Number Crude Rate	Occurrence 25,876 7.8	Number of Marriages increased by 452, an increase of 1.8 percent from 1998. The rate remained the same.
Divorces Number Crude Rate	Occurrence 15,647 4.7	Number of divorces increased by 413, an increase of 2.7 percent over 1998. The rate remained the same.
Unmarried Mothers Number Rate	Residents 13,738 304.0	Number increased by 287. Proportion of births which were to unmarried mothers increased 2.2 percent.
Low Birthweight Infants Number Rate	Residents 2,436 53.9	Number of low birthweight infants increased by 8. Rate increased by 0.4 percent.
Induced Abortions Number Ratio	Occurrence 14,045 299.8	The number of reported abortions decreased by 299, a decrease of 2.1 percent from 1998. The abortion ratio decreased by 3.3 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., 1945-1999

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., 1945-1999 (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
1998	3,941,553	14.6	1,293,567	328.0	2,256,000	8.3	*1,135,000	4.2
1999	3,959,417	14.5	1,308,560	330.0	*2,358,000	*8.6	not available	*4.1

* Provisional data.

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

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

The source for federal data is Births: Final Data for 1999. Vol.49, No. 1, April 17, 2001 This publication belongs to the monthly Vital Statistics Report series published by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

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

Marriage and divorce number and rate, 1999: Provisional Data for 1999. Births, Marriages, Divorces and Deaths. National Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 48, No. 19, February 22, 2001, p.1.

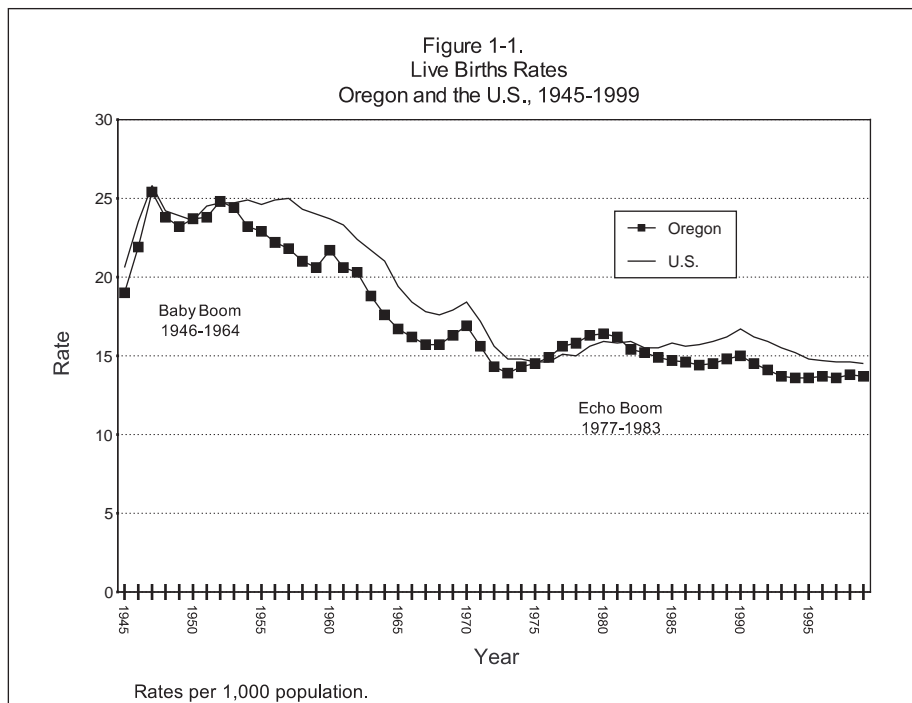


TABLE 1-2.
Population, Live Births, Births to Unmarried Mothers,
Marriages, and Divorces, Oregon, 1908-1999

Year	Population	Live Births		Births to Unmarried Mothers		Marriages		Divorces	
		Number	Rate	Number	Ratio ¹	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, 1908-1999 (Continued)

Year	Population	Live Births		Births to Unmarried Mothers		Marriages		Divorces	
		Number	Rate	Number	Ratio ¹	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
1998	3,267,550	45,228	13.8	13,451	297.6	25,424	7.8	15,234	4.7
1999	3,300,800	45,193	13.7	13,738	304.0	25,876	7.8	15,647	4.7

- Data not available.

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

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

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, 1999

County	Estimated Population July 1, 1999	Live Births		Births to Unmarried Mothers		Marriages		Dissolutions of Marriage	
		No.	Rate	No.	Ratio	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total	3,300,800	45,193	13.7	13,738	304.0	25,876	7.8	15,647	4.7
Baker	16,700	170	§10.2	53	311.8	135	8.1	107	§6.4
Benton	77,100	821	§10.6	169	§205.8	478	§6.2	296	§3.8
Clackamas	326,850	4,107	§12.6	965	§235.0	2,954	§9.0	1,465	§4.5
Clatsop	34,750	376	§10.8	132	351.1	417	§12.0	164	4.7
Columbia	42,650	571	13.4	156	273.2	255	§6.0	245	§5.7
Coos	61,350	647	§10.5	240	§370.9	513	8.4	296	4.8
Crook	16,800	216	12.9	66	305.6	163	§9.7	87	5.2
Curry	22,050	141	§6.4	47	333.3	165	7.5	115	5.2
Deschutes	106,700	1,316	§12.3	338	§256.8	978	§9.2	620	§5.8
Douglas	100,850	1,120	§11.1	428	§382.1	880	§8.7	634	§6.3
Gilliam	2,100	18	8.6	3	166.7	11	5.2	7	3.3
Grant	8,000	78	§9.8	20	256.4	57	7.1	40	5.0
Harney	7,600	92	12.1	26	282.6	55	7.2	49	6.4
Hood River	19,700	338	§17.2	48	§142.0	276	§14.0	57	§2.9
Jackson	174,550	2,079	§11.9	655	315.1	1,385	7.9	1,037	§5.9
Jefferson	17,650	297	§16.8	116	§390.6	157	8.9	62	§3.5
Josephine	73,400	832	§11.3	324	§389.4	603	8.2	487	§6.6
Klamath	62,300	813	13.0	285	§350.6	464	7.4	266	4.3
Lake	7,400	66	§8.9	18	272.7	41	§5.5	39	5.3
Lane	315,700	3,752	§11.9	1,247	332.4	2,435	7.7	1,714	§5.4
Lincoln	43,350	423	§9.8	195	§461.0	572	§13.2	234	5.4
Linn	103,000	1,458	14.2	474	325.1	782	7.6	481	4.7
Malheur	30,700	499	§16.3	161	322.6	202	§6.6	134	4.4
Marion	275,250	4,545	§16.5	1,632	§359.1	2,123	7.7	1,282	4.7
Morrow	9,550	180	§18.8	63	350.0	52	§5.4	33	3.5
Multnomah	646,850	9,212	§14.2	3,191	§346.4	5,398	§8.3	2,550	§3.9
Polk	60,100	651	§10.8	189	290.3	356	§5.9	196	§3.3
Sherman	1,900	16	8.4	4	250.0	8	4.2	3	§1.6
Tillamook	24,100	215	§8.9	72	334.9	224	§9.3	105	4.4
Umatilla	68,000	1,132	§16.6	392	§346.3	483	§7.1	328	4.8
Union	24,500	313	12.8	95	303.5	201	8.2	89	§3.6
Wallowa	7,200	59	§8.2	15	254.2	78	§10.8	32	4.4
Wasco	22,650	283	12.5	87	307.4	233	§10.3	104	4.6
Washington	404,750	7,100	§17.5	1,470	§207.0	2,104	§5.2	1,814	§4.5
Wheeler	1,600	12	§7.5	4	333.3	9	5.6	7	4.4
Yamhill	83,100	1,245	§15.0	358	287.6	627	7.5	437	§5.3

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

§ 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, 1999

City of Residence	Estimated Population July 1, 1999	Births	
		Number	Rate
Albany (Linn, Benton)	40,010	672	16.8
Ashland (Jackson)	19,490	150	7.7
Baker City (Baker)	10,155	121	11.9
Beaverton (Washington)	68,010	1,686	24.8
Bend (Deschutes)	50,650	666	13.1
Canby (Clackamas)	12,595	215	17.1
Central Point (Jackson)	11,700	180	15.4
Coos Bay (Coos)	15,630	249	15.9
Corvallis (Benton)	50,880	531	10.4
Dallas (Polk)	12,870	175	13.6
Eugene (Lane)	136,490	1,729	12.7
Forest Grove (Washington)	16,275	272	16.7
Gladstone (Clackamas)	11,695	152	13.0
Grants Pass (Josephine)	20,935	397	19.0
Gresham (Multnomah)	85,435	1,469	17.2
Hermiston (Umatilla)	12,165	280	23.0
Hillsboro (Washington)	69,670	1,318	18.9
Keizer (Marion)	30,260	443	14.6
Klamath Falls (Klamath)	19,060	331	17.4
LaGrande (Union)	12,885	204	15.8
Lake Oswego (Clackamas) (Multnomah)	34,110	338	9.9
(Washington)			
Lebanon (Linn)	12,610	219	17.4
McMinnville (Yamhill)	24,420	467	19.1
Medford (Jackson)	59,990	985	16.4
Milwaukie (Clackamas)	20,075	740	36.9
Newberg (Yamhill)	17,650	312	17.7
Newport (Lincoln)	10,290	112	10.9
Ontario (Malheur)	10,910	245	22.5
Oregon City (Clackamas)	23,405	511	21.8
Pendleton (Umatilla)	17,175	242	14.1
Portland (Clackamas) (Multnomah)	512,395	7,177	14.0
(Washington)			
Redmond (Deschutes)	12,810	236	17.4
Roseburg (Douglas)	20,490	364	17.8
Salem (Marion) (Polk)	128,595	2,676	20.8
Springfield (Lane)	52,945	1,013	19.1
The Dalles (Wasco)	11,880	200	16.8
Tigard (Washington)	37,670	875	23.2
Troutdale (Multnomah)	14,175	245	17.3
Tualatin (Clackamas) (Washington)	21,345	344	16.1
West Linn (Clackamas)	22,835	252	11.0
Wilsonville (Clackamas) (Washington)	12,985	217	16.7
Woodburn (Marion)	16,850	417	24.7

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, 1999.

Rate per 1,000 population.

TABLE 1-5.
United States Rates of Low Birthweight, and
Measures of Prenatal Care, 1980-1999

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
1998	76.0	828.3	11.9	57.9	27.0	44.1
1999*	76.0	832.0	11.2	56.3	25.8	43.4

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

* Ventura SJ, Martin JA, Curtin SC, Menacker F, Hamilton BE. Births: Final data for 1999. National vital statistics reports; vol 49 no 1. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2001.

TABLE 1-6.
Oregon Rates of Low Birthweight,
and Measures of Prenatal Care, 1980-1999

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	57.8	34.3	36.4
1995	54.9	787.7	8.6	58.4	34.7	38.2
1996	53.5	799.3	7.1	53.7	31.7	34.8
1997	55.0	811.2	6.7	50.0	29.6	32.3
1998	53.7	807.2	7.2	53.5	30.7	35.3
1999	53.9	809.9	7.3	53.7	29.6	35.7

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.

Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

Natality

NATALITY

In 1999, Oregon recorded 45,193 resident births. There were 35 fewer resident births than in 1998 and the crude birth rate decreased slightly, from 13.8 to 13.7 per 1,000 population. [Table 1-2]. Oregon's crude birth rate (the number of babies born divided by the total state population) peaked in 1947 at 25.4 per 1,000 population. For the past thirty years however, Oregon's rates have held in the mid-teens, ranging from a high of 16.4 in 1980 to a low of 13.6 in 1994, 1995 and 1997. Except for the period between 1976 and 1981, Oregon's crude birth rate has remained lower than the national rate. In 1999, Oregon's rate was 5.5 percent lower than the nation's (13.7 vs. 14.5). [Figure 1-1].

Oregon's fertility rate remained at 64.2 per 1,000 women age 15-44. [See sidebar, Table 2-2]. The fertility rate is based on the number of births per 1,000 women age 15-44. The fertility rate is a more precise measurement of changes in behavioral patterns because it consists only of women who are of childbearing age while the crude rate is based on the entire population. Age-specific birth rates increased for women over age 30 and decreased for women age 15-29. The largest percentage increase in birth rates was among women age 40-44 (8.8%). The largest percentage decrease was among women age 15-19 (3.5%). [Table 2-2, Figure 2-1]. The two youngest mothers in 1999 were 13 years old; the oldest was 51. [See the Teen Pregnancy section of this report for detailed information on births and pregnancies among women less than twenty years of age.]

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, 1999: 5.4

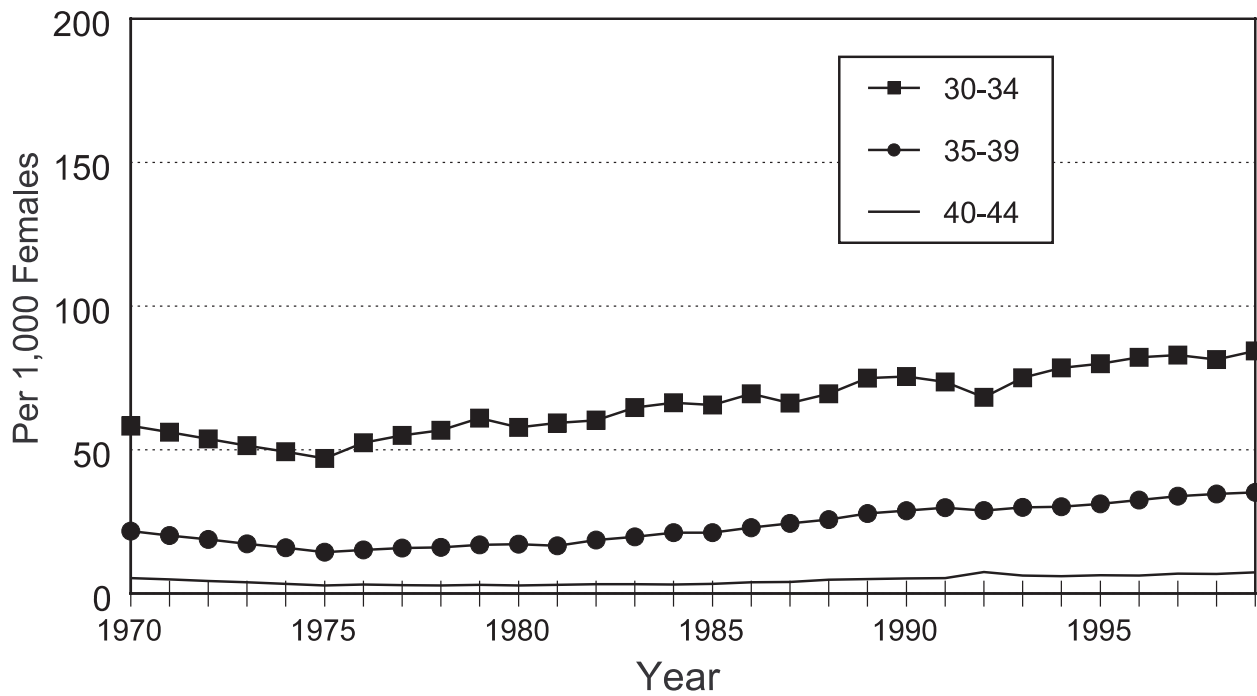
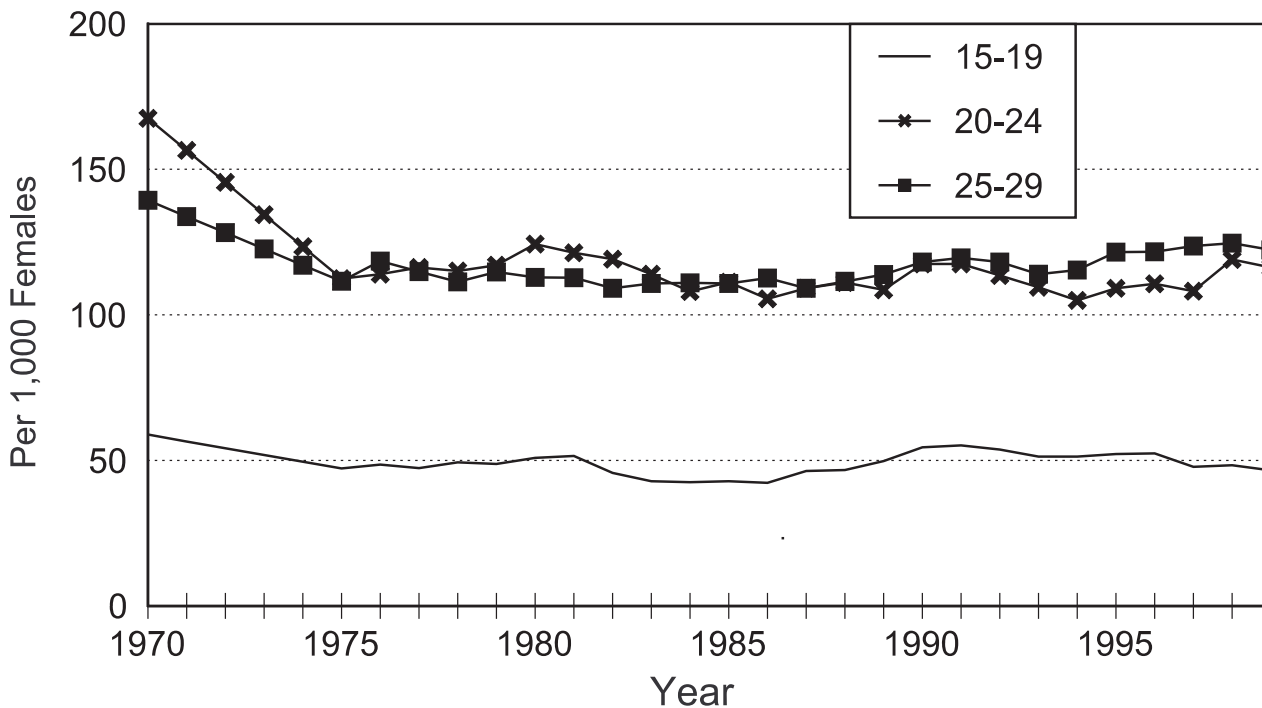
Of the thousands of infants born each year, not all thrive and become healthy adults. Low birthweight is the major predictor of infant death, which in turn is a fundamental measure of the health of a population. Infants with low birthweight are more likely to need extensive medical treatment and to have lifelong disabling conditions. (For more information, see the Fetal and Infant Mortality section published in Volume 2 of the Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report.). The low birthweight rate is the proportion of infants who weigh less than 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds) at birth.

In 1999, there were 2,436 low birthweight babies born to Oregon mothers. [Table 2-25]. One of the National Public Health Service Year 2000 Objectives is to reduce the percentage of low birthweight infants nationwide to 5.0 percent. In 1999, the percentage of low birthweight births in

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

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
1998	64.2	65.6
1999	64.2	65.9

Figure 2-1.
Age-Specific Birth Rates,
Oregon Residents, 1970-1999

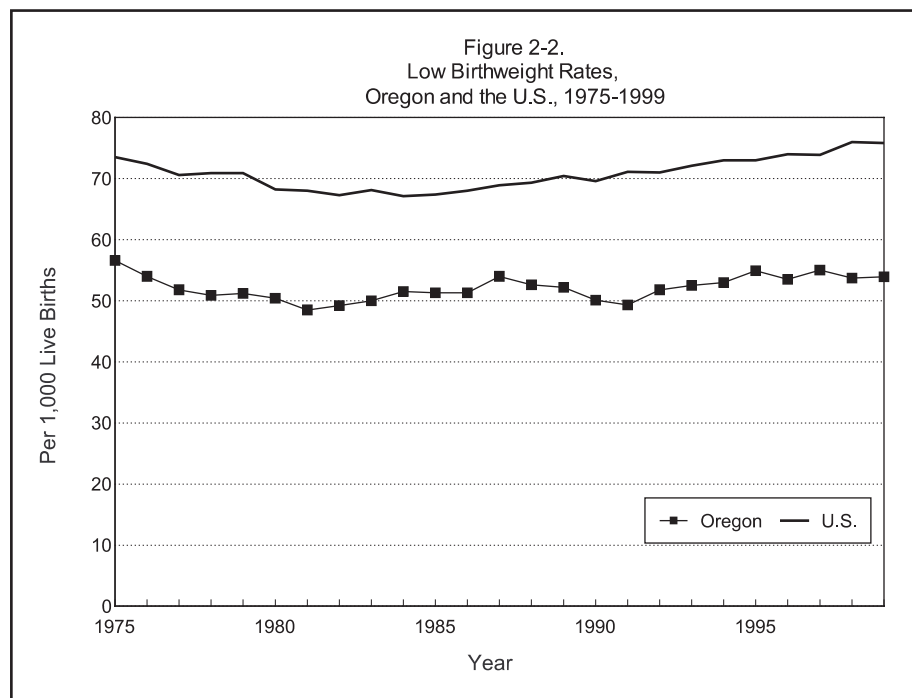


Oregon remained slightly above the objective at 5.4 percent, or 53.9 per 1,000 live births. This rate is slightly higher than the 1998 figure of 53.7, but the rate has fluctuated relatively little over the last twenty years. [Table 1-6; Figure 2-2]. The lowest rate was recorded in 1981 (48.5) and the highest in 1975 (56.6). Oregon's low birthweight rates are typically 25 percent lower than the U.S. national rate. In 1999, Oregon's rate was 29 percent lower than the national rate.

There were 2,436 low birthweight babies born to Oregon mothers in 1999.

RISK FACTORS

Major factors contributing to the risk of having a low birthweight baby are multiple births, tobacco use and chronic hypertension. Other factors include: non-white race of mother, mother's age (younger than 18 or 35 and older), lack of prenatal care, low income, single marital status, a previous fetal or infant death, low maternal education, and short spacing between births. As an example of risk factors, women over age 35 have the second-highest rate of first trimester care (85.2%) and the lowest rate of inadequate prenatal care (4.4%). (Table 2-15). Nevertheless, women over age 40 continue to have a higher percentage of low birthweight babies. [Table 2-26]. In 1999, most women (64.1%) had at least one risk factor for their pregnancy. Statewide over fifteen percent of the women had three or more risk factors. [Table 2-21; Table 2-22]. The percentage of births with three or more risk factors had a broad range among counties, from 5.6% in Gilliam to 34.7% in Jefferson. The prevalence of specific risk factors by county is reported in Table 2-19.



PRENATAL CARE

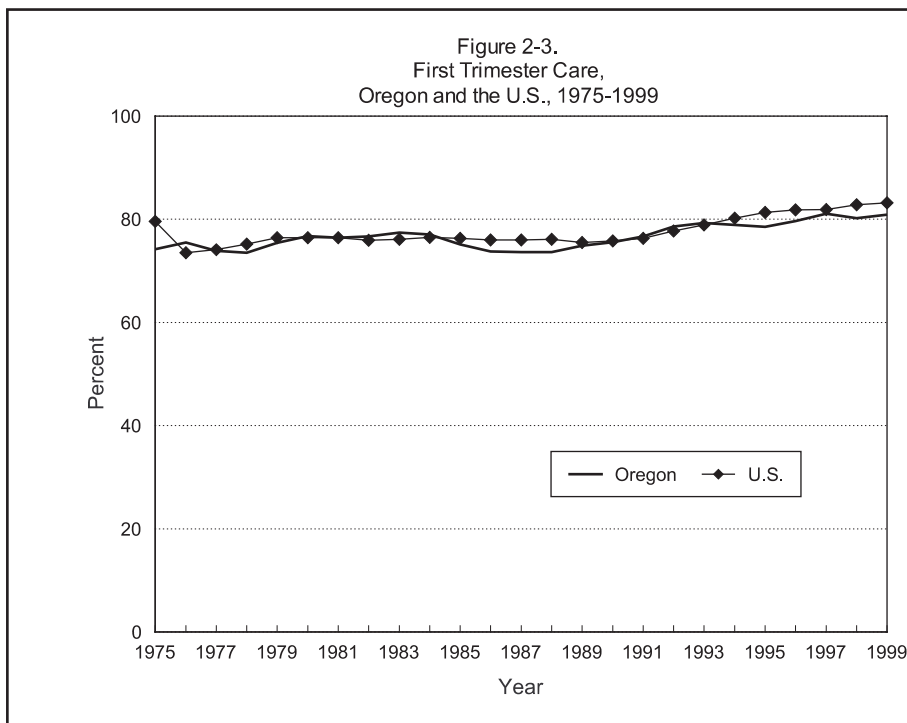
Oregon Benchmark for the Year 2000:

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

Year 2000 Goal: 90 percent
 1999: 81 percent

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. Two ways to measure prenatal care are: 1) “inadequate prenatal care,” defined as no care until the third trimester or fewer than five prenatal visits; and 2) “first trimester care,” defined as care beginning during the first three months of pregnancy, regardless of the number of total prenatal visits. First trimester care has been adopted as an Oregon Benchmark with a goal to ensure that at least 90 percent of pregnant women begin prenatal care in the first three months. Overall, 81 percent of women who gave birth during 1999 received early prenatal care. [Table 2-13; Figure 2-3]. This is a slight increase over the 1998 rate and continues the upward trend in Oregon. [Table 1-6].

In 1999, five percent of women giving birth received inadequate prenatal care and nineteen percent received no first trimester care. Women who received inadequate prenatal care were twice as likely to give birth to a low birthweight child as those who received adequate prenatal care. [Table 2-12]. The proportion that received no prenatal care or third trimester care only remained about the same as previous years (0.7% and 3.0% respectively). [Figure 2-4]. Inadequate or no prenatal care is frequently associated with other risk factors. Women who received inadequate prenatal care were



four times as likely to have three or more risk factors indicated in their pregnancy than women who received adequate prenatal care (64.7% vs. 15.7%). Age, marital status, education and race/ethnicity continue to show important differences in accessing prenatal care. [Tables 2-15, 2-14, 2-11, 2-10]. Six of Oregon's 36 counties had first trimester care rates significantly lower than the statewide rate: Coos, Jefferson, Malheur, Marion, Morrow and Umatilla. Washington County was the only county that had a rate significantly higher than the statewide rate. [Table 2-13]. (See Appendix B: Technical Notes for information on statistical significance.)

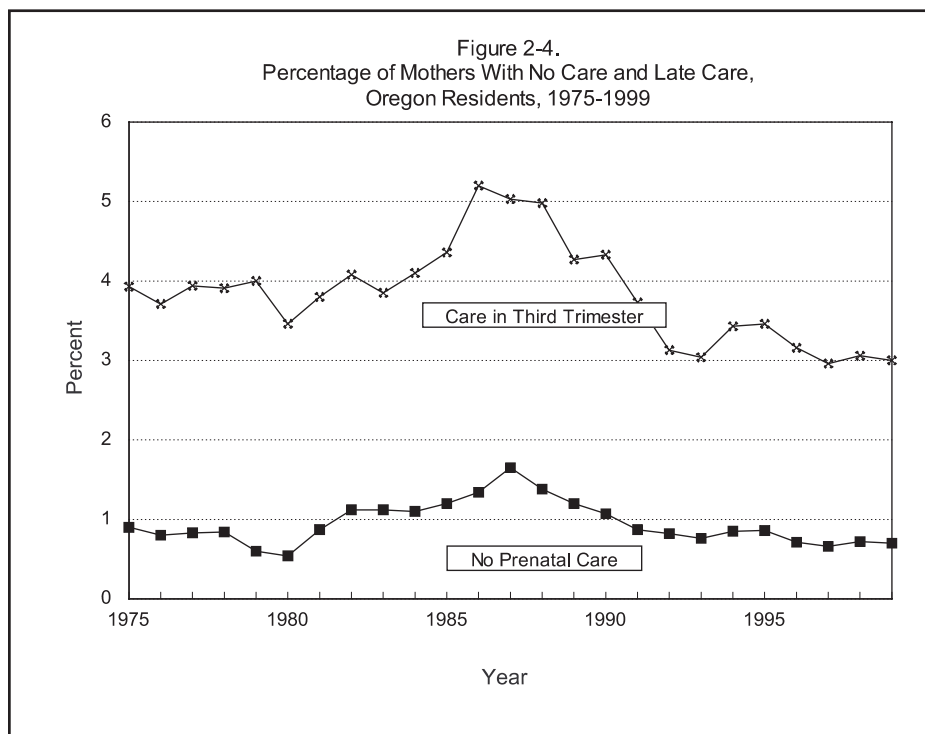
Years of Education	No First Trimester Care (%)
< 12	36.6
12	27.0
> 12	10.2

MATERNAL EDUCATION

Mother's level of education was closely related to patterns for prenatal care. Women with less than a high school education were least likely to obtain first trimester prenatal care, while those who had college degrees or higher were most likely to have first trimester care. (See sidebar and Table 2-11).

