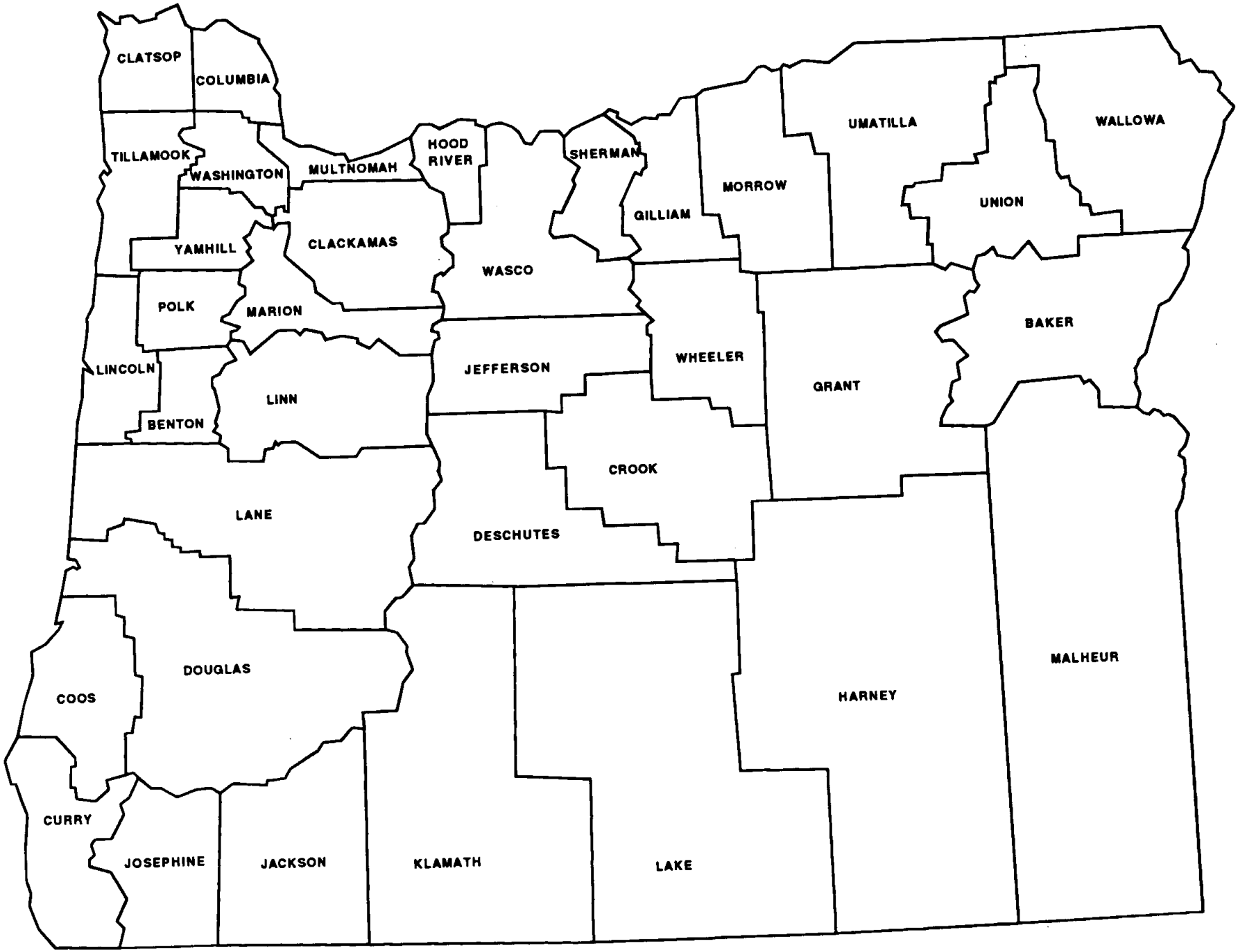
Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2004

Volume 1:
Natality
Induced Terminations of Pregnancy
Teen Pregnancy

DHS
Oregon Department of Human Services

Public Health Division
Office of Disease Prevention and Epidemiology
Center for Health Statistics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Preface

PREFACE

"What's past is prologue..."

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

Each year, the Oregon 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 the basis 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. A supplemental marriage chapter is included this year. 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.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/chs/data/index.shtml. 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 (971) 673-1111.

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 tables following the chapter narratives. 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 medical examiners. 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 that 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. Microfilmers 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.

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Quick Reference: Volume 1

Summary of Oregon Vital Events, 2004

Population	3,582,600	Population increased 41,100 or 1.2 percent over 2003.
Live Births	**Residents**	
Number	45,660	Number decreased by 275. The fertility rate decreased slightly.
Crude Rate	12.7	
Fertility Rate	60.0	
Marriages	**Occurrence**	Number of Marriages increased by 224, an increase of 0.9 percent from 2003. This number excludes the 2,975 voided same sex marriages.
Number	25,789	
Crude Rate	7.2	
Divorces	**Occurrence**	Number of divorces decreased 748 from 2003. The rate decreased by 4.7 percent.
Number	14,611	
Crude Rate	4.1	
Unmarried Mothers	**Residents**	Number increased by 271. Proportion of births which were to unmarried mothers increased 2.5 percent.
Number	14,824	
Rate	32.5	
Low Birthweight Infants	**Residents**	Number of low birthweight infants decreased by 58. Rate decreased by 1.5 percent.
Number	2,764	
Rate	60.5	
Induced Abortions	**Occurrence**	The number of reported abortions decreased by 1,179 a decrease of 9.3 percent from 2003. The abortion ratio decreased by 8.6 percent.
Number	11,443	
Ratio	246.3	

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., 1945-2004

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1-1. Live Births, Births to Unmarried Mothers, Marriages, and Divorces, U.S., 1945-2004 — 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	202.2	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	8.2	Not Available	4.1
2001	4,025,933	14.1	1,349,249	335.1	2,345,000	8.2	Not Available	3.9
2002	4,021,726	13.9	1,365,966	339.6	2,254,000	7.9	Not Available	4.0
2003	4,089,950	14.1	1,415,995	346.0	2,224,000	7.5	Not Available	3.8
2004	4,115,590	14.0	1,470,152	357.0	*2,224,000	*7.6	Not Available	*3.7

*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 2004 Vol. 54, No. 8, December 29, 2005. This publication belongs to the monthly Vital Statistics Report series published by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).
Marriage and divorce number and rate: Births, Marriages, Divorces and Deaths. Provisional Data for 2004 National Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 53, No. 21, June 28, 2005, p.1.
Vital Statistics of the United States, Volumes 1-3, lists historical data.

TABLE 1-2. Population, Live Births and Births to Unmarried Mothers, Marriages, and Divorces, Oregon, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930-2004

Year*	Population	Live Births		Births to Unmarried Mothers		Marriages		Dissolutions of Marriage	
		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	18.9	-	-	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

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1-2. Population, Live Births and Births to Unmarried Mothers, Marriages, and Divorces, Oregon, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930-2004 — Continued

Year*	Population	Live Births		Births to Unmarried Mothers		Marriages		Dissolutions of Marriage	
		Number	Rate	Number	Ratio[1]	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1965	1,972,150	32,955	16.7	2,094	63.5	13,252	6.7	6,219	3.2
1966	1,999,780	32,446	16.2	2,330	71.8	13,981	7.0	6,764	3.4
1967	2,006,360	31,446	15.7	2,478	78.8	14,401	7.2	7,603	3.8
1968	2,050,900	32,136	15.7	2,831	88.1	16,125	7.9	8,258	4.0
1969	2,081,640	33,834	16.3	3,000	88.7	16,874	8.1	8,643	4.2
1970	2,091,385	35,353	16.9	2,912	82.4	17,302	8.3	9,583	4.6
1971	2,143,010	33,344	15.6	2,603	78.1	18,100	8.4	10,687	5.0
1972	2,183,270	31,308	14.3	2,552	81.5	19,265	8.8	11,706	5.4
1973	2,224,900	30,902	13.9	2,599	84.1	19,661	8.8	12,382	5.6
1974	2,266,000	32,506	14.3	2,984	91.8	20,002	8.8	13,538	6.0
1975	2,299,000	33,352	14.5	3,382	101.4	19,322	8.4	15,526	6.8
1976	2,341,750	34,840	14.9	3,825	109.8	19,182	8.2	16,070	6.9
1977	2,396,100	37,467	15.6	4,596	122.7	20,303	8.5	16,372	6.8
1978	2,472,000	38,964	15.8	5,279	135.5	21,055	8.5	16,965	6.9
1979	2,544,000	41,564	16.3	5,599	134.7	22,063	8.7	17,584	6.9
1980	2,633,105	43,091	16.4	6,360	147.6	23,004	8.7	17,762	6.7
1981	2,660,435	42,974	16.2	6,384	148.6	22,904	8.6	17,697	6.7
1982	2,656,185	41,012	15.4	6,484	158.1	24,186	9.1	16,792	6.3
1983	2,634,993	39,949	15.2	6,467	161.9	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	4.8
2002	3,504,700	45,190	12.9	13,962	309.5	24,979	7.1	16,146	4.6
2003	3,541,500	45,935	13.0	14,553	317.4	25,565	7.2	15,359	4.3
2004	3,582,600	45,660	12.7	14,824	325.3	25,789	7.2	14,611	4.1

- Data not available.
Rate per 1,000 population for live births, marriages and dissolutions of marriage.
[1] Ratio per 1,000 live births for births to unmarried mothers calculated excluding unknown marital status.
* Complete listings for years 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, 2004

County	Estimated Population July 1, 2004	Live Births		Births to Unmarried Mothers		Marriages		Dissolutions of Marriage	
		No.	Rate	No.	Ratio	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total	3,582,600	45,660	12.7	14,824	325.3	25,789	7.2	14,611	4.1
Baker	16,550	151	§ 9.1	43	286.7	129	7.8	85	5.1
Benton	81,750	754	§ 9.2	164	§ 217.8	396	§ 4.8	273	§ 3.3
Clackamas	356,250	4,102	§ 11.5	1,057	§ 257.7	2,734	§ 7.7	1,418	4.0
Clatsop	36,400	397	§ 10.9	149	375.3	510	§ 14.0	151	4.1
Columbia	45,650	478	§ 10.5	138	288.7	270	§ 5.9	225	§ 4.9
Coos	62,700	638	§ 10.2	273	§ 429.2	508	§ 8.1	163	§ 2.6
Crook	20,650	248	12.0	82	330.6	142	6.9	80	3.9
Curry	21,150	156	§ 7.4	46	422.0	206	§ 9.7	93	4.4
Deschutes	135,450	1,663	12.3	448	§ 269.6	1,012	7.5	687	§ 5.1
Douglas	102,350	1,102	§ 10.8	446	§ 405.8	831	§ 8.1	571	§ 5.6
Gilliam	1,900	18	9.5	6	333.3	8	4.2	5	2.6
Grant	7,750	69	§ 8.9	22	318.8	48	6.2	36	4.6
Harney	7,650	76	§ 9.9	24	315.8	40	5.2	29	3.8
Hood River	21,050	312	§ 14.8	84	270.1	328	§ 15.6	69	3.3
Jackson	191,200	2,115	§ 11.1	745	§ 352.6	1,434	7.5	1,031	§ 5.4
Jefferson	20,250	311	§ 15.4	149	§ 479.1	140	6.9	60	§ 3.0
Josephine	78,600	800	§ 10.2	283	353.8	527	6.7	330	4.2
Klamath	64,800	737	§ 11.4	267	362.3	474	7.3	262	4.0
Lake	7,500	57	§ 7.6	23	403.5	46	6.1	23	3.1
Lane	333,350	3,489	§ 10.5	1,205	§ 346.1	2,221	§ 6.7	1,494	§ 4.5
Lincoln	44,400	465	§ 10.5	238	§ 511.8	740	§ 16.7	203	4.6
Linn	106,350	1,398	13.1	506	§ 361.9	783	7.4	515	§ 4.8
Malheur	31,850	458	§ 14.4	181	§ 396.1	182	§ 5.7	87	§ 2.7
Marion	298,450	4,641	§ 15.6	1,811	§ 390.6	2,095	7.0	1,148	3.8
Morrow	11,750	178	§ 15.1	70	393.3	61	§ 5.2	30	§ 2.6
Multnomah	685,950	9,291	§ 13.5	3,161	§ 340.4	5,456	§ 8.0	2,392	§ 3.5
Polk	64,950	826	12.7	252	305.5	434	6.7	203	§ 3.1
Sherman	1,900	15	7.9	2	133.3	4	§ 2.1	11	5.8
Tillamook	24,950	275	§ 11.0	113	§ 410.9	325	§ 13.0	111	4.4
Umatilla	72,250	1,076	§ 14.9	457	§ 424.7	438	§ 6.1	342	§ 4.7
Union	24,850	268	§ 10.8	84	313.4	185	7.4	102	4.1
Wallowa	7,150	57	§ 8.0	8	§ 140.4	55	7.7	28	3.9
Wasco	23,900	265	§ 11.1	91	343.4	207	§ 8.7	80	3.3
Washington	480,200	7,615	§ 15.9	1,841	§ 242.0	2,151	§ 4.5	1,900	4.0
Wheeler	1,550	8	§ 5.2	2	250.0	11	7.1	1	§ 0.6
Yamhill	89,200	1,151	12.9	353	307.0	658	7.4	373	4.2

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. Ratio is calculated excluding missing and unknown values.
§ Indicates rate or ratio is significantly different from the state.
WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.

TABLE 1-4. Population and Births by City of Residence, Oregon, 2004

City of Residence	Estimated Population July 1, 2004	Births	
		Number	Rate
Albany (Linn, Benton)	44,030	677	15.4
Ashland (Jackson)	20,590	139	6.8
Beaverton (Washington)	79,350	2,104	26.5
Bend (Deschutes)	65,210	929	14.2
Canby (Clackamas)	14,110	239	16.9
Central Point (Jackson)	14,950	230	15.4
Coos Bay (Coos)	15,700	228	14.5
Corvallis (Benton)	52,590	485	9.2
Dallas (Polk)	13,500	182	13.5
Eugene (Lane)	144,640	1,620	11.2
Forest Grove (Washington)	19,200	323	16.8
Gladstone (Clackamas)	12,140	139	11.4
Grants Pass (Josephine)	24,790	431	17.4
Gresham (Multnomah)	94,250	974	10.3
Hermiston (Umatilla)	14,700	287	19.5
Hillsboro (Washington)	79,940	1,427	17.9
Keizer (Marion)	34,380	518	15.1
Klamath Falls (Klamath)	20,220	277	13.7
La Grande (Union)	12,510	194	15.5
Lake Oswego (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	35,930	305	8.5
Lebanon (Linn)	13,550	231	17.0
McMinnville (Yamhill)	29,200	492	16.8
Medford (Jackson)	69,220	1,009	14.6
Milwaukie (Clackamas)	20,590	700	34.0
Newberg (Yamhill)	19,910	276	13.9
Oregon City (Clackamas)	28,370	522	18.4
Pendleton (Umatilla)	16,850	187	11.1
Portland (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	550,560	8,612	15.6
Redmond (Deschutes)	18,100	347	19.2
Roseburg (Douglas)	20,530	371	18.1
Salem (Marion, Polk)	143,700	2,774	19.3
Springfield (Lane)	55,350	940	17.0
St. Helens (Columbia)	11,370	159	14.0
The Dalles (Wasco)	12,410	177	14.3
Tigard (Washington)	44,650	837	18.7
Troutdale (Multnomah)	14,380	236	16.4
Tualatin (Clackamas, Washington)	24,940	422	16.9
West Linn (Clackamas)	23,970	267	11.1
Wilsonville (Clackamas, Washington)	16,250	248	15.3
Woodburn (Marion)	21,790	503	23.1

Selected cities of 10,000 or more population listed. Counties listed in parentheses.
Population source: Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University.
Rate per 1,000 population.

TABLE 1-5. United States Rates of Low Birthweight, and Measures of Prenatal Care, 1980-2004

Year	Low Birthweight	First Trimester Care	No Care	Inadequate Care[1]	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	77.0	834.0	10.4	55.7	26.2	42.1
2002	78.0	837.0	9.7	54.5	25.7	40.8
2003	79.0	840.0	10.2	53.0	24.5	39.8
2004	*81.0	*839.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

All rates are per 1,000 live births. Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

*Hamilton, BE, Martin JA, Sutton PD. Births: Preliminary Data for 2004. National Vital Statistics Reports; Vol 54 No 8. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2005.

TABLE 1-6. Oregon Rates of Low Birthweight, and Measures of Prenatal Care, 1980-2004

Year	Low Birthweight	First Trimester Care	No Care	Inadequate Care [1]	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
2002	57.9	816.4	9.4	52.2	28.6	35.7
2003	61.6	810.7	11.7	55.5	28.6	38.4
2004	60.6	804.3	10.9	57.9	30.3	41.0

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

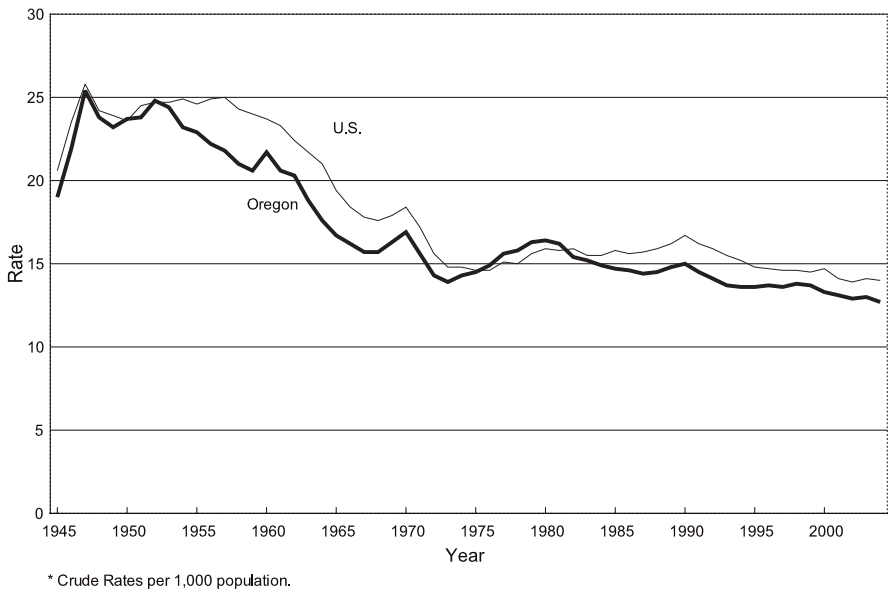
Natality

In 2004, Oregon recorded **45,660 resident births.** There were 275 fewer resident births than in 2003 and the **crude birth rate** (the number of babies born divided by the total state population) decreased, from 13.0 to 12.7 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 twenty-five years, however, Oregon's rates have held in the mid-teens, ranging from a high of 16.4 in 1980 to a low of 12.7 in the current year. Except for the period between 1976 and 1981, Oregon's crude birth rate has remained lower than the national rate for the past 50 years. In 2004, Oregon's rate was 9.3 percent lower than the nation's (12.7 vs. 14.0). [Figure 2-1].

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

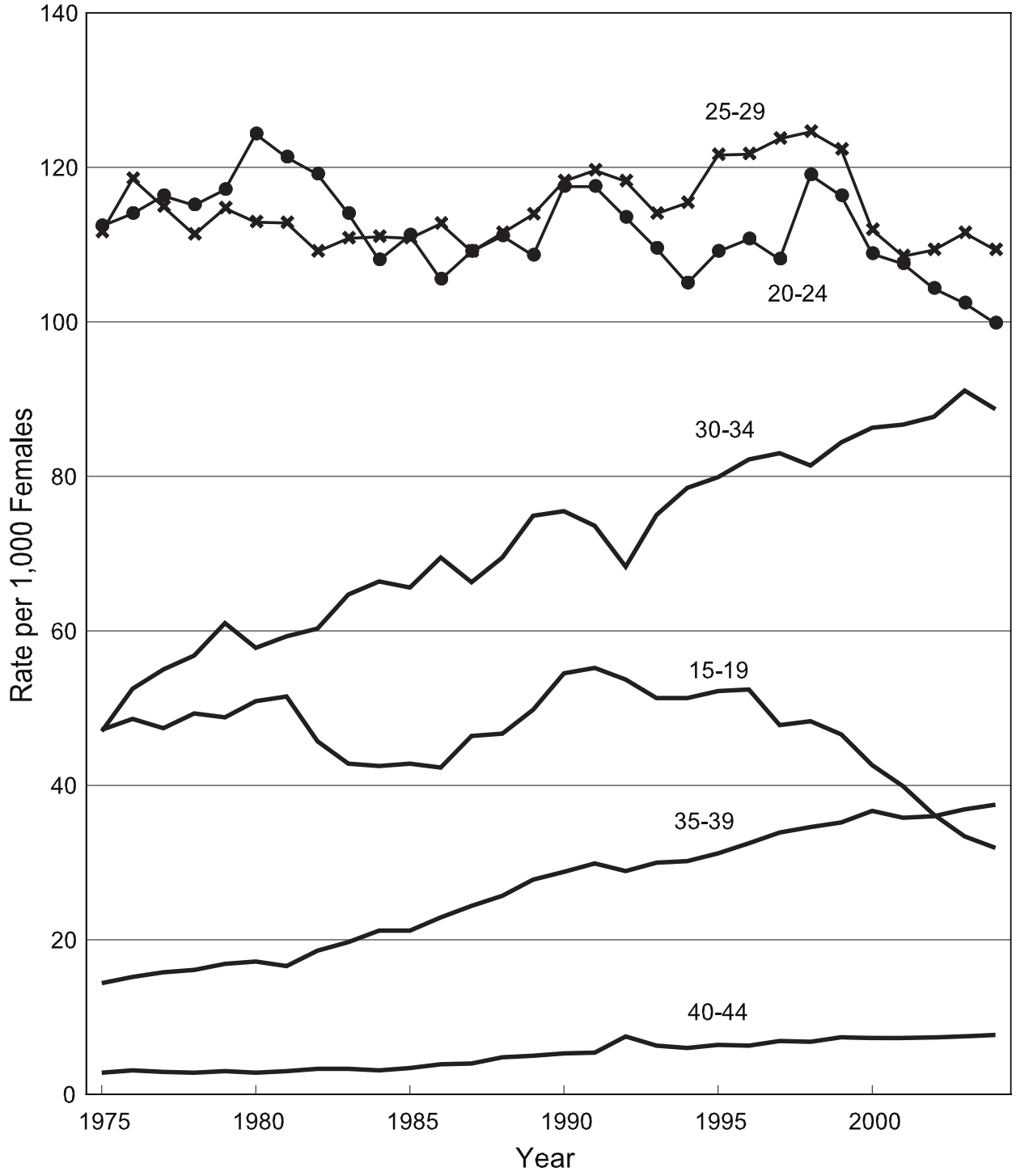
Oregon's **fertility rate** decreased to 60.0 per 1,000 women age 15-44. [See sidebar, page 2-3; Table 2-2]. The fertility rate is based on the number of births per 1,000 women age 15-44. The fertility rate is a more precise measurement of changes in behavioral patterns because it consists only of women who are of childbearing age while the crude rate is based on the entire population. Age-specific **birth rates** increased for women age 35 and older and decreased for women age 15-34. The largest percentage decrease was among women age 15-19 (-4.5%). [Table 2-2, Figure 2-2]. The youngest mother in 2004 was 12 years old; the oldest was 51. The median age of mothers for all births was 27 and the mean age was 27.5. The median age at first birth was 25.0 and the mean age was 25.4. The **first birth rate** decreased slightly from the previous year to 23.7 first births per 1,000 women age 15-44, nearly 10% lower than the national rate of 26.5 (2003 last available data). The proportion of first births

Figure 2-1.
Live Birth Rates*,
Oregon and the U.S., 1945-2004



* Crude Rates per 1,000 population.

Figure 2-2.
Age-Specific Birth Rates,
Oregon Residents, 1975-2004



among total births has been stable for the past decade. In 1994, 41.3 percent of births were first births; in 2004, 39.6 percent were first births.

The mean age for fathers was 30.4 years and the median age was 30. The **birth rate per 1,000 men** age 15-54 was 42.9 in 2004 for Oregon resident births. Information on the father was missing from almost ten percent of birth certificates. Unknown father age was distributed in the same manner as national data. (See Technical Notes - Definitions for details, Appendix B.) The national birth rate for men in 2003, was 48.9 per 1,000 men.

Fertility Rates Per 1,000 Females 15-44, Oregon vs. U.S.

