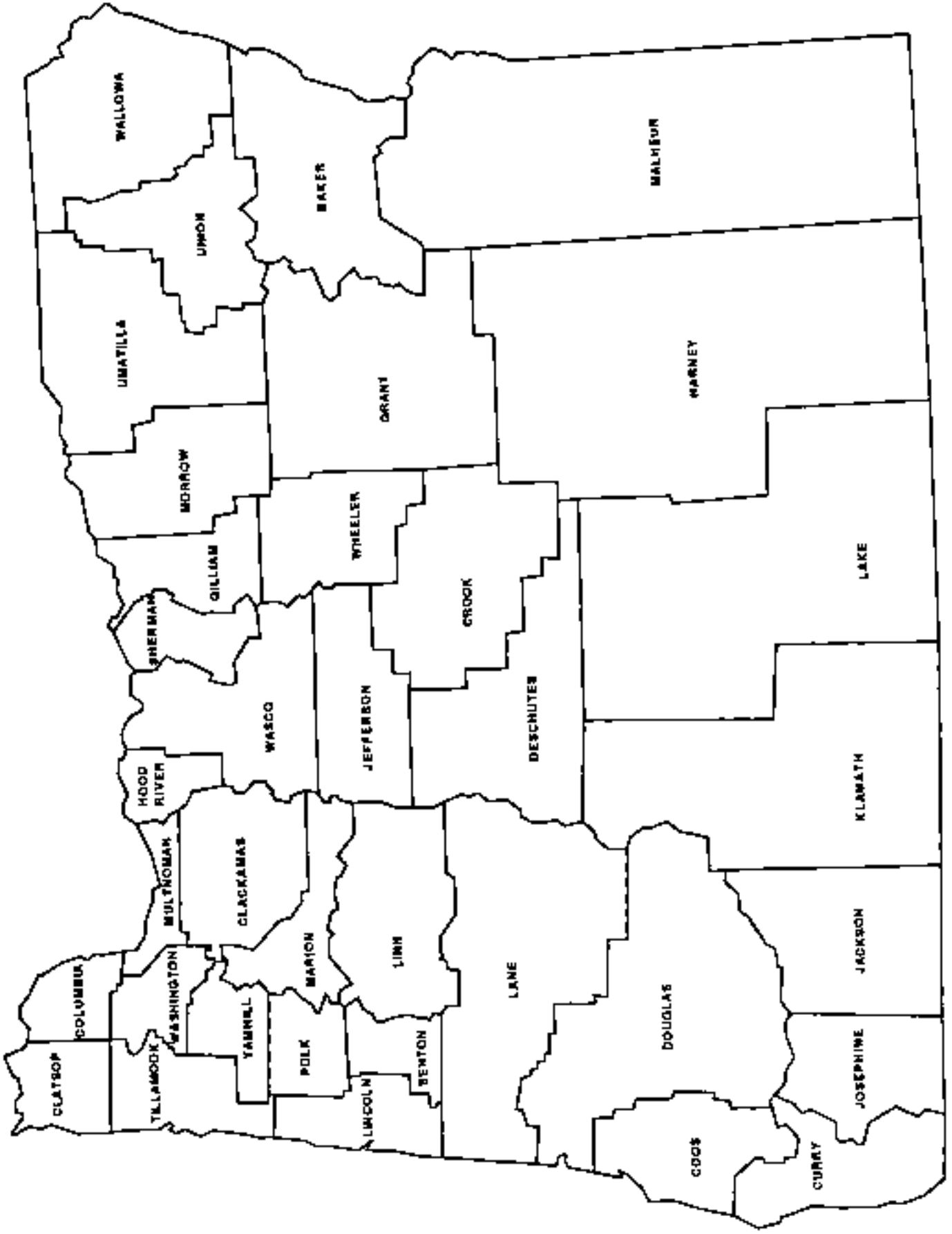

Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2001

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



Health Services
Office of Disease Prevention and Epidemiology
Center for Health Statistics



Oregon
Vital Statistics
Annual Report
2001

Volume 1

Oregon Department of Human Services
Health Services
Office of Disease Prevention and Epidemiology
Center for Health Statistics

ISSN: 1524-377X

Alternate formats available upon request.

Published November 2002

Prepared by:
Center for Health Statistics

Researchers:

Chris Bushore
Joyce Grant-Worley

Karen Hampton
David Hopkins

Don Peterson
Karen Semprevivo

Desktop Publishing:
Melissa Grace Franklin

Special thanks to other staff members of the Center for Health Statistics:

Bisrat Afeworki
Diane Aho
Teresa Bailey
Tony Bojanowski
Terrie Bollinger
Becki Buskirk
Kathy Cook
Teresia Davis
Azure Diamon
Carol Dopp
Debbie Draghia
Daniel Dyson
Debora Gott
JoAnne Hall
Lorraine Hanson

Norma Hunt
Lynda Jackson
Katie Jones
Rosemary Kaeser
Tina Kent
Rocke Klockner
Isolde Knaap
Katie Kniesteadt
Chondra Lockwood
Maria Louie
Phyllis Mason
Lois McDonald
Heidi Murphy
Neal Peterson

Kathy Pickle
Linda Reynolds
Tiffany Rice
Kara Rosenthal
Nancy Salta
Carol Sanders
Cory Schatz
Denice Sprague
Nicole Spray
Johanna Swenson
Marcy Tomi
Suzanne Trotter
Chan Vannarath
Sheila Vu
Jennifer Woodward

P.O. Box 14050
Portland, OR 97293-0050
Phone: (503) 731-4354

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

STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT

To improve ease of use and timeliness, the Vital Statistics Annual Report is issued in two volumes.

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

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

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

Comprehensive information on communicable diseases can be obtained by contacting the DHS Office of Disease Prevention and Epidemiology.

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 CHS reports for more detail on the specific issues summarized in this report.

A COOPERATIVE EFFORT

The presentation of data in this report is the final stage of a long, ongoing process that begins with the prompt, accurate recording of vital events. This registration system ensures that the information is collected, kept secure, and made available to

individuals and their families when needed for documentation. Tabulation and analysis of the data by the Oregon Center for Health Statistics provide useful information about the health and social changes occurring in Oregon.

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

The Providers of Services

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

The birth attendant completes both the legal document and the confidential statistical section of the birth certificate. For deaths, the funeral director or person who first assumes responsibility for the body files the death or fetal death certificate. A physician completes the medical portion of these death certificates, except in cases of found bodies and unnatural deaths, which are certified by 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 who treated youth who made the attempts.

County Officials

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

Center for Health Statistics

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

Other States

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

Among all these participants, it is clear there is no single recorder. The many hundreds of people throughout Oregon who record the major life events of our citizens have all played important roles in preparing this report. It could not have been achieved without them.

Table of Contents

	PREFACE	i
Section 1.	QUICK REFERENCE: VOLUME 1	1-1
Section 2.	NATALITY	2-1
	Demographics	2-3
	Maternal Race/Ethnicity	2-3
	Marital Status of Mother	2-3
	Educational Attainment	2-5
	Maternal Lifestyle and Health Characteristics	2-6
	Tobacco	2-6
	Alcohol and Illicit Drugs	2-7
	Weight Gain	2-7
	Medical Risk Factors	2-8
	Medical Services Utilization	2-8
	Prenatal Care	2-8
	Birth Attendant and Place of Delivery	2-10
	Method of Delivery	2-11
	Infant Health Characteristics	2-12
	Period of Gestation	2-12
	Low Birthweight	2-12
	Apgar Scores	2-13
	Abnormal Conditions and Congenital Anomalies	2-13
	Multiple Births	2-13
	Source of Payment	2-14
Section 3.	INDUCED TERMINATIONS OF PREGNANCY	3-1
	Current Trends	3-1
	Pregnancy Outcomes	3-2
	Abortion Patients	3-3
	Age	3-3
	Race and Ethnicity	3-4
	Contraceptive Use	3-4
	Medical Procedures	3-5
	Geographic Distribution	3-6

Section 4. TEEN PREGNANCY	4-1
Current Trends	4-1
Oregon Females Under 18	4-1
Births to Teens Under 18	4-2
Abortions to Teens Under 18	4-2
Oregon Females 18-19	4-3
Oregon Rates vs. U.S. Rates	4-4
Level of Infant Health.....	4-5
Low Birthweight	4-5
Race and Ethnicity.....	4-5
Prenatal Care	4-6
Early Prenatal Care	4-7
Inadequate Prenatal Care.....	4-7
Late or No Prenatal Care	4-8
Low Apgar Score	4-8
Substance Use During Pregnancy	4-8
Tobacco	4-9
Alcohol.....	4-9
Source of Payment	4-9
Age of Father.....	4-10

APPENDICES

Appendix A. POPULATION	A-1
Appendix B. TECHNICAL NOTES	B-1
Definitions.....	B-1
Methodology	B-3
Step-by-Step Instructions.....	B-7
Formulas	B-13
Appendix C. LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES	C-1
Appendix D. SAMPLE FORMS	D-1
Certificate of Live Birth.....	D-1
Report of Induced Termination	D-2
Application, License, and Record of Marriage.....	D-3
Record of Dissolution of Marriage, or Annulment	D-4

Quick Reference: Volume 1

Summary of Oregon Vital Events, 2001

Population	3,471,700	Population increased 34,950 or 1.0 percent over 2000.
Live Births Number Crude Rate Fertility Rate	Residents 45,318 13.1 61.6	Number decreased by 468. Both the crude rate and the fertility rate decreased slightly.
Marriages Number Crude Rate	Occurrence 25,990 7.5	Number of Marriages increased by 64, an increase of 0.2 percent from 2000. The rate remained the same.
Divorces Number Crude Rate	Occurrence 16,559 4.8	Number of divorces decreased 20 from 2000. The rate remained the same.
Unmarried Mothers Number Rate	Residents 13,733 30.4	Number decreased by 45. Proportion of births which were to unmarried mothers increased slightly.
Low Birthweight Infants Number Rate	Residents 2,521 55.6	Number of low birthweight infants decreased by 70. Rate decreased by 1.7 percent.
Induced Abortions Number Ratio	Occurrence 14,272 308.9	The number of reported abortions increased by 78, an increase of less than one percent from 2000. The abortion ratio increased by 1.8 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., 1945-2001

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., 1945-2001 (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
2000	4,058,814	14.7	1,347,043	332.0	*2,329,000	*8.5	not available	*4.1
2001	*4,040,121	*14.5	*1,350,154	*334.0	not available	na	not available	na

* 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: Preliminary Data for 2001 Vol. 50, No. 10, June 6, 2002. 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, 2000: Births, Marriages, Divorces and Deaths. Provisional Data for January - December 2000. National Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 49, No. 6, August 22, 2001, p.6.

TABLE 1-2. Population, Live Births, Births to Unmarried Mothers, Marriages, and Divorces, Oregon, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930-2001

Year*	Population	Live Births		Births to Unmarried Mothers		Marriages		Divorces	
		Number	Rate	Number	Ratio ¹	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1910	673,002	9,176	13.6	-	-	5,541	8.2	-	-
1915	732,226	12,232	16.7	-	-	4,983	6.8	-	-
1920	791,701	14,954	18.8	-	-	7,557	9.5	-	-
1925	874,800	15,579	17.8	-	-	6,999	8.0	-	-
1930	958,450	13,473	14.1	-	-	7,678	8.0	2,825	2.9
1931	967,200	13,227	13.7	-	-	7,346	7.6	2,417	2.5
1932	980,600	12,845	13.1	-	-	6,668	6.8	1,728	1.8
1933	994,000	12,228	12.3	-	-	5,715	5.7	1,844	1.9
1934	1,007,400	13,071	13.0	-	-	6,237	6.2	2,248	2.2
1935	1,020,800	13,143	12.9	-	-	6,795	6.7	2,304	2.3
1936	1,034,100	14,119	13.7	-	-	7,433	7.2	2,578	2.5
1937	1,047,500	15,495	14.8	-	-	7,602	7.3	2,718	2.6
1938	1,061,000	16,333	15.4	-	-	6,734	6.3	3,162	3.0
1939	1,074,000	16,727	15.6	-	-	4,902	4.6	3,422	3.2
1940	1,093,000	17,522	16.0	237	13.5	5,998	5.5	3,543	3.2
1941	1,107,000	18,784	17.0	229	12.2	7,445	6.7	4,122	3.7
1942	1,148,500	22,283	19.4	247	11.1	8,768	7.6	4,725	4.1
1943	1,167,200	25,380	21.7	328	12.9	9,272	7.9	5,643	4.8
1944	1,221,000	23,444	19.2	407	17.4	8,675	7.1	6,619	5.4
1945	1,227,200	23,339	19.0	504	21.6	9,764	8.0	7,949	6.5
1946	1,347,900	29,566	21.9	517	17.5	14,674	10.9	10,241	7.6
1947	1,423,300	36,190	25.4	608	16.8	12,881	9.1	6,707	4.7
1948	1,470,800	34,937	23.8	575	16.5	12,373	8.4	6,405	4.4
1949	1,511,200	35,062	23.2	502	14.3	10,746	7.1	6,274	4.2
1950	1,521,341	35,991	23.7	667	18.5	11,300	7.4	5,943	3.9
1951	1,568,000	37,317	23.8	623	16.7	10,118	6.5	6,133	3.9
1952	1,602,100	39,752	24.8	780	19.6	9,998	6.2	6,311	3.9
1953	1,636,800	39,866	24.4	772	19.4	10,502	6.4	6,373	3.9
1954	1,662,680	38,550	23.2	909	23.6	9,567	5.8	6,130	3.7
1955	1,690,840	38,678	22.9	880	22.8	10,632	6.3	6,158	3.6
1956	1,734,650	38,432	22.2	958	24.9	10,568	6.1	5,827	3.4
1957	1,737,470	37,828	21.8	1,088	28.8	9,961	5.7	5,261	3.0
1958	1,728,550	36,295	21.0	1,091	30.1	9,896	5.7	5,452	3.2
1959	1,777,000	36,634	20.6	1,217	33.2	10,166	5.7	6,009	3.4
1960	1,768,687	38,347	21.7	1,250	32.6	10,590	6.0	5,711	3.2
1961	1,816,345	37,475	20.6	1,433	38.2	10,798	5.9	6,023	3.3
1962	1,825,138	36,983	20.3	1,499	40.5	11,122	6.1	6,074	3.3
1963	1,856,190	34,863	18.8	1,708	49.0	11,786	6.3	6,180	3.3
1964	1,906,000	33,500	17.6	1,754	52.4	12,297	6.5	6,486	3.4
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

TABLE 1-2. Population, Live Births, Births to Unmarried Mothers, Marriages, and Divorces, Oregon, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930-2001 (Continued)

Year*	Population	Live Births		Births to Unmarried Mothers		Marriages		Divorces	
		Number	Rate	Number	Ratio ¹	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
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
2000	3,436,750	45,786	13.3	13,778	301.0	25,926	7.5	16,579	4.8
2001	3,471,700	45,318	13.1	13,733	304.0	25,990	7.5	16,559	4.6

- 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.

* Complete listings for years between 1908 - 1929 can be found in annual reports before 2001.

TABLE 1-3.
Population, Live Births, and Births to Unmarried Mothers by
County of Residence, and Marriages and Dissolutions of Marriage by
County of Occurrence, Oregon, 2001

County	Estimated Population July 1, 2001	Live Births		Births to Unmarried Mothers		Marriages		Dissolutions of Marriage	
		No.	Rate	No.	Ratio	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total	3,471,700	45,318	13.1	13,733	303.0	25,990	7.5	16,559	4.8
Baker	16,700	155	§9.3	44	283.9	141	8.4	76	4.6
Benton	79,000	820	§10.4	149	§181.7	422	§5.3	272	§3.4
Clackamas	345,150	4,119	§11.9	1,005	§244.0	2,859	§8.3	1,567	4.5
Clatsop	35,850	380	§10.6	142	§373.7	464	§12.9	199	§5.6
Columbia	44,300	524	§11.8	149	284.4	285	§6.4	254	§5.7
Coos	62,950	582	§9.2	216	§371.1	487	7.7	263	§4.2
Crook	19,850	242	12.2	70	289.3	131	6.6	120	§6.0
Curry	21,550	176	§8.2	52	295.5	175	8.1	103	4.8
Deschutes	122,050	1,480	§12.1	365	§246.6	996	§8.2	740	§6.1
Douglas	101,200	1,090	§10.8	391	§358.7	886	§8.8	663	§6.6
Gilliam	1,900	18	9.5	2	111.1	11	5.8	11	5.8
Grant	7,800	63	§8.1	20	317.5	56	7.2	43	5.5
Haremy	7,600	83	10.9	13	§156.6	52	6.8	32	4.2
Hood River	20,600	300	14.6	52	§173.3	257	§12.5	77	§3.7
Jackson	184,700	2,137	§11.6	706	§330.4	1,453	7.9	1,002	§5.4
Jefferson	19,400	303	§15.6	151	§498.3	153	7.9	74	3.8
Josephine	76,850	743	§9.7	275	§370.1	470	§6.1	466	§6.1
Klamath	64,200	825	12.9	314	§380.6	456	7.1	279	4.3
Lake	7,500	70	§9.3	18	257.1	51	6.8	39	5.2
Lane	325,900	3,585	§11.0	1,179	§328.9	2,245	§6.9	1,690	§5.2
Lincoln	44,650	417	§9.3	185	§443.6	653	§14.6	225	5.0
Linn	103,500	1,335	12.9	425	318.4	720	§7.0	574	5.5
Malheur	32,000	471	§14.7	167	354.6	215	6.7	137	4.3
Marion	288,450	4,555	§15.8	1,601	§351.5	2,242	7.8	1,325	4.6
Morrow	11,150	180	§16.1	53	294.4	78	7.0	40	3.6
Multnomah	666,350	9,250	§13.9	3,116	§336.9	5,494	§8.2	2,999	§4.5
Polk	63,600	753	§11.8	216	286.9	428	§6.7	166	§2.6
Sherman	1,900	9	§4.7	3	333.3	10	5.3	6	3.2
Tillamook	24,600	237	§9.6	79	333.3	270	§11.0	107	4.3
Umatilla	70,900	1,053	§14.9	397	§377.0	480	§6.8	341	4.8
Union	24,550	309	12.6	95	307.4	203	8.3	110	4.5
Wallowa	7,100	60	§8.5	11	183.3	66	9.3	44	6.2
Wasco	24,150	290	12.0	93	320.7	201	8.3	103	4.3
Washington	455,800	7,509	§16.5	1,629	§216.9	2,240	§4.9	1,947	§4.3
Wheeler	1,550	10	§6.5	3	300.0	10	6.5	6	3.9
Yamhill	86,400	1,185	13.7	347	292.8	630	7.3	459	§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 statistically significantly different from the state rate.

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

**TABLE 1-4. Population and Births by City of Residence,
Oregon, 2001**

City of Residence	Estimated Population July 1, 2001	Births	
		Number	Rate
Albany (Linn, Benton)	41,650	600	14.4
Ashland (Jackson)	19,770	148	7.5
Beaverton (Washington)	77,170	1,901	24.6
Bend (Deschutes)	55,080	784	14.2
Canby (Clackamas)	12,790	231	18.1
Central Point (Jackson)	13,460	241	17.9
Coos Bay (Coos)	15,470	220	14.2
Corvallis (Benton)	51,040	566	11.1
Dallas (Polk)	12,650	194	15.3
Eugene (Lane)	140,550	1,726	12.3
Forest Grove (Washington)	18,380	313	17.0
Gladstone (Clackamas)	11,450	146	12.8
Grants Pass (Josephine)	23,670	361	15.3
Gresham (Multnomah)	91,420	1,253	13.7
Hermiston (Umatilla)	13,560	277	20.4
Hillsboro (Washington)	73,200	1,410	19.3
Keizer (Marion)	32,950	492	14.9
Klamath Falls (Klamath)	19,540	357	18.3
La Grande (Union)	12,420	196	15.8
Lake Oswego (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	35,580	320	9.0
Lebanon (Linn)	13,190	220	16.7
McMinnville (Yamhill)	27,500	457	16.6
Medford (Jackson)	64,730	976	15.1
Milwaukie (Clackamas)	20,550	723	35.2
Newberg (Yamhill)	18,280	296	16.2
Ontario (Malheur)	11,140	202	18.1
Oregon City (Clackamas)	26,680	535	20.1
Pendleton (Umatilla)	16,600	177	10.7
Portland (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	536,240	8,026	15.0
Redmond (Deschutes)	14,960	259	17.3
Roseburg (Douglas)	20,200	374	18.5
Salem (Marion, Polk)	139,320	2,817	20.2
Springfield (Lane)	53,450	991	18.5
St. Helens (Columbia)	10,380	177	17.1
The Dalles (Wasco)	12,230	193	15.8
Tigard (Washington)	43,040	811	18.8
Troutdale (Multnomah)	13,980	226	16.2
Tualatin (Clackamas, Washington)	23,270	378	16.2
West Linn (Clackamas)	23,090	297	12.9
Wilsonville (Clackamas, Washington)	14,170	242	17.1
Woodburn (Marion)	20,410	434	21.3

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, 2001.

Rate per 1,000 population.

TABLE 1-5. United States Rates of Low Birthweight, and Measures of Prenatal Care, 1980-2001

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
2000	76.0	832.0	10.9	57.7	26.6	42.7
2001	76.0	834.0	na	na	na	na

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 are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

* Martin JA, Park MM, Sutton PD. Births: Preliminary data for 2001. National vital statistics reports; vol 50 no 10. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.

TABLE 1-6. Oregon Rates of Low Birthweight, and Measures of Prenatal Care, 1980-2001

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
2000	56.6	812.8	8.5	55.9	29.8	36.6
2001	55.6	815.2	8.0	50.5	28.7	33.1

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 are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

Natality

In 2001, Oregon recorded **45,318 resident births**. There were 468 fewer resident births than in 2000 and the **crude birth rate** (the number of babies born divided by the total state population) decreased slightly, from 13.3 to 13.1 per 1,000 population. [Table 1-2]. Oregon's crude birth rate 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 the current low of 13.1. Except for the period between 1976 and 1981, Oregon's crude birth rate has remained lower than the national rate. In 2001, Oregon's rate was 9.7 percent lower than the nation's (13.1 vs. 14.5). [Figure 2-1].

Oregon's **fertility rate** decreased to 61.6 per 1,000 women age 15-44. [See sidebar page 2-3, 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 age 30 to 34 and decreased for women age 15-29 and 35-39. The birth rate for women age 40-44 was unchanged. The largest percentage decrease was among women age 15-19 (6.3%). [Table 2-2, Figure 2-2]. The two youngest mothers in 2001 were 12 years old; the oldest was 49. The median age of mothers for all births was 27 and the mean age was 27.1. The median age at first birth was 24 and the mean age was 24.9. The **first birth rate** was 24.6 first births per 1,000 women age 15-44, slightly lower than the national rate of 26.7 and a decrease from 2000 (25.2). The

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

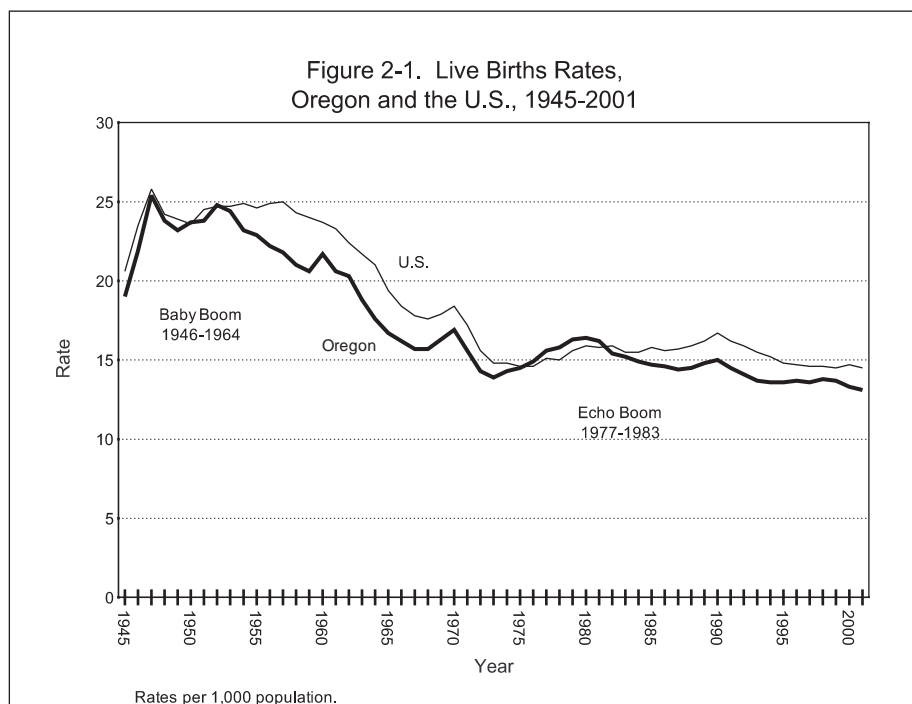
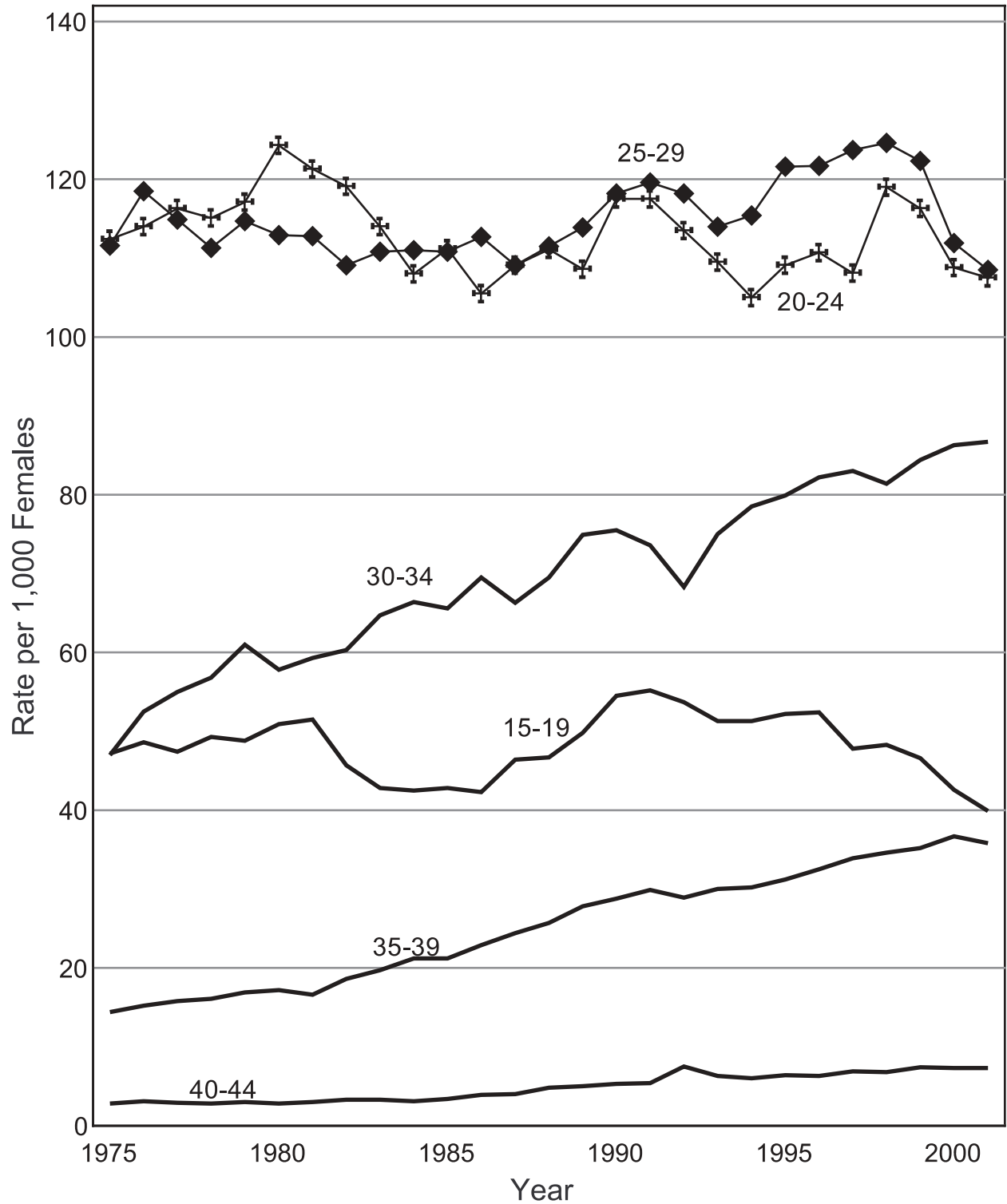


Figure 2-2.
Age-Specific Birth Rates,
Oregon Residents, 1975-2001



proportion of first births among total births has been stable for the past decade. In 1990, 39.6 percent of births were first births; in 2001, 40.0 percent were first births.

The mean age for fathers was 30 years and the median age was 29. The **birth rate per 1,000 men** age 15-54 was 44.4 in 2001 for Oregon resident births. Information on the father was missing from almost ten percent of birth certificates. For statistical analysis, unknown father age was distributed in the same manner as national data. (See Technical Notes for details, Appendix B.) Nationally, the mean age of fathers was 29.8 years in 2000 (the last data available) while the national birth rate for men was 51.6 per 1,000 men.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Maternal Race/Ethnicity

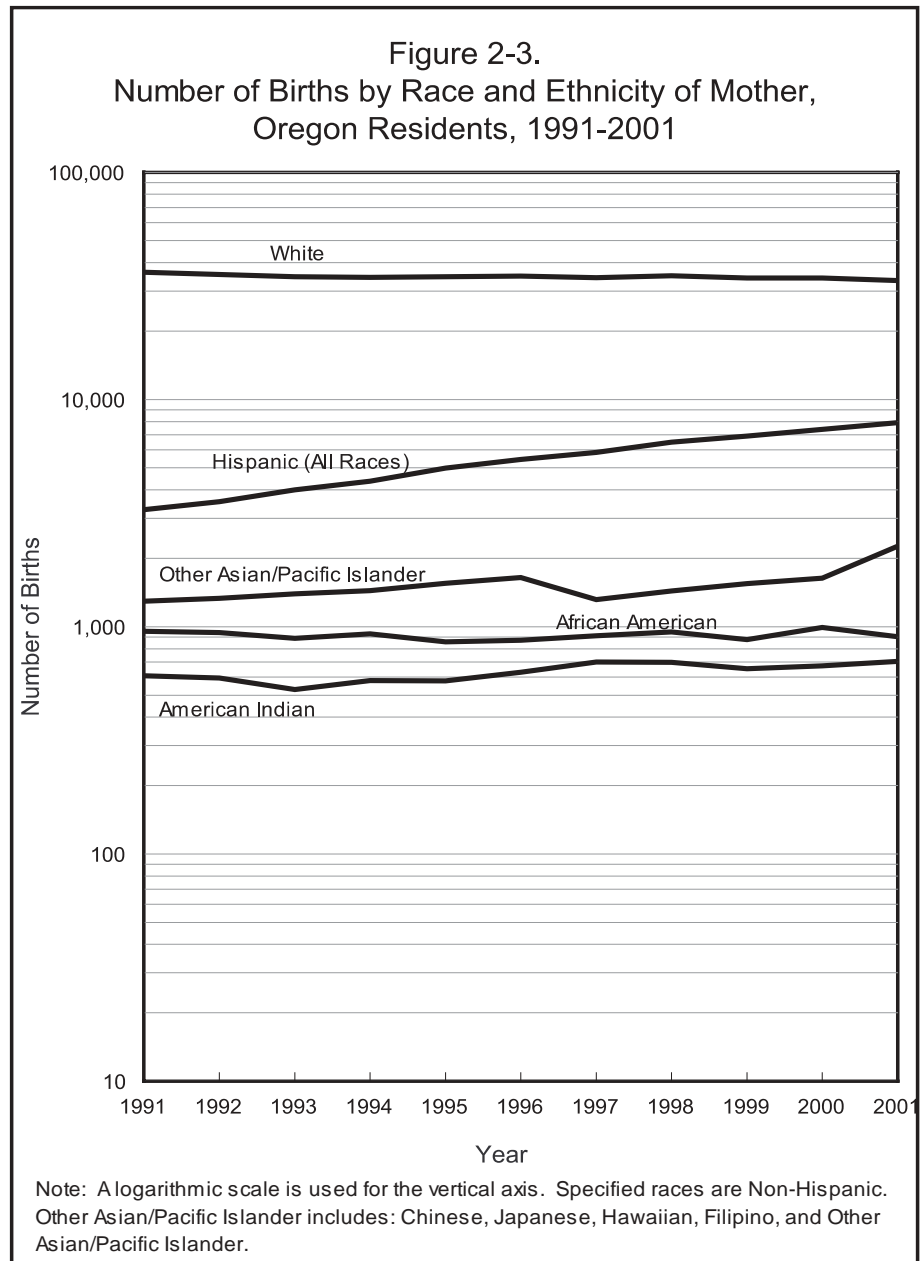
Birth rates for racial and ethnic groups are not calculated in this report because precise population data by racial and ethnic groups are available only for census years. Instead this report focuses on the race and ethnicity of women who gave birth as a proportion of total births. Since 1989, the number of births to women of Hispanic ethnicity has more than tripled to 17.4 percent of total births. [Table 2-6]. From 1981 to 1988, 'Hispanic' was a race category on the birth certificate. Since 1989, information regarding Hispanic ethnicity is reported separately from race. This change addressed the complexity of race and ethnicity and increased the accuracy when self-reporting. Births to Hispanic women, Non-Hispanic American Indian, and Other Asian and Pacific Islander women increased slightly in 2001. [Figure 2-3]. Non-Hispanic American Indians and White Hispanics were far more likely to receive inadequate prenatal care than other groups. Japanese women (2.0%) and Hawaiian women (1.8%) were least likely to receive inadequate care. [Table 2-17].

Marital Status of Mother

Historically, unmarried women as a group have had poorer birth outcomes than married women. They generally have a greater proportion of babies with low birthweight and low Apgar scores than do their married counterparts. Their infants 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 more than tripled in Oregon. Since the mid-1990s, this ratio has stabilized. [Table 1-2, Figure 2-4]. While there hasn't been a matching increase in low birthweight rates and other indicators of poor health, the disparity in birth outcomes between married and unmarried women continues.

Fertility Rates Per 1,000 Females 15-44, Oregon vs. U.S.		
Year	Oregon	U.S.
1980	69.3	68.4
1981	68.1	67.4
1982	65.2	67.3
1983	64.1	65.8
1984	62.8	65.4
1985	62.2	66.2
1986	61.8	65.4
1987	60.9	65.7
1988	61.8	67.2
1989	63.3	68.2
1990	65.1	71.1
1991	63.7	69.6
1992	62.5	69.3
1993	61.1	67.6
1994	61.0	65.8
1995	62.3	65.6
1996	63.2	65.3
1997	63.0	65.0
1998	64.2	65.6
1999	64.2	65.9
2000	62.9	67.6
2001	61.6	67.2

Unmarried Mothers by Race/Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2001	
Race/Ethnicity	Unmarried (%)
Total	30.4
Non-Hispanic	
African American	64.6
American Indian	57.6
White	27.2
Asian	16.0
Hispanic	41.2



In 2001, 30.4 percent of all Oregon births were to unmarried women, a slight increase from the previous year. [Table 1-2]. Oregon has consistently had a lower percentage of births to unmarried women than the nation; Oregon's rate in 2001 was 9.0 percent lower. [Figure 2-4].

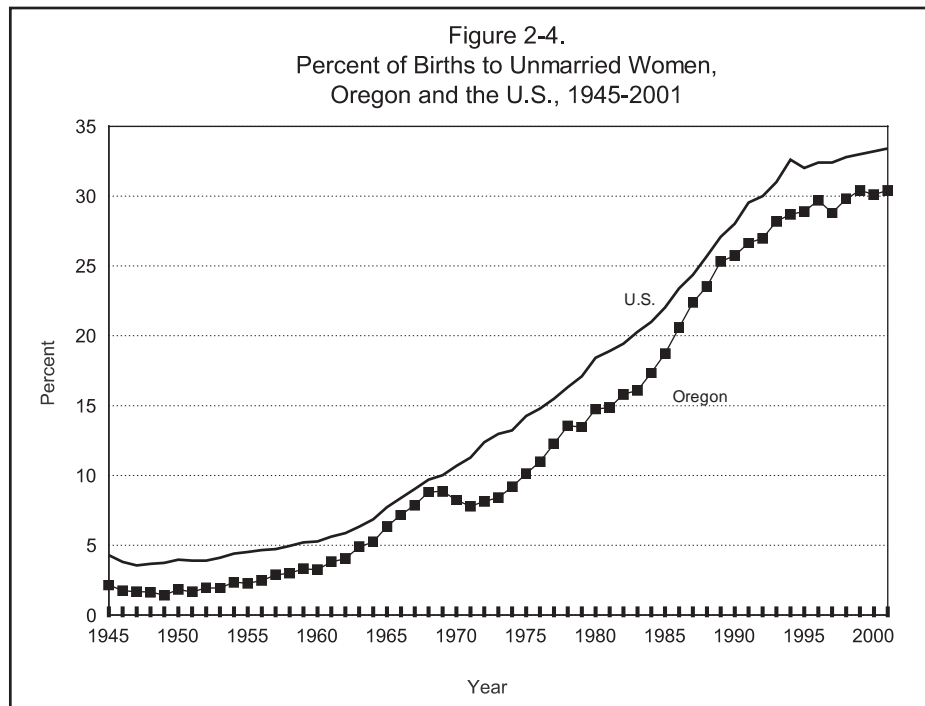
Among women giving birth in 2001, the percentage of women who were unmarried varied widely by ethnic and racial group (see sidebar). Non-Hispanic African American women had the highest rate of non-marital births (64.6%), followed by Non-Hispanic American Indian women (57.6%), and Hispanic women (41.2%). Non-Hispanic Asian women were least likely to be unmarried (16.0%). [Table 2-11].