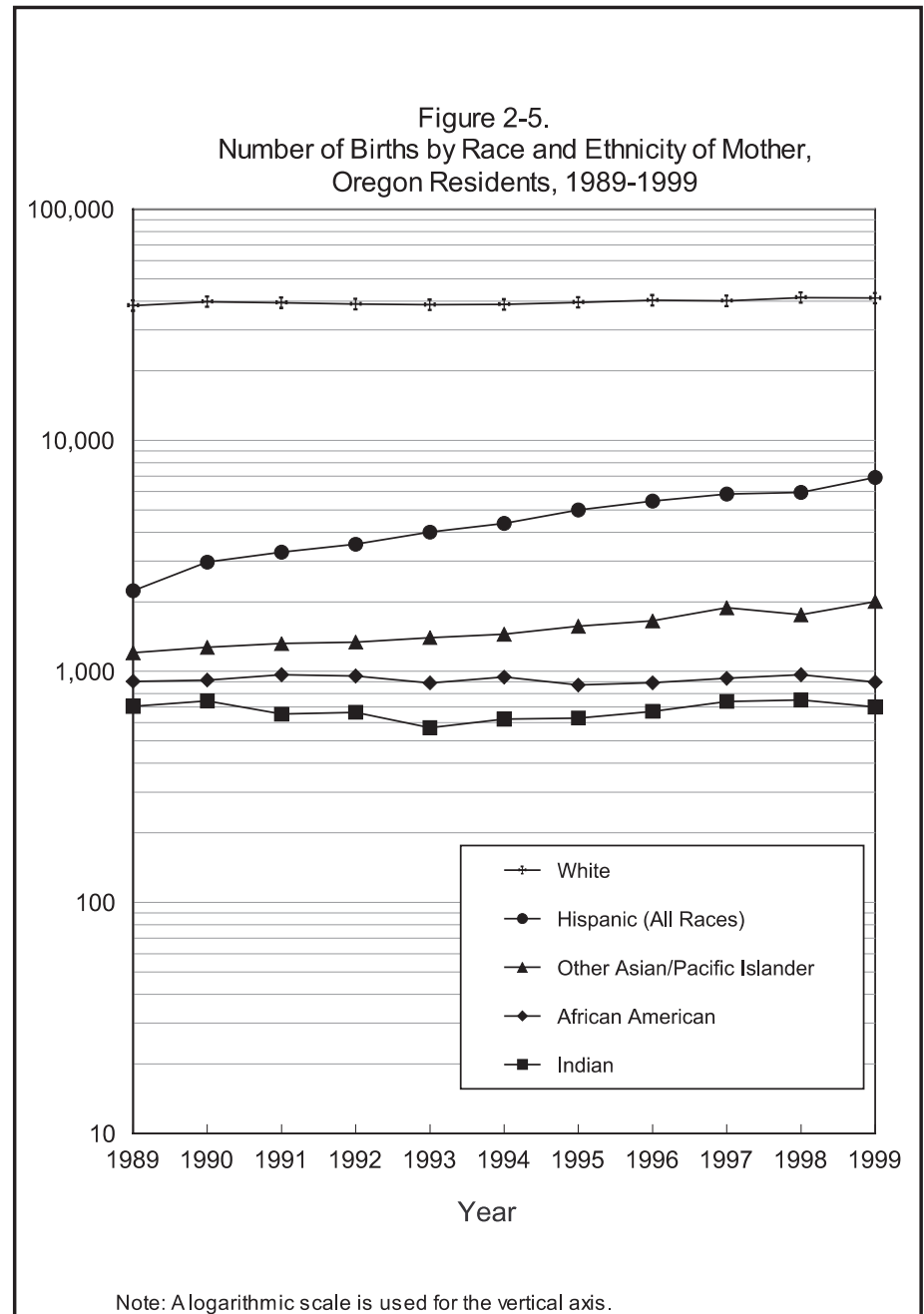
MATERNAL RACE/ETHNICITY

Birth rates for racial and ethnic groups are not calculated in this report because precise population data by racial and ethnic group are available only for census years. Instead this report focuses on the race and ethnicity of women who gave birth as a proportion of total births. Since 1989, the number of births to women of Hispanic ethnicity has more than tripled to 15.4 percent of total births. [Table 2-4]. From 1981 to 1988, 'Hispanic' was a race category on the birth certifi-



cate. Since 1989, information regarding Hispanic ethnicity is reported separately from race. This change addressed the complexity of race and ethnicity and increased the accuracy when self-reporting. The number of resident births to white women (Hispanic and non-Hispanic) has increased 7.7 percent since 1989; After several years of increased numbers of births, births to African American and American Indian women both decreased slightly in 1999. [Table 2-4; Figure 2-5].

American Indians and White Hispanics were far more likely to receive inadequate prenatal care than other groups. Chinese women were least likely to receive inadequate care (1.5%) and had the lowest percentages in five of the remain-



ing seven risk categories. [Table 2-10; 2-20]. American Indians had the highest proportion of risk factors with more than ten percent of mothers at risk in six of the eight risk factor categories.

MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER

Traditionally, unmarried women as a group have had poorer birth outcomes than married women. They generally have a greater proportion of babies with low birthweight and low Apgar scores than do their married counterparts. (Table 2-27, Table 2-14). Their infants are also more likely to require neonatal intensive care, to have congenital anomalies, or to die before age one. Between 1973 and 1993, the ratio of births to unmarried mothers tripled in Oregon. Since the mid-1990s, the ratio has stabilized. [Table 1-2, Figure 2-6]. While there hasn't been a matching increase in low birthweight rates and other indicators of health, the disparity in birth outcomes between married and unmarried women continues.

In 1999, 30.4 percent of all Oregon births were to unmarried women, an increase of 2.0 percent from the previous year. [Table 1-2]. Oregon has consistently had lower non-marital birth rates than the nation; Oregon's rate in 1999 was 7.9 percent lower. [Figure 2-6]. Among women giving birth in 1999, the percentage of women who were unmarried varied widely by ethnic and racial group (see sidebar). African American women had the highest rate of non-marital births (63.0%), followed by American Indian women (58.8%), and Hispanic women (39.6%). Japanese women (8.4%) and Chinese women (5.6%) were least likely to be unmarried. (Table 2-20). Young mothers were also likely to be unmarried since persons younger than age 17 cannot be married in Oregon. More than three-fourths of the teens age 15-19 who gave birth in 1999 were unmarried (76.2%). This percentage decreased to 40.7 percent for women age 20-24 and to 20.3 percent for women age 25-29. Mothers age 30-39 were least likely to be unmarried (13.3%), while 15.5% of mothers age 40 and older were unmarried. (Table 2-3).

Ten of Oregon's 36 counties had proportions of non-marital births that were statistically significantly higher than the state average. (Table 2-7). Among counties with statistically significant differences, Lincoln had the highest percentage (46.1%) followed by Jefferson (39.1%) and Josephine (38.9%). Five Oregon counties had percentages of non-marital births that were significantly lower than the state average. The lowest was in Hood River County (14.2%). A county's non-marital birth proportion should be viewed in part as a function of its own specific population mix, especially age and race. Variations in population composition among counties will likely result in significant differences in non-marital births.

Women who smoked had a low birthweight rate of 77.5 per 1,000.

Race/Ethnicity	Unmarried (%)
Total	30.4
African American	63.0
American Indian	58.8
Hispanic (All Races)	39.6
White	29.9
Filipino	22.7
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	17.5
Japanese	8.4
Chinese	5.6

REPORTED SUBSTANCE USE DURING PREGNANCY

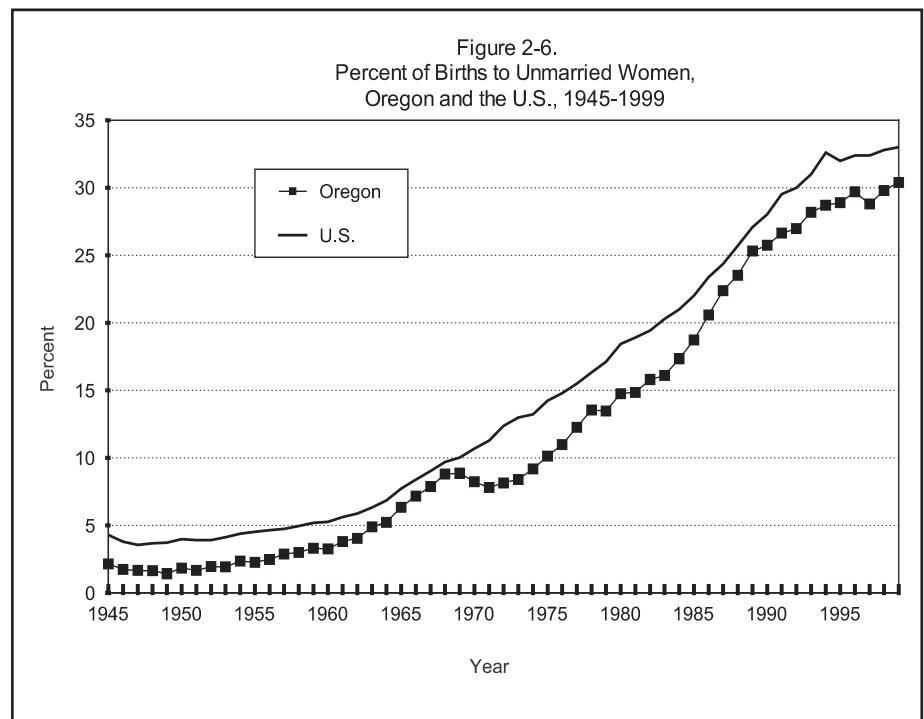
TOBACCO

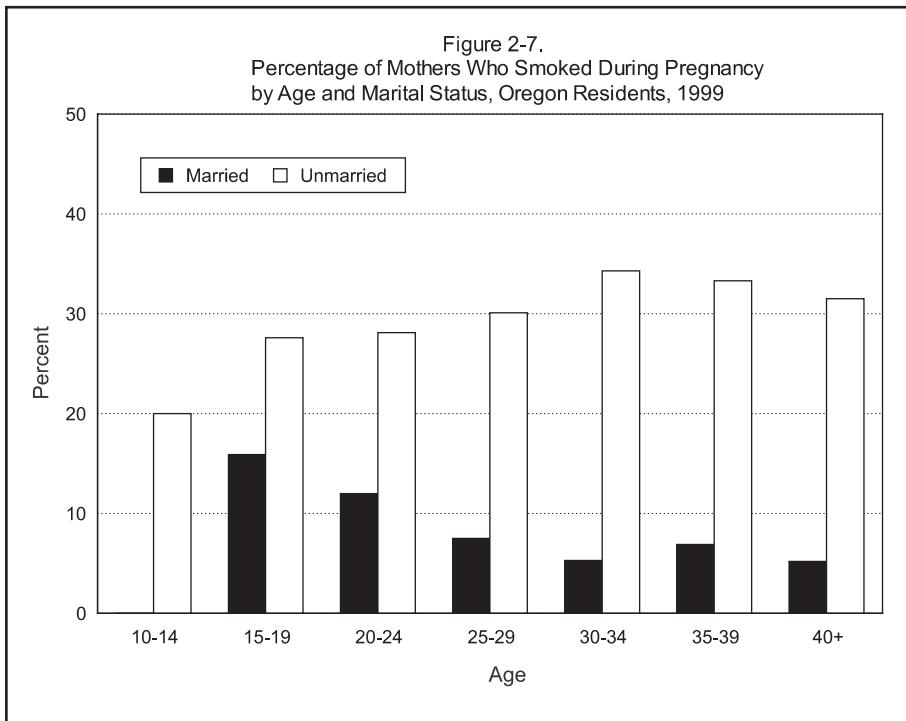
Oregon Benchmark for the Year 2000:

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

Year 2000 Goal:	85 percent
1999:	86 percent

Women who smoke when pregnant have a far higher incidence of low birthweight babies than nonsmokers. In 1999, women who smoked had a low birthweight rate of 77.5 per 1,000 live births, compared to 49.1 per 1,000 among women who did not smoke. Less than one out of six mothers (14.5%) reported using tobacco during pregnancy, a proportion that has declined by 18.5% since 1995 and 4.6% since 1998. [Table 2-18]. Unmarried women were over three times more likely to smoke than married women (29.1% vs. 8.2%). For unmarried women, the smoking rate was highest among women age 30-34 (34.3%), while for married women the lowest smoking prevalence rates were for women age 30-34 and age 40 and older (both 5.3%). [Figure 2-7]. Smoking prevalence as reported on birth certificates also varied among racial and ethnic groups. In 1999, American Indian women (26.2%) and African American women (16.4%) had the highest reported proportions for smoking during pregnancy, while Chinese women reported the lowest (none). [Table 2-20].





ALCOHOL AND ILLICIT DRUGS

Oregon Benchmark for the Year 2000:

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

Year 2000 Goal: 98 percent

1999: 98 percent

Used during pregnancy, alcohol can cause deformity, mental retardation, and other severe developmental problems. Based on birth certificate data, 1.9 percent of Oregon mothers (824 women) drank alcohol during pregnancy in 1999. Although this represents a 63 percent decline from 1990, when 5.2 percent of mothers reported alcohol use, it is an increase of 18.8 percent since 1998 when 1.6 percent of mothers reported using alcohol. Hawaiian women (6.1%) and American Indian women (6.0%) were most likely to have reported using alcohol during pregnancy. Chinese women and Filipino women reported no alcohol use during pregnancy. [Table 2-20].

Oregon also records information on use of illicit drugs during pregnancy including heroin, cocaine, marijuana and methamphetamine. In 1999, illicit drugs were mentioned in 1 percent of resident births. [Table 2-18]. Although this is a small percentage, it is a 41 percent increase from 1998 (0.7%) and follows a three-year decline.

Certified Nurse Midwife Deliveries Oregon Occurrence			
Year	Deliveries		
	Total	In-Hospital	Out-of-Hospital
1984	1,912	1,567	374
1985	2,022	1,661	390
1986	1,984	1,607	400
1987	1,843	1,483	385
1988	2,345	2,133	259
1989	2,886	2,706	244
1990	3,660	3,539	226
1991	4,262	4,096	166
1992	4,498	4,319	179
1993	4,784	4,618	173
1994	4,931	4,772	159
1995	5,601	5,441	160
1996	6,019	5,871	148
1997	5,853	5,734	119
1998	6,152	6,004	148
1999	6,357	6,193	164

Out-of-Hospital Births Oregon Occurrence		
Year	Deliveries	Rate
1982	2,069	49.2
1983	2,060	50.2
1984	1,786	43.7
1985	1,772	43.5
1986	1,520	37.9
1987	1,361	34.0
1988	1,217	29.4
1989	1,117	26.2
1990	1,077	24.2
1991	979	22.2
1992	996	22.8
1993	936	21.6
1994	979	22.5
1995	967	21.7
1996	979	21.4
1997	970	21.5
1998	914	19.8
1999	948	20.6

Rates per 1,000 births.

Primary Source of Payment for Delivery, Oregon Residents			
Year	Private Insurance	Self Pay	Medicaid/OHP
	%	%	%
1989	60.7	9.5	27.5
1990	60.4	8.7	28.7
1991	58.2	6.5	33.2
1992	57.2	5.8	35.2
1993	56.2	5.9	36.2
1994	57.5	5.6	34.9
1995	57.9	4.9	35.5
1996	58.3	5.7	35.0
1997	60.8	6.3	31.9
1998	62.2	6.3	30.7
1999	61.1	5.9	32.4

NOTE: Denominator excludes births with unknown payor source and multiple payor source.

BIRTH ATTENDANT

HOSPITAL BIRTHS

A major shift over the past few years has been the increasing prevalence of births attended by Certified Nurse Midwives (CNM). In 1999 13.7 percent of hospital deliveries were CNM-attended, only a slight increase from 1998, but more than twice the proportion in 1988 (5.8%). Most in-hospital births (82.0%) were delivered by MDs, a slightly lower proportion than in 1998. [Table 2-23].

OUT-OF-HOSPITAL BIRTHS

In 1999, 2.1 percent of Oregon births occurred out-of-hospital. Oregon generally has a higher proportion of out-of-hospital births than the U.S. as a whole. In 1998 (last U.S. data available), Oregon's proportion of out-of-hospital births was double that of the U.S. (2.0% vs. 1.0%). Outcomes have generally been positive for out-of-hospital births, which may reflect the screening process used by out-of-hospital providers. Women who delivered out of hospital were generally not high-risk patients. In 1999, only 17 infants born out-of-hospital in Oregon had low birthweights (1.8%). Twelve infants (1.4%) were reported to have a congenital anomaly, which is slightly higher than the percentage for in-hospital births (1.2%). The type of attendant varied by birth setting. Licensed Direct Entry Midwives (LDEM) were predominant in out-of-hospital births, delivering over one-third (37.6%) of those births in 1999. LDEMs are lay midwives who have volunteered for state licensure to provide natality care for Oregon women. In addition, Certified Nurse Midwives delivered one in six out-of-hospital births (17.3%), and naturopathic physicians delivered one in nine (11.3%). Non-medical attendants, including non-licensed lay midwives, delivered 304 babies, 32.1 percent of the out-of-hospital births. [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. Private insurance companies paid for the majority of deliveries in Oregon (61.1%), down slightly from 62.2 percent in 1998 (see sidebar). Medicaid programs (e.g. the Oregon Health Plan) paid for slightly less than one-third of Oregon resident births (32.4%). Delivery costs were more likely to be paid for by public insurance if the woman was unmarried or under age 18. [Table 2-17].

TABLE 2-1.
Resident Births by Age Group of Mother, Oregon 1955-1999

Year	Total	Age Group of Mother												45+		N.S.* No.		
		Under 15		15-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44			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
1998	45,228	95	0.2	5,565	12.3	11,855	26.2	12,850	28.4	9,303	20.6	4,560	10.1	942	2.1	46	0.1	12
1999	45,193	86	0.2	5,491	12.2	11,896	26.3	12,603	27.9	9,459	20.9	4,575	10.1	1,015	2.2	65	0.1	3

* 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, 1950-1999

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
1998	48.3	119.0	124.6	81.4	34.6	6.8	64.2	2,074.3
1999	46.6	116.3	122.3	84.4	35.2	7.4	64.2	2,061.0

* 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, 1970-1999**

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
1998	75.6	39.5	19.5	12.9	13.1	15.9
1999	76.2	40.7	20.3	13.3	14.0	15.5

TABLE 2-4.
Resident Births by Race of Mother, Oregon, 1974-1999

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	5,455
1997	43,765	40,132	932	741	216	138	1,606	5,851
1998	45,228	41,490	966	752	161	101	1,758	6,499
1999	45,193	41,235	899	701	198	155	2,005	6,902

*Data not available.

NOTE: Before 1981, neither Hispanic race nor ethnicity were recorded. Between 1981 and 1988, Hispanic was recorded as a race category. Since 1989, Hispanic ethnicity has been recorded separately from race and Hispanic mothers are included in all racial categories.

TABLE 2-5.
Total Pregnancies by Type of Outcome and Age Groups, Oregon Residents¹, 1999

Type of Outcome	Total	Age of Mother								N.S.
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Total	59,554	154	8,474	16,477	15,739	11,397	5,822	1,372	97	22
Live Births	45,193	86	5,491	11,896	12,603	9,459	4,575	1,015	65	3
Percent	75.9	55.8	64.8	72.2	80.1	83.0	78.6	74.0	67.0	13.6
Fetal Deaths	216	-	25	62	56	47	15	9	-	2
Percent	0.4	-	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7	-	9.1
Induced Abortions	14,145	68	2,958	4,519	3,080	1,891	1,232	348	32	17
Percent	23.8	44.2	34.9	27.4	19.6	16.6	21.2	25.4	33.0	77.3

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, 1999

County of Residence	Total Births	Hispanic			Non-Hispanic			
		Total	White	Other	White	African American	Indian	Other Races
Total Births	45,193	6,902	6,804	98	34,221	877	654	2,163
Baker	170	6	6	-	163	-	1	-
Benton	821	65	65	-	678	9	11	57
Clackamas	4,107	383	375	8	3,472	33	38	165
Clatsop	376	40	39	1	328	1	3	3
Columbia	571	10	10	-	538	-	7	10
Coos	647	36	35	1	577	2	21	10
Crook	216	16	16	-	193	-	5	2
Curry	141	7	7	-	125	1	6	1
Deschutes	1,316	75	74	1	1,207	5	11	18
Douglas	1,120	64	57	7	1,020	3	19	13
Gilliam	18	2	2	-	16	-	-	-
Grant	78	1	1	-	77	-	-	-
Harney	92	4	4	-	79	-	5	3
Hood River	338	142	142	-	192	1	-	2
Jackson	2,079	280	277	3	1,716	14	23	39
Jefferson	297	95	86	9	118	-	81	1
Josephine	832	62	62	-	745	3	10	10
Klamath	813	117	111	6	634	7	41	14
Lake	66	7	7	-	58	-	1	-
Lane	3,752	247	242	5	3,144	38	40	108
Lincoln	423	50	50	-	352	1	17	3
Linn	1,458	101	100	1	1,296	-	28	26
Malheur	499	205	203	2	283	3	3	4
Marion	4,545	1,364	1,351	13	2,889	29	47	146
Morrow	180	80	79	1	97	-	3	-
Multnomah	9,212	1,306	1,280	26	6,305	657	100	794
Polk	651	102	101	1	517	-	9	13
Sherman	16	1	1	-	15	-	-	-
Tillamook	215	26	26	-	183	-	3	3
Umatilla	1,132	312	310	2	745	5	53	13
Union	313	8	7	1	293	-	3	9
Wallowa	59	-	-	-	59	-	-	-
Wasco	283	61	60	1	210	-	8	3
Washington	7,100	1,382	1,374	8	4,918	65	43	677
Wheeler	12	2	2	-	10	-	-	-
Yamhill	1,245	243	242	1	969	-	14	16

- 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, 1999

County of Residence	Total Births	Number Unmarried	Rate Unmarried ¹
Total	45,193	13,738	304.0
Baker	170	53	311.8
Benton	821	169	§205.8
Clackamas	4,107	965	§235.0
Clatsop	376	132	351.1
Columbia	571	156	273.2
Coos	647	240	§370.9
Crook	216	66	305.6
Curry	141	47	333.3
Deschutes	1,316	338	§256.8
Douglas	1,120	428	§382.1
Gilliam	18	3	166.7
Grant	78	20	256.4
Harney	92	26	282.6
Hood River	338	48	§142.0
Jackson	2,079	655	315.1
Jefferson	297	116	§390.6
Josephine	832	324	§389.4
Klamath	813	285	§350.6
Lake	66	18	272.7
Lane	3,752	1,247	§332.4
Lincoln	423	195	§461.0
Linn	1,458	474	325.1
Malheur	499	161	322.6
Marion	4,545	1,632	§359.1
Morrow	180	63	350.0
Multnomah	9,212	3,191	§346.4
Polk	651	189	290.3
Sherman	16	4	250.0
Tillamook	215	72	334.9
Umatilla	1,132	392	§346.3
Union	313	95	303.5
Wallowa	59	15	254.2
Wasco	283	87	307.4
Washington	7,100	1,470	§207.0
Wheeler	12	4	333.3
Yamhill	1,245	358	287.6

¹ All rates per 1,000 births.

§ Rate is significantly different than state rate.

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

Rates are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-8.
Resident Births by Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon 1999

County of Residence	Total Births	Mother's Age								
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	N.S.
Total	45,193	86	5,491	11,896	12,603	9,459	4,575	1,015	65	3
Baker	170	1	32	49	43	33	10	2	-	-
Benton	821	-	55	202	218	216	104	25	1	-
Clackamas	4,107	1	365	980	1,112	983	536	123	7	-
Clatsop	376	-	63	99	108	62	36	8	-	-
Columbia	571	-	68	145	155	133	55	15	-	-
Coos	647	2	109	208	162	114	48	4	-	-
Crook	216	1	30	73	75	25	11	1	-	-
Curry	141	-	18	57	33	13	17	3	-	-
Deschutes	1,316	2	166	350	353	278	141	24	2	-
Douglas	1,120	3	225	348	252	195	74	19	4	-
Gilliam	18	-	0	4	9	3	1	1	-	-
Grant	78	-	10	25	26	7	8	2	-	-
Harney	92	-	21	24	24	12	9	2	-	-
Hood River	338	-	30	98	84	81	36	8	1	-
Jackson	2,079	1	266	642	588	350	172	58	2	-
Jefferson	297	3	61	96	76	45	14	1	1	-
Josephine	832	2	121	253	227	139	77	12	1	-
Klamath	813	1	134	259	220	128	54	16	1	-
Lake	66	-	8	16	27	10	3	2	-	-
Lane	3,752	10	487	1,035	1,058	683	378	98	3	-
Lincoln	423	1	61	127	119	64	43	8	-	-
Linn	1,458	4	223	423	440	232	110	26	-	-
Malheur	499	1	88	164	133	71	36	5	1	-
Marion	4,545	13	684	1,338	1,262	792	374	75	6	1
Morrow	180	-	27	62	47	30	12	2	-	-
Multnomah	9,212	20	1,023	2,211	2,522	2,112	1,058	249	16	1
Polk	651	-	88	187	179	120	54	20	3	-
Sherman	16	-	-	8	4	4	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	215	1	38	62	62	34	16	2	-	-
Umatilla	1,132	7	197	321	328	185	77	15	2	-
Union	313	1	53	116	79	32	28	4	-	-
Wallowa	59	-	8	11	18	11	9	2	-	-
Wasco	283	-	42	89	76	53	18	5	-	-
Washington	7,100	8	521	1,458	2,140	1,964	846	152	11	-
Wheeler	12	-	-	8	1	3	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	1,245	3	169	348	343	242	110	26	3	1

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-9.
Resident Births to Unmarried Mothers by Age of Mother and County of Residence,
Oregon, 1999

County of Residence	Total	Mother's Age								
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	N.S.
Total	13,738	83	4,184	4,847	2,557	1,254	642	157	12	2
Baker	53	1	22	14	10	3	3	-	-	-
Benton	169	-	46	65	31	13	11	2	1	-
Clackamas	965	1	275	356	183	92	50	8	-	-
Clatsop	132	-	47	38	33	12	1	1	-	-
Columbia	156	-	50	55	23	17	9	2	-	-
Coos	240	2	80	86	40	24	8	-	-	-
Crook	66	1	17	21	18	6	3	-	-	-
Curry	47	-	15	20	4	2	5	1	-	-
Deschutes	338	2	111	112	51	37	23	2	-	-
Douglas	428	3	170	145	60	34	10	4	2	-
Gilliam	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Grant	20	-	10	6	1	-	3	-	-	-
Harney	26	-	12	8	1	2	2	1	-	-
Hood River	48	-	17	18	7	4	1	1	-	-
Jackson	655	1	200	250	113	49	32	9	1	-
Jefferson	116	3	44	40	18	8	3	-	-	-
Josephine	324	2	102	121	57	25	15	2	-	-
Klamath	285	1	97	102	49	25	10	1	-	-
Lake	18	-	6	4	6	1	-	1	-	-
Lane	1,247	10	384	455	237	86	54	20	1	-
Lincoln	195	1	50	80	33	18	10	3	-	-
Linn	474	4	176	145	72	44	25	8	-	-
Malheur	161	-	56	58	22	14	10	1	-	-
Marion	1,632	12	528	557	307	140	65	21	1	1
Morrow	63	-	21	30	9	2	1	-	-	-
Multnomah	3,191	20	837	1,093	658	352	180	45	5	1
Polk	189	-	65	69	29	18	5	3	-	-
Sherman	4	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	72	1	28	27	12	2	2	-	-	-
Umatilla	392	6	127	135	71	31	19	2	1	-
Union	95	1	37	37	14	4	-	2	-	-
Wallowa	15	-	5	5	3	1	1	-	-	-
Wasco	87	-	36	33	10	7	1	-	-	-
Washington	1,470	8	393	528	320	143	65	13	-	-
Wheeler	4	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	358	3	120	126	53	37	15	4	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-10.
Prenatal Care by Mother's Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 1999

Mother's Race/Ethnicity	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
RACE					
Total	45,193	36,414	80.9	2,409	5.4
White	41,235	33,375	81.3	2,133	5.2
African American	899	680	76.0	49	5.5
Indian	701	469	67.3	78	11.3
Chinese	198	177	89.4	3	1.5
Japanese	155	138	89.0	5	3.2
Hawaiian	49	36	73.5	3	6.1
Other Non-White	18	12	66.7	1	5.6
Filipino	203	167	82.7	11	5.4
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	1,558	1,239	80.0	105	6.8
Unknown Race	177	121	72.9	21	12.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					
Hispanic	6,902	4,693	68.5	679	9.9
White	6,804	4,624	68.5	674	10.0
African American	19	14	73.7	1	5.3
Indian	43	26	60.5	3	7.0
Japanese	2	1	50.0	-	-
Hawaiian	2	2	100.0	-	-
Other Nonwhite	12	10	83.3	-	-
Filipino	10	10	100.0	-	-
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	5	3	75.0	1	25.0
Unknown Race	5	3	75.0	-	-
Non-Hispanic	37,915	31,440	83.2	1,694	4.5
White	34,221	28,579	83.8	1,445	4.3
African American	877	664	76.1	47	5.4
Indian	654	441	67.8	75	11.6
Chinese	198	177	89.4	3	1.5
Japanese	153	137	89.5	5	3.3
Hawaiian	47	34	72.3	3	6.4
Other Nonwhite	5	2	40.0	-	-
Filipino	191	155	81.6	11	5.8
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	1,550	1,234	80.1	104	6.8
Unknown Race	19	17	89.5	1	5.3
Unknown Ethnicity	376	281	76.8	36	9.9

- 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, 1999

Mother's Education (in years)	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,193	36,414	80.9	2,409	5.4
None	102	52	52.0	24	24.0
One	31	19	61.3	6	19.4
Two	86	44	51.8	11	12.8
Three	199	120	60.3	32	16.1
Four	162	107	66.5	21	13.1
Five	164	103	64.0	15	9.3
Six	1,092	687	63.6	142	13.2
Seven	182	114	63.0	21	11.6
Eight	697	449	65.0	85	12.4
Nine	1,812	1,165	64.7	206	11.5
Ten	2,017	1,315	65.8	209	10.5
Eleven	2,563	1,740	68.2	222	8.7
Twelve	14,813	11,721	79.4	824	5.6
Thirteen	4,074	3,456	85.0	154	3.8
Fourteen	4,723	4,113	87.4	123	2.6
Fifteen	1,462	1,276	87.6	40	2.8
Sixteen	6,268	5,834	93.3	86	1.4
Seventeen+	3,428	3,226	94.3	44	1.3
Unknown	1,318	873	67.8	144	11.4

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, 1999

Birthweight (in grams)	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,193	36,414	80.9	2,409	5.4
499 and Less	46	41	89.1	18	40.9
500-999	168	137	83.5	51	31.3
1000-1499	209	155	74.5	34	16.7
1500-1999	488	390	80.2	53	11.0
2000-2499	1,525	1,183	78.4	109	7.3
<2500	2,436	1,906	79.0	265	11.1
2500-2999	5,946	4,636	78.3	404	6.9
3000-3499	16,203	12,970	80.4	876	5.4
3500-3999	14,811	12,102	82.0	628	4.3
4000-4499	4,840	4,029	83.6	192	4.0
4500-4999	832	670	80.8	36	4.4
5000 & Over	117	98	84.5	6	5.2
Unknown	8	3	60.0	2	40.0

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, 1999

County of Residence	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,193	36,414	80.9	2,409	5.4
Baker	170	141	82.9	2	1.2
Benton	821	714	87.0	24	2.9
Clackamas	4,107	3,413	83.5	186	§4.6
Clatsop	376	309	82.4	7	1.9
Columbia	571	469	82.6	26	4.6
Coos	647	464	§72.2	52	8.1
Crook	216	163	75.5	7	3.2
Curry	141	101	72.1	11	7.9
Deschutes	1,316	1,099	83.5	39	3.0
Douglas	1,120	945	84.5	47	4.2
Gilliam	18	16	88.9	-	-
Grant	78	58	74.4	4	5.1
Harney	92	69	75.0	7	7.6
Hood River	338	280	82.8	11	3.3
Jackson	2,079	1,648	79.9	107	5.2
Jefferson	297	207	§69.7	38	§12.8
Josephine	832	656	79.5	38	4.7
Klamath	813	606	75.0	43	5.4
Lake	66	46	69.7	5	7.6
Lane	3,752	2,934	78.3	234	6.2
Lincoln	423	345	82.5	28	6.7
Linn	1,458	1,161	79.8	75	5.2
Malheur	499	357	§72.3	29	5.9
Marion	4,545	3,336	§74.1	414	§9.3
Morrow	180	122	§67.8	20	11.2
Multnomah	9,212	7,324	79.9	563	§6.2
Polk	651	541	83.6	23	3.6
Sherman	16	12	75.0	1	6.3
Tillamook	215	185	86.0	7	3.3
Umatilla	1,132	800	§71.1	83	7.5
Union	313	253	81.1	10	3.2
Wallowa	59	48	81.4	2	3.4
Wasco	283	241	85.2	9	3.2
Washington	7,100	6,349	§89.6	197	§2.8
Wheeler	12	10	90.9	1	9.1
Yamhill	1,245	992	80.1	59	4.8

- 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.

* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

TABLE 2-14.
Prenatal Care by Resident County for Unmarried Mothers,
Oregon Residents, 1999

County of Residence	Total	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	13,738	9,435	69.2	1,331	9.8
Baker	53	44	83.0	-	-
Benton	169	128	75.7	12	7.1
Clackamas	965	698	73.0	84	8.8
Clatsop	132	94	71.8	4	3.0
Columbia	156	107	69.9	13	8.7
Coos	240	152	63.6	30	12.6
Crook	66	46	69.7	3	4.5
Curry	47	25	54.3	8	17.4
Deschutes	338	238	70.4	22	6.5
Douglas	428	324	76.1	29	6.8
Gilliam	3	*	*	*	*
Grant	20	13	65.0	3	15.0
Harney	26	16	61.5	6	23.1
Hood River	48	34	70.8	3	6.3
Jackson	655	442	68.0	66	10.2
Jefferson	116	64	55.2	26	22.4
Josephine	324	228	71.5	22	7.0
Klamath	285	189	66.8	25	8.9
Lake	18	8	44.4	-	-
Lane	1,247	818	65.8	134	10.8
Lincoln	195	144	75.4	19	10.1
Linn	474	321	67.9	49	10.3
Malheur	161	91	58.0	13	8.2
Marion	1,632	1,029	§64.0	218	§13.7
Morrow	63	30	47.6	13	20.6
Multnomah	3,191	2,226	70.3	321	10.2
Polk	189	133	70.7	14	7.6
Sherman	4	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	72	53	73.6	4	5.6
Umatilla	392	228	§58.5	47	12.2
Union	95	68	71.6	3	3.2
Wallowa	15	10	66.7	1	6.7
Wasco	87	68	78.2	3	3.4
Washington	1,470	1,117	§76.2	107	§7.3
Wheeler	4	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	358	244	68.7	28	7.9

* Detailed reporting of 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, 1999

Mother's Age	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,193	36,414	80.9	2,409	5.4
<15	86	34	40.0	18	20.9
15-19	5,491	3,672	67.3	475	8.7
20-24	11,896	9,048	76.5	758	6.4
25-29	12,603	10,609	84.4	557	4.4
30-34	9,459	8,231	87.3	352	3.7
35-39	4,575	3,924	86.1	210	4.6
40-44	1,015	839	83.2	37	3.7
45+	65	56	86.2	2	3.1
Unknown	3	1	100.0	-	-

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, 1999

Live Birth Order	Total Births	Age of Mother								
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	45,193	86	5,491	11,896	12,603	9,459	4,575	1,015	65	3
First	18,381	86	4,426	5,556	4,416	2,656	1,011	218	12	-
Second	14,720	-	929	4,294	4,388	3,349	1,462	282	14	2
Third	7,243	-	115	1,558	2,436	1,935	979	208	12	-
Fourth	2,829	-	14	383	905	871	533	111	12	-
Fifth	1,125	-	1	63	310	378	286	83	4	-
Sixth	416	-	-	10	77	152	140	34	3	-
Seventh	208	-	-	5	36	64	69	33	1	-
Eighth	85	-	-	-	7	24	39	15	-	-
Ninth+	97	-	-	-	3	15	47	25	7	-
Unknown	89	-	6	27	25	15	9	6	-	1

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-17.
Maternal Characteristics by Method of Payment for Delivery,
Oregon Resident Births, 1999

Characteristics	Total Births	Financial Payment						
		Insurance	Self Pay	Medicaid /OHP*	Other Public	N.S.	Multiple Mention	
Mother's Age and Marital Status								
Total	45,193	27,131	2,615	14,364	166	804	113	
Married	31,455	23,055	1,572	6,092	83	598	55	
Unmarried	13,738	4,076	1,043	8,272	83	206	58	
Less Than 18	1,882	581	157	1,076	20	36	12	
Married	199	55	22	111	3	7	1	
Unmarried	1,683	526	135	965	17	29	11	
18-24	15,591	6,434	1,049	7,700	72	286	50	
Married	8,160	4,466	564	2,918	25	172	15	
Unmarried	7,431	1,968	485	4,782	47	114	35	
25-34	22,062	15,741	1,155	4,673	60	395	38	
Married	18,251	14,498	798	2,534	46	346	29	
Unmarried	3,811	1,243	357	2,139	14	49	9	
35+	5,655	4,375	254	913	14	86	13	
Married	4,844	4,036	188	529	9	72	10	
Unmarried	811	339	66	384	5	14	3	
First Trimester Care								
Total	36,414	24,310	1,509	9,801	111	596	87	
Married	26,979	21,054	979	4,348	67	483	48	
Unmarried	9,435	3,256	530	5,453	44	113	39	
Percent	80.9	89.9	58.4	68.6	66.9	76.2	77.0	
Married	86.0	91.5	62.7	71.6	80.7	82.3	87.3	
Unmarried	69.2	80.4	51.8	66.3	53.0	57.9	67.2	
Inadequate Prenatal Care								
Total	2,409	629	490	1,221	18	43	8	
Married	1,078	387	238	429	3	20	1	
Unmarried	1,331	242	252	792	15	23	7	
Percent	5.4	2.3	19.0	8.6	11.0	5.7	7.1	
Married	3.4	1.7	15.3	7.1	3.7	3.5	1.8	
Unmarried	9.8	6.0	24.6	9.7	18.3	12.2	12.1	
Tobacco Use								
Used Tobacco	6,492	2,197	195	3,955	29	86	30	
Percent Used Tobacco	14.5	8.1	7.7	27.8	17.9	11.8	26.5	
Alcohol Use								
Used Alcohol	824	422	20	367	12	1	2	
Percent Used Alcohol	1.9	1.6	0.8	2.6	7.5	0.6	1.8	
Birthweight								
Low Birthweight	2,436	1,316	157	887	10	62	4	
Rate Low Birthweight	53.9	48.5	60.0	61.8	60.2	77.9	35.4	

NOTE: The sum of the subsets may not equal the total because of unknown marital status and/or mother's age, which are not presented in this table. 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, 1999**

County of Residence	Total Births	Tobacco Used		Alcohol Used		Illicit Drugs Used			
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Mentions	
								Single	Multiple
Total	45,193	6,492	14.5	824	1.9	466	1.0	283	183
Baker	170	51	30.2	2	1.2	2	1.2	2	-
Benton	821	80	9.8	15	1.8	4	0.5	1	3
Clackamas	4,107	551	13.5	76	1.9	28	0.7	19	9
Clatsop	376	79	21.1	3	0.8	9	2.4	3	6
Columbia	571	105	18.6	9	2.1	1	0.2	-	1
Coos	647	174	27.0	14	2.2	24	3.7	11	13
Crook	216	45	20.8	5	2.3	-	-	-	-
Curry	141	33	29.7	1	0.9	5	3.5	3	2
Deschutes	1,316	166	12.7	17	1.3	-	-	-	-
Douglas	1,120	291	26.2	38	3.4	1	0.1	-	1
Gilliam	18	3	16.7	2	11.1	-	-	-	-
Grant	78	8	10.3	1	1.3	-	-	-	-
Harney	92	12	13.6	6	6.8	-	-	-	-
Hood River	338	30	8.9	3	0.9	-	-	-	-
Jackson	2,079	326	15.9	44	2.1	26	1.3	20	6
Jefferson	297	40	13.6	14	4.8	4	1.3	4	-
Josephine	832	194	23.5	14	1.7	34	4.1	30	4
Klamath	813	173	21.4	23	2.8	16	2.0	6	10
Lake	66	16	24.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lane	3,752	602	16.3	40	1.1	10	0.3	5	5
Lincoln	423	101	24.1	6	1.4	3	0.7	3	-
Linn	1,458	358	24.8	68	4.7	32	2.2	14	18
Malheur	499	37	7.5	4	0.8	3	0.6	3	-
Marion	4,545	629	14.1	116	2.6	106	2.3	46	60
Morrow	180	22	12.4	1	0.6	1	0.6	-	1
Multnomah	9,212	1,240	13.6	169	1.9	109	1.2	80	29
Polk	651	85	13.3	18	2.8	15	2.3	9	6
Sherman	16	5	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	215	54	25.4	5	2.3	1	0.5	-	1
Umatilla	1,132	137	12.2	14	1.7	13	1.1	10	3
Union	313	49	15.7	1	0.3	-	-	-	-
Wallowa	59	17	28.8	2	3.6	2	3.4	1	1
Wasco	283	45	16.0	5	1.8	1	0.4	1	-
Washington	7,100	540	7.6	73	1.0	11	0.2	8	3
Wheeler	12	1	8.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	1,245	193	15.8	15	1.2	5	0.4	4	1

- Quantity is zero.

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

* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

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, 1999

County of Residence	Live Births	Percent of Births with Risk Factor							
		Inadequate Care	Age < 18	Age >= 35	4+ Live Births	Minority Race/Ethnicity ¹	< 12 Years Educ.	Unmarried	Tobacco Use
Total	45,193	5.4	4.2	12.5	10.6	23.5	20.8	30.4	14.5
Baker	170	1.2	5.3	7.1	10.3	4.1	24.4	31.2	30.2
Benton	821	2.9	2.8	15.8	8.6	17.3	9.2	20.6	9.8
Clackamas	4,107	4.6	2.7	16.2	9.5	15.1	14.8	23.5	13.5
Clatsop	376	1.9	4.8	11.7	13.8	12.5	22.0	35.1	21.1
Columbia	571	4.6	2.6	12.3	11.9	4.8	15.0	27.3	18.6
Coos	647	8.1	5.3	8.0	9.3	10.7	21.6	37.1	27.0
Crook	216	3.2	2.8	5.6	12.0	10.6	25.5	30.6	20.8
Curry	141	7.9	3.5	14.2	12.1	10.6	24.5	33.3	29.7
Deschutes	1,316	3.0	3.3	12.7	8.4	8.3	13.6	25.7	12.7
Douglas	1,120	4.2	6.9	8.7	11.1	8.8	23.2	38.2	26.2
Gilliam	18	-	-	11.1	5.6	11.1	11.1	16.7	16.7
Grant	78	5.1	3.8	12.8	7.7	1.3	6.4	25.6	10.3
Harney	92	7.6	9.8	12.0	12.1	12.2	19.8	28.3	13.6
Hood River	338	3.3	2.7	13.3	10.4	43.0	37.6	14.2	8.9
Jackson	2,079	5.2	4.1	11.2	10.5	17.2	22.1	31.5	15.9
Jefferson	297	12.8	9.4	5.4	15.5	59.9	44.0	39.1	13.6
Josephine	832	4.7	6.6	10.8	10.9	10.3	21.5	38.9	23.5
Klamath	813	5.4	5.7	8.7	12.2	22.0	27.2	35.1	21.4
Lake	66	7.6	1.5	7.6	10.6	12.1	21.5	27.3	24.6
Lane	3,752	6.2	4.2	12.8	8.7	11.6	16.0	33.2	16.3
Lincoln	423	6.7	5.4	12.1	10.6	16.8	25.2	46.1	24.1
Linn	1,458	5.2	4.9	9.3	11.1	10.6	21.2	32.5	24.8
Malheur	499	5.9	4.0	8.4	17.6	43.2	34.9	32.3	7.5
Marion	4,545	9.3	5.3	10.0	14.3	35.3	31.4	35.9	14.1
Morrow	180	11.2	8.3	7.8	16.8	46.1	38.8	35.0	12.4
Multnomah	9,212	6.2	4.2	14.4	10.4	31.1	20.9	34.6	13.6
Polk	651	3.6	4.6	11.8	9.4	19.3	18.6	29.0	13.3
Sherman	16	6.3	-	-	6.3	6.3	31.3	25.0	31.3
Tillamook	215	3.3	7.4	8.4	12.6	14.9	21.4	33.5	25.4
Umatilla	1,132	7.5	6.7	8.3	12.0	33.9	29.6	34.6	12.2
Union	313	3.2	5.8	10.2	9.3	6.4	13.9	30.4	15.7
Wallowa	59	3.4	5.1	18.6	15.5	-	10.7	25.4	28.8
Wasco	283	3.2	6.4	8.1	10.3	25.5	28.7	30.7	16.0
Washington	7,100	2.8	2.4	14.2	8.8	30.6	16.3	20.7	7.6
Wheeler	12	9.1	-	-	8.3	16.7	9.1	33.3	8.3
Yamhill	1,245	4.8	4.7	11.2	11.0	22.0	23.8	28.8	15.8

- 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.

* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

¹ Includes nonwhite race and Hispanic ethnicity.

TABLE 2-20.
Maternal Risk Factors by Race and Ethnicity of Mother,
Oregon Residents, 1999

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	45,193	5.4	4.2	12.5	10.6	1.9	20.8	30.4	14.5
White	41,235	5.2	4.1	12.5	10.5	1.9	21.1	29.9	14.8
African American	899	5.5	7.9	7.7	14.9	.9	18.8	63.0	16.4
Indian	701	11.3	11.0	8.4	15.6	6.0	31.3	58.8	26.2
Chinese	198	1.5	.5	24.7	1.0	-	10.8	5.6	-
Japanese	155	3.2	1.3	32.3	5.8	.6	.7	8.4	4.5
Hawaiian	49	6.1	4.1	4.1	12.2	6.1	4.2	32.7	14.3
Other Non-White	18	5.6	11.1	22.2	5.6	5.6	41.2	38.9	5.6
Filipino	203	5.4	3.0	17.2	8.9	-	10.3	22.7	4.0
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	1,558	6.8	2.5	14.1	7.6	.8	12.1	17.5	3.6
Unknown Race	177	12.7	5.1	17.0	18.7	3.7	26.0	39.5	20.1
Ethnicity									
Hispanic	6,902	9.9	7.3	7.5	14.6	.7	60.0	39.6	3.7
White	6,804	10.0	7.2	7.5	14.7	.7	60.4	39.3	3.6
African American	19	5.3	21.1	-	5.3	-	26.3	78.9	21.1
Indian	43	7.0	16.3	4.7	16.3	4.7	47.6	72.1	11.6
Japanese	2	-	-	50.0	-	-	-	50.0	-
Hawaiian	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.0
Other Non-White	12	-	8.3	16.7	8.3	-	54.5	33.3	-
Filipino	10	-	10.0	-	-	-	10.0	30.0	10.0
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	5	25.0	20.0	-	-	-	20.0	40.0	-
Unknown Race	5	-	-	20.0	20.0	-	40.0	40.0	-
Non-Hispanic	37,915	4.5	3.6	13.4	9.8	2.1	13.8	28.7	16.4
White	34,221	4.3	3.4	13.5	9.7	2.1	13.5	28.0	17.0
African American	877	5.4	7.6	7.9	15.1	.9	18.7	62.6	16.2
Indian	654	11.6	10.7	8.7	15.6	6.2	30.3	57.8	26.8
Chinese	198	1.5	.5	24.7	1.0	-	10.8	5.6	-
Japanese	153	3.3	1.3	32.0	5.9	.7	.7	7.8	4.6
Hawaiian	47	6.4	4.3	4.3	12.8	6.4	4.3	34.0	12.8
Other Non-White	5	-	20.0	20.0	.0	20.0	20.0	40.0	20.0
Filipino	191	5.8	2.6	17.8	8.9	-	9.8	22.0	3.7
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	1,550	6.8	2.5	14.1	7.7	.8	12.1	17.5	3.6
Unknown Race	19	5.3	10.5	10.5	15.8	-	18.8	42.1	5.3
Unknown Ethnicity	376	9.9	5.1	13.6	13.6	1.7	14.7	38.3	20.0

- 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, 1999

County of Residence	Live Births	Number of Risk Factors (Count)						
		Zero	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six
Total	45,193	16,225	13,196	8,718	4,692	1,925	410	27
Baker	170	68	45	33	15	9	-	-
Benton	821	387	253	108	51	19	2	1
Clackamas	4,107	1,749	1,202	733	301	97	24	1
Clatsop	376	129	116	67	47	15	2	-
Columbia	571	259	170	83	45	11	2	1
Coos	647	225	186	122	72	36	6	-
Crook	216	81	68	37	23	6	1	-
Curry	141	45	45	29	13	6	2	1
Deschutes	1,316	609	408	185	87	22	5	-
Douglas	1,120	382	320	220	141	48	9	-
Gilliam	18	9	6	2	1	-	-	-
Grant	78	41	22	10	5	-	-	-
Harney	92	36	30	11	10	2	3	-
Hood River	338	108	92	82	38	13	5	-
Jackson	2,079	781	600	392	198	88	19	1
Jefferson	297	50	68	76	52	43	6	2
Josephine	832	269	264	159	101	33	6	-
Klamath	813	258	212	194	96	38	14	1
Lake	66	26	17	13	9	1	-	-
Lane	3,752	1,448	1,179	658	317	128	20	2
Lincoln	423	117	125	82	68	28	3	-
Linn	1,458	566	364	290	173	51	13	1
Malheur	499	151	101	121	92	26	6	2
Marion	4,545	1,222	1,213	1,071	643	314	77	5
Morrow	180	39	40	52	31	16	2	-
Multnomah	9,212	2,859	2,734	1,939	1,070	497	107	6
Polk	651	255	198	112	65	15	6	-
Sherman	16	8	2	3	3	-	-	-
Tillamook	215	78	59	35	29	14	-	-
Umatilla	1,132	354	334	223	144	60	17	-
Union	313	138	96	49	20	8	2	-
Wallowa	59	26	15	10	5	2	1	-
Wasco	283	92	90	51	33	13	4	-
Washington	7,100	2,888	2,201	1,209	543	219	37	3
Wheeler	12	6	3	2	1	-	-	-
Yamhill	1,245	466	318	255	150	47	9	-

- 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.

* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

TABLE 2-22.
Risk Count Frequencies (Percentage),
by County of Residence, Oregon, 1999

County of Residence	Live Births	Number of Risk Factors (Percent)						
		Zero	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six
Total	45,193	35.9	29.2	19.3	10.4	4.3	.9	.1
Baker	170	40.0	26.5	19.4	8.8	5.3	-	-
Benton	821	47.1	30.8	13.2	6.2	2.3	.2	.1
Clackamas	4,107	42.6	29.3	17.8	7.3	2.4	.6	-
Clatsop	376	34.3	30.9	17.8	12.5	4.0	.5	-
Columbia	571	45.4	29.8	14.5	7.9	1.9	.4	.2
Coos	647	34.8	28.7	18.9	11.1	5.6	.9	-
Crook	216	37.5	31.5	17.1	10.6	2.8	.5	-
Curry	141	31.9	31.9	20.6	9.2	4.3	1.4	.7
Deschutes	1,316	46.3	31.0	14.1	6.6	1.7	.4	-
Douglas	1,120	34.1	28.6	19.6	12.6	4.3	.8	-
Gilliam	18	50.0	33.3	11.1	5.6	-	-	-
Grant	78	52.6	28.2	12.8	6.4	-	-	-
Harney	92	39.1	32.6	12.0	10.9	2.2	3.3	-
Hood River	338	32.0	27.2	24.3	11.2	3.8	1.5	-
Jackson	2,079	37.6	28.9	18.9	9.5	4.2	.9	-
Jefferson	297	16.8	22.9	25.6	17.5	14.5	2.0	.7
Josephine	832	32.3	31.7	19.1	12.1	4.0	.7	-
Klamath	813	31.7	26.1	23.9	11.8	4.7	1.7	.1
Lake	66	39.4	25.8	19.7	13.6	1.5	-	-
Lane	3,752	38.6	31.4	17.5	8.4	3.4	.5	.1
Lincoln	423	27.7	29.6	19.4	16.1	6.6	.7	-
Linn	1,458	38.8	25.0	19.9	11.9	3.5	.9	.1
Malheur	499	30.3	20.2	24.2	18.4	5.2	1.2	.4
Marion	4,545	26.9	26.7	23.6	14.1	6.9	1.7	.1
Morrow	180	21.7	22.2	28.9	17.2	8.9	1.1	-
Multnomah	9,212	31.0	29.7	21.0	11.6	5.4	1.2	.1
Polk	651	39.2	30.4	17.2	10.0	2.3	.9	-
Sherman	16	50.0	12.5	18.8	18.8	-	-	-
Tillamook	215	36.3	27.4	16.3	13.5	6.5	-	-
Umatilla	1,132	31.3	29.5	19.7	12.7	5.3	1.5	-
Union	313	44.1	30.7	15.7	6.4	2.6	.6	-
Wallowa	59	44.1	25.4	16.9	8.5	3.4	1.7	-
Wasco	283	32.5	31.8	18.0	11.7	4.6	1.4	-
Washington	7,100	40.7	31.0	17.0	7.6	3.1	.5	-
Wheeler	12	50.0	25.0	16.7	8.3	-	-	-
Yamhill	1,245	37.4	25.5	20.5	12.0	3.8	.7	-

- 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.

* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

TABLE 2-23.
Births by County of Occurrence, Type of Institution, and Delivery Attendant, Oregon, 1999

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.	Other Licensed Medical	Non-Medical	
Total	46,106	45,158	37,028	1,646	-	6,193	243	12	11	25	
Baker	128	126	122	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Benton	1,086	1,057	1,037	19	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Clackamas	4,488	4,422	2,920	52	-	1,424	22	-	-	4	
Clatsop	438	433	305	-	-	126	2	-	-	-	
Columbia	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Coos	646	639	452	-	-	180	6	-	1	-	
Crook	123	121	106	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Curry	75	74	13	26	-	35	-	-	-	-	
Deschutes	1,565	1,529	1,441	-	-	87	-	-	-	1	
Douglas	1,039	958	796	34	-	127	1	-	-	-	
Gilliam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grant	64	53	51	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Harney	58	58	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hood River	415	409	326	-	-	80	2	-	1	-	
Jackson	2,329	2,274	1,983	74	-	204	10	2	-	1	
Jefferson	220	216	151	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	
Josephine	682	650	632	-	-	-	17	-	1	-	
Klamath	853	849	627	-	-	218	3	-	-	1	
Lake	48	47	44	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lane	3,961	3,771	3,161	23	-	559	24	3	-	1	
Lincoln	367	355	306	18	-	27	3	-	1	-	
Linn	1,092	1,066	683	139	-	236	4	-	1	3	
Malheur	672	668	456	90	-	105	17	-	-	-	
Marion	4,631	4,583	3,640	65	-	865	8	-	1	4	
Morrow	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Multnomah	11,240	11,054	9,425	407	-	1,161	47	4	4	6	
Polk	136	124	90	28	-	4	1	-	-	1	
Sherman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tillamook	150	145	137	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	
Umatilla	986	974	755	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Union	349	342	181	158	-	-	1	2	-	-	
Wallowa	40	39	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wasco	287	281	177	100	-	2	1	1	-	-	
Washington	6,911	6,837	6,144	161	-	460	68	-	1	3	
Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Yamhill	1,019	1,004	770	9	-	220	5	-	-	-	

- Quantity is zero.

M.D. = Medical Doctor

D.O. = Doctor of Osteopathy

N.D. = Naturopathic Doctor

C.N.M. = Certified Nurse Midwife

R.N. = Registered Nurse

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

**TABLE 2-23.
Births by County of Occurrence, Type of Institution, and
Delivery Attendant, Oregon, 1999 (Continued)**

County	Born Out-of-Hospital									
	Total Out-of- Hospital Births	M.D.	D.O.	N.D.	C.N.M.	R.N.	L.D.E.M.	Other Licensed Medical	Non- Medical	
Total	948	5	-	107	164	5	356	7	304	
Baker	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	
Benton	29	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	4	
Clackamas	66	-	-	8	2	-	17	1	38	
Clatsop	5	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	
Columbia	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
Coos	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
Crook	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Curry	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Deschutes	36	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	17	
Douglas	81	-	-	-	76	1	1	-	3	
Gilliam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grant	11	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	
Hamey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hood River	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	
Jackson	55	-	-	-	1	-	30	-	24	
Jefferson	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Josephine	32	1	-	-	-	-	8	-	23	
Klamath	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Lake	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Lane	190	-	-	6	60	2	43	-	79	
Lincoln	12	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	
Linn	26	-	-	-	-	1	18	1	6	
Malheur	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	
Marion	48	-	-	3	2	-	27	2	14	
Morrow	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Multnomah	186	1	-	79	13	1	64	2	26	
Polk	12	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	1	
Sherman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tillamook	5	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	
Umatilla	12	-	-	-	4	-	7	-	1	
Union	7	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	
Wallowa	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Wasco	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	
Washington	74	-	-	8	5	-	41	1	19	
Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Yamhill	15	1	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	

- 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, 1999

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	45,193	44,656	6	12	17	6	8	73	18	9	8	22
Baker	170	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benton	821	817	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Clackamas	4,107	4,064	-	-	2	1	1	6	1	-	-	1
Clatsop	376	371	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Columbia	571	564	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Coos	647	641	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Crook	216	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Curry	141	137	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Deschutes	1,316	1,301	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	1	-	1
Douglas	1,120	1,102	-	-	-	-	2	5	1	-	-	-
Gilliam	18	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant	78	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harney	92	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hood River	338	331	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Jackson	2,079	2,054	-	1	2	-	-	4	1	3	1	-
Jefferson	297	292	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Josephine	832	818	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Klamath	813	802	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Lake	66	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lane	3,752	3,734	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	423	415	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	1
Linn	1,458	1,437	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	1
Malheur	499	492	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Marion	4,545	4,464	2	2	3	2	1	8	2	1	-	4
Morrow	180	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multnomah	9,212	9,117	-	2	2	1	1	7	3	2	4	4
Polk	651	643	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Sherman	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	215	212	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Umatilla	1,132	1,112	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Union	313	311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wallowa	59	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Wasco	283	278	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Washington	7,100	7,028	1	2	5	1	-	14	1	-	1	4
Wheeler	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	1,245	1,222	-	1	-	-	-	7	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, 1999 (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	6	70	18	33	60	58	50	11	46	35	9	59
Baker	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benton	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Clackamas	-	3	-	3	8	4	6	1	2	3	-	3
Clatsop	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Columbia	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Coos	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Crook	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Curry	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Deschutes	-	1	-	-	3	1	2	-	-	1	1	2
Douglas	-	-	2	-	4	2	3	-	1	2	-	1
Gilliam	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harney	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hood River	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	3
Jackson	-	3	-	3	3	4	2	-	1	2	-	1
Jefferson	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Josephine	-	4	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	2	1	-
Klamath	-	3	-	1	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lane	1	-	-	-	6	2	1	-	-	6	-	3
Lincoln	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1
Linn	-	6	1	3	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-
Malheur	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Marion	2	19	4	2	9	15	5	-	17	4	3	8
Morrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multnomah	3	7	8	5	7	5	12	3	5	5	2	16
Polk	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Sherman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Umatilla	-	1	-	3	2	-	-	2	1	-	1	6
Union	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Wallowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wasco	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Washington	-	6	2	4	7	12	7	2	5	3	-	9
Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	-	4	-	1	1	1	1	-	5	4	-	2

- 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, 1999

County of Residence	Total Births	Low Birthweight Infants			Rate for All Low Birthweight ¹	Rate for ≤ 1499 grams ¹	Rate for 1500-2499 grams ¹
		Total Low Birthweight	≤ 1499 grams	1500-2499 grams			
Total	45,193	2,436	423	2,013	53.9	9.4	44.6
Baker	170	8	-	8	47.1	-	47.1
Benton	821	42	9	33	51.2	11.0	40.2
Clackamas	4,107	204	30	174	49.7	7.3	42.4
Clatsop	376	17	4	13	45.2	10.6	34.6
Columbia	571	38	8	30	66.5	14.0	52.5
Coos	647	33	10	23	51.0	15.5	35.5
Crook	216	17	1	16	78.7	4.6	74.1
Curry	141	6	-	6	42.6	-	42.6
Deschutes	1,316	76	9	67	57.8	6.8	50.9
Douglas	1,120	52	5	47	46.4	4.5	42.0
Gilliam	18	1	-	1	55.6	-	55.6
Grant	78	3	-	3	38.5	-	38.5
Harney	92	10	-	10	108.7	-	§108.7
Hood River	338	25	4	21	74.0	11.8	62.1
Jackson	2,079	84	12	72	§40.4	5.8	34.6
Jefferson	297	17	5	12	57.2	16.8	40.4
Josephine	832	45	8	37	54.1	9.6	44.5
Klamath	813	29	4	25	§35.7	4.9	30.8
Lake	66	5	1	4	75.8	15.2	60.6
Lane	3,752	226	36	190	60.2	9.6	50.6
Lincoln	423	31	7	24	73.3	16.5	56.7
Linn	1,458	73	14	59	50.1	9.6	40.5
Malheur	499	31	6	25	62.1	12.0	50.1
Marion	4,545	263	53	210	57.9	11.7	46.2
Morrow	180	12	4	8	66.7	22.2	44.4
Multnomah	9,212	489	93	396	53.1	10.1	43.0
Polk	651	31	4	27	47.6	6.1	41.5
Sherman	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	215	10	3	7	46.5	14.0	32.6
Umatilla	1,132	80	7	73	§71.0	6.2	§64.8
Union	313	13	1	12	41.5	3.2	38.3
Wallowa	59	4	-	4	67.8	-	67.8
Wasco	283	17	1	16	60.1	3.5	56.5
Washington	7,100	368	63	305	51.8	8.9	43.0
Wheeler	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	1,245	76	21	55	61.1	§16.9	44.2

- 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.

* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

TABLE 2-26.
Resident Births by Age of Mother and Birthweight, Oregon, 1999

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	45,193	86	5,491	11,896	12,603	9,459	4,575	1,015	65	3
499 and Less	46	-	5	9	11	14	4	3	-	-
500-999	168	1	32	49	32	31	21	2	-	-
1000-1499	209	-	43	48	44	36	29	9	-	-
1500-1999	488	2	61	121	120	103	63	16	2	-
2000-2499	1,525	2	249	400	380	280	158	53	3	-
<2500	2,436	5	390	627	587	464	275	83	5	-
2500-2999	5,946	10	893	1,681	1,576	1,051	595	127	13	-
3000-3499	16,203	40	2,140	4,493	4,483	3,189	1,513	324	20	1
3500-3999	14,811	23	1,584	3,771	4,235	3,368	1,488	320	21	1
4000-4499	4,840	7	422	1,120	1,424	1,170	565	129	3	-
4500-4999	832	1	57	185	262	185	113	27	2	-
5000 & Over	117	-	5	19	35	30	22	5	1	-
Unknown	8	-	-	-	1	2	4	-	-	1
Column Percent:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1499 & Less	0.9	1.2	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.4	-	-
1500-2499	4.5	4.7	5.6	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.8	6.8	7.7	-
2500-4499	92.5	93.0	91.8	93.0	93.0	92.8	91.0	88.7	87.7	100.0
4500 & Over	2.1	1.2	1.1	1.7	2.4	2.3	3.0	3.2	4.6	-

- 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, 1999**

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	13,738	83	4,184	4,847	2,557	1,254	642	157	12	2
499 and Less	17	-	3	5	3	3	2	1	-	-
500-999	70	1	29	22	9	7	2	-	-	-
1000-1499	75	-	33	20	13	6	3	-	-	-
1500-1999	177	2	48	57	37	20	10	3	-	-
2000-2499	601	2	192	186	116	58	34	12	1	-
<2500	940	5	305	290	178	94	51	16	1	-
2500-2999	2,125	10	699	735	369	167	108	32	5	-
3000-3499	5,168	37	1,645	1,839	917	451	226	49	3	1
3500-3999	4,081	23	1,173	1,490	789	390	175	37	3	1
4000-4499	1,199	7	311	414	253	133	63	18	-	-
4500-4999	205	1	47	73	46	17	16	5	-	-
5000 & Over	19	-	4	6	5	2	2	-	-	-
Unknown	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Column Percent:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1499 & Less	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.1	.6	-	-
1500-2499	5.7	4.8	5.7	5.0	6.0	6.2	6.9	9.6	8.3	-
2500-4499	91.5	92.8	91.5	92.4	91.0	91.0	89.2	86.6	91.7	100.0
4500 & Over	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.6	2.0	1.5	2.8	3.2	-	-

-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, 1999

Mother's Race/Ethnicity	Total Births	Birthweight in Grams											
		499 & Less	500-999	1000-1499	1500-1999	2000-2499	2500-2999	3000-3499	3500-3999	4000-4499	4500-4999	5000 & Over	Unknown
Total	45,193	46	168	209	488	1,525	5,946	16,203	14,811	4,840	832	117	8
White	41,235	40	151	188	436	1,365	5,187	14,682	13,771	4,515	788	105	7
African American	899	-	6	9	24	57	199	333	205	14	2	-	-
Indian	701	2	6	4	7	22	104	230	222	85	14	5	-
Chinese	198	-	1	-	1	4	44	80	50	18	-	-	-
Japanese	155	-	-	-	3	5	22	62	43	19	1	-	-
Hawaiian	49	1	1	-	-	1	10	21	12	3	-	-	-
Other Nonwhite	18	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	3	1	-	-	-
Filipino	203	-	1	1	-	10	37	65	67	22	-	-	-
Other Asian and Pacific Islander	1,558	3	1	7	13	56	319	656	380	106	12	5	-
Unknown Race	177	-	1	-	4	5	20	64	58	21	3	-	1
Mother's Race/Ethnicity													
Hispanic	6,902	7	30	27	73	223	976	2,641	2,126	660	119	16	4
White	6,804	7	30	27	72	222	958	2,604	2,097	648	119	16	4
African American	19	-	-	-	1	1	4	6	6	1	-	-	-
Indian	43	-	-	-	-	-	8	15	12	8	-	-	-
Japanese	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Hawaiian	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Other Nonwhite	12	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	3	-	-	-	-
Filipino	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	2	-	-	-	-
Other Asian and Pacific Islander	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	-
Unknown Race	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-
Non-Hispanic	37,915	39	137	182	411	1,290	4,916	13,430	12,558	4,139	709	101	3
White	34,221	33	121	161	364	1,134	4,196	12,008	11,603	3,842	667	89	3
African American	877	-	6	9	23	56	193	327	198	49	14	2	-
Indian	654	2	6	4	7	22	94	214	209	77	14	5	-
Chinese	198	-	1	-	1	4	44	80	50	18	-	-	-
Japanese	153	-	-	-	3	5	22	62	42	18	1	-	-
Hawaiian	47	1	1	-	-	1	9	21	11	3	-	-	-
Other Nonwhite	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-
Filipino	191	-	1	1	-	10	36	57	64	22	-	-	-
Other Asian and Pacific Islander	1,550	3	1	7	13	56	318	654	377	104	12	5	-
Unknown Race	19	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	4	5	1	-	-
Unknown Ethnicity	376	-	1	-	4	12	54	132	127	41	4	-	1

- Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 2-29.
Most Popular Baby Names,
Oregon Occurrence, 1999**

Rank	Boys	Count	Rank	Girls	Count
1	Jacob	459	1	Emily	324
2	Michael	306	2	Hannah	273
3	Joshua	300	3	Emma	239
4	Austin	299	4	Jessica	210
5	Tyler	296	5	Madison	208
6	Andrew	283	6	Sarah	204
7	Matthew	283	7	Samantha	202
8	Daniel	244	8	Taylor	197
9	Zachary	240	9	Elizabeth	191
10	Samuel	235	10	Ashley	181
11	Dylan	231	11	Alexis	160
12	Alexander	227	12	Abigail	153
13	Brandon	225	13	Alyssa	153
14	Nicholas	225	14	Megan	147
15	Noah	225	15	Grace	141
16	Benjamin	221	16	Olivia	137
17	Joseph	215	17	Rachel	132
18	Christopher	208	18	Sydney	129
19	William	208	19	Anna	122
20	Ryan	203	20	Kayla	115
Total Boys' Names: 3,463			Total Girls' Names: 5,267		

Total 1999 Oregon Occurrence Births: 46,106

Induced Terminations of Pregnancy

CURRENT TRENDS

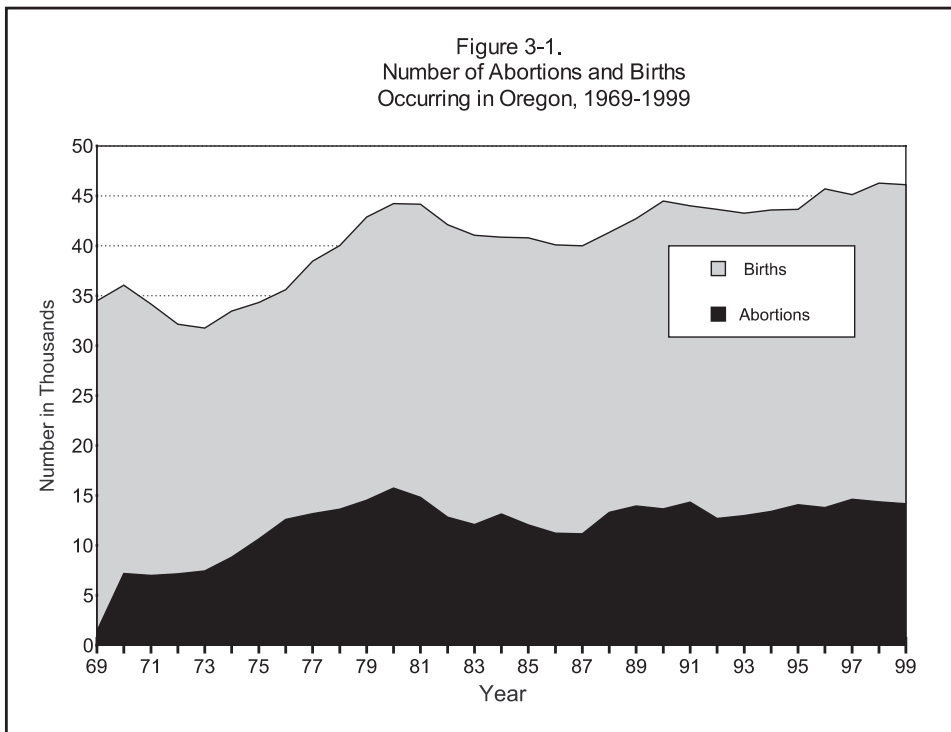
During 1999, 14,145 induced terminations of pregnancy occurred in Oregon. This total represents a 1.4 percent decrease from 1998 and a decrease of 10.1 percent from the record high of 15,735 abortions reported in 1980. [Figure 3-1].

This chapter reports occurrence data; that is, all abortions occurring in Oregon whether obtained by Oregon residents or residents of another state. During the 1990s, out-of-state residents generally accounted for 11 to 12 percent of abortions in Oregon. In 1999, 1,788 (12.6 %) of patients were out-of-state residents. [Table 3-6]. Oregonians who obtained abortions out of state are not included in this data. Because rate calculations use Oregon population numbers, these calculations substitute out-of-state residents for the unknown number of Oregonians who obtained an abortion in another state. (See Appendix B, Technical Notes section for a more extensive discussion of the completeness of abortion data.)

Changes of behavior are revealed more by shifts in rates, which account for population change, than changes in the number of events. The U.S. abortion rate has been declining since 1980 from approximately 25 per 1,000 women of childbearing age to 20 per 1,000 in 1997. In 1999, the Oregon rate was also 20.0 per 1,000, a 1.5 percent decrease from 1998 and 20.3 percent lower than the record high of 1980 (25.1 per 1,000). Oregon's rate has fluctuated around 20 per 1,000 since 1988. [Table 3-1].

***In 1999 Oregon's
abortion rate
remained 20 percent
below the 1980
record***

Figure 3-1.
Number of Abortions and Births
Occurring in Oregon, 1969-1999



Comparison of Oregon and U.S. Abortion Ratios, 1972-1997

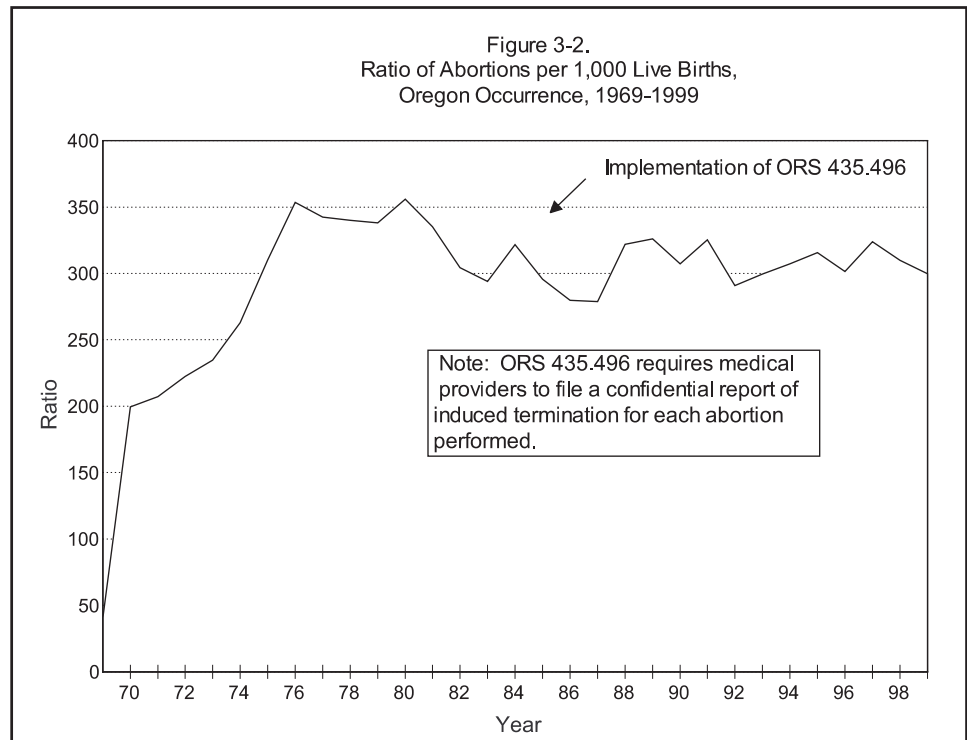
Year	U.S. Abortion Ratio ¹	Oregon's Abortion Ratio ² as Percent Difference from U.S.
1972	180	+23%
1973	196	+19%
1974	242	+9%
1975	**	**
1976	312	+13%
1977	**	**
1978	347	-2%
1979	**	**
1980	359	-1%
1981	**	**
1982	354	-14%
1983	**	**
1984	364	-12%
1985	354	-16%
1986	354	-21%
1987	356	-21%
1988	352	-9%
1989	346	-6%
1990	345	-11%
1991	339	-4%
1992	335	-13%
1993	334	-10%
1994	321	-4%
1995	311	+2%
1996	314	-4%
*1997	306	+6%

1 Estimated Number of Abortions per 1,000 Live Births.

2 See Table 3-2.

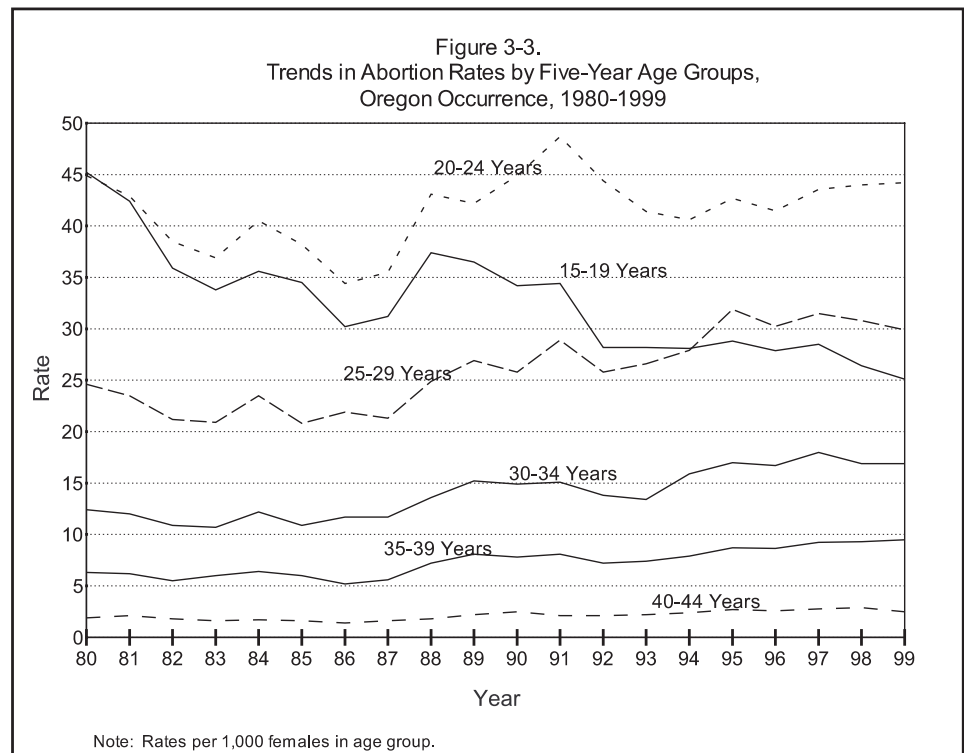
* Most recent data available.

** Data not available.



PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

Figure 3-2 shows the ratio of abortions to births occurring in Oregon, indicating the prevalence of unwanted pregnancies that occurred in the state. Both the highest abortion rate (number of abortions per 1,000 female population) and the highest ratio of abortions (number of abortions per 1,000 births) occurred in 1980. Between 1980 and 1987, the ratio of abortions to births declined,



although an increased level of reporting beginning in 1984 (as a requirement of new legislation) obscures this fact. In 1999, there were 306.8 abortions per 1,000 occurrence births. This represents a 1.0 percent decrease from 1998 and a 13.8 percent decrease from 1980, when this ratio was 355.8 per 1,000 births. [Table 3-2].

In 1973, when the U.S. Supreme Court legalized abortion with the Roe v. Wade decision, Oregon's abortion ratio was about one-fifth higher than that of the U.S. [see sidebar, page 3-2]. In the mid-1980s and early 1990s this changed: Oregonians were less likely than residents of other states to terminate a pregnancy with an induced abortion (see sidebar). Since 1995, Oregon's abortion ratio has fluctuated around the U.S. ratio. The 1999 abortion ratio in Oregon was essentially equal to the 1997 U.S. ratio (the most recent comparison available) 306.8 to 306.

ABORTION PATIENTS

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

Almost two-thirds of abortion patients have never been married. [Table 3-3]. More than half have previously given birth. [Table 3-5].

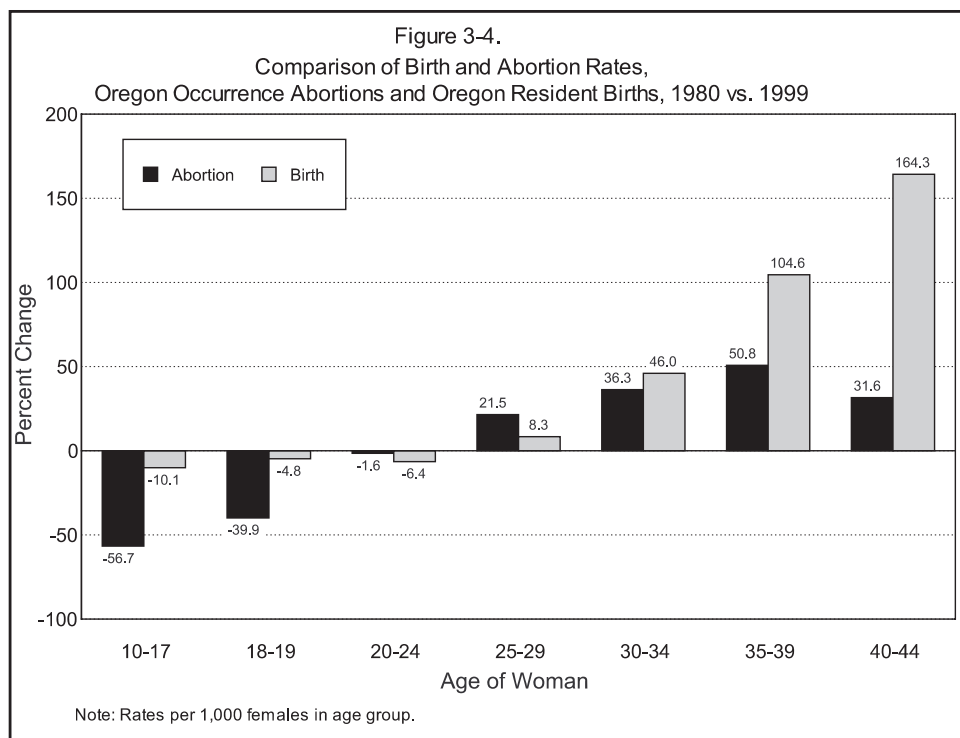
AGE

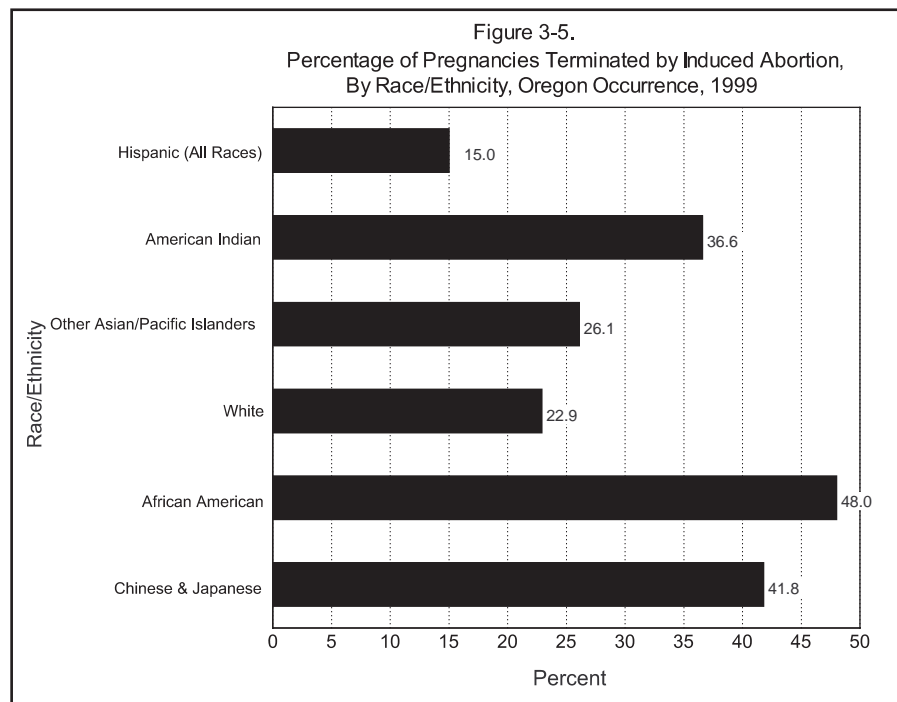
There is wide variation in abortion rates among age groups (see sidebar): The highest rate in 1999 occurred among women age 20-24 (44.2 per 1,000). The lowest rates were among women 45-49, (0.2 per 1,000) and women under age 15 (0.6 per 1,000). [Figure 3-3, sidebar].

Abortion Rates by Age and Percentage Distribution, Oregon Occurrence ¹ , 1999		
Age	Rate ²	%
< 15	0.6	0.5
15-19	25.1	20.9
20-24	44.2	32.0
25-29	29.9	21.8
30-34	16.9	13.4
35-39	9.5	8.7
40-44	2.5	2.5
45-49	0.2	0.2
15-44	20.1	99.3

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.

² Per 1,000 females in age group.





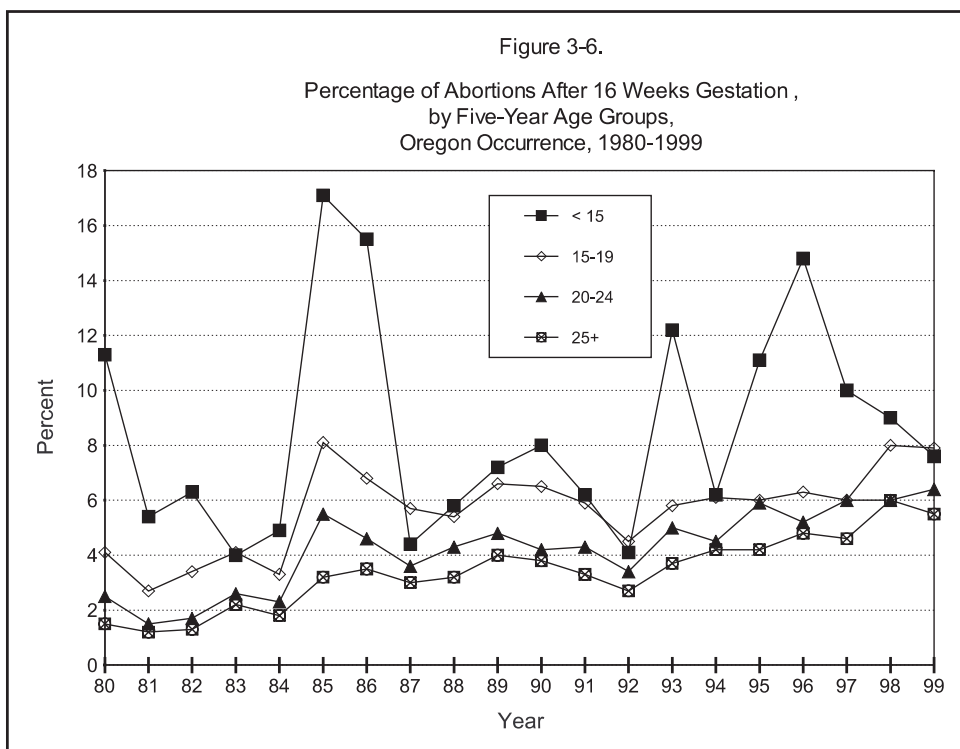
The 1999 abortion rate among teens age 10-17 was 56.7 percent lower than the rate in 1980 (when the statewide abortion rate was highest); the rate for 18- to 19-year-olds was 39.9 percent lower. [Figure 3-4] The absence of a corresponding increase in the birth rates among teens suggests success in avoiding unwanted pregnancy, rather than an increase in decisions to carry unwanted pregnancies to term. In contrast, among women age 25 and older, both abortion rates and birth rates were markedly higher in 1999 than in 1980.

RACE AND ETHNICITY

The frequency with which abortion procedures were used to terminate a pregnancy varied among ethnic and racial groups. African American women and women of Chinese and Japanese origin were most likely to have an abortion. In 1999, African American women terminated 48.0 percent of their pregnancies, Chinese women terminated 45.5 percent and Hawaiian women terminated 44.3 percent. Because Oregon's demographic composition is predominately white, white women obtained the majority of abortions by count in 1999 (86.6%) although the group was second lowest in percentage of pregnancies terminated. As in past years, Hispanic women were least likely to terminate a pregnancy (15.0%). [Figure 3-5].

CONTRACEPTIVE USE

In the majority of abortions that occur in Oregon, the pregnancy is not a result of contraceptive failure. In 1999, based upon data obtained from abortion reports, only 37 percent of women had used some method of contraception to avoid the pregnancy. [Table 3-5].



MEDICAL PROCEDURES

Eighty-seven percent of abortions with known gestation were performed prior to the thirteenth week of pregnancy. Just one in sixteen (6.3%) of induced terminations were performed after sixteen weeks gestation. Suction curettage was the procedure used in 98.8 percent of terminations prior to the thirteenth week where method was reported. Dilation and evacuation was the procedure in 74 percent of terminations occurring after sixteen weeks gestation. Women under the age of 20 were one-third more likely to obtain an abortion after sixteen weeks gestation than were women age 25 and over. [Table 3-4]. The percentage of abortions occurring after sixteen weeks gestation declined for every group except age 20-24, which increased slightly, and age 15-19, which was unchanged. [Figure 3-6].

Complications at the time of the procedure were reported for 160 terminations (one percent of abortion patients): retained products (55 patients) and infection (33 patients) were the most common complications. In Oregon, no woman has died as the result of a legally induced termination.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Abortion rates varied widely within the state, yet 35 of Oregon's 36 counties had at least one resident who sought an abortion in 1999. The providers of such services, however, were geographically concentrated. In 1999, abortions were reported in 10 of Oregon's 36 counties. The degree of concentration was evident in the fact that 97 percent of all abortions were obtained in the five counties of highest occurrence: Jackson, Lane, Marion, Multnomah and Washington. [Table 3-7]. Although abortions may often be sought outside a patient's community to help insure anonymity, this degree of concentration suggests that access to abortion services may be limited for some Oregon women.

**TABLE 3-1.
Number, Rate, and Percent Change for Pregnancies, Births, and Abortions to 15- to 44-year-olds,
Oregon, 1980-1999**

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 Abortion	% Change in Percent from Previous Year
1980	58,592	94.4	1.6	43,007	69.3	0.3	15,585	25.1	5.3	26.6	3.7
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
1998	59,284	84.5	0.6	45,075	64.2	1.9	14,209	20.3	-2.9	24.0	-3.6
1999	59,067	84.2	-0.4	45,039	64.2	0.0	14,028	20.0	1.5	23.7	-1.3
Change 1980-1999	475	-10.2		2,032	-5.1		-1,557	-5.1		-2.9	
Percent Change 1980-1999	0.8	-10.8		4.7	-7.4		-10.0	-20.3		-10.9	

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 and unknown age females).

All rates per 1,000 population of 15-44 year old females. 1998: 701,660.

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, 1968-1999**

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
1998	46,277	14,344	310.0
1999	46,106	14,145	306.8

* 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, 1999

Race/Ethnicity and Marital Status	Total	Age Groups								
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
Total	14,145	68	2,958	4,519	3,080	1,891	1,232	348	32	17
White	12,254	60	2,603	3,876	2,614	1,670	1,085	309	24	13
African American	829	4	179	331	194	70	45	4	-	2
American Indian	404	3	93	129	92	50	29	8	-	-
Chinese	165	1	17	43	36	27	26	12	3	-
Japanese	89	-	8	45	18	6	9	3	-	-
Hawaiian	39	-	11	13	8	5	2	-	-	-
Filipino	70	1	17	23	12	7	8	1	1	-
Other Asian or Pacific Islander	531	2	100	155	145	67	44	14	4	-
Other nonwhite	16	-	3	5	4	3	1	-	-	-
Unknown	56	-	9	18	9	10	6	2	-	2
Hispanic	1,221	7	245	423	286	148	86	22	1	3
White	1,036	6	205	361	241	132	71	17	1	2
African American	31	-	10	10	7	2	2	-	-	-
American Indian	123	1	22	45	29	12	9	5	-	-
Hawaiian	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filipino	8	-	-	3	4	-	1	-	-	-
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	7	-	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
Other Nonwhite	7	-	2	-	2	2	1	-	-	-
Unknown	7	-	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	1
Non-Hispanic	12,896	61	2,706	4,090	2,787	1,740	1,144	324	31	13
White	10,936	51	2,321	3,409	2,324	1,517	994	286	23	11
African American	775	4	164	310	183	66	42	4	-	2
American Indian	276	2	69	82	62	38	20	3	-	-
Chinese	161	1	16	43	34	27	25	12	3	-
Japanese	86	-	7	44	18	5	9	3	-	-
Hawaiian	33	-	9	10	8	5	1	-	-	-
Filipino	62	1	17	20	8	7	7	1	1	-
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	523	2	97	153	143	67	43	14	4	-
Other Nonwhite	8	-	1	4	2	1	-	-	-	-
Unknown	36	-	5	15	5	7	3	1	-	-
Ethnicity Unknown	28	-	7	6	7	3	2	2	-	1
Marital Status	Total	Age Groups								
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
Never married	9,070	68	2,826	3,548	1,638	656	261	58	5	10
Now married	2,509	-	70	511	725	571	465	151	13	3
Widowed	50	-	-	6	9	18	13	4	-	-
Divorced	1,552	-	9	195	431	449	356	100	11	1
Separated	695	-	18	179	214	151	98	31	2	2
Unknown	269	-	35	80	63	46	39	4	1	1

- Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 3-4.
Number of Abortions in Relation to Length of Gestation by Method,
Complications, and Age of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 1999**

Method, Complications and Age of Patient	Total	Weeks Gestation						
		< 9	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-22	23+	UNK.
Total	14,145	8,201	3,966	1,001	563	199	122	93
Method								
Suction curettage	13,042	8,080	3,940	794	95	39	14	80
Medical (Non-surgical)	82	53	-	1	16	8	2	2
Dilation and Evacuation	887	10	15	203	420	134	102	3
Intra-uterine Instillation	16	9	5	1	-	1	-	-
Vaginal Prostaglandin	46	-	-	1	25	15	4	1
Sharp Curettage	21	12	5	1	-	-	-	3
Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other	45	34	1	-	7	2	-	1
Unknown	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	2
Complications								
None	13,985	8,111	3,924	993	553	195	122	87
Hemorrhage	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Infection	33	17	7	4	2	3	-	-
Uterine perforation	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cervical laceration	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Retained products	55	30	15	3	6	-	-	1
Failure of first method	7	6	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other	53	34	16	1	-	-	-	2
Multiple complications	9	3	1	-	2	-	-	3
Age Group								
<15	68	25	28	8	2	2	1	2
15-19	2,958	1,477	956	274	140	56	35	20
20-24	4,519	2,565	1,290	353	181	70	35	25
25-29	3,080	1,951	793	164	102	34	25	11
30-34	1,891	1,168	494	111	65	17	15	21
35-39	1,232	752	317	72	56	15	9	11
40-44	348	231	79	15	16	4	2	1
45+	32	23	7	2	-	-	-	-
Unknown	17	9	2	2	1	1	-	2

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 3-5.