Year	Oregon	U.S.
1980	69.3	68.4
1981	68.1	67.3
1982	65.2	67.3
1983	64.1	65.7
1984	62.8	65.5
1985	62.2	66.3
1986	61.8	65.4
1987	60.9	65.8
1988	61.8	67.3
1989	63.3	69.2
1990	65.1	70.9
1991	63.7	69.3
1992	62.5	68.4
1993	61.1	67.0
1994	61.0	65.9
1995	62.3	64.6
1996	63.2	64.1
1997	63.0	63.6
1998	64.2	64.3
1999	64.2	64.4
2000	62.9	65.9
2001	61.6	65.3
2002	60.9	64.8
2003	61.2	66.1
2004	60.0	66.3

DEMOGRAPHICS

Maternal Race/Ethnicity

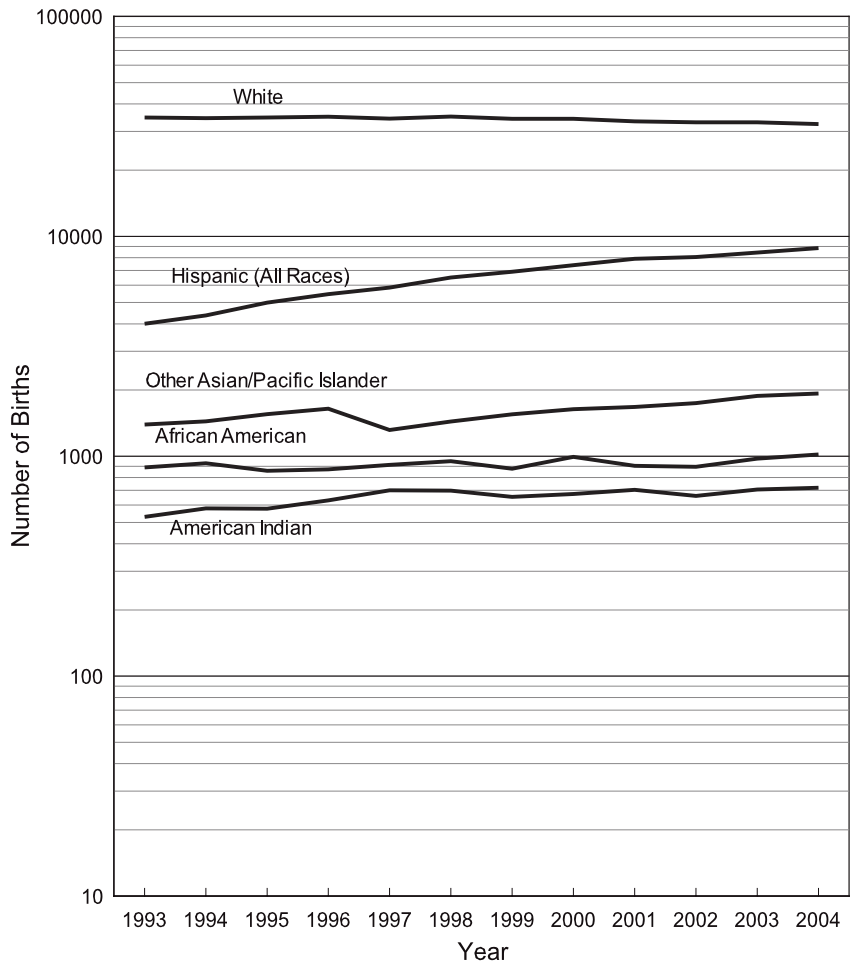
Birth rates for racial and ethnic groups are not calculated in this report because precise population data by racial and ethnic groups are available only for census years. Instead, this report focuses on the race and ethnicity of women who gave birth as a proportion of total births. Since 1989, the number of births to women of Hispanic ethnicity has more than tripled to 19.4 percent of total births. [Table 2-7, Figure 2-3]. 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. Differences by race and ethnicity of mother persist. Non-Hispanic American Indians and Hawaiians were far more likely to receive inadequate prenatal care than other groups. Japanese and Chinese women (Hispanic and non-Hispanic) were least likely to receive inadequate care (4.2% and 5.1% respectively). [Table 2-18].

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.

In 2004, 32.5 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 2004 was 9.0 percent lower. [Figure 2-4].

Figure 2-3.
Number of Births by Race and Ethnicity of Mother,
Oregon Residents, 1993-2004



Note: A logarithmic scale is used for the vertical axis. Specified races are Non-Hispanic.

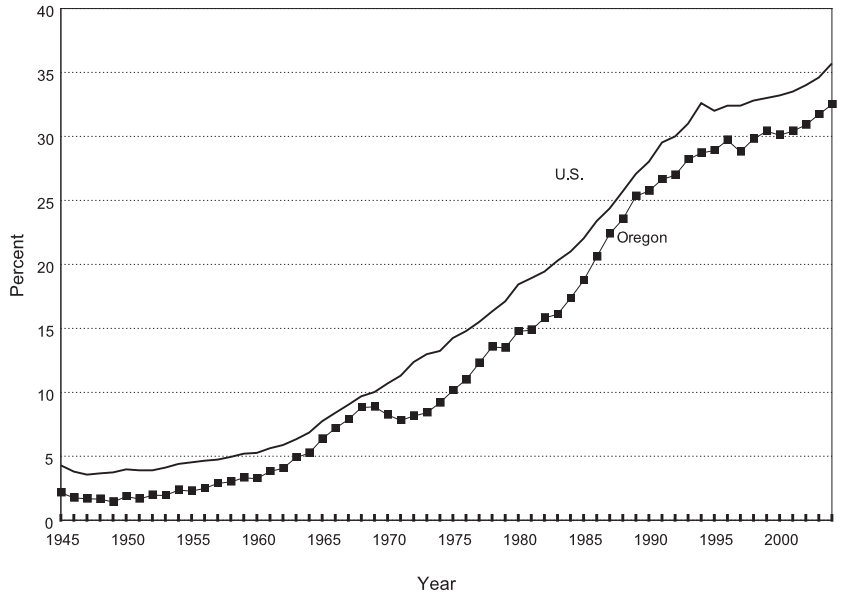
Among women giving birth in 2004, the percentage of women who were unmarried varied widely by ethnic and racial group (see sidebar). Non-Hispanic African American women had the highest rate of non-marital births (65.4%), followed by Non-Hispanic American Indian women (61.8%), and Hispanic women (44.5%). Non-Hispanic Asian women were least likely to be unmarried (16.4%). [Table 2-12].

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 2004 were unmarried (80.3%), compared to 49.0 percent for women age 20-24 and 24.8 percent for women age 25-29. Mothers age 30-34 (15.3%) and 35-39 (14.9%) were least likely to be unmarried, while 16.9 percent of mothers age 40-44 were unmarried. [Table 2-3]. Eleven of Oregon's 36 counties

Unmarried Mothers by Race/Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2004

Race/Ethnicity	Unmarried
Total	32.5%
Non-Hispanic	
African American	65.4%
American Indian	61.8%
White	28.8%
Asian	16.4%
Hispanic	44.5%

Figure 2-4.
Percent of Births to Unmarried Women,
Oregon and the U.S., 1945-2004



had proportions of non-marital births that were statistically significantly higher than the state average. [Table 2-9]. Among counties with statistically significant differences, Lincoln had the highest percentage (51.2%) followed by Jefferson (47.9%), Coos (42.9%), and Umatilla (42.5%). [See Appendix B: Technical Notes for information on statistical significance.] Seven Oregon counties had percentages of non-marital births that were statistically significantly lower than the state average. Benton county had the lowest percentage of non-marital births (21.8%). 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.

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 2-19].

More than three-fourths of women who gave birth in 2004 had 12 or more years of schooling (79.9%) and 25.9 percent had 16 or more years of formal schooling. Non-Hispanic Asian (91.5%) and Non-Hispanic White (89.0%) 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 (41.3%). [Table 2-12].

No First Trimester Care by Mothers' Education, Oregon Residents, 2004

Years of Education	No First Trimester Care (%)
<12	35.5
12	23.3
>12	10.5

MATERNAL LIFESTYLE AND HEALTH CHARACTERISTICS

Tobacco

Oregon Benchmark for the Year 2010

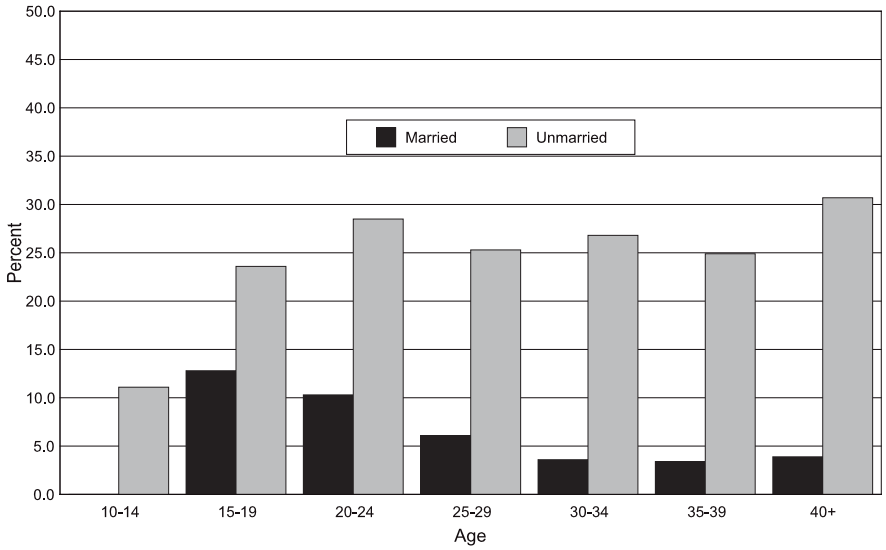
Percentage of infants whose mothers did not use tobacco during pregnancy (self-reported).

Year 2010 Target:	*98 percent*
2004:	*87 percent*

Women who smoked had a low birthweight rate of 92.6 per 1,000.

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 2002, the Oregon infant mortality rate during the first 27 days of life (neonatal) was 47.8 per 1,000 live births for low birthweight (less than 2,500 grams) infants compared to 1.0 per 1,000 for infants with birthweights of 2,500 grams or more. In 2004, women who smoked had a low birthweight rate of 92.6 per 1,000 live births, compared to 55.2 per 1,000 among women who did not smoke. One out of eight mothers (12.6%) reported using tobacco during pregnancy, a proportion that has declined 22.2 percent since 1997. Unmarried women were over four times more likely to smoke than married women (26.4% vs. 5.9%). For unmarried women, the smoking rate was highest among women age 40+ (30.7%), 20-24 (28.5%) and 30-34 (26.8%) while for married women the lowest smoking prevalence rates were for women age 35-39 (3.4%) and age 30-34 (3.6%). [Figure 2-5].

Figure 2-5.
Percentage of Mothers Who Smoked During Pregnancy
by Age and Marital Status, Oregon Residents, 2004



Smoking prevalence as reported on birth certificates also varied among racial and ethnic groups. In 2004, Non-Hispanic American Indian women (29.8%) and Non-Hispanic African American women (19.2%) had the highest reported proportions for smoking during pregnancy, while Non-Hispanic Asian women (3.2%) and Hispanic women (3.5%) reported the lowest. [Table 2-24].

Alcohol and Illicit Drugs

Oregon Benchmark for the Year 2010

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

Year 2010 Target:	*98 percent*
2004:	*99 percent*

Used during pregnancy, alcohol can cause deformity, mental retardation, and other severe developmental problems. Based on birth certificate data, 1.5 percent of Oregon mothers (660 women) drank alcohol during pregnancy in 2004. This represents a 71.2 percent decline from 1990, when 5.2 percent of mothers reported alcohol use. Non-Hispanic American Indian women (4.4%) and non-Hispanic African American women (2.2%) were most likely to have reported using alcohol during pregnancy. Non-Hispanic Asian women (0.7%) and Hispanic women (0.6%) reported the lowest alcohol use during pregnancy. [Table 2-24]. Oregon also records information on the use of illicit drugs during pregnancy including heroin, cocaine, marijuana and methamphetamine. In 2004, illicit drugs were mentioned in 804 resident births (1.8%). [Table 2-15].

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 2004. The amount of weight gained by mothers varied by period of gestation, race and ethnicity. For all births, Hispanic women (50.7%) and Non-Hispanic African American women (51.0%) were least likely to gain more than 25 pounds during pregnancy. [Table 2-33]. Non-Hispanic African American women had the highest percent of low birthweight infants (10.5%). Hispanic women, despite the lower weight gain, had the lowest percentage of low birthweight infants (5.2%). [Table 2-34]. Non-Hispanic Whites were most likely to gain more than 25 pounds during pregnancy (64.6%) and had the second lowest percentage of low birthweight infants. 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 2004, the most frequently reported medical risk factors were anemia (6.1%) and pregnancy-associated hypertension (5.1%). [Tables 2-25 and 2-26].

MEDICAL SERVICES UTILIZATION

Prenatal Care

Oregon Benchmark for the Year 2010

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

Year 2010 Target:	*90 percent*
2004:	*80 percent*

Public health services and private care providers seek to minimize the risk of death and disability, and to reduce costs associated with low birthweight infants by providing comprehensive prenatal care. Two ways to measure prenatal care are: 1) "inadequate prenatal care," defined as no care until the third trimester or fewer than five 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, 80.4 percent of women who gave birth during 2004 received early prenatal care, lower than the national number of 83.9. [Table 2-17; Table 1-5]. This is also slightly lower than the 2003 rate of 81.1 percent. [Table 1-6].

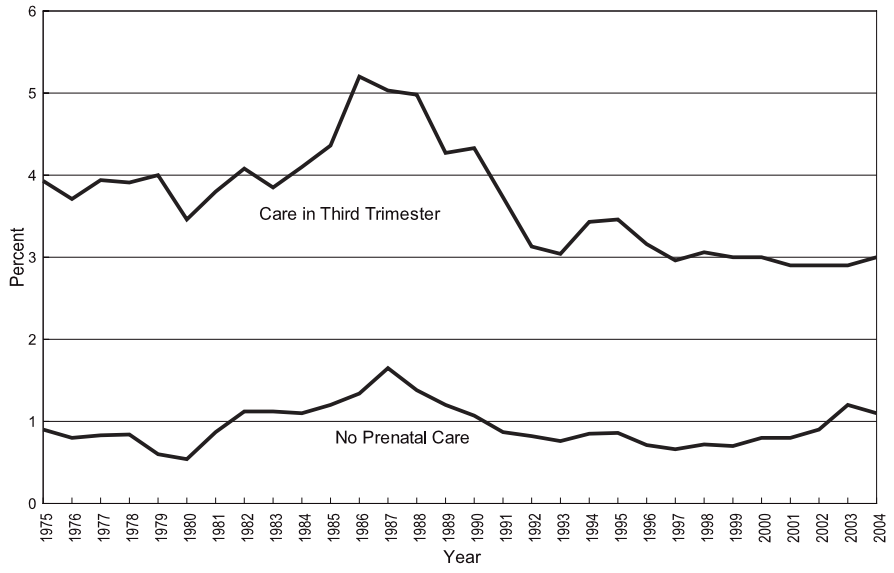
In 2004, 5.8 percent of women giving birth received inadequate prenatal care and nearly twenty percent received no first trimester care. Women who received inadequate prenatal care were over twice as likely to give birth to a low birthweight child as those who received adequate prenatal care, 12.0 percent compared to 5.7 percent. The proportion that received no prenatal care or third trimester care only remained about the same as previous years (1.1% and 3.0% respectively). [Figure 2-6]. Age, marital status, education and race/ethnicity continue to show important differences in accessing prenatal care. [Tables 2-14, 2-17, 2-18, 2-19].

Six of Oregon's 36 counties had first trimester care rates significantly lower than the statewide rate: Jefferson, Lane, Malheur, Marion, Morrow and Umatilla. Two counties had rates significantly higher than the statewide rate: Deschutes and Washington. [Table 2-20].

Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index Oregon 1999-2004				
	Intensive	Adequate	Intermediate	Inadequate
1999	25.3	45.8	17.3	11.6
2000	24.9	44.5	18.3	11.4
2001	27.9	46.1	14.1	11.1
2002	26.5	46.7	14.9	11.0
2003	26.9	45.8	15.1	11.1
2004	25.8	44.1	17.4	11.6

The **Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index** is an alternative measure that is also based on the month prenatal care 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 or inadequate. [See table, above.] 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 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 2004, Oregon's proportion of 11.6 percent of births with inadequate care was very similar to the most recent national proportion of 11.0 percent in 2003.

Figure 2-6.
Percentage of Mothers with No Care and Late Care,
Oregon Residents, 1975-2004



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
2002	947	20.6
2003	1,000	21.3
2004	1,003	21.6

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 2004, 14.2 percent of hospital deliveries were CNM-attended, a slight decrease from 2003 (14.7%) but almost three times the proportion in 1988 (5.3%). This is almost twice the national proportion of births attended by CNM (2003 = 7.6%). Most in-hospital births (81.7%) were delivered by MDs. [Table 2-28].

Out-of-Hospital Births In 2004, 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 2004, Oregon's proportion of out-of-hospital births was double that of the 2003 U.S. proportion of 0.9%. As in past years, the majority of out-of-hospital births occurred in the mother's home (73.8%). Freestanding birthing centers accounted for 187 births, approximately one-fifth of the births occurring out-of-hospital. Outcomes have generally been positive for out-of-hospital births. In 2004, only 12 infants born out-of-hospital in Oregon had low birthweights (1.2%). Seven infants (0.7%) were reported to have a congenital anomaly, which is lower than the percentage for in-hospital births (1.5%).

The type of attendant varied by birth setting. Licensed Direct Entry Midwives (LDM) were predominant in out-of-hospital births, delivering more than one-fourth (27.3%) of those births in 2004. LDMs are lay midwives who have volunteered for state licensure to provide natality care for Oregon women. In addition, Certified Nurse Midwives delivered one in ten out-of-hospital births (11.4%). Naturopathic physicians delivered one in nine out-of-hospital births (11.1%). Non-medical attendants, including non-licensed lay midwives, delivered 487 babies, 48.6 percent of the out-of-hospital births. [Table 2-28].

Method of Delivery

In 2004, the rate of cesarean delivery was 27.0 per 100 births, well below the national rate of 29.1 per 100 births. The rate for vaginal delivery after a previous cesarean was only 1.3 while repeat cesarean was 10.8 per 100 births. The majority of births (71.6 per 100) continue to be vaginal deliveries without prior cesarean. [Table 2-27]. However, the number of vaginal deliveries (without prior Cesarean) has declined 2.2 percent from 2003, and 8.6 percent from 1993. Cesarean rates increased 6.7 percent from 2003 (25.3 per 100 births) and 52.5 percent from 1993 (17.7 per 100 births).

INFANT HEALTH CHARACTERISTICS

Period of Gestation

Preterm births, (born prior to completion of 37 weeks), comprised 8.5 percent of total births in 2004, much lower than the U.S. rate in 2004 (12.5%). (Table 2-23) Similar to national trends, proportions of preterm births are higher for Non-Hispanic African Americans (12.1%) as well as Non-Hispanic American Indians and Hispanic women from Central or South America both at (9.8%). [Table 2-24].

Low Birthweight

National Healthy People 2010 Objective

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

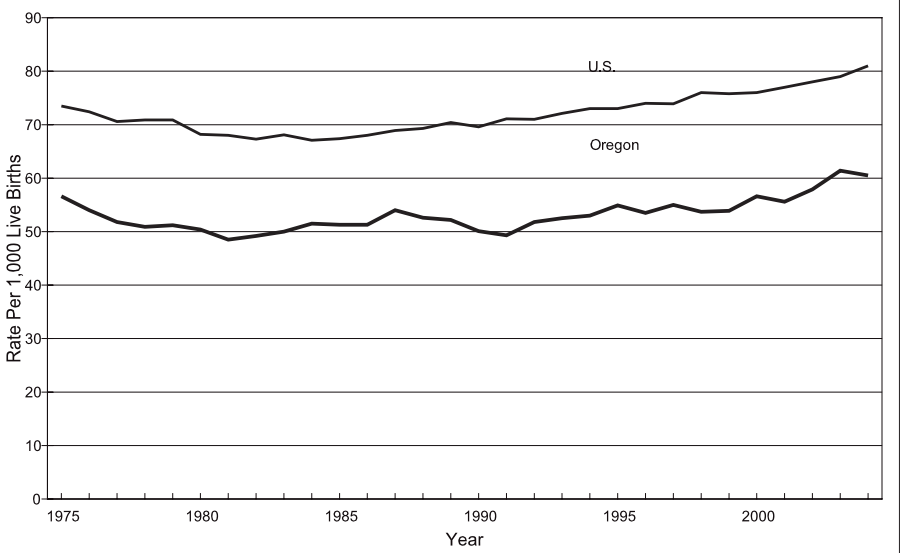
Percentage of Oregon low birthweight births, 2004: 6.1

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 2004, there were 2,764 low birthweight babies born to Oregon mothers. [Table 2-22]. One of the National Healthy People 2010 Objectives is to reduce the percent-

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
2002	6,837	6,747	90
2003	6,838	6,721	117
2004	6,586	6,472	114

Figure 2-7.
Low Birthweight Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1975-2004



age of low birthweight infants nationwide to 5.0 percent. In 2004, the percentage of low birthweight births in Oregon remained above this objective at 6.1 percent, or 60.5 per 1,000 live births. This rate is a decrease from the 2003 figure of 61.4. While annual changes have been slight over the last twenty years, there has been an upward trend in low birthweight infants. [Table 1-6; Figure 2-7]. Nevertheless, Oregon's low birthweight rates are typically 25 percent lower than the national rate and in 2004, Oregon's rate was 25.3 percent lower than the national rate (60.5 vs. 81.0 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 40-44 have a higher than average rate of first trimester care (83.6%) compared to the state (80.4%). [Table 2-17]. Nevertheless, women age 40-44 continue to have a higher percentage of low birthweight babies, 6.7 percent compared to 6.1 percent for all births. [Table 2-23]. In 2004, most women (64.1%) had at least one risk factor for their pregnancy. State-wide 11.8 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 2004, 1.6 percent of infants had Apgar scores below 7, slightly higher than the 2003 national figure of 1.4 percent. [Table 2-23, Table 2-24].

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 2-35, Table 2-36]. Congenital anomalies reported on birth certificates are shown in Table 2-37. 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 more than three percent of births in Oregon during 2004 were multiple births, the proportion varied widely by age, race and ethnicity. During 2004 mothers age 45

and older were most likely to have multiple births. The percentage of multiple births for each age group ranged from 1.5 percent for mothers age 15 to 19 to 18.6 percent of births to mothers age 45 and older, increasing with each five year age group, except the 40-44 age group which had a percentage of 4.5 [Table 2-23]. Non-Hispanic whites and Non-Hispanic African Americans were most likely to have multiple births (3.4% and 3.0% respectively). [Table 2-24].

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 (56.5%), down from 58.9 percent in 2003 (see sidebar, previous page). Medicaid programs (e.g. the Oregon Health Plan) paid for two-fifths of Oregon resident births (40.3%). Delivery costs were more likely to be paid for by public insurance if the woman was under age 18. [Table 2-14].

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
2002	58.7	3.5	37.8
2003	58.9	3.5	37.6
2004	56.5	3.2	40.3

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

TABLE 2-1. Resident Births by Age Group of Mother, Oregon 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980-2004

Year	Total	Age Group of Mother																
		Under 15		15-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45+		NS*
No.	%	No.	%	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
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
2002	45,190	51	0.1	4,410	9.8	11,997	26.6	12,634	28.0	10,320	22.8	4,674	10.3	1,036	2.3	61	0.1	7
2003	45,935	47	0.1	4,116	9.0	11,901	25.9	13,033	28.4	10,840	23.6	4,842	10.5	1,067	2.3	80	0.2	9
2004	45,660	55	0.1	3,980	8.7	11,769	25.8	12,959	28.4	10,704	23.4	4,994	10.9	1,102	2.4	87	0.2	10

* 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, 1975-2004

Year	Age-Specific Birth Rates*						Fertility 15-44	Total Fertility Rate
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44		
1940	46.2	132.8	114.1	68.0	31.7	9.0	69.4	2,009.0
1950	92.9	223.0	169.5	100.9	46.7	12.6	108.8	3,228.3
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	2,003.0
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
2002	36.2	104.3	109.3	87.7	36.0	7.4	60.9	1,904.5
2003	33.4	102.4	111.5	91.1	36.9	7.5	61.2	1,914.0
2004	31.9	99.8	109.3	88.7	37.5	7.7	60.0	1,874.5

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

TABLE 2-3. Percent of Oregon Resident Births to Unmarried Mothers, by Age of Mother, 1970-2004

Year	Age Group of Mother					
	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
2002	77.3	46.1	21.6	13.6	14.4	15.0
2003	79.9	47.9	24.0	13.9	14.5	16.5
2004	80.3	49.0	24.8	15.3	14.9	16.9

TABLE 2-4. Age of Mother by Live Birth Order, Oregon Resident Births, 2004

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	45,660	55	3,980	11,769	12,959	10,704	4,994	1,102	87	10
First	18,073	55	3,217	5,606	4,548	3,165	1,208	245	23	6
Second	14,808	–	658	4,124	4,368	3,621	1,719	291	25	2
Third	7,647	–	92	1,527	2,567	2,167	1,042	238	13	1
Fourth	3,093	–	9	405	1,025	1,013	520	115	5	1
Fifth	1,106	–	1	71	295	426	237	73	3	–
Sixth	508	–	–	22	106	198	131	50	1	–
Seventh	180	–	–	3	25	64	60	25	3	–
Eighth	101	–	–	2	12	31	31	21	4	–
Ninth+	121	–	–	1	7	15	45	43	10	–
Unknown	23	–	3	8	6	4	1	1	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
N.S. = Not Stated.

Table 2-5. Total Pregnancies[1] by Type of Outcome and Age Groups, Oregon Residents, 2004

Type of Outcome	Total	Age Group								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	57,288	107	5,905	15,731	15,573	12,375	6,004	1,460	110	23
Live Births	45,660	55	3,980	11,769	12,959	10,704	4,994	1,102	87	10
Percent	79.7	51.4	67.4	74.8	83.2	86.5	83.2	75.5	79.1	43.5
Fetal Deaths	185	1	19	49	38	43	25	9	–	1
Percent	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	–	4.3
Induced Abortions	11,443	51	1,906	3,913	2,576	1,628	985	349	23	12
Percent	20.0	47.7	32.3	24.9	16.5	13.2	16.4	23.9	20.9	52.2

– Quantity is zero.
N.S. = Not Stated.
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.
Percents may not add to 100 due to rounding.
WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.