Young mothers were also likely to be unmarried since persons younger than age 17 cannot get married in Oregon. More than three-fourths of the teens age 15-19 who gave birth in 2001 were unmarried (76.2%). This percentage decreased to 43.5 percent for women age 20-24 and to 20.9 percent for women age 25-29. Mothers age 30-34 (13.0%) and 35-39 (13.1%) were least likely to be unmarried, while 16.5 percent of mothers age 40-44 were unmarried. [Table 2-3]. Twelve of Oregon's 36 counties had proportions of non-marital births that were statistically significantly higher than the state average. [Table 2-8]. Among counties with statistically significant differences, Jefferson had the highest percentage difference (49.8%) followed by Lincoln (44.5%) and Klamath (38.1%). [See Appendix B: Technical Notes for information on statistical significance.] Six Oregon counties had percentages of non-marital births that were statistically significantly lower than the state average. Harney County had the lowest percentage of non-marital births (15.7%). 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.

Years of Education	No First Trimester Care (%)
< 12	33.7
12	21.1
> 12	9.6

Educational Attainment

Mother's level of education was closely related to prenatal care patterns. Women with less than a high school education were least likely to obtain first trimester prenatal care, while those who had college degrees or higher were most likely to have obtained first trimester care. [See sidebar and Table 2-18].



Women who smoked had a low birthweight rate of 81.3 per 1,000.

More than three-fourths of women who gave birth in 2001 had 12 or more years of schooling (79.1%) and 23.6 percent had 16 or more years of formal schooling. Non-Hispanic Asian (90.8%) and Non-Hispanic White (87.8%) mothers were most likely to have completed 12 or more years of education. Hispanic mothers of Mexican origin were least likely to have completed at least 12 years of formal schooling (37.6%). [Table 2-11].

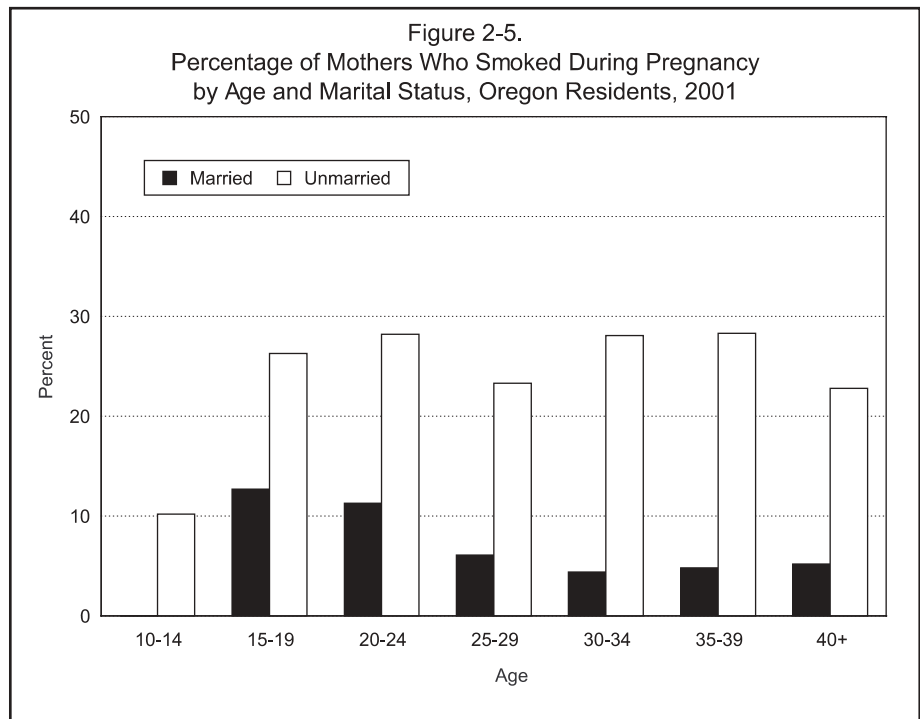
**MATERNAL LIFESTYLE AND HEALTH CHARACTERISTICS
Tobacco**

Oregon Benchmark for the Year 2010

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

Year 2010 Target:	98 percent
2001:	87 percent

Women who smoke when pregnant have a far higher incidence of low birthweight babies than nonsmokers. Low birthweight infants are more likely to experience serious health problems, including increased rates of infant mortality. In 2000, the Oregon infant mortality rate during the first 27 days of life (neonatal) was 43.6 per 1,000 live births for low birthweight (less than 2,500 grams) infants compared to 1.2 per 1,000 for infants with birthweights of 2,500 grams or



more. In 2001, women who smoked had a low birthweight rate of 81.3 per 1,000 live births, compared to 51.2 per 1,000 among women who did not smoke. Less than one out of seven mothers (12.8%) reported using tobacco during pregnancy, a proportion that has declined 27.7 percent since 1996 and 5.2 percent since 2000. Unmarried women were over three times more likely to smoke than married women (26.6% vs. 6.8%). For unmarried women, the smoking rate was highest among women age 35-39 (28.3%), 20-24 (28.2%) and 30-34 (28.1%) while for married women the lowest smoking prevalence rates were for women age 30-34 (4.4%) and age 35-39 (4.8%). [Figure 2-5].

Smoking prevalence as reported on birth certificates also varied among racial and ethnic groups. In 2001, Non-Hispanic American Indian women (24.8%) and Non-Hispanic African American women (17.3%) had the highest reported proportions for smoking during pregnancy, while Hispanic women (3.5%) and Non-Hispanic Asian women (3.2%) reported the lowest. [Table 2-23].

Alcohol and Illicit Drugs

Oregon Benchmark for the Year 2010

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

<i>Year 2010 Target:</i>	<i>98 percent</i>
<i>2001:</i>	<i>99 percent</i>

Used during pregnancy, alcohol can cause deformity, mental retardation, and other severe developmental problems. Based on birth certificate data, 1.0 percent of Oregon mothers (436 women) drank alcohol during pregnancy in 2001. This represents an 80.1 percent decline from 1990, when 5.2 percent of mothers reported alcohol use. Hispanic women not from Mexico, Central or South America (2.0%) and Non-Hispanic American Indian women (1.6%) were most likely to have reported using alcohol during pregnancy. Non-Hispanic Asian women (0.4%) and Hispanic women of Mexican descent (0.4%) reported the lowest alcohol use during pregnancy. [Table 2-23]. Oregon also records information on the use of illicit drugs during pregnancy including heroin, cocaine, marijuana and methamphetamine. In 2001, illicit drugs were mentioned in less than 1 percent of resident births (0.9%). [Table 2-14].

Weight Gain

Maternal weight gain has been shown to have a positive correlation with the birthweight of the infant. The median weight gain during pregnancy was 30 pounds in 2001. The amount of weight gained by mothers varied by period of gestation, race and ethnicity. For all births, Hispanic women

(49.4%) and Non-Hispanic African American women (45.5%) were least likely to gain more than 25 pounds during pregnancy. [Table 2-32]. Non-Hispanic African American women had the highest percent of low birthweight infants (9.9%). Hispanic women, despite the lower weight gain, had the second lowest percentage of low birthweight infants (5.6%). [Table 2-33]. Non-Hispanic Whites were both most likely to gain more than 25 pounds during pregnancy and least likely to have a low birthweight infant. Although the standard recommendation is 25 to 35 pounds for women of normal weight, pre-pregnancy weight isn't collected on the birth certificate so percentages of mothers who had appropriate weight gains cannot be calculated.

Medical Risk Factors

Maternal medical risk factors influence pregnancy complications and infant health and vary greatly with the age, race and ethnicity of the mother. In 2001, the most frequently reported medical risk factors were anemia (5.7%) and pregnancy-associated hypertension (4.7%). [Tables 2-24 and 2-25].

MEDICAL SERVICES UTILIZATION

Prenatal Care

Oregon Benchmark for the Year 2001

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

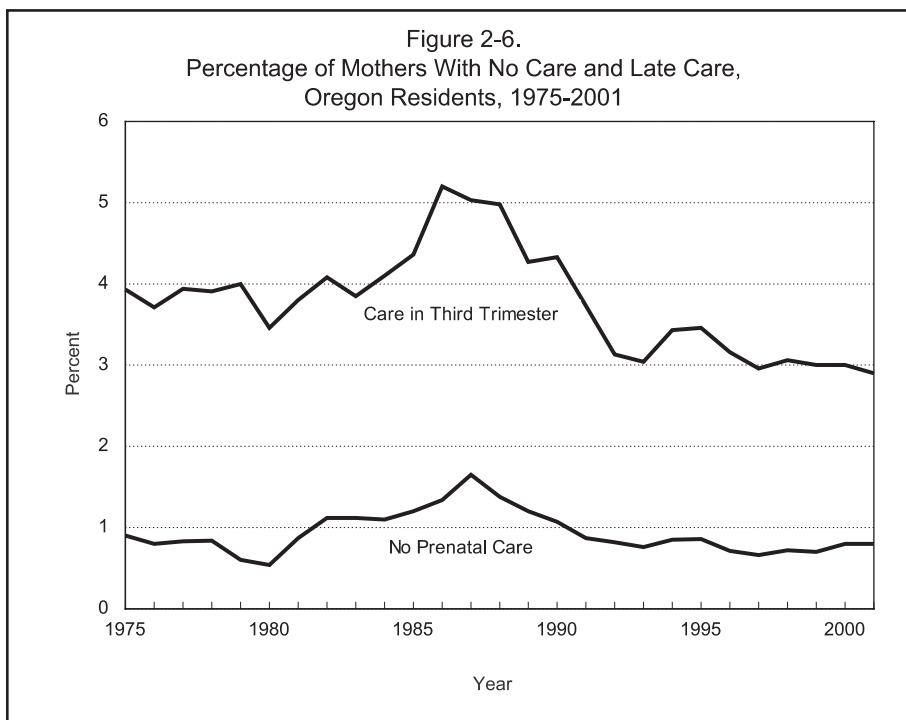
<i>Year 2010 Target:</i>	<i>90 percent</i>
<i>2001:</i>	<i>82 percent</i>

Public health services and private care providers seek to minimize the risk of death and disability, and to reduce costs associated with low birthweight infants by providing comprehensive prenatal care. Two ways to measure prenatal care are: 1) "inadequate prenatal care," defined as no care until the third trimester or fewer than five total prenatal visits; or 2) "first trimester care," defined as care beginning during the first three months of pregnancy, regardless of the number of total prenatal visits. First trimester care has been adopted as an Oregon Benchmark with a goal to ensure that at least 90 percent of women begin prenatal care within the first three months of their pregnancy. Overall, 81.5 percent of women who gave birth during 2001 received early prenatal care, slightly lower than the national number of 83.4. [Table 2-16; Table 1-5]. This is slightly higher than the 2000 rate and maintains the positive trend in Oregon. [Table 1-6].

In 2001, five percent of women giving birth received inadequate prenatal care and eighteen 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, 10.8 percent compared to 5.2 percent. [Figure 2-6]. The proportion that received no prenatal care or third trimester care only remained about the same as previous years (0.8% and 2.9% respectively). Inadequate or no prenatal care is frequently associated with other risk factors including tobacco use, alcohol use, ethnic or racial minority, and age less than 18 or age 35 or older. Women who received inadequate prenatal care were more than six times as likely to have three or more risk factors indicated in their pregnancy than women who received adequate prenatal care (44.5% vs. 6.4%). Age, marital status, education and race/ethnicity continue to show important differences in accessing prenatal care. [Tables 2-16, 2-17, 2-18, 2-13]. 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, p. 2-5 and Table 2-18].

Five of Oregon’s 36 counties had first trimester care rates significantly lower than the statewide rate: Coos, Jefferson, Malheur, Marion, and Umatilla. Three counties had rates significantly higher than the statewide rate: Benton, Deschutes and Washington. [Table 2-19].

The **Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index** is an alternative measure that is also based on the month prenatal began and the number of prenatal visits, adjusting for



gestational age. Care is determined to be intensive (exceeding recommended care by a ratio of expected visits to actual by at least 110 percent), adequate, intermediate and inadequate. [See table, this page.] As with other measures of prenatal care, women under the age of 20 were least likely to receive adequate care, while women age 40 and over were

Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index Oregon 1996-2001				
	Intensive	Adequate	Intermediate	Inadequate
1996	26.6	47.6	14.2	11.6
1997	27.3	47.9	13.7	11.0
1998	28.0	46.3	14.0	11.7
1999	28.6	45.7	14.3	11.3
2000	30.0	45.3	13.8	10.9
2001	30.2	46.1	12.8	11.0

most likely to receive intensive prenatal care. Women with medical risk factors such as diabetes and hypertension, were also more likely to receive intensive prenatal care. For 2000, (last available data for U.S.), Oregon's proportion of 10.9 percent of births with inadequate care was lower than the national proportion of 11.9 percent.

Birth Attendant and Place of Delivery

Hospital Births A major shift over the past few years has been the increasing prevalence of births attended by Certified Nurse Midwives (CNM). In 2001, 14.9 percent of hospital deliveries were CNM-attended, a 3.5 percent increase from 2000 and almost three times the proportion in 1988 (5.3%). This is more than twice the national proportion of births attended by CNM (2000= 7.2%). Most in-hospital births (80.5%) were delivered by MDs, the same proportion as 2000. [Table 2-27].

Out-of-Hospital Births In 2001, 2.2 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 2000 (last U.S. data available), Oregon's proportion of out-of-hospital births was double that of the U.S. (2.2% vs. 0.9%). As in past years, the majority of out-of-hospital births occurred in the mother's home (69%). Free-standing birthing centers accounted for 227 births, almost one-fourth of the births occurring out-of-hospital. Outcomes

Out-of-Hospital Births Oregon Occurrence		
Year	Deliveries	Rate
1982	2,069	49.2
1983	2,060	50.2
1984	1,786	43.7
1985	1,772	43.5
1986	1,520	37.9
1987	1,361	34.0
1988	1,217	29.4
1989	1,117	26.2
1990	1,077	24.2
1991	979	22.2
1992	996	22.8
1993	936	21.6
1994	979	22.5
1995	967	21.7
1996	979	21.4
1997	970	21.5
1998	914	19.8
1999	948	20.6
2000	1,047	22.4
2001	1,007	21.7

Rates per 1,000 births.

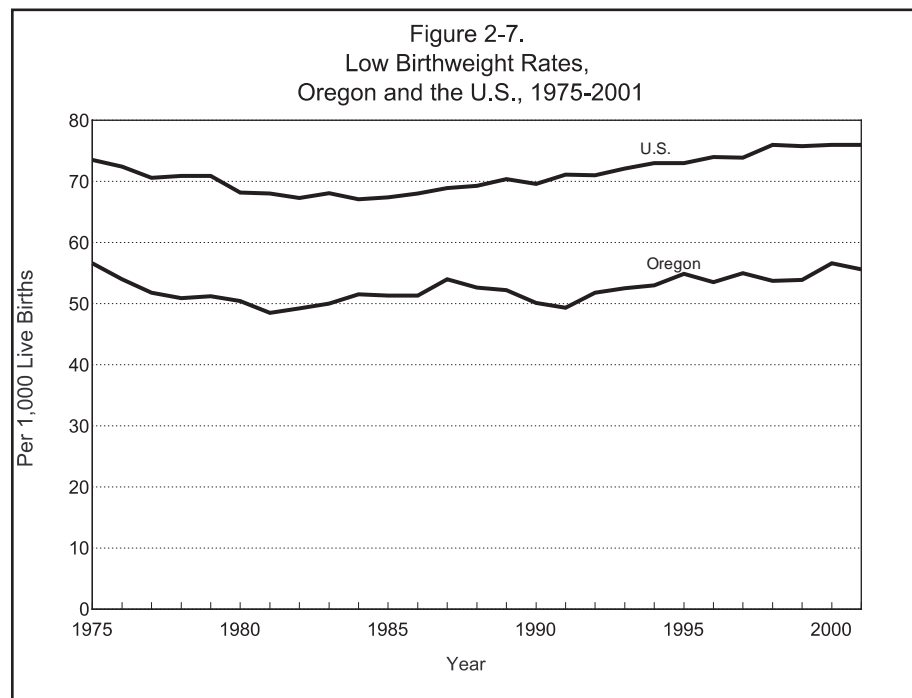
have generally been positive for out-of-hospital births. In 2001, only 19 infants born out-of-hospital in Oregon had low birthweights (1.9%). Ten infants (1.0%) were reported to have a congenital anomaly, which is slightly lower than the percentage for in-hospital births (1.3%).

The type of attendant varied by birth setting. Licensed Direct Entry Midwives (LDEM) were predominant in out-of-hospital births, delivering one-fifth (20.4%) of those births in 2001. 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 seven out-of-hospital births (12.6%). Naturopathic physicians delivered one in nine out-of-hospital births (11.1%). Non-medical attendants, including non-licensed lay midwives, delivered 543 babies, 53.9 percent of the out-of-hospital births. [Table 2-27].

Method of Delivery

In 2001, the rate of cesarean delivery was 21.4 per 100 births, an increase of 8.1% from 2000 (19.8 per 100 births) but well below the national rate of 24.4 per 100 births. The rate for vaginal delivery after a previous cesarean was only 2.1 while repeat cesarean was 8.1 per 100 births. The majority of births (76.5 per 100) continue to be vaginal deliveries (without prior cesarean). [Table 2-26]. During the past ten years, the rate of vaginal deliveries without prior cesarean has remained within a narrow range, 76.5 to 79.4 per 100 births.

Certified Nurse Midwife Deliveries, Oregon Occurrence			
Year	Deliveries		
	Total	In-Hospital	Out-of-Hospital
1984	1,912	1,567	374
1985	2,022	1,661	390
1986	1,984	1,607	400
1987	1,843	1,483	385
1988	2,345	2,133	259
1989	2,886	2,706	244
1990	3,660	3,539	226
1991	4,262	4,096	166
1992	4,498	4,319	179
1993	4,784	4,618	173
1994	4,931	4,772	159
1995	5,601	5,441	160
1996	6,019	5,871	148
1997	5,853	5,734	119
1998	6,152	6,004	148
1999	6,357	6,193	164
2000	6,740	6,591	149
2001	6,848	6,721	127



INFANT HEALTH CHARACTERISTICS

Period of Gestation

There were 2,518 low birthweight babies born to Oregon mothers in 2001.

Preterm births, (born prior to completion of 37 weeks), comprised 7.6 percent of total births in 2001, almost half that of the U.S. in 2000 (11.6%). (Table 2-22) Similar to national trends, proportions of preterm births are higher for Non-Hispanic African Americans (11.5%) and Non-Hispanic American Indians (10.0%). [Table 2-23].

Low Birthweight

National Healthy People 2010 Objective

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

Percentage of Oregon low birthweight births, 2001: 5.6

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 2001, there were 2,518 low birthweight babies born to Oregon mothers. [Table 2-21]. One of the National Healthy People 2010 Objectives is to reduce the percentage of low birthweight infants nationwide to 5.0 percent. In 2001, the percentage of low birthweight births in Oregon remained slightly above this objective at 5.6 percent, or 55.6 per 1,000 live births. This rate is a decrease from the 2000 figure of 56.6. While annual changes have been slight over the last twenty years, there has been an upward trend in low birthweight infants and this year's rate is Oregon's second highest in twenty-five years. [Table 1-6; Figure 2-7]. Nevertheless, Oregon's low birthweight rates are typically 25 percent lower than the national rate and in 2001, Oregon's rate was 26.8 percent lower than the national rate (55.6 vs. 76.0 per 1,000 births).

Major factors contributing to the risk of having a low birthweight baby are multiple births, tobacco use and chronic hypertension. Other factors include: non-white race of mother, mother's age (younger than 18 or older than 34), lack of prenatal care, low income, single marital status, a previous fetal or infant death, low education, and short spacing between births. As an example of risk factors, women age 40 and over have the fourth-highest rate of first trimester care (83.1%) as well as the fourth lowest rate of

inadequate prenatal care (5.0%). [Table 2-16]. Nevertheless, women over age 40 continue to have a higher percentage of low birthweight babies. [Table 2-22]. In 2001, most women (64.9%) had at least one risk factor for their pregnancy. Statewide 8.4 percent of the women had three or more risk factors.

Apgar Scores

The Apgar score is composed of measurements of five characteristics of the infant: heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability, and color. Each characteristic is rated 0-2 and the score totaled. Scores below 7, five minutes after birth, indicate poor to intermediate health at birth. In Oregon during 2001, 1.6 percent of infants had Apgar scores below 7, slightly higher than the 2000 national figure of 1.4 percent. [Table 2-22, Table 2-23].

Abnormal Conditions and Congenital Anomalies

The most frequently reported conditions on birth certificates were birth injury, assisted ventilation of less than 30 minutes and assisted ventilation of more than 30 minutes. [Table 2-34, Table 2-35]. Congenital anomalies reported on birth certificates are shown in Table 2-36. Although Oregon occurrences are somewhat higher than national rates for some anomalies, congenital anomalies are believed to be under reported nationally due to factors such as recognizability and severity. Even at the national level, data users are advised to use caution in comparing annual occurrences for relatively small numbers.

Multiple Births

Although slightly less than three percent of births in Oregon during 2001 were multiple births, the proportion varied widely by age, race and ethnicity. During 2001 the older the mother, the more likely she was to have multiple births. The percentage of multiple births for each age group increased progressively from none for mothers younger than 15 to 22.4% of births to mothers age 45 and older [Table 2-22]. Non-Hispanic African Americans and Non-Hispanic Whites were most likely to have multiple births (3.2% and 3.1% respectively). [Table 2-23].

Primary Source of Payment for Delivery, Oregon Residents			
Year	Private Insurance	Self Pay	Medicaid/OHP
	%	%	%
1989	60.7	9.5	27.5
1990	60.4	8.7	28.7
1991	58.2	6.5	33.2
1992	57.2	5.8	35.2
1993	56.2	5.9	36.2
1994	57.5	5.6	34.9
1995	57.9	4.9	35.5
1996	58.3	5.7	35.0
1997	60.8	6.3	31.9
1998	62.2	6.3	30.7
1999	61.1	5.9	32.4
2000	61.6	5.4	32.8
2001	61.2	4.3	34.3

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

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 (61.2%), down slightly from 61.6 percent in 2000 (see sidebar). Medicaid programs (e.g. the Oregon Health Plan) paid for slightly more than one-third of Oregon resident births (34.3%). Delivery costs were more likely to be paid for by public insurance if the woman was under age 18. [Table 2-13].

TABLE 2-1. Resident Births by Age Group of Mother, Oregon 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975-2001

Year	Total	Age Group of Mother														NS*		
		Under 15		15-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44			45+	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%
1955	38,678	19	0.0	4,939	12.8	12,968	33.5	10,339	26.7	6,346	16.4	3,194	8.3	835	2.2	36	0.1	2
1960	38,347	31	0.1	5,896	15.4	14,122	36.8	9,338	24.4	5,303	13.8	2,808	7.3	799	2.1	48	0.1	2
1965	32,955	29	0.1	5,758	17.5	13,154	39.9	7,640	23.2	3,786	11.5	1,976	6.0	582	1.8	29	0.1	1
1970	35,353	41	0.1	6,027	17.0	14,587	41.3	9,778	27.7	3,373	9.5	1,195	3.4	324	0.9	27	0.1	1
1975	33,352	57	0.2	5,206	15.6	12,716	38.1	10,718	32.1	3,576	10.7	888	2.7	167	0.5	9	0.0	5
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
2000	45,786	66	0.1	5,090	11.1	12,265	26.8	12,680	27.7	9,943	21.7	4,669	10.2	1,007	2.2	61	0.1	5
2001	45,318	66	0.1	4,819	10.6	12,244	27.0	12,408	27.4	10,093	22.3	4,605	10.2	1,008	2.2	67	0.1	8

* NS Indicates age not stated; the percentage is insignificant.

TABLE 2-2. Age-Specific Birth Rates, Fertility Rates, and Total Fertility Rates, Oregon, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975-2001

Year	Age-Specific Birth Rates*						Fertility	Total Fertility Rate
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	15-44	
1940	46.2	132.8	114.1	68.0	31.7	9.0	69.4	2,009.0
1950	92.9	223.0	169.5	100.9	46.7	12.6	108.8	3,228.3
1960	88.2	283.8	189.3	96.3	46.3	13.7	112.5	3,587.8
1970	58.9	167.5	139.4	58.3	21.7	5.4	81.5	2,255.6
1975	47.2	112.4	111.6	47.0	14.4	2.8	64.5	1,677.0
1976	48.6	114.0	118.5	52.5	15.2	3.1	67.4	1,759.3
1977	47.4	116.3	114.9	55.0	15.8	2.9	67.7	1,760.8
1978	49.3	115.1	111.3	56.8	16.1	2.8	67.3	1,757.5
1979	48.8	117.1	114.7	61.0	16.9	3.0	69.0	1,808.0
1980	50.9	124.3	112.9	57.8	17.2	2.8	69.3	1,829.5
1981	51.5	121.3	112.8	59.3	16.6	3.0	68.1	1,822.5
1982	45.7	119.1	109.1	60.3	18.6	3.3	65.2	1,780.6
1983	42.8	114.0	110.8	64.7	19.7	3.3	64.1	1,776.6
1984	42.5	108.0	111.0	66.4	21.2	3.1	62.8	1,761.6
1985	42.8	111.2	110.8	65.6	21.2	3.4	62.2	1,775.2
1986	42.3	105.5	112.7	69.5	22.9	3.9	61.8	1,784.0
1987	46.4	109.1	109.1	66.3	24.4	4.0	60.9	1,796.5
1988	46.7	111.1	111.5	69.5	25.7	4.8	61.8	1,846.5
1989	49.8	108.6	113.9	74.9	27.8	5.0	63.3	1,900.0
1990	54.5	117.5	118.2	75.5	28.8	5.3	65.1	1,999.0
1991	55.2	117.5	119.6	73.6	29.9	5.4	63.7	2,006.0
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
2000	42.6	108.8	111.9	86.3	36.7	7.3	62.9	1,968.0
2001	39.9	107.5	108.5	86.7	35.8	7.3	61.6	1,928.5

* 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, 1970-2001

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
2000	76.2	42.6	20.2	13.0	13.0	13.5
2001	76.3	43.6	20.9	13.0	13.1	16.5

TABLE 2-4. Age of Mother by Live Birth Order, Oregon Resident Births, 2001

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	45,318	66	4,819	12,244	12,408	10,093	4,605	1,008	67	8
First	18,141	64	3,842	5,757	4,186	3,011	1,050	214	15	2
Second	14,878	1	867	4,378	4,410	3,483	1,449	269	18	3
Third	7,462	1	92	1,633	2,514	2,030	1,010	175	6	1
Fourth	2,857	-	13	371	889	910	534	128	11	1
Fifth	1,123	-	1	85	291	399	256	89	2	-
Sixth	444	-	-	17	77	148	155	43	4	-
Seventh	196	-	-	1	33	56	72	32	2	-
Eighth	97	-	-	-	2	34	30	30	1	-
Ninth+	101	-	-	-	1	20	47	25	8	-
Unknown	19	-	4	2	5	2	2	3	-	1

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-5. Total Pregnancies by Type of Outcome and Age Groups, Oregon Residents¹, 2001

Type of Outcome	Total	Age of Mother								
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	59,794	130	7,465	17,214	15,522	12,159	5,791	1,385	105	23
Live Births	45,318	66	4,819	12,244	12,408	10,093	4,605	1,008	67	8
Percent	75.8	50.8	64.6	71.1	79.9	83.0	79.5	72.8	63.8	34.8
Fetal Deaths	204	-	24	48	50	42	28	11	1	-
Percent	0.3	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.0	-
Induced Abortions	14,272	64	2,622	4,922	3,064	2,024	1,158	366	37	15
Percent	23.9	49.2	35.1	28.6	19.7	16.6	20.0	26.4	35.2	65.2

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

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

Percents may not add to 100 due to rounding.

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-6. Resident Births by Race of Mother, Oregon, 1974-2001

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
2000	45,786	41,584	1,015	727	273	142	2,045	7,397
2001	45,318	41,135	928	788	205	152	2,110	7,903

*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 2-7. Ethnicity, Race, and County of Residence of Mother,
Oregon Resident Births, 2001**

County of Residence	Total Births	Hispanic			Non-Hispanic			
		Total	White	Other	White	African American	American Indian	Other
Total	45,318	7,903	7,760	143	33,351	905	704	2,306
Baker	155	5	5	—	143	—	2	3
Benton	820	88	85	3	657	4	7	64
Clackamas	4,119	509	499	10	3,364	34	39	151
Clatsop	380	50	49	1	314	1	5	10
Columbia	524	18	17	1	486	1	6	12
Coos	582	32	31	1	514	1	23	12
Crook	242	30	27	3	206	1	5	—
Curry	176	13	11	2	159	—	3	1
Deschutes	1,480	125	99	26	1,315	2	15	21
Douglas	1,090	66	63	3	984	3	23	12
Gilliam	18	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
Grant	63	2	2	—	59	—	2	—
Harney	83	1	1	—	71	—	5	2
Hood River	300	147	147	—	150	—	—	3
Jackson	2,137	318	313	5	1,722	7	26	53
Jefferson	303	109	101	8	107	2	82	3
Josephine	743	42	40	2	669	4	13	13
Klamath	825	118	113	5	650	4	40	11
Lake	70	6	6	—	63	—	1	—
Lane	3,585	297	291	6	3,115	39	39	88
Lincoln	417	48	48	—	341	—	19	8
Linn	1,335	116	113	3	1,163	9	24	23
Malheur	471	212	209	3	249	2	4	2
Marion	4,555	1,529	1,519	10	2,766	38	68	135
Morrow	180	67	67	—	107	1	4	1
Multnomah	9,250	1,565	1,530	35	6,060	651	103	812
Polk	753	138	137	1	593	1	15	5
Sherman	9	1	1	—	8	—	—	—
Tillamook	237	43	43	—	181	3	5	5
Umatilla	1,053	332	332	—	656	6	43	16
Union	309	5	5	—	293	1	2	8
Wallowa	60	2	2	—	56	1	—	1
Wasco	290	50	50	—	221	2	11	4
Washington	7,509	1,577	1,564	13	4,976	86	46	814
Wheeler	10	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Yamhill	1,185	242	240	2	905	1	24	13

— Quantity is zero.

NOTE: The sum of the subsets does not equal the total because of cases with unknown ethnicity or race.

TABLE 2-8. Births to Unmarried Mothers, Oregon Residents, 2001

County of Residence	Total Births	Number Unmarried	Percent Unmarried ¹
Total	45,318	13,733	30.4
Baker	155	44	28.4
Benton	820	149	§ 18.2
Clackamas	4,119	1,005	§ 24.4
Clatsop	380	142	§ 37.4
Columbia	524	149	28.5
Coos	582	216	§ 37.2
Crook	242	70	28.9
Curry	176	52	43.0
Deschutes	1,480	365	§ 24.7
Douglas	1,090	391	§ 35.9
Gilliam	18	2	11.1
Grant	63	20	31.7
Harney	83	13	§ 15.7
Hood River	300	52	§ 17.4
Jackson	2,137	706	§ 33.1
Jefferson	303	151	§ 49.8
Josephine	743	275	§ 37.0
Klamath	825	314	§ 38.1
Lake	70	18	25.7
Lane	3,585	1,179	§ 32.9
Lincoln	417	185	§ 44.5
Linn	1,335	425	31.9
Malheur	471	167	35.6
Marion	4,555	1,601	§ 35.2
Morrow	180	53	29.4
Multnomah	9,250	3,116	§ 33.7
Polk	753	216	28.7
Sherman	9	3	33.3
Tillamook	237	79	33.3
Umatilla	1,053	397	§ 37.7
Union	309	95	30.7
Wallowa	60	11	18.3
Wasco	290	93	32.1
Washington	7,509	1,629	§ 21.7
Wheeler	10	3	30.0
Yamhill	1,185	347	29.3

¹ Percent of total live births where marital status is known.

§ Percent unmarried is significantly different from the state.

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

NOTE: Rates/Percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-9. Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon Resident Births, 2001

County of Residence	Total	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	45,318	66	4,819	12,244	12,408	10,093	4,605	1,008	67	8
Baker	155	–	23	46	48	26	8	4	–	–
Benton	820	1	52	172	247	217	109	19	3	–
Clackamas	4,119	3	340	1,001	1,103	1,023	534	106	9	–
Clatsop	380	1	50	108	103	75	33	10	–	–
Columbia	524	–	57	151	144	116	44	10	2	–
Coos	582	–	86	197	140	100	44	14	1	–
Crook	242	1	21	101	71	34	10	4	–	–
Curry	176	–	26	67	39	25	16	3	–	–
Deschutes	1,480	2	170	377	379	345	167	40	–	–
Douglas	1,090	2	186	356	268	188	73	15	1	1
Gilliam	18	–	–	4	8	3	3	–	–	–
Grant	63	–	6	23	16	11	6	1	–	–
Harney	83	–	7	31	20	15	6	3	–	1
Hood River	300	–	28	79	95	64	30	4	–	–
Jackson	2,137	1	278	638	616	370	187	46	1	–
Jefferson	303	1	51	93	88	45	20	5	–	–
Josephine	743	1	118	232	185	124	64	19	–	–
Klamath	825	2	117	283	218	125	63	15	2	–
Lake	70	–	6	22	24	15	3	–	–	–
Lane	3,585	5	361	1,048	982	777	336	73	3	–
Lincoln	417	–	61	144	115	63	28	5	1	–
Linn	1,335	2	176	429	389	222	89	27	1	–
Malheur	471	1	69	178	93	89	30	8	1	2
Marion	4,555	16	609	1,411	1,254	830	346	82	6	1
Morrow	180	–	17	46	61	36	17	3	–	–
Multnomah	9,250	9	866	2,287	2,371	2,308	1,119	267	20	3
Polk	753	2	91	226	202	157	62	13	–	–
Sherman	9	–	1	3	1	3	1	–	–	–
Tillamook	237	1	37	74	66	39	17	3	–	–
Umatilla	1,053	3	166	318	296	176	80	14	–	–
Union	309	–	42	98	97	43	21	7	1	–
Wallowa	60	–	2	21	19	11	6	1	–	–
Wasco	290	–	42	84	83	53	21	7	–	–
Washington	7,509	10	499	1,561	2,249	2,110	916	150	14	–
Wheeler	10	–	1	2	2	2	3	–	–	–
Yamhill	1,185	2	157	333	316	253	93	30	1	–

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-10. Unmarried Mothers by Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon Resident Births, 2001

County of Residence	Total	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	13,733	61	3,671	5,324	2,593	1,307	603	166	6	2
Baker	44	—	16	10	14	3	1	—	—	—
Benton	149	1	32	64	28	15	6	3	—	—
Clackamas	1,005	3	256	410	176	99	44	16	1	—
Clatsop	142	1	38	55	23	17	6	2	—	—
Columbia	149	—	45	63	21	13	6	1	—	—
Coos	216	—	63	87	39	15	9	3	—	—
Crook	70	1	18	35	8	6	2	—	—	—
Curry	52	—	13	23	7	2	5	2	—	—
Deschutes	365	2	118	140	61	26	17	1	—	—
Douglas	391	2	124	146	60	41	16	2	—	—
Gilliam	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	20	—	5	9	2	2	2	—	—	—
Harney	13	—	4	3	4	1	—	1	—	—
Hood River	52	—	20	15	15	2	—	—	—	—
Jackson	706	1	210	264	139	56	31	5	—	—
Jefferson	151	1	39	56	34	11	9	1	—	—
Josephine	275	1	87	98	48	30	8	3	—	—
Klamath	314	2	96	138	43	19	13	3	—	—
Lake	18	—	2	7	6	3	—	—	—	—
Lane	1,179	5	293	466	223	115	59	17	1	—
Lincoln	185	—	48	78	42	7	7	2	1	—
Linn	425	2	123	183	60	41	11	5	—	—
Malheur	167	—	45	72	26	16	5	2	—	1
Marion	1,601	14	460	611	303	137	58	18	—	—
Morrow	53	—	14	17	13	6	2	1	—	—
Multnomah	3,116	8	714	1,176	628	370	161	56	2	1
Polk	216	2	72	91	27	14	9	1	—	—
Sherman	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	79	1	24	31	14	8	1	—	—	—
Umatilla	397	2	117	144	75	39	18	2	—	—
Union	95	—	33	32	22	3	3	1	1	—
Wallowa	11	—	2	6	1	1	1	—	—	—
Wasco	93	—	36	37	14	4	1	1	—	—
Washington	1,629	10	379	630	358	156	81	15	—	—
Wheeler	3	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	347	2	123	122	59	28	11	2	—	—

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-11. Race, Ethnicity and Place of Birth of Mother by Selected Demographic Characteristics (Percent), Oregon Resident Births, 2001

Characteristic of Mother	Total	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic African American	Non-Hispanic American Indian	Non-Hispanic Asian ¹	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Central or South American	Other Hispanic
Total	45,318	33,351	905	704	2,212	7,903	7,379	316	208
Ratio of males to females ²	1,047	1,048	980	989	1,027	1,057	1,063	975	962
All Births	45,318	33,351	905	704	2,212	7,903	7,379	316	208
Mothers Under 20 Years	10.8	9.5	17.8	17.2	5.0	16.5	16.9	9.2	13.0
4th and Higher-Order	10.6	9.7	15.0	17.2	6.6	14.5	14.9	10.8	7.2
Unmarried Mothers	30.4	27.2	64.6	57.6	16.0	41.2	41.4	34.9	44.4
Completed 12+ Years Education	79.1	87.8	78.3	72.3	90.8	39.6	37.6	63.3	76.6
Born in the 50 States and D.C.	35,713	31,554	762	694	373	2,100	1,891	46	163
Mothers Under 20 Years	11.1	9.8	20.5	17.4	14.7	24.6	25.6	10.9	16.6
4th and Higher-Order	9.7	9.4	14.7	17.3	4.8	11.7	12.2	6.5	7.4
Unmarried Mothers	31.0	28.2	72.7	57.9	32.7	49.5	50.1	28.3	49.1
Completed 12+ Years Education	86.1	87.8	78.4	72.0	88.4	68.4	67.4	91.1	73.8
Born outside of the 50 States and D.C.	9,551	1,763	139	10	1,837	5,791	5,478	269	44
Mothers Under 20 Years	9.5	3.7	2.9	—	3.0	13.6	13.9	8.9	—
4th and Higher-Order	14.1	16.3	17.3	10.0	6.9	15.6	15.9	11.5	6.8
Unmarried Mothers	27.8	9.7	20.9	40.0	12.6	38.2	38.4	36.1	27.3
Completed 12+ Years Education	52.7	88.2	77.3	90.0	91.2	29.1	27.2	58.5	88.6

— Quantity is zero.