Contraceptive Use, Number of Previous Abortions, and Number of Living Children by Age of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 1999

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	14,145	68	2,958	4,519	3,080	1,891	1,232	348	32	17
Contraceptives Used and Previous Abortions										
<i>None used</i>	9,199	48	2,116	2,899	1,961	1,167	756	215	25	12
No Previous Abortion	5,421	47	1,737	1,802	939	481	293	103	11	8
One	2,208	1	299	739	553	325	224	59	7	1
Two	933	-	64	227	264	209	130	35	4	-
Three	352	-	10	77	118	86	51	8	1	1
Four or More	236	-	-	41	78	59	48	9	1	-
<i>Pills Used</i>	1,330	2	220	497	323	187	90	11	-	-
No Previous Abortion	710	2	161	270	150	82	38	7	-	-
One	389	-	53	144	99	59	31	3	-	-
Two	150	-	6	69	39	28	8	-	-	-
Three	41	-	-	10	16	6	9	-	-	-
Four or More	38	-	-	3	19	12	3	1	-	-
<i>Condoms Used</i>	2,717	17	563	912	573	340	234	70	4	4
No Previous Abortion	1,556	17	455	546	273	139	93	29	1	3
One	700	-	93	245	170	98	74	17	3	-
Two	277	-	13	82	80	50	42	10	-	-
Three	109	-	1	26	37	23	15	7	-	-
Four or More	67	-	-	11	11	29	9	7	-	-
<i>Other Contraceptive</i>	1,168	2	96	293	284	245	176	67	4	1
No Previous Abortion	576	2	74	152	131	107	78	29	3	-
One	315	-	16	95	81	62	48	12	1	-
Two	154	-	4	28	44	37	29	12	-	-
Three	68	-	-	11	15	18	14	9	-	1
Four or More	49	-	-	6	12	20	7	4	-	-
<i>Contraceptive Use Unknown</i>	52	-	8	14	7	9	9	2	1	2
No Previous Abortion	20	-	5	8	2	2	1	1	1	-
One	3	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Two	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Three	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Four or More	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Previous Abortions Unknown</i>	24	-	3	6	2	5	5	2	-	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	6,407	68	2,336	2,202	1,041	497	196	57	3	7
Total with children	7,697	-	617	2,306	2,033	1,388	1,026	291	29	7
One	3,759	-	522	1,487	888	496	272	81	7	6
Two	2,568	-	83	628	763	544	440	99	11	-
Three	918	-	8	161	264	231	190	55	8	1
Four	294	-	3	24	85	66	76	38	2	-
Five or More	158	-	1	6	33	51	48	18	1	-
Unknown	41	-	5	11	6	6	10	-	-	3

- Quantity is zero.

Note: Contraceptive totals include abortions where number of previous abortions is unknown.

TABLE 3-6.
Induced Terminations of Pregnancy Occuring in Oregon
by Residence and Age Group of Patient, 1999

Place of Residence	Total	Age Groups								
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Unk.
Total	14,145	68	2,958	4,519	3,080	1,891	1,232	348	32	17
Baker	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Benton	193	2	45	68	40	20	16	1	-	1
Clackamas	1,111	5	275	307	221	170	101	27	4	1
Clatsop	96	-	17	34	19	14	9	3	-	-
Columbia	124	1	28	36	21	20	12	5	1	-
Coos	109	1	37	31	16	11	9	4	-	-
Crook	29	-	7	6	5	5	4	2	-	-
Curry	26	-	11	5	3	5	1	1	-	-
Deschutes	343	2	66	98	77	48	39	13	-	-
Douglas	214	2	59	63	40	24	19	7	-	-
Gilliam	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River	46	1	8	9	14	4	6	4	-	-
Jackson	483	1	100	188	81	68	34	11	-	-
Jefferson	38	-	9	11	8	8	2	-	-	-
Josephine	132	2	25	31	28	17	16	10	3	-
Klamath	158	-	40	44	38	21	14	1	-	-
Lake	10	-	6	3	-	-	-	1	-	-
Lane	1,244	9	248	451	262	140	90	42	1	1
Lincoln	147	1	33	45	21	21	20	3	2	1
Linn	212	1	61	63	46	20	14	7	-	-
Malheur	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Marion	905	4	215	302	182	108	77	14	3	-
Morrow	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Multnomah	4,242	13	721	1,392	1,078	589	346	84	9	10
Polk	107	1	22	36	19	11	12	6	-	-
Sherman	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	59	-	17	14	13	10	5	-	-	-
Umatilla	67	-	20	19	10	12	5	1	-	-
Union	25	-	7	9	3	3	1	2	-	-
Wallowa	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	49	1	9	18	11	4	5	1	-	-
Washington	1,896	15	425	549	410	259	182	50	5	1
Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	237	2	66	69	35	28	27	10	-	-
Out of state	1,788	4	364	605	368	244	160	37	4	2

- Quantity is zero.

* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

TABLE 3-7.
Number of Induced Abortions by County of Residence
and County of Occurrence, Oregon, 1999

County of Residence	Total	County of Occurrence									
		Benton	Clackamas	Crook	Deschutes	Jackson	Klamath	Lane	Marion	Multnomah	Washington
Total	14,145	109	10	35	200	634	13	1,658	557	10,310	619
Baker	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Benton	193	57	-	-	1	-	-	57	12	61	5
Clackamas	1,111	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	1,087	18
Clatsop	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	71	24
Columbia	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	5
Coos	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	-	25	1
Crook	29	-	-	10	5	-	-	5	-	9	-
Curry	26	-	-	-	-	11	-	5	-	9	1
Deschutes	343	-	-	16	173	1	-	36	6	105	6
Douglas	214	-	-	-	-	3	-	181	-	30	-
Gilliam	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	-
Grant	9	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	3
Harney	7	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	-
Hood River	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	-
Jackson	483	-	-	-	-	419	-	25	1	34	4
Jefferson	38	-	-	5	8	-	-	1	-	24	-
Josephine	132	1	-	-	-	104	-	10	1	15	1
Klamath	158	-	-	-	-	80	11	44	-	21	2
Lake	10	-	-	1	2	2	-	2	-	3	-
Lane	1,244	1	-	-	2	1	-	1,074	13	147	6
Lincoln	147	14	-	-	-	-	-	28	16	60	29
Linn	212	33	-	-	2	-	-	56	34	82	5
Malheur	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	1
Marion	905	1	-	-	-	-	-	14	405	453	32
Morrow	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Multnomah	4,242	-	2	-	-	1	-	4	3	4,192	40
Polk	107	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	41	54	6
Sherman	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Tillamook	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	42	16
Umatilla	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	1
Union	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-
Wallowa	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Wasco	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	1
Washington	1,896	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	6	1,558	326
Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	161	59
Out of State	1,788	-	3	-	1	12	1	22	-	1,722	27

- Quantity is zero.

Teen Pregnancy

CURRENT TRENDS

In 1999, there were 8,272 pregnancies to Oregon females under age 20. Of these, 55.5 percent had neither completed high school nor obtained a general equivalency diploma (GED). Of those who took their pregnancies to term, 76.5 percent were unmarried at the time of birth. [Table 4-10.] Because of differences in risk and severity of outcomes, this report bases its analysis on two separate age groups to aid in understanding teen pregnancy trends: females under age 18 and females age 18 to 19. These two groups are compared to each other and to women age 20 and older. The number of pregnancies is determined by adding the numbers of births and abortions reported for Oregon residents. Because some neighboring states (e.g., California) do not exchange abortion reports with Oregon, those who obtain an out-of-state abortion are not always included in this count.

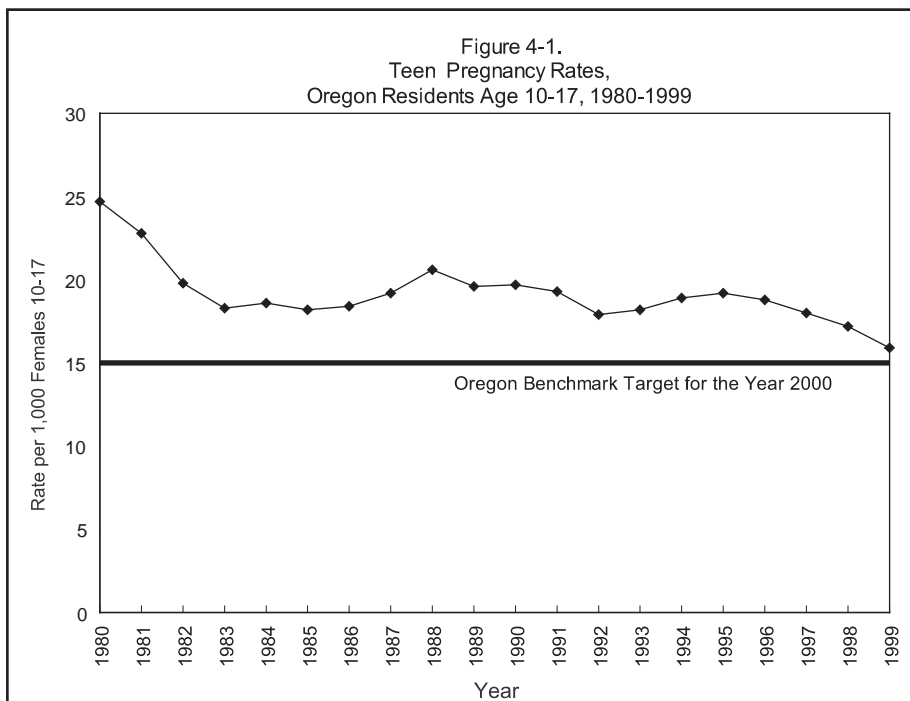
Oregon Females Under 18

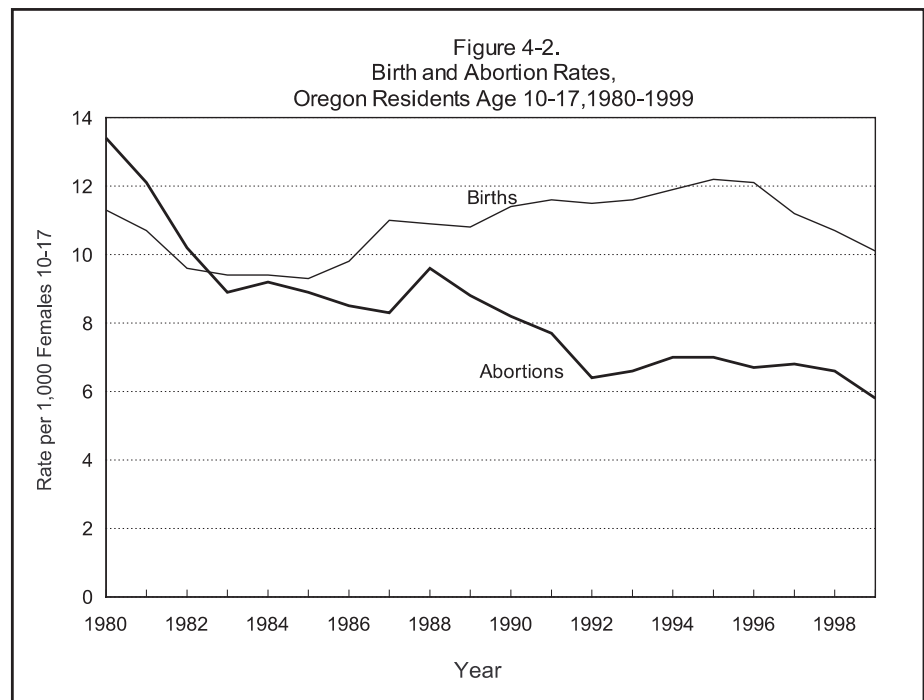
Efforts at preventing teen pregnancies are focused primarily on females under age 18. During 1999, at least 2,961 pregnancies occurred among Oregon females under age 18, 215 fewer than in 1998. [Table 4-2]. In 1999, the statewide pregnancy rate among women age 10 to 17 decreased 7.6 percent, from 17.2 in 1998 to 15.9 in 1999 (see sidebar). This continues a four-year decline and indicates that teens are showing improvement in protecting themselves against becoming pregnant. Pregnancy rates for teens age 10 to 17 varied by county and eleven counties had rates statistically significantly different than the state rate. [Table 4-5]. The 1999 rate is 6

Pregnancy rates for Oregonians age 10 to 17 declined 7.6 percent from 1998.

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
1998	17.2
1999	15.9

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





percent above the Oregon Benchmark goal for the year 2000: 15 pregnancies per 1,000 females. [Figure 4-1].

In 1999, the youngest teens to become pregnant were age 12. There were 151 pregnancies to females under age 15.

Births to Teens Under 18

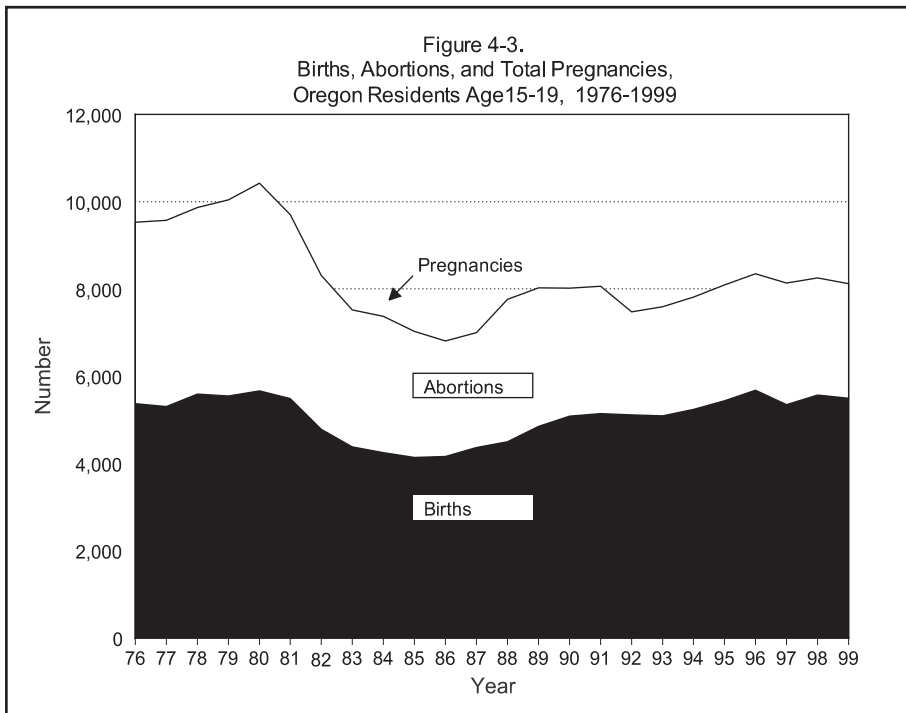
There were 1,882 births to Oregon teens under age 18 in 1999. Sixty-three percent of pregnancies among teens age 10 to 17 resulted in a live birth, compared to 46 percent in 1980. [Table 4-2]. It was the mother's first child in 92.3 percent of these births. [Table 4-9]. The birth rate for teens age 10 to 17 was 10.1, a 6 percent decrease from 1998. Eighty-six girls age 10 to 14 gave birth during 1999, a one-year decrease of 9.5 percent. [Table 4-2].

Abortions to Teens Under 18

Abortion rates among teens decreased compared to 1998; for females age 10 to 17, the abortion rate decreased by 12 percent. [Table 4-2; Figure 4-2]. There were 1,079 abortions to Oregonians age 10 to 17 reported during 1999, 130 fewer abortions than in 1998. Since the record high abortion rate recorded in 1980, the rate for females age 10 to 17 has decreased by more than 50 percent (from 13.4 to 5.8 per 1,000 females).

Figures 4-3 and 4-4 present the historical pattern of the result of pregnancies (birth and abortion). As Figure 4-4 indicates, teens are more likely to carry a pregnancy to term than they were in 1980. Since 1980, the younger the teen, the more likely the pregnancy would be terminated. However, even among teens under 15, more than half of the pregnancies resulted in a live birth in 1999. [Table 4-2; Figure 4-4].

**Abortion rates for teens
age 10 to 17 decreased
12 percent**

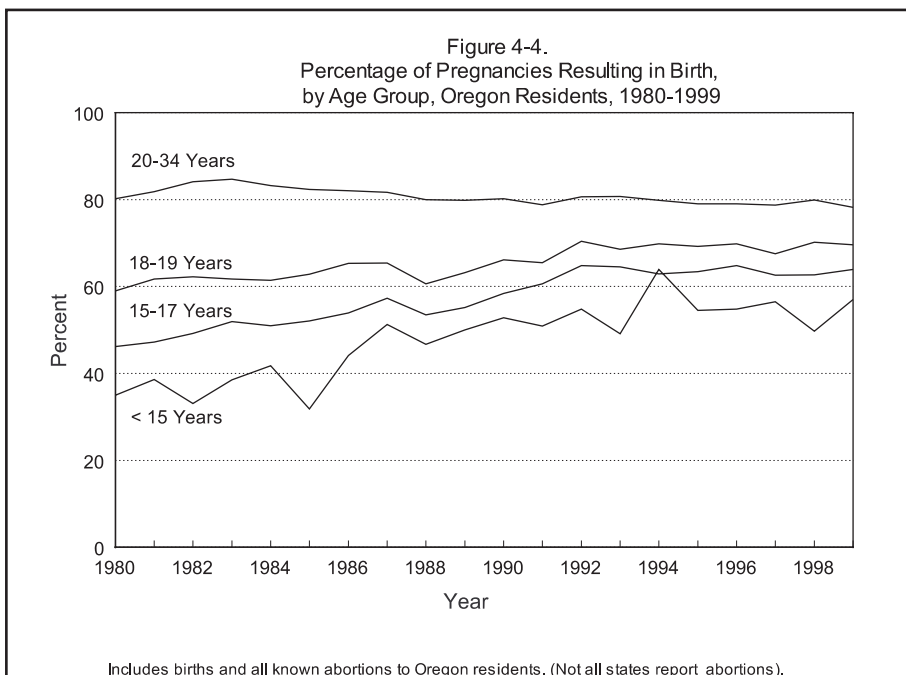


Oregon Females 18-19

In 1999, the pregnancy rate for Oregonians age 18 to 19 was 114.8 per 1,000 females, a 3.1 percent decrease from 1998. Comparisons with the 1998 figures show decreases in both the birth rate (4.1%) and the abortion rate (1.4%) among women age 18 to 19. [Table 4-1].

Of the 5,311 pregnancies to women age 18 to 19, 69.6 percent (3,695) resulted in birth. [Figure 4-4]. It was the first child for 75.1 percent of the women giving birth.

Birth rates for teens age 10 to 17 fell 6 percent.



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 3.5 percent in 1999 (46.6 vs. 48.3 per 1,000 females in 1998). [Table 4-1]. The 1999 rate was 15.6 percent lower than the 1991 rate of 55.2 per 1,000, which is the highest rate recorded during the past quarter century. [Figure 4-5].

Oregon's 1999 birth rate for 15- to 19-year-old teens was 6 percent below the national rate (46.6 vs. 49.6 per 1,000 females) (see sidebar).

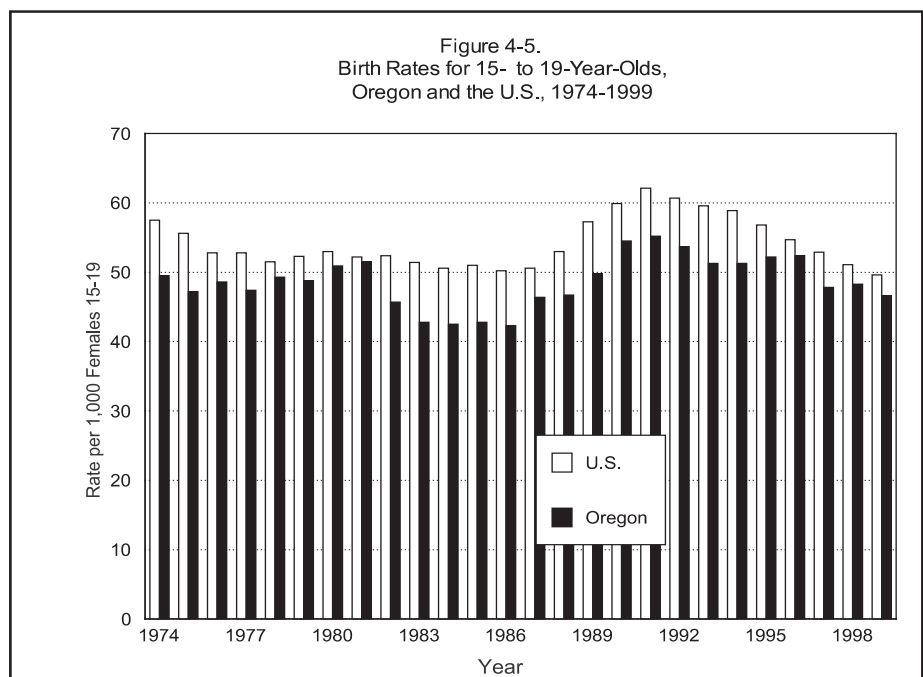
Oregon's lower teen birth rate may be attributed in large part to its demographic characteristics. Traditionally, African American and Hispanic populations have higher teen birth rates and are underrepresented in the state. Oregon's diversity, however, is increasing. Between 1990 and 2000 census, the proportion of hispanic residents doubled from 4 percent to 8 percent while the proportion of racial minorities was relatively unchanged.¹ During this same ten year period, Oregon's teen pregnancy rate fell from 86.0 per 1,000 females in 1990 to 68.9 in 1999, a 19.9 percent decrease.[Table 4-10, Table 4-11]. (For further discussion of Oregon's demographic characteristics and teen pregnancy rates, see the Methodology section of Appendix B).

Teen Birth Rates ¹			
Age	Oregon		U.S.
	1999	1998	1999
10-17	10.1	10.7	NA
10-14	0.7	0.8	0.9
15-17	25.1	26.4	28.7
18-19	79.8	83.2	80.3
15-19	46.6	48.3	49.6

¹ All rates per 1,000 females.

LEVEL OF INFANT HEALTH Low Birthweight

Whether reflecting premature delivery or small size for gestational age, the low birthweight (LBW) rate (less than 2,500 grams or 5.5 pounds) is the best single measure of health for newborn infants. Changes in the low birthweight rate of a group might indicate aggregate changes in the mothers'



personal behavior during pregnancy or other conditions that affect fetal health such as nutrition or access to prenatal care.

In 1999, the low birthweight rate for teen mothers age 15-19 was 71.0 per 1,000 births [Table 4-4], a 6.3 percent increase from 1998. For 15- to 17-year-olds, the rate (72.4 per 1,000) decreased 1.8 percent. The teen rate for low birthweight remained higher than those for mothers age 20 and older (51.5 per 1,000). [Table 2-26]. The difference in the low birthweight rates between the two groups is persistent. [Figure 4-6].

Race and Ethnicity

Demographic factors such as race, ethnicity, and marital status combine with age to influence the likelihood that a teenager will receive early prenatal care. In 1999, for example, 57.8 percent of unmarried Hispanics age 15-17 started prenatal care during their first trimester, compared to 74.6 percent of married non-Hispanic whites age 18-19. [Table 4-4].

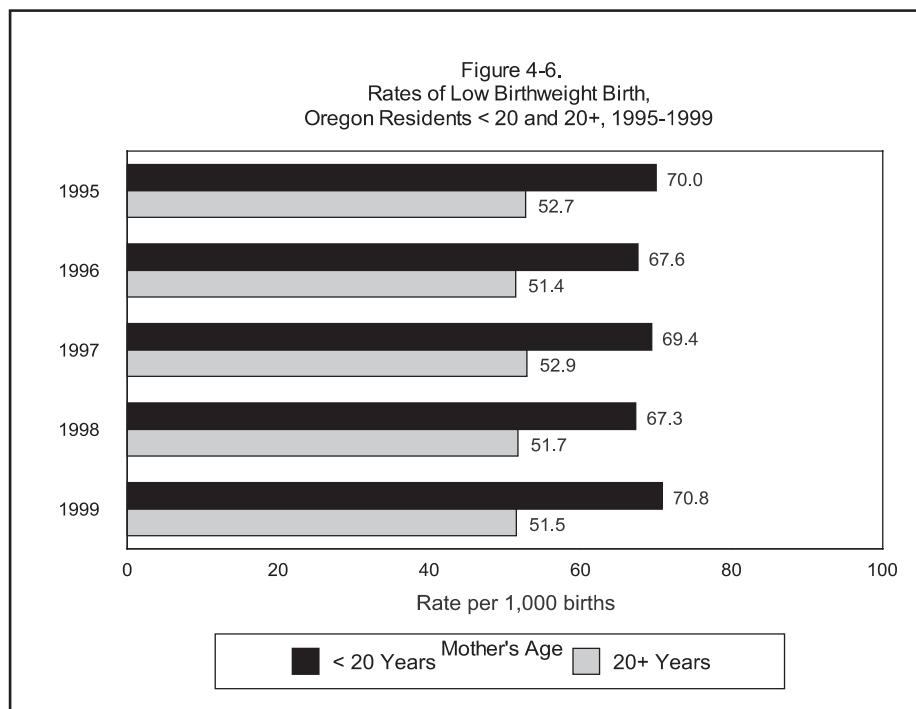
Low birthweight rates to teen mothers by racial/ethnic grouping are displayed in the sidebar and in Table 4-4. Between 1998 and 1999, the rate of low birthweight for Hispanic teens age 15-17 increased by 1.2 percent, but decreased by 20.1 percent for those age 18-19. Among non-Hispanic, non-white groups, the low birthweight rate for teens age 15-17 increased by 2.9 percent and increased by 32.5 percent for those age 18-19 (see sidebar).

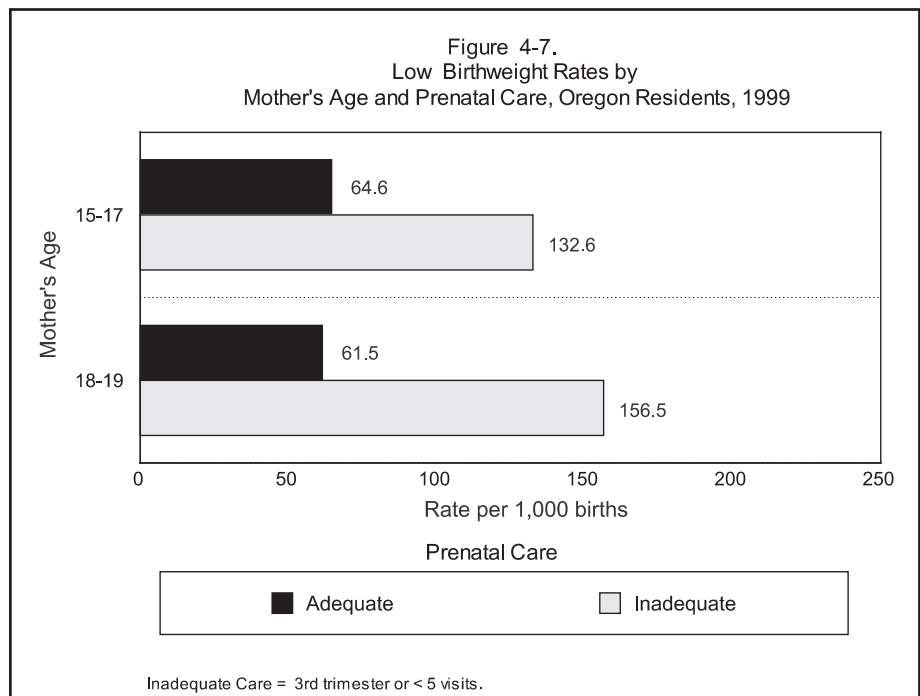
Prenatal Care

Table 4-3 shows the association between inadequate prenatal care and frequency of low birthweight infants among teens who gave birth in 1999. Among mothers age 15-19, those who received inadequate prenatal care were more than twice as likely to have

Low Birthweight Rates ¹ By Race/Ethnicity and Age, 1999		
Race/Ethnicity	Age	
	15-17	18-19
Rates		
Non-Hispanic White	71.4	77.4
Hispanic (All Races)	69.5	43.0
Non-hispanic, Non white	78.7	73.8
Percent Change, 1999 vs. 1998		
Non-Hispanic White	-0.5%	14.2%
Hispanic (All Races)	1.2%	-20.1%
Non-hispanic, Non white	2.9%	32.5%

¹ All rates per 1,000 births.





Oregon Benchmark: First Trimester Prenatal Care, 1999	
Year 2000 Goal: 90%	
All Women	80.9%
All Teens	66.5%
10-17 Years	61.8%
18-19 Years	68.8%
20 + Years	82.6%

low birthweight babies as those who had received adequate care (147.4 vs. 62.5 per 1,000 live births). Figure 4-7 shows low birthweight rates per 1,000 live births by adequate and inadequate prenatal care. For mothers 15-17, the rates were 132.6 vs. 64.6; for mothers 18-19, they were 156.5 vs. 61.5.

Early Prenatal Care

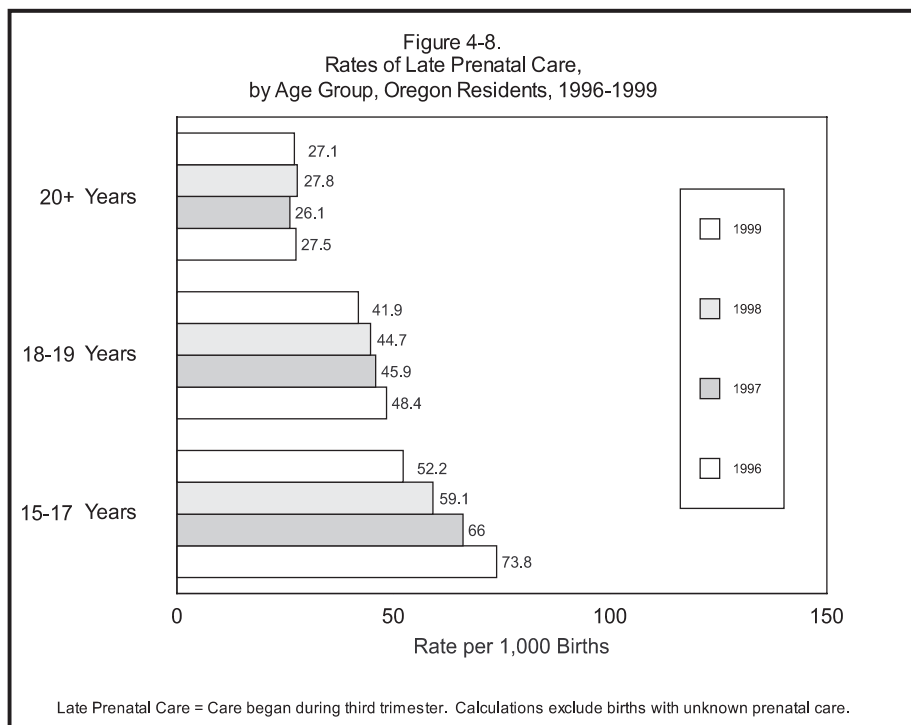
Prenatal care should begin within the first three months of pregnancy to allow early detection of complications and to ensure the health of both mother and infant. An Oregon Benchmark goal is that by the year 2000, ninety percent of pregnant women, regardless of age, will begin medical care during the first trimester of pregnancy. Teens are farther from this goal than any other age group: in 1999, only 66.5 percent of teens giving birth started prenatal care during the first trimester compared to 82.6 percent for women age 20 and older (see sidebar). Only 62.3 percent of those under age 18 received prenatal care, a slight increase from 59.5 percent 1998 (2.3). [Table 4-10].