TABLE 2-6. Pregnancies[1] by Age and County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2004

County of Residence	All Ages	Age							
		10-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	56,129	5,832	15,361	15,305	12,188	5,887	1,423	110	23
Baker	163	22	55	38	28	17	2	–	1
Benton	885	57	212	262	212	109	30	2	1
Clackamas	5,041	462	1,206	1,372	1,224	627	141	9	–
Clatsop	478	60	154	129	87	40	8	–	–
Columbia	570	65	149	153	138	54	11	–	–
Coos	721	95	250	188	115	54	17	2	–
Crook	272	36	85	85	44	15	6	1	–
Curry	180	19	58	46	41	10	5	–	1
Deschutes	2,069	222	554	542	460	219	68	3	1
Douglas	1,242	155	444	341	191	80	28	3	–
Gilliam	23	*	*	*	*	1	–	–	–
Grant	73	10	19	26	13	5	–	–	–
Harney	83	12	26	26	14	4	–	–	1
Hood River	353	43	98	79	81	37	14	1	–
Jackson	2,629	327	805	719	484	233	58	1	2
Jefferson	352	63	108	92	56	27	6	–	–
Josephine	942	119	295	257	172	82	17	–	–
Klamath	852	125	274	233	153	48	18	1	–
Lake	64	9	16	21	13	3	2	–	–
Lane	4,288	423	1,251	1,191	883	411	110	17	2
Lincoln	570	72	183	150	95	49	20	–	1
Linn	1,565	192	522	444	277	105	23	2	–
Malheur	475	66	172	122	66	34	13	1	1
Marion	5,491	727	1,679	1,481	1,029	467	97	9	2
Morrow	194	24	59	56	40	11	4	–	–
Multnomah	12,819	1,189	3,203	3,284	3,062	1,646	393	38	4
Polk	935	110	283	256	182	89	14	1	–
Sherman	16	*	*	*	*	1	–	–	–
Tillamook	322	50	117	83	46	19	7	–	–
Umatilla	1,258	172	399	346	214	99	25	1	2
Union	304	35	109	79	46	26	8	1	–
Wallowa	61	4	16	19	17	4	1	–	–
Wasco	307	32	91	85	56	36	7	–	–
Washington	9,181	664	2,061	2,682	2,394	1,113	246	17	4
Wheeler	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,333	166	392	399	243	111	22	–	–
Not Stated	10	–	4	3	2	–	1	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
N.S. = Not Stated.
1 Pregnancies include live births and induced abortions reported for Oregon residents.
* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

TABLE 2-7. Resident Births by Race of Mother, Oregon, 1974-2004

Year	Total	White	African American	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
2002	45,190	40,895	934	805	237	135	2,184	8,051
2003	45,935	41,221	1,009	860	229	123	2,493	8,433
2004	45,660	40,943	1,044	861	214	119	2,479	8,850

*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.

TABLE 2-8. Ethnicity, Race, and County of Residence of Mother, Oregon Resident Births, 2004

County of Residence	Total Births	Hispanic			Non-Hispanic			
		Total	White	Other	White	African American	American Indian	Other
Total	45,660	8,850	8,548	302	32,375	1,018	719	2,536
Baker	151	9	9	–	138	–	3	1
Benton	754	96	95	1	584	6	8	60
Clackamas	4,102	579	567	12	3,251	47	30	188
Clatsop	397	46	45	1	329	1	3	18
Columbia	478	23	20	3	435	1	5	14
Coos	638	54	52	2	554	1	22	6
Crook	248	34	32	2	205	1	7	1
Curry	156	10	9	1	141	–	3	2
Deschutes	1,663	164	121	43	1,455	2	15	27
Douglas	1,102	62	60	2	995	7	22	15
Gilliam	18	2	2	–	16	–	–	–
Grant	69	3	3	–	64	–	1	–
Harney	76	2	1	1	67	–	5	1
Hood River	312	149	148	1	160	–	1	2
Jackson	2,115	382	372	10	1,606	12	26	77
Jefferson	311	111	100	11	124	1	73	1
Josephine	800	71	68	3	693	1	14	20
Klamath	737	106	103	3	573	5	38	14
Lake	57	3	3	–	52	–	1	–
Lane	3,489	374	363	11	2,857	41	60	149
Lincoln	465	80	77	3	339	–	35	7
Linn	1,398	157	152	5	1,191	2	25	21
Malheur	458	215	213	2	232	3	4	3
Marion	4,641	1,673	1,654	19	2,676	40	71	137
Morrow	178	74	74	–	100	–	1	1
Multnomah	9,291	1,576	1,510	66	6,019	691	113	845
Polk	826	165	160	5	612	4	18	21
Sherman	15	2	2	–	13	–	–	–
Tillamook	275	58	57	1	209	–	2	6
Umatilla	1,076	357	288	69	647	9	45	9
Union	268	9	9	–	241	2	3	13
Wallowa	57	2	2	–	55	–	–	–
Wasco	265	62	62	–	192	1	7	3
Washington	7,615	1,859	1,836	23	4,705	140	43	856
Wheeler	8	–	–	–	8	–	–	–
Yamhill	1,151	281	279	2	837	–	15	18

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

TABLE 2-9. Births to Unmarried Mothers, Oregon Residents, 2004

County of Residence	Total Births	Number Unmarried	Percent Unmarried[1]
Total	45,660	14,824	32.5
Baker	151	43	28.7
Benton	754	164	§ 21.8
Clackamas	4,102	1,057	§ 25.8
Clatsop	397	149	37.5
Columbia	478	138	§ 28.9
Coos	638	273	§ 42.9
Crook	248	82	33.1
Curry	156	46	42.2
Deschutes	1,663	448	§ 27.0
Douglas	1,102	446	§ 40.6
Gilliam	18	6	33.3
Grant	69	22	31.9
Harney	76	24	31.6
Hood River	312	84	§ 27.0
Jackson	2,115	745	35.3
Jefferson	311	149	§ 47.9
Josephine	800	283	§ 35.4
Klamath	737	267	§ 36.2
Lake	57	23	40.4
Lane	3,489	1,205	§ 34.6
Lincoln	465	238	§ 51.2
Linn	1,398	506	§ 36.2
Malheur	458	181	39.6
Marion	4,641	1,811	§ 39.1
Morrow	178	70	39.3
Multnomah	9,291	3,161	§ 34.0
Polk	826	252	§ 30.5
Sherman	15	2	13.3
Tillamook	275	113	41.1
Umatilla	1,076	457	§ 42.5
Union	268	84	31.3
Wallowa	57	8	14.0
Wasco	265	91	34.3
Washington	7,615	1,841	§ 24.2
Wheeler	8	2	25.0
Yamhill	1,151	353	30.7

[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 2-10. Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon Resident Births, 2004

County of Residence	Total	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	45,660	55	3,980	11,769	12,959	10,704	4,994	1,102	87	10
Baker	151	2	18	51	37	26	16	–	–	1
Benton	754	–	34	148	236	204	102	27	2	1
Clackamas	4,102	7	281	886	1,165	1,102	548	105	8	–
Clatsop	397	–	37	124	119	77	36	4	–	–
Columbia	478	–	49	128	130	117	46	8	–	–
Coos	638	1	77	220	177	107	43	11	2	–
Crook	248	–	30	78	81	41	14	4	–	–
Curry	156	1	13	54	42	34	8	4	–	–
Deschutes	1,663	1	135	414	469	400	189	54	1	–
Douglas	1,102	2	131	392	308	178	65	24	2	–
Gilliam	18	–	1	4	8	4	1	–	–	–
Grant	69	–	10	17	25	13	4	–	–	–
Harney	76	–	11	24	24	13	3	–	–	1
Hood River	312	–	30	85	76	71	36	13	1	–
Jackson	2,115	3	223	619	606	433	184	46	1	–
Jefferson	311	1	50	96	83	52	26	3	–	–
Josephine	800	–	90	255	223	155	66	11	–	–
Klamath	737	1	93	243	201	140	43	15	1	–
Lake	57	–	8	14	19	13	2	1	–	–
Lane	3,489	2	286	961	1,027	768	345	87	13	–
Lincoln	465	1	54	152	129	76	41	12	–	–
Linn	1,398	–	163	453	413	261	88	19	1	–
Malheur	458	2	59	164	121	64	34	12	1	1
Marion	4,641	7	539	1,406	1,309	898	392	79	9	2
Morrow	178	3	19	51	53	38	11	3	–	–
Multnomah	9,291	14	683	2,011	2,411	2,494	1,344	301	30	3
Polk	826	–	86	231	236	179	82	11	1	–
Sherman	15	–	1	4	5	4	1	–	–	–
Tillamook	275	1	38	100	77	40	14	5	–	–
Umatilla	1,076	1	137	348	303	183	83	20	1	–
Union	268	–	33	93	75	43	19	4	1	–
Wallowa	57	–	2	14	19	17	4	1	–	–
Wasco	265	–	23	72	79	50	35	6	–	–
Washington	7,615	4	421	1,509	2,317	2,183	971	197	12	1
Wheeler	8	–	1	2	1	2	1	1	–	–
Yamhill	1,151	1	114	346	355	224	97	14	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
N.S. = Not Stated.

TABLE 2-11. Unmarried Mothers by Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon Resident Births, 2004

County of Residence	Total	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	14,824	55	3,195	5,770	3,212	1,642	742	186	21	1
Baker	43	2	12	18	6	4	1	–	–	–
Benton	164	–	29	62	45	14	8	6	–	–
Clackamas	1,057	7	225	401	228	117	61	17	1	–
Clatsop	149	–	25	72	29	16	6	1	–	–
Columbia	138	–	41	47	26	15	8	1	–	–
Coos	273	1	64	117	48	21	18	2	2	–
Crook	82	–	24	32	20	3	3	–	–	–
Curry	46	1	7	20	11	6	–	1	–	–
Deschutes	448	1	109	179	100	36	16	7	–	–
Douglas	446	2	96	208	80	34	17	9	–	–
Gilliam	6	–	1	1	3	–	1	–	–	–
Grant	22	–	6	6	7	2	1	–	–	–
Harney	24	–	8	8	5	1	2	–	–	–
Hood River	84	–	24	39	13	5	2	1	–	–
Jackson	745	3	168	303	167	75	22	7	–	–
Jefferson	149	1	39	53	38	11	6	1	–	–
Josephine	283	–	73	114	51	29	14	2	–	–
Klamath	267	1	73	110	42	29	10	2	–	–
Lake	23	–	7	9	2	3	1	1	–	–
Lane	1,205	2	249	487	265	139	48	14	1	–
Lincoln	238	1	47	95	55	21	14	5	–	–
Linn	506	–	129	211	90	55	15	5	1	–
Malheur	181	2	45	71	32	20	6	4	1	–
Marion	1,811	7	436	690	362	210	84	19	2	1
Morrow	70	3	11	27	16	10	2	1	–	–
Multnomah	3,161	14	579	1,127	787	395	192	57	10	–
Polk	252	–	71	96	45	22	18	–	–	–
Sherman	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	113	1	30	45	27	5	4	1	–	–
Umatilla	457	1	106	188	83	51	25	3	–	–
Union	84	–	26	34	12	8	4	–	–	–
Wallowa	8	–	2	3	1	1	1	–	–	–
Wasco	91	–	18	29	28	7	8	1	–	–
Washington	1,841	4	337	715	418	237	110	17	3	–
Wheeler	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	353	1	77	151	69	40	14	1	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
N.S. = Not Stated.

TABLE 2-12. Race, Ethnicity and Place of Birth of Mother by Selected Demographic Characteristics (Percent), Oregon Resident Births, 2004

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	45,660	32,375	1,018	719	2,437	8,850	8,122	377	351
Ratio of Males to Females[2]	1,048	1,055	1,095	981	1,064	1,019	1,020	943	1,077
All Births	45,660	32,375	1,018	719	2,437	8,850	8,122	377	351
Mothers Under 20 Years	8.8	7.5	14.8	16.7	3.0	13.9	14.1	8.8	15.7
4th and Higher-Order	11.2	9.9	16.0	17.1	6.7	16.0	16.5	12.0	9.4
Unmarried Mothers	32.5	28.8	65.4	61.8	16.4	44.5	44.8	37.9	44.3
Completed 12+ Years Education	79.9	89.0	78.5	69.8	91.5	43.8	41.3	66.5	77.9
Born in the 50 States and D.C.	35,238	30,526	839	712	466	2,468	2,130	56	282
Mothers Under 20 Years	9.2	7.8	17.3	16.9	8.6	22.4	23.2	17.9	17.4
4th and Higher-Order	10.0	9.6	14.8	17.2	4.7	12.8	13.4	3.6	9.9
Unmarried Mothers	33.2	29.9	73.9	62.3	31.4	51.1	51.8	41.1	48.2
Completed 12+ Years Education	87.0	89.0	78.1	69.8	91.6	69.4	68.0	87.5	76.2
Born outside of the 50 States and D.C.	10,356	1,813	174	7	1,964	6,368	5,979	321	68
Mothers Under 20 Years	7.4	3.3	2.9	–	1.6	10.6	10.8	7.2	8.8
4th and Higher-Order	15.2	16.3	21.3	14.3	7.2	17.2	17.6	13.4	7.5
Unmarried Mothers	30.2	9.0	23.6	14.3	12.9	41.9	42.3	37.4	27.9
Completed 12+ Years Education	55.7	90.6	80.8	71.4	91.6	33.8	31.7	62.8	86.2

– 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 2-13. Country of Mother's Birth by Continent of Father's Birth, Oregon Residents, 2004

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	45,660	36,319	437	825	1,769	230	6,080
Australia	27	25	–	–	–	–	2
Bosnia & Hercegovina	23	5	1	–	–	–	17
Brazil	21	17	1	1	–	–	2
Cambodia	48	17	–	–	30	–	1
Canada	220	194	1	5	7	1	12
China (Peoples Republic of)	211	34	–	5	166	1	5
Colombia	27	17	5	–	2	–	3
El Salvador	80	33	25	–	–	1	21
Ethiopia	35	2	–	–	–	32	1
Fiji	20	5	1	–	–	–	14
France	21	16	–	1	1	2	1
Germany	188	143	2	20	5	2	16
Guam	33	21	–	1	3	–	8
Guatemala	160	47	88	–	–	–	25
Honduras	28	17	4	–	–	–	7
Hong Kong	21	11	–	–	8	–	2
India	270	22	–	3	242	1	2
Indonesia	26	10	–	–	14	–	2
Iran	29	9	–	–	19	–	1
Ireland	20	9	–	10	–	–	1
Japan	145	92	1	4	41	2	5
Khazakhastan	30	2	–	10	16	1	1
Korea	145	62	–	–	75	1	7
Laos	94	21	–	–	66	–	7
Lebanon	22	4	–	–	16	1	1
Marshall Islands	40	5	–	–	1	1	33
Mexico	5,906	5,125	99	1	6	2	673
Micronesia	48	5	2	–	–	–	41
Moldavia	39	1	–	29	9	–	–
Peru	36	13	14	1	1	–	7
Philippines	208	135	–	6	3	–	64
Puerto Rico	23	12	3	–	2	–	6
Romania	114	19	–	88	2	–	5
Russia	152	26	–	35	85	–	6
Somalia	40	–	–	–	–	34	6
South Korea	50	20	–	–	27	–	3
Taiwan	57	21	–	2	31	–	3
Thailand	91	40	–	–	41	–	10
U.S.A.	35,243	29,575	150	322	312	62	4,822
Ukraine	295	20	3	226	37	2	7
United Kingdom	123	93	–	12	2	2	14
Venezuela	21	11	8	–	–	–	2
Vietnam	417	42	1	3	337	–	34
Other and Unknown Countries	813	321	28	40	162	82	180

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-14. Maternal Characteristics by Method of Payment for Delivery, Oregon Resident Births, 2004

Characteristics	Total	Private Insurance	Self-Pay	Medicaid-/OHP*	Other	N.S.	Multiple Mention
Mother's Age and Marital Status							
Total	45,660	25,523	1,448	18,230	172	217	70
Married	30,750	21,938	883	7,709	81	90	49
Unmarried	14,824	3,584	565	10,518	91	45	21
Less Than 18	1,228	294	57	862	9	5	1
Married	109	16	7	84	2	–	–
Unmarried	1,118	278	50	778	7	4	1
18-24	14,576	4,841	482	9,089	85	58	21
Married	6,652	3,207	223	3,168	28	16	10
Unmarried	7,902	1,633	259	5,920	57	22	11
25-34	23,663	15,706	693	7,057	62	110	35
Married	18,765	14,401	491	3,753	40	52	28
Unmarried	4,854	1,305	202	3,303	22	15	7
35+	6,183	4,682	215	1,222	16	35	13
Married	5,220	4,314	162	704	11	18	11
Unmarried	949	368	53	517	5	4	2
First Trimester Care							
Total	36,655	23,128	825	12,365	114	161	62
Married	26,516	20,254	578	5,510	62	69	43
Unmarried	10,072	2,873	247	6,853	52	28	19
Percent	80.4	90.7	57.3	68.0	67.5	77.4	88.6
Married	86.4	92.4	65.6	71.6	77.5	81.2	87.8
Unmarried	68.1	80.3	44.1	65.3	58.4	68.3	90.5
Inadequate Prenatal Care							
Total	2,636	560	329	1,710	18	16	3
Married	1,091	366	144	572	3	4	2
Unmarried	1,536	194	185	1,137	15	4	1
Percent	5.8	2.2	22.9	9.4	10.7	7.8	4.3
Married	3.6	1.7	16.4	7.5	3.8	4.8	4.1
Unmarried	10.4	5.4	33.1	10.8	16.9	9.8	4.8
Tobacco Use							
Percent	12.6	5.3	13.0	22.6	20.8	21.6	4.3
Alcohol Use							
Percent	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.6	6.1	8.1	–
Low Birthweight							
Percent	6.1	5.6	6.7	6.5	5.2	18.0	8.6

– Quantity is zero.
N.S. = Not Stated.
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 2-15. Reported Use of Illicit Substances, Alcohol, or Tobacco, by County of Residence, Oregon Births, 2004

County of Residence	Total Births	Tobacco Use		Alcohol Use		Illicit Drugs Used			
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Mentions	
								Single	Multiple
Total	45,660	5,683	12.6	660	1.5	804	1.8	444	360
Baker	151	33	21.9	5	3.6	–	–	–	–
Benton	754	50	6.6	8	1.1	4	0.5	2	2
Clackamas	4,102	448	11.0	79	2.0	54	1.3	42	12
Clatsop	397	80	20.3	1	0.3	11	2.8	4	7
Columbia	478	94	19.7	5	1.3	4	0.8	3	1
Coos	638	149	23.5	6	0.9	25	3.9	5	20
Crook	248	55	22.3	8	3.2	2	0.8	2	–
Curry	156	35	29.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	1,663	214	12.9	33	2.0	6	0.4	5	1
Douglas	1,102	292	26.9	17	1.6	11	1.0	7	4
Gilliam	18	3	16.7	1	5.9	1	5.6	1	–
Grant	69	7	10.1	–	–	1	1.4	1	–
Harney	76	9	12.9	1	1.4	2	2.6	2	–
Hood River	312	18	5.8	1	0.3	–	–	–	–
Jackson	2,115	332	15.8	18	0.9	36	1.7	31	5
Jefferson	311	27	8.9	7	2.3	7	2.3	7	–
Josephine	800	185	23.3	13	1.6	64	8.0	34	30
Klamath	737	183	24.9	45	6.1	37	5.0	9	28
Lake	57	8	14.3	3	5.4	2	3.5	1	1
Lane	3,489	523	15.2	36	1.0	32	0.9	20	12
Lincoln	465	100	22.0	4	0.9	6	1.3	6	–
Linn	1,398	305	21.9	32	2.3	24	1.7	15	9
Malheur	458	51	11.3	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	–
Marion	4,641	496	10.8	21	0.5	144	3.1	35	109
Morrow	178	22	12.6	2	1.3	2	1.1	2	–
Multnomah	9,291	1,044	11.3	242	2.6	242	2.6	160	82
Polk	826	117	14.2	1	0.1	23	2.8	4	19
Sherman	15	1	6.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	275	64	23.5	4	1.5	1	0.4	1	–
Umatilla	1,076	150	14.1	9	1.3	25	2.3	22	3
Union	268	43	16.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	57	7	12.3	–	–	2	3.5	1	1
Wasco	265	38	14.4	8	3.1	3	1.1	2	1
Washington	7,615	356	4.7	41	0.5	25	0.3	17	8
Wheeler	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,151	143	12.6	8	0.7	7	0.6	2	5

– Quantity is zero.
* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.
WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
NOTE: Percent illicit drug use is percent of total births where illicit drug use was mentioned. Percentages for tobacco use and alcohol use exclude missing and unknown values in calculating percentages.

TABLE 2-16. Maternal Risk Factors by County of Residence, Oregon, 2004

County of Residence	Live Births	Minority Race/ Ethnicity[1]	Inade-quate Care[2]	Age < 18	Age >=35	4+ Live Births	<12 Years Educ.	Unmar-ried	Tobacco Use
		Percent of Births with Risk Factor							
Total	45,660	28.7	5.8	2.7	13.5	11.2	20.1	32.5	12.6
Baker	151	8.6	5.3	7.3	10.7	19.9	17.3	28.7	21.9
Benton	754	22.5	3.6	1.1	17.4	11.7	11.3	21.8	6.6
Clackamas	4,102	20.6	5.1	2.2	16.1	9.7	14.8	25.8	11.0
Clatsop	397	17.1	3.8	2.3	10.1	8.1	20.5	37.5	20.3
Columbia	478	9.0	4.4	2.7	11.3	13.2	14.3	28.9	19.7
Coos	638	13.0	8.2	3.1	8.8	9.4	19.1	42.9	23.5
Crook	248	17.3	1.2	2.4	7.3	10.9	20.2	33.1	22.3
Curry	156	9.6	3.9	1.3	7.7	5.8	13.5	42.2	29.9
Deschutes	1,663	12.4	2.7	2.1	14.7	8.8	12.2	27.0	12.9
Douglas	1,102	9.6	5.0	4.1	8.3	12.1	15.0	40.6	26.9
Gilliam	18	11.1	16.7	–	5.6	5.6	17.6	33.3	16.7
Grant	69	5.9	2.9	–	5.8	5.8	10.3	31.9	10.1
Harney	76	10.5	12.5	6.7	4.0	21.1	6.8	31.6	12.9
Hood River	312	48.7	2.3	2.9	16.0	11.9	32.9	27.0	5.8
Jackson	2,115	22.3	6.9	2.7	10.9	10.2	21.0	35.3	15.8
Jefferson	311	60.0	11.9	4.8	9.3	19.9	34.3	47.9	8.9
Josephine	800	12.9	4.3	2.5	9.6	10.8	19.4	35.4	23.3
Klamath	737	22.1	3.7	3.9	8.0	11.9	23.8	36.2	24.9
Lake	57	7.0	5.3	3.5	5.3	10.5	17.9	40.4	14.3
Lane	3,489	17.9	6.1	2.9	12.8	9.3	14.0	34.6	15.2
Lincoln	465	26.7	10.0	3.0	11.4	11.4	26.0	51.2	22.0
Linn	1,398	14.6	6.3	2.6	7.7	14.0	20.6	36.2	21.9
Malheur	458	48.9	4.4	4.6	10.3	17.7	39.2	39.6	11.3
Marion	4,641	41.8	9.4	4.2	10.3	15.3	30.6	39.1	10.8
Morrow	178	43.2	14.3	4.5	7.9	19.1	33.6	39.3	12.6
Multnomah	9,291	34.8	6.4	2.4	18.0	10.2	20.2	34.0	11.3
Polk	826	25.4	7.0	3.5	11.4	13.3	19.0	30.5	14.2
Sherman	15	13.3	6.7	–	6.7	–	13.3	13.3	6.7
Tillamook	275	24.0	4.8	3.3	6.9	10.9	24.1	41.1	23.5
Umatilla	1,076	39.1	9.4	3.3	9.7	15.9	31.4	42.5	14.1
Union	268	10.1	6.7	3.4	9.0	11.6	14.2	31.3	16.2
Wallowa	57	3.5	–	–	8.8	10.5	3.5	14.0	12.3
Wasco	265	27.5	3.0	3.4	15.5	14.7	27.4	34.3	14.4
Washington	7,615	38.1	3.6	1.8	15.5	9.5	18.1	24.2	4.7
Wheeler	8	–	*	–	25.0	12.5	–	25.0	*
Yamhill	1,151	27.3	3.4	2.4	9.6	13.2	25.4	30.7	12.6

– 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 2-17. Prenatal Care by Mother's Age, Oregon Residents, 2004

Mother's Age	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care[1]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,660	36,655	80.4	2,636	5.8
<15	55	21	38.9	7	13.0
15-19	3,980	2,545	64.1	394	9.9
20-24	11,769	8,817	75.1	882	7.5
25-29	12,959	10,734	83.0	650	5.0
30-34	10,704	9,211	86.2	445	4.2
35-39	4,994	4,333	86.9	194	3.9
40-44	1,102	919	83.6	53	4.8
45+	87	68	78.2	8	9.2
Unknown	10	7	70.0	3	30.0