¹ Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

² Ratio of male live births per 1,000 female live births.

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

TABLE 2-12. Country of Mother's Birth by Continent of Father's Birth, Oregon Residents, 2001

Country of Mother's Birth	Total	Continent of Father's Birth					
		North America	Central and South America	Europe	Asia	Africa	Other and Unknown Countries
Total	45,318	36,754	413	787	1,753	210	5,401
Africa	22	10	-	-	-	10	2
Australia	25	20	-	1	-	-	4
Brazil	25	12	1	2	1	-	9
Cambodia	55	11	-	3	35	-	6
Canada	215	188	-	3	7	3	14
China (Peoples Republic of)	165	20	-	-	140	-	5
Colombia	24	12	5	-	4	-	3
El Salvador	89	42	34	-	-	-	13
Ethiopia	30	1	-	-	-	25	4
Fiji	24	7	-	-	1	-	16
France	24	16	-	7	-	-	1
Georgia	19	13	-	-	1	-	5
Germany	185	154	-	12	4	-	15
Guam	29	22	-	-	1	-	6
Guatemala	132	35	77	-	1	-	19
Honduras	31	16	9	-	-	-	6
Hong Kong	21	10	-	1	10	-	-
India	244	14	-	1	227	1	1
Indonesia	23	9	-	-	13	-	1
Iran	36	10	-	-	24	-	2
Japan	147	97	1	3	42	-	4
Khazakhstan	29	1	-	9	16	2	1
Korea	133	57	-	1	68	-	7
Kuwait	20	1	-	-	15	3	1
Laos	115	22	1	-	82	-	10
Lebanon	24	1	-	1	22	-	-
Marshall Islands	34	1	-	-	1	-	32
Mexico	5,403	4,677	99	-	8	1	618
Micronesia	40	5	-	-	-	-	35
New Zealand	20	18	-	-	-	-	2
Nigeria	19	3	-	-	-	15	1
Pakistan	24	1	-	-	23	-	-
Panama	21	15	2	-	-	-	4
Peru	24	12	7	2	-	-	3
Philippines	217	126	4	4	8	2	73
Rumania	106	16	-	87	1	-	2
Russia	151	29	1	36	81	-	4
Somalia	34	-	-	-	-	33	1
South Korea	37	12	1	1	21	-	2
Taiwan	44	16	-	-	27	-	1
Thailand	59	23	1	2	27	-	6
U.S.A.	35,713	30,592	150	330	325	65	4,251
Ukraine	255	11	-	201	33	-	10
United Kingdom	105	77	-	16	8	2	2
Vietnam	417	42	1	2	343	-	29
Other and Unknown Countries	709	277	19	62	133	48	170

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-13. Maternal Characteristics by Method of Payment for Delivery, Oregon Resident Births, 2001

Characteristics	Total	Private Insurance	Self-Pay	Medicaid-/OHP*	Other	N.S.	Multiple Mention
Mother's Age and Marital Status							
Total	45,318	27,261	1,902	15,279	56	747	73
Married	31,501	23,033	1,134	6,776	38	472	48
Unmarried	13,733	4,228	768	8,503	18	191	25
Less Than 18	1,543	460	105	950	–	26	2
Married	188	35	19	131	–	3	–
Unmarried	1,351	425	86	819	–	19	2
18-24	15,586	6,327	728	8,196	20	284	31
Married	7,843	4,250	343	3,094	11	128	17
Unmarried	7,705	2,077	385	5,102	9	118	14
25-34	22,501	16,057	834	5,200	27	350	33
Married	18,573	14,693	589	2,967	20	280	24
Unmarried	3,900	1,364	245	2,233	7	42	9
35+	5,680	4,416	234	933	9	81	7
Married	4,894	4,054	183	584	7	59	7
Unmarried	775	362	51	349	2	11	–
First Trimester Care							
Total	36,902	24,490	1,172	10,563	42	576	59
Married	27,269	21,163	751	4,888	31	394	42
Unmarried	9,568	3,327	421	5,675	11	117	17
Percent	81.5	89.9	61.7	69.2	75.0	80.8	80.8
Married	86.6	91.9	66.3	72.2	81.6	86.4	87.5
Unmarried	69.8	78.7	54.8	66.8	61.1	66.5	68.0
Inadequate Prenatal Care							
Total	2,261	664	305	1,234	11	45	2
Married	1,032	409	144	451	8	19	1
Unmarried	1,222	255	161	783	3	19	1
Percent	5.0	2.4	16.1	8.1	19.6	6.4	2.7
Married	3.3	1.8	12.7	6.7	21.1	4.3	2.1
Unmarried	8.9	6.0	21.0	9.2	16.7	10.9	4.0
Tobacco Use							
Percent	12.8	6.6	8.1	24.5	12.7	13.9	6.8
Alcohol Use							
Percent	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.3	–	0.8	–
Low Birthweight							
Percent	5.6	5.2	6.5	5.8	14.3	9.6	4.1

– Quantity is zero.

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 2-14. Reported Use of Illicit Substances, Alcohol, or Tobacco, and County of Residence, Oregon Births, 2001

County of Residence	Total Births	Tobacco Use		Alcohol Use		Illicit Drugs Used			
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Mentions	
								Single	Multiple
Total	45,318	5,753	12.8	436	1.0	422	0.9	263	159
Baker	155	36	23.2	1	0.6	—	—	—	—
Benton	820	55	6.7	8	1.0	2	0.2	1	1
Clackamas	4,119	515	12.6	61	1.5	22	0.5	15	7
Clatsop	380	78	20.7	3	0.8	9	2.4	3	6
Columbia	524	99	18.9	1	0.2	1	0.2	—	1
Coos	582	139	23.9	1	0.2	9	1.5	2	7
Crook	242	55	22.7	2	0.8	1	0.4	1	—
Curry	176	33	26.0	1	0.8	1	0.6	—	1
Deschutes	1,480	209	14.2	25	1.7	3	0.2	1	2
Douglas	1,090	238	22.0	23	2.1	5	0.5	4	1
Gilliam	18	2	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	63	8	12.7	—	—	1	1.6	1	—
Harney	83	15	18.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hood River	300	18	6.1	4	1.4	1	0.3	1	—
Jackson	2,137	328	15.5	41	1.9	37	1.7	34	3
Jefferson	303	39	13.3	8	2.7	3	1.0	2	1
Josephine	743	187	25.3	14	1.9	29	3.9	24	5
Klamath	825	175	21.3	13	1.6	11	1.3	5	6
Lake	70	14	20.3	1	1.4	—	—	—	—
Lane	3,585	408	11.5	3	0.1	7	0.2	5	2
Lincoln	417	94	23.0	8	2.0	—	—	—	—
Linn	1,335	266	20.0	15	1.1	28	2.1	17	11
Malheur	471	42	9.1	2	0.4	1	0.2	1	—
Marion	4,555	539	12.0	40	0.9	64	1.4	23	41
Morrow	180	28	15.6	—	—	1	0.6	—	1
Multnomah	9,250	1,142	12.4	77	0.8	140	1.5	95	45
Polk	753	115	15.5	6	0.8	12	1.6	2	10
Sherman	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	237	43	18.3	1	0.4	—	—	—	—
Umatilla	1,053	122	11.7	3	0.4	8	0.8	6	2
Union	309	49	15.9	5	1.6	1	0.3	1	—
Wallowa	60	9	15.0	3	5.1	3	5.0	—	3
Wasco	290	53	18.4	4	1.4	3	1.0	3	—
Washington	7,509	433	5.8	52	0.7	12	0.2	10	2
Wheeler	10	4	40.0	—	—	1	10.0	1	—
Yamhill	1,185	162	13.8	10	0.9	6	0.5	5	1

— Quantity is zero.

* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

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

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

TABLE 2-15. Maternal Risk Factors by County of Residence, Oregon, 2001

County of Residence	Live Births	Minority Race/Ethnicity ¹	Inadequate Care ²	Age < 18	Age ≥35	4+ Live Births	<12 Years Educ.	Unmarried	Tobacco Use
Total	45,318	26.1	5.0	3.4	12.5	10.6	20.9	30.4	12.8
Baker	155	6.5	3.3	4.5	7.7	11.8	20.1	28.4	23.2
Benton	820	19.8	2.7	1.2	16.0	7.3	10.1	18.2	6.7
Clackamas	4,119	17.8	4.8	2.2	15.8	10.4	16.1	24.4	12.6
Clatsop	380	17.4	4.3	5.0	11.3	8.7	24.8	37.4	20.7
Columbia	524	6.7	3.3	2.3	10.7	12.0	12.7	28.5	18.9
Coos	582	11.7	6.9	3.4	10.1	10.5	21.0	37.2	23.9
Crook	242	14.9	2.9	2.5	5.8	9.1	27.5	28.9	22.7
Curry	176	9.7	8.7	5.7	10.8	6.8	19.0	43.0	26.0
Deschutes	1,480	11.0	2.4	3.2	14.0	7.4	13.4	24.7	14.2
Douglas	1,090	9.6	3.3	5.1	8.2	11.5	19.6	35.9	22.0
Gilliam	18	—	—	—	16.7	—	—	11.1	11.1
Grant	63	6.3	8.1	1.6	11.1	16.1	15.9	31.7	12.7
Harney	83	8.9	1.2	1.2	11.0	8.4	6.2	15.7	18.5
Hood River	300	50.0	9.5	3.3	11.3	9.3	39.1	17.4	6.1
Jackson	2,137	18.4	5.6	4.4	10.9	10.1	21.9	33.1	15.5
Jefferson	303	64.7	11.9	8.6	8.3	18.5	38.6	49.8	13.3
Josephine	743	9.6	3.9	3.8	11.2	10.8	21.1	37.0	25.3
Klamath	825	21.0	5.0	5.9	9.7	13.1	23.8	38.1	21.3
Lake	70	10.0	7.1	—	4.3	11.4	17.1	25.7	20.3
Lane	3,585	12.9	5.8	3.1	11.5	9.2	14.0	32.9	11.5
Lincoln	417	17.5	6.8	6.0	8.2	8.4	24.0	44.5	23.0
Linn	1,335	12.9	5.0	4.0	8.8	11.6	21.0	31.9	20.0
Malheur	471	46.6	8.2	4.9	8.3	16.1	37.3	35.6	9.1
Marion	4,555	39.0	7.5	4.5	9.5	13.7	31.5	35.2	12.0
Morrow	180	40.6	6.1	3.3	11.1	19.4	32.8	29.4	15.6
Multnomah	9,250	34.0	5.6	3.3	15.2	10.1	21.7	33.7	12.4
Polk	753	21.1	4.8	4.6	10.0	10.1	20.1	28.7	15.5
Sherman	9	11.1	*	11.1	11.1	22.2	33.3	33.3	*
Tillamook	237	23.6	3.4	4.2	8.4	13.9	24.1	33.3	18.3
Umatilla	1,053	37.4	6.7	4.4	8.9	12.7	29.9	37.7	11.7
Union	309	5.2	5.2	2.3	9.4	13.9	14.3	30.7	15.9
Wallowa	60	6.7	1.7	—	11.7	16.7	8.3	18.3	15.0
Wasco	290	23.3	5.2	4.8	9.7	13.4	24.0	32.1	18.4
Washington	7,509	33.6	2.7	2.2	14.4	9.3	17.8	21.7	5.8
Wheeler	10	—	—	10.0	30.0	30.0	40.0	30.0	40.0
Yamhill	1,185	23.6	4.1	4.6	10.5	12.4	23.4	29.3	13.8

— Quantity is zero.

¹ Includes nonwhite race and Hispanic ethnicity.

² Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.

* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

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

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

**TABLE 2-16. Prenatal Care by Mother's Age,
Oregon Residents, 2001**

Mother's Age	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,318	36,902	81.5	2,261	5.0
<15	66	24	36.4	18	27.3
15-19	4,819	3,208	66.7	449	9.3
20-24	12,244	9,409	76.9	781	6.4
25-29	12,408	10,532	85.0	502	4.1
30-34	10,093	8,868	87.9	306	3.0
35-39	4,605	3,963	86.1	149	3.2
40-44	1,008	834	82.7	50	5.0
45+	67	59	88.1	4	6.0
Unknown	8	5	71.4	2	25.0

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

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

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

**TABLE 2-17. Prenatal Care by Mother's Race and Ethnicity,
Oregon Residents, 2001**

Mother's Race/Ethnicity	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,318	36,902	81.5	2,261	5.0
White	41,135	33,627	81.8	1,982	4.8
African American	928	711	76.7	62	6.7
American Indian	788	555	70.7	78	9.9
Chinese	205	167	81.5	12	5.9
Japanese	152	129	84.9	3	2.0
Hawaiian	57	47	83.9	1	1.8
Other Nonwhite	13	8	61.5	—	—
Filipino	194	154	79.8	9	4.7
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	1,683	1,381	82.1	93	5.5
Unknown Race	163	123	75.9	21	13.0
Hispanic					
Total	7,903	5,520	69.9	642	8.1
White	7,760	5,416	69.9	636	8.2
African American	23	16	69.6	1	4.3
American Indian	84	64	76.2	3	3.6
Chinese	2	—	—	—	—
Japanese	6	6	100.0	—	—
Hawaiian	3	2	66.7	—	—
Other Nonwhite	9	6	66.7	—	—
Filipino	6	3	60.0	1	20.0
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	7	5	71.4	1	14.3
Unknown Race	3	2	66.7	—	—
Non-Hispanic					
Total	37,266	31,267	84.0	1,598	4.3
White	33,351	28,193	84.6	1,344	4.0
African American	905	695	76.9	61	6.7
American Indian	704	491	70.0	75	10.7
Chinese	203	167	82.3	12	5.9
Japanese	146	123	84.2	3	2.1
Hawaiian	54	45	84.9	1	1.9
Other Nonwhite	4	2	50.0	—	—
Filipino	188	151	80.3	8	4.3
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	1,675	1,375	82.1	92	5.5
Unknown Race	36	25	69.4	2	5.6
Unknown Ethnicity	149	115	78.8	21	14.7

— Quantity is zero.

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

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

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

**TABLE 2-18. Prenatal Care by
Mother's Education, Oregon Residents, 2001**

Mother's Education (in years)	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,318	36,902	81.5	2,261	5.0
None	135	69	51.1	18	13.3
One	24	14	58.3	—	—
Two	99	53	53.5	10	10.1
Three	202	126	62.4	22	10.9
Four	167	108	64.7	17	10.2
Five	163	96	59.3	20	12.3
Six	1,408	922	65.5	149	10.6
Seven	216	144	67.0	22	10.2
Eight	678	419	61.8	80	11.8
Nine	1,847	1,224	66.3	176	9.5
Ten	1,862	1,245	66.9	187	10.0
Eleven	2,552	1,775	69.7	234	9.2
Twelve	14,397	11,351	78.9	823	5.7
Thirteen	4,171	3,525	84.6	136	3.3
Fourteen	4,761	4,218	88.7	121	2.5
Fifteen	1,537	1,358	88.4	32	2.1
Sixteen	6,302	5,842	92.7	86	1.4
Seventeen+	4,260	4,052	95.2	48	1.1
Unknown	537	361	67.9	80	15.0

— Quantity is zero.

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

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

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

**TABLE 2-19. Prenatal Care by Mother's
County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2001**

County of Residence	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,318	36,902	81.5	2,261	5.0
Baker	155	128	84.2	5	3.2
Benton	820	725	§ 88.4	22	§ 2.7
Clackamas	4,119	3,457	84.0	198	4.8
Clatsop	380	311	82.1	16	4.2
Columbia	524	439	83.8	17	3.2
Coos	582	431	§ 74.2	40	6.9
Crook	242	215	88.8	7	2.9
Curry	176	126	71.6	15	8.6
Deschutes	1,480	1,327	§ 89.7	35	§ 2.4
Douglas	1,090	933	85.6	36	§ 3.3
Gilliam	18	18	100.0	—	—
Grant	63	56	90.3	5	8.1
Harney	83	73	89.0	1	1.2
Hood River	300	235	78.6	28	§ 9.4
Jackson	2,137	1,682	78.8	119	5.6
Jefferson	303	195	§ 64.4	36	§ 11.9
Josephine	743	586	78.9	29	3.9
Klamath	825	629	76.2	41	5.0
Lake	70	56	80.0	5	7.1
Lane	3,585	2,876	80.2	209	5.8
Lincoln	417	323	77.8	28	6.8
Linn	1,335	1,070	80.1	66	4.9
Malheur	471	333	§ 72.1	38	§ 8.2
Marion	4,555	3,323	§ 73.0	343	§ 7.5
Morrow	180	143	79.4	11	6.1
Multnomah	9,250	7,406	80.1	519	§ 5.6
Polk	753	594	78.9	36	4.8
Sherman	9	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	237	205	86.5	8	3.4
Umatilla	1,053	798	§ 76.4	69	§ 6.6
Union	309	262	84.8	16	5.2
Wallowa	60	51	85.0	1	1.7
Wasco	290	245	84.5	15	5.2
Washington	7,509	6,692	§ 89.1	199	§ 2.7
Wheeler	10	7	70.0	—	—
Yamhill	1,185	945	79.8	48	4.1

— Quantity is zero.

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

§ Rate is significantly different from the state rate.

* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

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

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

TABLE 2-20. Prenatal Care by Resident County for Unmarried Mothers, Oregon Residents, 2001

County of Residence	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	13,733	9,568	69.8	1,254	9.1
Baker	44	34	79.1	1	2.3
Benton	149	115	77.2	9	6.0
Clackamas	1,005	722	72.0	83	8.3
Clatsop	142	100	70.9	14	9.9
Columbia	149	103	69.1	9	6.0
Coos	216	139	64.7	26	12.0
Crook	70	56	80.0	5	7.1
Curry	52	28	53.8	8	15.7
Deschutes	365	294	§ 80.8	22	6.0
Douglas	391	311	§ 79.5	20	§ 5.1
Gilliam	2	*	*	*	*
Grant	20	20	100.0	2	10.0
Harney	13	9	69.2	1	7.7
Hood River	52	36	69.2	5	9.6
Jackson	706	476	67.5	68	9.6
Jefferson	151	81	§ 53.6	26	§ 17.2
Josephine	275	194	70.5	17	6.2
Klamath	314	222	70.7	18	5.7
Lake	18	10	55.6	1	5.6
Lane	1,179	805	68.3	135	§ 11.5
Lincoln	185	118	64.5	22	11.9
Linn	425	299	70.4	41	9.6
Malheur	167	96	59.3	19	11.6
Marion	1,601	961	§ 60.1	197	§ 12.3
Morrow	53	31	58.5	6	11.3
Multnomah	3,116	2,208	70.9	283	9.1
Polk	216	129	59.7	26	12.0
Sherman	3	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	79	60	75.9	4	5.1
Umatilla	397	264	66.7	46	11.6
Union	95	77	81.1	7	7.4
Wallowa	11	7	63.6	1	9.1
Wasco	93	72	77.4	6	6.5
Washington	1,629	1,249	§ 76.7	104	§ 6.4
Wheeler	3	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	347	237	68.5	22	6.3

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

§ Percent is significantly different from the state.

* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

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

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

**TABLE 2-21. Prenatal Care
by Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2001**

Birthweight (in grams)	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,318	36,902	81.5	2,261	5.0
499 and Less	43	31	73.8	16	38.1
500-999	158	136	86.1	37	23.4
1000-1499	237	192	81.0	28	12.0
1500-1999	473	369	78.7	44	9.4
2000-2499	1,607	1,280	79.9	120	7.5
<2500	2,518	2,008	80.1	245	9.8
2500-2999	6,132	4,810	78.5	403	6.6
3000-3499	16,517	13,386	81.1	810	4.9
3500-3999	14,522	12,027	82.9	590	4.1
4000-4499	4,686	3,889	83.0	176	3.8
4500-4999	847	700	82.6	34	4.0
5000 & Over	93	80	86.0	3	3.2
Unknown	3	2	66.7	—	—

— Quantity is zero.

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

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

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

TABLE 2-22. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Age (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2001

Characteristic	Total Births	Age of Mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
All Births - Mother										
Total Births ¹	45,318	66	4,819	12,244	12,408	10,093	4,605	1,008	67	8
1 st Trimester Care	81.5	36.4	66.7	76.9	85.0	87.9	86.1	82.7	88.1	71.4
Inadequate Care ²	5.0	27.3	9.3	6.4	4.1	3.0	3.2	5.0	6.0	28.6
Multiple Births	2.8	–	1.5	2.1	2.8	3.3	3.9	7.5	22.4	–
Primary Cesarean	13.3	21.2	12.6	11.9	12.6	13.9	16.4	18.8	37.3	12.5
Tobacco Use	12.8	9.4	23.1	18.6	9.7	7.4	7.8	8.5	1.5	16.7
Alcohol Use	1.0	1.6	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.9	1.5	–	–
All Births - Infant										
Preterm Births ³	7.6	10.6	8.2	7.3	7.0	7.3	8.6	11.7	28.4	12.5
Very Low Birthweight ⁴	1.0	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.2	2.3	3.0	12.5
Low Birthweight ⁵	5.6	4.5	6.6	5.2	5.1	5.3	6.3	8.8	22.4	12.5
4,000+ Grams	12.4	7.6	7.5	10.4	13.2	14.7	15.2	15.8	7.5	–
5 Minute Apgar <7	1.6	4.5	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.2	4.5	14.3
Mothers Born Inside the US⁶										
Total Births ¹	35,713	43	3,925	9,848	9,491	7,955	3,599	792	54	6
1 st Trimester Care	84.1	32.6	68.3	79.5	88.0	90.8	88.9	85.6	88.9	83.3
Inadequate Care ²	4.3	32.6	8.4	5.6	3.2	2.5	2.4	3.8	5.6	16.7
Multiple Births	3.1	–	1.4	2.2	3.1	3.8	3.9	8.8	27.8	–
Primary Cesarean	13.5	20.9	13.0	12.1	12.6	14.3	16.8	18.9	38.9	16.7
Tobacco Use	15.7	14.3	27.7	22.5	12.3	9.1	9.6	10.6	1.9	–
Alcohol Use	1.1	2.4	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	2.3	1.9	–	–
Infants of Mothers Born Inside the US⁶										
Preterm Births ³	7.8	11.6	8.3	7.6	7.2	7.6	8.7	11.6	29.6	–
Very Low Birthweight ⁴	1.0	2.3	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.3	2.1	3.7	–
Low Birthweight ⁵	5.6	4.7	6.8	5.2	5.1	5.5	6.4	8.7	25.9	–
4,000+ Grams	12.8	7.0	7.9	10.9	13.8	15.2	15.1	15.8	5.6	–
5 Minute Apgar <7	1.6	4.7	2.4	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.5	2.4	3.7	16.7

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

TABLE 2-22. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Age (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2001 - Continued

	Total	Age of Mother								N.S.
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Mothers Born Outside the US										
Total Births ¹	9,564	21	889	2,386	2,903	2,132	1,003	216	13	1
1 st Trimester Care	72.1	47.6	59.9	66.4	75.0	77.4	76.5	72.2	84.6	–
Inadequate Care ²	7.8	19.0	13.4	9.7	6.7	5.1	6.3	9.3	7.7	–
Multiple Births	1.9	–	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.5	3.7	2.8	–	–
Primary Cesarean	12.5	23.8	10.7	11.2	12.4	12.6	15.1	18.5	30.8	–
Tobacco Use	1.8	–	2.3	2.8	1.2	1.4	1.5	0.9	–	100
Alcohol Use	0.4	–	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	–	–	–
Infants of Mothers Born Outside the US										
Preterm Births ³	6.7	9.5	7.7	6.1	6.1	6.2	8.1	12.0	23.1	100
Very Low Birthweight ⁴	0.9	–	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.1	2.8	–	–
Low Birthweight ⁵	5.2	4.8	5.8	5.2	5.1	4.6	5.8	9.3	7.7	–
4,000+ Grams	11.0	9.5	5.7	8.3	11.3	13.2	15.3	15.7	15.4	–
5 Minute Apgar <7	1.3	4.8	1.5	1.0	1.8	0.8	1.2	1.4	7.7	–

– Quantity is zero.

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

² Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.

³ Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.

⁴ Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).

⁵ Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).

⁶ Inside the U.S. includes the fifty states and the District of Columbia.

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

TABLE 2-23. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Race (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2001

Characteristic	Total Births	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic African American	Non-Hispanic American Indian	Non-Hispanic Asian ¹	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Central or South American	Other Hispanic
All Births - Mother									
Total Births ²	45,318	33,351	905	704	2,212	7,903	7,379	316	208
1 st Trimester Care Inadequate Care ³	81.5	84.6	76.9	70.0	82.1	69.9	69.6	74.9	75.2
Multiple Births	5.0	4.0	6.7	10.7	5.2	8.1	8.2	7.3	6.8
Primary Cesarean	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.2	4.8
Tobacco Use	13.3	13.5	14.4	14.8	16.5	10.9	10.7	13.6	12.5
Alcohol Use	12.8	15.3	17.3	24.8	3.2	3.5	3.1	4.5	14.9
	1.0	1.1	0.6	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	2.0
All Births - Infant									
Preterm Births ⁴ Very Low Birthweight ⁵	7.6	7.5	11.5	10.0	7.4	7.4	7.3	5.4	13.0
Low Birthweight ⁶	1.0	0.9	2.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5
4,000+ Grams	5.6	5.3	9.9	7.7	5.9	5.6	5.6	4.1	7.2
5 Minute Apgar <7	12.4	13.3	7.3	14.5	5.8	11.0	11.0	9.8	11.5
	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.9
Mothers Born Inside the US⁷									
Total Births ²	35,713	31,554	762	694	373	2,100	1,891	46	163
1 st Trimester Care Inadequate Care ³	84.1	85.2	78.3	69.9	82.8	75.0	74.4	93.5	75.9
Multiple Births	4.3	3.8	6.6	10.7	4.3	7.0	7.2	–	6.8
Primary Cesarean	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.3	3.2	2.1	1.8	2.2	6.1
Tobacco Use	13.5	13.6	13.1	14.4	13.4	11.2	11.2	13.0	10.4
Alcohol Use	15.7	15.8	19.3	25.0	12.2	11.0	10.4	10.9	17.2
	1.1	1.1	0.5	1.6	0.5	1.0	0.9	2.2	1.9
Infants of Mothers Born Inside the US⁷									
Preterm Births ⁴ Very Low Birthweight ⁵	7.8	7.5	12.4	9.9	11.6	9.2	8.8	6.5	14.8
Low Birthweight ⁶	1.0	0.9	2.2	1.0	1.6	0.8	0.8	2.2	0.6
4,000+ Grams	5.6	5.4	10.6	7.1	8.0	6.7	6.5	6.5	9.2
5 Minute Apgar <7	12.8	13.2	6.4	14.4	7.5	10.1	9.9	17.4	10.4
	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	–	1.8

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

TABLE 2-23. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Race (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2001 - Continued

	Total	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic African American	Non-Hispanic American Indian	Non-Hispanic Asian ¹	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Central or South American	Other Hispanic
Mothers Born Outside the US									
Total Births ²	9,564	1,769	141	10	1,838	5,795	5,480	270	45
1 st Trimester Care	72.1	74.8	69.5	80.0	81.9	68.2	68.0	71.7	72.7
Inadequate Care ³	7.8	7.6	7.8	10.0	5.4	8.5	8.5	8.6	6.8
Multiple Births	1.9	2.5	2.8	20.0	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.2	—
Primary Cesarean	12.5	12.3	20.6	40.0	17.1	10.8	10.5	13.7	20.0
Tobacco Use	1.8	5.1	5.0	10.0	1.4	0.8	0.6	3.4	6.7
Alcohol Use	0.4	1.1	0.7	—	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.8	2.2
Infants of Mothers Born Outside the US									
Preterm Births ⁴ Very Low	6.7	6.3	7.1	20.0	6.5	6.8	6.8	5.2	6.7
Birthweight ⁵	0.9	1.1	0.7	10.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.4	—
Low Birthweight ⁶	5.2	4.9	6.4	50.0	5.5	5.2	5.3	3.7	—
4,000+ Grams	11.0	15.4	11.3	20.0	5.4	11.3	11.4	8.5	15.6
5 Minute Apgar <7	1.3	0.9	2.1	30.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.1	2.2

— Quantity is zero.

¹ Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

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

³ Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.

⁴ Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.

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

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

⁷ Inside the U.S. includes the fifty states and the District of Columbia.

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

TABLE 2-24. Rates of Selected Medical Risk Factors by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2001¹

Medical Risk Factor of Mother	Total Births ²	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+
Total Births	45,318	66	4,819	12,244	12,408	10,093	4,605	1,008	67
Anemia (Hct<30/High<10)	56.9	45.5	73.9	63.8	52.3	49.0	50.6	59.5	-
Cardiac Disease	4.8	-	2.7	3.5	5.0	5.8	6.7	10.9	-
Chronic Lung Disease	23.2	15.2	29.1	27.5	21.8	17.6	21.7	26.8	-
Gestational Diabetes	37.4	-	9.3	22.5	36.5	48.3	79.0	62.5	119.4
Chronic Diabetes	4.1	-	0.8	3.3	3.9	5.2	6.9	10.9	-
Genital Herpes	21.6	-	11.0	16.3	21.5	28.1	29.8	36.7	29.9
Hydramnios	14.8	-	18.9	14.5	14.2	14.3	14.1	14.9	29.9
Hemoglobinopathy	1.2	-	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.1	-	-
Hypertension, Chronic Hypertension, Pregnancy-Associated	8.5	-	3.1	5.6	8.1	10.0	14.5	29.8	14.9
Eclampsia	46.7	60.6	57.5	45.7	44.6	43.9	49.5	45.6	74.6
Incompetent Cervix	3.2	-	3.5	2.7	2.4	4.5	3.9	4.0	-
Previous Infant 4000+ Grams	3.2	-	2.3	2.5	2.7	4.6	5.4	2.0	-
Previous Preterm Infant	21.9	-	3.5	10.3	20.4	32.5	46.7	49.6	74.6
Renal Disease	17.6	-	7.9	15.6	19.8	19.2	21.7	24.8	29.9
Rh Sensitization	19.7	-	26.1	23.4	18.6	16.1	14.5	18.8	-
Uterine Bleeding	14.4	-	12.2	15.4	14.2	14.9	14.8	6.9	29.9
	7.7	-	4.6	6.2	8.0	9.0	10.0	12.9	44.8

- Quantity is zero.
 1 Rates per 1,000 mothers.
 2 Total includes mothers with unstated age.
 NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-25. Mothers with Selected Medical Risk Factors by Race of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2001

Medical Risk Factor of Mother	Total Births	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic African American	Non-Hispanic American Indian	Non-Hispanic Asian ¹	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Central or South American	Other Hispanic
Total Births	45,318	33,351	905	704	2,212	7,903	7,379	316	208
Anemia (Hct<30/Hgh<10)	2,577	1,779	108	54	110	523	501	8	14
Cardiac Disease	219	181	1	4	7	24	22	-	2
Chronic Lung Disease	1,053	869	33	19	32	93	82	3	8
Gestational Diabetes	1,695	1,138	30	28	154	333	319	7	7
Chronic Diabetes	188	131	6	3	4	41	38	-	3
Genital Herpes	980	827	38	13	35	65	57	2	6
Hydramnios	671	417	27	13	34	175	161	2	12
Hemoglobinopathy	53	31	7	0	9	6	5	1	-
Hypertension, Chronic Hypertension, Pregnancy-Associated	384	305	17	4	16	38	33	2	3
Eclampsia	147	112	6	2	5	22	21	-	1
Incompetent Cervix	147	112	4	3	8	20	19	1	-
Previous Infant 4000+ Grams	994	822	19	17	23	111	104	6	1
Previous Preterm Infant	796	571	26	15	56	120	112	3	5
Renal Disease	892	609	23	24	35	195	180	11	4
Rh Sensitization	651	588	7	9	7	40	35	3	2
Uterine Bleeding	351	255	10	5	24	53	50	2	1

- Quantity is zero.

¹ Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

**TABLE 2-26. Delivery Methods by Day of Birth,
Mother's Age and Race, and Payment Source (Percents),
Oregon Resident Births, 2001**

Characteristics	Total Births	Vaginal	Vaginal after previous C-section	Primary C-section	Repeat C-section
Day of Birth					
All Births	45,318	34,661	952	6,015	3,690
Sunday	4,827	81.7	2.1	11.9	4.3
Monday	6,532	75.0	2.0	13.4	9.6
Tuesday	7,096	75.8	2.1	13.7	8.4
Wednesday	7,042	74.9	2.1	14.1	8.9
Thursday	7,185	76.5	1.6	13.1	8.8
Friday	7,206	73.8	2.3	13.3	10.6
Saturday	5,430	80.3	2.7	12.7	4.3
Mother's Age					
<15	66	78.8	–	21.2	–
15-19	4,819	85.3	0.5	12.6	1.6
20-24	12,244	81.3	1.5	11.9	5.4
25-29	12,408	77.0	2.1	12.6	8.3
30-34	10,093	71.9	3.0	13.9	11.2
35-39	4,605	66.8	3.3	16.4	13.5
40-44	1,008	62.5	3.1	18.8	15.6
45+	67	43.3	3.0	37.3	16.4
N.S.	8	87.5	–	12.5	–
Mother's Race					
Non-Hispanic White	33,351	76.6	1.9	13.5	7.9
Non-Hispanic African American	905	71.9	1.8	14.4	11.9
Non-Hispanic Asian ¹	2,212	74.0	2.3	16.5	7.2
Total Hispanic	7,903	77.4	3.0	10.9	8.7
Payment Source					
Private Insurance	27,261	75.3	2.0	14.5	8.3
Medicaid/OHP*	15,279	78.0	2.2	11.8	8.0
Self-Pay	1,902	81.0	2.9	8.4	7.7
Other	56	83.9	–	7.1	8.9
N.S.	747	77.0	2.7	12.9	7.5
Multiple Mention	73	86.3	5.5	5.5	2.7

– Quantity is zero.

¹ Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

* Oregon Health Plan.