Inadequate Prenatal Care

Inadequate prenatal care has been defined as care that begins after the second trimester of pregnancy, or that involves fewer than five prenatal visits. By this measure, 10.2 percent of 15- to 17- year-old teens and 8.0 percent of 18- to 19- year-old teens received inadequate prenatal care in 1999. This compares with 4.9 percent of women age 20 or older that received inadequate care. [Table 4-10]. The proportion of women under age 20 who received inadequate prenatal care remained essentially unchanged from 1998.

Late Care and No Prenatal Care

The proportion of teens age 15-17 who began prenatal care during the third trimester decreased 11.7 percent to 52.2 per



1,000 live births in 1999. [Figure 4-8]. Teens under age 18 are more likely than older women to go through pregnancy without a single visit to a medical provider; in 1999, the rate of no prenatal care among teens under age 18 was 16.6 per 1,000 live births, more than twice that of women age 20 and older (6.6 per 1,000 live births). [Figure 4-9.]

Low Apgar Score

The Apgar score recorded by the birth attendant five minutes after birth provides another 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 1999 low Apgar rate for newborns of mothers age 10-19 was 22.0 per 1,000 births [Table 4-9], a 2.2 percent decrease from 1998 (22.5). The low Apgar rate for infants born to women under age 20 was 22.2 percent higher than the rate for infants born to women 20 years or older (18.0).

Substance Use During Pregnancy

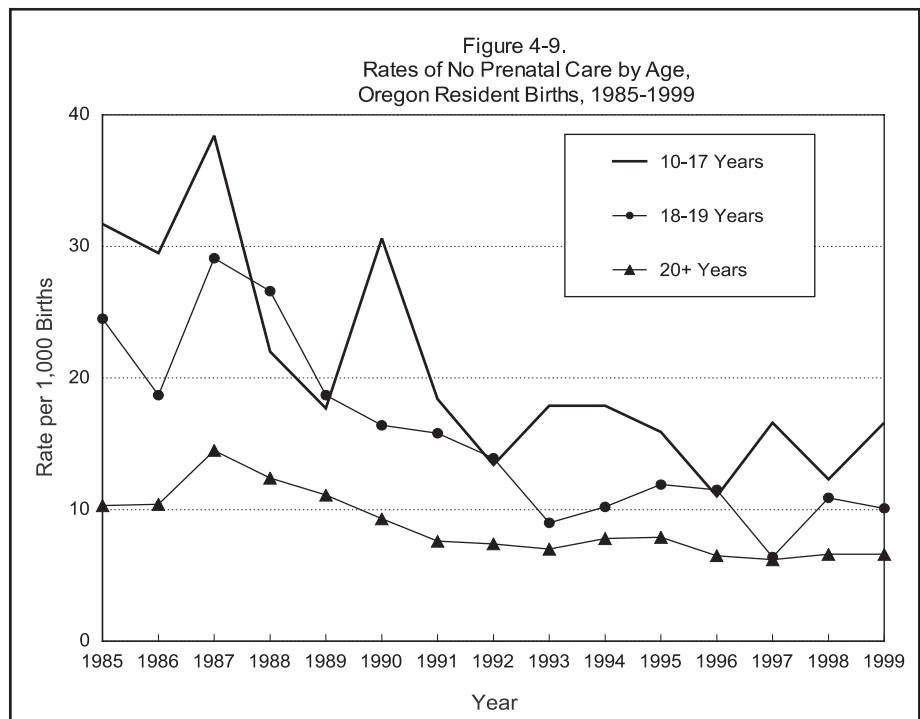
Estimates of tobacco and alcohol use during pregnancy are presumed to be minimum counts due to under-reporting on birth certificates. The legal age to purchase or possess alcohol in Oregon is age 21. The legal age to purchase tobacco products is age 18.

Tobacco

Teens age 15 to 19 were 89.3 percent more likely than women age 20 and over to report smoking during pregnancy (24.8% vs. 13.1%). [Table 4-9]. Women of all ages who smoked during pregnancy were more likely to have low birthweight babies than nonsmokers. Mothers age 20 or older show the greatest difference between low birthweight rates by tobacco use (77.2 vs. 49.1 per

Low Birthweight Rates ¹ By Mother's Age and Smoking Status, Oregon, 1999		
	< 20	20+
Nonsmokers	66.4	49.1
Smokers	78.7	77.2

¹ All rates per 1,000 births.



1,000 live births). However, this is in part because the low birthweight rate for teen mothers is already much higher than that of women age 20 and older (see sidebar). Tobacco use remains one of the most important preventable causes of low birthweight infants for teen mothers.

Alcohol

Reported alcohol use by teens age 15 to 19 during pregnancy increased from 14.1 per 1,000 live births in 1998 to 14.8 in 1999, an increase of 5.0 percent. Even so, teens age 15 to 19 were 22.5 percent less likely to report the use of alcohol during pregnancy than were women age 20 and over (14.8 vs. 19.1 per 1,000 births). [Table 4-9]. Alcohol use for women age 20 and over increased 13.7 percent, from 16.8 per 1,000 live births in 1998 to 19.1 in 1999.

Source of Payment

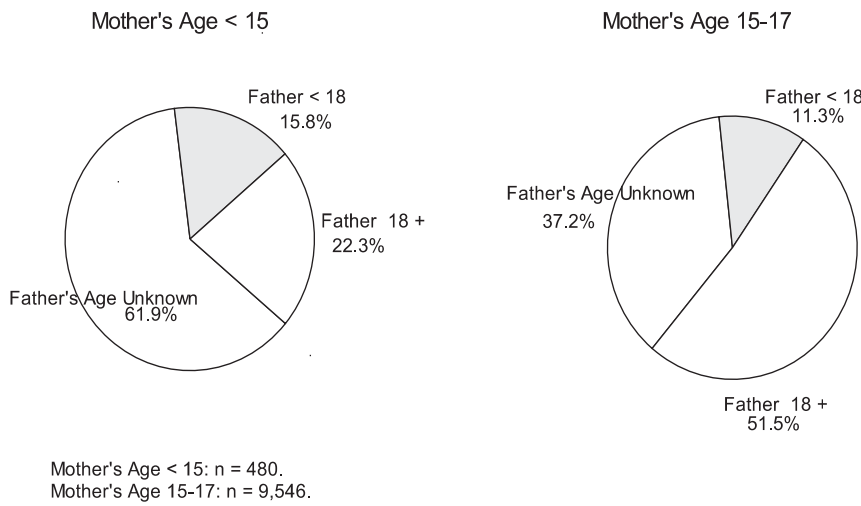
Costs associated with births to teen mothers were more than twice as likely to be paid with public funds as births to older women. In 1999, Medicaid paid for 60.5 percent of births to teens (under age 20) and 27.7 percent of births to women age 20 and older where payor source was reported. [Table 4-10]. In 1999, there were 83 fewer births to women under age 20 than in 1998, but the number of publicly funded births to women under age 20 increased by 64.

Age of Father

During 1995-1999, 38.4 percent of birth records for babies born to teens age 10 to 17 didn't indicate father's age, because the father wasn't identified on the certificate. [Figure 4-10, Table 4-13]. Almost two-thirds (61.9%) of the birth records where mother was under age 15 did not list father's age. Where father's age was reported for teen mothers under age 15, 41.5 percent were younger than age 18 and 58.5 percent were age 18 or older. Birth

Medicaid paid for 60 percent of births to teens.

Figure 4-10.
Age Distribution of Father for Births
to Oregon Residents, Age 10-17, 1995-1999

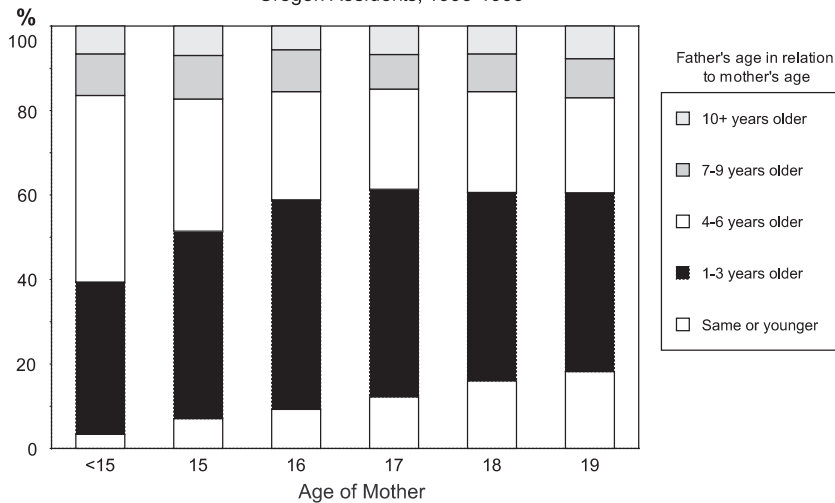


records for mothers age 15 to 17 report father's age for 62.8 percent of the births. Where father's age was reported, 18.0 percent of fathers were under age 18 and 82.0 percent were age 18 or older.

For all teens, including the youngest mothers (age less than 15 years), the father was more than six years older than the mother in 16 to 17 percent of the births for the 1995 -1999 period where father's age was reported. [Figure 4-11]. Payment for births to teens age 10 to 17 by Medicaid never fell below 54 percent, regardless of father's age.

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

Figure 4-11.
Father's Age Compared to Teen Mother's Age,
Oregon Residents, 1995-1999



Percent based on births in which father's age was reported.
n = 19,928.

TABLE 4-1.
Oregon Pregnancies to Teens 15-19, 1974-1999

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
1998	2,985	42.1	5,263	118.5	8,248	71.5	1,872	26.4	3,693	83.2
1999	2,810	39.3	5,311	114.8	8,121	68.9	1,796	25.1	3,695	79.8
Change Between 1989 and 1999	59	-11.5	40	-7.1	99	-13.5	277	-2.9	364	2.7
% Change Between 1989 and 1999	2.1%	22.6%	0.8%	-5.8%	1.2%	-16.4%	18.2%	-10.4%	10.9%	3.5%
Change Between 1994 and 1999	-221	-9.7	531	-3.8	310	-7.6	-109	-5.7	362	-2.9
% Change Between 1994 and 1999	-7.3%	-19.8%	11.1%	-3.2%	4.0%	-9.9%	-5.7%	-18.5%	10.9%	-3.5%
Change Between 1998 and 1999	-175	-2.8	48	-3.7	-127	-2.6	-76	-1.3	2	-3.4
% Change Between 1998 and 1999	-5.9%	-6.7%	0.9%	-3.1%	-1.5%	-3.6%	-4.1%	-4.9%	0.1%	-4.1%

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, 1974-1999 (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
5,565	48.3	1,113	15.7	1,570	35.4	2,683	23.3	43	1998
5,491	46.6	1,014	14.2	1,616	34.9	2,630	22.3	18	1999
641	-3.2	-218	-8.5	-324	-10.0	-542	-10.3		Change Between 1989 and 1999
13.2%	-6.4%	-17.7%	-37.4%	-16.7%	-22.3%	-17.1%	-31.6%		% Change Between 1989 and 1999
253	-4.7	-112	-4.0	169	-1.0	57	-2.9		Change Between 1994 and 1999
4.8%	-9.2%	-9.9%	-22.0%	11.7%	-2.8%	2.2%	-11.5%		% Change Between 1994 and 1999
-74	-1.7	-99	-1.5	46	-0.5	-53	-1.0		Change Between 1998 and 1999
-1.3%	-3.5%	-8.9%	-9.6%	2.9%	-1.4%	-2.0%	-4.3%		% Change Between 1998 and 1999

² For 1985 and 1988-1998, 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), 1974-1999

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%
1998	191	3,176	17.2	95	1,967	10.7	96	1,209	6.6	49.7%	61.9%
1999	151	2,961	15.9	86	1,882	10.1	65	1,079	5.8	57.0%	63.6%
Change Between 1989 and 1999	15	74	-3.7	18	295	-0.7	-3	-221	-3.0		
% Change Between 1989 and 1999	11%	3%	-19%	27%	19%	-7%	-4%	-17%	-34%		
Change Between 1994 and 1999	-32	-253	-3	-31	-140	-1.8	-1	-113	-1.2		
% Change Between 1994 and 1999	-18%	-8%	-16%	-27%	-7%	-15%	-2%	-10%	-17%		
Change Between 1998 and 1999	-40	-215	-1.3	-9	-85	-0.6	-31	-130	-0.8		
% Change Between 1998 and 1999	-21%	-7%	-8%	-10%	-4%	-6%	-32%	-11%	-12%		

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

² For 1985 and 1988-1998, 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.

Rates per 1,000 females 10-17 years of age. 1999: 186,248.

TABLE 4-3.
Births to 15- to 19-year-old Teens by Race/Ethnicity, Adequacy of Prenatal Care, and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 1999

Race/Ethnicity and Age of Mother	Total Births*	Adequacy of Prenatal Care ¹					
		Inadequate		Adequate		Not Stated	
		< 2500 Grams	2500+ Grams	< 2500 Grams	2500+ Grams	< 2500 Grams	2500+ Grams
Total Births* 15-19	5,491	70	405	310	4,652	10	44
15-17	1,796	24	157	103	1,491	3	18
18-19	3,695	46	248	207	3,161	7	26
Non- Hispanic							
	4,246	55	264	259	3,629	7	32
15-17	1,304	15	96	80	1,101	-	12
18-19	2,942	40	168	179	2,528	7	20
White	3,794	45	225	235	3,254	6	29
15-17	1,124	12	78	68	955	-	11
18-19	2,670	33	147	167	2,299	6	18
African American	176	4	7	11	153	-	1
15-17	64	1	4	4	54	-	1
18-19	112	3	3	7	99	-	-
Indian	145	3	15	5	119	1	2
15-17	66	1	7	2	56	-	-
18-19	79	2	8	3	63	1	2
Other nonwhite	126	3	16	7	100	-	-
15-17	48	1	7	5	35	-	-
18-19	78	2	9	2	65	-	-
Unknown race	5	-	1	1	3	-	-
15-17	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
18-19	3	-	1	-	2	-	-
Hispanic	1,196	13	137	48	984	3	11
15-17	475	8	60	22	376	3	6
18-19	721	5	77	26	608	-	5
White	1,168	12	135	47	960	3	11
15-17	461	7	59	22	364	3	6
18-19	707	5	76	25	596	-	5
African American	8	1	-	1	6	-	-
15-17	4	1	-	-	3	-	-
18-19	4	-	-	1	3	-	-
Indian	14	-	1	-	13	-	-
15-17	7	-	1	-	6	-	-
18-19	7	-	-	-	7	-	-
Other nonwhite	6	-	1	-	5	-	-
15-17	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
18-19	3	-	1	-	2	-	-
Unknown race	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

* Includes 49 cases with unknown ethnicity.

¹ Care began in the third trimester or number of visits is less than 5.

TABLE 4-4.
Births to Teens 15-19 by Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity, and Age by Adequacy of Prenatal Care and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 1999

Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity and Age of Mother	Total Births	Low Weight Births ¹		First Trimester Care		Inadequate Care ²	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total Births*							
15-19	5,491	390	71.0	3,672	673.0	475	87.4
15-17	1,796	130	72.4	1,129	633.6	181	102.0
18-19	3,695	260	70.4	2,543	692.2	294	80.3
White	3,823	289	75.6	2,663	700.2	272	71.8
15-17	1,134	81	71.4	749	664.0	90	80.1
Married	110	4	36.4	71	657.4	4	37.4
Not married	1,024	77	75.2	678	664.7	86	84.6
18-19	2,689	208	77.4	1,914	715.5	182	68.3
Married	790	59	74.7	587	745.9	37	47.5
Not married	1,899	149	78.5	1,327	702.9	145	76.9
Hispanic (All Races)	1,196	64	53.5	708	598.0	150	126.9
15-17	475	33	69.5	270	578.2	68	145.9
Married	74	9	121.6	43	581.1	11	150.7
Not married	401	24	59.9	227	577.6	57	145.0
18-19	721	31	43.0	438	610.9	82	114.5
Married	271	11	40.6	165	608.9	24	88.9
Not married	450	20	44.4	273	612.1	58	130.0
African American	176	15	85.2	125	710.2	11	62.9
15-17	64	5	78.1	44	687.5	5	79.4
Married	2	-	-	2	1000.0	-	-
Not married	62	5	80.6	42	677.4	5	82.0
18-19	112	10	89.3	81	723.2	6	53.6
Married	8	-	-	5	625.0	1	125.0
Not married	104	10	96.2	76	730.8	5	48.1
American Indian	147	9	61.2	84	575.3	18	125.0
15-17	66	3	45.5	36	545.5	8	121.2
Married	3	-	-	3	1000.0	-	-
Not married	63	3	47.6	33	523.8	8	127.0
18-19	81	6	74.0	48	600.0	10	128.2
Married	15	-	-	11	733.3	-	-
Not married	66	6	90.9	37	569.2	10	158.7
Other Nonwhite	126	10	79.4	79	632.0	19	150.8
15-17	48	6	125.0	24	500.0	8	166.7
Married	6	-	-	4	666.7	1	166.7
Not married	42	6	142.9	20	476.2	7	166.7
18-19	78	4	51.3	55	714.3	11	141.0
Married	25	2	80.0	19	760.0	1	40.0
Not married	53	2	37.7	36	692.3	10	188.7
Unknown race	23	3	130.4	13	590.9	5	227.3
15-17	9	2	222.2	6	666.7	2	222.2
Married	1	-	-	1	1000.0	-	-
Not married	8	2	250.0	5	625.0	2	250.0
18-19	14	1	71.4	7	538.5	3	230.8
Married	2	-	-	2	1000.0	-	-
Not married	12	1	83.3	5	454.5	3	272.7

1 Less than 2,500 grams.

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

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

- Quantity is zero.

NOTE: All racial categories are non-Hispanic unless noted. Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values. Rates are per 1,000 births.

TABLE 4-5.
Pregnancy Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 1999

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	57,744	151	2,810	5,311	8,121	15.9	39.3	114.8	68.9
Baker	184	1	9	26	35	10.8	25.2	150.6	66.1
Benton	1,014	2	36	64	100	§9.9	§24.3	§29.3	§27.3
Clackamas	5221	6	228	413	641	§11.9	§29.9	§100.2	§54.6
Clatsop	472	-	26	54	80	12.9	32.1	115.8	62.7
Columbia	696	1	28	68	96	§10.1	§25.7	123.8	58.5
Coos	756	3	48	98	146	14.9	36.6	§146.5	73.7
Crook	245	1	10	27	37	11.3	25.8	139.5	63.6
Curry	167	-	11	18	29	10.2	28.0	104.1	51.3
Deschutes	1660	4	66	166	232	§11.6	29.9	§135.7	67.6
Douglas	1,335	5	101	183	284	17.8	43.8	§144.5	§79.5
Gilliam	26	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	88	-	7	9	16	14.5	34.9	91.2	53.5
Harney	99	-	10	14	24	20.0	51.7	173.3	87.5
Hood River	384	1	13	25	38	11.6	30.9	109.8	58.7
Jackson	2562	2	112	254	366	§11.5	§28.6	107.6	§58.4
Jefferson	335	3	30	40	70	§30.6	§72.3	§193.5	§112.6
Josephine	964	4	62	84	146	16.6	39.9	110.3	63.1
Klamath	971	1	60	114	174	16.8	42.0	125.7	74.5
Lake	76	-	5	9	14	10.5	28.0	143.3	58.0
Lane	5,001	19	245	492	737	15.3	36.5	§89.1	§60.2
Lincoln	571	2	36	58	94	16.8	43.0	147.4	76.4
Linn	1,670	5	96	188	284	16.7	39.9	130.7	73.8
Malheur	512	1	20	70	90	§9.8	§23.8	151.2	69.0
Marion	5,452	17	318	582	900	§20.7	§51.7	§149.9	§89.7
Morrow	194	-	16	13	29	23.8	57.4	114.2	73.9
Multnomah	13,462	33	619	1,127	1,746	§20.3	§50.3	122.0	§81.0
Polk	758	1	40	70	110	§11.2	29.3	§65.6	§45.2
Sherman	19	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	274	1	26	29	55	21.0	56.2	129.5	80.1
Umatilla	1,324	7	83	158	241	§21.3	50.6	§159.2	§91.5
Union	360	1	20	41	61	13.1	31.4	93.6	56.7
Wallowa	68	1	4	5	9	11.6	24.2	75.4	38.8
Wasco	332	1	21	30	51	16.0	39.0	117.7	64.3
Washington	8,998	23	326	620	946	15.1	36.9	124.0	68.4
Wheeler	12	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,482	5	78	157	235	15.5	39.5	111.3	69.4

¹ All rates per 1,000 females.

- Quantity is zero.

* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

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

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

§ Indicates statistically significant difference from the total.

TABLE 4-6.
Birth Rates to Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 1999

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	45,193	86	1,796	3,695	5,491	10.1	25.1	79.8	46.6
Baker	170	1	8	24	32	9.7	22.4	§139.0	60.4
Benton	821	-	23	32	55	§6.0	§15.5	§14.6	§15.0
Clackamas	4,107	1	111	254	365	§5.7	§14.5	§61.6	§31.1
Clatsop	376	-	18	45	63	9.0	22.3	96.6	49.4
Columbia	571	-	15	53	68	§5.2	§13.7	96.5	41.5
Coos	647	2	32	77	109	10.0	24.4	§115.1	55.0
Crook	216	1	5	25	30	6.2	12.9	§129.2	51.6
Curry	141	-	5	13	18	4.6	12.7	75.2	31.8
Deschutes	1,316	2	42	124	166	7.3	19.0	§101.4	48.4
Douglas	1,120	3	74	151	225	12.9	32.1	§119.2	§63.0
Gilliam	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant	78	-	3	7	10	6.2	15.0	70.9	33.4
Harney	92	-	9	12	21	18.0	46.5	148.5	76.6
Hood River	338	-	9	21	30	7.5	21.4	92.2	46.3
Jackson	2,079	1	84	182	266	8.6	21.5	77.1	42.4
Jefferson	297	3	25	36	61	§26.0	§60.2	§174.2	§98.1
Josephine	832	2	53	68	121	13.8	34.1	89.3	52.3
Klamath	813	1	45	89	134	12.7	31.5	98.2	§57.4
Lake	66	-	1	7	8	2.1	5.6	111.4	33.2
Lane	3,752	10	149	338	487	9.2	22.2	§61.2	§39.8
Lincoln	423	1	22	39	61	10.2	26.3	99.1	49.6
Linn	1,458	4	68	155	223	11.9	28.2	§107.8	§58.0
Malheur	499	1	19	69	88	9.4	22.6	§149.0	§67.5
Marion	4,545	13	229	455	684	§15.0	§37.2	§117.2	§68.1
Morrow	180	-	15	12	27	§22.3	§53.8	105.5	68.8
Multnomah	9,212	20	365	658	1,023	§12.0	§29.6	§71.3	47.5
Polk	651	-	30	58	88	8.2	22.0	§54.3	§36.2
Sherman	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	215	1	15	23	38	12.5	32.4	102.7	55.4
Umatilla	1,132	7	69	128	197	§18.0	§42.0	§129.0	§74.8
Union	313	1	17	36	53	11.3	26.7	82.2	49.3
Wallowa	59	-	3	5	8	6.9	18.1	75.4	34.5
Wasco	283	-	18	24	42	13.1	33.4	94.1	52.9
Washington	7,100	8	160	361	521	§7.3	§18.1	72.2	§37.7
Wheeler	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	1,245	3	55	114	169	10.8	27.8	80.8	49.9

¹ All rates per 1,000 females.

- Quantity is zero.

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, 1999

County of Residence	Total	Age				Abortion Rate ¹			
		< 15	15-17	18-19	15-19	10 -17	15 -17	18 -19	15 -19
Total	12,551	65	1,014	1,616	2,630	5.8	14.2	34.9	22.3
Baker	14	-	1	2	3	1.1	2.8	11.6	§5.7
Benton	193	2	13	32	45	3.9	8.8	§14.6	§12.3
Clackamas	1,114	5	117	159	276	6.2	15.3	38.6	23.5
Clatsop	96	-	8	9	17	4.0	9.9	19.3	§13.3
Columbia	125	1	13	15	28	4.9	11.9	27.3	17.1
Coos	109	1	16	21	37	5.0	12.2	31.4	18.7
Crook	29	-	5	2	7	5.1	12.9	10.3	12.0
Curry	26	-	6	5	11	5.5	15.3	28.9	19.5
Deschutes	344	2	24	42	66	4.3	10.9	34.3	19.2
Douglas	215	2	27	32	59	4.9	11.7	25.3	§16.5
Gilliam	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	10	-	4	2	6	8.3	19.9	20.3	20.1
Harney	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River	46	1	4	4	8	4.2	9.5	17.6	12.4
Jackson	483	1	28	72	100	§2.9	§7.2	30.5	§15.9
Jefferson	38	-	5	4	9	4.6	12.0	19.4	14.5
Josephine	132	2	9	16	25	§2.8	§5.8	21.0	§10.8
Klamath	158	-	15	25	40	4.1	10.5	27.6	17.1
Lake	10	-	4	2	6	8.4	22.4	31.8	24.9
Lane	1,249	9	96	154	250	6.1	14.3	§27.9	20.4
Lincoln	148	1	14	19	33	6.6	16.7	48.3	26.8
Linn	212	1	28	33	61	4.8	11.6	§22.9	§15.9
Malheur	13	-	1	1	2	§0.5	§1.2	§2.2	§1.5
Marion	907	4	89	127	216	5.7	14.5	32.7	21.5
Morrow	14	-	1	1	2	1.5	3.6	8.8	§5.1
Multnomah	4,250	13	254	469	723	§8.3	§20.6	§50.8	§33.6
Polk	107	1	10	12	22	§3.0	7.3	§11.2	§9.0
Sherman	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	59	-	11	6	17	8.6	23.8	26.8	24.8
Umatilla	192	-	14	30	44	3.3	8.5	30.2	16.7
Union	47	-	3	5	8	1.9	4.7	§11.4	§7.4
Wallowa	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	49	1	3	6	9	2.9	5.6	23.5	11.3
Washington	1,898	15	166	259	425	§7.8	§18.8	§51.8	§30.7
Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	237	2	23	43	66	4.7	11.6	30.5	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, 1999

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	5,491	46.6	390	71.0	3,672	673.0	475	87.4
Baker	32	60.4	3	93.8	25	781.3	-	-
Benton	55	§15.0	6	109.1	40	727.3	6	109.1
Clackamas	365	§31.1	24	65.8	253	698.9	32	89.4
Clatsop	63	49.4	2	31.7	50	793.7	2	32.3
Columbia	68	41.5	7	102.9	44	647.1	6	88.2
Coos	109	55.0	8	73.4	60	550.5	11	100.9
Crook	30	51.6	1	33.3	20	666.7	2	66.7
Curry	18	31.9	1	55.6	12	666.7	1	55.6
Deschutes	166	48.4	15	90.4	113	680.7	12	72.3
Douglas	225	§63.0	13	57.8	181	§808.0	8	§35.7
Gilliam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant	10	33.3	1	100.0	5	500.0	2	200.0
Harney	21	76.6	3	142.9	15	714.3	2	95.2
Hood River	30	46.3	2	66.7	22	733.3	1	33.3
Jackson	266	42.4	15	56.4	158	596.2	28	105.7
Jefferson	61	§98.1	5	82.0	34	557.4	9	147.5
Josephine	121	52.3	10	82.6	86	716.7	6	50.8
Klamath	134	§57.4	5	37.3	93	699.2	11	84.0
Lake	8	33.2	1	125.0	4	500.0	-	-
Lane	487	§39.8	37	76.0	301	619.3	42	86.2
Lincoln	61	49.6	5	82.0	45	775.9	3	50.8
Linn	223	§58.0	13	58.3	156	699.6	13	58.3
Malheur	88	§67.4	6	68.2	52	597.7	7	80.5
Marion	684	§68.1	45	65.8	416	618.1	87	§130.0
Morrow	27	68.7	2	74.1	11	407.4	4	148.1
Multnomah	1,023	47.5	71	69.4	689	679.5	98	96.6
Polk	88	§36.2	4	45.5	68	772.7	7	80.5
Sherman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	38	55.4	4	105.3	26	684.2	3	78.9
Umatilla	197	§74.8	19	96.4	123	624.4	13	67.7
Union	53	49.3	3	56.6	35	660.4	2	37.7
Wallowa	8	34.6	-	-	6	750.0	2	250.0
Wasco	42	53.0	3	71.4	32	761.9	2	47.6
Washington	521	§37.7	37	71.0	394	§757.7	36	69.5
Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	169	49.9	19	112.4	103	616.8	17	102.4

- Quantity is zero.

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

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

³ Rates per 1,000 births.