[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 2-18. Prenatal Care by Mother's Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2004

Mother's Race/Ethnicity	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care[1]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,660	36,655	80.4	2,636	5.8
White	40,943	33,070	80.9	2,256	5.5
African American	1,044	769	73.9	95	9.1
American Indian	861	565	65.9	97	11.3
Chinese	214	169	79.0	11	5.1
Japanese	119	103	86.6	5	4.2
Hawaiian	38	28	73.7	4	10.5
Other Nonwhite	117	62	57.4	14	13.0
Filipino	188	155	82.9	8	4.3
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	1,941	1,585	81.7	127	6.5
Unknown Race	195	149	77.2	19	9.9
Hispanic					
Total	8,850	6,111	69.2	770	8.7
White	8,548	5,921	69.4	739	8.7
African American	26	20	76.9	2	7.7
American Indian	140	88	63.3	14	10.1
Chinese	2	1	50.0	–	–
Japanese	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaiian	1	–	–	–	–
Other Nonwhite	106	60	61.9	13	13.4
Filipino	11	10	90.9	1	9.1
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	11	10	90.9	–	–
Unknown Race	5	1	25.0	1	33.3
Non-Hispanic					
Total	36,648	30,425	83.2	1,848	5.1
White	32,375	27,133	84.0	1,515	4.7
African American	1,018	749	73.9	93	9.2
American Indian	719	477	66.6	83	11.6
Chinese	212	168	79.2	11	5.2
Japanese	119	103	86.6	5	4.2
Hawaiian	37	28	75.7	4	10.8
Other Nonwhite	11	2	18.2	1	9.1
Filipino	176	144	82.3	7	4.0
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	1,930	1,575	81.6	127	6.6
Unknown Race	51	46	90.2	2	3.9
Unknown Ethnicity	162	119	73.9	18	11.2

– Quantity is zero.
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 2-19. Prenatal Care by Mother's Education, Oregon Residents, 2004

Mother's Education (in years)	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care[1]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,660	36,655	80.4	2,636	5.8
None	111	61	55.5	19	17.1
One	30	20	66.7	2	6.7
Two	85	45	52.9	13	15.3
Three	170	108	63.5	24	14.1
Four	155	108	69.7	16	10.3
Five	165	101	61.2	18	10.9
Six	1,297	878	67.7	126	9.7
Seven	196	118	60.5	26	13.4
Eight	727	446	61.8	96	13.4
Nine	1,770	1,106	62.6	193	10.9
Ten	1,739	1,130	65.1	210	12.1
Eleven	2,628	1,709	65.5	316	12.1
Twelve	13,645	10,448	76.7	913	6.7
Thirteen	4,184	3,460	83.1	188	4.5
Fourteen	4,948	4,289	86.8	174	3.5
Fifteen	1,563	1,315	84.2	64	4.1
Sixteen	6,660	6,174	92.8	109	1.6
Seventeen+	4,997	4,731	94.7	60	1.2
Unknown	590	408	69.3	69	11.7

[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 2-20. Prenatal Care by Mother's County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2004

County of Residence	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care[1]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,660	36,655	80.4	2,636	5.8
Baker	151	128	85.3	8	5.3
Benton	754	648	86.1	27	3.6
Clackamas	4,102	3,393	82.7	207	5.1
Clatsop	397	322	81.3	15	3.8
Columbia	478	398	84.0	21	4.4
Coos	638	498	78.2	52	8.2
Crook	248	209	84.3	3	1.2
Curry	156	120	76.9	6	3.9
Deschutes	1,663	1,478	§ 88.9	45	§ 2.7
Douglas	1,102	900	81.8	55	5.0
Gilliam	18	15	83.3	3	16.7
Grant	69	58	84.1	2	2.9
Harney	76	54	71.1	9	§ 12.5
Hood River	312	266	85.3	7	2.3
Jackson	2,115	1,614	76.4	145	6.9
Jefferson	311	215	§ 69.4	37	§ 11.9
Josephine	800	685	85.6	34	§ 4.3
Klamath	737	565	76.8	27	3.7
Lake	57	47	82.5	3	5.3
Lane	3,489	2,781	§ 79.8	213	§ 6.1
Lincoln	465	339	73.9	46	§ 10.0
Linn	1,398	1,098	78.8	87	6.3
Malheur	458	339	§ 74.5	20	4.4
Marion	4,641	3,364	§ 72.5	436	§ 9.4
Morrow	178	105	§ 60.0	25	§ 14.3
Multnomah	9,291	7,360	79.3	591	6.4
Polk	826	628	76.2	58	7.0
Sherman	15	12	80.0	1	6.7
Tillamook	275	216	78.8	13	4.8
Umatilla	1,076	705	§ 67.5	98	§ 9.4
Union	268	200	74.6	18	6.7
Wallowa	57	49	87.5	–	–
Wasco	265	230	86.8	8	3.0
Washington	7,615	6,655	§ 87.5	277	§ 3.6
Wheeler	8	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,151	953	82.8	39	§ 3.4

– 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 2-21. Prenatal Care by Resident County for Unmarried Mothers, Oregon Residents, 2004

County of Residence	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care[1]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	14,824	10,072	68.1	1,536	10.4
Baker	43	34	79.1	5	11.6
Benton	164	112	68.3	17	10.4
Clackamas	1,057	741	70.1	101	9.6
Clatsop	149	109	73.6	8	5.4
Columbia	138	96	70.1	11	8.0
Coos	273	204	74.7	24	8.8
Crook	82	66	80.5	2	2.5
Curry	46	33	71.7	1	2.2
Deschutes	448	340	§ 75.9	26	§ 5.8
Douglas	446	332	§ 74.6	36	§ 8.1
Gilliam	6	*	*	*	*
Grant	22	16	72.7	1	4.5
Harney	24	14	58.3	4	§ 17.4
Hood River	84	69	82.1	3	3.6
Jackson	745	493	66.3	78	10.5
Jefferson	149	81	§ 54.7	28	§ 18.8
Josephine	283	218	§ 77.0	19	§ 6.7
Klamath	267	175	65.5	17	6.4
Lake	23	15	65.2	2	8.7
Lane	1,205	819	68.0	126	§ 10.5
Lincoln	238	155	66.0	28	11.9
Linn	506	338	66.9	61	12.1
Malheur	181	118	65.6	17	9.4
Marion	1,811	1,094	§ 60.5	266	§ 14.7
Morrow	70	26	37.7	17	§ 24.6
Multnomah	3,161	2,145	68.0	349	11.1
Polk	252	151	60.4	30	12.0
Sherman	2	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	113	80	70.8	9	8.0
Umatilla	457	244	§ 54.7	66	§ 14.9
Union	84	56	66.7	8	9.5
Wallowa	8	6	75.0	–	–
Wasco	91	70	76.9	6	6.6
Washington	1,841	1,365	§ 74.2	146	§ 8.0
Wheeler	2	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	353	251	71.1	21	§ 5.9

– Quantity is zero.
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 2-22. Prenatal Care by Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2004

Birthweight (in grams)	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Care[1]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,660	36,655	80.4	2,636	5.8
499 and Less	50	41	82.0	20	40.0
500-999	190	158	84.9	46	24.7
1000-1499	258	206	81.1	31	12.3
1500-1999	537	416	77.9	62	11.6
2000-2499	1,729	1,328	77.1	157	9.1
<2500	2,764	2,149	78.3	316	11.5
2500-2999	6,482	5,048	78.2	454	7.0
3000-3499	17,082	13,654	80.1	955	5.6
3500-3999	14,366	11,751	81.9	692	4.8
4000-4499	4,219	3,446	81.7	181	4.3
4500-4999	675	554	82.3	30	4.5
5000 & Over	71	53	74.6	7	9.9
Unknown	1	–	–	1	100.0

– Quantity is zero.
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 2-23. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Age (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2004

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]	45,660	55	3,980	11,769	12,959	10,704	4,994	1,102	87	10
1st Trimester Care	80.4	38.9	64.1	75.1	83.0	86.2	86.9	83.6	78.2	70.0
Inadequate Care[2]	5.8	13.0	9.9	7.5	5.0	4.2	3.9	4.8	9.2	30.0
Multiple Births	3.1	–	1.5	2.2	2.7	4.0	5.1	4.5	18.6	–
Primary Cesarean	16.2	30.9	15.5	14.8	15.2	16.9	19.4	24.6	33.3	30.0
Tobacco Use	12.6	11.1	21.5	19.3	10.9	7.1	6.6	8.9	4.6	–
Alcohol Use	1.5	–	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.6	2.1	2.2	–	–
All Births - Infant										
Preterm Births[3]	8.5	10.9	8.8	8.4	7.5	8.7	10.0	9.5	20.7	50.0
Very Low Birthweight[4]	1.1	1.8	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	20.0
Low Birthweight[5]	6.1	9.1	6.3	6.1	5.3	6.2	7.0	6.7	17.2	40.0
4,000+ Grams	10.9	3.6	7.0	8.9	11.6	12.1	13.3	14.0	12.6	10.0
5 Minute Apgar <7	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.4	–	11.1
Mothers Born Inside the US[6]										
Total Births[1]	35,238	40	3,212	9,361	9,965	8,010	3,741	831	71	7
1st Trimester Care	82.8	43.6	66.1	76.9	86.0	88.7	90.0	86.7	78.9	71.4
Inadequate Care[2]	5.1	12.8	9.5	6.8	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.6	8.5	14.3
Multiple Births	3.3	–	1.4	2.3	3.0	4.4	5.7	5.5	19.7	–
Primary Cesarean	16.8	32.5	15.9	15.3	15.7	17.5	20.6	25.6	35.2	42.9
Tobacco Use	15.8	12.8	26.0	23.7	13.6	9.1	8.2	11.2	5.6	–
Alcohol Use	1.8	–	1.5	1.6	1.4	2.0	2.5	2.6	–	–
Infants of Mothers Born Inside the US[6]										
Preterm Births[3]	8.8	10.0	9.2	8.7	8.1	9.0	9.9	9.0	21.1	42.9
Very Low Birthweight[4]	1.1	2.5	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.4	28.6
Low Birthweight[5]	6.2	7.5	6.3	6.2	5.5	6.6	7.0	6.9	16.9	28.6
4,000+ Grams	11.2	5.0	7.5	9.5	12.0	12.3	13.8	14.4	12.7	14.3
5 Minute Apgar <7	1.7	2.5	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.6	2.1	2.5	–	14.3

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

TABLE 2-23. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Age (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2004 - Continued

	Total	Age of Mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Mothers Born Outside the US										
Total Births[1]	10,359	12	759	2,394	2,980	2,678	1,247	271	16	2
1st Trimester Care	72.6	33.3	56.0	67.9	72.7	79.1	77.8	74.1	75.0	100
Inadequate Care[2]	8.1	16.7	12.1	10.2	8.5	5.8	5.3	8.5	12.5	50.0
Multiple Births	2.2	–	1.3	1.9	1.6	2.9	3.3	1.5	13.3	–
Primary Cesarean	14.2	16.7	13.6	12.9	13.3	15.0	16.0	21.4	25.0	–
Tobacco Use	1.6	–	2.4	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.8	1.9	–	–
Alcohol Use	0.6	–	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.1	–	–
Infants of Mothers Born Outside the US										
Preterm Births[3]	7.4	16.7	7.0	7.3	5.5	7.9	10.1	11.1	18.8	100
Very Low Birthweight[4]	1.1	–	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.3	1.4	1.1	–	–
Low Birthweight[5]	5.4	16.7	6.3	5.8	4.4	4.9	7.1	6.3	18.8	100
4,000+ Grams	9.7	–	5.1	6.6	10.5	11.7	11.8	12.5	12.5	–
5 Minute Apgar <7	1.3	–	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.8	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
N.S. = Not Stated.
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 2-24. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Race (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2004

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]	45,660	32,375	1,018	719	2,437	8,850	8,122	377	351
1st Trimester Care	80.4	84.0	73.9	66.6	81.7	69.2	68.7	77.7	72.4
Inadequate Care[3]	5.8	4.7	9.2	11.6	6.2	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.1
Multiple Births	3.1	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4
Primary Cesarean	16.2	16.7	20.0	13.5	19.2	13.4	13.1	15.4	17.1
Tobacco Use	12.6	15.1	19.2	29.8	3.2	3.5	3.1	2.9	13.8
Alcohol Use	1.5	1.7	2.2	4.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	2.1	1.5
All Births - Infant									
Preterm Births[4]	8.5	8.7	12.1	9.8	8.8	7.3	7.1	9.8	9.7
Very Low Birthweight[5]	1.1	1.1	2.4	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.1
Low Birthweight[6]	6.1	6.0	10.5	6.7	7.5	5.2	5.2	5.6	4.8
4,000+ Grams	10.9	11.7	6.8	12.8	6.3	9.2	9.3	6.6	11.1
5 Minute Apgar <7	1.6	1.6	2.2	3.1	1.5	1.3	1.2	2.4	1.4
Mothers Born Inside the US[7]									
Total Births[2]	35,238	30,526	839	712	466	2,468	2,130	56	282
1st Trimester Care	82.8	84.4	75.0	66.7	79.4	70.8	70.6	78.6	70.5
Inadequate Care[3]	5.1	4.5	9.3	11.4	5.2	8.5	8.5	8.9	8.6
Multiple Births	3.3	3.4	3.4	2.9	4.3	2.5	2.4	3.6	2.9
Primary Cesarean	16.8	16.9	20.3	13.6	17.6	15.4	15.3	14.3	16.7
Tobacco Use	15.8	15.8	22.4	29.8	7.5	10.8	10.1	12.5	16.0
Alcohol Use	1.8	1.7	2.4	4.3	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.8
Infants of Mothers Born Inside the US[7]									
Preterm Births[4]	8.8	8.7	12.8	9.7	8.8	8.3	8.3	7.1	8.2
Very Low Birthweight[5]	1.1	1.0	2.6	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.4
Low Birthweight[6]	6.2	6.0	11.3	6.6	9.2	6.0	6.1	5.4	5.0
4,000+ Grams	11.2	11.6	5.0	12.8	6.2	9.0	8.8	7.1	11.0
5 Minute Apgar <7	1.7	1.6	2.1	3.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.6	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2-24. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Race (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2004 - 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]	10,359	1,813	174	7	1,966	6,369	5,979	321	69
1st Trimester Care	72.6	76.6	69.5	57.1	82.3	68.7	68.1	77.5	80.6
Inadequate Care[3]	8.1	7.3	8.0	28.6	6.4	8.8	8.9	8.7	6.0
Multiple Births	2.2	3.4	1.2	–	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	–
Primary Cesarean	14.2	13.8	19.5	–	19.7	12.6	12.3	15.6	18.8
Tobacco Use	1.6	4.1	2.9	28.6	2.2	0.7	0.6	1.2	4.5
Alcohol Use	0.6	1.3	1.2	14.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	2.2	–
Infants of Mothers Born Outside the US									
Preterm Births[4]	7.4	7.5	9.2	14.3	8.7	6.9	6.6	10.3	15.9
Very Low Birthweight[5]	1.1	1.4	1.1	14.3	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.2	–
Low Birthweight[6]	5.4	5.4	6.9	14.3	7.0	4.9	4.9	5.6	4.3
4,000+ Grams	9.7	13.9	15.5	14.3	6.4	9.3	9.4	6.5	11.6
5 Minute Apgar <7	1.3	1.2	2.3	–	1.5	1.2	1.2	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 2-25. Rates[1] of Selected Medical Risk Factors by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2004

Medical Risk Factor of Mother	Total Births[2]	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+
Total Births	45,660	55	3,980	11,769	12,959	10,704	4,994	1,102	87
Anemia (Hct<30/Hgb<10)	61.0	72.7	82.9	69.2	57.4	52.4	53.7	59.9	–
Cardiac Disease	5.7	–	2.8	4.9	5.9	6.5	7.8	6.4	11.5
Chronic Lung Disease	32.9	36.4	42.5	36.6	34.4	27.5	25.8	29.0	11.5
Gestational Diabetes	40.3	–	10.8	22.8	39.0	50.7	70.9	108.9	69.0
Chronic Diabetes	5.7	–	1.0	4.1	6.0	6.9	8.8	10.0	23.0
Genital Herpes	21.2	–	17.6	18.8	17.2	22.9	34.2	32.7	23.0
Hydramnios	16.7	90.9	13.8	17.1	16.8	15.9	17.2	20.9	34.5
Hemoglobinopathy	0.9	–	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.2	–	–
Hypertension, Chronic	10.3	–	2.3	5.4	9.4	14.1	16.6	29.9	114.9
Hypertension, Pregnancy-Associated	51.0	109.1	57.5	51.3	47.9	48.1	54.9	64.4	114.9
Eclampsia	4.3	–	4.5	4.7	3.2	4.6	5.0	6.4	11.5
Incompetent Cervix	3.8	–	2.0	3.0	3.7	4.9	5.0	5.4	–
Previous Infant 4000+ Grams	15.5	–	1.8	8.4	15.2	20.3	28.0	37.2	57.5
Previous Preterm Infant	15.0	–	6.0	14.1	16.0	14.7	21.8	18.1	23.0
Renal Disease	27.1	72.7	42.0	32.6	28.2	20.5	15.8	16.3	11.5
Rh Sensitization	20.3	18.2	22.1	20.6	20.8	18.4	19.6	27.2	23.0
Uterine Bleeding	8.9	–	4.0	7.6	9.5	9.5	12.6	10.0	23.0

– 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 2-26. Mothers with Selected Medical Risk Factors by Race of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2004

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	45,660	32,375	1,018	719	2,437	8,850	8,122	377	351
Anemia (Hct<30/Hgb<10)	2,787	1,793	109	54	125	691	652	20	19
Cardiac Disease	262	205	8	6	11	31	29	1	1
Chronic Lung Disease	1,504	1,192	48	40	40	168	148	9	11
Gestational Diabetes	1,840	1,093	37	35	192	474	437	23	14
Chronic Diabetes	261	161	6	10	11	72	67	2	3
Genital Herpes	968	780	41	26	31	87	77	5	5
Hydramnios	761	525	26	24	35	149	124	13	12
Hemoglobinopathy	39	20	7	2	9	1	1	–	–
Hypertension, Chronic	471	391	16	8	10	41	37	1	3
Hypertension, Pregnancy-Associated	2,330	1,796	41	37	71	376	331	23	22
Eclampsia	197	153	1	3	10	27	26	1	–
Incompetent Cervix	174	123	7	5	14	24	20	2	2
Previous Infant 4000+ Grams	706	537	23	22	19	101	93	4	4
Previous Preterm Infant	685	468	37	16	58	101	92	5	4
Renal Disease	1,237	882	54	21	35	236	212	8	16
Rh Sensitization	928	829	9	10	7	72	63	3	6
Uterine Bleeding	406	305	12	8	24	57	51	3	3

– Quantity is zero.
1 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

TABLE 2-27. Delivery Methods by Day of Birth, Mother's Age and Race, and Payment Source (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2004

Characteristics	Total Births	Vaginal	Vaginal after previous C-section	Primary C-section	Repeat C-section
Day of Birth					
All Births	45,660	32,715	605	7,418	4,922
Sunday	4,732	78.2	1.5	15.2	5.1
Monday	6,550	68.7	1.2	16.5	13.6
Tuesday	7,287	70.3	1.3	16.5	11.8
Wednesday	7,359	69.4	1.3	17.4	11.9
Thursday	7,262	70.4	1.4	16.6	11.6
Friday	7,247	70.2	1.2	15.6	13.0
Saturday	5,223	78.1	1.3	15.4	5.3
Mother's Age					
<15	55	69.1	–	30.9	–
15-19	3,980	82.0	0.2	15.5	2.4
20-24	11,769	76.6	0.7	14.8	7.9
25-29	12,959	73.1	1.3	15.2	10.4
30-34	10,704	67.5	2.0	16.9	13.7
35-39	4,994	61.6	2.0	19.4	17.0
40-44	1,102	53.4	2.6	24.6	19.4
45+	87	44.8	3.4	33.3	18.4
N.S.	10	70.0	–	30.0	–
Mother's Race					
Non-Hispanic White	32,375	71.8	1.1	16.7	10.4
Non-Hispanic African American	1,018	66.5	0.8	20.0	12.7
Non-Hispanic American Indian	719	72.5	2.1	13.5	12.0
Non-Hispanic Asian[1]	2,437	69.3	1.5	19.2	10.0
Total Hispanic	8,850	72.4	2.3	13.4	11.9
Payment Source					
Private Insurance	25,523	69.7	1.2	18.1	11.0
Medicaid/OHP*	18,230	73.6	1.4	14.2	10.8
Self-Pay	1,448	81.0	1.8	9.6	7.6
Other	172	76.2	1.7	15.1	7.0
N.S.	217	70.5	2.8	19.4	7.4
Multiple Mention	70	75.7	4.3	12.9	7.1

– Quantity is zero.
1 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.
* Oregon Health Plan.

TABLE 2-28. County of Occurrence by Type of Institution and Delivery Attendant, Oregon Occurrence Births, 2004

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.M.	Other Licensed Medical	Non-Medical
Total	46,453	45,450	37,132	1,577	5	6,472	195	24	12	33
Baker	117	114	113	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Benton	1,011	990	984	1	–	–	–	4	–	1
Clackamas	4,407	4,333	3,118	62	–	1,135	11	–	2	5
Clatsop	459	455	363	–	–	86	6	–	–	–
Columbia	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coos	688	678	432	75	–	166	3	1	–	1
Crook	121	119	119	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	70	69	25	20	–	24	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	1,979	1,931	1,819	–	–	111	–	1	–	–
Douglas	956	940	703	–	–	235	–	2	–	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	57	48	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	50	47	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	398	385	297	–	–	88	–	–	–	–
Jackson	2,225	2,167	1,806	21	–	331	7	–	1	1
Jefferson	204	199	176	–	–	23	–	–	–	–
Josephine	800	779	721	1	–	31	25	–	–	1
Klamath	763	762	643	11	–	108	–	–	–	–
Lake	47	47	33	13	–	–	–	–	–	1
Lane	3,713	3,537	3,071	–	5	438	17	5	–	1
Lincoln	399	378	246	103	–	29	–	–	–	–
Linn	988	964	647	253	–	62	–	1	1	–
Malheur	701	700	405	191	–	103	–	1	–	–
Marion	5,231	5,192	4,046	85	–	995	48	4	3	11
Morrow	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	10,739	10,518	8,604	325	–	1,550	28	2	2	7
Polk	12	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sherman	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	179	170	168	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Umatilla	862	853	706	146	–	–	–	–	1	–
Union	266	259	258	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Wallowa	52	50	45	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	272	268	167	96	–	–	5	–	–	–
Washington	7,639	7,482	6,606	151	–	685	35	–	2	3
Wheeler	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	1,032	1,015	715	18	–	272	9	–	–	1

– Quantity is zero.
M.D. = Medical Doctor
D.O. = Doctor of Osteopathy
N.D. = Naturopathic Doctor
C.N.M. = Certified Nurse Midwife
R.N. = Registered Nurse
L.D.M. = Licensed Direct Entry Midwife

TABLE 2-28. County of Occurrence by Type of Institution and Delivery Attendant, Oregon Occurrence Births, 2004 (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.M.	Other Licensed Medical	Non-Medical
Total	1,003	10	–	111	114	1	274	6	487
Baker	3	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1
Benton	21	–	–	–	1	–	9	–	11
Clackamas	74	1	–	16	1	1	9	–	46
Clatsop	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Columbia	13	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	11
Coos	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Crook	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Curry	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Deschutes	48	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	27
Douglas	16	–	–	1	9	–	1	–	5
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	9	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	4
Harney	3	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Hood River	13	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	10
Jackson	58	–	–	–	8	–	36	–	14
Jefferson	5	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3
Josephine	21	–	–	–	6	–	8	–	7
Klamath	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	176	2	–	4	72	–	20	–	78
Lincoln	21	1	–	–	–	–	13	–	7
Linn	24	1	–	–	–	–	5	1	17
Malheur	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Marion	39	–	–	5	1	–	13	–	20
Morrow	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Multnomah	221	2	–	64	6	–	42	1	106
Polk	11	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	7
Sherman	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Tillamook	9	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	5
Umatilla	9	–	–	–	5	–	3	–	1
Union	7	1	–	–	–	–	5	–	1
Wallowa	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Wasco	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	3
Washington	157	1	–	16	5	–	61	2	72
Wheeler	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Yamhill	17	–	–	1	–	–	5	1	10

– 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.M. = Licensed Direct Entry Midwife

TABLE 2-29. Age of Mother by Birthweight, Oregon Resident Births, 2004

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	45,660	55	3,980	11,769	12,959	10,704	4,994	1,102	87	10
499 and Less	50	–	3	11	11	19	4	2	–	–
500-999	190	–	17	41	39	59	26	6	1	1
1000-1499	258	1	17	79	48	64	43	5	–	1
1500-1999	537	1	61	123	127	126	82	13	3	1
2000-2499	1,729	3	154	469	456	392	195	48	11	1
<2500	2,764	5	252	723	681	660	350	74	15	4
2500-2999	6,482	6	708	1,840	1,777	1,345	614	176	14	2
3000-3499	17,082	30	1,625	4,645	4,820	3,867	1,705	364	24	2
3500-3999	14,366	12	1,115	3,514	4,172	3,535	1,660	334	23	1
4000-4499	4,219	2	246	915	1,289	1,089	549	119	9	1
4500-4999	675	–	30	122	204	187	101	29	2	–
5000 & Over	71	–	4	10	16	20	15	6	–	–
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	1.1	1.8	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	20.0
1500-2499	5.0	7.3	5.4	5.0	4.5	4.8	5.5	5.5	16.1	20.0
2500-4499	92.3	90.9	92.8	92.7	93.0	91.9	90.7	90.1	80.5	60.0
4500 & over	1.6	–	0.9	1.1	1.7	1.9	2.3	3.2	2.3	–