TABLE 2-27. County of Occurrence by Type of Institution and Delivery Attendant, Oregon Occurrence Births, 2001

County of Occurrence	Total	Born in Hospital or on Arrival								
		Total Hospital Births	M.D.	D.O.	N.D.	C.N.M.	R.N.	L.D. E.M.	Other Licensed Medical	Non-Medical
Total	46,200	45,193	36,363	1,840	2	6,721	197	36	5	29
Baker	109	108	105	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Benton	1,085	1,059	1,009	22	—	—	3	25	—	—
Clackamas	4,390	4,331	2,892	32	—	1,392	12	—	—	3
Clatsop	474	468	347	—	—	118	3	—	—	—
Columbia	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coos	596	586	391	1	—	188	5	—	—	1
Crook	138	136	129	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curry	84	83	22	21	—	40	—	—	—	—
Deschutes	1,736	1,694	1,601	—	—	93	—	—	—	—
Douglas	996	927	703	117	—	106	—	—	—	1
Gilliam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	51	45	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harney	53	52	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hood River	380	377	299	—	—	78	—	—	—	—
Jackson	2,365	2,289	2,094	38	—	149	4	4	—	—
Jefferson	203	196	140	—	—	56	—	—	—	—
Josephine	637	607	587	—	2	2	16	—	—	—
Klamath	844	841	686	—	—	155	—	—	—	—
Lake	56	56	43	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lane	3,791	3,633	3,115	61	—	435	19	—	1	2
Lincoln	356	332	198	114	—	18	1	—	1	—
Linn	1,015	992	594	233	—	160	5	—	—	—
Malheur	696	694	383	165	—	145	—	1	—	—
Marion	4,877	4,835	3,591	60	—	1,160	22	—	—	2
Morrow	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multnomah	11,198	11,000	9,061	471	—	1,422	32	3	1	10
Polk	45	37	31	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	176	171	171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umatilla	903	894	827	67	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union	343	335	224	109	—	—	2	—	—	—
Wallowa	44	44	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasco	289	284	175	107	—	—	2	—	—	—
Washington	7,220	7,068	6,095	178	—	730	59	—	2	4
Wheeler	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	1,040	1,019	709	18	—	274	12	—	—	6

— Quantity is zero.

M.D. = Medical Doctor
D.O. = Doctor of Osteopathy
N.D. = Naturopathic DoctorC.N.M. = Certified Nurse Midwife
R.N. = Registered Nurse
L.D.E.M. = Licensed Direct Entry Midwife

TABLE 2-27. County of Occurrence by Type of Institution and Delivery Attendant, Oregon Occurrence Births, 2001 (Continued)

County of Occurrence	Born Out-of-Hospital								
	Total Out-of-Hospital Births	M.D.	D.O.	N.D.	C.N.M.	R.N.	L.D.E.M.	Other Licensed Medical	Non-Medical
Total	1,007	5	1	112	127	10	205	4	543
Baker	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Benton	26	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	23
Clackamas	59	-	-	9	1	-	11	-	38
Clatsop	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4
Columbia	9	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7
Coos	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Crook	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Curry	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Deschutes	42	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	28
Douglas	69	1	-	1	53	2	1	-	11
Gilliam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Harney	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Hood River	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Jackson	76	-	-	-	6	-	11	-	59
Jefferson	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	5
Josephine	30	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	25
Klamath	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lane	158	-	-	6	33	8	34	-	77
Lincoln	24	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	5
Linn	23	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	20
Malheur	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Marion	42	2	-	3	1	-	18	1	17
Morrow	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Multnomah	198	-	-	72	16	-	45	-	65
Polk	8	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	1
Sherman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	5	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1
Umatilla	9	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	1
Union	8	-	1	-	-	-	7	-	-
Wallowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wasco	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3
Washington	152	2	-	14	4	-	8	1	123
Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	21	-	-	3	2	-	2	-	14

- 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 2-28. Age of Mother by Birthweight, Oregon Resident Births, 2001

Birthweight (in grams)	Total Births	Age of Mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	45,318	66	4,819	12,244	12,408	10,093	4,605	1,008	67	8
499 and Less	43	–	3	10	14	9	4	2	–	1
500-999	158	1	20	32	49	28	21	6	1	–
1000-1499	237	–	29	60	54	46	32	15	1	–
1500-1999	473	–	59	135	105	96	49	24	5	–
2000-2499	1,607	2	206	397	414	356	182	42	8	–
<2500	2,518	3	317	634	636	535	288	89	15	1
2500-2999	6,132	14	852	1,846	1,519	1,169	571	145	15	1
3000-3499	16,517	22	1,966	4,678	4,513	3,483	1,517	319	16	3
3500-3999	14,522	22	1,322	3,816	4,099	3,417	1,531	296	16	3
4000-4499	4,686	5	318	1,091	1,366	1,206	570	126	4	–
4500-4999	847	–	39	160	253	259	108	28	–	–
5000 & Over	93	–	4	18	22	23	20	5	1	–
Unknown	3	–	1	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	1.0	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.2	2.3	3.0	12.5
1500-2499	4.6	3.0	5.5	4.3	4.2	4.5	5.0	6.5	19.4	–
2500-4499	92.4	95.5	92.5	93.4	92.7	91.9	91.0	87.9	76.1	87.5
4500 & over	2.1	–	0.9	1.4	2.2	2.8	2.8	3.3	1.5	–

– Quantity is zero.

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

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

TABLE 2-29. Age of Mother by Birthweight for Unmarried Mothers, Oregon Resident Births, 2001

Birthweight (in grams)	Total Births	Age of Mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	13,733	61	3,671	5,324	2,593	1,307	603	166	6	2
499 and Less	20	–	2	9	5	2	1	–	–	1
500-999	70	1	15	19	28	4	1	1	1	–
1000-1499	83	–	20	35	12	4	8	4	–	–
1500-1999	170	–	46	65	27	16	11	5	–	–
2000-2499	595	1	169	192	108	73	39	13	–	–
<2500	938	2	252	320	180	99	60	23	1	1
2500-2999	2,226	14	664	837	389	195	90	34	3	–
3000-3499	5,239	20	1,493	2,079	931	455	220	41	–	–
3500-3999	4,001	20	984	1,598	794	393	165	44	2	1
4000-4499	1,123	5	246	425	243	127	60	17	–	–
4500-4999	184	–	27	58	52	34	6	7	–	–
5000 & Over	21	–	4	7	4	4	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	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.7	0.8	1.7	3.0	16.7	50.0
1500-2499	5.6	1.6	5.9	4.8	5.2	6.8	8.3	10.8	–	–
2500-4499	91.7	96.7	92.3	92.8	90.9	89.5	88.7	81.9	83.3	50.0
4500 & over	1.5	–	0.8	1.2	2.2	2.9	1.3	4.2	–	–

– Quantity is zero.

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

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

TABLE 2-30. Race of Mother and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2001

Mother's Race/Ethnicity	Total Births	499 & Less	500-999	1,000-1,499	1,500-1,999	2,000-2,499	2,500-2,999	3,000-3,499	3,500-3,999	4,000-4,499	4,500-4,999	5,000 & Over	Unk.
Total Births	45,318	43	158	237	473	1,607	6,132	16,517	14,522	4,686	847	93	3
Hispanic													
Total Births	7,903	9	24	35	83	291	1,207	3,049	2,335	731	125	14	-
White	7,760	9	23	34	80	283	1,174	2,999	2,303	720	122	13	-
African American	23	-	1	1	-	1	8	6	3	3	-	-	-
American Indian	84	-	-	-	3	7	16	34	16	5	3	-	-
Chinese	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Japanese	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-
Hawaiian	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	-
Other Nonwhite	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	-	-	-	-
Filipino	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	-	-
Unknown Race	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Non-Hispanic													
Total Births	37,266	34	133	201	389	1,309	4,903	13,416	12,138	3,941	720	79	3
White	33,351	32	114	169	336	1,132	4,192	11,842	11,100	3,677	682	72	3
African American	905	-	10	8	18	54	191	348	210	57	8	1	-
American Indian	704	1	-	7	11	35	84	233	231	84	13	5	-
Chinese	203	-	1	2	1	9	31	80	63	15	1	-	-
Japanese	146	-	-	-	1	6	36	66	34	3	-	-	-
Hawaiian	54	-	2	-	-	2	5	21	16	6	2	-	-
Other Nonwhite	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-
Filipino	188	-	1	3	1	8	37	74	48	15	1	-	-
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	1,675	1	4	10	21	62	321	740	423	82	10	1	-
Unknown Race	36	-	1	2	-	1	5	10	13	2	2	-	-
Unknown Ethnicity	149	-	1	1	1	7	22	52	49	14	2	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-31. Low Birthweight Infants by County of Residence, Oregon, 2001

County of Residence	Total Births	Low Birthweight Infants			Low Birthweight Rates ¹		
		Total Low Birth-weight	<= 1,499 grams	1,500-2,499 grams	Rate for All Low Birth-weight	Rate for <= 1,499 grams	Rate for 1,500-2,499 grams
Total	45,318	2,518	438	2,080	55.6	9.7	45.9
Baker	155	7	–	7	45.2	–	45.2
Benton	820	33	3	30	40.2	3.7	36.6
Clackamas	4,119	239	29	210	58.0	7.0	51.0
Clatsop	380	18	5	13	47.4	13.2	34.2
Columbia	524	19	2	17	36.3	3.8	32.4
Coos	582	35	3	32	60.1	5.2	55.0
Crook	242	15	5	10	62.0	20.7	41.3
Curry	176	10	2	8	56.8	11.4	45.5
Deschutes	1,480	86	12	74	58.1	8.1	50.0
Douglas	1,090	57	15	42	52.3	13.8	38.5
Gilliam	18	1	–	1	55.6	–	55.6
Grant	63	1	–	1	15.9	–	15.9
Harney	83	4	–	4	48.2	–	48.2
Hood River	300	14	6	8	46.7	20.0	26.7
Jackson	2,137	119	14	105	55.7	6.6	49.1
Jefferson	303	32	4	28	§ 105.6	13.2	§ 92.4
Josephine	743	37	6	31	49.8	8.1	41.7
Klamath	825	51	7	44	61.8	8.5	53.3
Lake	70	6	–	6	85.7	–	85.7
Lane	3,585	203	39	164	56.6	10.9	45.7
Lincoln	417	25	2	23	60.1	4.8	55.3
Linn	1,335	80	14	66	60.0	10.5	49.5
Malheur	471	22	4	18	46.7	8.5	38.2
Marion	4,555	228	40	188	50.1	8.8	41.3
Morrow	180	9	2	7	50.0	11.1	38.9
Multnomah	9,250	545	104	441	58.9	11.2	47.7
Polk	753	38	9	29	50.5	12.0	38.5
Sherman	9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	237	13	–	13	54.9	–	54.9
Umatilla	1,053	67	13	54	63.6	12.3	51.3
Union	309	17	2	15	55.0	6.5	48.5
Wallowa	60	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	290	9	5	4	31.0	17.2	§ 13.8
Washington	7,509	419	80	339	55.8	10.7	45.1
Wheeler	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	1,185	59	11	48	49.8	9.3	40.5

– Quantity is zero.

¹ All rates are per 1,000 births.

§ Rate is significantly different from the state rate.

* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

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

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

TABLE 2-32. Weight Gain of Mother by Period of Gestation, Hispanic Ethnicity, and Race of Mother, Oregon Resident Births, 2001

Period of Gestation ¹ and Race and Hispanic Origin of Mother	Mother's Weight Gain During Pregnancy								
	All Births ²	Less than 16 pounds	16-20 pounds	21-25 pounds	26-30 pounds	31-35 pounds	36-40 pounds	41+ pounds	Not Stated
All Gestation Periods	45,318	5,449	4,554	6,487	7,561	6,145	5,495	8,346	1,281
Non-Hispanic White	33,351	3,564	3,052	4,519	5,622	4,693	4,255	6,775	871
Non-Hispanic African American	905	152	99	152	130	91	112	149	20
Non-Hispanic American Indian	704	120	74	85	87	61	84	161	32
Non-Hispanic Asian ³	2,212	215	236	385	400	364	295	269	48
Total Hispanic	7,903	1,369	1,079	1,312	1,286	897	718	948	294
Under 37 Weeks	3,427	665	417	514	474	347	305	563	142
Non-Hispanic White	2,480	433	294	344	353	264	235	474	83
Non-Hispanic African American	104	27	15	23	14	5	8	10	2
Non-Hispanic American Indian	70	25	4	7	8	5	5	13	3
Non-Hispanic Asian ³	163	25	21	38	22	27	15	12	3
Total Hispanic	585	150	82	95	75	43	42	52	46
37-39 Weeks	22,232	2,734	2,367	3,344	3,797	2,997	2,657	3,797	539
Non-Hispanic White	16,440	1,828	1,589	2,383	2,838	2,296	2,052	3,071	383
Non-Hispanic African American	456	73	48	76	70	49	58	73	9
Non-Hispanic American Indian	341	56	47	38	37	28	35	86	14
Non-Hispanic Asian ³	1,209	107	141	207	226	214	159	133	22
Total Hispanic	3,661	660	537	620	608	389	331	408	108
40 Weeks and Over	19,564	2,049	1,770	2,629	3,290	2,801	2,533	3,985	507
Non-Hispanic White	14,357	1,302	1,169	1,792	2,431	2,133	1,968	3,229	333
Non-Hispanic African American	344	52	36	53	46	37	46	66	8
Non-Hispanic American Indian	289	39	23	40	42	28	44	62	11
Non-Hispanic Asian ³	838	83	74	140	152	123	121	124	21
Total Hispanic	3,646	559	460	597	603	465	345	488	129

¹ Expressed in complete weeks.

² The subtotals for gestation period do not add to the 'All gestation periods' total because of births of unknown gestation periods and births to mothers of unknown race or ethnicity.

³ Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

TABLE 2-33. Percent Low Birthweight by Weight Gain of Mother, Period of Gestation, Hispanic Ethnicity, and Race of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2001

Period of Gestation ¹ and Race and Hispanic Origin of Mother	Mother's Weight Gain During Pregnancy								
	Total Births	Less than 16 pounds	16-20 pounds	21-25 pounds	26-30 pounds	31-35 pounds	36-40 pounds	41+ pounds	Not Stated
	Percent Low Birthweight Infants								
All Gestation Periods	5.6	10.1	6.8	6.0	4.5	3.8	3.6	4.4	10.2
Non-Hispanic White	5.4	10.0	6.8	5.9	4.4	3.7	3.5	4.6	9.1
Non-Hispanic African American	9.9	13.8	17.2	10.5	9.2	7.7	5.4	6.7	5.0
Non-Hispanic American Indian	7.7	16.7	5.4	8.2	6.9	4.9	2.4	5.0	12.5
Non-Hispanic Asian ²	5.9	10.7	5.5	7.8	5.2	6.0	3.1	3.0	10.4
Total Hispanic	5.6	8.9	6.1	5.1	4.4	2.9	4.7	3.4	12.9
Under 37 weeks	52.5	63.2	52.3	54.9	48.1	45.0	46.6	46.4	64.1
Non-Hispanic White	51.7	63.7	52.4	55.2	46.5	46.2	45.5	45.8	63.9
Non-Hispanic African American	61.5	70.4	66.7	56.5	57.1	60.0	50.0	60.0	50.0
Non-Hispanic American Indian	61.4	72.0	50.0	71.4	37.5	40.0	40.0	61.5	100.0
Non-Hispanic Asian ²	52.1	64.0	38.1	60.5	59.1	44.4	40.0	41.7	66.7
Total Hispanic	52.6	57.3	52.4	50.5	52.0	37.2	54.8	46.2	63.0
37-39 Weeks	2.7	4.0	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.1	1.8	2.6	4.8
Non-Hispanic White	2.6	3.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	1.9	1.8	2.7	4.7
Non-Hispanic African American	4.8	2.7	12.5	1.3	5.7	8.2	1.7	5.5	—
Non-Hispanic American Indian	2.6	3.6	4.3	5.3	5.4	—	—	—	7.1
Non-Hispanic Asian ²	3.5	4.7	3.5	3.4	3.5	4.2	1.3	2.3	13.6
Total Hispanic	2.6	4.4	3.5	1.9	2.1	1.5	2.1	1.5	3.7
40 Weeks and Over	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.0
Non-Hispanic White	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6
Non-Hispanic African American	1.2	—	2.8	3.8	—	—	2.2	—	—
Non-Hispanic American Indian	0.7	—	—	—	2.4	3.6	—	—	—
Non-Hispanic Asian ²	0.5	2.4	—	—	—	0.8	0.8	—	—
Total Hispanic	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.4	2.3

— Quantity is zero.

¹ Expressed in complete weeks.

² Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

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

TABLE 2-34. Live Births with Selected Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents 2001

Conditions of New Born	Total Births	Mother's Age							N.S.	
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44		45+
Total Births	45,318	66	4,819	12,244	12,408	10,093	4,605	1,008	67	8
Anemia (Hct. <39/Hgb. <13)	94	-	12	22	33	16	10	1	-	-
Injury	450	-	62	120	133	95	33	6	1	-
Fetal Alcohol	9	-	2	1	2	1	3	-	-	-
Hyaline Membrane	145	-	25	43	30	25	18	4	-	-
Meconium Aspire	60	-	8	13	21	10	5	3	-	-
Ventilator < 30 mins.	842	2	129	209	227	170	86	18	1	-
Ventilator > 30 mins.	509	1	67	165	129	86	48	13	-	-
Seizures	41	-	5	10	10	10	5	1	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-35. Live Births with Selected Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn by Race of Mother, Oregon Residents 2001

Conditions of New Born	Total Births	Mother's Race							
		Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic African American	Non-Hispanic American Indian	Non-Hispanic Asian ¹	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Central or South American	Other Hispanic
Total Births	45,318	33,351	905	704	2,212	7,903	7,379	316	208
Anemia (Hct. <39/Hgb. <13)	94	71	2	2	4	15	15	-	-
Injury	450	357	3	7	18	60	54	6	-
Fetal Alcohol	9	8	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Hyaline Membrane	145	117	1	1	4	22	21	1	-
Meconium Aspire	60	41	5	3	1	9	8	-	1
Ventilator < 30 mins.	842	633	7	9	32	156	145	7	4
Ventilator > 30 mins.	509	391	13	13	15	70	64	4	2
Seizures	41	34	-	1	2	4	4	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

¹ Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

**TABLE 2-36. Congenital Anomalies by Age of Mother,
Oregon Resident Births, 2001**

Reported Congenital Anomaly	All Ages	Age of Mother					
		<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-54
Total Births ¹	45,318	4,885	12,244	12,408	10,093	4,605	1,075
No congenital anomaly reported	44,726	4,816	12,092	12,246	9,980	4,532	1,052
Anencephalus	5	1	1	3	—	—	—
Spina Bifida/Meningocele	10	1	3	—	4	2	—
Hydrocephalus	10	2	4	4	—	—	—
Microcephalus	4	1	1	1	—	1	—
Other Central Nervous System	7	1	2	2	2	—	—
Heart Malformations	82	8	19	31	13	10	1
Other Circulatory/Respiratory	11	2	1	2	5	—	1
Rectal Atresia/Stenosis	11	1	6	1	2	1	—
Tracheo-Esophageal ²	8	1	2	1	3	—	1
Omphalocele/Gastroschisis	21	7	8	4	1	1	—
Other Gastrointestinal	4	—	1	1	—	2	—
Malformed Genitalia	80	10	20	23	19	7	1
Renal Agenesis	10	—	2	8	—	—	—
Other Urogenital	45	4	11	14	8	6	2
Cleft Lip/Palate	57	7	16	12	15	7	—
Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Adactyly	61	9	18	17	6	7	4
Club Foot	50	7	12	11	12	6	2
Diaphragmatic Hernia	11	2	5	1	2	1	—
Musculoskeletal/Integumental	66	6	23	14	18	3	2
Down's Syndrome	50	4	6	7	7	17	9
Other Chromosomal	11	1	—	1	2	3	4
Other	42	2	11	19	5	5	—

— Quantity is zero.

¹ Total births include five births where mothers age was not stated. No congenital anomalies were reported for those births.

² Includes Tracheo-Esophageal Fistula and Esophageal Atresia.

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

TABLE 2-37.
Most Popular Baby Names,
Oregon Occurrence, 2001

Rank	Boys	Count	Rank	Girls	Count
1	Jacob	388	1	Emily	290
2	Joshua	304	2	Madison	289
3	Ethan	270	3	Hannah	262
4	Michael	258	4	Emma	225
5	Tyler	247	5	Grace	204
6	Daniel	229	6	Elizabeth	204
7	Andrew	226	7	Olivia	174
8	Samuel	223	8	Samantha	170
9	Austin	213	9	Abigail	169
10	Dylan	211	10	Alexis	164
11	Matthew	207	11	Sarah	163
12	Alexander	207	12	Ashley	162
13	Zachary	207	13	Jessica	159
14	David	202	14	Taylor	159
15	Benjamin	200	15	Anna	144
16	Nicholas	190	16	Sydney	125
17	Logan	188	17	Maria	123
18	Noah	185	18	Alyssa	122
19	Gabriel	183	19	Hailey	122
20	Brandon	180	20	Chloe	120
Total Boys' Names: 3,718			Total Girls' Names: 5,619		

Total 2001 Oregon Occurrence Births: 46,180

Induced Terminations of Pregnancy

CURRENT TRENDS

During 2001, 14,272 induced terminations of pregnancy occurred in Oregon. This total represents a 0.5 percent increase from 2000 and a decrease of 9.3 percent from the record high of 15,735 abortions reported in 1980. [Figure 3-1].

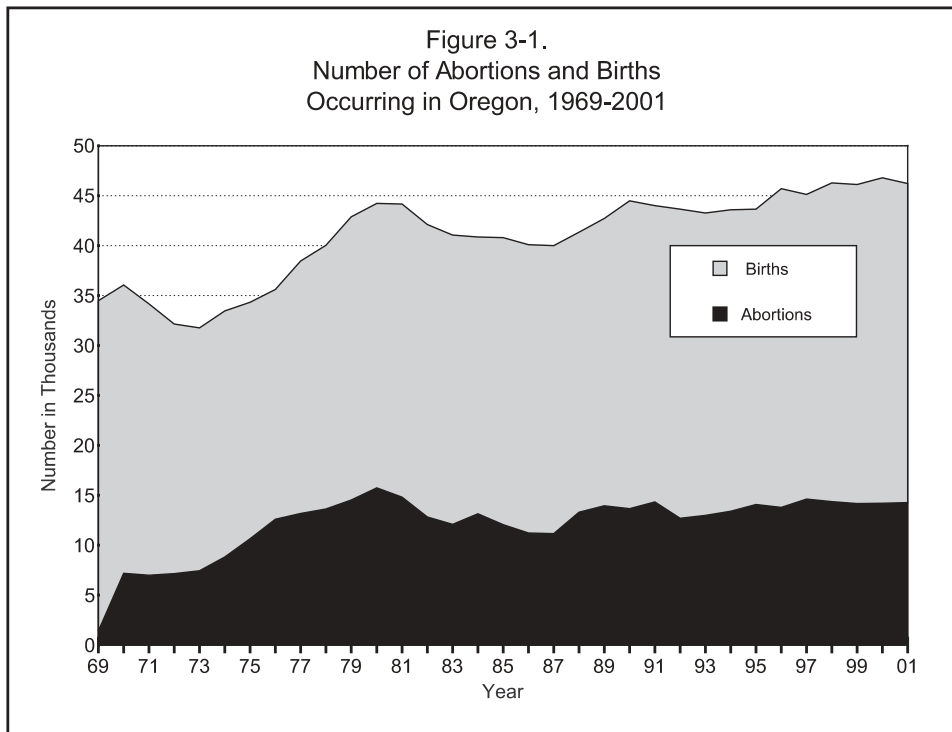
This chapter reports occurrence data; that is, all abortions occurring in Oregon whether obtained by Oregon residents or residents of another state. During the 1990s, out-of-state residents generally accounted for 11 to 12 percent of abortions in Oregon. In 2001, 1,803 (12.6%) of patients were out-of-state 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 age 15-44 to 17 per 1,000 in 1998.¹ In 2001, the Oregon rate was slightly lower at 19.3 per 1,000, a 0.5 percent decrease from 2000 and 23.1 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].

1. CDC. Abortion Surveillance - United States, 1998, MMWR, June 7, 2002; V51, n 55-3. This is the most current national data available.

***In 2001 Oregon's
abortion rate
remained 23 percent
below the 1980 record***

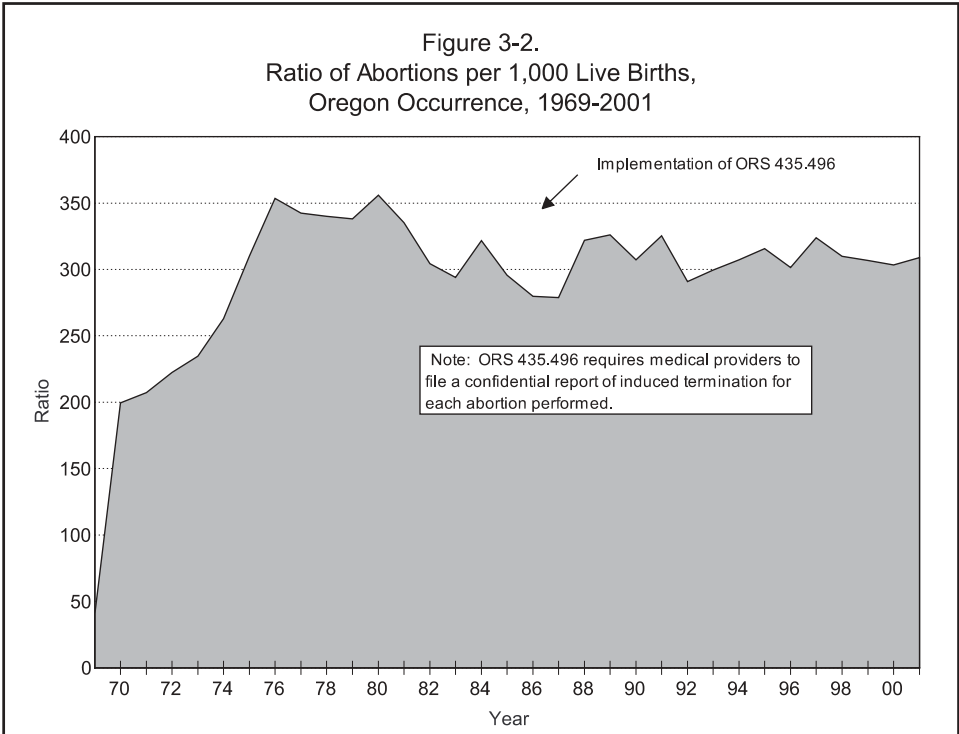
Figure 3-1.
Number of Abortions and Births
Occurring in Oregon, 1969-2001



Comparison of Oregon and U.S. Abortion Ratios, 1972-1998

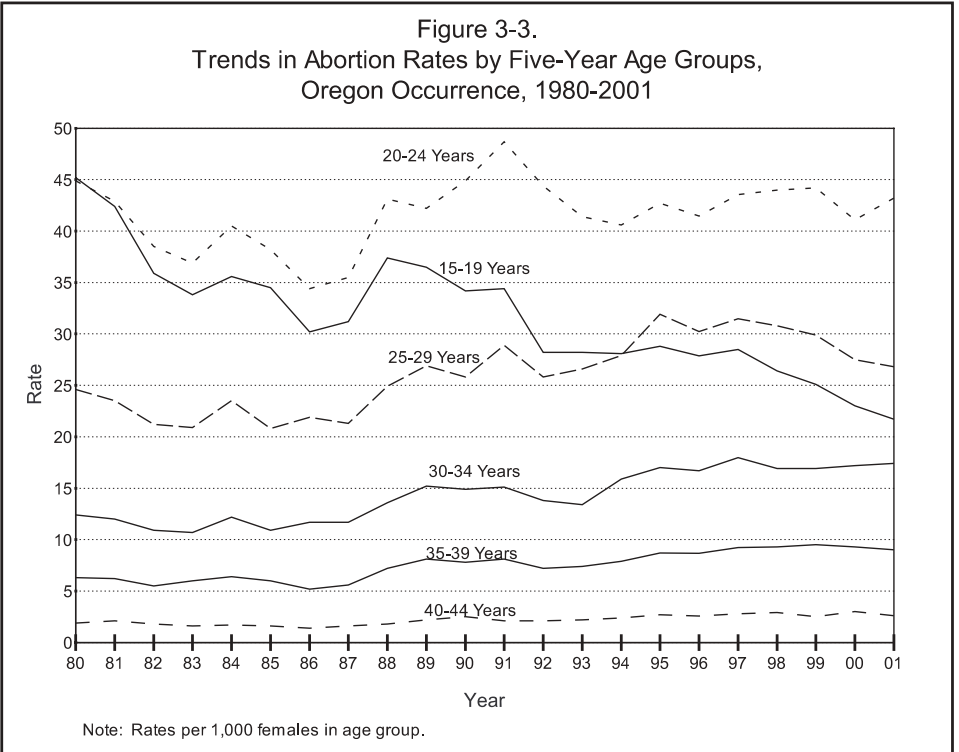
Year	U.S. Abortion Ratio ¹	Oregon's Abortion Ratio ² as Percent Difference from U.S.
1972	180	+23%
1973	196	+19%
1974	242	+9%
1975	**	**
1976	312	+13%
1977	**	**
1978	347	-2%
1979	**	**
1980	359	-1%
1981	**	**
1982	354	-14%
1983	**	**
1984	364	-12%
1985	354	-16%
1986	354	-21%
1987	356	-21%
1988	352	-9%
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%
*1998	264 ³	+17%

1 Estimated Number of Abortions per 1,000 Live Births.
 2 See Table 3-2.
 3 Alaska, California, New Hampshire, and Oklahoma did not report number of legal abortions for 1998.
 * 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 2001, there were 308.9 abortions per 1,000 occurrence births. This represents a 1.8 percent increase from 2000 and a 13.2 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. Since 1995, Oregon’s abortion ratio has fluctuated around the U.S. ratio. The 2001 abortion ratio in Oregon was higher than the 1998 U.S. ratio (the most recent comparison available) 308.9 to 264; however this may be due in part to some states not reporting (Alaska, California, New Hampshire, and Oklahoma).

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

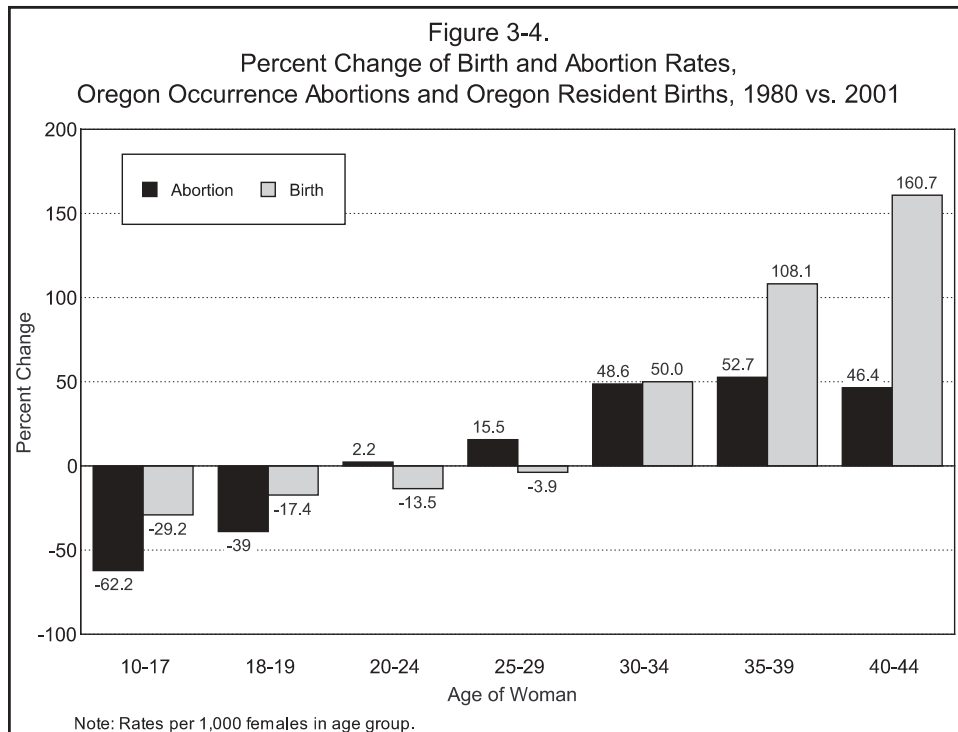
There is wide variation in abortion rates among age groups (see sidebar): The highest rate in 2001 occurred among women age 20-24 (43.2 per 1,000). The lowest rates were among women 45-49, (0.2 per 1,000) and women under age 15 (0.5 per 1,000). [Figure 3-3, sidebar].

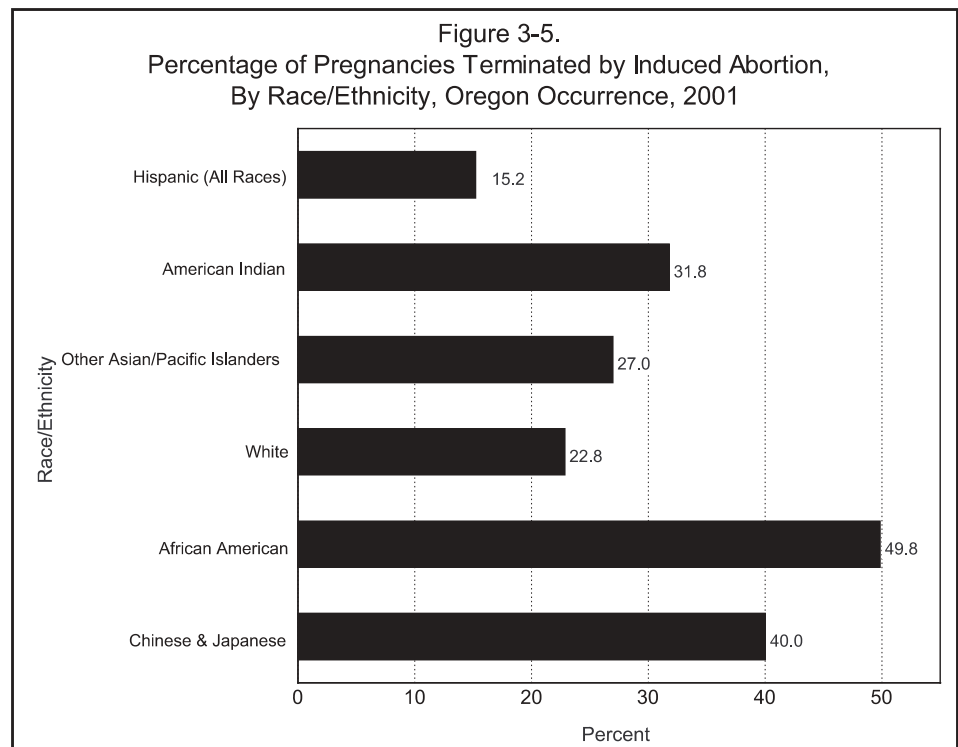
Abortion Rates by Age and Percentage Distribution, Oregon Occurrence ¹ , 2001		
Age	Rate ²	%
< 15 ³	0.5	0.4
15-19	21.7	18.4
20-24	43.2	34.5
25-29	26.8	21.5
30-34	17.4	14.2
35-39	9.0	8.1
40-44	2.6	2.6
45-49	0.2	0.2
15-44	19.3	99.3

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.

³ Rates for <15 are based on the Oregon female population 10-14.