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, 1999

Birth Outcomes	Total Births	Mother's Age								N.S.
		< 15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	
Total births	45,193	86	227	581	988	1,582	2,113	5,491	39,613	3
Birthweight¹										
1499 Gr. or less	423	1	9	7	8	33	23	80	342	-
<28 weeks	152	1	6	2	2	13	5	28	123	-
28-36 weeks	223	-	2	3	5	11	15	36	187	-
37-41 weeks	19	-	-	-	1	3	-	4	15	-
42+ weeks	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Unknown	27	-	1	2	-	6	3	12	15	-
1500-2499 grams	2,013	4	16	30	60	83	121	310	1,699	-
<28 weeks	11	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	8	-
28-36 weeks	1,075	2	8	16	33	39	58	154	919	-
37-41 weeks	778	1	7	11	22	37	48	125	652	-
42+ weeks	49	-	-	1	3	1	3	8	41	-
Unknown	100	1	1	2	2	5	10	20	79	-
2500+ grams	42,749	81	202	544	920	1,466	1,969	5,101	37,565	2
<28 weeks	14	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	12	-
28-36 weeks	1,772	4	12	34	40	74	101	261	1,507	-
37-41 weeks	33,376	52	144	387	661	1,067	1,440	3,699	29,624	1
42+ weeks	4,981	16	28	78	152	235	296	789	4,175	1
Unknown	2,606	9	18	43	67	90	132	350	2,247	-
5 Minute APGAR										
0-3	192	1	3	3	10	9	9	34	157	-
4-6	641	2	-	12	13	25	35	85	554	-
7-10	44,156	83	220	565	963	1,544	2,061	5,353	38,718	2
Not stated	204	-	4	1	2	4	8	19	184	1
Tobacco used										
Yes	6,492	16	47	132	255	411	498	1,343	5,132	1
No	38,280	67	178	435	718	1,152	1,594	4,077	34,135	1
Unknown	421	3	2	14	15	19	21	71	346	1
Alcohol used										
Yes	824	3	3	16	11	16	33	79	741	1
No	43,361	79	221	538	949	1,518	2,029	5,255	38,026	1
Unknown	1,008	4	3	27	28	48	51	157	846	1
Birth order										
1st	18,381	86	216	554	880	1,256	1,520	4,426	13,869	-
2nd	14,720	-	11	25	101	301	491	929	13,789	2
3rd	7,243	-	-	2	5	19	89	115	7,128	-
4th	2,829	-	-	-	-	4	10	14	2,815	-
5+	1,931	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1,930	-
Unknown	89	-	-	-	2	2	2	6	82	1
Prenatal care										
No care	327	3	5	9	14	17	20	65	259	-
Little or late ²	2,082	15	28	56	69	126	131	410	1,657	-
Adequate ³	42,453	68	193	507	894	1,432	1,936	4,962	37,423	-
Unknown	331	-	1	9	11	7	26	54	274	3

- Quantity is zero.

¹ The birthweight was unknown for 8 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, 1999

Demographics of Mother	Births	Mother's Age								
		< 15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
Total Births	45,193	86	227	581	988	1,582	2,113	5,491	39,613	3
Ethnicity/Race										
White (non-Hispanic)	34,431	46	129	361	644	1,138	1,551	3,823	30,561	1
Hispanic (all races)	6,902	32	78	145	252	316	405	1,196	5,673	1
African American (non-Hispanic)	880	3	6	24	34	51	61	176	701	-
American Indian (non-Hispanic)	658	4	10	26	30	35	46	147	507	-
Other nonwhite (non-Hispanic)	2,150	1	4	20	24	37	41	126	2,023	-
Unknown ¹	172	-	-	5	4	5	9	23	148	1
Marital status										
Unmarried	13,738	83	220	543	837	1,187	1,397	4,184	9,469	2
Married	31,455	3	7	38	151	395	716	1,307	30,144	1
Education										
8th grade or less	2,715	66	57	74	94	118	141	484	2,164	1
9th grade	1,812	17	108	146	137	125	135	651	1,144	-
10th grade	2,017	-	49	219	246	199	195	908	1,109	-
11th grade	2,563	-	4	77	266	340	322	1,009	1,553	1
12th grade	14,813	-	-	33	208	691	1,042	1,974	12,839	-
Some college	10,259	-	-	-	8	53	215	276	9,983	-
College	6,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,268	-
Postbaccalaureate	3,428	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,428	-
Unknown	1,318	3	9	32	29	56	63	189	1,125	1
Children now alive										
One	14,906	-	11	26	99	300	491	927	13,977	2
Two	7,190	-	-	1	5	17	85	108	7,082	-
Three	2,785	-	-	-	-	4	9	13	2,772	-
Four+	1,799	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1,798	-
Unknown	22	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	20	-
Start of prenatal care										
1st trimester	36,414	34	125	355	649	1,055	1,488	3,672	32,707	1
2nd trimester	6,920	35	79	178	275	432	508	1,472	5,413	-
3rd trimester	1,331	13	17	34	42	73	81	247	1,071	-
No care	327	3	5	9	14	17	20	65	259	-
Unknown	201	1	1	5	8	5	16	35	163	2
Prenatal care										
Inadequate care ²	2,409	18	33	65	83	143	151	475	1,916	-
Adequate care	42,457	68	193	507	894	1,432	1,936	4,962	37,427	-
Unknown	327	-	1	9	11	7	26	54	270	3
Source of payment										
Private insurance	27,131	22	67	172	320	441	633	1,633	25,476	-
Self-pay	2,615	7	22	52	76	90	122	362	2,246	-
Public insurance	14,364	53	130	333	560	995	1,302	3,320	10,989	2
Other coverage	166	2	3	6	9	9	15	42	122	-
Unknown mention	804	1	5	13	17	36	38	109	693	1
Multiple mention	113	1	-	5	6	11	3	25	87	-

- 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, 1999

Demographics of Patient	Abortion Patient's Age									
	Total ¹	< 15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
Total Abortions	12,551	65	182	285	547	733	883	2,630	9,841	15
Ethnicity/Race										
White (Non-Hispanic)	9,727	52	149	239	423	582	702	2,095	7,570	10
Hispanic (All Races)	1,133	5	14	21	53	54	80	222	903	3
African American	742	4	10	13	29	54	54	160	576	2
American Indian	241	2	8	5	11	15	18	57	182	-
Other Nonwhite	772	4	4	11	33	36	40	124	644	-
Unknown ²	97	-	2	2	3	6	3	16	81	-
Marital Status										
Married	2,812	-	1	3	8	24	45	81	2,727	4
Unmarried	9,313	64	175	269	533	688	818	2,483	6,755	11
Unknown	426	1	6	13	6	21	20	66	359	-
Education										
Grade School	391	54	30	14	18	15	24	101	235	1
9th Grade	368	8	92	65	32	10	16	215	145	-
10th Grade	683	2	45	156	125	54	47	427	253	1
11th Grade	950	-	2	33	235	159	88	517	432	1
12th Grade	4,918	-	6	7	125	430	501	1,069	3,845	4
Some College	3,011	-	-	-	6	48	189	243	2,765	3
College	1,500	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	1,491	3
Postbaccalaureate	386	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	385	-
Unknown	344	1	7	10	6	13	15	51	290	2
Children Now Alive										
None	5,753	65	176	251	465	574	612	2,078	3,603	7
One	3,295	-	5	28	74	134	223	464	2,826	5
Two	2,249	-	1	3	6	22	39	71	2,178	-
Three +	1,219	-	-	1	1	3	8	13	1,205	1
Unknown	35	-	-	2	1	-	1	4	29	2
Previous Abortions										
None	7,232	64	174	254	446	591	663	2,128	5,030	10
One	3,113	1	6	26	88	119	168	407	2,704	1
Two	1,301	-	2	1	12	18	43	76	1,225	-
Three+	848	-	-	-	-	2	8	10	836	2
Unknown	57	-	-	4	1	3	1	9	46	2
Gestation										
Eight Weeks or Less	7,284	24	90	136	248	361	472	1,307	5,945	8
9-12	3,599	27	60	100	190	240	281	871	2,699	2
13-16	838	7	16	23	65	66	64	234	595	2
17+	748	5	15	24	42	60	59	200	541	2
Unknown	82	2	1	2	2	6	7	18	61	1
Contraceptive Used										
None Used	8,147	46	136	209	399	530	615	1,889	6,203	9
Pills Used	1,141	2	3	15	30	65	75	188	951	-
Condom Used	2,384	16	39	57	108	122	159	485	1,879	4
Other Contraceptive	1,055	2	4	5	15	24	38	86	966	1
Unknown	59	-	3	1	1	2	4	11	47	1
Medical Procedure										
Suction Curettage	11,614	60	168	263	501	653	816	2,401	9,142	11
Dilation Evacuation	752	5	11	20	43	69	51	194	552	1
Other Specified	181	-	3	2	3	11	16	35	143	3
Unknown	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-

- 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, 1999

Father's Age	Total Births	Mother's Age								
		< 15	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25+	N.S.
Total	45,193	86	227	581	988	1,582	2,113	11,896	27,717	3
<15	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	28	5	10	8	2	2	-	-	1	-
16	82	4	15	18	21	14	3	6	1	-
17	227	6	25	44	69	41	24	18	-	-
18	532	7	22	85	111	134	76	88	9	-
19	829	3	17	60	98	213	195	222	21	-
20	1,066	5	12	39	112	175	252	443	28	-
21	1,319	-	8	31	73	151	238	729	89	-
22	1,617	1	4	23	55	135	234	1,021	144	-
23	1,747	1	3	11	39	90	163	1,161	279	-
24	1,929	-	1	14	19	50	118	1,248	478	1
25+	30,787	2	6	22	81	191	366	5,292	24,827	-
N.S.	5,027	51	103	225	308	386	444	1,668	1,840	2

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 4-13.
Age of Father by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 1995-1999

Father's Age	Total Births	Mother's Age								
		< 15	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25+	N.S.
Total	220,546	480	1,367	2,993	5,186	7,693	10,274	57,440	135,083	30
<15	20	7	7	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
15	124	12	42	42	10	7	8	-	3	-
16	422	26	74	113	99	62	29	18	1	-
17	1,186	31	114	252	320	221	138	99	11	-
18	2,529	26	121	350	562	627	397	408	38	-
19	3,974	29	98	276	602	954	888	1,029	98	-
20	5,251	22	67	204	574	892	1,203	2,107	182	-
21	6,256	6	53	138	352	714	1,154	3,443	396	-
22	7,525	7	33	112	263	609	1,039	4,748	713	1
23	8,419	6	22	71	221	449	782	5,580	1,288	-
24	9,396	6	17	60	102	314	570	5,960	2,366	1
25+	149,565	5	48	145	425	890	1,803	25,502	120,744	3
N.S.	25,879	297	671	1,225	1,655	1,954	2,263	8,546	9,243	25

- Quantity is zero.

**TABLE A-1.
Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990-1999**

Year and Sex	Total	Age Groups															
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
1950	1,521,341	163,915	131,596	108,140	96,738	105,070	117,706	116,800	117,361	105,575	93,228	86,118	77,843	68,230	54,455	37,095	41,471
M	772,776	83,614	67,244	55,528	47,652	51,469	57,940	57,930	59,391	54,452	48,574	44,802	40,426	36,027	28,498	19,085	20,144
F	748,565	80,301	64,352	52,612	49,086	53,601	59,766	58,870	57,970	51,123	44,654	41,316	37,417	32,203	25,957	18,010	21,327
1960	1,768,675	185,403	189,333	170,768	131,315	95,773	96,636	107,999	118,152	116,218	114,074	101,313	87,606	74,007	65,908	52,734	61,436
M	879,929	94,330	96,553	87,191	64,463	46,011	47,318	52,924	57,451	57,832	57,574	52,052	43,615	37,003	32,257	25,175	28,180
F	888,746	91,073	92,780	83,577	66,852	49,762	49,318	55,075	60,701	58,386	56,500	49,261	43,991	37,004	33,651	27,559	33,256
1970	2,091,385	164,060	194,345	211,284	203,362	162,638	138,978	115,599	107,832	117,950	124,395	118,996	110,739	94,408	75,601	60,321	90,877
M	1,023,952	83,836	99,274	107,664	100,952	75,549	68,827	57,764	52,738	57,790	60,407	58,563	54,576	45,809	35,886	26,956	37,361
F	1,067,433	80,224	95,071	103,620	102,410	87,089	70,151	57,835	55,094	60,160	63,988	60,433	56,163	48,599	39,715	33,365	53,516
1975	2,292,734	166,930	176,125	211,149	224,538	222,013	180,346	152,553	122,891	114,611	120,938	125,783	117,631	106,710	86,844	66,077	97,597
M	1,120,178	85,331	89,859	107,668	114,204	108,866	84,271	76,482	61,305	55,959	58,944	60,547	56,993	51,149	40,571	29,622	38,407
F	1,172,556	81,599	86,266	103,481	110,334	113,146	96,075	76,071	61,586	58,652	61,994	65,236	60,638	55,561	46,273	36,455	59,190
1980	2,632,663	197,951	189,293	202,546	225,814	237,788	253,472	227,565	170,694	133,101	119,249	124,344	129,886	117,676	105,165	79,367	118,752
M	1,296,355	101,815	96,965	103,594	114,690	117,800	126,867	115,071	86,047	67,073	58,948	60,356	62,001	56,031	49,287	35,404	44,406
F	1,336,308	96,136	92,328	98,952	111,124	119,988	126,605	112,494	84,647	66,028	60,301	63,988	67,885	61,645	55,878	43,963	74,346
1985	2,675,800	198,995	195,271	184,845	197,808	215,641	227,827	243,741	222,457	165,140	128,521	112,530	115,551	118,327	113,657	93,372	142,117
M	1,313,949	101,338	100,344	94,619	101,111	109,413	112,518	121,577	112,168	83,090	64,509	55,332	55,429	55,393	52,316	41,694	53,098
F	1,361,851	97,657	94,927	90,226	96,697	106,228	115,309	122,164	110,289	82,050	64,012	57,198	60,122	62,934	61,341	51,678	89,019
1990	2,847,000	203,678	205,765	199,955	190,781	199,581	221,902	233,898	249,986	223,597	166,333	128,276	112,111	112,679	120,405	99,641	178,413
M	1,396,242	104,769	106,052	102,738	97,540	101,520	112,129	115,287	124,674	112,602	83,400	63,928	54,393	52,976	54,892	43,473	65,870
F	1,450,758	98,909	99,713	97,217	93,241	98,061	109,773	118,611	125,312	110,995	82,933	64,348	57,718	59,703	65,513	56,168	112,543
1991	2,930,000	213,789	216,325	213,018	191,353	197,708	208,392	242,260	256,348	241,789	173,728	136,221	115,980	119,464	122,668	104,389	176,568
M	1,440,221	109,314	111,143	109,057	98,310	100,273	105,635	120,453	127,437	121,245	87,254	67,836	56,314	56,341	56,351	46,435	66,823
F	1,489,779	104,475	105,182	103,961	93,043	97,435	102,757	121,807	128,911	120,544	86,474	68,385	59,666	63,123	66,317	57,954	109,745

TABLE A-1.
Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990-1999 (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+
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
1998	3,267,550	216,270	225,755	233,772	238,498	205,409	208,599	227,758	264,229	278,458	254,656	201,902	149,998	123,399	117,429	110,808	210,610
M	1,616,250	110,610	115,817	120,141	123,211	105,811	105,501	113,540	132,531	140,697	128,089	100,799	72,906	59,060	54,968	49,739	82,830
F	1,651,300	105,660	109,938	113,631	115,287	99,598	103,098	114,218	131,698	137,761	126,567	101,103	77,092	64,339	62,461	61,069	127,780
1999	3,300,800	219,527	226,789	235,796	243,007	209,296	206,740	222,194	259,743	276,330	259,973	211,826	160,646	128,037	115,151	110,524	215,221
M	1,629,897	112,126	116,290	121,080	125,200	107,042	103,662	110,184	129,946	139,523	130,560	105,568	78,041	61,304	53,926	50,053	85,393
F	1,670,903	107,401	110,499	114,716	117,807	102,255	103,077	112,010	129,797	136,807	129,413	106,258	82,606	66,733	61,225	60,471	129,828

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, 1999

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	3,300,800	219,527	226,789	235,796	147,686	95,321	209,296	206,740	222,194	259,743	276,330	259,973	211,826	160,646	128,037	115,151	110,524	96,205	119,016
Baker	16,700	869	1,196	1,277	753	364	658	805	953	1,162	1,124	1,313	1,277	1,077	832	687	759	671	923
Benton	77,100	4,095	4,671	4,852	3,070	4,528	10,479	5,263	5,306	6,026	5,853	5,359	4,200	3,129	2,259	2,202	2,009	1,616	2,185
Clackamas	326,850	20,359	22,639	24,911	15,910	8,590	17,211	17,957	21,284	26,483	31,129	30,689	23,553	16,259	11,741	10,477	9,323	8,020	10,316
Clatsop	34,750	2,026	2,390	2,537	1,629	939	1,874	1,936	2,168	2,646	2,741	2,629	2,362	1,831	1,544	1,374	1,400	1,243	1,481
Columbia	42,650	2,445	3,103	3,704	2,249	1,132	2,029	2,203	2,665	3,232	3,803	3,793	3,109	2,191	1,624	1,402	1,434	1,202	1,328
Coos	61,350	3,206	3,995	4,305	2,742	1,397	2,814	3,106	3,469	4,111	4,493	4,716	4,495	3,650	3,050	3,234	3,014	2,607	2,950
Crook	16,800	1,107	1,191	1,265	853	425	878	861	968	1,138	1,292	1,227	1,146	931	791	718	745	633	629
Curry	22,050	845	1,224	1,349	788	347	699	899	1,009	1,354	1,517	1,555	1,517	1,394	1,587	1,823	1,620	1,294	1,228
Deschutes	106,700	6,480	7,380	7,913	4,862	2,694	5,245	5,809	7,092	9,019	9,529	8,776	7,313	5,582	4,769	4,206	3,874	3,076	3,081
Douglas	100,850	5,652	6,749	7,529	4,888	2,687	4,791	5,069	5,693	6,783	7,548	7,609	6,990	5,870	4,674	5,023	4,771	4,086	4,437
Gilliam	2,100	83	179	183	79	49	56	100	144	141	156	129	161	144	122	101	86	90	95
Grant	8,000	468	561	605	386	190	315	404	478	597	620	637	618	475	386	310	323	274	353
Hamey	7,600	413	539	599	386	161	312	400	484	548	561	633	619	459	345	303	272	246	318
Hood River	19,700	1,495	1,480	1,530	958	519	1,047	1,267	1,503	1,549	1,473	1,432	1,216	924	742	644	664	569	686
Jackson	174,550	10,538	11,546	12,374	7,890	4,762	9,453	9,119	10,081	12,762	14,396	14,088	11,579	9,194	7,743	7,716	7,382	6,476	7,452
Jefferson	17,650	1,502	1,447	1,364	854	425	1,055	1,187	1,068	1,152	1,211	1,103	1,086	845	704	786	708	632	520
Josephine	73,400	4,027	4,634	5,081	3,289	1,614	3,077	3,246	3,825	4,726	5,757	6,099	5,119	4,380	3,797	3,988	3,840	3,244	3,655
Klamath	62,300	4,181	4,275	4,666	3,062	1,944	3,778	3,394	3,588	4,300	4,840	4,619	4,133	3,495	2,723	2,605	2,370	2,023	2,304
Lake	7,400	387	519	605	374	132	285	352	464	522	549	557	587	430	372	331	347	252	335
Lane	315,700	18,505	20,584	21,689	13,466	11,082	25,045	19,495	20,062	25,014	26,470	24,476	19,862	14,694	11,638	11,547	11,031	9,335	11,704
Lincoln	43,350	2,193	2,774	2,838	1,683	791	1,722	1,971	2,442	3,293	3,415	3,230	2,913	2,686	2,491	2,650	2,425	1,916	1,918
Linn	103,000	7,067	7,270	7,605	4,954	2,959	5,944	5,954	6,190	7,177	7,922	8,208	7,060	5,270	4,230	3,979	3,920	3,374	3,918
Malheur	30,700	2,487	2,562	2,650	1,771	974	1,594	1,688	1,715	1,914	2,054	2,084	1,898	1,594	1,350	1,094	1,146	944	1,183
Marion	275,250	21,929	20,300	20,499	12,958	8,175	17,846	17,965	18,480	20,419	21,422	20,416	16,823	12,991	9,943	8,394	8,441	7,616	10,634
Morrow	9,550	758	883	915	571	233	425	470	607	664	652	627	622	509	384	304	325	309	291
Multnomah	646,850	45,615	40,983	40,385	24,767	18,573	47,164	49,626	50,882	56,983	56,639	49,092	38,222	28,914	24,059	18,168	17,930	16,448	22,400
Polk	60,100	3,426	4,353	4,738	2,780	2,176	4,386	3,084	3,418	4,338	4,742	4,421	3,707	2,998	2,286	2,368	2,323	2,038	2,519
Sherman	1,900	88	130	151	100	32	43	87	130	129	157	111	126	127	125	106	108	76	73
Tillamook	24,100	1,180	1,498	1,694	981	475	890	1,095	1,291	1,624	1,717	1,744	1,649	1,575	1,580	1,457	1,394	1,124	1,133
Umatilla	68,000	4,912	5,254	5,387	3,487	2,108	4,325	4,376	4,418	4,834	5,052	4,830	4,384	3,268	2,660	2,258	2,202	1,875	2,368
Union	24,500	1,473	1,739	2,011	1,255	862	1,669	1,202	1,386	1,772	1,896	1,849	1,584	1,257	908	803	898	837	1,097
Wallowa	7,200	313	518	572	334	134	256	333	403	576	499	567	515	451	365	341	332	289	402
Wasco	22,650	1,482	1,598	1,782	1,097	520	948	1,106	1,293	1,580	1,766	1,718	1,524	1,158	988	1,014	969	955	1,151
Washington	404,750	32,366	29,801	29,233	18,262	10,347	25,567	29,950	31,676	34,773	36,727	33,152	24,744	16,924	12,159	10,117	9,422	8,431	11,100
Wheeler	1,600	71	88	101	71	35	52	61	59	95	115	138	140	124	102	99	94	70	83
Yamhill	83,100	5,480	6,735	6,897	4,128	2,947	5,365	4,901	5,497	6,308	6,493	6,344	4,972	3,848	2,965	2,522	2,621	2,314	2,763

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, 1999 (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	1,629,897	112,126	116,290	121,080	76,153	49,047	107,042	103,662	110,184	129,946	139,523	130,560	105,568	78,041	61,304	53,926	50,053	41,975	43,418
Baker	8,392	434	615	707	396	191	357	421	471	610	559	669	666	508	421	321	374	307	364
Benton	38,983	2,145	2,428	2,485	1,587	2,342	5,848	2,810	2,631	2,978	3,008	2,664	2,075	1,526	1,077	1,035	928	684	733
Clackamas	161,384	10,349	11,629	12,825	8,279	4,470	8,878	8,837	10,308	12,952	15,383	15,617	11,915	8,095	5,720	4,917	4,182	3,451	3,576
Clatsop	17,305	1,055	1,268	1,338	820	473	996	1,013	1,079	1,311	1,421	1,348	1,178	891	721	647	627	565	554
Columbia	21,508	1,238	1,610	1,917	1,158	583	1,050	1,100	1,296	1,608	1,937	1,992	1,640	1,125	801	674	671	549	561
Coos	30,451	1,692	2,052	2,202	1,429	728	1,463	1,541	1,708	2,016	2,258	2,378	2,194	1,809	1,497	1,618	1,486	1,182	1,198
Crook	8,500	570	631	681	465	232	444	422	488	565	675	632	603	418	409	344	343	305	271
Curry	10,958	430	637	660	396	174	343	460	485	712	739	741	745	655	800	946	825	661	550
Deschutes	53,399	3,345	3,807	4,075	2,654	1,471	2,719	2,813	3,388	4,493	4,897	4,269	3,662	2,742	2,374	2,036	1,925	1,476	1,254
Douglas	50,076	2,922	3,410	3,874	2,583	1,420	2,421	2,462	2,788	3,381	3,801	3,830	3,495	2,844	2,319	2,478	2,279	1,917	1,851
Gilliam	1,049	38	100	93	45	28	29	49	66	75	80	55	76	77	57	58	40	42	41
Grant	4,052	232	285	323	185	91	178	202	233	314	319	337	301	253	193	161	156	138	150
Harney	3,847	215	288	291	193	80	156	207	234	289	283	325	326	234	171	148	145	132	130
Hood River	10,146	767	718	746	538	292	566	688	821	864	799	770	620	460	363	303	314	265	253
Jackson	85,540	5,319	5,897	6,357	3,980	2,402	4,803	4,498	4,862	6,188	7,278	6,989	5,724	4,538	3,738	3,726	3,499	2,935	2,807
Jefferson	8,899	746	729	701	439	218	546	614	554	610	636	566	515	389	330	420	354	306	228
Josephine	35,852	2,071	2,408	2,653	1,737	853	1,538	1,558	1,849	2,245	2,813	3,001	2,449	2,110	1,840	1,894	1,841	1,494	1,498
Klamath	31,497	2,096	2,216	2,471	1,634	1,037	2,062	1,711	1,786	2,105	2,497	2,369	2,133	1,682	1,354	1,298	1,159	953	932
Lake	3,736	188	271	308	196	69	143	184	230	270	281	284	312	199	186	183	166	127	140
Lane	154,188	9,427	10,449	11,102	6,755	5,559	12,680	9,750	9,712	12,156	13,318	12,129	9,998	7,041	5,511	5,293	4,950	4,079	4,280
Lincoln	20,979	1,116	1,403	1,418	846	398	869	948	1,181	1,636	1,715	1,544	1,379	1,229	1,173	1,276	1,167	864	818
Linn	50,972	3,578	3,779	3,952	2,546	1,521	3,081	2,948	3,070	3,615	3,935	4,136	3,486	2,583	2,047	1,859	1,792	1,524	1,522
Malheur	15,212	1,208	1,299	1,357	929	511	801	858	906	933	1,049	1,052	933	762	656	526	555	447	430
Marion	136,679	11,245	10,369	10,477	6,804	4,292	9,362	9,452	9,564	10,517	10,965	10,091	8,254	6,219	4,556	3,819	3,675	3,237	3,779
Morrow	4,862	372	446	522	292	119	219	232	316	340	353	316	312	245	209	143	164	144	117
Multnomah	316,656	23,423	20,937	20,624	12,453	9,338	23,447	24,871	25,530	29,179	28,972	24,760	18,866	13,862	11,304	8,028	7,440	6,525	7,095
Polk	29,183	1,749	2,272	2,428	1,416	1,108	2,149	1,507	1,633	2,125	2,393	2,178	1,823	1,426	1,083	1,040	1,048	857	948
Sherman	980	43	72	83	56	18	23	48	70	66	80	59	59	60	67	54	56	38	30
Tillamook	11,900	620	772	873	519	251	461	555	644	826	857	905	741	721	778	729	658	490	501
Umatilla	34,578	2,515	2,721	2,795	1,846	1,116	2,401	2,408	2,348	2,480	2,603	2,442	2,210	1,586	1,268	1,063	1,023	835	919
Union	12,133	763	916	1,051	618	424	880	579	636	909	965	923	801	625	452	400	395	391	405
Wallowa	3,604	146	257	306	168	67	135	168	196	311	260	283	272	223	171	181	159	134	166
Wasco	11,047	732	807	946	559	265	475	525	618	799	864	860	822	530	445	503	438	431	427
Washington	198,663	16,533	15,274	14,892	9,439	5,348	12,675	14,702	15,615	17,194	18,089	16,682	12,315	8,398	5,735	4,571	3,979	3,403	3,820
Wheeler	812	33	44	46	44	21	28	31	23	44	55	72	65	66	54	47	61	32	46
Yamhill	41,874	2,770	3,475	3,503	2,152	1,536	2,816	2,487	2,843	3,230	3,388	3,291	2,601	1,909	1,424	1,188	1,182	1,054	1,025

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

**TABLE A-2.
Population Estimates for Oregon and Its Counties by Age and Sex: July 1, 1999 (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+
OREGON	1,670,903	107,401	110,499	114,716	71,532	46,275	102,255	103,077	112,010	129,797	136,807	129,413	106,258	82,606	66,733	61,225	60,471	54,230	75,598
Baker	8,308	435	581	570	357	173	301	385	482	552	565	644	611	569	411	366	385	364	558
Benton	38,117	1,949	2,243	2,367	1,482	2,186	4,630	2,453	2,675	3,048	2,845	2,695	2,125	1,604	1,182	1,167	1,081	932	1,452
Clackamas	165,466	10,010	11,009	12,086	7,630	4,120	8,333	9,120	10,975	13,532	15,746	15,072	11,638	8,163	6,020	5,560	5,140	4,570	6,740
Clatsop	17,445	971	1,122	1,200	809	466	878	922	1,089	1,335	1,320	1,282	1,184	940	823	727	774	678	916
Columbia	21,142	1,207	1,494	1,786	1,091	549	979	1,104	1,370	1,624	1,866	1,801	1,470	1,066	823	728	764	653	768
Coos	30,899	1,513	1,942	2,103	1,313	669	1,351	1,565	1,761	2,095	2,235	2,338	2,301	1,841	1,552	1,616	1,528	1,425	1,751
Crook	8,300	537	560	584	388	193	435	439	480	573	618	595	543	512	382	374	402	328	358
Curry	11,092	415	587	689	392	173	356	439	524	642	778	814	772	739	787	877	795	633	678
Deschutes	53,301	3,136	3,573	3,838	2,208	1,223	2,526	2,995	3,704	4,526	4,633	4,507	3,651	2,840	2,396	2,170	1,949	1,600	1,827
Douglas	50,774	2,730	3,339	3,656	2,305	1,267	2,370	2,607	2,905	3,402	3,747	3,779	3,495	3,026	2,355	2,545	2,492	2,169	2,586
Gilliam	1,051	45	78	90	34	21	27	51	78	66	76	75	86	67	65	43	46	48	54
Grant	3,948	235	275	282	201	99	137	202	246	283	301	300	317	222	193	149	167	136	202
Harney	3,753	198	250	307	193	81	156	192	249	259	278	309	293	225	174	156	128	114	189
Hood River	9,554	728	762	783	420	228	481	579	683	685	674	662	597	464	380	340	351	304	432
Jackson	89,010	5,218	5,649	6,017	3,910	2,360	4,650	4,620	5,218	6,574	7,118	7,099	5,855	4,656	4,006	3,991	3,883	3,541	4,645
Jefferson	8,751	757	719	663	415	207	510	573	514	542	576	537	571	456	374	366	354	327	292
Josephine	37,548	1,956	2,226	2,428	1,552	762	1,538	1,689	1,977	2,481	2,944	3,098	2,671	2,269	1,957	2,094	1,998	1,750	2,156
Klamath	30,803	2,085	2,058	2,196	1,428	907	1,716	1,683	1,802	2,195	2,343	2,250	1,999	1,813	1,368	1,307	1,211	1,070	1,372
Lake	3,664	200	249	297	178	63	142	167	235	253	268	273	275	231	185	148	181	125	195
Lane	161,512	9,078	10,135	10,587	6,711	5,523	12,365	9,745	10,350	12,858	13,151	12,347	9,864	7,653	6,127	6,255	6,081	5,256	7,425
Lincoln	22,371	1,077	1,371	1,420	837	393	853	1,023	1,261	1,656	1,700	1,687	1,533	1,457	1,318	1,375	1,258	1,052	1,101
Linn	52,028	3,490	3,491	3,653	2,408	1,438	2,863	3,006	3,120	3,561	3,987	4,072	3,573	2,687	2,184	2,120	2,128	1,850	2,396
Malheur	15,488	1,279	1,263	1,293	842	463	793	830	808	981	1,004	1,032	964	832	694	568	591	497	754
Marion	138,571	10,684	9,932	10,022	6,154	3,883	8,484	8,513	8,916	9,901	10,458	10,324	8,569	6,772	5,387	4,575	4,767	4,379	6,854
Morrow	4,689	387	437	393	279	114	206	238	291	324	299	311	310	264	175	161	161	165	175
Multnomah	330,194	22,192	20,046	19,761	12,315	9,235	23,717	24,755	25,351	27,804	27,667	24,332	19,355	15,052	12,755	10,139	10,490	9,924	15,305
Polk	30,917	1,677	2,081	2,310	1,364	1,068	2,237	1,577	1,785	2,213	2,349	2,243	1,884	1,573	1,203	1,328	1,274	1,181	1,570
Sherman	920	45	59	68	44	14	21	39	61	63	76	52	67	67	58	51	52	38	43
Tillamook	12,200	560	726	821	462	224	428	540	648	798	861	840	908	854	802	727	736	634	632
Umatilla	33,422	2,397	2,534	2,592	1,641	992	1,924	1,968	2,071	2,354	2,449	2,387	2,174	1,682	1,393	1,196	1,179	1,040	1,449
Union	12,367	711	823	960	638	438	789	623	749	863	931	926	783	633	456	404	504	446	692
Wallowa	3,596	166	261	266	165	66	121	164	207	265	240	283	243	228	194	160	173	155	237
Wasco	11,603	750	791	836	538	255	473	581	674	781	902	858	701	628	543	511	531	524	725
Washington	206,087	15,833	14,527	14,341	8,823	4,999	12,892	15,248	16,061	17,578	18,638	16,470	12,429	8,527	6,424	5,546	5,443	5,028	7,280
Wheeler	788	38	44	55	27	13	25	31	36	51	60	65	75	57	48	53	33	38	39
Yamhill	41,226	2,710	3,261	3,394	1,977	1,411	2,549	2,413	2,655	3,078	3,105	3,053	2,371	1,939	1,541	1,334	1,439	1,259	1,737

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, 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. Effective November 10, 1997, ORS 423.333 requires the reporting of "each fetal death of 350 grams or more, or if weight is unknown, of 20 completed weeks gestation or more, calculated from the date last normal menstrual period began to the date of delivery."