– Quantity is zero.
N.S. = Not Stated.
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. Age of Mother by Birthweight for Unmarried Mothers, Oregon Resident Births, 2004

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	14,824	55	3,195	5,770	3,212	1,642	742	186	21	1
499 and Less	17	–	2	6	5	4	–	–	–	–
500-999	76	–	15	22	13	17	8	1	–	–
1000-1499	100	1	13	45	19	17	5	–	–	–
1500-1999	215	1	53	74	34	27	24	1	1	–
2000-2499	673	3	128	254	139	83	44	18	4	–
<2500	1,081	5	211	401	210	148	81	20	5	–
2500-2999	2,454	6	565	968	516	245	119	32	2	1
3000-3499	5,799	30	1,316	2,334	1,193	619	237	64	6	–
3500-3999	4,170	12	877	1,617	958	435	212	52	7	–
4000-4499	1,129	2	201	388	284	167	73	13	1	–
4500-4999	173	–	22	57	46	24	19	5	–	–
5000 & Over	17	–	3	5	5	3	1	–	–	–
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	1.8	0.9	1.3	1.2	2.3	1.8	0.5	–	–
1500-2499	6.0	7.3	5.7	5.7	5.4	6.7	9.2	10.2	23.8	–
2500-4499	91.4	90.9	92.6	92.0	91.9	89.3	86.4	86.6	76.2	100.0
4500 & over	1.3	–	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.6	2.7	2.7	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
N.S. = Not Stated.
WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-31. Race of Mother and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2004

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	45,660	50	190	258	537	1,729	6,482	17,082	14,366	4,219	675	71	1
Hispanic													
Total Births	8,850	7	33	48	93	280	1,331	3,557	2,683	680	125	12	1
White	8,548	7	30	47	89	261	1,283	3,440	2,599	657	122	12	1
African American	26	–	1	–	–	3	5	15	1	1	–	–	–
American Indian	140	–	2	1	4	5	28	50	40	8	2	–	–
Chinese	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Japanese	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaiian	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Other Nonwhite	106	–	–	–	–	8	12	40	34	11	1	–	–
Filipino	11	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	4	2	–	–	–
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	11	–	–	–	–	1	–	6	3	1	–	–	–
Unknown Race	5	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic													
Total Births	36,648	43	156	210	444	1,440	5,131	13,457	11,635	3,524	549	59	–
White	32,375	37	128	176	380	1,226	4,345	11,736	10,546	3,234	513	54	–
African American	1,018	1	12	11	19	64	198	416	228	62	7	–	–
American Indian	719	–	3	5	12	28	93	248	238	79	10	3	–
Chinese	212	–	–	1	4	5	36	93	62	9	2	–	–
Japanese	119	–	–	–	1	5	22	47	36	7	1	–	–
Hawaiian	37	–	–	1	1	1	7	11	10	5	1	–	–
Other Nonwhite	11	1	–	–	–	–	–	6	2	2	–	–	–
Filipino	176	–	2	3	4	11	27	68	44	12	4	1	–
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	1,930	4	11	11	22	98	400	814	452	107	10	1	–
Unknown Race	51	–	–	2	1	2	3	18	17	7	1	–	–
Unknown Ethnicity	162	–	1	–	–	9	20	68	48	15	1	–	–

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-32. Low Birthweight Infants by County of Residence, Oregon, 2004

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	45,660	2,764	498	2,266	60.5	10.9	49.6
Baker	151	18	3	15	§ 119.2	19.9	§ 99.3
Benton	754	41	10	31	54.4	13.3	41.1
Clackamas	4,102	231	39	192	56.3	9.5	46.8
Clatsop	397	27	7	20	68.0	17.6	50.4
Columbia	478	31	3	28	64.9	6.3	58.6
Coos	638	38	11	27	59.6	17.2	42.3
Crook	248	16	1	15	64.5	4.0	60.5
Curry	156	5	1	4	32.1	6.4	25.6
Deschutes	1,663	86	9	77	51.7	5.4	46.3
Douglas	1,102	70	8	62	63.5	7.3	56.3
Gilliam	18	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	69	4	–	4	58.0	–	58.0
Harney	76	4	1	3	52.6	13.2	39.5
Hood River	312	11	2	9	35.3	6.4	28.8
Jackson	2,115	120	21	99	56.7	9.9	46.8
Jefferson	311	22	2	20	70.7	6.4	64.3
Josephine	800	37	6	31	46.2	7.5	38.8
Klamath	737	44	5	39	59.7	6.8	52.9
Lake	57	2	–	2	35.1	–	35.1
Lane	3,489	218	50	168	62.5	14.3	48.2
Lincoln	465	30	9	21	64.5	19.4	45.2
Linn	1,398	95	18	77	68.0	12.9	55.1
Malheur	458	33	4	29	72.1	8.7	63.3
Marion	4,641	252	41	211	54.3	8.8	45.5
Morrow	178	12	3	9	67.4	16.9	50.6
Multnomah	9,291	597	105	492	64.3	11.3	53.0
Polk	826	53	10	43	64.2	12.1	52.1
Sherman	15	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	275	19	2	17	69.1	7.3	61.8
Umatilla	1,076	69	14	55	64.1	13.0	51.1
Union	268	19	4	15	70.9	14.9	56.0
Wallowa	57	5	–	5	87.7	–	87.7
Wasco	265	23	3	20	86.8	11.3	75.5
Washington	7,615	471	95	376	61.9	12.5	49.4
Wheeler	8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,151	60	11	49	52.1	9.6	42.6

– 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 2-33. Weight Gain of Mother by Period of Gestation, Hispanic Ethnicity, and Race of Mother, Oregon Resident Births, 2004

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	45,660	5,891	5,367	6,139	7,564	5,913	5,347	8,622	817
Non-Hispanic White	32,375	3,688	3,356	4,218	5,395	4,384	4,017	6,754	563
Non-Hispanic African American	1,018	192	163	137	135	104	83	190	14
Non-Hispanic American Indian	719	106	87	71	92	68	81	183	31
Non-Hispanic Asian[3]	2,437	263	387	365	462	338	273	312	37
Total Hispanic	8,850	1,610	1,361	1,315	1,435	987	853	1,125	164
Under 37 Weeks	3,879	823	617	534	554	384	283	565	119
Non-Hispanic White	2,801	550	417	380	413	299	214	445	83
Non-Hispanic African American	123	39	28	16	8	10	4	15	3
Non-Hispanic American Indian	70	12	13	11	5	8	4	15	2
Non-Hispanic Asian[3]	214	35	34	37	46	18	20	22	2
Total Hispanic	645	183	123	87	76	47	39	63	27
37-39 Weeks	24,582	3,156	2,944	3,438	4,222	3,181	2,913	4,380	348
Non-Hispanic White	17,442	1,997	1,835	2,378	3,020	2,336	2,197	3,450	229
Non-Hispanic African American	540	89	86	76	71	62	47	104	5
Non-Hispanic American Indian	388	58	54	46	50	32	46	87	15
Non-Hispanic Asian[3]	1,369	147	212	202	271	197	152	169	19
Total Hispanic	4,702	850	748	724	783	533	446	539	79
40 Weeks and Over	17,113	1,912	1,804	2,166	2,786	2,346	2,148	3,676	275
Non-Hispanic White	12,054	1,141	1,102	1,459	1,960	1,747	1,603	2,858	184
Non-Hispanic African American	355	64	49	45	56	32	32	71	6
Non-Hispanic American Indian	258	36	20	14	37	28	31	81	11
Non-Hispanic Asian[3]	852	81	141	126	145	123	101	121	14
Total Hispanic	3,501	577	490	504	576	407	368	523	56

1 Expressed in complete weeks.
2 The subtotals for gestation period may 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 2-34. Percent Low Birthweight by Weight Gain of Mother, Period of Gestation, Hispanic Ethnicity, and Race of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2004

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	6.1	11.0	8.9	6.0	5.3	4.4	3.3	4.1	10.2
Non-Hispanic White	6.0	11.6	9.5	6.0	5.2	4.5	3.2	4.2	9.9
Non-Hispanic African American	10.5	17.7	16.0	11.7	8.1	4.8	7.2	3.7	14.3
Non-Hispanic American Indian	6.7	6.6	11.5	14.1	4.3	5.9	4.9	3.3	9.7
Non-Hispanic Asian[2]	7.5	12.5	8.3	6.8	8.4	6.2	6.2	3.5	10.8
Total Hispanic	5.2	8.9	6.3	4.9	4.2	3.0	2.2	3.7	9.8
Under 37 weeks	52.4	61.7	60.3	48.9	52.2	45.8	40.6	43.5	56.3
Non-Hispanic White	51.6	60.9	61.2	48.9	50.6	45.2	40.2	43.6	55.4
Non-Hispanic African American	65.9	71.8	75.0	68.8	75.0	40.0	75.0	40.0	66.7
Non-Hispanic American Indian	48.6	50.0	61.5	54.5	60.0	50.0	50.0	20.0	100.0
Non-Hispanic Asian[2]	59.8	65.7	52.9	45.9	67.4	77.8	65.0	45.5	100.0
Total Hispanic	51.3	61.7	55.3	47.1	48.7	40.4	25.6	47.6	48.1
37-39 Weeks	2.7	3.8	3.3	2.9	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.2	3.4
Non-Hispanic White	2.6	4.0	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.3	3.1
Non-Hispanic African American	4.1	4.5	5.8	6.6	5.6	1.6	4.3	1.0	–
Non-Hispanic American Indian	2.8	1.7	1.9	6.5	2.0	–	2.2	3.4	6.7
Non-Hispanic Asian[2]	3.4	5.4	5.7	3.5	3.0	3.6	2.0	0.6	5.3
Total Hispanic	2.6	3.3	2.4	3.2	2.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	3.8
40 Weeks and Over	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Non-Hispanic White	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5
Non-Hispanic African American	1.1	3.1	–	–	1.8	–	3.1	–	–
Non-Hispanic American Indian	1.2	–	5.0	7.1	–	–	3.2	–	–
Non-Hispanic Asian[2]	0.7	2.5	1.4	0.8	–	–	1.0	–	–
Total Hispanic	0.2	0.3	–	0.2	0.3	0.2	–	0.4	–

– 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 2-35. Live Births with Selected Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2004

Conditions of New Born	Total Births	Mother's Age								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total Births	45,660	55	3,980	11,769	12,959	10,704	4,994	1,102	87	10
Anemia (Hct. <39/Hgb. <13)	82	1	15	21	20	16	7	1	1	–
Injury	846	1	108	264	228	168	62	15	–	–
Fetal Alcohol	10	–	–	2	3	2	3	–	–	–
Hyaline Membrane	293	–	29	67	81	70	38	7	1	–
Meconium Aspire	79	–	13	19	17	17	9	4	–	–
Ventilator < 30 mins.	1,691	3	172	482	479	337	174	41	3	–
Ventilator > 30 mins.	775	2	93	227	176	168	91	17	1	–
Seizures	32	–	2	6	10	9	4	1	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
N.S. = Not Stated.

TABLE 2-36. Live Births with Selected Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn by Race of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2004

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	45,660	32,375	1,018	719	2,437	8,850	8,122	377	351
Anemia (Hct. <39/Hgb. <13)	82	62	1	2	3	14	13	–	1
Injury	846	644	11	12	28	146	137	2	7
Fetal Alcohol	10	6	–	1	–	2	2	–	–
Hyaline Membrane	293	221	7	18	8	39	35	2	2
Meconium Aspire	79	57	–	7	1	14	13	–	1
Ventilator < 30 mins.	1,691	1,305	32	36	54	256	233	14	9
Ventilator > 30 mins.	775	594	16	21	24	114	105	4	5
Seizures	32	25	–	1	1	5	5	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

TABLE 2-37. Congenital Anomalies by Age of Mother, Oregon Resident Births, 2004

Reported Congenital Anomaly	All Ages	Age of Mother					
		<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-54
Total Births[1]	45,660	4,035	11,769	12,959	10,704	4,994	1,189
No Congenital Anomaly reported	44,998	3,967	11,601	12,802	10,545	4,909	1,165
Anencephalus	4	–	–	1	2	1	–
Spina Bifida/Meningocele	12	1	3	2	4	1	1
Hydrocephalus	13	1	7	2	2	1	–
Microcephalus	4	–	3	–	–	1	–
Other Central Nervous System	12	1	3	2	4	2	–
Heart Malformations	102	7	25	26	24	19	1
Other Circulatory/Respiratory	23	2	4	6	5	4	2
Rectal Atresia/Stenosis	9	1	1	5	1	1	–
Tracheo-Esophageal[2]	9	1	5	–	1	2	–
Omphalocele/Gastroschisis	24	6	10	5	1	2	–
Other Gastrointestinal	19	2	6	1	6	4	–
Malformed Genitalia	93	12	27	25	20	7	2
Renal Agenesis	21	1	6	8	2	3	1
Other Urogenital	56	7	15	19	12	3	–
Cleft Lip/Palate	52	2	15	12	15	7	1
Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Adactyly	57	7	15	15	16	3	1
Club Foot	61	6	17	17	15	6	–
Diaphragmatic Hernia	15	–	5	4	2	3	1
Musculoskeletal/Integumental	74	14	18	14	17	7	4
Down's Syndrome	40	–	6	4	11	10	9
Other Chromosomal	14	–	5	–	1	5	3
Other	60	12	17	5	15	8	2

– Quantity is zero.
1 Total births include ten births where mother's age was not stated. One congenital anomaly was 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 2-38.
Most Popular Baby Names,
Oregon Occurrence, 2004

Rank	Boys	Count	Rank	Girls	Count
1	JACOB	332	1	EMILY	300
2	ETHAN	291	2	EMMA	264
3	ANDREW	246	3	MADISON	224
4	JOSHUA	216	4	GRACE	222
5	DANIEL	213	5	HANNAH	206
6	RYAN	209	6	OLIVIA	197
7	ZACHARY	204	7	ELIZABETH	184
8	SAMUEL	202	8	SOPHIA	173
9	MICHAEL	200	9	ISABELLA	168
9	ALEXANDER	200	9	ABIGAIL	168
9	TYLER	200	11	SAMANTHA	141
12	DYLAN	194	11	ALEXIS	141
13	JOSEPH	191	11	ASHLEY	141
14	BENJAMIN	189	14	HAILEY	133
15	MATTHEW	185	15	NATALIE	131
16	DAVID	183	16	CHLOE	122
17	ANTHONY	182	17	ELLA	116
18	ISAAC	177	18	SARAH	114
18	NATHAN	177	19	SYDNEY	110
20	LOGAN	175	20	JESSICA	109
Total Boys' Names: 3,851			Total Girls' Names: 5,652		

Total 2004 Oregon Occurrence Births: 46,453

Induced Terminations of Pregnancy

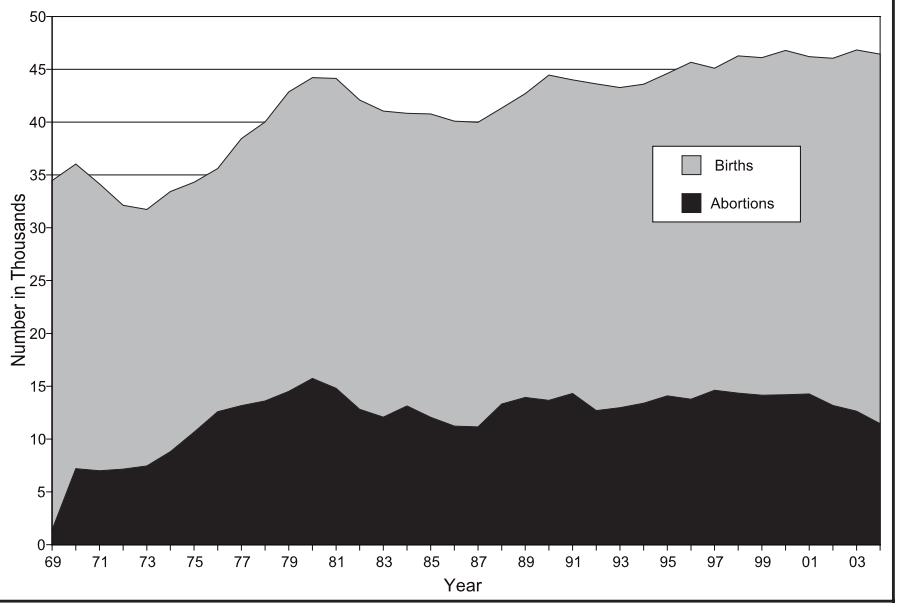
CURRENT TRENDS

During 2004, 11,443 induced terminations of pregnancy occurred in Oregon. This total represents a 9.3 percent decrease from 2003 and a decrease of 27.3 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 2004, 1,258 (11.0%) 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.)

Behavioral changes 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 16 per 1,000 in 2002.[1] In 2004, the Oregon rate declined to 15.0 per 1,000 women age 15-44, a 10.2 percent decrease from 2003 and 40.2 percent lower than the record high of 1980 (25.1 per 1,000). During the past twenty years, Oregon's abortion rate has fluctuated little; from a low of 15.0 per 1,000 women age 15-44 this year, to a high of 21.4 in 1991.

Figure 3-1.
Number of Abortions and Births
Occurring in Oregon, 1969-2004



Comparison of Oregon and U.S. Abortion Ratios, 1972-2002

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	344	-11%
1991	338	-4%
1992	334	-13%
1993	333	-10%
1994	321	-4%
1995	311[3]	+2%
1996	315	-4%
1997	306	+6%
1998	264[3]	+17%
1999	256[3]	+12%
2000	245[4]	+24%
2001	246[4]	+25%
*2002	246[4]	+16%

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

2 See Table 3-2.

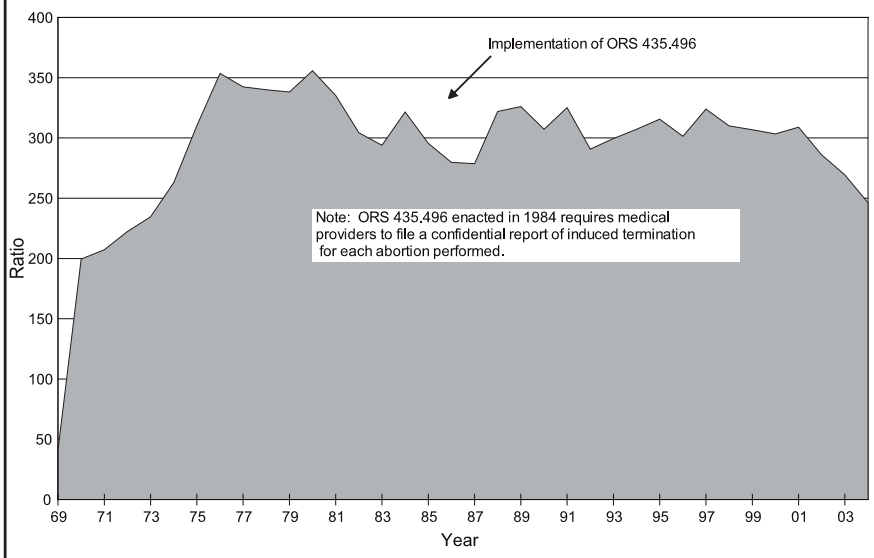
3 Alaska, California, New Hampshire and Oklahoma did not report.

4 Alaska, California, and New Hampshire did not report.

* Most recent data available.

** Data not available.

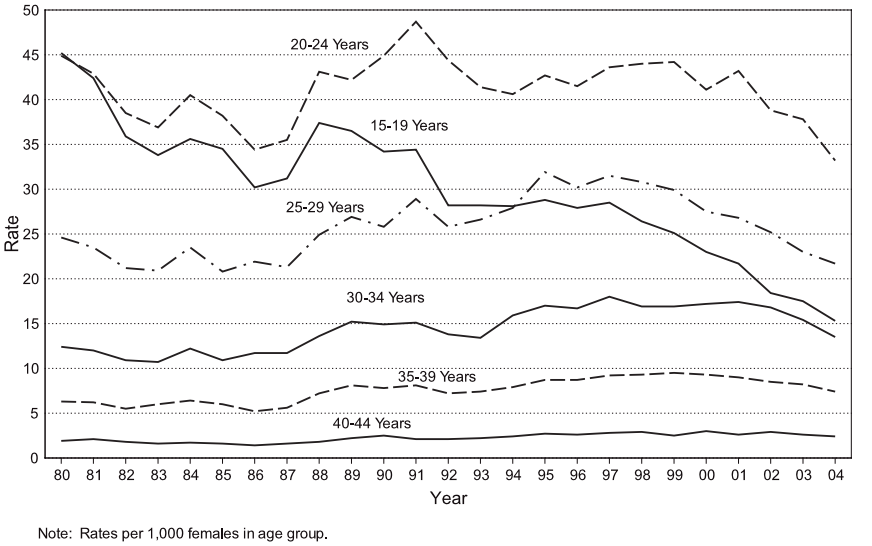
Figure 3-2.
Ratio of Abortions per 1,000 Live Births,
Oregon Occurrence, 1969-2004



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.

Figure 3-3.
Trends in Abortion Rates by Five-Year Age Groups,
Oregon Occurrence, 1980-2004



In 2004, there were 246.3 abortions per 1,000 occurrence births. This represents an 8.6 percent decrease from 2003 and a 30.8 percent decrease from 1980, when this ratio was 355.8 per 1,000 births. [Table 3-2].

In 1973, when the U.S. Supreme Court legalized abortion with the Roe v. Wade decision, Oregon's abortion ratio was about one-fifth higher than that of the U.S. [see sidebar, page 3-2]. In the mid-1980s and early 1990s this changed: Oregonians were less likely than residents of other states to terminate a pregnancy with an induced abortion. Since 1995, however, Oregon's abortion ratio has fluctuated around the U.S. ratio. The 2004 abortion ratio in Oregon was nearly identical to the 2002 U.S. ratio (the most recent comparison available) 246.3 to 246; however, this may be due, in part, to some states not reporting (Alaska, California, and New Hampshire).

Abortion Rates by Age and Percentage Distribution, Oregon Occurrence[1], 2004

Age	Rate[2]	%
< 15	0.4	0.4
15-19	15.3	16.7
20-24	33.2	34.2
25-29	21.7	22.5
30-34	13.5	14.2
35-39	7.4	8.6
40-44	2.4	3.1
45-49	0.2	0.2
15-44	15.0	99.4

[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.

ABORTION PATIENTS

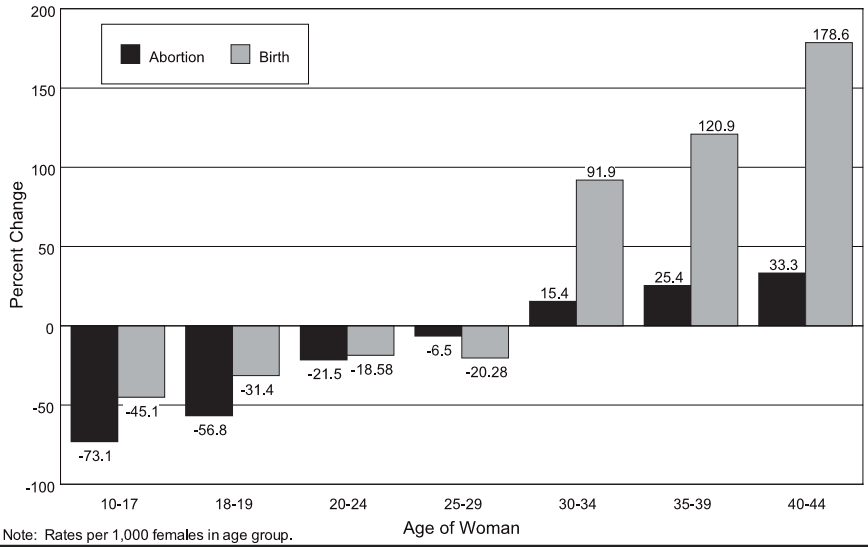
Similar to birth rates, abortion rates differ by age group, race, ethnicity, marital status, and prior pregnancy.

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

Age

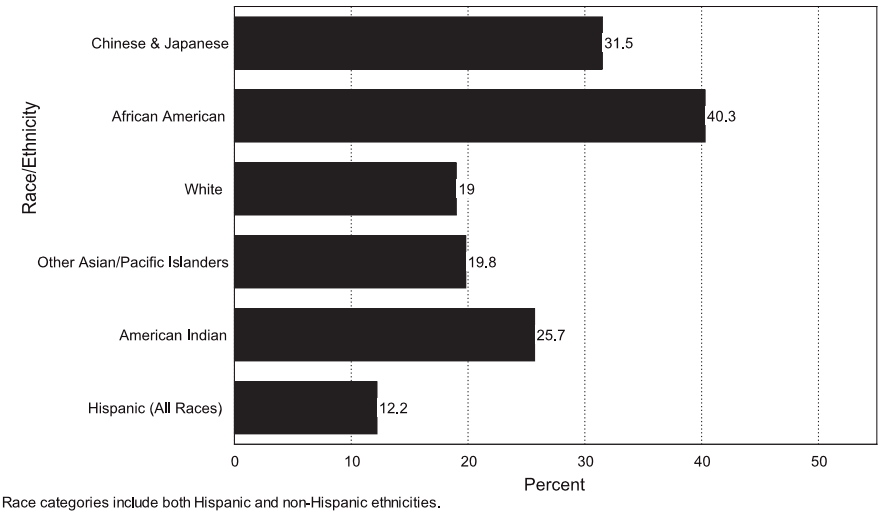
There is wide variation in abortion rates among age groups (see sidebar): The highest rate in 2004 occurred among women age 20-24 (33.2 per 1,000). The lowest rates were among women 45-49, (0.2 per 1,000) and women under age 15 (0.4 per 1,000). [Figure 3-3, sidebar].