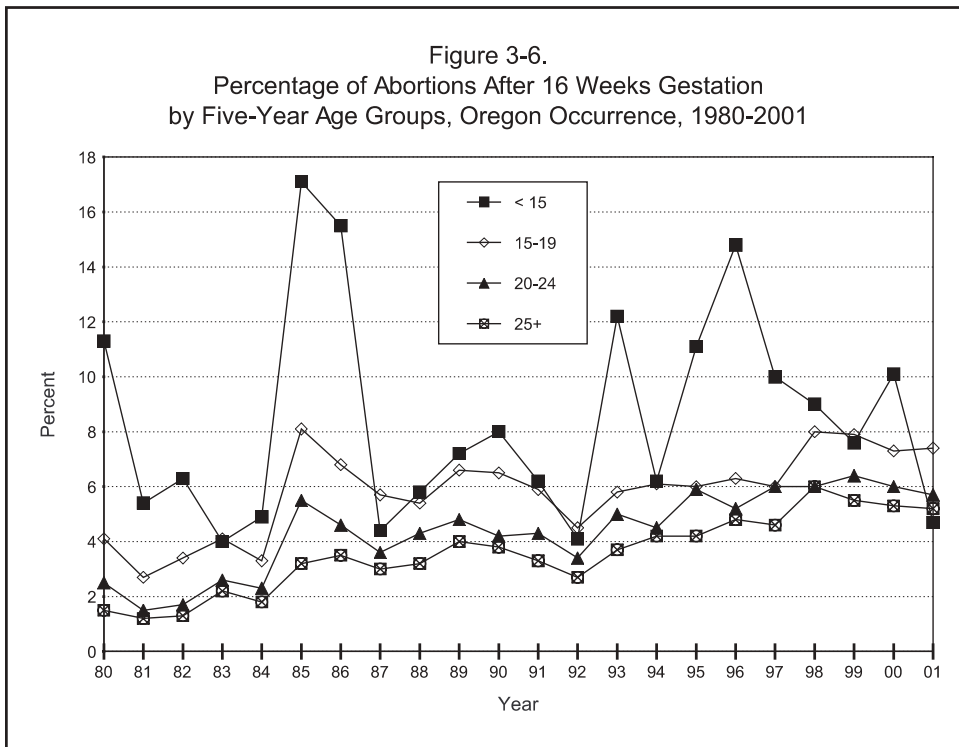
The 2001 abortion rate among teens age 10-17 was 62.2 percent lower than the rate in 1980 (when the statewide abortion rate was highest); the rate for 18- to 19-year-olds was 39 percent lower. [Figure 3-4]. The absence of a corresponding increase in the birth rates among teens suggests success in avoiding unwanted pregnancy, rather than an increase in decisions to carry unwanted pregnancies to term. In contrast, among women age 30 and older, both abortion rates and birth rates were markedly higher in 2001 than in 1980.

Race and Ethnicity

The frequency with which abortion procedures were used to terminate a pregnancy varied among ethnic and racial groups. Hawaiian women and African American women were most likely to have an abortion. In 2001, Hawaiian women terminated 59.5 percent of their pregnancies, African American women terminated 49.8 percent and Chinese and Japanese women terminated 40.0 percent. Because Oregon's demographic composition is predominately white, white women obtained the majority of abortions by count in 2001 (85.3%), although the group was second lowest in percentage of pregnancies terminated. As in past years, Hispanic women were least likely to terminate a pregnancy (15.2%). [Figure 3-5].

Contraceptive Use

In the majority of abortions that occur in Oregon, the pregnancy is not a result of contraceptive failure. In 2001, 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-eight percent of abortions with known gestation were performed prior to the thirteenth week of pregnancy. Just one in seventeen (5.8%) of induced terminations were performed after sixteen weeks gestation. Suction curettage was the procedure used in 93.5 percent of terminations prior to the thirteenth week where method was reported. Dilation and evacuation was the procedure in 77.2 percent of terminations occurring after sixteen weeks gestation. Women under the age of 20 were nearly 37 percent more likely to obtain an abortion after sixteen weeks gestation than were women age 20 and over. [Table 3-4]. The percentage of abortions occurring after sixteen weeks gestation declined for every group except for women age 15-19, which increased slightly to 7.4% from 7.3% in 2000. [Figure 3-6].

Complications at the time of the procedure were reported for 183 terminations (1.3% of abortion patients): retained products (82 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 nearly all of Oregon's 36 counties had at least one resident who sought an abortion in 2001 (Wheeler was the sole exception). The providers of such services, however, were geographically concentrated. In 2001, abortions were reported in 11 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, 1980-2001

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	57,175	83.1	0.4	43,515	63.2	1.3	13,660	19.9	-2.5	24.4	-1.2
1997	58,106	84.0	3.1	43,619	63.0	-0.3	14,487	20.9	5.0	24.9	2.0
1998	59,284	84.5	0.6	45,075	64.2	1.9	14,209	20.3	-2.9	24.0	-3.6
1999	59,067	84.2	-0.4	45,039	64.2	0.0	14,028	20.0	1.5	23.7	-1.3
2000	59,758	82.4	-2.1	45,654	62.9	-2.0	14,104	19.4	-3.0	23.6	-0.4
2001	59,348	81.0	-1.7	45,177	61.6	-2.1	14,171	19.3	-0.5	23.9	1.3
Change 1980-2001	756	-13.4		2,170	-7.7		-1,414	-5.8		-2.7	
Percent Change 1980-2001	1.3	-14.2		5.0	-11.1		-9.1	-23.1		-10.2	

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. 2001: 732, 889.

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, 1968-2001

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
2000	46,790	14,194	303.4
2001	46,200	14,272	308.9

* The increase in the 1980 figure reflects improved reporting rather than an increase in the number of abortions performed. Approximately 1,000 - 1,400 of the abortions were performed by providers who did not participate in the voluntary abortion reporting system prior to 1980 even though they were performing abortions in previous years.

** The increase in the 1984 figure is probably a consequence of the implementation of ORS 435.496, which requires that an induced termination of pregnancy report be filed by abortion providers whenever an induced abortion is performed.

Note: induced abortion ratio is the number of abortions per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 3-3. Induced Abortions by Race/Ethnicity, Marital Status and Age, Oregon Occurrence, 2001

Race/Ethnicity and Marital Status	Total	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	14,272	64	2,622	4,922	3,064	2,024	1,158	366	37	15
White	12,179	56	2,284	4,220	2,553	1,725	993	306	33	9
African American	922	6	185	344	212	106	54	12	2	1
American Indian	367	2	81	130	83	43	23	5	—	—
Chinese	174	—	14	42	38	40	30	9	1	—
Japanese	64	—	10	30	13	5	4	2	—	—
Hawaiian	69	—	14	29	14	4	8	—	—	—
Filipino	107	—	20	42	19	11	6	8	—	1
Other Asian or Pacific										
Islander	621	1	88	196	159	102	50	23	2	—
Other Non-white	13	—	1	4	6	—	1	1	—	—
Unknown	37	—	4	8	12	4	3	2	—	4
Hispanic	1,421	16	290	534	309	178	72	18	1	3
White	1,344	16	280	497	291	172	71	15	1	1
African American	31	—	9	15	3	2	1	1	—	—
American Indian	41	1	11	16	7	5	—	1	—	—
Chinese	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	8	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino	10	—	3	6	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other Asian or Pacific										
Islander	7	—	2	4	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other Non-white	8	—	—	1	5	—	1	1	—	—
Unknown	16	—	1	6	6	1	—	—	—	2
Non-Hispanic	12,833	48	2,330	4,387	2,749	1,841	1,084	347	36	11
White	10,827	40	2,003	3,722	2,260	1,550	921	291	32	8
African American	891	6	176	329	209	104	53	11	2	1
American Indian	326	1	70	114	76	38	23	4	—	—
Chinese	173	—	14	41	38	40	30	9	1	—
Japanese	61	—	9	28	13	5	4	2	—	—
Hawaiian	61	—	12	23	14	4	8	—	—	—
Filipino	97	—	17	36	19	10	6	8	—	1
Other Asian or Pacific										
Islander	611	1	86	192	157	100	50	23	2	—
Other Non-white	5	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	14	—	2	2	4	2	2	1	—	1
Ethnicity Unknown	18	—	2	1	6	5	2	1	—	1
Marital Status										
Never Married	9,399	64	2,507	3,926	1,771	772	289	62	3	5
Now Married	2,475	—	71	526	682	586	436	152	19	3
Widowed	65	—	—	7	12	19	13	13	1	—
Divorced	1,431	—	7	187	359	449	305	111	11	2
Separated	702	—	12	216	193	162	91	23	3	2
Unknown	200	—	25	60	47	36	24	5	—	3

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 3-4. Abortions in Relation to Length of Gestation by Method, Complications, and Age of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 2001

Method, Complications and Age of Patient	Total	Weeks Gestation						
		< 9	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-22	23+	Unk.
Total	14,272	8,557	3,887	932	529	172	124	71
Method								
Suction curette	12,534	7,770	3,868	727	81	27	7	54
Medical (non-surgical)	788	746	2	1	13	12	9	5
Dilation & Evacuation	867	15	11	200	411	120	106	4
Intra-uterine Instillation	17	13	3	1	-	-	-	-
Vaginal Prostaglandin	38	-	-	2	21	11	1	3
Sharp Curettage	15	10	3	1	-	-	-	1
Hysterotomy / Hysterectomy ..	5	-	-	-	3	-	-	2
Other	5	1	-	-	-	2	1	1
Unknown	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
Complications								
None	14,089	8,447	3,841	923	518	169	120	71
Hemorrhage	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-
Infection	33	22	6	2	1	-	2	-
Uterine Perforation	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Cervical Laceration	4	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
Retained Products	82	46	19	5	8	2	2	-
Failure of First Method	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	38	23	13	1	-	1	-	-
Multiple complications	13	9	4	-	-	-	-	-
Age Groups								
< 15	64	31	22	7	2	1	-	1
15-19	2,622	1,339	857	222	121	45	29	9
20-24	4,922	2,878	1,402	333	187	52	43	27
25-29	3,064	1,962	750	188	99	32	22	11
30-34	2,024	1,313	510	107	51	16	17	10
35-39	1,158	765	259	53	49	18	12	2
40-44	366	241	76	20	16	6	1	6
45+	37	23	6	2	4	1	-	1
N.S.	15	5	5	-	-	1	-	4

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 3-5. Contraceptive Use, Number of Previous Abortions, and Number of Living Children by Age of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 2001

Contraceptive Used, Previous Abortions, and Number of Living Children	Total	Age Groups								
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	14,272	64	2,622	4,922	3,064	2,024	1,158	366	37	15
None Used	9,231	48	1,794	3,223	1,946	1,238	708	237	26	11
No Previous Abortion	5,339	46	1,498	1,991	901	502	274	107	13	7
One	2,308	2	238	835	579	356	222	65	9	2
Two	909	-	48	262	268	186	109	35	1	-
Three	350	-	7	84	97	91	54	16	1	-
Four or More	288	-	1	39	93	93	49	11	2	-
Pills Used	1,578	-	301	593	345	217	99	22	-	1
No Previous Abortion	834	-	222	323	158	86	37	7	-	1
One	461	-	61	181	103	77	31	8	-	-
Two	174	-	13	67	48	27	14	5	-	-
Three	63	-	5	15	18	12	11	2	-	-
Four or More	42	-	-	5	17	14	6	-	-	-
Condoms Used	2,702	16	492	941	585	367	228	66	5	2
No Previous Abortion	1,493	16	391	557	269	147	90	19	3	1
One	732	-	86	252	191	115	65	21	2	-
Two	298	-	11	94	69	67	41	15	-	1
Three	98	-	3	27	28	17	18	5	-	-
Four or More	76	-	-	9	26	21	14	6	-	-
Other Contraceptive	1,004	-	74	249	235	243	146	48	8	1
No Previous Abortion	484	-	57	137	104	87	79	14	5	1
One	294	-	12	74	73	84	31	18	2	-
Two	136	-	2	25	36	48	16	8	1	-
Three	55	-	3	10	14	11	14	3	-	-
Four or More	33	-	-	3	7	13	5	5	-	-
Contraceptive Use Unknown	15	-	3	1	3	3	3	-	1	1
No Previous Abortion	11	-	3	-	2	3	3	-	-	-
One	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Two	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Three	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Four or More	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Abortions Unknown	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Number of Living Children										
No Children	6,404	62	2,083	2,430	1,012	511	233	64	5	4
Total with Children	7,858	2	538	2,489	2,052	1,509	925	302	32	9
One	3,668	2	446	1,531	844	522	247	61	10	5
Two	2,735	-	84	759	765	589	393	131	11	3
Three	992	-	8	170	319	261	168	60	6	-
Four	316	-	-	26	93	94	69	30	3	1
Five or More	147	-	-	3	31	43	48	20	2	-

- Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 3-6. Induced Terminations of Pregnancy by Residence and Age Group of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 2001

Place of Residence	Total	Age Groups								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	14,272	64	2,622	4,922	3,064	2,024	1,158	366	37	15
Baker	10	–	1	2	3	2	1	1	–	–
Benton	202	–	28	82	52	16	20	4	–	–
Clackamas	1,137	5	209	359	230	188	101	41	4	–
Clatsop	90	–	13	32	21	9	13	2	–	–
Columbia	120	–	39	41	12	17	7	3	1	–
Coos	134	–	32	50	18	19	10	4	1	–
Crook	25	1	8	5	5	3	2	1	–	–
Curry	32	–	6	11	5	7	2	1	–	–
Deschutes	352	1	80	122	62	43	30	11	3	–
Douglas	205	–	49	60	41	34	16	4	1	–
Gilliam	3	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Grant	6	–	1	1	3	–	1	–	–	–
Harney	14	–	3	5	–	2	4	–	–	–
Hood River	47	–	7	12	7	13	6	2	–	–
Jackson	512	2	100	183	112	60	42	8	4	1
Jefferson	33	–	4	11	10	5	2	–	1	–
Josephine	144	1	35	55	23	19	7	4	–	–
Klamath	128	1	36	38	24	14	11	4	–	–
Lake	5	–	2	1	–	–	2	–	–	–
Lane	1,159	4	205	433	242	148	93	29	4	1
Lincoln	123	2	29	51	14	16	9	1	–	1
Linn	224	2	52	62	49	33	19	7	–	–
Malheur	10	–	5	–	4	1	–	–	–	–
Marion	906	8	197	333	168	116	57	27	–	–
Morrow	15	–	4	4	2	1	2	2	–	–
Multnomah	4,458	19	721	1,547	1,037	659	357	103	12	3
Polk	104	–	20	45	21	12	4	2	–	–
Sherman	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	43	–	7	13	7	6	9	1	–	–
Umatilla	51	–	7	19	12	7	3	1	–	2
Union	21	–	6	10	2	2	–	–	1	–
Wallowa	5	–	2	1	–	1	–	1	–	–
Wasco	52	–	10	22	5	6	6	3	–	–
Washington	1,881	8	328	620	429	296	147	48	3	2
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	217	1	50	82	39	22	17	6	–	–
Out of State	1,803	9	324	610	405	246	157	45	2	5
Not stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 3-7. Induced Terminations of Pregnancy by County of Residence and County of Occurrence, Oregon, 2001

County of Residence	Total	County of Occurrence										
		Benton	Clackamas	Crook	Deschutes	Jackson	Klamath	Lane	Marion	Multnomah	Washington	Yamhill
Total	14,272	88	10	3	265	668	12	1,592	401	10,735	497	1
Baker	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
Benton	202	36	-	-	-	1	-	69	13	80	3	-
Clackamas	1,137	-	2	-	-	1	-	3	4	1,117	10	-
Clatsop	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	22	-
Columbia	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	115	4	-
Coos	134	-	-	-	-	1	-	97	-	35	1	-
Crook	25	-	-	2	5	-	-	1	-	17	-	-
Curry	32	-	-	-	-	18	-	12	-	-	2	-
Deschutes	352	-	-	-	228	-	-	19	3	101	1	-
Douglas	205	-	-	-	-	2	-	176	1	26	-	-
Gilliam	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Grant	6	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Harney	14	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	9	-	-
Hood River	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	-
Jackson	512	-	-	-	-	439	-	27	-	45	1	-
Jefferson	33	-	-	1	13	-	-	-	-	19	-	-
Josephine	144	-	-	-	-	119	-	15	-	10	-	-
Klamath	128	-	-	-	1	75	12	26	-	14	-	-
Lake	5	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Lane	1,159	1	-	-	1	-	-	1,013	5	136	3	-
Lincoln	123	10	-	-	-	-	-	25	4	70	14	-
Linn	224	41	-	-	-	-	-	66	26	89	2	-
Malheur	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
Marion	906	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	303	563	25	-
Morrow	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-
Multnomah	4,458	-	4	-	-	1	-	4	1	4,418	29	1
Polk	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	27	64	9	-
Sherman	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Tillamook	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	31	11	-
Umatilla	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	49	1	-
Union	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-
Wallowa	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Wasco	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-
Washington	1,881	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	1,575	300	-
Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	217	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	10	153	51	-
Out of State	1,803	-	3	-	4	11	-	12	1	1,764	8	-

- Quantity is zero.

Teen Pregnancy

CURRENT TRENDS

In 2001, there were 7,302 pregnancies to Oregon females under age 20. Of these, 55.7 percent had neither completed high school nor obtained a general equivalency diploma (GED). Of those who took their pregnancies to term, 76.6 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. [See Appendix B].

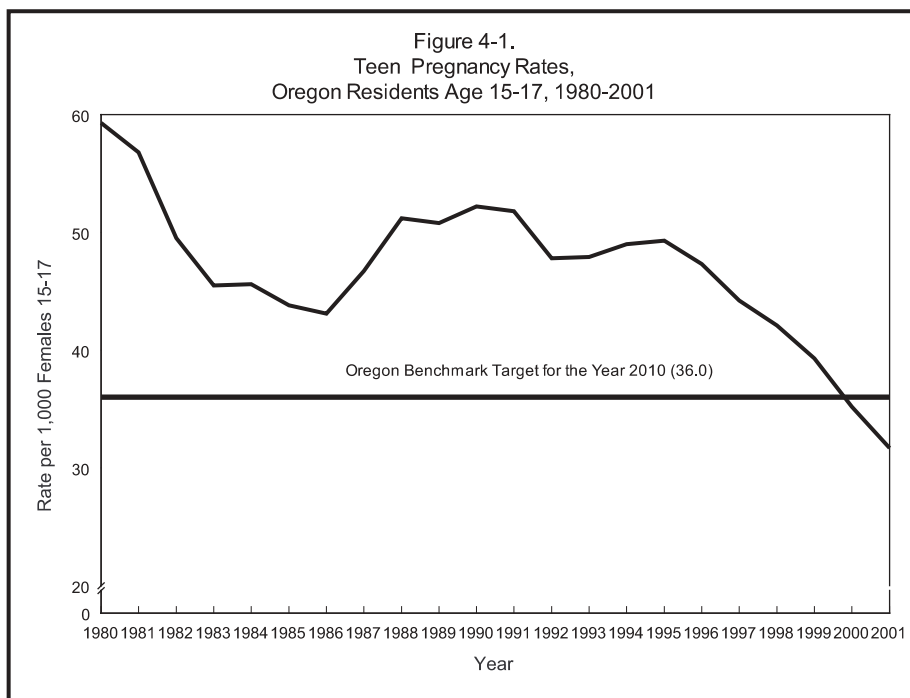
OREGON FEMALES UNDER 18

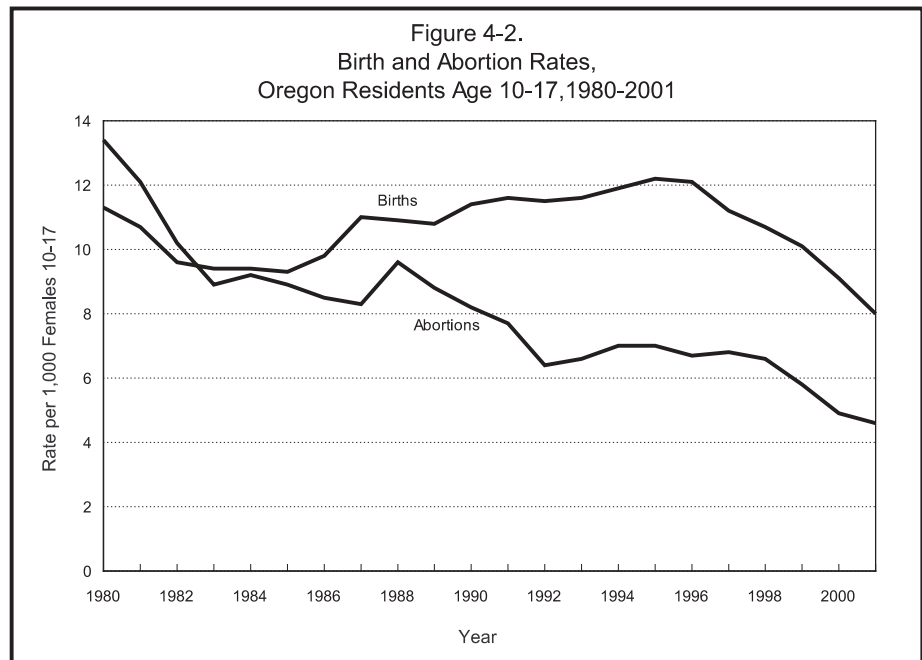
Efforts at preventing teen pregnancies are focused primarily on females under age 18. During 2001, at least 2,422 pregnancies occurred among Oregon females under age 18, 231 fewer than in 2000. [Table 4-2]. In 2001, the statewide pregnancy rate among women age 10 to 17 decreased 10 percent, from 14.0 in 2000 to 12.6 in 2001 (see Table 4-2). This continues a six-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 eight counties had rates statistically significantly different than the state rate. [Table 4-5]. The 2001 rate for

Pregnancy rates for Oregonians age 10 to 17 declined 10.0 percent from 2000.

OREGON BENCHMARK: Teen Pregnancy Rates 15-17	
YEAR 2010 GOAL: 36.0	
YEAR	RATE
1980	59.3
1981	56.8
1982	49.5
1983	45.5
1984	45.6
1985	43.8
1986	43.1
1987	46.7
1988	51.2
1989	50.8
1990	52.2
1991	51.8
1992	47.8
1993	47.9
1994	49.0
1995	49.3
1996	47.3
1997	44.2
1998	42.1
1999	39.3
2000	35.2
2001	31.7

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





teens 15-17 is 11.9 percent below the Oregon Benchmark goal for the year 2010: 36 pregnancies per 1,000 females. [Figure 4-1].

In 2001, the two youngest teens to become pregnant were age 12. There were 122 pregnancies to females under age 15.

Births to Teens Under 18

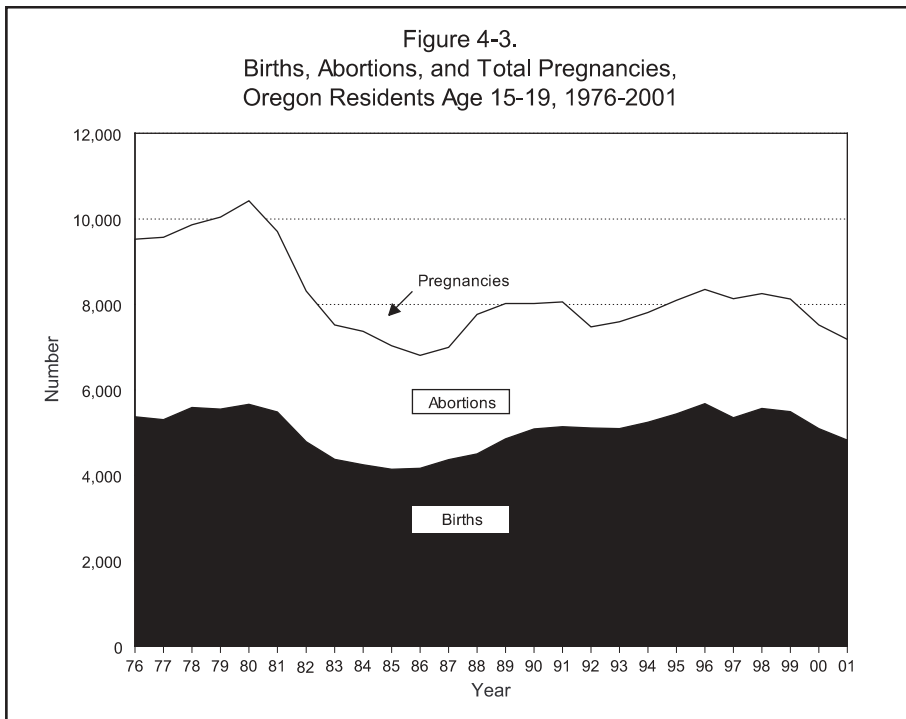
There were 1,545 births to Oregon teens under age 18 in 2001. Sixty-four percent of pregnancies among teens age 10 to 17 resulted in a live birth, compared to 46 percent in 1980. [Table 4-2]. It was the mother's first child in 89.8 percent of these births. [Table 4-9]. The birth rate for teens age 10 to 17 was 8.0, a 12.1 percent decrease from 2000. Sixty-six girls age 10 to 14 gave birth during 2001, the same number as during the previous year. [Table 4-2].

Abortions to Teens Under 18

Abortion rates among teens decreased compared to 2000; for females age 10 to 17, the abortion rate decreased by 6.1 percent. [Table 4-2; Figure 4-2]. There were 879 abortions to Oregonians age 10 to 17 reported during 2001, 52 fewer abortions than in 2000. Since the record high abortion rate recorded in 1980, the rate for females age 10 to 17 has decreased by more than 65 percent (from 13.4 to 4.6 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, over half of the pregnancies resulted in a live birth in 2001. [Table 4-2; Figure 4-4].

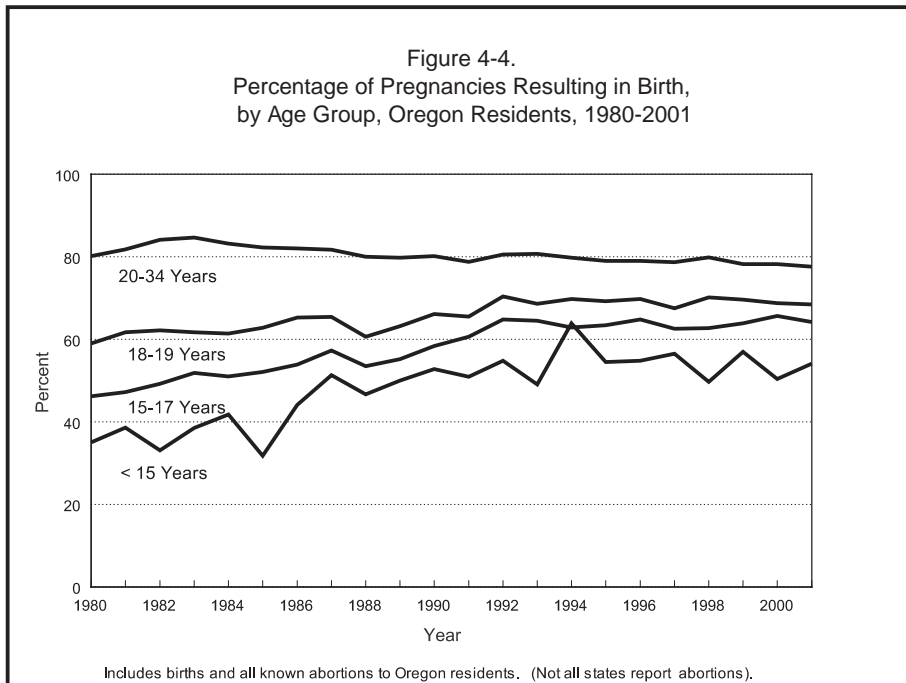
**Abortion rates for teens
age 10 to 17 decreased
6.1 percent**



OREGON FEMALES 18-19

In 2001, the pregnancy rate for Oregonians age 18 to 19 was 101.0 per 1,000 females, a 3.3 percent decrease from 2000. Comparisons with the 2000 figures show decreases in both the birth rate (3.6%) and the abortion rate (2.5%) among women age 18 to 19. [Table 4-1].

Birth rates for teens age 10 to 17 fell 12.1 percent.



Of the 4,880 pregnancies to women age 18 to 19, 68.5 percent (3,342) resulted in birth. [Figure 4-4]. It was the first child for 75 percent of the women giving birth.

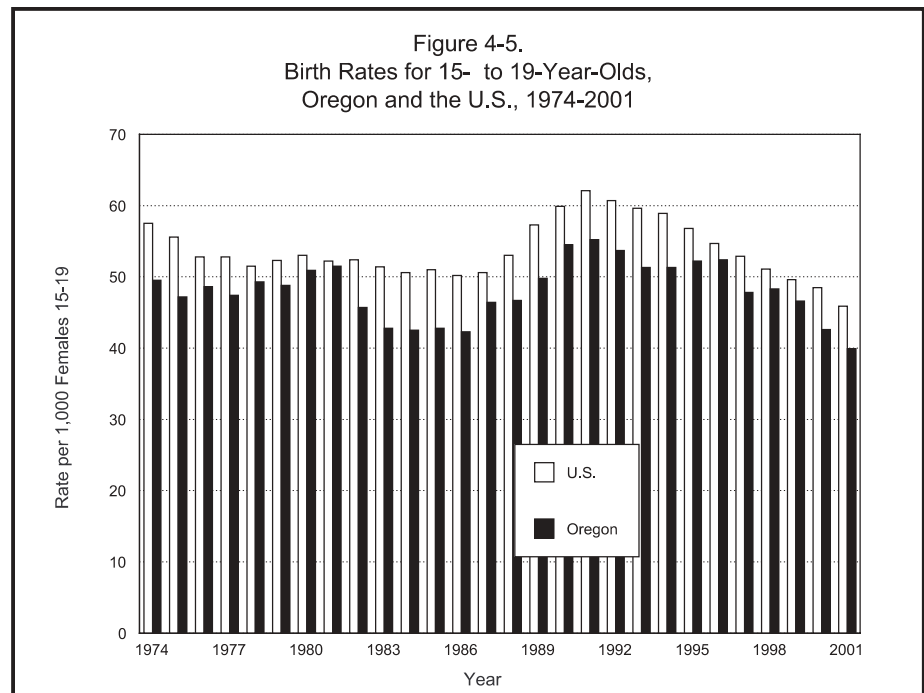
OREGON RATES VS. U.S. RATES

In Oregon, the birth rate among 15- to 19-year-olds (commonly used in historical and national comparisons) decreased 6.3 percent in 2001 (39.9 vs. 42.6 per 1,000 females in 2000). [Table 4-1]. The 2001 rate was 27.7 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 2001 birth rate for 15- to 19-year-old teens was 13.1 percent below the national rate (39.9 vs. 45.9 per 1,000 females, see sidebar). Oregon's lower teen birth rate may be attributed in large part to its demographic characteristics. Historically, African American and Hispanic populations have had higher teen birth rates and have been under-represented in the state. Oregon's diversity, however, is increasing. Between the 1990 and the 2000 census, the proportion of Hispanic residents doubled from 4 percent to 8 percent while the proportion of racial minorities was relatively unchanged.¹ During this same ten year period, Oregon's teen pregnancy rate for 15- to 19-year-olds fell from 86.0 per 1,000 females in 1990 to 62.9 in 2001, a 26.9 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.
	2001	2000	2001
10-17	8.0	9.1	NA
10-14	0.6	0.6	0.8
15-17	20.4	23.1	25.3
18-19	69.2	71.8	75.8
15-19	39.9	42.6	45.9

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 2001, the low birthweight rate for teen mothers age 15-19 was 66.0 per 1,000 births [Table 4-4], a 6.6% decrease from 2000. For 15- to 17-year-olds, the rate (81.9 per 1,000) increased by 14.9 percent. The teen rate for low birthweight remained higher than those for mothers age 20 and older (54.3 per 1,000). [Table 2-28]. The difference in the low birthweight rates between the two groups has been persistent. [Figure 4-6].

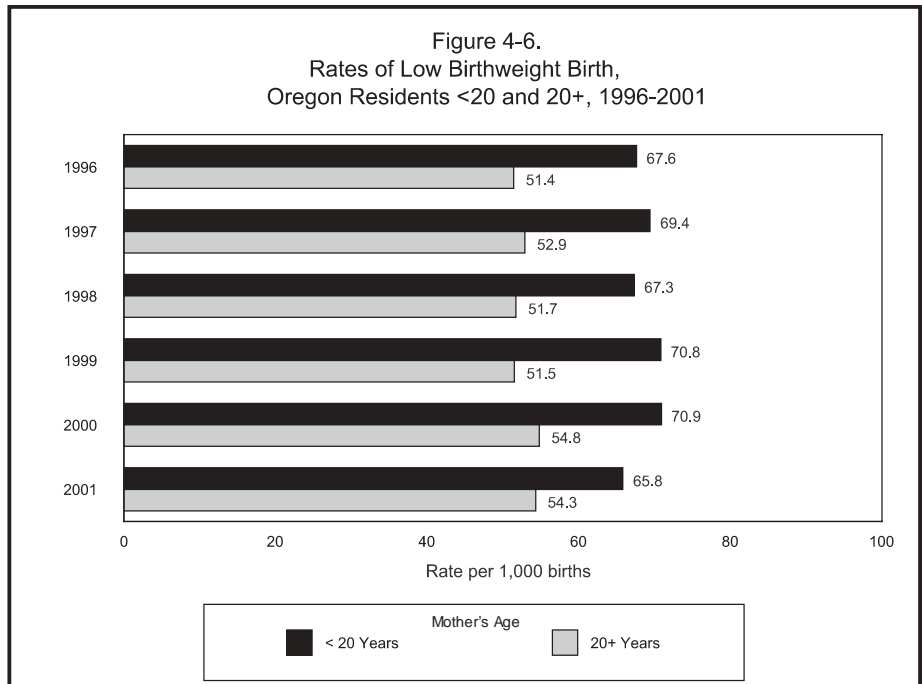
Race and Ethnicity

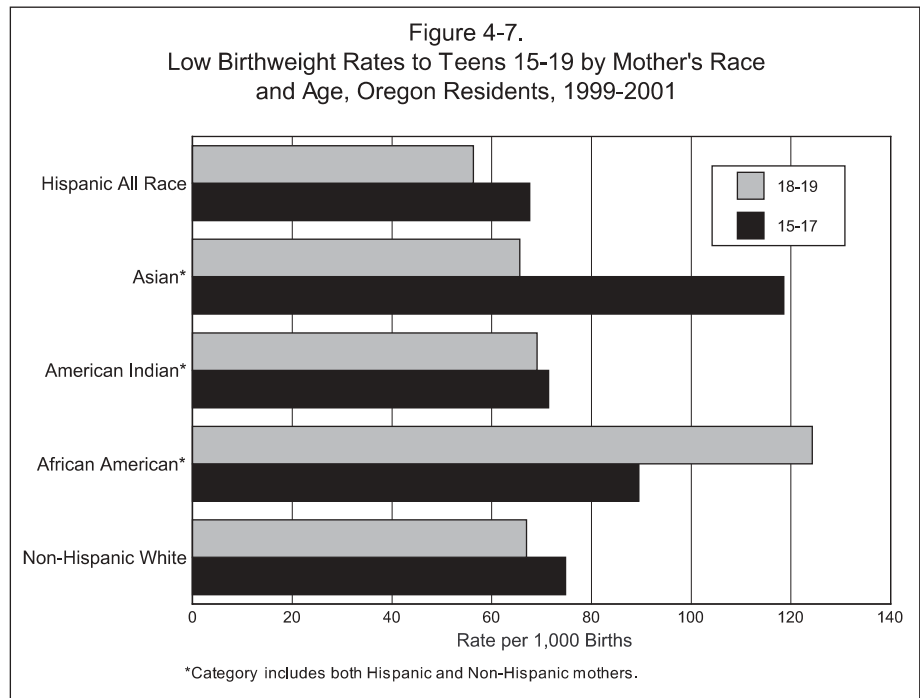
Demographic factors such as race, ethnicity, and marital status combine with age to influence the likelihood that a teenager will receive early prenatal care. In 2001, for example, 52.3 percent of unmarried Hispanics age 15-17 started prenatal care during their first trimester, compared to 75.6 percent 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 2000 and 2001, the rate of low birthweight for Hispanic teens age 15-17 increased by 18.3 percent, but decreased by 19.3 percent for those age 18-19. Among non-Hispanic, non-white

Low Birthweight Rates ¹ By Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2001		
Race/Ethnicity	Age	
	15-17	18-19
Rates		
Non-Hispanic White	81.7	57.2
Hispanic (All Races)	72.3	56.2
Non-hispanic, Non white	116.7	82.4
Percent Change, 2001 vs. 2000		
Non-Hispanic White	12.1	-12.4
Hispanic (All Races)	18.3	-19.3
Non-hispanic, Non white	31.1	-26.4

¹ All rates per 1,000 births.



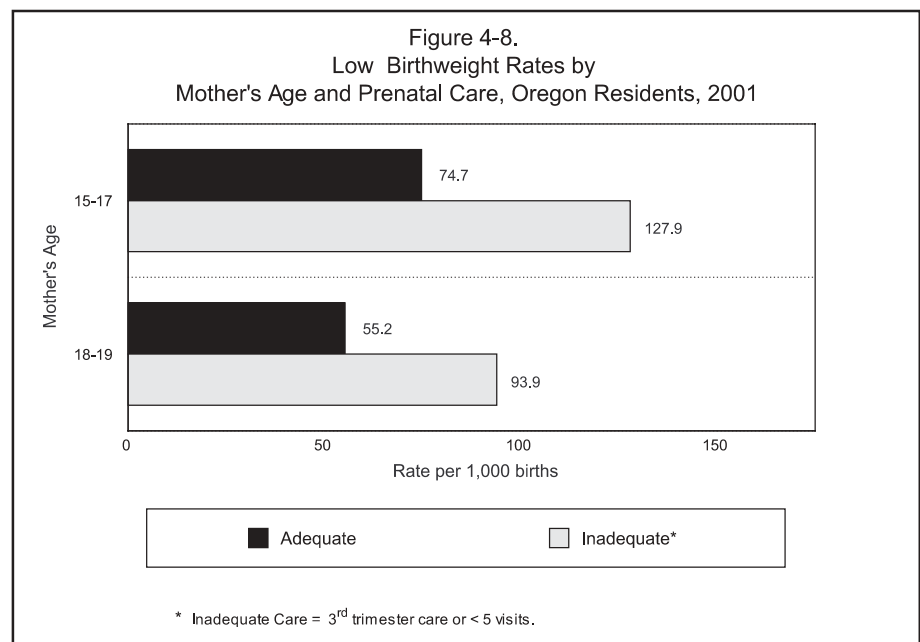


groups, the low birthweight rate for teens age 15-17 increased by 31.1 percent but decreased by 26.4 percent for those age 18-19 (see sidebar, previous page).