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 in some cases (Table 4-1) are assigned to the categories of analysis proportional to the distribution of known events. In this way, rates calculated for subsets (e.g., “abortions per thousand teen females”) are, on average, less affected by incomplete data.

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 50 or more female residents of the appropriate age group in the county.

Similarly, rates for 15- to 19-year-olds were calculated whenever a county had 50 or more female residents in this age group.

Great caution must be taken in the use of pregnancy statistics associated with females under 15 years of age. This is due to the fact that relatively few events are recorded each year for this group. Also, rates are based on the estimated population cohort of 10-14 year old females—many of whom are physiologically not yet at risk of pregnancy. Thus, any *direct* comparison of rates between this group and another age group—e.g., 15- to 17-year-olds—would be inappropriate.

DEMOGRAPHICS

The extent to which Oregon’s demographic composition may affect its national ranking is indicated by comparisons shown in the sidebar. In 1990, Oregon’s birth rate for all teens (regardless of race or ethnic affiliation) was nine percent lower than that of the U.S. and, among all 50 states, it had the 24th 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 „	
	U.S.	OREGON
TOTAL †	59.9	54.8
NON-HISPANIC WHITES	42.5	50.6
„ ALL RATES PER 1,000 FEMALES.		
† ALL RACES AND ETHNICITIES COMBINED.		

Technical Notes — Step-by-Step Instructions

"Through and through the world is infested with quantity: To talk sense is to talk quantities. It is no use saying the nation is large—How large? It is no use saying that radium is scarce—How scarce? You cannot evade quantity. You may fly to poetry and music, and quantity and number will face you in your rhythms and your octaves."

—Alfred North Whitehead

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?

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

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.¹

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.

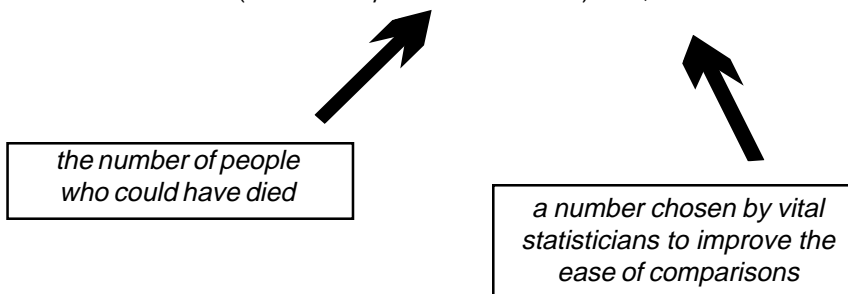
STEP 2: MAKING THE NUMBER MEANINGFUL WITH RATES AND RATIOS

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 news-boys; 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.

- 1 A more complete and accurate estimate of pregnancies based on outcomes would include: (1) births; (2) fetal deaths (stillbirths); (3) induced abortions; and (4) spontaneous abortions (miscarriages). However, fetal deaths occur in less than one percent of all pregnancies and are relatively constant in relation to births (see the *Fetal and Infant Mortality* chapter in Volume 2) and the number of miscarriages which occur is not available in vital records (perhaps 10 percent of all pregnancies). Thus, a measure which excludes these outcomes provides an adequate indicator of the number of pregnancies.

Technical Notes — Formulas

GENERAL:

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

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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Beginning with 1998 data, the following methodology is being used for calculating confidence intervals and statistical significance. This explanation is paraphrased from "*Public Health Data: Our Silent Partner*", a training manual from the Public Health Practice Program Office of the National Center for Health Statistics (Footnote: US Department of Health & Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, October 1999. The original materials are available on-line at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/training/phd-osp.htm>).]

CALCULATING CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR RATES:

Confidence limits for rates based on less than 100 events

When the number of events in the numerator is less than 100, the confidence interval for a rate can be estimated using the two formulas which follow and the values in Table B-1.

Lower limit = $R \times L$

Upper Limit = $R \times U$

where:

R = the rate

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

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

Example: Confidence limits for rates based on less than 100 events

In Baker County, the teen pregnancy rate for 10- to 17-year-old teens in 1998 was 13.0 per thousand, based on 12 live births in the numerator. Using Table B-1:

Lower limit = $13.0 \times 0.51671 = 6.7$

Upper limit = $13.0 \times 1.7468 = 22.7$

This means that the chances are 95 out of 100 that the pregnancy rate in Baker County for teens 10-17 lies between 6.7 and 22.7 per 1,000. So if there were 100 counties like Baker County, the teen pregnancy rate would be expected to lie between 6.7 and 22.7 per 1,000 in 95 of these counties.

Confidence limits for rates based on 100 or more events

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

$$\text{Lower Limit} = R - [1.96 \times R / \sqrt{N}]$$

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

where:

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

N = the number of events (births, deaths, teen pregnancy, etc.)

Example: Confidence limits for rates based on 100 or more events

In Jackson County, the teen pregnancy rate for teens 10-17 was 13.7 in 1998 based on 143 pregnancies. Therefore, the confidence interval would be:

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

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

So if there were 100 counties like Jackson County with similar populations, the teen pregnancy rate would be expected to lie between 11.5 and 16.0 per 1,000 in 95 of these counties.

DETERMINING STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE FOR RATES:

If the difference between two rates would occur due to random variability less than 5 times out of 100, then we say that the difference is statistically significant at the 95% level. Otherwise the difference is not statistically significant.

Computing statistical significance when at least one of the rates is based on fewer than 100 events

To compare two rates, when one or both rates are based on fewer than 100 events, compute the confidence intervals for both rates. If the intervals overlap, the difference is not statistically significant.

Example: comparing rates when one is based on fewer than 100 events

Baker County teen pregnancy rate for age 10-17

Lower limit = 6.7

Upper limit = 22.7

Jackson County teen pregnancy rate for age 10-17

Lower limit = 11.5

Upper limit = 16.0

The confidence intervals overlap - the interval for Jackson County is entirely within the range of the interval for Baker County. Therefore, the difference between the teen pregnancy rate for age 10-17 in Baker County and the rate for Jackson County is not statistically significant.

Computing statistical significance when both rates are based on 100 or more events

When both rates are based on 100 or more events, calculate the difference between the two rates by subtracting the lower rate from the higher rate. The difference is considered statistically significant if it exceeds 1.96 times the standard error for the difference between the two rates.

$$1.96 \sqrt{\frac{R_1^2}{N_1} + \frac{R_2^2}{N_2}}$$

where:

R_1 = the first rate

R_2 = the second rate

N_1 = the first number

N_2 = the second number

If the difference is greater than the statistic, the difference would occur by chance less than 5 times out of 100. The difference is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

If the difference is less than the statistic, the difference might occur by chance more than 5 times out of 100. The difference is not statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

Example: comparing rates when both are based on 100 or more events

The teen pregnancy rate for Oregon teens age 10-17 in 1997 was 18.0 and the comparable rate for 1998 was 17.2. Both rates are based on more than 100 pregnancies (3,197 in 1997 and 3,176 in 1998). The difference between the rates is $18.0 - 17.2 = 0.8$. The statistic is calculated as follows:

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

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

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

$$1.96 \sqrt{0.194}$$

$$= 1.96 \times .44$$

$$= 0.86$$

The difference between the rates (0.8) is less than this statistic (0.9). Therefore, the difference is not statistically significant. A difference of 0.8 between these two rates might occur by chance more than 5 times out of 100.

TABLE B-1. Values of L and U for calculating 95% confidence limits for the numbers of events and rates when the number of events is less than 100.								
N	L	U	N	L	U	N	L	U
1	0.02532	5.57164	34	0.69253	1.3974	67	0.77499	1.26996
2	0.1211	3.61234	35	0.69654	1.39076	68	0.77654	1.26774
3	0.20622	2.92242	36	0.70039	1.38442	69	0.77806	1.26556
4	0.27247	2.5604	37	0.70409	1.37837	70	0.77955	1.26344
5	0.3247	2.33367	38	0.70766	1.37258	71	0.78101	1.26136
6	0.36698	2.17658	39	0.7111	1.36703	72	0.78244	1.25933
7	0.40205	2.06038	40	0.71441	1.36172	73	0.78384	1.25735
8	0.43173	1.9704	41	0.71762	1.35661	74	0.78522	1.25541
9	0.45726	1.89831	42	0.72071	1.35171	75	0.78656	1.25351
10	0.47954	1.83904	43	0.7237	1.34699	76	0.78789	1.25165
11	0.4992	1.78928	44	0.7266	1.34245	77	0.78918	1.24983
12	0.51671	1.7468	45	0.72941	1.33808	78	0.79046	1.24805
13	0.53246	1.71003	46	0.73213	1.33386	79	0.79171	1.2463
14	0.54671	1.67783	47	0.73476	1.32979	80	0.79294	1.24459
15	0.55969	1.64935	48	0.73732	1.32585	81	0.79414	1.24291
16	0.57159	1.62394	49	0.73981	1.32205	82	0.79533	1.24126
17	0.58254	1.6011	50	0.74222	1.31838	83	0.79649	1.23965
18	0.59266	1.58043	51	0.74457	1.31482	84	0.79764	1.23807
19	0.60207	1.56162	52	0.74685	1.31137	85	0.79876	1.23652
20	0.61083	1.54442	53	0.74907	1.30802	86	0.79987	1.23499
21	0.61902	1.52861	54	0.75123	1.30478	87	0.80096	1.2335
22	0.62669	1.51401	55	0.75334	1.30164	88	0.80203	1.23203
23	0.63391	1.50049	56	0.75539	1.29858	89	0.80308	1.23059
24	0.64072	1.48792	57	0.75739	1.29562	90	0.80412	1.22917
25	0.64715	1.4762	58	0.75934	1.29273	91	0.80514	1.22778
26	0.65323	1.46523	59	0.76125	1.28993	92	0.80614	1.22641
27	0.65901	1.45495	60	0.76311	1.2872	93	0.80713	1.22507
28	0.66449	1.44528	61	0.76492	1.28454	94	0.8081	1.22375
29	0.66972	1.43617	62	0.76669	1.28195	95	0.80906	1.22245
30	0.6747	1.42756	63	0.76843	1.27943	96	0.81	1.22117
31	0.67945	1.41942	64	0.77012	1.27698	97	0.81093	1.21992
32	0.684	1.4117	65	0.77178	1.27458	98	0.81185	1.21868
33	0.68835	1.40437	66	0.7734	1.27225	99	0.81275	1.21746

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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Appendix D: Sample Forms

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES
HEALTH DIVISION
Vital Records Unit
CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH

Type or print in permanent black ink. See handbook for instructions.

136-

Local File Number		State File Number	
CHILD — NAME First Middle Last			
SEX		DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year)	
TIME OF BIRTH		FACILITY — NAME (If not in hospital, or clinic, give address)	
CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION OF BIRTH		COUNTY OF BIRTH	
I certify that this child was born alive at the place and time and on the date stated above.			
DATE SIGNED (Month, Day, Year)		CERTIFIER — NAME AND TITLE (Type or print)	
5a. SIGNATURE		5b. ATTENDANT MAILING ADDRESS (Street, city or town, state, zip)	
NAME AND TITLE OF ATTENDANT AT BIRTH IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIER (Type or print)		5c. REGISTRAR — SIGNATURE	
DATE FILED BY REGISTRAR		6b. MAIDEN SURNAME	
MOTHER — NAME First Middle Last		DATE OF BIRTH	
STATE OF BIRTH (If not in U.S.A., name country)		7d.	
7b. RESIDENCE — STATE COUNTY CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION		STREET AND NUMBER	
8a. INSIDE CITY LIMITS (Yes or no)		8b. ZIP CODE	
8c. MOTHER'S MAILING ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE (If same as above, leave blank)		8d.	
FATHER — NAME First Middle Last		DATE OF BIRTH	
STATE OF BIRTH (If not in U.S.A., name country)		10b.	
I certify that the personal information provided on this certificate is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. (Signatures of Parent or other informant)			
11			

MOM		DAD	
INFORMATION FOR MEDICAL AND HEALTH USE ONLY			
12. Shall abstract of birth certificate be made available for publication or business contact lists? (Check one)		13. Social Security Number Requested?	
14. IS HISPANIC ORIGIN? (Specify No or Yes. If yes, specify Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.)		15. RACE — (Specify below)	
14a. No Yes		15a. No Yes	
14b. Specify		15b. Specify	
16. EDUCATION (Highest grade completed)		17. BROTHER MARRIED? (At birth, conception, or any time between) (Yes or no)	
16a. Elementary or Secondary (0-12)		16b. College (1-4 or 5+)	
17a. No Yes		18. HAS A CLOSE RELATIVE OF THIS NEWBORN HAD A HEREDITARY HEARING LOSS THAT EXISTED SINCE CHILDHOOD?	
17b. No Yes		18a. No Yes	
19. APGAR SCORE		20. BIRTH WEIGHT (Specify units)	
19a. 1 min. 10		19b. 5 min. 10	
21. PREGNANCY HISTORY		21c. DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH (Month, Year)	
21a. LIVE BIRTHS (Do not include this child)		21d. OTHER TERMINATIONS (Spontaneous and induced)	
21b. Now living None		21e. DATE OF LAST OTHER TERMINATION (Month, Year)	
21c. Now dead None		21f. CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION (Weeks)	
23. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSTRUATION BEGAN (Month, Day, Year)		24. PLURALITY — Single, twin, triplet, etc. (Specify)	
23a. None		23b. None	
24a. None		24b. None	
25. MONTHS OF PREGNANCY PRENATAL CARE BEGAN First, second, etc. (Specify)		26. PRENATAL VISITS — Total number (If none, so state)	
25a. None		25b. None	
27. SITE - PRENATAL CARE (Check all that apply)		28. PRIMARY INSURANCE COVERAGE OF THIS DELIVERY (Check all that apply)	
27a. Private Clinic/Office Co. Health Dept. Other Pub. Clinic Other Site		28a. Private Ins. No Ins. Medicaid (Oregon Health Plan) Other Public Ins.	
29. AT TIME OF THIS REPORT WAS NEWBORN ALIVE?		30. NEWBORN REQUIRED INTENSIVE CARE?	
29a. No Yes		30a. No Yes	
31. NEWBORN TRANSFERRED FOR MEDICAL NEED? (If Yes, enter name of facility transferred to)		32. MONTHS MOTHER ON WFC PROGRAM? (0-9)	
31a. No Yes		31b. No Yes	
33. MEDICAL FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY (Check all that apply)		35. OTHER FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY (Complete all items)	
01 Anemia (Hct. < 30% Hgb < 10)		a. Tobacco use during pregnancy No Yes	
02 Cardiac disease		b. Average number cigarettes per day No Yes	
03 Acute or chronic lung disease		c. Alcohol use during pregnancy No Yes	
04 Diabetes (Chronic)		d. Average number drinks per week	
05 Diabetes (Gestational)		e. Weight gained during pregnancy lbs.	
06 Genital herpes		f. History available No Yes	
07 Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios		g. Other (Specify)	
08 Hemoglobinopathy		36. ANTENATAL PROCEDURES (Check all that apply)	
09 Hypertension, chronic		01 Amniocentesis	
10 Hypertension, pregnancy associated		02 I. Tocodysis	
11 Eclampsia		03 II. Ultrasound	
12 Incompetent cervix		04 No history available	
13 Previous infant 4000+ grams		05 Other (Specify)	
14 Previous preterm or small for gestational age infant		37. INTRAPARTUM PROCEDURES (Check all that apply)	
15 Renal disease		01 I. Electronic fetal monitoring	
16 Rh sensitization		02 II. Induction of labor	
17 Urinary bleeding		03 III. Stimulation of labor	
18 No history available		04 None	
19 Other (Specify)		05 Other (Specify)	
34. COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR AND/OR DELIVERY (Check all that apply)		38. CONDITIONS OF THE NEWBORN (Check all that apply)	
01 Fibrile (> 100°F or 38°C)		01 Anemia (Hct. < 30% Hgb. < 13)	
02 Meconium, moderate-heavy		02 Birth injury	
03 Premature rupture of membrane (> 12 hours)		03 Fetal alcohol syndrome	
04 Abruptio placentae		04 Hyaline membrane disease/RDS	
05 Placenta Previa		05 Meconium aspiration syndrome	
06 Other excessive bleeding		06 Assisted ventilation (< 30 min.)	
07 Stillbirth during labor		07 Assisted ventilation (> 30 min.)	
08 Precipitous labor (< 3 hours)		08 Seizures	
09 Prolonged labor (> 20 hours)		09 None apparent	
10 Dystocia/labor		10 Other (Specify)	
11 Breech/Malpresentation		39. METHOD OF DELIVERY (Check all that apply)	
12 Cephalopelvic disproportion		01 Vaginal	
13 Cord prolapse		02 Vaginal birth after previous C-section	
14 Anesthetic complications		03 Primary C-section	
15 Fetal distress		04 Repeat C-section	
16 None		05 Forceps	
17 Other (Specify)		06 Vacuum	
40. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF NEWBORN (Check all that apply)		01 Anencephalus	
01 Spina bifida/Meningocele		02 Hydrocephalus	
02 Microcephalus		03 Other central nervous system anomalies (Specify)	
03 Heart malformations		04 Other congenital anomalies (Specify)	
04 Other circulatory/respiratory anomalies (Specify)		05 Rectal atresia/stenosis	
05 Tracheo-esophageal fistula/Esophageal atresia		06 Club foot	
06 Other gastrointestinal anomalies (Specify)		07 Diaphragmatic hernia	
07 Malformed genitalia		08 Other musculoskeletal/ligamentous anomalies (Specify)	
08 Renal agenesis		09 Down Syndrome	
09 Other urogenital anomalies (Specify)		10 Other chromosomal anomalies (Specify)	
10 Cleft lip/palate		11 None apparent	
11 Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Adactyly		12 Other	
12 Club foot		13 None apparent	
13 Diaphragmatic hernia		14 Other	
14 Other musculoskeletal/ligamentous anomalies (Specify)		15 None apparent	
15 Down Syndrome		16 Other	
16 Other chromosomal anomalies (Specify)		17 None apparent	
17 None apparent		18 Other	
18 Other		19 None apparent	
19 None apparent		20 Other	
20 Other		21 None apparent	
21 None apparent		22 Other	
22 Other		23 None apparent	
23 None apparent		24 Other	
24 Other		25 None apparent	
25 None apparent		26 Other	
26 Other		27 None apparent	
27 None apparent		28 Other	
28 Other		29 None apparent	
29 None apparent		30 Other	
30 Other		31 None apparent	
31 None apparent		32 Other	
32 Other		33 None apparent	
33 None apparent		34 Other	
34 Other		35 None apparent	
35 None apparent		36 Other	
36 Other		37 None apparent	
37 None apparent		38 Other	
38 Other		39 None apparent	
39 None apparent		40 Other	
40 Other		41 None apparent	
41 None apparent		42 Other	
42 Other		43 None apparent	
43 None apparent		44 Other	
44 Other		45 None apparent	
45 None apparent		46 Other	
46 Other		47 None apparent	
47 None apparent		48 Other	
48 Other		49 None apparent	
49 None apparent		50 Other	
50 Other		51 None apparent	
51 None apparent		52 Other	
52 Other		53 None apparent	
53 None apparent		54 Other	
54 Other		55 None apparent	
55 None apparent		56 Other	
56 Other		57 None apparent	
57 None apparent		58 Other	
58 Other		59 None apparent	
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61 None apparent		62 Other	
62 Other		63 None apparent	
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66 Other		67 None apparent	
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68 Other		69 None apparent	
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71 None apparent		72 Other	
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74 Other		75 None apparent	
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78 Other		79 None apparent	
79 None apparent		80 Other	
80 Other		81 None apparent	
81 None apparent		82 Other	
82 Other		83 None apparent	
83 None apparent		84 Other	
84 Other		85 None apparent	
85 None apparent		86 Other	
86 Other		87 None apparent	
87 None apparent		88 Other	
88 Other		89 None apparent	
89 None apparent		90 Other	
90 Other		91 None apparent	
91 None apparent		92 Other	
92 Other		93 None apparent	
93 None apparent		94 Other	
94 Other		95 None apparent	
95 None apparent		96 Other	
96 Other		97 None apparent	
97 None apparent		98 Other	
98 Other		99 None apparent	
99 None apparent		100 Other	

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES
HEALTH DIVISION
Center for Health Statistics
REPORT OF INDUCED TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY

136-

State File Number

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

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS FORM NO SOONER THAN 2 WEEKS FOLLOWING THE DATE OF TERMINATION. FORM MUST BE COMPLETED NO LATER THAN 30 DAYS FOLLOWING THE DATE OF TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY.

MAIL TO:

Center for Health Statistics
OREGON HEALTH DIVISION
P.O. Box 14050
Portland, Oregon 97293-0050

TYPE/PRINT
IN
PERMANENT
BLACK INK.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES 136-
HEALTH DIVISION
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS
APPLICATION, LICENSE, AND RECORD OF MARRIAGE

Local File Number

State File Number

LICENSE EFFECTIVE
ON OR AFTER

COUNTY _____

GROOM	1. GROOM'S NAME			First	Middle	Last
	2. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)			3. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year)		4. AGE
	5. SEX	6. OCCUPATION			7. PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS (Single, Widowed, Divorced)	
	8a. FATHER'S NAME (First, Middle, Last)			8b. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)		
	9a. MOTHER'S NAME (First, Middle, Maiden Surname)			9b. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)		
10. GROOM'S ADDRESS						
Street and Number						
City or Town						
County						
State						
Zip						
11. If affidavit is required as proof of age, the name and address of the affiant.						
Name: _____ Address: _____						
BRIDE	12a. BRIDE'S NAME			First	Middle	Last
	12b. MAIDEN SURNAME (if Different)			12c. PREVIOUS NAME (if Different)		
	13. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)			14. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year)		15. AGE
	16. SEX	17. OCCUPATION			18. PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS (Single, Widowed, Divorced)	
	19a. FATHER'S NAME (First, Middle, Last)			19b. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)		
20a. MOTHER'S NAME (First, Middle, Maiden Surname)			20b. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)			
21. BRIDE'S ADDRESS						
(Street and Number)						
City or Town						
County						
State						
Zip						
22. If affidavit is required as proof of age, the name and address of the affiant.						
Name: _____ Address: _____						
SIGNATURES	WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF AND THAT WE ARE FREE TO MARRY UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS STATE.					
	23. GROOM'S LEGAL SIGNATURE			24. BRIDE'S LEGAL SIGNATURE		
LICENSE TO MARRY	NEITHER YOU NOR YOUR SPOUSE IS THE PROPERTY OF THE OTHER. THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OREGON AFFIRM YOUR RIGHT TO ENTER INTO MARRIAGE AND AT THE SAME TIME TO LIVE WITHIN THE MARRIAGE FREE FROM VIOLENCE AND ABUSE.					
	This License Authorizes the Marriage in this State of the Parties Named Above by Any Person Only Authorized to Perform a Marriage Ceremony Under the Laws of the STATE OF OREGON.					25. LICENSE EXPIRES (Month, Day, Year)
	26. DATE LICENSE ISSUED			27. SIGNATURE OF ISSUING OFFICIAL		28. TITLE OF ISSUING OFFICIAL
CEREMONY	29. I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE NAMED PERSONS WERE MARRIED ON - MONTH, DAY, YEAR/TIME		30a. WHERE MARRIED - CITY, TOWN/LOCATON		30b. COUNTY	
					OREGON	
	31a. SIGNATURE OF PERSON PERFORMING CEREMONY		31b. NAME (Type/Print)		31c. TITLE	
	31d. COUNTY WHERE AUTHORITY IS RECORDED		31e. ADDRESS OF PERSON PERFORMING CEREMONY			
LOCAL OFFICIAL	32. WITNESS NAME AND FULL ADDRESS			33. WITNESS NAME AND FULL ADDRESS		
	34. SIGNATURE OF COUNTY CLERK OR DIRECTOR			35. DATE FILED BY LOCAL OFFICIAL (Month, Day, Year)		

APPLICANTS DO NOT WRITE BETWEEN THESE LINES-OFFICIAL USE ONLY

36. GROOM'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (specify #, none, unknown)			37. BRIDE'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (specify #, none, unknown)			
ORS 432.010 REQUIRED STATISTICAL INFORMATION: THE INFORMATION BELOW WILL NOT APPEAR ON CERTIFIED COPIES OF THE RECORD.						
GROOM	38. NUMBER OF THIS MARRIAGE - First, Second, etc (Specify below)	39. IF PREVIOUSLY MARRIED, LAST MARRIAGE ENDED (Specify below)		40. RACE - OPTIONAL, American Indian, Black, White, etc. (Specify below)	41. EDUCATION (Specify below highest grade completed)	
		By Death, Divorce, Dissolution or Annulment (Specify below)	Date (Month, Day, Year)		Elementary/Secondary (0-12)	College (1-4 or 5+)
BRIDE	38a	39a	39b	40a	41a	
	38b	39c	39d	40b	41b	

ORIGINAL VITAL RECORDS COPY

THE AUTHORIZED PERSON PERFORMING THIS MARRIAGE IS REQUIRED TO RETURN THE ORIGINAL COPY OF THIS FORM TO THE COUNTY CLERK WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS FOLLOWING THE DATE OF THE MARRIAGE.

306429-00

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
HEALTH DIVISION
Center for Health Statistics

CO. FILE NO. _____

136-
State File Number
**RECORD OF DISSOLUTION
OF MARRIAGE, OR ANNULMENT**

TYPE OR PRINT PLAINLY IN BLACK INK

HUSBAND	1. HUSBAND'S NAME (First, Middle, Last)				
	2. RESIDENCE OR LEGAL ADDRESS		STREET AND NUMBER	CITY OR TOWN	COUNTY STATE
	3. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	4. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)		5. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year)	
WIFE	6a. WIFE'S NAME (First, Middle, Last)				6b. MAIDEN SURNAME
	7. FORMER LEGAL NAMES (IF ANY)		(1)	(2)	(3)
	8. RESIDENCE OR LEGAL ADDRESS		STREET AND NUMBER	CITY OR TOWN	COUNTY STATE
MARRIAGE	9. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	10. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)		11. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year)	
	12a. PLACE OF THIS MARRIAGE—CITY, TOWN OR LOCATION	12b. COUNTY	12c. STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY	13. DATE OF THIS MARRIAGE (Month, Day, Year)	
	14. DATE COUPLE LAST RESIDED IN SAME HOUSEHOLD (Month, Day, Year)		15. NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 IN THIS HOUSEHOLD AS OF THE DATE IN ITEM 14		16. PETITIONER
	17a. NAME OF PETITIONER'S ATTORNEY (Type/Print)		17b. ADDRESS (Street and Number or Rural Route Number, City or Town, State, Zip Code)		
ATTORNEY	18a. NAME OF RESPONDENT'S ATTORNEY (Type/Print)		18b. ADDRESS (Street and Number or Rural Route Number, City or Town, State, Zip Code)		
	19. MARRIAGE OF THE ABOVE-NAMED PERSONS WAS DISSOLVED ON (Month, Day, Year)		20. TYPE OF DECREE DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE <input type="checkbox"/> ANNULMENT <input type="checkbox"/>		21. DATE DECREE BECOMES EFFECTIVE (Month, Day, Year)
DECREE	22. NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 WHOSE PHYSICAL CUSTODY WAS AWARDED TO: Husband _____ Wife _____ Joint (Husband/Wife) _____ Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No children		23. COUNTY OF DECREE		24. TITLE OF COURT
	25. SIGNATURE OF COURT OFFICIAL		26. TITLE OF COURT OFFICIAL		27. DATE SIGNED (Month, Day, Year)

SAMPLE

ORS 432.010 REQUIRED STATISTICAL INFORMATION. THE INFORMATION BELOW WILL NOT APPEAR ON CERTIFIED COPIES OF THE RECORD.

28. NUMBER OF THIS MARRIAGE—First, Second, etc. (Specify below)	29. IF PREVIOUSLY MARRIED, LAST MARRIAGE ENDED		30. RACE—American Indian, Black, White, etc. (Specify below)	31. EDUCATION (Specify only highest grade completed)	
	By Death, Divorce, Dissolution, or Annulment (Specify below)	Date (Month, Day, Year)		Elementary/Secondary (0-12)	College (1-4 or 5+)
28a	29a	29b	30a	31a	
28b	29c	29d	30b	31b	

HUSBAND
WIFE

THE PETITIONER OR LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PETITIONER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING THE PERSONAL INFORMATION ON THIS FORM AND SHALL PRESENT THIS FORM TO THE CLERK OF THE COURT WITH THE PETITION.
IN ALL CASES THE COMPLETED RECORD SHALL BE A PREREQUISITE TO THE GRANTING OF THE FINAL DECREE. 45-5 (11/97)

ORIGINAL—VITAL RECORDS COPY