Figure 3-4.
Percent Change of Birth and Abortion Rates,
Oregon Occurrence Abortions and Oregon Resident Births, 1980 vs. 2004



Note: Rates per 1,000 females in age group.

Figure 3-5.
Percentage of Pregnancies Terminated by Induced Abortion,
By Race/Ethnicity, Oregon Occurrence, 2004



Race categories include both Hispanic and non-Hispanic ethnicities.

The 2004 abortion rate among teens age 10-17 was 73.1 percent lower than the rate in 1980 (when the statewide abortion rate was highest); the rate for 18- to 19-year-olds was 56.8 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 2004 than in 1980.

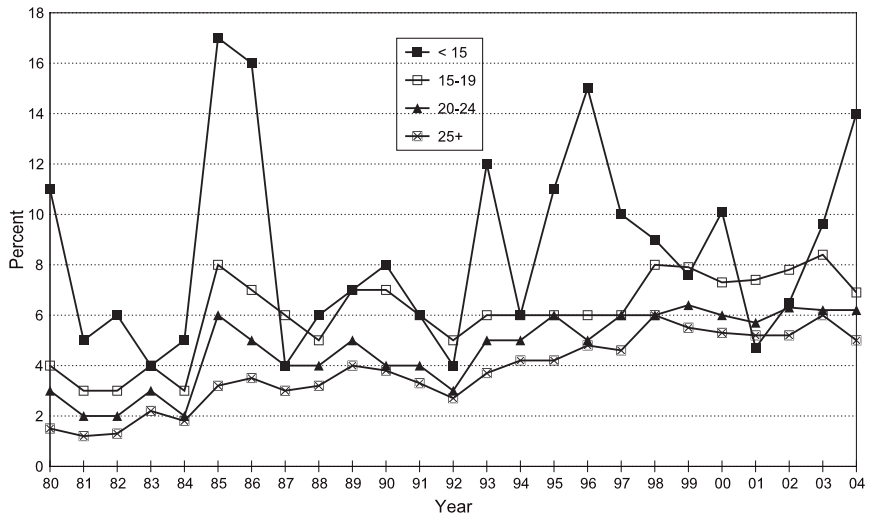
Race and Ethnicity

The frequency with which abortion procedures were used to terminate a pregnancy varied among ethnic and racial groups. African American women and Hawaiian women were most likely to have an abortion. In 2004, African American women terminated 40.3 percent of their pregnancies, Hawaiian women terminated 51.3 percent; Chinese and Japanese women terminated 31.5 percent. Because Oregon's demographic composition is predominately white, white women obtained the majority of abortions by count in 2004 (86.3%), although the group was second lowest in percentage of pregnancies terminated. As in past years, Hispanic women were least likely to terminate a pregnancy (12.2%). [Figure 3-5].

Contraceptive Use

In the majority of abortions that occur in Oregon, the pregnancy is not a result of contraceptive failure. In 2004, based upon data obtained from abortion reports, only 34.7 percent of women had used some method of contraception to avoid the pregnancy. [Table 3-5].

Figure 3-6.
Percentage of Abortions After 16 Weeks Gestation
By Five-Year Age Groups, Oregon Occurrence, 1980-2004



MEDICAL PROCEDURES

Over eighty-five 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 75.6 percent of terminations prior to the thirteenth week where method was reported. Dilation and evacuation was the procedure in 70.1 percent of terminations occurring after sixteen weeks gestation. Women age 15-19 were nearly 26 percent more likely to obtain an abortion after sixteen weeks gestation than were women age 20 and older. [Table 3-4]. The percentage of abortions occurring after sixteen weeks gestation decreased for every group except for women under age 15 which increased from 9.6% in 2003 to 14.0% in 2004 and women age 20-24, which remained the same at 6.2%. [Figure 3-6].

Complications at the time of the procedure were reported for 322 terminations (2.8% of abortion patients): retained products (102 patients) and infection (38 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 2004, except Wallowa and Wheeler counties. The providers of such services, however, were geographically concentrated. In 2004, abortions were reported in 8 of Oregon’s 36

counties. The degree of concentration was evident in the fact that 96.4 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.

ENDNOTE

1. CDC. Abortion Surveillance - United States, 2002, MMWR, Nov. 25, 2005; V54, No. SS-07. This is the most current national data available.

TABLE 3-1. Number, Rate, and Percent Change for Pregnancies, Births, and Abortions to 15- to 44-year-olds, Oregon, 1980-2004

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
2002	58,172	78.6	-3.0	45,071	60.9	-1.1	13,101	17.7	-8.3	22.5	-5.9
2003	58,337	77.9	-0.9	45,799	61.2	0.5	12,538	16.7	-5.6	21.5	-4.4
2004	56,865	74.9	-3.9	45,508	60.0	-2.0	11,357	15.0	-10.2	20.0	-7.0
Change 1980-2004	-1,727	-19.5		2,501	-9.3		-4,228	-10.1		-6.6	
Percent Change 1980-2004	-2.9%	-20.7%		5.8%	-13.4%		-27.1%	-40.2%		-24.8%	

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

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

3 Oregon occurrence figures for abortions (includes 15-44 and unknown age females).

All rates per 1,000 population of 15-44 year old females. 2004: 758,733

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, 1970-2004

Year	Births	Induced Abortions	
		Number	Ratio
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
2002	46,053	13,172	286.0
2003	46,844	12,622	269.4
2004	46,453	11,443	246.3

* 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, 2004

Race/Ethnicity and Marital Status	Total	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	11,443	51	1,906	3,913	2,576	1,628	985	349	23	12
White	9,813	45	1,661	3,346	2,218	1,377	843	294	19	10
African American	718	4	130	298	153	87	30	16	–	–
American Indian	301	1	64	107	69	40	14	5	–	1
Chinese	122	–	8	30	24	23	26	9	2	–
Japanese	37	–	4	14	10	5	3	1	–	–
Hawaiian	40	1	4	19	5	6	4	1	–	–
Filipino	55	1	6	21	8	13	4	2	–	–
Other Asian or Pacific Islander	485	–	50	152	109	91	59	23	1	–
Other Non-white	8	–	1	3	3	1	–	–	–	–
Unknown	72	–	14	20	16	11	8	1	1	1
Hispanic	1,236	5	238	397	298	172	91	32	1	2
White	1,168	5	226	373	276	166	88	31	1	2
African American	13	–	7	4	2	–	–	–	–	–
American Indian	30	–	5	10	9	3	2	1	–	–
Chinese	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japanese	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaiian	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Filipino	5	–	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	–
Other Asian or Pacific Islander	9	–	1	4	2	1	–	1	–	–
Other Non-white	6	–	1	2	2	1	–	–	–	–
Unknown	16	–	4	3	6	2	1	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	10,194	46	1,666	3,513	2,273	1,455	893	317	22	9
White	8,638	40	1,435	2,970	1,940	1,210	754	263	18	8
African American	705	4	123	294	151	87	30	16	–	–
American Indian	271	1	59	97	60	37	12	4	–	1
Chinese	121	–	8	29	24	23	26	9	2	–
Japanese	35	–	4	13	9	5	3	1	–	–
Hawaiian	38	1	4	18	4	6	4	1	–	–
Filipino	50	1	6	19	5	13	4	2	–	–
Other Asian or Pacific Islander	476	–	49	148	107	90	59	22	1	–
Other Non-white	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	50	–	8	17	7	9	7	1	1	–
Ethnicity Unknown	13	–	2	3	5	1	1	–	–	1
Marital Status										
Never Married	7,697	51	1,836	3,236	1,553	679	264	68	5	5
Now Married	1,854	–	35	358	501	447	366	137	8	2
Widowed	60	–	–	14	16	17	8	5	–	–
Divorced	1,085	–	7	127	279	313	246	106	7	–
Separated	586	–	12	136	191	142	78	27	–	–
Unknown	161	–	16	42	36	30	23	6	3	5

– Quantity is zero.
NOTE: Persons may report multiple races, therefore the subsets may not add to the category totals.

TABLE 3-4. Abortions in Relation to Length of Gestation by Method, Complications, and Age of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 2004

Method, Complications and Age of Patient	Total	Weeks Gestation						
		< 9	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-22	23+	Unk.
Total	11,443	7,346	2,596	779	425	144	90	63
Suction Curette	8,134	5,064	2,447	424	93	46	21	39
Medical (Non-surgical)	2,108	2,059	30	1	7	3	2	6
Dilation & Evacuation	1,121	202	106	351	312	86	63	1
Intra-uterine Instillation	14	10	3	1	–	–	–	–
Vaginal Prostaglandin	35	4	6	2	11	8	3	1
Sharp Curettage	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4	1	–	–	2	–	1	–
Unknown	23	4	2	–	–	1	–	16
Complications								
None	11,118	7,091	2,545	771	419	142	89	61
Hemorrhage	4	3	–	1	–	–	–	–
Infection	38	23	12	1	1	–	1	–
Uterine Perforation	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cervical Laceration	3	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
Retained Products	102	72	21	3	3	1	–	2
Failure of First Method	12	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	122	112	9	1	–	–	–	–
Multiple Complications	38	27	6	2	2	1	–	–
Age Groups								
< 15	51	22	16	5	6	–	1	1
15-19	1,906	1,080	505	179	76	33	21	12
20-24	3,913	2,436	928	285	172	44	27	21
25-29	2,576	1,719	552	153	82	35	19	16
30-34	1,628	1,117	335	91	50	19	9	7
35-39	985	698	190	49	31	7	8	2
40-44	349	252	65	16	7	4	5	–
45+	23	18	2	–	1	2	–	–
N.S.	12	4	3	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, 2004

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	11,443	51	1,906	3,913	2,576	1,628	985	349	23	12
None Used	7,471	40	1,325	2,550	1,633	1,040	630	233	17	3
No Previous Abortion	4,184	39	1,087	1,507	751	434	254	99	12	1
One	1,892	–	194	657	485	310	173	69	3	1
Two	797	–	28	252	218	156	110	31	2	–
Three	315	–	10	76	85	80	50	14	–	–
Four or More	264	1	1	52	94	58	39	19	–	–
Pills Used	1,135	2	194	454	256	148	66	12	1	2
No Previous Abortion	651	2	157	258	124	71	31	5	1	2
One	304	–	32	136	70	40	22	4	–	–
Two	113	–	3	40	43	18	7	2	–	–
Three	37	–	2	12	8	9	6	–	–	–
Four or More	25	–	–	7	10	7	–	1	–	–
Condoms Used	2,081	8	322	679	507	302	198	60	2	3
No Previous Abortion	1,146	8	274	409	243	121	67	22	1	1
One	568	–	46	187	150	99	63	23	–	–
Two	230	–	1	57	67	48	48	8	1	–
Three	84	–	1	17	31	19	10	6	–	–
Four or More	49	–	–	7	16	15	10	1	–	–
Other Contraceptive	908	1	99	285	208	161	99	48	3	4
No Previous Abortion	462	1	74	168	90	70	34	23	–	2
One	246	–	16	71	66	44	37	12	–	–
Two	110	–	7	28	28	25	13	7	2	–
Three	52	–	2	12	15	11	9	2	1	–
Four or More	36	–	–	6	9	11	6	4	–	–
Contraceptive Use Unknown	8	–	3	1	1	3	–	–	–	–
No Previous Abortion	5	–	2	1	–	2	–	–	–	–
One	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Two	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Three	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Four or More	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Previous Abortions Unknown	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Number of Living Children										
No Children	5,130	51	1,562	2,046	811	421	173	55	7	4
Total with Children	6,303	–	341	1,866	1,764	1,206	811	293	16	6
One	2,924	–	303	1,145	740	429	228	74	5	–
Two	2,141	–	33	559	654	456	320	107	8	4
Three	852	–	4	132	277	208	161	67	1	2
Four	254	–	1	27	67	72	61	25	1	–
Five or More	132	–	–	3	26	41	41	20	1	–

– Quantity is zero.

NOTE: Contraceptive totals include abortions where the number of previous abortions is unknown. Multiple contraceptive methods may be reported for a single patient.

TABLE 3-6. Induced Terminations of Pregnancy by Residence and Age Group of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 2004

Place of Residence	Total	Age Groups								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	11,443	51	1,906	3,913	2,576	1,628	985	349	23	12
Baker	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Benton	129	1	20	64	26	8	7	3	–	–
Clackamas	933	3	171	318	205	120	79	36	1	–
Clatsop	81	1	22	30	10	10	4	4	–	–
Columbia	91	–	16	21	22	21	8	3	–	–
Coos	83	1	16	30	11	8	11	6	–	–
Crook	24	–	6	7	4	3	1	2	1	–
Curry	24	–	5	4	4	7	2	1	–	1
Deschutes	403	4	82	140	72	59	29	14	2	1
Douglas	140	–	22	52	33	13	15	4	1	–
Gilliam	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River	41	–	13	13	3	10	1	1	–	–
Jackson	514	3	98	186	113	51	49	12	–	2
Jefferson	41	–	12	12	9	4	1	3	–	–
Josephine	142	1	28	40	34	17	16	6	–	–
Klamath	115	1	30	31	32	13	5	3	–	–
Lake	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	797	3	132	289	163	115	66	23	4	2
Lincoln	103	2	15	30	21	19	8	7	–	1
Linn	167	1	28	69	31	16	17	4	1	–
Malheur	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Marion	847	6	174	272	172	130	75	18	–	–
Morrow	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Multnomah	3,483	14	474	1,181	854	561	298	92	8	1
Polk	109	2	22	52	20	3	7	3	–	–
Sherman	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	47	–	11	17	6	6	5	2	–	–
Umatilla	42	–	8	14	10	4	5	1	–	–
Union	18	–	–	8	2	–	5	3	–	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	41	1	8	19	6	5	1	1	–	–
Washington	1,552	5	231	546	363	210	141	48	5	3
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	181	–	51	46	44	18	14	8	–	–
Out of State	1,258	2	205	411	297	192	111	39	–	1
Not stated	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
* Detailed repoting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

TABLE 3-7. Induced Terminations of Pregnancy by County of Residence and County of Occurrence, Oregon, 2004

County of Residence	Total	County of Occurrence							
		Benton	Clackamas	Deschutes	Jackson	Lane	Marion	Multnomah	Washington
Total	11,443	13	3	391	710	904	817	8,119	486
Baker	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Benton	129	7	–	–	–	25	51	46	–
Clackamas	933	–	–	1	–	3	7	901	21
Clatsop	81	–	–	–	–	1	–	72	8
Columbia	91	–	–	–	–	–	–	88	3
Coos	83	–	–	–	3	38	6	35	1
Crook	24	–	–	14	–	–	1	9	–
Curry	24	–	–	1	12	5	–	6	–
Deschutes	403	–	–	316	1	13	2	70	1
Douglas	140	–	–	–	9	80	1	50	–
Gilliam	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River	41	–	–	–	–	1	–	40	–
Jackson	514	–	–	–	468	27	–	19	–
Jefferson	41	–	–	26	–	–	–	15	–
Josephine	142	–	–	–	120	14	–	8	–
Klamath	115	–	–	11	77	10	–	17	–
Lake	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	797	2	–	–	4	614	26	150	1
Lincoln	103	2	–	–	1	15	28	56	1
Linn	167	2	–	–	–	23	60	82	–
Malheur	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Marion	847	–	1	–	–	8	514	312	12
Morrow	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Multnomah	3,483	–	1	–	–	4	11	3,379	88
Polk	109	–	–	–	–	1	69	38	1
Sherman	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	47	–	–	–	–	–	1	35	11
Umatilla	42	–	–	–	–	1	–	41	–
Union	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	1
Washington	1,552	–	1	1	–	5	7	1,225	313
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	181	–	–	–	–	1	30	131	19
Out of State	1,258	–	–	7	13	13	3	1,218	4

– Quantity is zero.

Teen Pregnancy

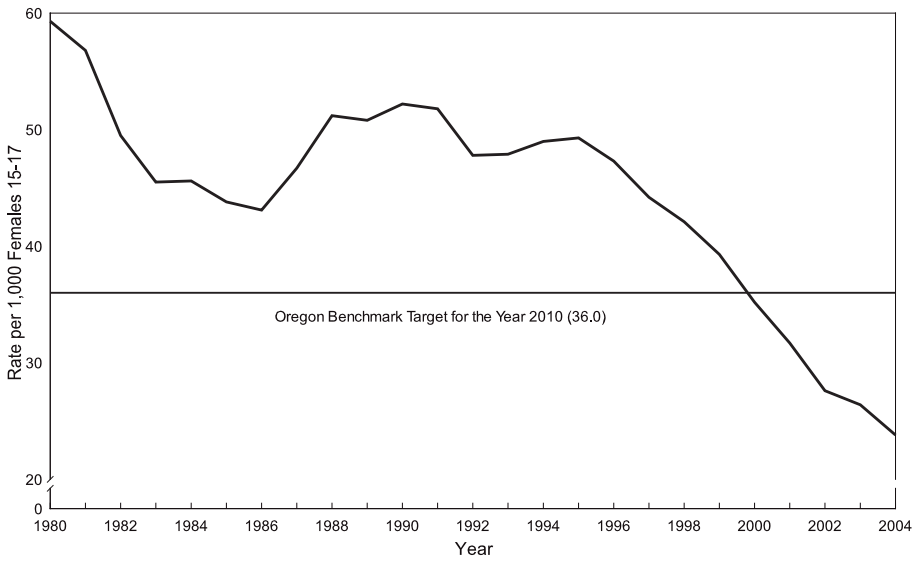
CURRENT TRENDS

In 2004, there were 5,992 pregnancies to Oregon females under age 20. Of these, 54.8 percent had neither completed high school nor obtained a general equivalency diploma (GED). Of those who took their pregnancies to term, 80.6 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 2004, at least 1,941 pregnancies occurred among Oregon females under age 18, 128 fewer than in 2003. [Table 4-2]. In 2004, the statewide pregnancy rate among women age 10 to 17 decreased 7.6 percent, from 10.5 in 2003 to 9.7 in 2004 (see Table 4-2). This continues a nine-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 six counties had rates statistically significantly different

Figure 4-1.
Teen Pregnancy Rates,
Oregon Residents Age 15-17, 1980-2004



Pregnancy rates for Oregonians age 10 to 17 declined 7.6 percent from 2003.

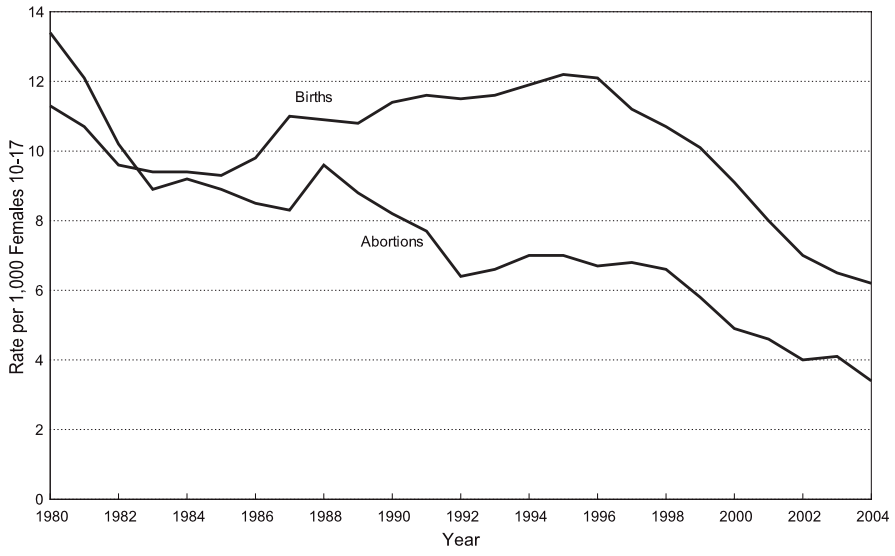
OREGON BENCHMARKS
Teen Pregnancy Rates 15-17

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
2002	27.6
2003	26.4
2004	24.3

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

Figure 4-2.
Birth and Abortion Rates,
Oregon Residents Age 10-17, 1980-2004



than the state rate. [Table 4-5]. The 2004 rate for teens 15-17 was 32.5 percent below the Oregon Benchmark goal for the year 2010: 36 pregnancies per 1,000 females. [Figure 4-1].

In 2004, the three youngest teens to become pregnant were age 12. There were 106 pregnancies to females under age 15.

Births to Teens Under 18

Abortion rates for teens age 10 to 17 decreased 12.2 percent from 2003.

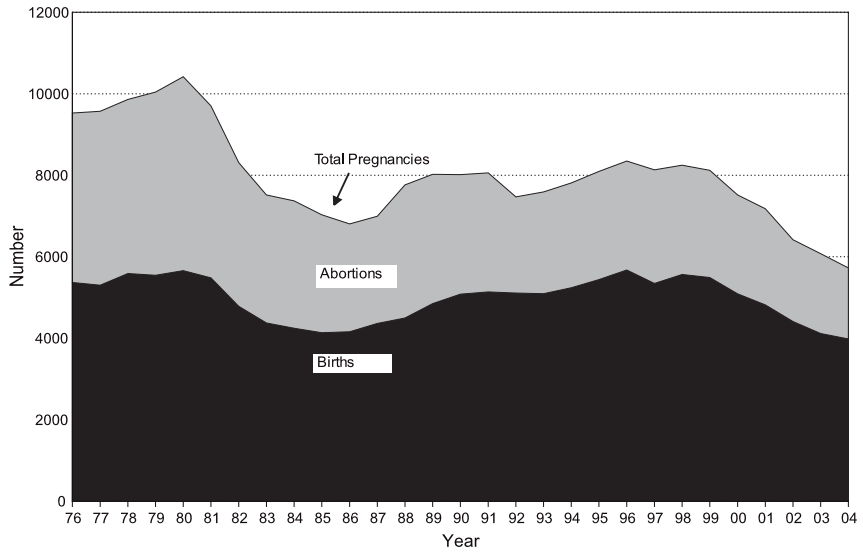
There were 1,228 births to Oregon teens under age 18 in 2004. Sixty-three percent of the pregnancies among teens age 10 to 17 resulted in a live birth, compared to 46 percent in 1980. [Table 4-2]. It was the mother's first child in 92.5 percent of these births. [Table 4-9]. The birth rate for teens age 10 to 17 was 6.2, a 4.6 percent decrease from 2003. Fifty-five girls age 10 to 14 gave birth during 2004, eight more than the previous year. [Table 4-2].

Abortions to Teens Under 18

Abortion rates among teens decreased compared to 2003; for females age 10 to 17, the abortion rate decreased by 12.2 percent. [Table 4-2; Figure 4-2]. There were 713 abortions to Oregonians age 10 to 17 reported during 2004, 84 fewer abortions than in 2003. Since the record high abortion rate recorded in 1980, the rate for females age 10 to 17 has decreased by more than 73 percent (from 13.4 to 3.6 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 now 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, half of the pregnancies resulted in a live birth in 2004. [Table 4-2; Figure 4-4].

Figure 4-3.
Births, Abortions, and Total Pregnancies,
Oregon Residents Age 15-19, 1976-2004



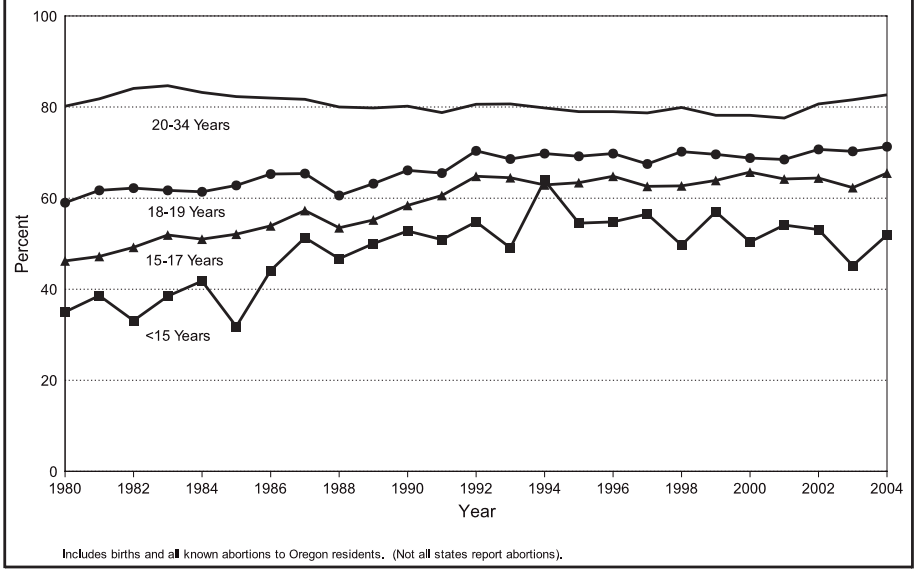
OREGON FEMALES 18-19

In 2004, the pregnancy rate for Oregonians age 18 to 19 was 81.9 per 1,000 females, a 2.7 percent decrease from 2003. Comparisons with the 2003 figures show a decrease in the birth rate (4.2%), while the abortion rate remained essentially unchanged among women age 18 to 19. [Table 4-1].