Oregon Benchmark: First Trimester Prenatal Care, 2001	
Year 2010 Goal: 90%	
All Women	81.5%
All Teens	66.3%
10-17 Years	60.5%
18-19 Years	68.9%
20 + Years	83.4%

Prenatal Care

Table 4-3 shows the association between inadequate prenatal care and frequency of low birthweight infants among teens who gave birth in 2001. Among mothers age 15-19, those who received inadequate prenatal care were more likely to have low birthweight babies than those who had received adequate care (106.9 vs. 61.1 per 1,000 live births). Figure 4-8 shows low birthweight



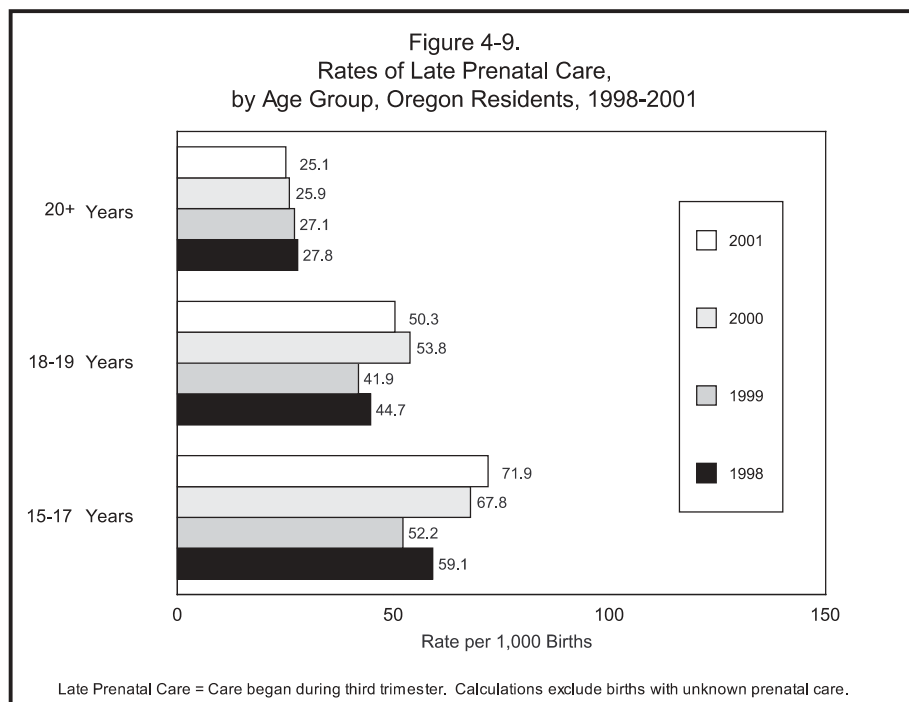
rates per 1,000 live births by adequate and inadequate prenatal care. For mothers 15-17, the rates were 74.7 vs. 127.9; for mothers 18-19, they were 55.2 vs. 93.9.

Early Prenatal Care

Prenatal care should begin within the first three months of pregnancy to allow early detection of complications and to ensure the health of both the mother and the infant. An Oregon Benchmark goal is that by the year 2010, 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 2001, only 66.3 percent of teens giving birth started prenatal care during the first trimester compared to 83.4 percent for women age 20 and older (see sidebar, previous page). Only 60.5 percent of those under age 18 received early prenatal care, a 3.5 percent decrease from 62.7 percent in 2000. [Table 4-10].

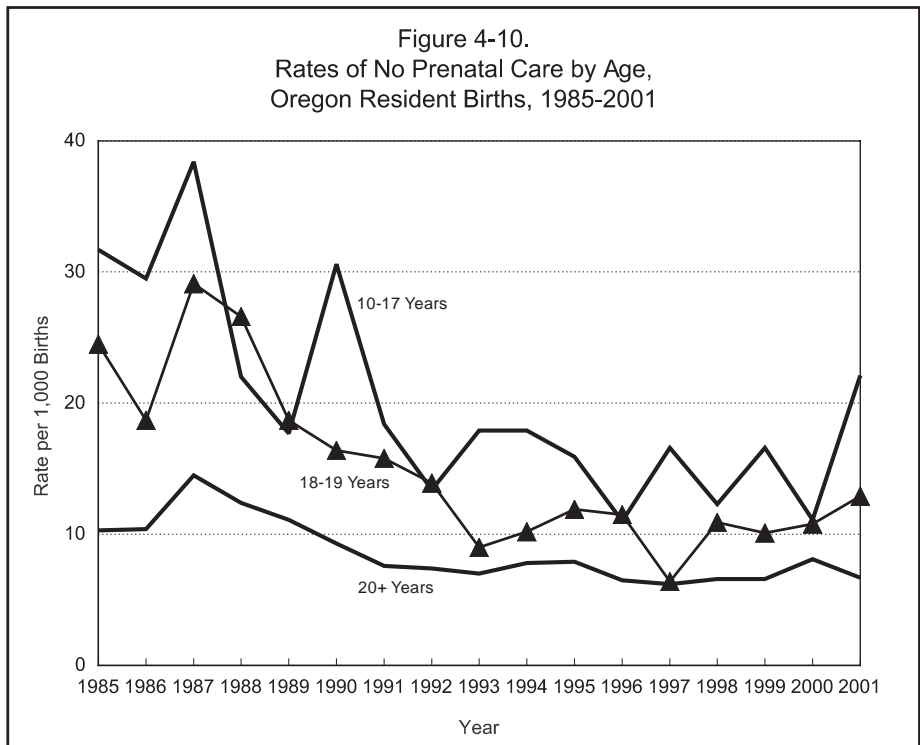
Inadequate Prenatal Care

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, 11.7 percent of 15- to 17- year-old teens and 8.3 percent of 18- to 19- year-old teens received inadequate prenatal care in 2001. This compares with 4.7 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 decreased by 4 percent in 2001, declining from 10 percent in 2000 to 9.6 percent.



Low Birthweight Rates ¹ By Mother's Age and Smoking Status, Oregon, 2001		
	< 20	20+
Nonsmokers	62.2	50.1
Smokers	76.0	82.8

¹ All rates per 1,000 births.



Late Care and No Prenatal Care

The proportion of teens age 15-17 who began prenatal care during the third trimester increased 6.0 percent to 71.9 per 1,000 live births in 2001. [Figure 4-9]. Teens under age 18 are more likely than older women to go through pregnancy without a single visit to a medical provider; in 2001, the rate of no prenatal care among teens under age 18 was 22.1 per 1,000 live births, three times the rate of women age 20 and older (6.7 per 1,000 live births). [Figure 4-10.]

Low Apgar Score

The Apgar score recorded by the birth attendant five minutes after birth provides another measure of infant health at 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 2001 low Apgar rate for newborns of mothers age 10-19 was 22.2 per 1,000 births [Table 4-9], a 5.1 percent decrease from 2000 (23.4). The low Apgar rate for infants born to women under age 20 was 49 percent higher than the rate for infants born to women 20 years or older (14.9).

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.

**Medicaid paid
for 64.5 percent of
births to teens.**

Tobacco

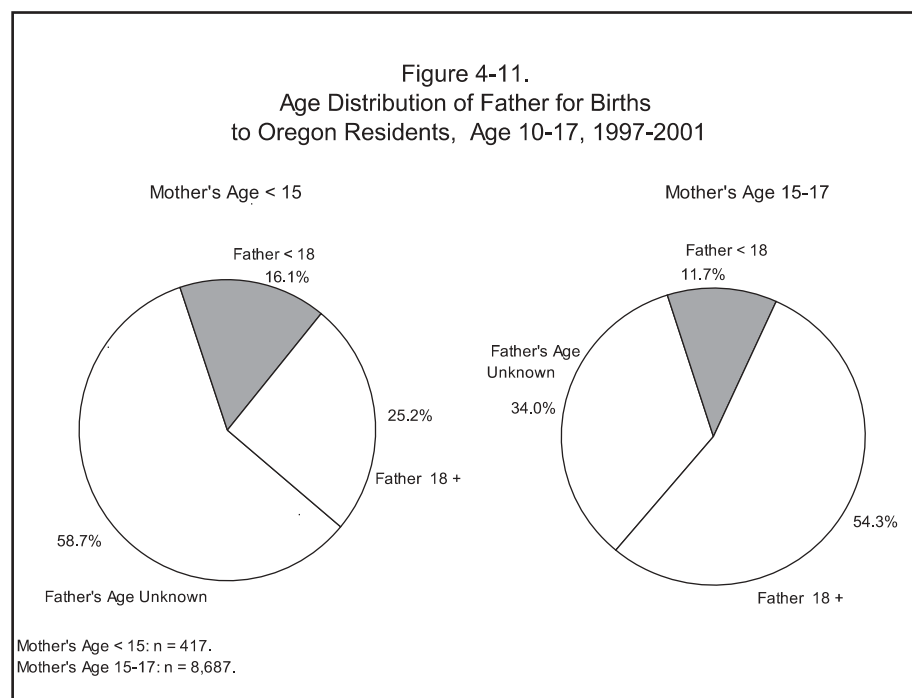
Teens age 15 to 19 were almost twice as likely than women age 20 and over to report smoking during pregnancy (23.1% vs. 11.6%). [Table 4-9]. Women of all ages who smoked during pregnancy were more likely to have low birthweight babies than nonsmokers. Mothers age 20 or older show the greatest difference between low birthweight rates by tobacco use (82.8 vs. 50.1 per 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, previous page). Tobacco use remains one of the most important preventable causes of low birthweight infants for teen mothers.

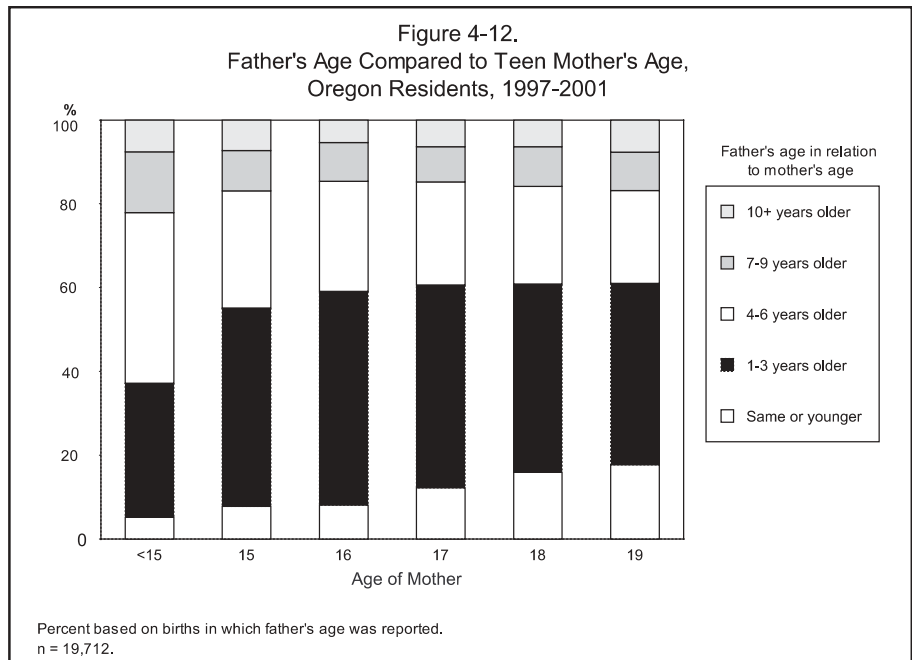
Alcohol

Reported alcohol use by teens age 15 to 19 during pregnancy decreased from 18.2 per 1,000 live births in 2000 to 9.2 in 2001, a decrease of 49.5 percent. Teens age 15 to 19 were 7.1 percent less likely to report the use of alcohol during pregnancy than were women age 20 and over (9.2 vs. 9.9 per 1,000 births). [Table 4-9]. Alcohol use for women age 20 and over decreased 29.8 percent, from 14.1 per 1,000 live births in 2000 to 9.9 in 2001.

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 2001, Medicaid paid for 64.5 percent of births to teens (under age 20) and 30.7 percent of births to women age 20 and older where payor source was reported. [Table 4-10].





AGE OF FATHER

During 1997-2001, 35.1 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 4-11, Table 4-13]. Over half (58.8%) 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, 39.0 percent were younger than age 18 and 61.0 percent were age 18 or older. Birth records for mothers age 15 to 17 report father's age for 66.0 percent of the births. Where father's age was reported, 17.7 percent of fathers were under age 18 and 82.3 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 more than 17 percent of the births for the 1997-2001 period where father's age was reported. This difference in ages ranged from a low of 14.6 percent of births to 16 year-old mothers to a high of 22.1 for teens less than 15 years old. [Figure 4-12]. Payment for births to teens age 10 to 17 by Medicaid never fell below 60 percent, regardless of father's age.

ENDNOTE

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

TABLE 4-1. Oregon Pregnancies to Teens 15-19, 1974-2001

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
2000	2,522	35.2	4,993	104.4	7,515	62.9	1,656	23.1	3,434	71.8
2001	2,300	31.7	4,880	101.0	7,180	59.4	1,477	20.4	3,342	69.2
Change Between 1991 and 2001	-613	-20.1	-267	-38.9	-880	27.2	-287	-11.0	-31	-22.5
% Change Between 1991 and 2001	-21.0%	-38.8%	-5.2%	-27.8%	-10.9%	-31.4%	-16.3%	-35.0%	-0.9%	-24.5%
Change Between 1996 and 2001	-808	-15.6	-362	-21.9	-1170	-17.7	-538	-10.3	-319	-16.6
% Change Between 1996 and 2001	-26.0%	-33.0%	-6.9%	-17.8%	-14.0%	-23.0%	-26.7%	-33.6%	-8.7%	-19.3%
Change Between 2000 and 2001	-222	-3.5	-113	-3.4	-335	-3.5	-179	-2.7	-92	-2.6
% Change Between 2000 and 2001	-8.8%	-9.9%	-2.3%	-3.3%	-4.5%	-5.6%	-10.8%	-11.7%	-2.7%	-3.6%

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, 1974-2001 (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	
5,090	42.6	866	12.1	1,554	32.6	2,425	20.3	20	2000	
4,819	39.9	823	11.4	1,538	31.8	2,361	19.5	8	2001	
-318	-15.3	-326	-9.0	-236	-16.4	-562	-11.9		Change Between 1991 and 2001	
-6.2%	-27.7%	-28.4%	-44.1%	-13.3%	-34.0%	-19.2%	-37.9%		% Change Between 1991 and 2001	
-857	-12.5	-270	-5.2	-43	-5.3	-313	-5.2		Change Between 1996 and 2001	
-15.1%	-23.9%	-24.7%	-31.1%	-2.7%	-14.3%	-11.7%	-21.1%		% Change Between 1996 and 2001	
-271	-2.7	-43	-0.7	-16	-0.8	-64	-0.8		Change Between 2000 and 2001	
-5.3%	-6.3%	-5.0%	-5.8%	-1.0%	-2.5%	-2.6%	-3.9%		% Change Between 2000 and 2001	

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), 1974-2001

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%
2000	131	2,653	14.0	66	1,722	9.1	65	931	4.9	50.4%	64.9%
2001	122	2,422	12.6	66	1,543	8.0	56	879	4.6	54.1%	63.7%
Change Between 1991 and 2001	-51	-664	-6.7	-22	-309	-3.6	-29	-355	-3.1		
% Change Between 1991 and 2001	-29%	-22%	-35%	-25%	-17%	-31%	-34%	-29%	-40%		
Change Between 1996 and 2001	-44	-852	-6.2	-25	-563	-4.1	-19	-289	-2.1		
% Change Between 1996 and 2001	-27%	-26%	-33%	-27%	-27%	-34%	-25%	-25%	-31%		
Change Between 2000 and 2001	-9	-231	-1.4	0	-179	-1.1	-9	-52	-0.3		
% Change Between 2000 and 2001	-7%	-9%	-10%	0%	-10%	-12%	-14%	-6%	-6%		

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. 2001: 192,164.

TABLE 4-3. Births to 15- to 19-year-old Teens by Race/Ethnicity, Adequacy of Prenatal Care, and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2001

Race/Ethnicity and Age of Mother		Total Births	Adequacy of Prenatal Care					
			Inadequate ¹		Adequate		Not Stated	
			<2500 Grams	2500+ Grams	<2500 Grams	2500+ Grams	<2500 Grams	2500+ Grams
Total Births								
	15-19	4,819	48	401	266	4,091	3	9
	15-17	1,477	22	150	97	1,202	2	4
	18-19	3,342	26	251	169	2,889	1	5
Non-Hispanic								
Total								
	15-19	3,541	36	259	200	3,038	2	5
	15-17	1,004	16	86	70	830	1	1
	18-19	2,537	20	173	130	2,208	1	4
White		3,137	28	216	171	2,715	1	5
	15-17	881	11	75	61	733	—	1
	18-19	2,256	17	141	110	1,982	1	4
African American		159	2	13	13	131	—	—
	15-17	52	—	3	3	46	—	—
	18-19	107	2	10	10	85	—	—
American Indian		119	3	13	9	93	1	—
	15-17	39	2	5	3	28	1	—
	18-19	80	1	8	6	65	—	—
Asian ²		109	2	16	6	85	—	—
	15-17	29	2	3	3	21	—	—
	18-19	80	—	13	3	64	—	—
Hispanic								
Total								
	15-19	1,270	12	141	66	1,048	1	2
	15-17	470	6	63	27	371	1	2
	18-19	800	6	78	39	677	—	—
Mexican		1,215	12	136	63	1,001	1	2
	15-17	451	6	61	25	356	1	2
	18-19	764	6	75	38	645	—	—
Central or South American		29	—	4	—	25	—	—
	15-17	8	—	2	—	6	—	—
	18-19	21	—	2	—	19	—	—
Other Hispanic		26	—	1	3	22	—	—
	15-17	11	—	—	2	9	—	—
	18-19	15	—	1	1	13	—	—

— Quantity is zero.

¹ Inadequate care began in the third trimester or the total number of visits is less than five.² Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

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

TABLE 4-4. Births to Teens 15-19 by Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity, and Age by Adequacy of Prenatal Care and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2001

Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity and Age of Mother		Total Births ¹	Low Weight Births		First Trimester Care		Inadequate Care ³	
			Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ²
Total Births								
	15-19	4,819	317	65.8	3,208	666.7	449	93.4
	15-17	1,477	121	81.9	907	615.3	172	116.9
	18-19	3,342	196	58.6	2,301	689.3	277	83.0
Non-Hispanic								
Total								
	15-19	3,541	238	67.2	2,439	689.6	295	83.5
	15-17	1,004	87	86.7	657	655.0	102	101.8
	18-19	2,537	151	59.5	1,782	703.2	193	76.2
White		3,137	200	63.8	2,178	695.0	244	77.9
	15-17	881	72	81.7	580	659.1	86	97.7
	Married	95	6	63.2	74	778.9	6	63.2
	Unmarried	783	66	84.3	503	643.2	80	102.3
	18-19	2,256	128	56.7	1,598	709.0	158	70.2
	Married	619	30	48.5	468	757.3	35	56.8
	Unmarried	1,633	98	60.0	1,129	691.8	122	74.8
African American		159	15	94.3	117	735.8	15	94.3
	15-17	52	3	57.7	42	807.7	3	57.7
	Married	1	—	—	1	1000.0	—	—
	Unmarried	51	3	58.8	41	803.9	3	58.8
	18-19	107	12	112.1	75	700.9	12	112.1
	Married	6	1	166.7	5	833.3	1	166.7
	Unmarried	101	11	108.9	70	693.1	11	108.9
American Indian		119	13	109.2	71	601.7	16	135.6
	15-17	39	6	153.8	19	487.2	7	184.2
	Married	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Unmarried	39	6	153.8	19	487.2	7	184.2
	18-19	80	7	87.5	52	658.2	9	112.5
	Married	12	1	83.3	8	727.3	1	83.3
	Unmarried	66	6	90.9	42	636.4	8	121.2
Asian ⁴		109	8	73.4	64	587.2	18	165.1
	15-17	29	5	172.4	14	482.8	5	172.4
	Married	6	2	333.3	4	666.7	1	166.7
	Unmarried	23	3	130.4	10	434.8	4	173.9
	18-19	80	3	37.5	50	625.0	13	162.5
	Married	27	—	—	19	703.7	4	148.1
	Unmarried	53	3	56.6	31	584.9	9	169.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4-4. Births to Teens 15-19 by Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity, and Age by Adequacy of Prenatal Care and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2001 — Continued

Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity and Age of Mother		Total Births ¹	Low Weight Births		First Trimester Care		Inadequate Care ³	
			Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ²
Hispanic								
Total								
	15-19	1,270	79	62.2	766	603.6	153	120.8
	15-17	470	34	72.3	250	533.0	69	147.8
	18-19	800	45	56.2	516	645.0	84	105.0
Mexican		1,215	76	62.6	732	603.0	148	122.1
	15-17	451	32	71.0	239	531.1	67	149.6
	Married	78	7	89.7	44	564.1	11	142.9
	Unmarried	372	25	67.2	194	522.9	56	151.4
	18-19	764	44	57.6	493	645.3	81	106.0
	Married	277	17	61.4	193	696.8	26	93.9
	Unmarried	487	27	55.4	300	616.0	55	112.9
Central or South American		29	—	—	17	586.2	4	137.9
	15-17	8	—	—	4	500.0	2	250.0
	Married	2	—	—	1	500.0	1	500.0
	Unmarried	6	—	—	3	500.0	1	166.7
	18-19	21	—	—	13	619.0	2	95.2
	Married	7	—	—	6	857.1	—	—
	Unmarried	14	—	—	7	500.0	2	142.9
Other Hispanic		26	3	115.4	17	653.8	1	38.5
	15-17	11	2	181.8	7	636.4	—	—
	Married	1	1	1000	1	1000.0	—	—
	Unmarried	10	1	100.0	6	600.0	—	—
	18-19	15	1	66.7	10	666.7	1	66.7
	Married	4	—	—	3	750.0	—	—
	Unmarried	11	1	90.9	7	636.4	1	90.9

— Quantity is zero.

¹ The subtotals of an age group may not add to the total for that age group because of unstated characteristics such as marital status or race/ethnicity.

² All rates per 1,000 females.

³ Inadequate care began in the third trimester or the total number of visits is less than five.

⁴ Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

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

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

TABLE 4-5. Pregnancy Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 2001

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 ²	58,055	122	2,300	4,880	7,180	12.6	31.7	101.0	59.4
Baker	169	—	7	17	24	7.1	20.1	73.0	41.3
Benton	1,023	1	16	64	80	§ 3.5	§ 6.8	§ 40.6	§ 20.3
Clackamas	5,265	8	160	394	554	§ 8.2	§ 22.2	§ 82.1	§ 46.2
Clatsop	472	1	24	39	63	12.0	28.4	§ 69.3	§ 44.7
Columbia	646	—	26	70	96	9.3	27.1	109.5	60.2
Coos	716	—	35	83	118	10.3	27.0	96.1	54.6
Crook	267	2	5	24	29	5.9	§ 11.5	83.3	§ 40.2
Curry	208	—	11	21	32	10.9	32.1	91.7	56.0
Deschutes	1,832	3	78	172	250	11.7	31.9	105.4	61.3
Douglas	1,295	2	72	163	235	12.8	33.9	115.2	66.5
Gilliam	21	—	*	*	2	*	*	*	32.3
Grant	70	—	1	6	7	2.2	5.7	51.3	§ 24.0
Harney	98	—	2	8	10	4.4	13.5	80.8	40.5
Hood River	347	—	12	23	35	9.8	27.5	79.0	48.1
Jackson	2,649	3	127	251	378	12.5	32.7	96.9	58.4
Jefferson	336	1	26	29	55	§ 21.7	§ 64.5	107.8	§ 81.8
Josephine	887	2	43	110	153	10.8	29.2	112.0	62.3
Klamath	953	3	63	90	153	§ 17.7	§ 47.1	100.8	68.5
Lake	75	—	1	7	8	2.3	6.6	69.3	31.7
Lane	4,748	9	167	399	566	§ 9.8	§ 23.0	§ 82.5	§ 46.8
Lincoln	540	2	40	50	90	§ 18.3	§ 46.7	87.7	63.1
Linn	1,559	4	75	153	228	13.2	34.1	104.4	62.2
Malheur	488	1	26	50	76	14.1	35.3	101.8	61.9
Marion	5,466	24	255	552	807	§ 16.5	§ 39.2	§ 127.3	§ 74.5
Moorow	206	—	12	17	29	16.6	44.6	95.0	64.7
Multnomah	13,768	28	507	1,089	1,596	§ 16.9	§ 41.4	§ 133.3	§ 78.2
Polk	857	2	43	68	111	11.4	27.6	§ 65.4	§ 42.7
Sherman	10	—	*	*	1	*	*	*	14.5
Tillamook	280	1	10	34	44	8.5	20.6	104.9	54.3
Umatilla	1,232	4	58	143	201	14.6	35.8	§ 132.5	§ 74.5
Union	346	—	12	41	53	8.0	19.0	97.6	50.5
Wallowa	68	—	1	3	4	2.3	6.8	§ 30.6	§ 16.4
Wasco	342	—	21	31	52	15.3	41.9	92.8	62.3
Washington	9,402	18	284	548	832	12.2	32.1	92.9	56.4
Wheeler	10	—	*	*	1	*	*	*	18.2
Yamhill	1,403	3	76	131	207	14.6	35.7	92.3	58.3

— Quantity is zero.

* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

¹ All rates per 1,000 females.

² Total includes 1 pregnancy where county of residence was unknown.

§ Pregnancy rate is significantly different from the state.

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

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

TABLE 4-6. Birth Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 2001

County of Residence	Total Births (All Ages)	Age				Birth Rate ¹			
		<15	15-17	18-19	15-19	10-17	15-17	18-19	15-19
Total	45,318	66	1,477	3,342	4,819	8.0	20.4	69.2	39.9
Baker	155	—	7	16	23	7.1	20.1	68.7	39.6
Benton	820	1	9	43	52	§ 2.1	§ 3.8	§ 27.3	§ 13.2
Clackamas	4,119	3	88	252	340	§ 4.5	§ 12.2	§ 52.5	§ 28.3
Clatsop	380	1	18	32	50	9.1	21.3	56.8	35.5
Columbia	524	—	12	45	57	§ 4.3	12.5	70.4	35.7
Coos	582	—	20	66	86	5.9	15.4	76.4	39.8
Crook	242	1	5	16	21	5.0	11.5	55.6	29.1
Curry	176	—	10	16	26	9.9	29.2	69.9	45.5
Deschutes	1,480	2	45	125	170	6.8	18.4	76.6	41.7
Douglas	1,090	2	53	133	186	9.5	25.0	§ 94.0	§ 52.6
Gilliam	18	—	*	*	—	—	*	*	—
Grant	63	—	1	5	6	2.2	5.7	42.7	20.5
Harney	83	—	1	6	7	2.2	6.8	60.6	28.3
Hood River	300	—	10	18	28	8.1	22.9	61.9	38.5
Jackson	2,137	1	93	185	278	9.0	23.9	71.4	42.9
Jefferson	303	1	25	26	51	§ 20.9	§ 62.0	96.7	§ 75.9
Josephine	743	1	27	91	118	6.7	18.3	§ 92.7	48.1
Klamath	825	2	47	70	117	§ 13.1	§ 35.1	78.4	§ 52.4
Lake	70	—	—	6	6	—	—	59.4	23.8
Lane	3,585	5	105	256	361	§ 6.1	§ 14.5	§ 52.9	§ 29.9
Lincoln	417	—	25	36	61	10.9	29.2	63.2	42.8
Linn	1,335	2	51	125	176	8.9	23.2	§ 85.3	§ 48.0
Malheur	471	1	22	47	69	12.0	29.9	95.7	§ 56.2
Marion	4,555	16	191	418	609	§ 12.2	§ 29.4	§ 96.4	§ 56.2
Morrow	180	—	6	11	17	8.3	22.3	61.5	37.9
Multnomah	9,250	9	293	573	866	§ 9.5	§ 23.9	70.2	42.4
Polk	753	2	33	58	91	8.9	21.2	55.8	35.0
Sherman	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	237	1	9	28	37	7.7	18.5	86.4	45.7
Umatilla	1,053	3	43	123	166	10.9	26.6	§ 114.0	§ 61.5
Union	309	—	7	35	42	4.6	11.1	83.3	40.0
Wallowa	60	—	—	2	2	—	—	20.4	§ 8.2
Wasco	290	—	14	28	42	10.2	27.9	83.8	50.3
Washington	7,509	10	152	347	499	§ 6.6	§ 17.2	§ 58.8	§ 33.8
Wheeler	10	—	*	*	1	*	*	*	18.2
Yamhill	1,185	2	53	104	157	10.2	24.9	73.2	44.2

— Quantity is zero.

* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

¹ All rates per 1,000 females.

§ Birth rate is significantly different from the state.

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

TABLE 4-7. Abortion Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 2001

County of Residence	Total Abortions (All Ages)	Age				Abortion Rate ¹			
		<15	15-17	18-19	15-19	10-17	15-17	18-19	15-19
Total ²	12,737	56	823	1,538	2,361	4.6	11.4	31.8	19.5
Baker	14	—	—	1	1	—	—	§ 4.3	§ 1.7
Benton	203	—	7	21	28	§ 1.4	§ 3.0	§ 13.3	§ 7.1
Clackamas	1,146	5	72	142	214	3.8	10.0	29.6	17.8
Clatsop	92	—	6	7	13	2.9	7.1	§ 12.4	§ 9.2
Columbia	122	—	14	25	39	5.0	14.6	39.1	24.4
Coos	134	—	15	17	32	4.4	11.6	19.7	14.8
Crook	25	1	—	8	8	0.8	—	27.8	11.1
Curry	32	—	1	5	6	1.0	2.9	21.8	10.5
Deschutes	352	1	33	47	80	4.9	13.5	28.8	19.6
Douglas	205	—	19	30	49	3.3	9.0	21.2	§ 13.9
Gilliam	3	—	*	*	2	*	*	*	32.3
Grant	7	—	—	1	1	—	—	8.5	3.4
Harney	15	—	1	2	3	2.2	6.8	20.2	12.1
Hood River	47	—	2	5	7	1.6	4.6	17.2	9.6
Jackson	512	2	34	66	100	3.5	8.7	25.5	§ 15.4
Jefferson	33	—	1	3	4	0.8	2.5	11.2	§ 6.0
Josephine	144	1	16	19	35	4.1	10.9	§ 19.3	14.3
Klamath	128	1	16	20	36	4.6	11.9	22.4	16.1
Lake	5	—	1	1	2	2.3	6.6	9.9	7.9
Lane	1,163	4	62	143	205	3.7	8.5	29.6	§ 17.0
Lincoln	123	2	15	14	29	7.4	17.5	24.6	20.3
Linn	224	2	24	28	52	4.4	10.9	§ 19.1	§ 14.2
Malheur	17	—	4	3	7	2.1	5.4	§ 6.1	§ 5.7
Marion	911	8	64	134	198	4.3	9.8	30.9	18.3
Morrow	26	—	6	6	12	8.3	22.3	33.5	26.8
Multnomah	4,518	19	214	516	730	§ 7.4	§ 17.5	§ 63.2	§ 35.8
Polk	104	—	10	10	20	2.5	6.4	§ 9.6	§ 7.7
Sherman	1	—	*	*	—	—	*	*	—
Tillamook	43	—	1	6	7	0.8	2.1	18.5	§ 8.6
Umatilla	179	1	15	20	35	3.8	9.3	§ 18.5	§ 13.0
Union	37	—	5	6	11	3.3	7.9	14.3	10.5
Wallowa	8	—	1	1	2	2.3	6.8	10.2	8.2
Wasco	52	—	7	3	10	5.1	14.0	§ 9.0	12.0
Washington	1,893	8	132	201	333	§ 5.7	§ 14.9	34.1	§ 22.6
Wheeler	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	218	1	23	27	50	4.4	10.8	§ 19.0	§ 14.1

— Quantity is zero.

* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

¹ All rates per 1,000 females.

² Total includes 1 abortion where county of residence was unknown.

§ Abortion rate is significantly different from the state.

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

TABLE 4-8. Teens 15-19: Births, Level of Prenatal Care and Low Birthweight Rates by County of Residence, Oregon, 2001

County of Residence	Total		Low Weight Births		First Trimester Care		Inadequate Care ¹	
	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ³	Number	Rate ³	Number	Rate ³
Total	4,819	39.9	318	66.0	3,208	666.7	449	93.4
Baker	23	39.6	1	43.5	16	727.3	1	45.5
Benton	52	§ 13.2	1	19.2	35	673.1	6	115.4
Clackamas	340	§ 28.3	21	61.8	240	705.9	29	85.3
Clatsop	50	35.5	—	0.0	35	700.0	3	62.5
Columbia	57	35.7	6	105.3	36	631.6	4	70.2
Coos	86	39.8	6	69.8	51	593.0	11	127.9
Crook	21	29.1	1	47.6	18	857.1	—	0.0
Curry	26	45.5	—	0.0	15	576.9	2	76.9
Deschutes	170	41.7	14	82.4	140	§ 823.5	7	§ 41.2
Douglas	186	§ 52.6	10	53.8	148	795.7	7	§ 37.6
Gilliam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	6	20.5	—	0.0	5	833.3	1	166.7
Harney	7	28.3	1	142.9	6	857.1	—	0.0
Hood River	28	38.5	3	107.1	21	750.0	2	71.4
Jackson	278	42.9	16	57.6	186	669.1	32	115.5
Jefferson	51	§ 75.9	7	137.3	26	509.8	9	176.5
Josephine	118	48.1	6	50.8	85	720.3	4	33.9
Klamath	117	§ 52.4	6	51.3	74	632.5	6	51.3
Lake	6	23.8	—	0.0	6	1000.0	—	0.0
Lane	361	§ 29.9	22	60.9	238	659.3	35	97.0
Lincoln	61	42.8	6	98.4	36	590.2	8	131.1
Linn	176	§ 48.0	17	96.6	111	630.7	19	108.6
Malheur	69	§ 56.2	4	58.0	39	582.1	9	134.3
Marion	609	§ 56.2	32	52.5	340	§ 559.2	79	§ 129.9
Morrow	17	37.9	1	58.8	9	529.4	3	176.5
Multnomah	866	42.4	59	68.1	562	650.5	83	96.1
Polk	91	35.0	12	131.9	62	681.3	6	65.9
Sherman	1	14.5	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.0
Tillamook	37	45.7	1	27.0	28	756.8	2	54.1
Umatilla	166	§ 61.5	16	96.4	109	660.6	21	128.0
Union	42	40.0	2	47.6	33	785.7	4	95.2
Wallowa	2	§ 8.2	—	0.0	—	—	1	500.0
Wasco	42	50.3	2	47.6	33	785.7	2	47.6
Washington	499	§ 33.8	37	74.1	369	739.5	37	74.1
Wheeler	1	18.2	—	0.0	1	1000.0	—	0.0
Yamhill	157	44.2	8	51.0	95	605.1	16	101.9

— Quantity is zero.

¹ Inadequate 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 to 15-19 year olds.

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

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

§ Rate is significantly different than the state rate.

TABLE 4-9. Birth Outcomes of Infants by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2001

Birth Outcomes	Total Births	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
Total Births	45,318	66	176	462	839	1,342	2,000	4,819	40,425	8
Birthweight¹										
1499 Grams or Less										
<28 Weeks	190	1	1	3	4	8	7	23	166	—
28-36 Weeks	237	—	2	4	6	7	10	29	208	—
37-41 Weeks	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	1
42+ Weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500-2499 Grams										
<28 Weeks	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—
28-36 Weeks	1,368	2	12	25	30	44	59	170	1,196	—
37-41 Weeks	697	—	6	8	17	25	35	91	606	—
42+ Weeks	4	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	—
2500+ Grams										
<28 Weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28-36 Weeks	1,629	4	9	24	31	39	66	169	1,455	1
37-41 Weeks	40,321	57	141	390	732	1,196	1,768	4,227	36,031	6
42+ Weeks	761	2	4	5	13	21	48	91	668	—
5 Minute Apgar										
0-3	167	1	1	3	9	8	6	27	139	—
4-6	542	2	4	8	18	24	24	78	461	1
7-10	44,408	63	171	449	808	1,308	1,960	4,696	39,643	6
Not Stated	201	—	—	2	4	2	10	18	182	1
Tobacco Used										
Yes	5,753	6	37	98	196	314	454	1,099	4,647	1
No	39,196	58	138	353	626	1,015	1,524	3,656	35,477	5
Unknown	369	2	1	11	17	13	22	64	301	2
Alcohol Used										
Yes	436	1	1	2	10	16	14	43	392	—
No	43,990	62	170	445	799	1,293	1,938	4,645	39,277	6
Unknown	892	3	5	15	30	33	48	131	756	2
Birth Order										
1 st	18,141	64	167	429	724	1,069	1,453	3,842	14,233	2
2 nd	14,878	1	9	32	111	247	468	867	14,007	3
3 rd	7,462	1	—	1	3	21	67	92	7,368	1
4 th	2,857	—	—	—	—	2	11	13	2,843	1
5+	1,961	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1,960	—
Unknown	19	—	—	—	1	2	1	4	14	1
Prenatal Care										
No Care	360	2	—	9	23	16	27	75	282	1
Little or Late ²	1,901	16	28	38	74	99	135	374	1,510	1
Adequate ³	42,940	48	146	413	740	1,224	1,835	4,358	38,529	5
Unknown	117	—	2	2	2	3	3	12	104	1

— Quantity is zero.

¹ The birthweight was unknown for 3 infants.

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

³ Prenatal care began prior to the third trimester; patient made at least five visits to a medical provider.

TABLE 4-10. Demographic Characteristics of Mother by Age, Oregon Residents, 2001

Demographics of Mother	Total Births	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
Total Births	45,318	66	176	462	839	1,342	2,000	4,819	40,425	8
Ethnicity/Race										
Non-Hispanic White	33,351	27	91	259	531	903	1,353	3,137	30,184	3
Non-Hispanic African American	905	2	7	16	29	40	67	159	744	0
Non-Hispanic American Indian	704	2	7	17	15	29	51	119	583	0
Non-Hispanic Asian ¹	2,212	1	6	9	14	33	47	109	2,102	0
Total Hispanic	7,903	34	63	159	248	331	469	1,270	6,594	5
Marital Status										
Unmarried	13,733	61	170	419	701	1,024	1,357	3,671	9,999	2
Married	31,501	5	6	42	135	317	638	1,138	30,355	3
Unknown	84	—	—	1	3	1	5	10	71	3
Education										
8 th Grade or Less	3,092	51	46	61	104	137	162	510	2,531	—
9 th Grade	1,847	12	79	109	111	115	154	568	1,267	—
10 th Grade	1,862	2	39	188	189	160	175	751	1,109	—
11 th Grade	2,552	—	5	54	250	299	357	965	1,586	1
12 th Grade	14,397	—	1	42	170	580	969	1,762	12,631	4
Some College	10,469	—	—	—	3	35	162	200	10,268	1
College	6,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,302	—
Postbaccalaureate	4,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,259	1
Unknown	537	1	6	8	12	16	21	63	472	1
Other Children Now Alive										
One	15,001	1	8	31	111	243	471	864	14,133	3
Two	7,452	1	—	—	3	19	61	83	7,367	1
Three	2,781	—	—	—	—	2	10	12	2,768	1
Four+	1,815	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1,814	—
Unknown	13	—	—	—	1	2	—	3	9	1
Start of Prenatal Care										
1 st Trimester	36,902	24	91	276	540	911	1,390	3,208	33,665	5
2 nd Trimester	6,707	29	60	152	217	344	482	1,255	5,422	1
3 rd Trimester	1,299	11	24	24	58	69	99	274	1,014	—
No Care	360	2	—	9	23	16	27	75	282	1
Unknown	50	—	1	1	1	2	2	7	42	1
Prenatal Care										
Inadequate ²	2,261	18	28	47	97	115	162	449	1,792	2
Adequate ³	42,940	48	146	413	740	1,224	1,835	4,358	38,529	5
Unknown	117	—	2	2	2	3	3	12	104	1
Source of Payment										
Private Insurance	27,261	17	42	138	263	406	567	1,416	25,827	1
Medicaid/OHP*	15,279	41	114	286	509	836	1,305	3,050	12,188	—
Self-Pay	1,902	7	15	32	51	67	89	254	1,640	1
Other Coverage	56	—	—	—	—	3	3	6	50	—
Unknown Mention	747	1	5	5	15	26	34	85	655	6
Multiple Mention	73	—	—	1	1	4	2	8	65	—

— Quantity is zero.

¹ Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

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

³ Prenatal care began prior to the third trimester; patient made at least five visits to a medical provider.

* Oregon Health Plan.

TABLE 4-11. Demographic Characteristics of Abortion Patients by Age, Oregon Residents, 2001

Demographics of Patient	Total ¹	Patient's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
Total Abortions	12,737	56	139	230	454	704	834	2,361	10,310	10
Ethnicity/Race										
Non-Hispanic White	9,509	32	116	170	359	504	615	1,764	7,709	4
Non-Hispanic African American	814	6	9	17	27	52	60	165	642	1
Non-Hispanic American Indian	293	1	7	7	9	26	17	66	226	0
Non-Hispanic Asian ²	837	1	3	6	18	45	40	112	723	1
Total Hispanic	1,340	16	9	34	40	81	111	275	1,046	3
Marital Status										
Unmarried	9,555	55	136	217	433	656	765	2,207	7,288	5
Married	2,766	—	—	1	8	17	47	73	2,690	3
Unknown	416	1	3	12	13	31	22	81	332	2
Education										
8 th Grade or Less	343	41	21	5	6	9	20	61	241	—
9 th Grade	394	14	83	52	21	22	24	202	178	—
10 th Grade	666	—	26	110	80	45	61	322	342	2
11 th Grade	995	—	5	43	227	148	74	497	496	2
12 th Grade	4,897	—	1	10	98	394	435	938	3,958	1
Some College	3,208	—	—	—	8	61	205	274	2,931	3
College/Postbaccalaureate	1,920	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	1,918	—
Unknown	314	1	3	10	13	25	14	65	246	2
Children Now Alive										
One	3,212	1	3	18	39	133	195	388	2,819	4
Two	2,381	—	—	1	2	20	51	74	2,306	1
Three	874	—	1	—	1	1	3	6	868	—
Four+	431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	430	1
Unknown	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	1
Previous Abortions										
None	7,175	54	133	211	389	587	601	1,921	5,194	6
One	3,335	2	5	16	58	99	180	358	2,973	2
Two	1,297	—	—	3	5	16	38	62	1,234	1
Three+	889	—	—	—	1	2	14	17	872	—
Unknown	41	—	1	—	1	—	1	3	37	1
Gestation										
Eight Weeks or Less	7,655	26	66	120	234	345	456	1,221	6,406	2
9-12	3,546	19	50	72	156	247	265	790	2,732	5
13-16	794	7	13	21	31	61	61	187	600	—
17+	680	3	9	17	32	48	49	155	522	—
Unknown	62	1	1	—	1	3	3	8	50	3
Contraceptive Used										
None Used	8,313	41	96	173	318	475	576	1,638	6,627	7
Pills Used	1,375	—	12	20	34	82	111	259	1,115	1
Condom Used	2,371	15	33	36	91	132	134	426	1,928	2
Other/Unknown Used	871	0	0	3	13	23	28	67	804	0
Medical Procedure										
Suction Curettage	11,275	54	122	207	413	623	747	2,112	9,101	8
Dilation Evacuation	716	2	10	18	30	51	58	167	547	—
Other Specified	743	0	6	5	11	30	29	81	661	1

— Quantity is zero.

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

² Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

TABLE 4-12. Age of Father by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2001

Father's Age	Total	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25+	N.S.
Total	45,318	66	176	462	839	1,342	2,000	12,244	28,181	8
<15	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	32	4	12	7	3	4	—	2	—	—
16	70	4	14	16	17	17	1	1	—	—
17	167	3	13	36	40	35	26	12	2	—
18	439	2	18	55	99	110	68	77	10	—
19	715	3	13	49	109	130	180	206	25	—
20	1,017	2	5	33	95	165	232	435	50	—
21	1,315	5	6	33	58	153	264	719	77	—
22	1,613	2	8	26	57	106	204	1,073	137	—
23	1,793	2	4	15	33	88	140	1,229	282	—
24	2,006	—	1	7	17	58	128	1,303	492	—
25+	31,663	4	11	25	55	175	358	5,580	25,454	1
N.S.	4,484	33	69	160	256	301	399	1,607	1,652	7

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 4-13. Age of Father by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 1997-2001

Father's Age	Total	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25+	N.S.
Total	225,290	417	1,107	2,754	4,826	7,477	10,145	59,627	138,902	35
<15	22	10	6	5	—	—	—	1	—	—
15	118	14	41	31	14	10	5	2	1	—
16	405	17	77	104	113	64	15	14	1	—
17	1,090	26	97	243	285	215	123	94	7	—
18	2,493	22	112	358	539	625	391	409	36	1
19	4,003	27	73	289	568	899	895	1,129	123	—
20	5,354	19	50	193	531	888	1,219	2,237	217	—
21	6,678	9	46	156	349	790	1,210	3,672	446	—
22	7,987	9	30	110	285	613	1,062	5,168	709	1
23	8,773	7	15	61	198	427	756	5,975	1,334	—
24	9,635	1	13	58	107	300	581	6,207	2,367	1
25+	154,996	11	44	137	395	910	1,804	26,730	124,962	3
N.S.	23,736	245	503	1,009	1,442	1,736	2,084	7,989	8,699	29

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990-2001

Year and Sex	Total	Age Groups															
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
1950	1,521,341	163,915	131,596	108,140	96,738	105,070	117,706	116,800	117,361	105,575	93,228	86,118	77,843	68,230	54,455	37,095	41,471
M	772,776	83,614	67,244	55,528	47,652	51,469	57,940	57,930	59,391	54,452	48,574	44,802	40,426	36,027	28,498	19,085	20,144
F	748,565	80,301	64,352	52,612	49,086	53,601	59,766	58,870	57,970	51,123	44,654	41,316	37,417	32,203	25,957	18,010	21,327
1960	1,768,675	185,403	189,333	170,768	131,315	95,773	96,636	107,999	118,152	116,218	114,074	101,313	87,606	74,007	65,908	52,734	61,436
M	879,929	94,330	96,553	87,191	64,463	46,011	47,318	52,924	57,451	57,832	57,574	52,052	43,615	37,003	32,257	25,175	28,180
F	888,746	91,073	92,780	83,577	66,852	49,762	49,318	55,075	60,701	58,386	56,500	49,261	43,991	37,004	33,651	27,559	33,256
1970	2,091,385	164,060	194,345	211,284	203,362	162,638	138,978	115,599	107,832	117,950	124,395	118,996	110,739	94,408	75,601	60,321	90,877
M	1,023,952	83,836	99,274	107,664	100,952	75,549	68,827	57,764	52,738	57,790	60,407	58,563	54,576	45,809	35,886	26,956	37,361
F	1,067,433	80,224	95,071	103,620	102,410	87,089	70,151	57,835	55,094	60,160	63,988	60,433	56,163	48,599	39,715	33,365	53,516
1975	2,292,734	166,930	176,125	211,149	224,538	222,013	180,346	152,553	122,891	114,611	120,938	125,783	117,631	106,710	86,844	66,077	97,597
M	1,120,178	85,331	89,859	107,668	114,204	108,866	84,271	76,482	61,305	55,959	58,944	60,547	56,993	51,149	40,571	29,622	38,407
F	1,172,556	81,599	86,266	103,481	110,334	113,146	96,075	76,071	61,586	58,652	61,994	65,236	60,638	55,561	46,273	36,455	59,190
1980	2,632,663	197,951	189,293	202,546	225,814	237,788	253,472	227,565	170,694	133,101	119,249	124,344	129,886	117,676	105,165	79,367	118,752
M	1,296,355	101,815	96,965	103,594	114,690	117,800	126,867	115,071	86,047	67,073	58,948	60,356	62,001	56,031	49,287	35,404	44,406
F	1,336,308	96,136	92,328	98,952	111,124	119,988	126,605	112,494	84,647	66,028	60,301	63,988	67,885	61,645	55,878	43,963	74,346
1985	2,675,800	198,995	195,271	184,845	197,808	215,641	227,827	243,741	222,457	165,140	128,521	112,530	115,551	118,327	113,657	93,372	142,117
M	1,313,949	101,338	100,344	94,619	101,111	109,413	112,518	121,577	112,168	83,090	64,509	55,332	55,429	55,393	52,316	41,694	53,098
F	1,361,851	97,657	94,927	90,226	96,697	106,228	115,309	122,164	110,289	82,050	64,012	57,198	60,122	62,934	61,341	51,678	89,019
1990	2,847,000	203,678	205,765	199,955	190,781	199,581	221,902	233,898	249,986	223,597	166,333	128,276	112,111	112,679	120,405	99,641	178,413
M	1,396,242	104,769	106,052	102,738	97,540	101,520	112,129	115,287	124,674	112,602	83,400	63,928	54,393	52,976	54,892	43,473	65,870
F	1,450,758	98,909	99,713	97,217	93,241	98,061	109,773	118,611	125,312	110,995	82,933	64,348	57,718	59,703	65,513	56,168	112,543
1991	2,930,000	213,789	216,325	213,018	191,353	197,708	208,392	242,260	256,348	241,789	173,728	136,221	115,980	119,464	122,668	104,389	176,568
M	1,440,221	109,314	111,143	109,057	98,310	100,273	105,635	120,453	127,437	121,245	87,254	67,836	56,314	56,341	56,351	46,435	66,823
F	1,489,779	104,475	105,182	103,961	93,043	97,435	102,757	121,807	128,911	120,544	86,474	68,385	59,666	63,123	66,317	57,954	109,745
1992	2,979,000	217,940	217,090	214,983	195,858	203,918	205,434	239,514	258,908	244,961	194,079	144,574	118,598	116,262	121,730	108,014	177,137
M	1,466,610	112,089	111,233	110,140	100,794	103,741	104,300	119,323	128,677	122,474	97,351	72,091	57,903	54,932	55,914	48,097	67,551
F	1,512,390	105,851	105,857	104,843	95,064	100,177	101,134	120,191	130,231	122,487	96,728	72,483	60,695	61,330	65,816	59,917	109,586

TABLE A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990-2001 (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+
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
2000	3,436,750	224,027	235,548	243,199	245,520	231,425	234,926	237,938	256,938	272,054	272,524	236,889	173,773	131,949	113,094	107,180	219,764
M	1,703,661	114,639	120,759	124,797	125,988	118,645	121,654	122,658	129,741	134,653	135,302	117,969	85,653	64,559	53,382	48,739	84,524
F	1,733,089	109,388	114,790	118,403	119,533	112,780	113,272	115,280	127,197	137,401	137,223	118,920	88,120	67,390	59,712	58,440	135,241
2001	3,471,700	226,401	238,102	245,858	248,078	233,672	237,225	240,353	259,636	274,967	275,401	239,420	175,643	133,350	114,046	108,064	221,484
M	1,721,063	115,854	122,068	126,161	127,300	119,797	122,845	123,903	131,103	136,095	136,730	119,229	86,575	65,245	53,832	49,142	85,186
F	1,750,637	110,547	116,034	119,697	120,778	113,875	114,380	116,450	128,533	138,872	138,671	120,191	89,069	68,105	60,214	58,923	136,297

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, 2001

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+
Oregon	3,471,700	226,401	238,102	245,858	148,847	99,231	233,672	237,225	240,353	259,636	274,967	275,401	239,420	175,643	133,350	114,046	108,064	96,222	125,262
Baker	16,700	871	1,022	1,298	717	478	600	657	846	1,116	1,305	1,331	1,188	1,046	967	857	808	644	948
Benton	79,000	4,095	4,459	5,072	4,857	3,238	11,123	5,509	4,684	5,064	5,826	6,210	5,004	3,370	2,337	2,089	1,952	1,767	2,345
Clackamas	345,150	20,843	25,389	27,089	14,786	9,857	19,094	19,894	22,250	27,052	30,506	30,503	27,120	19,744	13,089	10,008	9,160	8,257	10,510
Clatsop	35,850	1,963	2,189	2,535	1,736	1,157	2,024	1,832	1,947	2,483	2,796	3,161	2,699	1,992	1,684	1,500	1,410	1,182	1,559
Columbia	44,300	2,643	3,333	3,774	1,967	1,312	2,079	2,302	2,888	3,513	3,820	3,788	3,334	2,612	1,825	1,446	1,295	1,074	1,296
Coos	62,950	3,219	3,567	4,329	2,662	1,775	2,788	2,835	3,186	4,119	4,869	5,112	4,753	4,006	3,554	3,310	3,074	2,520	3,274
Crook	19,850	1,124	1,440	1,556	889	593	1,065	1,126	1,153	1,314	1,527	1,449	1,489	1,173	1,062	843	777	557	714
Curry	21,550	797	1,111	1,363	704	470	664	698	881	1,224	1,537	1,672	1,617	1,547	1,537	1,517	1,542	1,347	1,322
Deschutes	122,050	6,911	8,402	9,227	5,028	3,352	6,673	7,600	8,045	9,292	10,344	10,317	9,037	6,775	5,583	4,487	4,018	3,192	3,767
Douglas	101,200	5,572	6,442	7,484	4,358	2,905	4,998	4,810	5,370	6,585	7,727	7,950	7,423	6,056	5,324	5,149	4,654	3,848	4,546
Gilliam	1,900	91	119	141	77	51	67	84	99	127	173	154	132	104	108	94	93	95	91
Grant	7,800	410	556	585	360	240	253	346	380	524	623	643	591	498	437	379	317	244	413
Harney	7,600	443	552	634	304	203	317	360	419	581	643	598	539	430	399	371	284	233	290
Hood River	20,600	1,598	1,622	1,626	896	597	1,175	1,341	1,398	1,598	1,693	1,598	1,215	908	697	670	610	540	815
Jackson	184,700	10,545	12,519	13,417	7,981	5,321	11,094	10,173	10,642	12,495	14,073	14,950	13,705	10,458	8,036	7,334	7,095	6,528	8,335
Jefferson	19,400	1,555	1,609	1,726	828	552	1,037	1,185	1,267	1,381	1,331	1,276	1,199	1,026	974	816	676	413	551
Josephine	76,850	3,954	4,881	5,523	3,025	2,017	3,198	3,443	3,944	4,853	5,618	5,984	5,787	4,974	4,221	4,051	3,776	3,548	4,053
Klamath	64,200	4,177	4,630	4,918	2,750	1,833	3,767	3,653	3,651	4,349	4,686	5,027	4,559	3,549	3,008	2,775	2,479	2,002	2,384
Lake	7,500	368	490	601	310	207	256	351	357	484	622	637	564	476	429	396	347	287	317
Lane	325,900	18,596	20,185	21,948	14,897	9,931	27,811	21,788	20,623	22,596	24,658	26,709	23,308	16,702	12,674	10,803	10,714	9,686	12,274
Lincoln	44,650	2,195	2,456	2,964	1,757	1,172	1,899	1,914	2,278	2,831	3,433	3,857	3,600	2,867	2,589	2,578	2,264	1,894	2,101
Linn	103,500	7,177	7,342	7,740	4,515	3,010	5,840	6,167	6,548	7,404	7,750	7,783	7,014	5,654	4,418	3,847	3,672	3,290	4,330
Malheur	32,000	2,529	2,461	2,423	1,514	1,009	2,363	2,033	2,122	2,275	2,219	2,195	1,779	1,489	1,227	1,100	1,076	888	1,300
Marion	288,450	22,685	21,931	21,384	13,358	8,906	20,749	20,473	20,212	20,950	21,062	20,237	17,715	13,057	10,136	8,835	8,511	7,851	10,398
Morrow	11,150	787	1,005	931	552	368	672	710	678	788	909	825	698	559	459	397	320	237	254
Multnomah	666,350	46,638	41,401	39,887	25,163	16,775	50,031	59,552	56,521	54,094	53,799	53,507	44,593	29,588	21,011	17,236	17,352	16,317	22,884
Polk	63,600	3,577	4,425	4,872	3,205	2,136	5,098	3,446	3,632	4,172	4,615	4,986	4,357	3,256	2,444	2,241	2,062	2,032	3,042
Sherman	1,900	87	123	181	85	57	69	62	81	134	162	151	132	114	97	91	114	74	86
Tillamook	24,600	1,183	1,506	1,658	998	665	1,042	1,090	1,245	1,558	1,870	1,962	1,900	1,572	1,435	1,409	1,378	996	1,133
Umatilla	70,900	5,175	5,553	5,382	3,324	2,216	4,619	4,738	4,720	5,296	5,302	5,274	4,386	3,345	2,750	2,247	2,218	1,920	2,437
Union	24,550	1,488	1,578	1,805	1,293	862	2,008	1,290	1,199	1,476	1,782	1,998	1,751	1,296	1,066	976	835	697	1,150
Wallowa	7,100	311	410	597	301	200	214	258	269	454	561	720	558	462	396	374	363	283	369
Wasco	24,150	1,507	1,659	1,782	1,029	686	1,224	1,247	1,350	1,613	1,900	1,889	1,809	1,333	1,130	997	958	912	1,126
Washington	455,800	35,365	35,203	32,553	18,177	12,118	31,023	38,851	39,540	39,168	38,219	34,408	28,519	19,447	13,251	10,215	9,298	8,618	11,825
Wheeler	1,550	56	78	111	68	45	31	51	76	85	89	126	109	141	122	111	103	72	76
Yamhill	86,400	5,868	6,453	6,739	4,376	2,917	6,707	5,358	5,853	6,589	6,917	6,413	5,236	4,016	2,875	2,497	2,462	2,178	2,948

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, 2001

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	1,750,637	110,547	116,034	119,697	72,467	48,311	113,875	114,380	116,450	128,533	138,872	138,671	120,191	89,069	68,105	60,214	58,923	55,427	80,870
Baker	8,536	425	498	632	349	233	292	317	410	552	659	670	596	531	494	453	441	371	613
Benton	39,618	1,999	2,173	2,469	2,365	1,577	5,421	2,656	2,269	2,507	2,942	3,127	2,512	1,709	1,194	1,103	1,064	1,018	1,513
Clackamas	173,709	10,177	12,373	13,188	7,199	4,799	9,305	9,592	10,780	13,392	15,407	15,359	13,615	10,012	6,685	5,284	4,995	4,756	6,792
Clatsop	18,187	958	1,067	1,234	845	563	986	883	943	1,229	1,412	1,592	1,355	1,010	860	792	769	681	1,006
Columbia	22,296	1,291	1,624	1,838	958	639	1,013	1,110	1,399	1,739	1,930	1,907	1,674	1,324	932	763	706	618	831
Coos	32,140	1,572	1,738	2,108	1,296	864	1,359	1,367	1,543	2,039	2,459	2,574	2,386	2,031	1,815	1,748	1,676	1,451	2,114
Crook	10,034	549	702	757	433	288	519	543	559	650	771	730	747	595	542	445	423	321	459
Curry	11,125	389	542	663	343	229	324	336	427	606	776	842	812	785	785	801	841	776	850
Deschutes	61,525	3,374	4,095	4,492	2,448	1,632	3,252	3,664	3,898	4,600	5,224	5,195	4,536	3,436	2,851	2,369	2,191	1,839	2,429
Douglas	51,474	2,721	3,139	3,644	2,122	1,415	2,436	2,319	2,602	3,260	3,902	4,003	3,726	3,071	2,719	2,718	2,537	2,217	2,923
Gilliam	971	45	58	69	37	25	33	41	48	63	87	78	66	53	55	50	51	55	59
Grant	3,974	200	271	285	175	117	123	167	184	259	315	324	297	253	223	200	173	140	267
Hamey	3,849	216	269	309	148	99	154	173	203	287	325	301	271	218	204	196	155	134	186
Hood River	10,390	780	791	792	436	291	573	647	677	791	855	805	610	460	356	354	333	311	528
Jackson	93,712	5,149	6,101	6,532	3,886	2,590	5,406	4,905	5,156	6,186	7,108	7,528	6,880	5,303	4,104	3,872	3,869	3,760	5,378
Jefferson	9,755	759	784	840	403	269	505	571	614	684	672	643	602	520	497	431	368	238	354
Josephine	39,275	1,931	2,379	2,689	1,473	982	1,558	1,660	1,911	2,402	2,838	3,013	2,905	2,522	2,156	2,139	2,059	2,044	2,615
Klamath	32,471	2,040	2,256	2,394	1,339	893	1,836	1,761	1,769	2,153	2,367	2,531	2,289	1,800	1,537	1,465	1,352	1,153	1,536
Lake	3,816	180	239	293	151	101	125	169	173	240	314	320	283	241	219	209	189	166	204
Lane	164,513	9,080	9,837	10,685	7,252	4,835	13,553	10,505	9,992	11,186	12,454	13,449	11,701	8,470	6,473	5,704	5,842	5,580	7,917
Lincoln	22,785	1,072	1,197	1,443	856	570	925	923	1,104	1,402	1,734	1,942	1,807	1,454	1,322	1,361	1,234	1,091	1,347
Linn	52,370	3,504	3,578	3,768	2,198	1,465	2,846	2,973	3,173	3,665	3,914	3,919	3,521	2,867	2,257	2,031	2,002	1,895	2,793
Malheur	16,146	1,235	1,199	1,180	737	491	1,151	980	1,028	1,126	1,120	1,105	893	755	627	581	587	511	839
Marion	145,228	11,076	10,688	10,411	6,504	4,336	10,111	9,871	9,793	10,371	10,637	10,190	8,893	6,621	5,177	4,665	4,641	4,523	6,721
Morrow	5,592	384	490	453	269	179	327	342	328	390	459	416	350	284	234	210	175	137	164
Multnomah	335,029	22,772	20,176	19,419	12,251	8,167	24,382	28,713	27,384	26,779	27,171	26,942	22,386	15,004	10,731	9,100	9,461	9,399	14,790
Polk	32,233	1,747	2,156	2,372	1,560	1,040	2,484	1,662	1,760	2,065	2,331	2,511	2,187	1,651	1,248	1,183	1,124	1,171	1,980
Sherman	969	42	60	88	41	28	34	30	39	66	82	76	66	58	49	48	62	43	55
Tillamook	12,550	578	734	807	486	324	508	526	603	771	945	988	954	797	733	744	751	574	729
Umatilla	35,702	2,527	2,706	2,620	1,618	1,079	2,251	2,284	2,287	2,622	2,678	2,656	2,202	1,696	1,404	1,186	1,210	1,106	1,571
Union	12,441	726	769	879	630	420	979	622	581	731	900	1,006	879	657	545	515	455	402	747
Wallowa	3,628	152	200	291	146	98	104	124	130	225	283	363	280	234	202	198	198	163	238
Wasco	12,270	736	808	868	501	334	596	601	654	798	960	951	908	676	577	526	523	525	727
Washington	228,063	17,268	17,156	15,849	8,850	5,900	15,119	18,733	19,157	19,390	19,303	17,325	14,317	9,861	6,768	5,393	5,070	4,964	7,642
Wheeler	795	27	38	54	33	22	15	24	37	42	45	63	55	71	63	58	56	42	49
Yamhill	43,466	2,865	3,145	3,281	2,130	1,420	3,268	2,583	2,836	3,262	3,493	3,229	2,628	2,037	1,468	1,318	1,342	1,255	1,904

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, 2001 (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+
Oregon	1,721,063	115,854	122,068	126,161	76,380	50,920	119,797	122,845	123,903	131,103	136,095	136,730	119,229	86,575	65,245	53,832	49,142	40,795	44,392
Baker	8,164	446	524	666	368	245	307	340	436	563	646	661	592	516	473	405	368	273	335
Benton	39,382	2,095	2,286	2,602	2,492	1,662	5,703	2,853	2,415	2,557	2,883	3,083	2,492	1,661	1,144	986	888	749	832
Clackamas	171,441	10,666	13,016	13,900	7,587	5,058	9,789	10,302	11,470	13,660	15,099	15,144	13,506	9,732	6,404	4,724	4,166	3,500	3,719
Clatsop	17,663	1,004	1,122	1,301	891	594	1,038	949	1,004	1,254	1,384	1,570	1,344	982	824	708	641	501	553
Columbia	22,004	1,353	1,709	1,937	1,010	673	1,066	1,192	1,489	1,774	1,891	1,880	1,660	1,287	893	682	589	455	464
Coos	30,810	1,647	1,828	2,221	1,366	911	1,429	1,468	1,642	2,080	2,410	2,538	2,367	1,975	1,739	1,562	1,398	1,068	1,161
Crook	9,816	575	738	798	456	304	546	583	594	663	756	719	741	578	520	398	353	236	255
Curry	10,425	408	570	699	361	241	340	361	454	618	761	830	805	763	752	716	701	571	473
Deschutes	60,525	3,536	4,308	4,735	2,580	1,720	3,421	3,936	4,147	4,692	5,120	5,122	4,500	3,340	2,731	2,118	1,827	1,353	1,339
Douglas	49,726	2,851	3,302	3,840	2,236	1,491	2,563	2,491	2,768	3,325	3,824	3,947	3,696	2,985	2,605	2,430	2,116	1,631	1,622
Gilliam	929	47	61	72	39	26	34	44	51	64	85	76	66	51	53	44	42	40	32
Grant	3,826	210	285	300	185	123	130	179	196	264	308	319	295	246	214	179	144	103	146
Harney	3,751	227	283	325	156	104	163	186	216	293	318	297	268	212	195	175	129	99	104
Hood River	10,210	818	832	835	460	307	603	694	721	807	838	793	605	448	341	316	277	229	287
Jackson	90,988	5,396	6,418	6,885	4,095	2,730	5,687	5,268	5,486	6,309	6,965	7,422	6,825	5,155	3,932	3,462	3,226	2,768	2,957
Jefferson	9,645	796	825	886	425	283	532	614	653	698	659	634	597	506	477	385	307	175	197
Josephine	37,575	2,023	2,503	2,834	1,552	1,035	1,639	1,783	2,033	2,450	2,781	2,971	2,882	2,452	2,065	1,912	1,717	1,504	1,438
Klamath	31,729	2,138	2,374	2,524	1,411	941	1,931	1,892	1,882	2,196	2,319	2,496	2,271	1,749	1,472	1,310	1,128	849	848
Lake	3,684	188	251	309	159	106	131	182	184	244	308	316	281	235	210	187	158	122	113
Lane	161,387	9,516	10,348	11,262	7,644	5,096	14,258	11,283	10,631	11,410	12,205	13,260	11,607	8,233	6,201	5,099	4,872	4,107	4,357
Lincoln	21,865	1,123	1,259	1,521	902	601	974	991	1,174	1,430	1,699	1,915	1,793	1,413	1,267	1,217	1,029	803	754
Linn	51,130	3,672	3,764	3,972	2,317	1,545	2,994	3,193	3,376	3,739	3,836	3,864	3,493	2,787	2,162	1,816	1,670	1,395	1,537
Malheur	15,854	1,294	1,262	1,244	777	518	1,211	1,053	1,094	1,149	1,098	1,090	886	734	600	519	489	376	461
Marion	143,222	11,608	11,244	10,973	6,855	4,570	10,637	10,602	10,419	10,579	10,425	10,047	8,822	6,436	4,959	4,170	3,870	3,329	3,677
Morrow	5,558	403	515	478	283	189	344	368	350	398	450	410	347	276	224	187	146	101	90
Multnomah	331,321	23,865	21,225	20,468	12,912	8,608	25,650	30,838	29,137	27,315	26,628	26,565	22,207	14,584	10,280	8,136	7,891	6,918	8,094
Polk	31,367	1,831	2,269	2,500	1,644	1,096	2,614	1,785	1,872	2,107	2,284	2,475	2,170	1,605	1,196	1,058	938	862	1,062
Sherman	931	44	63	93	44	29	36	32	42	68	80	75	66	56	47	43	52	32	30
Tillamook	12,050	605	772	851	512	341	534	565	642	787	926	974	946	775	702	665	626	422	404
Umatilla	35,198	2,648	2,847	2,762	1,705	1,137	2,368	2,453	2,433	2,674	2,624	2,618	2,184	1,649	1,345	1,061	1,009	814	866
Union	12,109	761	809	926	664	442	1,029	668	618	745	882	992	872	639	522	461	380	296	404
Wallowa	3,472	159	210	307	154	103	110	134	139	229	278	357	278	228	194	177	165	120	131
Wasco	11,880	771	850	914	528	352	627	646	696	814	941	938	901	657	553	470	436	387	399
Washington	227,737	18,097	18,048	16,705	9,327	6,218	15,905	20,119	20,383	19,778	18,917	17,083	14,202	9,585	6,483	4,822	4,228	3,654	4,183
Wheeler	755	28	40	57	35	23	16	26	39	43	44	62	54	69	60	52	47	31	27
Yamhill	42,934	3,003	3,308	3,458	2,245	1,497	3,438	2,775	3,017	3,327	3,423	3,184	2,607	1,980	1,406	1,179	1,120	923	1,044

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. Ratios differ from rates.

Crude Birth Rate is the number of live births per 1,000 total population.

Live Birth is the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such a separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered live born.¹

Low Birthweight Infant is a live born infant with a birthweight of less than 5 pounds, 8 ounces (2,500 grams) as reported on the birth certificate.

Birth rate per 1,000 men is the number of births per 1,000 males in Oregon. In computing birth rates by age of father, the NCHS method of distributing births where age of father was not stated in the same proportion as births where age of father was stated within each 5-year age interval of mother was used to facilitate national comparisons. NCHS uses this procedure to avoid distortion in rates that would result if the relationship between age of mother and age of father were disregarded.

DEATHS

Crude Death Rate is the number of deaths per 1,000 or 100,000 total population.

Fetal Death is death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception of at least 20 weeks gestation, except where such expulsion results from a therapeutic abortion; the death is indicated by the fact that after such separation, the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles.

Fetal Death Ratio is the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births. Ratios differ from rates.

Infant Death is the death of a child prior to its first birthday.

Infant Death Rate is the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

Maternal Death Rate is the number of female deaths attributed to childbirth or to complications of pregnancy or the puerperium, per 100,000 live births.

Neonatal Death is the death of a child within the first 27 days of life.

Neonatal Death Rate is the number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.

Postneonatal Death is the death of a child after 27 days of life and before its first birthday.

Postneonatal Death Rate is the number of postneonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.

Perinatal Death is the death of a fetus after 20 weeks gestation or the death of a live-born infant prior to the 28th day of life. Other medical literature may include different time periods.

Perinatal Death Ratio is the number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 total live births. Ratios differ from rates.

MEDICAL PERSONNEL — ABBREVIATIONS USED IN TABLES

C.N.M. — certified nurse midwife.

D.C. — doctor of chiropractic medicine.

D.O. — doctor of osteopathic medicine.

L.D.E.M. — licensed direct entry midwife.

M.D. — medical doctor.

N.D. — naturopathic doctor.

R.N. — registered nurse.

ENDNOTE

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

Technical Notes — Methodology

"That, sir, is the good of counting; it brings everything to a certainty, which before floated in the mind indefinitely."

—Samuel Johnson

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

**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

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

ESTIMATION OF THE CUMULATIVE PROPORTION OF FEMALES WHO HAVE EXPERIENCED AN ABORTION

This figure is estimated by tracing the abortion experience of a specific cohort of females over an extended time period. In the table on the previous page, an approximation of the “cumulative total” of first-time abortions by one of the cohorts may be obtained by summing the figures in the boxed area.

To obtain this value, it is necessary to sum the number of first-time abortions for 15- to 19-year-olds from 1975 to 1979 and those of 20- to 24-year-olds from 1980 to 1984 with those of 25- to 29-year-olds from 1985 to 1989. This provides an estimate of the numerator in the following equation:

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

The denominator may be estimated by averaging the size of the cohort during 1975-1989. Table A-1 lists the annual estimate of the number of females within each cohort. For example, in 1975 the number of 15- to 19-year-old females was estimated to be 110,334; in the next year it was 111,184. The average size of this age group from 1975 to 1979 was 112,047. Similarly, the number of 20- to 24-year-old women between 1980 and 1984 was 114,553 on average; the number of 25- to 29-year-olds averaged 111,724 between 1985 and 1989. Thus, between 1975 and 1989 the cohort of interest had an average population size of 112,775.

Substituting into the formula given above:

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

This figure approximates the proportion of females in the 25- to 29-year-old cohort who, by 1989, had *ever had an abortion*. This method of estimation assumes that factors such as deaths and migration have not altered the composition of the female population in Oregon--that is, the women who have left the state display the same characteristics as those who have moved into Oregon. It also assumes that patients with a history of previous abortions do not report the current procedure as a first abortion.