Abortion rates for teens age 18 to 19 remained unchanged.

Of the 4,051 pregnancies to women age 18 to 19, 69.3 percent (2,807) resulted in birth. [Figure 4-4]. It was the first child for 76.2 percent of the women giving birth.

Figure 4-4.
Percentage of Pregnancies Resulting in Birth
by Age Group, Oregon Residents, 1980-2004



Includes births and all known abortions to Oregon residents. (Not all states report abortions).

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 4.5 percent in 2004 (31.9 vs. 33.4 per 1,000 females in 2003). [Table 4-1]. The 2004 rate was 42.2 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 2004 birth rate for 15- to 19-year-old teens was 22.6 percent below the national rate (31.9 vs. 41.2 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] Nevertheless, during this time period, Oregon's teen pregnancy rate for 15- to 19-year-olds fell from 86.0 per 1,000 females in 1990 to 47.1 in 2004, a 45.2 percent decrease. [Table 4-1]. (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.
	2004	2003	2004
10-17	6.2	6.5	NA
10-14	0.4	0.4	0.7
15-17	15.6	16.5	22.1
18-19	56.7	59.2	70.0
15-19	31.9	33.4	41.2

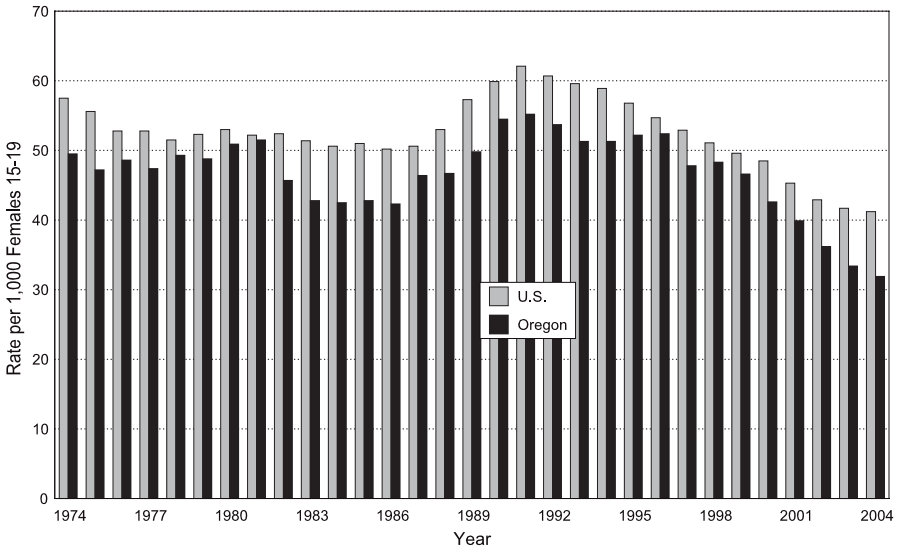
1 All rates per 1,000 females.

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

Figure 4-5.
Birth Rates for 15- to 19-Year -Olds,
Oregon and the U.S., 1974-2004



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 2004, the low birthweight rate for teen mothers age 15-19 was 63.3 per 1,000 births (Table 4-4), a 1.0 percent increase from 2003. For 15- to 17-year-olds, the rate (63.9 per 1,000) decreased by 12.1 percent. The teen rate for low birthweight remained higher than those for mothers age 20 and older (60.1 per 1,000). [Table 2-29]. The difference in the low birthweight rates between the two groups has narrowed recently. [Figure 4-6].

Low Birthweight Rates[1] By Race/ Ethnicity and Age, 2004

Race/Ethnicity	Age	
	15-17	18-19
Rates		
Non-Hispanic White	66.9	61.9
Hispanic (All Races)	66.1	65.5
Non-Hispanic, Non-white	40.0	66.1
Percent Change, 2003 vs. 2004		
Non-Hispanic White	-10.6	-7.1
Hispanic (All Races)	2.6	60.5
Non-Hispanic, Non-white	-59.3	47.5

1 All rates per 1,000 births.

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 2004, for example, 51.7 percent of unmarried Hispanics age 15-17 started prenatal care during their first trimester, compared to 74.1 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 2003 and 2004, the rate of low birthweight for Hispanic teens age 15-17 and 18-19 increased by 2.6 and 60.5 percent, respectively. Among non-Hispanic, non-white groups, the low birthweight rate for teens age 15-17 decreased by 59.3 percent, while the rate for 18-19 year olds increased by 47.5 percent. (see sidebar).

Figure 4-6.
Rates of Low Birthweight Birth,
Oregon Residents <20 and 20+, 1999-2004

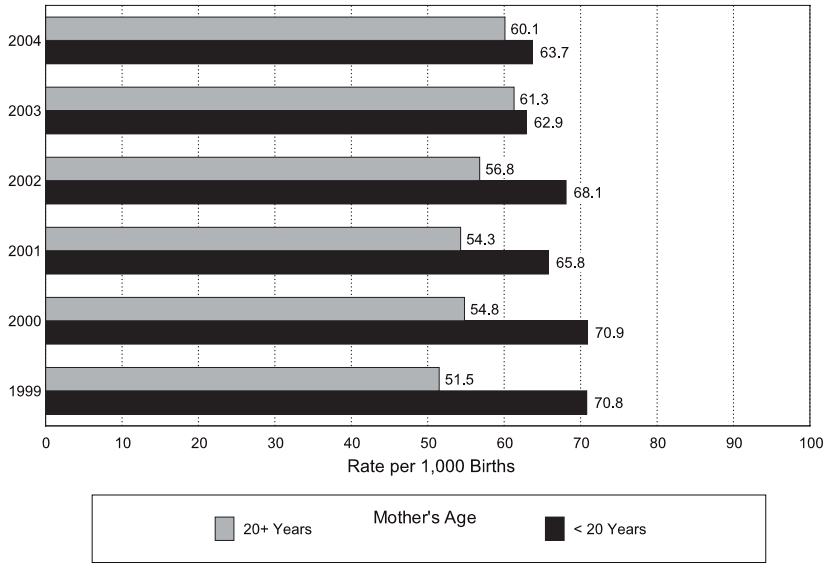
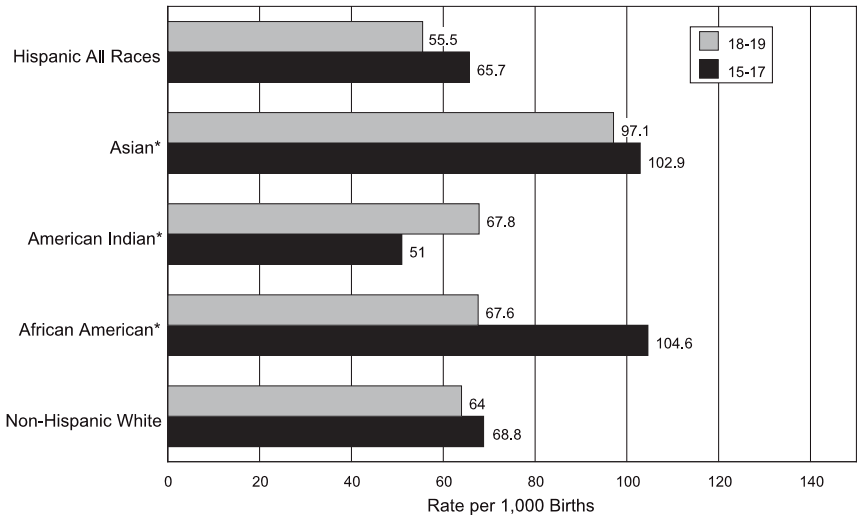


Figure 4-7.
Low Birthweight Rates to Teens 15-19 by Mother's Race and Age, Oregon Residents, 2002-2004

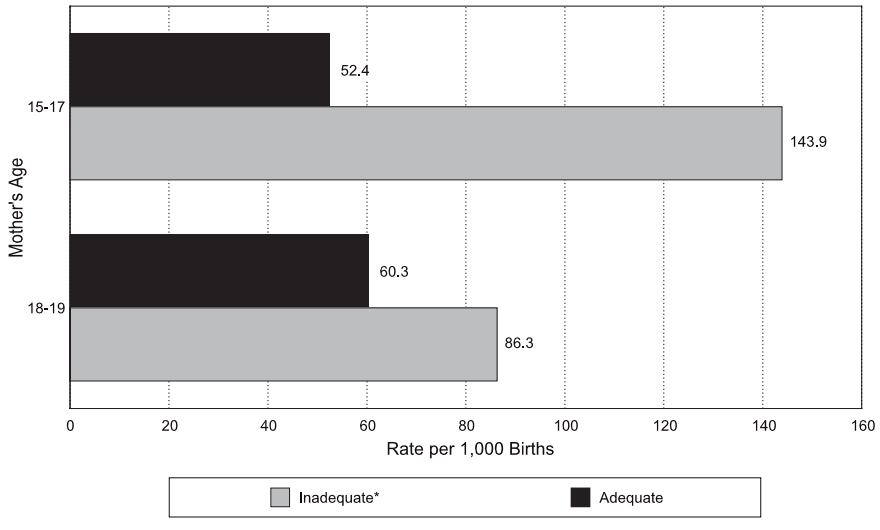


*Category includes both Hispanic and Non-Hispanic mothers.

Prenatal Care

Table 4-3 shows the association between inadequate prenatal care and frequency of low birthweight infants among teens who gave birth in 2004. 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 (106.6 vs. 58.0 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 52.4 vs. 143.9; for mothers 18-19, they were 60.3 vs. 86.3.

Figure 4-8.
Low Birthweight Rates by Mother's Age and Prenatal Care, Oregon Residents, 2004



* Inadequate Care = 3rd Trimester Care Only or Less Than 5 Total Visits.

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 2004, only 63.8 percent of teens giving birth started prenatal care during the first trimester compared to 82.1 percent for women age 20 and older (see sidebar). Only 58.5 percent of those under age 18 received early prenatal care, a decrease from 61.4 percent in 2003. [Table 4-10].

Oregon Benchmark: *First Trimester Prenatal Care, 2004*	
Year 2010 Goal: 90%	
All Women	80.4
All Teens	63.8
10-17 Years	58.5
18-19 Years	66.1
20+ Years	82.1

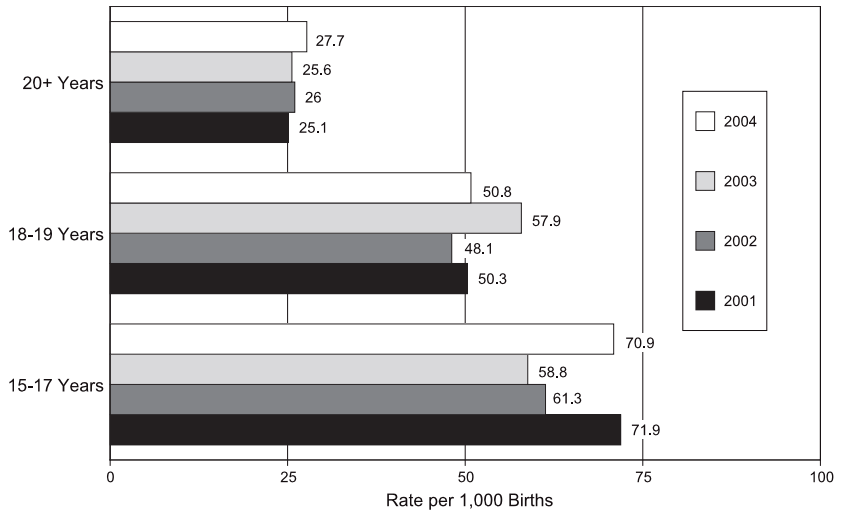
Inadequate Prenatal Care

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, 11.9 percent of 15- to 17- year-old teens and 9.1 percent of 18- to 19- year-old teens received inadequate prenatal care in 2004. This compares with 5.4 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 2.9 percent in 2004, from 10.3 percent in 2003 to 10.0 percent.

Late Care and No Prenatal Care

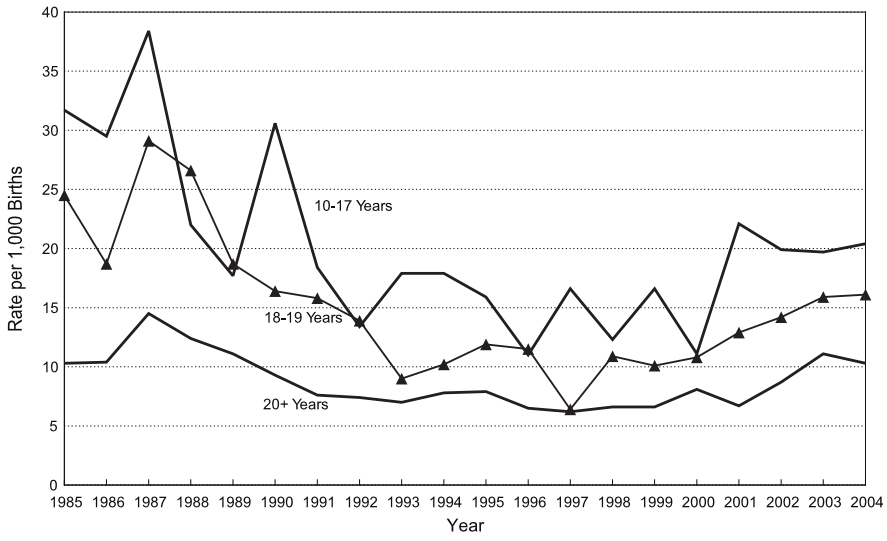
The proportion of teens age 15-17 who began prenatal care during the third trimester increased 20.6 percent to 70.9 per 1,000 live births in 2004. [Figure 4-9]. Teens under age 18 are

Figure 4-9.
Rates of Late Prenatal Care
by Age Group, Oregon Residents, 2001-2004



Late Prenatal Care = Care began during third trimester. Calculations exclude births with unknown prenatal care.

Figure 4-10.
Rates of No Prenatal Care by Age,
Oregon Resident Births, 1985-2004



Low Birthweight Rates[1] By Mother's Age and Smoking Status, Oregon, 2004

	<20	20+
Nonsmokers	61.5	54.6
Smokers	64.5	97.5

1 All Rates per 1,000 births.

more likely than older women to go through pregnancy without a single visit to a medical provider; in 2004, the rate of no prenatal care among teens under age 18 was 20.4 per 1,000 live births, almost two times the rate of women age 20 and older (10.3 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 the 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 2004 low Apgar rate for newborns of mothers age 10-19 was 18.4 per 1,000 births (Table 4-9), a 15.2 percent decrease from 2003 (21.7 per 1,000). The low Apgar rate for infants born to women under age 20 was 19.5 percent higher than the rate for infants born to women 20 years or older (15.4 per 1,000).

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 21 years old. The legal age to purchase tobacco products is age 18.

Tobacco

Teens age 15 to 19 were almost twice as likely to report smoking during pregnancy than were women age 20 and over (21.5% vs. 11.7%). [Table 4-9]. Women who smoked during pregnancy

were more likely to have low birthweight babies than non-smokers. Mothers age 20 or older show the greatest difference between low birthweight rates by tobacco use (97.5 vs. 54.6 per 1,000 live births). However, this is in part because the low birthweight rate for teen mothers is already 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 16.4 per 1,000 live births in 2003 to 13.4 in 2004, a decrease of 18.3 percent. Teens age 15 to 19 were less likely to report the use of alcohol during pregnancy than were women age 20 and over (13.4 vs. 15.0 per 1,000 births). [Table 4-9]. Alcohol use for women age 20 and over decreased 3.8 percent, from 15.6 per 1,000 live births in 2003 to 15.0 in 2004.

Medicaid paid for 74.2 percent of births to teens.

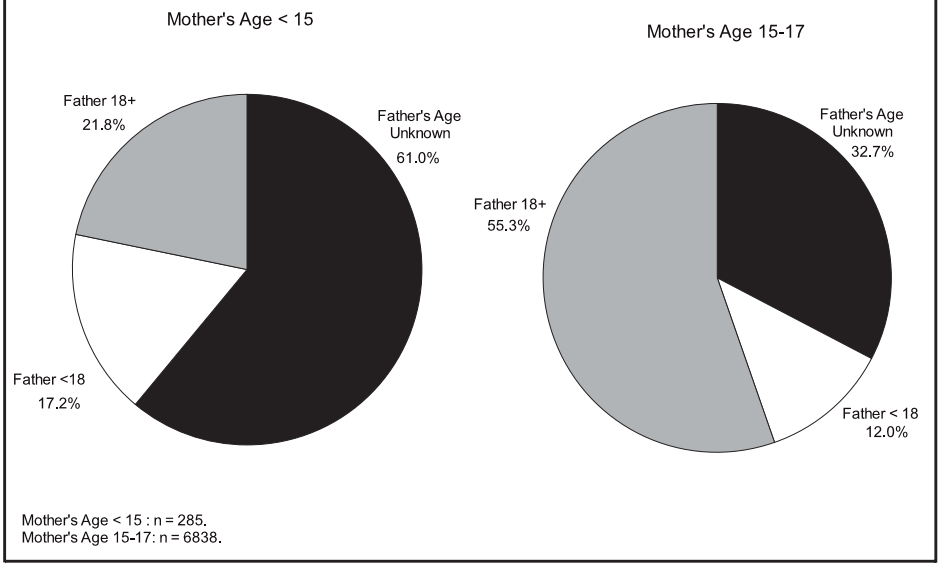
SOURCE OF PAYMENT

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 2004, Medicaid paid for 74.2 percent of births to teens (under age 20) and 36.9 percent of births to women age 20 and older where payor source was reported. [Table 4-10].

AGE OF FATHER

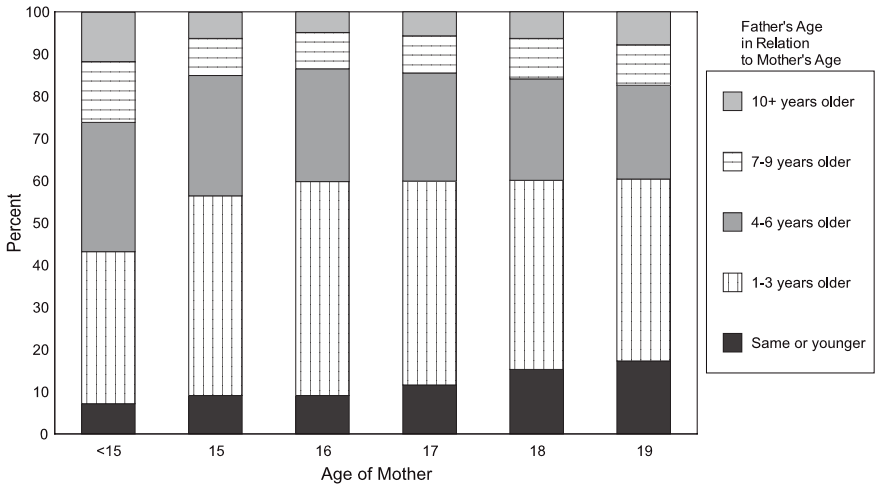
During 2000-2004, 33.8 percent of birth records for babies born to teens age 10 to 17 didn't indicate father's age, because

Figure 4-11.
Age Distribution of Father for Births
to Oregon Residents Age 10-17, 2000-2004



Mother's Age < 15 : n = 285.
Mother's Age 15-17: n = 6838.

Figure 4-12.
Father's Age Compared to Teen Mother's Age,
Oregon Residents, 2000-2004



Percent based on births in which father's age was reported.
N = 17,082.

the father wasn't identified on the certificate. [Figure 4-11; Table 4-13]. Over three-fifths (61.1%) 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, 44.1 percent were younger than age 18 and 55.9 percent were age 18 or older. Birth records for mothers age 15 to 17 report father's age for 67.3 percent of the births. Where father's age was reported, 17.8 percent of fathers were under age 18 and 82.2 percent were age 18 or older.

For all teens, including the youngest mothers (age less than 15 years), the father was more than six years older than the mother in 16.2 percent of the births for the 2000–2004 period where father's age was reported. This difference in ages ranged from a low of 13.5 percent of births to 16 year-old mothers to a high of 26.1 percent for teens less than 15 years old. [Figure 4-12].

ENDNOTE

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

TABLE 4-1. Oregon Pregnancies to Teens 15-19 Years, 1974-2004

	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
2002	2,031	27.6	4,387	90.8	6,418	52.6	1,307	17.7	3,103	64.2
2003	1,965	26.4	4,110	84.2	6,075	49.3	1,225	16.5	2,891	59.2
2004	1,835	24.3	4,051	81.9	5,886	47.1	1,173	15.6	2,807	56.7
Change Between 1994 and 2004	-1,196	-24.7	-729	-36.7	-1,925	-29.4	-732	-15.2	-526	-26.0
% Change Between 1994 and 2004	-39.5%	-50.4%	-15.3%	-30.9%	-24.6%	-38.4%	-38.4%	-49.4%	-15.8%	-31.4%
Change Between 1999 and 2004	-975	-15.0	-1,260	-32.9	-2,235	-21.8	-623	-9.5	-888	-23.1
% Change Between 1999 and 2004	-34.7%	-38.2%	-23.7%	-28.7%	-27.5%	-31.6%	-34.7%	-37.8%	-24.0%	-28.9%
Change Between 2003 and 2004	-130	-2.1	-59	-2.3	-189	-2.2	-52	-0.9	-84	-2.5
% Change Between 2003 and 2004	-6.6%	-8.0%	-1.4%	-2.7%	-3.1%	-4.5%	-4.2%	-5.5%	-2.9%	-4.2%

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

--- Data not available.

All rates are per 1,000 females.

TABLE 4-1. Oregon Pregnancies to Teens 15-19 Years, 1974-2004 (Continued)

Births		Abortions[2]							
15 to 19		15 to 17		18 to 19		15 to 19		Age Not Stated	
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
4,410	36.2	724	9.8	1,284	26.6	2,008	16.5	7	2002
4,116	33.4	740	9.9	1,219	25.0	1,959	15.9	33	2003
3,980	31.9	662	8.8	1,244	25.1	1,906	15.3	12	2004
-1,258	-19.4	-464	-9.4	-203	-10.8	-667	-9.9		Change Between 1994 and 2004
-24.0%	-37.8%	-41.2%	-51.6%	-14.0%	-30.1%	-25.9%	-39.3%		% Change Between 1994 and 2004
-1,511	-14.7	-352	-5.4	-372	-9.8	-724	-7.0		Change Between 1999 and 2004
-27.5%	-31.5%	-34.7%	-38.0%	-23.0%	-28.1%	-27.5%	-31.4%		% Change Between 1999 and 2004
-136	-1.5	-78	-1.1	25	.1	-53	-0.6		Change Between 2003 and 2004
-3.3%	-4.5%	-10.5%	-11.1%	2.1%	.4%	-2.7%	-3.8%		% Change Between 2003 and 2004

2 For 1985 and 1988 to current abortion estimates are based on reports for Oregon residents whether occurring in Oregon or another state. 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, 1974-2004

	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	2,934	---	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	49.7%	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	1,545	8.0	56	879	4.6	54.1%	63.7%
2002	96	2,127	10.9	51	1,358	7.0	45	769	4.0	53.1%	63.8%
2003	104	2,069	10.5	47	1,272	6.5	57	797	4.1	45.2%	61.5%
2004	106	1,941	9.7	55	1,228	6.2	51	713	3.6	51.9%	63.3%
Change Between 1994 and 2004	-77	-1,273	-9.2	-62	-794	-5.7	-15	-479	-3.4		
% Change Between 1994 and 2004	-42.1%	-39.6%	-48.7%	-53.0%	-39.3%	-47.9%	-22.7%	-40.2%	-48.6%		
Change Between 1999 and 2004	-45	-1,020	-6.2	-31	-654	-3.9	-14	-366	-2.2		
% Change Between 1999 and 2004	-29.8%	-34.4%	-39.0%	-36.0%	-34.8%	-38.6%	-21.5%	-33.9%	-37.9%		
Change Between 2003 and 2004	2	-128	-0.8	8	-44	-0.3	-6	-84	-0.5		
% Change Between 2003 and 2004	1.9%	-6.2%	-7.6%	17.0%	-3.5%	-4.6%	-10.5%	-105%	-12.2%		

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

2 For 1985 and 1988 - current; abortion estimates are based on reports for Oregon residents whether occurring in Oregon or another state. 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. 2004: 199,235.