TEEN PREGNANCY

Pregnancy estimates are based upon the estimated number of teen births and induced terminations among Oregon teens; they do not include the number of fetal deaths or miscarriages (spontaneous abortions) which occur. The estimation of teen births is considered to be relatively complete and includes births to resident teens even when they occur out-of-state. The estimation of teen abortions is based on all reported abortions to teen age residents of Oregon; however, because states often do not report abortions obtained within their borders to the state of residence as occurs with vital events such as birth and death, an unknown number of Oregon teens obtain abortion services out-of-state. As a consequence, estimates of teen abortions and teen pregnancies should be considered minimal in nature.

Furthermore, because estimates of abortion for teens are based on “residence data,” figures given in Chapter 4 do not correspond exactly to those in Chapter 3, which are based on “occurrence data.” (See Induced Terminations of Pregnancy methodology section.)

The estimation of rates requires an estimate of the size of the appropriate population. Such estimates are now available for 15- to 17-year-olds and 18- to 19-year-olds for each county on an annual basis. Because estimated rates based on a small population may vary greatly due to chance factors, rates of teen pregnancy, birth, and abortion were calculated for these age groups only if there were 50 or more female residents of the appropriate age group in the county. Similarly, rates for 15- to 19-year-olds were calculated whenever a county had 50 or more female residents in this age group.

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

DEMOGRAPHICS

The extent to which Oregon’s demographic composition may affect its national ranking is indicated by comparisons shown in the sidebar. In 1990, Oregon’s birth rate for all teens (regardless of race or ethnic affiliation) was nine percent lower than that of the U.S. and, among all 50 states, it had the 24th 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

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

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

have a thorough knowledge of statistics. But others find the entire subject-matter confusing and intimidating. For either group, a misunderstanding of what vital statistics mean can lead to wrong conclusions. Therefore, this section is included to provide an overview of how to use vital statistics. It is addressed to the person looking at vital events for the first time, but the experienced user may also find a review helpful.

STEP 1: FINDING THE CORRECT NUMBER

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

Which event or events are appropriate?

This may not be as simple as it sounds. For one thing, examining more than one type of event may be required. For example, someone concerned with teenage pregnancies will have to consider the number of induced abortions as well as the number of births which occur among teens. Taken together, they provide a useful measure of the number of pregnancies.¹

Deciding which events to use is important since sometimes the choice of one event over another can easily lead to different conclusions. To determine which events are appropriate, read the "Technical Notes: Definitions" section. The narratives also contain useful examples.

Who should be counted?

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

Occurrence Data:

The event (the death, birth, marriage, etc.) actually took place in the geographic region indicated (either Oregon or a particular county). The person participating in the event may have lived in Podunk, New York.

Residence Data:

The person involved in the event lived in the geographic region mentioned, but the event itself may have taken place anywhere in the United States or Canada. In other words, a resident of Marion County who died in an accident while on vacation in Michigan has been added to the Marion County resident death figure.

When in doubt about which type of data to use, resident figures are usually the best choice. Most birth and death data are published by residence, which means that comparisons with other states or the United States as a whole will be easier. Exceptions to this rule are listed in the individual sections.

Once the right event has been determined, and the choice between occurrence and residence data has been made, the statistician can find the correct figures in the table(s) in this book. If the needed table is not listed, contact the Center for Health Statistics for more information.

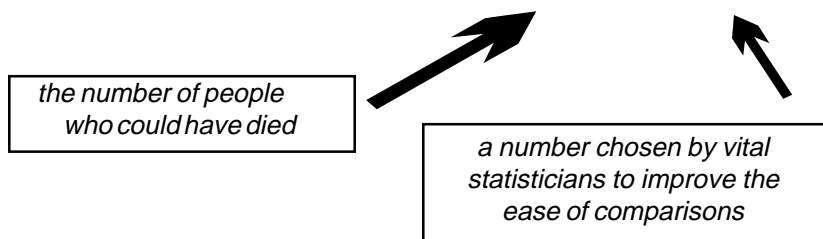
STEP 2: MAKING THE NUMBER MEANINGFUL WITH RATES AND RATIOS

In many instances simply knowing the number of events is not sufficient. For example, we know more people died in Multnomah County than in Wheeler County, because Multnomah County has a much larger population. But what is the *likelihood* of dying in each county?

In order to answer this question, statisticians calculate rates. This means that the number of events which occurred is compared to the population for which that event *could* have occurred, and the figure is then standardized to some number (such as 1,000 or 100,000) for convenience.

Here is an example:

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



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

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

STEP 3: COMPARING TWO OR MORE NUMBERS

Numbers are more meaningful when they are converted into rates and ratios. But problems can arise when rates or ratios are compared for different geographical areas, different time periods, or different categories such as men versus women.

Chance Variation

Statisticians expect a certain amount of chance variation and have methods to take this into account. The *confidence interval* uses the number of cases and their distributions to determine what

the rate “really is.” For example, a statistician will say, “We are 95% sure that the *true* infant death rate for Oregon in 1986 was 9.47 ± 0.97 ; that is, it lies somewhere between 8.50 and 10.44.” If two rates have overlapping confidence intervals, then the difference between them may be due to this chance variation. In other words the difference is not *statistically significant*.

When comparing rates and ratios, differences should be tested for *statistical significance*. Formulas are listed in the next section of this chapter.

Small Numbers

Chance variation is a common problem when the numbers being used to calculate rates are extremely small. Large swings often occur in the rates which do not reflect real changes. Consider Tillamook County’s infant mortality rates for a five-year period.

TILLAMOOK COUNTY			
YEAR	BIRTHS	INFANT DEATHS	INFANT DEATH RATES
1981	324	5	15.4
1982	318	2	6.3
1983	306	4	13.1
1984	264	1	3.8
1985	266	3	11.3
1981-1985	1,478	15	10.1

The overall rate of 10.1 is quite close to the state rate for the same time period (10.2). Yet, for some years the rate is four times as high as the rate of other years simply because four additional infants died. Public health officials would waste a good deal of energy reacting to these annual rates.

Many rates based on small numbers are published in this book because readers demand them. But, anyone preparing to make important decisions based on these rates should be wary. Consider this rule of thumb: a rate based on 20 cases has a 95% confidence interval about as wide as the rate itself (i.e., the interval for a rate of 50 is between 25 and 75). Even large differences between two rates based on 20 cases or less are probably not statistically significant.

If 20 is too few, how many cases are sufficient to say that a true difference exists? Unfortunately, we have no easy rules for this. To be safe, the vital statistician should always try to combine several years of data or consolidate geographical areas. Confidence intervals should be calculated, and differences should be tested for statistical significance.

Changes in Measurement

Another problem is that the numbers being compared have not always been based on the same type of measurement. Definitions, population estimates, certificates, and coding procedures change from time to time as the need arises. This can create “artificial” differences and can disguise “real” differences. The cause-of-death item provides an excellent example in comparability:

During the late 1970s, approximately 80 to 85 people died each year due to hypertensive disease.	Rate = 3.3 per 100,000 population
In 1979, 250 people died from this cause.	Rate = 9.8 per 100,000 population

It appears that the incidence of hypertensive disease increased. But actually, a new coding scheme resulted in more deaths being coded as due to hypertensive disease.

Taking Age, Sex, and Race into Account

Mr. G.C. Whipple noted in 1923 that, “We might find that the death rate of bank presidents was higher than that of newsboys; but this would not be because of different occupations, but because of different ages.” We expect older people to die at a higher rate than younger people. We also expect people in their twenties to have more babies than the very young or the very old. Sex and race, as well as age, can affect rates drastically.

When comparing two places or two points in time, it is necessary to take these influencing characteristics into account. Here is an example:

The crude death rate increased between 1950 and 1960 from 9.1 to 9.5 deaths per 1,000 population. But, an examination of the death rates for each age group indicates that all these rates decreased. This apparent contradiction is explained by the fact that in 1960 a larger proportion of the population was older. Because the risk of death is higher in older persons, the crude death rate increased.

	1950	1960
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

Before comparing two places or two time periods, always compare the population characteristics first. If discrepancies are noted in any relevant variables, then the rates should be adjusted or standardized in order to make the comparisons free of differences in the structure of the populations. The formulas for doing this are listed in the following section.

STEP 4: ANALYZING THE DATA

The first three steps have been fairly mechanical:

- (1) = Choose the correct events and the correct group to determine the number of events which took place for the geographical areas and time periods.
- (2) = Calculate the rates.
- (3) = Compare these rates to determine if the differences are statistically significant.

NOW the vital statistician must begin to ask the difficult questions. If we find that two rates are statistically significantly different, how can we find out *why* they are different? If the differences which we expected did not prove to be significant, is there another item which perhaps is masking an actual difference? Frequently, the statistician has to refine the research question and begin all over again.

Consider the researcher who asks, "Since 1985, has chronic lower respiratory disease posed a greater risk to Oregonians?" If the researcher looked at the overall rate, the answer would be "yes," but closer examination reveals that the death rate for males has declined. It is among women that the rate has moved sharply upward, reflecting their increased smoking prevalence during recent decades. This gender dichotomy would need to be addressed in a study of CLRD fatalities.

Help

Several sources of help are available. Many of the widely used rates and ratios are presented in the Quick Reference section, and narratives and figures are included throughout this report to illustrate changes. And finally, the staff of the Center for Health Statistics are available for data users who need assistance.

ENDNOTE

- 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. Nevertheless, a measure which excludes these outcomes provides an adequate indicator of the number of pregnancies.

Technical Notes — Formulas

GENERAL:

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

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

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

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

PREGNANCY:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE:

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

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

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

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

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.¹

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 x L

Upper Limit = R x U

where:

R = the rate

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

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

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

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

Lower Limit = 13.0 x 0.51671 = 6.7

Upper Limit = 13.0 x 1.7468 = 22.7

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

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

Confidence limits for rates based on 100 or more events

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

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

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

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:

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

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

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

DETERMINING STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE FOR RATES:

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

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

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

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

Baker County teen pregnancy rate for age 10-17

Lower Limit = 6.7

Upper Limit = 22.7

Jackson County teen pregnancy rate for age 10-17

Lower Limit = 11.5

Upper Limit = 16.0

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

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

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

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

where:

R_1 = the first rate

R_2 = the second rate

N_1 = the first number

N_2 = the second number

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$1.96 \sqrt{0.194}$$

$$= 1.96 \times .44$$

$$= 0.86$$

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

CALCULATING RATES ADJUSTED FOR SEX/AGE/RACE:

When comparing rates and ratios, the influences of sex, age, and race differences in the populations must be taken into account. Comparing many different age-sex-race specific rates can be cumbersome. The following techniques are used by vital statisticians to summarize these rates into one number.

The *direct adjusted rate* applies each of the specific rates for a particular population (such as a county or a Health Service Area) to a standard population distribution (such as the state).

The *standard mortality ratio* compares the number of deaths for a particular population (such as a county or a Health Service Area) to the number of deaths which would be expected if some standard set of rates (such as the state or the U.S. rates) had occurred.²

Both of these techniques have their advantages and disadvantages. The easiest to calculate is the direct adjusted rate. The following example shows how to adjust a county's death rate for sex so that it may be compared to the state rate.

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

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

REFERENCES:

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

2. For more information, please see "Direct Standardization (Age-Adjusted Death Rates)," U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, March 1995. The original materials are available on-line at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnt/statnt06rv.pdf>.

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

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

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

Appendix C: List of Figures and Tables

FIGURES

Figure 2-1.	Live Birth Rates, Oregon and the U.S., 1945-2001	2-1
Figure 2-2.	Age-Specific Birth Rates, Oregon Residents, 1975-2001	2-2
Figure 2-3.	Number of Births by Race and Ethnicity of Mother, Oregon Residents, 1991-2001	2-4
Figure 2-4.	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women, Oregon and the U.S., 1945-2001	2-5
Figure 2-5.	Percentage of Mothers Who Smoked During Pregnancy by Age and Marital Status, Oregon Residents, 2001	2-6
Figure 2-6.	Percentage of Mothers with No Care and Late Care, Oregon Residents, 1975-2001 ..	2-9
Figure 2-7.	Low Birthweight Rates, Oregon and the U.S., 1975-2001	2-11
Figure 3-1.	Number of Abortions and Births Occurring in Oregon, 1969-2001	3-1
Figure 3-2.	Ratio of Abortions Per 1,000 Live Births, Oregon Occurrence, 1969-2001	3-2
Figure 3-3.	Trends in Abortion Rates by Five-Year Age Groups, Oregon Occurrence, 1980-2001	3-2
Figure 3-4.	Percent Change of Birth and Abortion Rates, Oregon Occurrence Abortions and Oregon Resident Births, 1980 vs. 2001	3-3
Figure 3-5.	Percentage of Pregnancies Terminated by Induced Abortion by Race/Ethnicity, Oregon Occurrence, 2001	3-4
Figure 3-6.	Percentage of Abortions After 16 Weeks Gestation, by Five-Year Age Groups, Oregon Occurrence, 1980-2001	3-5
Figure 4-1.	Teen Pregnancy Rates, Oregon Residents, Age 15-17, 1980-2001	4-1
Figure 4-2.	Birth and Abortion Rates, Oregon Residents Age 10-17, 1980-2001	4-2
Figure 4-3.	Births, Abortions, and Total Pregnancies, Oregon Residents Age 15-19, 1976-2001	4-3
Figure 4-4.	Percentage of Pregnancies Resulting in Birth, by Age Group, Oregon Residents, 1980-2001	4-3
Figure 4-5.	Birth Rates for 15- to 19-Year-Olds, Oregon and the U.S., 1974-2001	4-4
Figure 4-6.	Rates of Low Birthweight Birth, Oregon Residents <20 and 20+, 1996-2001	4-5
Figure 4-7.	Low Birthweight Rates to Teens 15-19 by Mother's Race and Age, Oregon Residents, 2001	4-6
Figure 4-8.	Low Birthweight Rates by Mother's Age and Prenatal Care, Oregon Residents, 2001	4-6
Figure 4-9.	Rates of Late Prenatal Care by Age Group, Oregon Residents, 1998-2001	4-7

Figure 4-10.	Rates of No Prenatal Care by Age, Oregon Resident Births, 1985-2001	4-8
Figure 4-11.	Age Distribution of Father for Births to Oregon Residents, Age 10-17, 1997-2001	4-9
Figure 4-12.	Father's Age Compared to Teen Mother's Age, Oregon Residents, 1997-2001	4-10

TABLES

	Summary of Oregon Vital Events, 2001	1-1
Table 1-1.	Live Births, Births to Unmarried Mothers, Marriages, and Divorces, U.S., 1945-2001	1-2
Table 1-2.	Population, Live Births, Births to Unmarried Mothers, Marriages, and Divorces, Oregon 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930-2001	1-4
Table 1-3.	Population, Live Births, and Births to Unmarried Mothers by County of Residence, and Marriages and Dissolutions of Marriage by County of Occurrence, Oregon, 2001	1-6
Table 1-4.	Population and Births by City of Residence, Oregon, 2001	1-7
Table 1-5.	United States Rates of Low Birthweight, and Measures of Prenatal Care, 1980-2001	1-8
Table 1-6.	Oregon Rates of Low Birthweight, and Measures of Prenatal Care 1980-2001	1-9
Table 2-1.	Resident Births by Age Group of Mother, Oregon, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975-2001	2-15
Table 2-2.	Age-Specific Birth Rates, Fertility Rates, and Total Fertility Rates, Oregon, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975-2001	2-16
Table 2-3.	Percentage of Oregon Resident Births to Unmarried Mothers, by Age of Mother, 1970-2001	2-17
Table 2-4.	Age of Mother by Live Birth Order, Oregon Resident Births, 2001	2-18
Table 2-5.	Total Pregnancies by Type of Outcome and Age Groups, Oregon Residents, 2001	2-18
Table 2-6.	Resident Births by Race of Mother, Oregon 1974-2001	2-19
Table 2-7.	Ethnicity, Race and County of Residence of Mother, Oregon Resident Births, 2001 ..	2-20
Table 2-8.	Births to Unmarried Mothers, Oregon Residents, 2001	2-21
Table 2-9.	Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon Resident Births, 2001	2-22
Table 2-10.	Unmarried Mothers by Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon Resident Births, 2001	2-23
Table 2-11.	Race, Ethnicity and Place of Birth of Mother by Selected Demographic Characteristics (Percent) Oregon Resident Births, 2001	2-24
Table 2-12.	Country of Mother's Birth by Continent of Father's Birth, Oregon Residents, 2001 ...	2-25
Table 2-13.	Maternal Characteristics by Method of Payment for Delivery, Oregon Resident Births, 2001	2-26
Table 2-14.	Reported Use of Illicit Substances, Alcohol, or Tobacco and County of Residence, Oregon Births, 2001	2-27

Table 2-15.	Maternal Risk Factors by County of Residence, Oregon 2001	2-28
Table 2-16.	Prenatal Care by Mother's Age, Oregon Residents, 2001	2-29
Table 2-17.	Prenatal Care by Mother's Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2001	2-30
Table 2-18.	Prenatal Care by Mother's Education, Oregon Residents, 2001	2-31
Table 2-19.	Prenatal Care by Mother's County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2001	2-32
Table 2-20.	Prenatal Care by Resident County for Unmarried Mothers, Oregon Residents, 2001	2-33
Table 2-21.	Prenatal Care by Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2001	2-34
Table 2-22.	Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Age (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2001	2-35
Table 2-23.	Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Race (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2001	2-37
Table 2-24.	Rates of Selected Medical Risk Factors by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2001	2-39
Table 2-25.	Mothers with Selected Medical Risk Factors by Race of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2001	2-40
Table 2-26.	Delivery Methods by Day of Birth, Mother's Age and Race, and Payment Source (Percents), Oregon Resident Births 2001	2-41
Table 2-27.	County of Occurrence by Type of Institution and Delivery Attendant, Oregon Occurrence Births, 2001	2-42
Table 2-28.	Age of Mother by Birthweight, Oregon Residents Births, 2001	2-44
Table 2-29.	Age of Mother by Birthweight for Unmarried Mothers, Oregon Resident Births, 2001	2-45
Table 2-30.	Race of Mother and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2001	2-46
Table 2-31.	Low Birthweight Infants by County of Residence, Oregon, 2001	2-47
Table 2-32.	Weight Gain of Mother by Period of Gestation, Hispanic Ethnicity, and Race of Mother, Oregon Resident Births, 2001	2-48
Table 2-33.	Percent Low Birthweight by Weight Gain of Mother, Period of Gestation, Hispanic Ethnicity, and Race of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2001	2-49
Table 2-34.	Live Births with Selected Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents 2001	2-50
Table 2-35.	Live Births with Selected Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn by Race of Mother, Oregon Residents 2001	2-51
Table 2-36.	Congenital Anomalies by Age of Mother, Oregon Resident Births, 2001	2-52
Table 2-37.	Most Popular Baby Names, Oregon Occurrence, 2001	2-53
Table 3-1.	Number, Rate, and Percent Change for Pregnancies, Births, and Abortions to 15- to 44-Year-Olds, Oregon, 1980-2001	3-7

Table 3-2.	Live Births and Induced Abortions Occurring in Oregon, 1968-2001	3-8
Table 3-3.	Induced Abortions by Race/Ethnicity, Marital Status, and Age, Oregon Occurrence, 2001	3-9
Table 3-4.	Abortions in Relation to Length of Gestation by Method, Complications, and Age of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 2001	3-10
Table 3-5.	Contraceptive Use, Number of Previous Abortions, and Number of Living Children by Age of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 2001	3-11
Table 3-6.	Induced Terminations of Pregnancy by Residence and Age Group of Patient	3-12
Table 3-7.	Induced Terminations of Pregnancy by County of Residence and County of Occurrence, Oregon, 2001	3-13
Table 4-1.	Oregon Pregnancies to Teens 15-19, 1974-2001	4-11
Table 4-2.	Oregon Pregnancies to Young Teens (10-17 Years), 1974-2001	4-13
Table 4-3.	Births to 15- to 19-Year-Old Teens by Race/Ethnicity, Adequacy of Prenatal Care, and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2001	4-14
Table 4-4.	Births to Teens 15-19 by Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity, and Age by Adequacy of Prenatal Care and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2001	4-15
Table 4-5.	Pregnancy Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 2001	4-17
Table 4-6.	Birth Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 2001	4-18
Table 4-7.	Abortion Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 2001	4-19
Table 4-8.	Teens 15-19: Births, Level of Prenatal Care and Low Birthweight Rates by County of Residence, Oregon, 2001	4-20
Table 4-9.	Birth Outcomes of Infants by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2001	4-21
Table 4-10.	Demographic Characteristics of Mother by Age, Oregon Residents, 2001	4-22
Table 4-11.	Demographic Characteristics of Abortion Patients by Age, Oregon Residents, 2001	4-23
Table 4-12.	Age of Father by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2001	4-24
Table 4-13.	Age of Father by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 1997-2001	4-24

APPENDICES

Table A-1.	Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990-2001	A-1
Table A-2.	Population Estimates for Oregon and its Counties by Age and Sex: July 1, 2001	A-3
Table A-3.	Population Projections for Oregon, 2005-2025	A-6

Appendix D: Sample Forms

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES
HEALTH DIVISION
Vital Records Unit

Type or print in permanent black ink
See handbook for instructions

Local File Number

136-

State File Number

CHILD	1. CHILD—NAME First Middle Last			2. SEX	3a. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year)	
	3b. TIME OF BIRTH		4a. FACILITY—NAME (If not in hospital, or clinic, give address)		4b. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION OF BIRTH	
CERTIFIER	I certify that this child was born alive at the place and time and on the date stated above.					
	5a. SIGNATURE		5b. DATE SIGNED (Month, Day, Year)		5c. CERTIFIER—NAME AND TITLE (Type or print)	
	6a. NAME AND TITLE OF ATTENDANT AT BIRTH IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIER (Type or print)			6b. ATTENDANT MAILING ADDRESS (Street, city or town, state, zip)		
	6d. DATE FILED BY REGISTRAR			6c. REGISTRAR—SIGNATURE		
MOTHER	7a. MOTHER—NAME First Middle Last			7b. MAIDEN SUPNAME	7c. DATE OF BIRTH	7d. STATE OF BIRTH (If not in U.S.A., name country)
	7e. RESIDENCE—STATE		7f. COUNTY	7g. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION		7h. STREET AND NUMBER
	9a. RESIDE CITY LIMITS (Yes or no)		9b. ZIP CODE	9c. MOTHER'S MAILING ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE (If same as above, leave blank)		
FATHER	8a. FATHER—NAME First Middle Last			8b. DATE OF BIRTH	8c. STATE OF BIRTH (If not in U.S.A., name country)	
INFORMANT	10. I certify that the personal information provided on this certificate is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. (Signature of Parent or other informant)					

MOM	DAD	MOTHER		FATHER
		DOB	DOB	SSN
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? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes				
14. OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? (Specify No or Yes)		15. RACE—(No. White, Black, American Indian, etc.) (Specify below)		16. EDUCATION (Highest grade completed) Elementary or Secondary (6-12) <input type="checkbox"/> College (1-4 or 5+) <input type="checkbox"/>
17. MOTHER MARRIED? (At birth, conception, or any time between) (Yes or no)		18. HAS A CLOSE RELATIVE OF THIS NEWBORN HAD A HEREDITARY HEARING LOSS THAT EARIED SINCE CHILDHOOD?		
19. APGAR SCORE 1 min. <input type="checkbox"/> 5 min. <input type="checkbox"/>		20. BIRTH WEIGHT (Specify units)		
21. PREGNANCY HISTORY (Specify) a. Now living <input type="checkbox"/> b. Now dead <input type="checkbox"/>		21c. DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH (Month, Year)		21d. OTHER TERMINATIONS (Spontaneous and Induced) <input type="checkbox"/>
22. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSTRUATION BEGAN (Month, Day, Year)		23. PLURAILITY—Single, twin, triplet, etc. (Specify)		24. IF NOT SINGLE BIRTH—Born first, second, third, etc. (Specify)
25. MONTH OF PREGNANCY CARE BEGAN (Specify)		26. PRENATAL VISITS—Total number (If none, so state)		
27. SITE - PRENATAL CARE (Check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Private Clinic/Office <input type="checkbox"/> Co. Health Dept. <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pub. Clinic <input type="checkbox"/> Other Site		28. PRIMARY INSURANCE COVERAGE OF THIS DELIVERY (Check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Private Ins. <input type="checkbox"/> No Ins. <input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid (Oregon Health Plan) <input type="checkbox"/> Other Public Ins.		
29. AT TIME OF THIS REPORT WAS NEWBORN ALIVE? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		30. NEWBORN REQUIRED INTENSIVE CARE? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		31. NEWBORN TRANSFERRED FOR MEDICAL CARE? (If Yes, enter name of facility)
32. MONTHS MOTHER ON WIC PROGRAM (0-9)				
33. MEDICAL FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY (Check all that apply)		35. OTHER FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY (Complete all items)		36. METHOD OF DELIVERY (Check all that apply)
01 <input type="checkbox"/> Anemia (Hct. <30Hgb <10)		a. Tobacco use during pregnancy <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		01 <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal
02 <input type="checkbox"/> Cardiac disease		b. Average number cigarettes per day		02 <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal birth after previous C-section
03 <input type="checkbox"/> Acute or chronic lung disease		c. Alcohol use during pregnancy <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		03 <input type="checkbox"/> Primary C-section
04 <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes (Chronic)		d. Average number drinks per week		04 <input type="checkbox"/> Repeat C-section
05 <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes (Gestational)		e. Weight gained during pregnancy <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		05 <input type="checkbox"/> Forceps
06 <input type="checkbox"/> Genital herpes		f. History available <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		06 <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum
07 <input type="checkbox"/> Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios		g. Other (Specify)		
08 <input type="checkbox"/> Hemoglobinopathy		36. ANTENATAL PROCEDURES (Check all that apply)		40. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF NEWBORN (Check all that apply)
09 <input type="checkbox"/> Hypertension, chronic		01 <input type="checkbox"/> Amniocentesis		01 <input type="checkbox"/> Anencephalus
10 <input type="checkbox"/> Hypertension, pregnancy associated		02 <input type="checkbox"/> Tocolytics		02 <input type="checkbox"/> Spina bifida/Meningocele
11 <input type="checkbox"/> Eclampsia		03 <input type="checkbox"/> Ultrasound		03 <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrocephalus
12 <input type="checkbox"/> Incompetent cervix		04 <input type="checkbox"/> No history available		04 <input type="checkbox"/> Microcephalus
13 <input type="checkbox"/> Previous infant 4000+ grams		05 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)		05 <input type="checkbox"/> Other central nervous system anomalies (Specify)
14 <input type="checkbox"/> Previous preterm or small for gestational age infant		37. INTRAPARTUM PROCEDURES (Check all that apply)		06 <input type="checkbox"/> Heart malformations (Specify)
15 <input type="checkbox"/> Fetal disease		01 <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic fetal monitoring		07 <input type="checkbox"/> Other circulatory/respiratory anomalies (Specify)
16 <input type="checkbox"/> Rh sensitization		02 <input type="checkbox"/> Induction of labor		08 <input type="checkbox"/> Rectal atresia/stenosis
17 <input type="checkbox"/> Uterine bleeding		03 <input type="checkbox"/> Stimulation of labor		09 <input type="checkbox"/> Tracheo-oesophageal fistula/Esophageal atresia
18 <input type="checkbox"/> No history available		04 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)		10 <input type="checkbox"/> Omphalocele/Gastrochisis
19 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)		38. CONDITIONS OF THE NEWBORN (Check all that apply)		11 <input type="checkbox"/> Other gastrointestinal anomalies (Specify)
34. COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR AND/OR DELIVERY (Check all that apply)		01 <input type="checkbox"/> Anemia (Hct. <30Hgb <13)		12 <input type="checkbox"/> Malformed genitalia
01 <input type="checkbox"/> Febrile (>100°F or 38°C)		02 <input type="checkbox"/> Birth injury		13 <input type="checkbox"/> Renal agenesis
02 <input type="checkbox"/> Meconium, moderate/heavy		03 <input type="checkbox"/> Fetal alcohol syndrome		14 <input type="checkbox"/> Other urogenital anomalies (Specify)
03 <input type="checkbox"/> Premature rupture of membrane (>12 hours)		04 <input type="checkbox"/> Hyaline membrane disease/RDS		15 <input type="checkbox"/> Club foot
04 <input type="checkbox"/> Abruptio placentae		05 <input type="checkbox"/> Meconium aspiration syndrome		16 <input type="checkbox"/> Diaphragmatic hernia
05 <input type="checkbox"/> Placenta Previa		06 <input type="checkbox"/> Assisted ventilation (<30 min.)		17 <input type="checkbox"/> Other musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies (Specify)
06 <input type="checkbox"/> Other excessive bleeding		07 <input type="checkbox"/> Assisted ventilation (>30 min.)		18 <input type="checkbox"/> Down Syndrome
07 <input type="checkbox"/> Seizures during labor		08 <input type="checkbox"/> Seizures		19 <input type="checkbox"/> Other chromosomal anomalies
08 <input type="checkbox"/> Precipitous labor (<3 hours)		09 <input type="checkbox"/> None apparent		20 <input type="checkbox"/> None apparent
09 <input type="checkbox"/> Prolonged labor (>20 hours)		10 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)		21 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
10 <input type="checkbox"/> Dysfunctional labor				
11 <input type="checkbox"/> Breech/Malpresentation				
12 <input type="checkbox"/> Cephalopelvic disproportion				
13 <input type="checkbox"/> Cord prolapse				
14 <input type="checkbox"/> Anesthetic complications				
15 <input type="checkbox"/> Fetal distress				
16 <input type="checkbox"/> None				
17 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)				

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 1 <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 9. <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____	
9. EDUCATION		None (0) Elementary/Secondary (1-12) College (1-4, 5+)	
(Indicate a NUMBER for the HIGHEST grade COMPLETED): -4			
10. PREVIOUS PREGNANCIES (Complete all four sections, enter number or check None)			
Live Births		Other Terminations	
8. Now Living Number _____	9. Now Dead Number _____	10. Spontaneous Abortions, Miscarriages, Stillbirths, and Fetal Deaths Number _____	
None <input type="checkbox"/> 00	None <input type="checkbox"/> 00	None <input type="checkbox"/> 00	
11. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSTRUATION 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, Prophylectics 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Rhythm 8. <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify _____ 9. <input type="checkbox"/> Contraceptive Injection e.g. Depo Provera			
14. PROCEDURE THAT TERMINATED THIS PREGNANCY (Check all that apply)			
1. <input type="checkbox"/> Suction Curettage 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Medical (nonsurgical) specify medication(s) _____ 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Dilation and Evacuation (D & E)			
4. <input type="checkbox"/> Intra-Uterine Instillation (saline/prostaglandin) 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal Prostaglandin 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Sharp Curettage (D & C)			
7. <input type="checkbox"/> Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy 8. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____			
15. OTHER PROCEDURES USED FOR THIS TERMINATION (Check all that apply)			
0. <input type="checkbox"/> None 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Suction Curettage 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Medical (nonsurgical) specify medication(s) _____			
3. <input type="checkbox"/> Dilation and Evacuation (D & E) 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Intra-Uterine Instillation (saline or prostaglandin) 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal Prostaglandin			
6. <input type="checkbox"/> Sharp Curettage (D & C) 8. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____			
16. WAS WRITTEN POST-OPERATIVE/AFTER-CARE INFORMATION GIVEN TO PATIENT? 1. <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2. <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
17. WAS FOLLOW-UP VISIT RECOMMENDED? 1. <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2. <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
18. COMPLICATIONS AT TIME OF PROCEDURE (check all that apply)			
0. <input type="checkbox"/> None 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Hemorrhage 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Infection 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Uterine perforation 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Cervical laceration			
5. <input type="checkbox"/> Retained products 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Failure of first method 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____			
19. AT THE TIME OF COMPLETION OF THIS REPORT FORM HAD A FOLLOW UP VISIT OCCURRED AT THIS FACILITY?			
2. <input type="checkbox"/> NO 1. <input type="checkbox"/> YES, if yes, specify complications (check all that apply):			
0. <input type="checkbox"/> None 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Hemorrhage 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Infection 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Uterine perforation 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Cervical laceration			
5. <input type="checkbox"/> Retained products 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Failure of first method 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____			
20. AT THE TIME OF COMPLETION OF THIS REPORT FORM HAD A FOLLOW UP VISIT OCCURRED OUTSIDE THIS FACILITY?			
2. <input type="checkbox"/> NO 1. <input type="checkbox"/> YES 3. <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN			
If yes, specify complications (check all that apply) & complete item 20A below:			
0. <input type="checkbox"/> None 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Hemorrhage 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Infection 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Uterine perforation 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Cervical laceration			
5. <input type="checkbox"/> Retained products 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Failure of first method 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ 8. <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
HEALTH DIVISION
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS
APPLICATION, LICENSE, AND RECORD OF MARRIAGE

Local File Number

136-

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 Duly 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
	29. I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE NAMED PERSONS WERE MARRIED ON - MONTH, DAY, YEAR/TIME		30a. WHERE MARRIED - CITY, TOWN/LCATION		30b. COUNTY
CEREMONY	31a. SIGNATURE OF PERSON PERFORMING CEREMONY		31b. NAME (Type/Print)		31c. TITLE
	31d. COUNTY WHERE AUTHORITY IS RECORDED		31e. ADDRESS OF PERSON PERFORMING CEREMONY		
	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)		
LOCAL OFFICIAL					

APPLICANT(S) MUST WRITE IN 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.					
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+)
38a	39a	39b	40a	41a	
38b	39c	39d	40b	41b	

GROOM
BRIDE

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.

308429-00

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
HEALTH DIVISION
Center for Health Statistics

136-

State File Number

CO. FILE NO. _____

RECORD OF DISSOLUTION
OF MARRIAGE, OR ANNULMENT

TYPE OR PRINT PLAINLY IN BLACK INK

1. HUSBAND'S NAME (First, Middle, Last)					
HUSBAND	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)	
6a. WIFE'S NAME (First, Middle, Last)				6b. MAIDEN SURNAME	
7. FORMER LEGAL NAMES (IF ANY)		(1)	(2)	(3)	
WIFE	8. RESIDENCE OR LEGAL ADDRESS		STREET AND NUMBER	CITY OR TOWN	COUNTY STATE
	9. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	10. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)		11. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year)	
MARRIAGE	12a. PLACE OF THIS MARRIAGE—CITY, TOWN OR LOCATION		12b. COUNTY	12c. STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY	12d. 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 THE HOUSEHOLD AS OF THE DATE IN ITEM 14 Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None		16. PETITIONER <input type="checkbox"/> Husband <input type="checkbox"/> Wife <input type="checkbox"/> Both
ATTORNEY	17a. NAME OF PETITIONER'S ATTORNEY (Type/Print)		17b. ADDRESS (Street and Number or Rural Route Number, City or Town, State, Zip Code)		
	18a. NAME OF RESPONDENT'S ATTORNEY (Type/Print)		18b. ADDRESS (Street and Number or Rural Route Number, City or Town, State, Zip Code)		
DECREE	19. MARRIAGE OF THE ABOVE-NAMED PERSONS WAS DISSOLVED OR (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)
	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)

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

28. NUMBER OF THIS MARRIAGE— If 1st, 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 (5-12)	College (14 or 5+)
28a	29a	29b	30a	31a	
28b	29c	29c	30b	31b	

THE PETITIONER OR LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PETITIONER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING THE PERSONAL INFORMATION ON THIS FORM AND SHALL PRESENT THIS FORM TO THE CLERK OF THE COURT WITH THE PETITION.

IN ALL CASES THE COMPLETED RECORD SHALL BE A PREREQUISITE TO THE GRANTING OF THE FINAL DECREE.

45-5 (1/97)

ORIGINAL—VITAL RECORDS COPY

Do you want Oregon's most

Up-to-date Info

available from the

Center for Health Statistics?

On the web you can find the most recent data available - both preliminary and final tables.

Check out our
Web Site

<http://www.ohd.hr.state.or.us/chs>
or <http://www.healthoregon.org/chs>

**Are you
looking
for a
specific
table or
report?**

Vital Reports Data

Births Adequacy of prenatal care
*Demographics of teen mothers by zipcode

Deaths Manner of death
*Age of decedent by county and zip code

Teen Pregnancy rates by county of residence
Pregnancy *Rolling pregnancy rate for past twelve months by
county of residence

Survey Data

Adult Behavior Risk Survey - BRFSS

Youth Risk Behavior Survey - YRBS

*These reports (and many others) available only *on-line*.

Individual tables and chapters of the annual reports, county data book and survey data are made available on the web as soon as finalized. The complete report (and paper edition) usually takes much longer to publish. Making the data available on-line increases the timeliness and decreases the cost of publications.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
HEALTH SERVICES
OFFICE OF DISEASE PREVENTION AND EPIDEMIOLOGY
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS
TELEPHONE: (503) 731-4354
800 NE OREGON ST STE 225
PORTLAND OR 97232-2162

PRSRRT STD
US POSTAGE
PAID
PORTLAND OR
PERMIT #701