TABLE 4-3. Births to 15- to 19-year-old Teens by Race/Ethnicity, Adequacy of Prenatal Care, and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2004

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	3,980	42	352	207	3,359	3	17
15-17	1,173	20	119	54	976	1	3
18-19	2,807	22	233	153	2,383	2	14
Non-Hispanic							
Total							
15-19	2,767	32	222	138	2,363	3	9
15-17	730	15	66	30	617	1	1
18-19	2,037	17	156	108	1,746	2	8
White	2,421	31	181	119	2,079	3	8
15-17	628	14	50	27	535	1	1
18-19	1,793	17	131	92	1,544	2	7
African American	148	1	17	10	120	–	–
15-17	45	1	7	1	36	–	–
18-19	103	–	10	9	84	–	–
American Indian	116	–	15	4	96	–	1
15-17	34	–	6	1	27	–	–
18-19	82	–	9	3	69	–	1
Asian[2]	72	–	9	5	58	–	–
15-17	18	–	3	1	14	–	–
18-19	54	–	6	4	44	–	–
Hispanic							
Total							
15-19	1,202	10	128	69	987	–	8
15-17	439	5	52	24	356	–	2
18-19	763	5	76	45	631	–	6
Mexican	1,117	8	120	63	918	–	8
15-17	417	5	50	23	337	–	2
18-19	700	3	70	40	581	–	6
Central or South American	32	1	3	2	26	–	–
15-17	8	–	1	1	6	–	–
18-19	24	1	2	1	20	–	–
Other Hispanic	53	1	5	4	43	–	–
15-17	14	–	1	–	13	–	–
18-19	39	1	4	4	30	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
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, 2004

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	3,980	252	63.3	2,545	641.2	394	99.5
15-17	1,173	75	63.9	696	594.4	139	118.9
18-19	2,807	177	63.1	1,849	660.8	255	91.4
Non-Hispanic							
Total							
15-19	2,767	173	62.5	1,852	670.8	254	92.2
15-17	730	46	63.0	464	636.5	81	111.3
18-19	2,037	127	62.3	1,388	683.1	173	85.3
White	2,421	153	63.2	1,648	682.1	212	88.0
15-17	628	42	66.9	401	639.6	64	102.2
Married	47	2	42.6	36	766.0	2	42.6
Unmarried	580	40	69.0	364	628.7	62	107.3
18-19	1,793	111	61.9	1,247	697.0	148	83.0
Married	424	29	68.4	314	744.1	29	69.0
Unmarried	1,367	82	60.0	931	682.1	119	87.4
African American	148	11	74.3	101	682.4	18	121.6
15-17	45	2	44.4	33	733.3	8	177.8
Married	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unmarried	45	2	44.4	33	733.3	8	177.8
18-19	103	9	87.4	68	660.2	10	97.1
Married	4	–	–	4	1000.0	–	–
Unmarried	99	9	90.9	64	646.5	10	101.0
American Indian	116	4	34.5	63	547.8	15	130.4
15-17	34	1	29.4	18	529.4	6	176.5
Married	3	–	–	2	666.7	–	–
Unmarried	31	1	32.3	16	516.1	6	193.5
18-19	82	3	36.6	45	555.6	9	111.1
Married	18	–	–	11	611.1	1	58.8
Unmarried	63	2	31.7	33	532.3	8	127.0
Asian[4]	72	5	69.4	35	486.1	9	125.0
15-17	18	1	55.6	10	555.6	3	166.7
Married	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unmarried	17	1	58.8	10	588.2	3	176.5
18-19	54	4	74.1	25	463.0	6	111.1
Married	5	–	–	3	600.0	–	–
Unmarried	49	4	81.6	22	449.0	6	122.4

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, 2004 — 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	1,202	79	65.7	688	574.8	138	115.6
15-17	439	29	66.1	231	527.4	57	130.4
18-19	763	50	65.5	457	602.1	81	107.0
Mexican	1,117	71	63.6	638	573.7	128	115.4
15-17	417	28	67.1	217	521.6	55	132.5
Married	58	5	86.2	34	586.2	5	87.7
Unmarried	359	23	64.1	183	511.2	50	139.7
18-19	700	43	61.4	421	604.9	73	105.2
Married	210	3	14.3	138	660.3	18	86.5
Unmarried	490	40	81.6	283	581.1	55	113.2
Central or South American	32	3	93.8	17	531.2	4	125.0
15-17	8	1	125.0	4	500.0	1	125.0
Married	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unmarried	8	1	125.0	4	500.0	1	125.0
18-19	24	2	83.3	13	541.7	3	125.0
Married	4	1	250.0	1	250.0	–	–
Unmarried	20	1	50.0	12	600.0	3	150.0
Other Hispanic	53	5	94.3	33	622.6	6	113.2
15-17	14	–	–	10	714.3	1	71.4
Married	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unmarried	14	–	–	10	714.3	1	71.4
18-19	39	5	128.2	23	589.7	5	128.2
Married	7	–	–	6	857.1	1	142.9
Unmarried	32	5	156.2	17	531.2	4	125.0

– 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 births.
3 Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
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, 2004

County of Residence	Total Pregnancies All Ages	Age				Pregnancy Rate[1]			
		<15	15-17	18-19	15-19	10-17	15-17	18-19	15-19
Total	56,129	106	1,791	3,935	5,726	9.5	23.8	79.5	45.8
Baker	163	2	9	11	20	10.8	23.0	59.8	34.8
Benton	885	1	13	43	56	§ 3.3	§ 7.6	§ 17.9	§ 13.7
Clackamas	5,041	10	141	311	452	§ 7.0	§ 17.9	§ 68.5	§ 36.4
Clatsop	478	1	18	41	59	9.0	20.8	72.8	41.3
Columbia	570	–	20	45	65	6.6	18.0	83.6	39.4
Coos	721	2	23	70	93	7.3	17.4	85.0	43.3
Crook	272	–	9	27	36	6.9	17.3	118.9	48.3
Curry	180	1	2	16	18	§ 3.0	§ 5.5	84.7	32.5
Deschutes	2,069	5	66	151	217	9.0	22.7	92.5	47.7
Douglas	1,242	2	53	100	153	9.3	23.5	76.2	42.9
Gilliam	23	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	73	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	83	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River	353	–	13	30	43	10.0	27.1	110.3	57.3
Jackson	2,629	6	96	225	321	9.2	22.6	89.7	47.6
Jefferson	352	1	17	45	62	13.6	36.9	§ 197.4	§ 90.0
Josephine	942	1	28	90	118	6.6	17.0	§ 103.3	46.9
Klamath	852	2	43	80	123	11.8	30.7	93.8	54.6
Lake	64	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	4,288	5	146	272	418	8.4	20.9	§ 50.1	§ 33.7
Lincoln	570	3	20	49	69	9.7	21.3	105.6	49.1
Linn	1,565	1	46	145	191	7.5	19.4	§ 102.9	50.5
Malheur	475	2	21	43	64	12.1	29.2	85.5	52.3
Marion	5,491	13	238	476	714	§ 14.3	§ 35.3	§ 104.8	§ 63.3
Morrow	194	3	6	15	21	11.8	21.3	79.4	44.5
Multnomah	12,819	29	371	789	1,160	§ 12.4	§ 30.2	§ 89.4	§ 55.0
Polk	935	2	41	67	108	10.9	26.7	§ 60.1	40.7
Sherman	16	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	322	1	14	35	49	11.2	26.8	§ 118.6	60.0
Umatilla	1,258	2	54	116	170	12.8	31.9	§ 109.0	§ 61.6
Union	304	–	10	25	35	6.7	16.4	55.1	33.0
Wallowa	61	–	–	4	4	0.0	0.0	61.5	§ 16.3
Wasco	307	1	11	20	31	8.5	19.8	73.3	37.4
Washington	9,181	9	207	448	655	§ 8.2	21.4	76.5	§ 42.1
Wheeler	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,333	1	46	119	165	8.6	22.0	75.2	44.9

– Quantity is zero.
* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.
1 All rates per 1,000 females.
§ 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, 2004

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	45,660	55	1,173	2,807	3,980	6.2	15.6	56.7	31.9
Baker	151	2	9	9	18	10.8	23.0	48.9	31.3
Benton	754	–	8	26	34	§ 1.9	§ 4.7	§ 10.9	§ 8.3
Clackamas	4,102	7	83	198	281	§ 4.2	§ 10.5	§ 43.6	§ 22.6
Clatsop	397	–	9	28	37	4.2	10.4	49.7	25.9
Columbia	478	–	13	36	49	4.3	11.7	66.9	29.7
Coos	638	1	19	58	77	5.9	14.4	70.4	35.9
Crook	248	–	6	24	30	4.6	11.6	§ 105.7	40.2
Curry	156	1	1	12	13	2.0	2.7	63.5	23.5
Deschutes	1,663	1	34	101	135	4.4	11.7	61.8	29.7
Douglas	1,102	2	43	88	131	7.6	19.1	67.1	36.8
Gilliam	18	–	*	*	1	*	*	*	16.1
Grant	69	–	–	10	10	–	–	107.5	34.2
Harney	76	–	5	6	11	10.4	29.1	78.9	44.4
Hood River	312	–	9	21	30	6.9	18.8	77.2	39.9
Jackson	2,115	3	54	169	223	5.2	12.7	§ 67.4	33.0
Jefferson	311	1	14	36	50	11.3	30.4	§ 157.9	§ 72.6
Josephine	800	–	20	70	90	4.5	12.2	§ 80.4	35.8
Klamath	737	1	28	65	93	7.6	20.0	76.2	§ 41.3
Lake	57	–	2	6	8	4.2	10.6	98.4	32.1
Lane	3,489	2	98	188	286	5.6	14.1	§ 34.6	§ 23.1
Lincoln	465	1	13	41	54	5.9	13.8	§ 88.4	38.4
Linn	1,398	–	37	126	163	5.9	15.6	§ 89.4	§ 43.1
Malheur	458	2	19	40	59	§ 11.1	26.4	79.5	§ 48.2
Marion	4,641	7	186	353	539	§ 11.0	§ 27.6	§ 77.7	§ 47.8
Morrow	178	3	5	14	19	10.5	17.7	74.1	40.3
Multnomah	9,291	14	211	472	683	7.0	17.2	53.5	32.4
Polk	826	–	29	57	86	7.3	18.9	51.1	32.4
Sherman	15	–	*	*	1	*	*	*	14.5
Tillamook	275	1	8	30	38	6.7	15.3	§ 101.7	46.5
Umatilla	1,076	1	35	102	137	8.2	20.6	§ 95.9	§ 49.6
Union	268	–	9	24	33	6.0	14.8	52.9	31.1
Wallowa	57	–	–	2	2	–	–	30.8	§ 8.2
Wasco	265	–	9	14	23	6.4	16.2	51.3	27.8
Washington	7,615	4	130	291	421	§ 5.1	13.4	§ 49.7	§ 27.1
Wheeler	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,151	1	27	87	114	5.1	12.9	55.0	31.0

– 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, 2004

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]	10,469	51	618	1,128	1,746	3.4	8.2	22.8	14.0
Baker	12	–	–	2	2	–	–	10.9	§ 3.5
Benton	131	1	5	17	22	§ 1.4	§ 2.9	§ 7.1	§ 5.4
Clackamas	939	3	58	113	171	2.8	7.4	24.9	13.8
Clatsop	81	1	9	13	22	4.7	10.4	23.1	15.4
Columbia	92	–	7	9	16	2.3	6.3	16.7	9.7
Coos	83	1	4	12	16	1.5	3.0	14.6	§ 7.5
Crook	24	–	3	3	6	2.3	5.8	13.2	8.0
Curry	24	–	1	4	5	1.0	2.7	21.2	9.0
Deschutes	406	4	32	50	82	4.5	11.0	30.6	18.0
Douglas	140	–	10	12	22	1.7	4.4	§ 9.1	§ 6.2
Gilliam	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River	41	–	4	9	13	3.1	8.4	33.1	17.3
Jackson	514	3	42	56	98	4.1	9.9	22.3	14.5
Jefferson	41	–	3	9	12	2.3	6.5	39.5	17.4
Josephine	142	1	8	20	28	2.0	4.9	23.0	11.1
Klamath	115	1	15	15	30	4.2	10.7	17.6	13.3
Lake	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	799	3	48	84	132	2.8	6.9	§ 15.5	§ 10.6
Lincoln	105	2	7	8	15	3.8	7.4	17.2	10.7
Linn	167	1	9	19	28	§ 1.6	§ 3.8	§ 13.5	§ 7.4
Malheur	17	–	2	3	5	1.1	2.8	§ 6.0	§ 4.1
Marion	850	6	52	123	175	3.3	7.7	27.1	15.5
Morrow	16	–	1	1	2	1.3	3.5	5.3	4.2
Multnomah	3,528	15	160	317	477	§ 5.4	§ 13.0	§ 35.9	§ 22.6
Polk	109	2	12	10	22	3.5	7.8	§ 9.0	§ 8.3
Sherman	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	47	–	6	5	11	4.5	11.5	16.9	13.5
Umatilla	182	1	19	14	33	4.6	11.2	13.2	12.0
Union	36	–	1	1	2	0.7	1.6	§ 2.2	§ 1.9
Wallowa	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	42	1	2	6	8	2.1	3.6	22.0	9.7
Washington	1,566	5	77	157	234	3.1	8.0	26.8	15.1
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	182	–	19	32	51	3.5	9.1	20.2	13.9

– Quantity is zero.
* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.
1 All rates per 1,000 females.
2 Total includes ten abortions where county of residence was unknown.
§ Abortion rate is significantly different from the state.
WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
NOTE: Includes abortions 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 4-8. Teens 15-19: Births, Level of Prenatal Care and Low Birthweight Rates by County of Residence, Oregon, 2004

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	3,980	31.9	252	63.3	2,545	641.2	394	99.5
Baker	18	31.3	–	–	13	722.2	2	111.1
Benton	34	§ 8.3	2	58.8	23	676.5	4	117.6
Clackamas	281	§ 22.6	18	64.1	165	587.2	33	117.4
Clatsop	37	25.9	5	135.1	25	675.7	2	54.1
Columbia	49	29.7	2	40.8	32	666.7	4	83.3
Coos	77	35.9	3	39.0	62	805.2	6	77.9
Crook	30	40.2	1	33.3	23	766.7	1	33.3
Curry	13	23.5	–	–	9	692.3	–	–
Deschutes	135	29.7	6	44.4	102	755.6	7	52.2
Douglas	131	36.8	7	53.4	91	694.7	12	91.6
Gilliam	1	16.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	10	34.2	1	100.0	8	800.0	–	–
Harney	11	44.4	1	90.9	6	545.5	2	181.8
Hood River	30	39.9	1	33.3	23	766.7	–	–
Jackson	223	33.0	13	58.3	151	677.1	13	58.6
Jefferson	50	§ 72.6	2	40.0	26	530.6	9	183.7
Josephine	90	35.8	5	55.6	73	811.1	4	44.4
Klamath	93	§ 41.3	10	107.5	64	688.2	4	43.0
Lake	8	32.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	286	§ 23.1	14	49.0	189	660.8	27	94.7
Lincoln	54	38.4	–	–	39	722.2	6	111.1
Linn	163	§ 43.1	18	110.4	106	654.3	18	114.6
Malheur	59	§ 48.2	7	118.6	36	610.2	4	67.8
Marion	539	§ 47.8	36	66.8	305	§ 566.9	66	122.9
Morrow	19	40.3	1	52.6	8	421.1	4	210.5
Multnomah	683	32.4	42	61.5	418	612.9	78	114.4
Polk	86	32.4	3	34.9	47	552.9	7	82.4
Sherman	1	14.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	38	§ 46.5	3	78.9	26	702.7	4	108.1
Umatilla	137	§ 49.6	10	73.0	71	533.8	19	142.9
Union	33	31.1	6	181.8	21	636.4	4	121.2
Wallowa	2	§ 8.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	23	27.8	2	87.0	20	869.6	1	43.5
Washington	421	§ 27.1	28	66.5	273	648.5	45	106.9
Wheeler	1	18.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	114	31.0	4	35.1	80	701.8	6	52.6

– Quantity is zero.
1 Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
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, 2004

Birth Outcomes	Total Births	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
Total Births	45,660	55	134	378	661	1,127	1,680	3,980	41,615	10
Birthweight[1]										
1499 Grams or Less										
<28 Weeks	220	–	2	2	3	5	4	16	202	2
28-36 Weeks	272	1	–	1	2	10	7	20	251	–
37-41 Weeks	6	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	5	–
42+ Weeks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1500-2499 Grams										
<28 Weeks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28-36 Weeks	1,542	3	2	15	22	31	81	151	1,386	2
37-41 Weeks	716	1	3	9	13	13	25	63	652	–
42+ Weeks	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	–
Unknown	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–
2500+ Grams										
<28 Weeks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28-36 Weeks	1,845	2	3	18	20	42	81	164	1,678	1
37-41 Weeks	40,437	46	124	327	594	1,015	1,456	3,516	36,870	5
42+ Weeks	531	2	–	5	6	11	23	45	484	–
Unknown	82	–	–	1	–	–	2	3	79	–
5 Minute Apgar										
0-3	168	1	1	–	5	5	5	16	151	–
4-6	543	–	1	5	8	21	22	57	485	1
7-10	44,757	54	132	371	648	1,101	1,649	3,901	40,794	8
Not Stated	192	–	–	2	–	–	4	6	185	1
Tobacco Used										
Yes	5,683	6	26	63	126	251	381	847	4,830	–
No	39,572	48	106	309	530	867	1,277	3,089	36,427	8
Unknown	405	1	2	6	5	9	22	44	358	2
Alcohol Used										
Yes	660	–	–	8	10	14	20	52	608	–
No	43,862	52	130	356	641	1,090	1,611	3,828	39,974	8
Unknown	1,138	3	4	14	10	23	49	100	1,033	2
Birth Order										
1st	18,073	55	130	360	591	902	1,234	3,217	14,795	6
2nd	14,808	–	4	17	67	203	367	658	14,148	2
3rd	7,647	–	–	1	3	19	69	92	7,554	1
4th	3,093	–	–	–	–	2	7	9	3,083	1
5+	2,016	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2,015	–
Unknown	23	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	20	–
Prenatal Care										
No Care	508	–	5	6	14	17	29	71	436	1
Little or Late[2]	2,128	7	16	41	57	103	106	323	1,796	2
Adequate[3]	42,883	47	113	331	586	1,003	1,533	3,566	39,263	7
Unknown	141	1	–	–	4	4	12	20	120	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 The birthweight was unknown for one infant.
2 Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
3 Prenatal care began prior to the third trimester; patient made at least 5 visits to a medical provider.

TABLE 4-10. Demographic Characteristics of Mother by Age, Oregon Residents, 2004

Demographics of Mother	Total Births	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
Total Births	45,660	55	134	378	661	1,127	1,680	3,980	41,615	10
Ethnicity/Race										
Non-Hispanic White	32,375	16	56	192	380	673	1,120	2,421	29,929	9
Non-Hispanic African American	1,018	3	8	14	23	41	62	148	867	–
Non-Hispanic American Indian	719	4	9	9	16	28	54	116	599	–
Non-Hispanic Asian[1]	2,437	1	1	7	10	22	32	72	2,364	–
Total Hispanic	8,850	30	59	156	224	358	405	1,202	7,617	1
Marital Status										
Unmarried	14,824	55	129	346	588	922	1,210	3,195	11,573	1
Married	30,750	–	5	31	73	205	467	781	29,965	4
Unknown	86	–	–	1	–	–	3	4	77	5
Education										
8th Grade or Less	2,936	38	39	36	57	72	108	312	2,585	1
9th Grade	1,770	14	61	90	69	69	79	368	1,388	–
10th Grade	1,739	1	29	151	150	146	137	613	1,125	–
11th Grade	2,628	–	2	75	210	280	263	830	1,797	1
12th Grade	13,645	–	1	20	155	519	863	1,558	12,085	2
Some College	10,695	–	1	–	5	33	200	239	10,456	–
College	6,660	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	6,656	3
Postbaccalaureate	4,997	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,995	2
Unknown	590	2	1	6	15	8	29	59	528	1
Other Children Now Alive										
One	14,934	–	4	18	67	204	368	661	14,271	2
Two	7,640	–	–	–	3	15	65	83	7,556	1
Three	3,033	–	–	–	–	1	6	7	3,025	1
Four+	1,870	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1,869	–
Unknown	18	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	16	–
Start of Prenatal Care										
1st Trimester	36,655	21	69	216	411	730	1,119	2,545	34,082	7
2nd Trimester	7,035	27	46	124	197	305	457	1,129	5,877	2
3rd Trimester	1,382	6	14	32	37	73	69	225	1,151	–
No Care	499	–	5	6	14	16	29	70	428	1
Unknown	89	1	–	–	2	3	6	11	77	–
Prenatal Care										
Inadequate[2]	2,636	7	21	47	71	120	135	394	2,232	3
Adequate[3]	42,883	47	113	331	586	1,003	1,533	3,566	39,263	7
Unknown	141	1	–	–	4	4	12	20	120	–
Source of Payment										
Private Insurance	25,523	8	28	102	156	235	344	865	24,650	–
Medicaid/OHP*	18,230	45	101	243	473	839	1,277	2,933	15,252	–
Self-Pay	1,448	2	4	25	26	42	38	135	1,310	1
Other Coverage	172	–	–	6	3	6	11	26	146	–
Unknown Mention	217	–	1	1	3	4	8	17	191	9
Multiple Mention	70	–	–	1	–	1	2	4	66	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.
2 Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
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, 2004

Demographics of Patient	Total[1]	Patient's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
Total Abortions	10,469	51	105	196	317	519	609	1,746	8,659	13
Ethnicity/Race										
Non-Hispanic White	7,775	38	72	137	242	374	468	1,293	6,436	8
Non-Hispanic African American	648	5	7	14	23	35	39	118	525	–
Non-Hispanic American Indian	251	1	2	5	6	24	15	52	197	1
Non-Hispanic Asian[2]	614	1	5	11	8	18	20	62	551	–
Total Hispanic	1,194	5	21	30	37	73	69	230	956	3
Marital Status										
Unmarried	7,879	49	100	192	302	490	567	1,651	6,174	5
Married	2,182	–	–	–	3	15	24	42	2,139	1
Unknown	408	2	5	4	12	14	18	53	346	7
Education										
8th Grade or Less	287	32	17	12	3	3	6	41	214	–
9th Grade	310	12	55	35	15	14	17	136	161	1
10th Grade	531	3	24	105	72	24	29	254	274	–
11th Grade	758	1	2	31	156	127	48	364	393	–
12th Grade	3,866	–	2	7	50	288	335	682	3,181	3
Some College	2,714	–	–	1	4	49	158	212	2,497	5
College/Postbaccalaureate	1,664	1	–	–	3	2	5	10	1,653	–
Unknown	339	2	5	5	14	12	11	47	286	4
Children Now Alive										
One	2,556	–	3	19	31	79	141	273	2,283	–
Two	1,900	–	–	1	4	9	16	30	1,866	4
Three	737	–	–	–	–	1	3	4	732	1
Four+	331	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	330	–
Unknown	269	2	5	5	12	10	9	41	222	4
Previous Abortions										
None	5,922	49	103	174	260	438	469	1,444	4,422	7
One	2,660	1	2	20	52	71	106	251	2,406	2
Two	1,121	–	–	1	4	9	18	32	1,089	–
Three+	739	1	–	–	1	–	13	14	724	–
Unknown	27	–	–	1	–	1	3	5	18	4
Gestation										
Eight Weeks or Less	6,782	23	54	111	172	303	362	1,002	5,752	5
9-12	2,407	16	33	49	96	128	156	462	1,925	4
13-16	671	5	10	18	28	51	54	161	504	1
17+	546	6	8	16	20	33	31	108	432	–
Unknown	63	1	–	2	1	4	6	13	46	3
Contraceptive Used										
None Used	6,637	39	66	143	213	359	411	1,192	5,403	3
Pills Used	991	2	5	9	29	49	71	163	824	2
Condom Used	1,873	7	27	38	53	78	92	288	1,575	3
Other/Unknown Used	811	1	3	3	16	33	34	89	718	3
Medical Procedure										
Suction Curettage	7,470	39	80	156	246	365	437	1,284	6,138	9
Dilation Evacuation	953	9	15	16	27	59	65	182	761	1
Other Specified	2,023	3	10	24	43	94	107	278	1,741	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, 2004

Father's Age	Total	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25+	N.S.
Total	45,660	55	134	378	661	1,127	1,680	11,769	29,846	10
<15	5	1	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
15	15	1	7	5	1	–	–	1	–	–
16	68	5	10	28	13	7	1	3	1	–
17	135	–	18	30	34	29	15	8	1	–
18	336	2	9	46	66	77	74	57	5	–
19	634	1	8	43	75	160	137	183	27	–
20	903	1	3	31	73	139	216	394	46	–
21	1,157	1	6	15	51	128	201	670	85	–
22	1,501	–	1	14	36	103	178	997	172	–
23	1,665	–	1	6	29	76	109	1,149	295	–
24	1,978	1	1	6	17	40	115	1,310	488	–
25+	32,805	–	3	16	40	127	314	5,422	26,883	–
N.S.	4,458	42	65	137	225	241	320	1,575	1,843	10

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 4-13. Age of Father by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2000-2004

Father's Age	Total	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25+	N.S.
Total	227,889	285	804	2,151	3,883	6,379	9,198	60,176	144,974	39
<15	18	8	5	2	1	1	–	1	–	–
15	93	14	36	18	10	9	1	5	–	–
16	343	15	66	109	81	49	13	9	1	–
17	863	12	67	196	227	194	93	67	7	–
18	2,020	11	81	269	435	505	351	334	33	1
19	3,546	12	59	252	475	745	823	1,050	130	–
20	5,005	11	35	172	412	765	1,114	2,258	238	–
21	6,248	7	35	116	309	711	1,106	3,527	437	–
22	7,878	6	21	89	226	525	976	5,234	801	–
23	8,776	3	12	52	165	399	662	6,069	1,414	–
24	9,850	2	7	41	113	267	580	6,434	2,406	–
25+	161,250	10	28	98	285	789	1,688	27,384	130,966	2
N.S.	21,999	174	352	737	1,144	1,420	1,791	7,804	8,541	36

– Quantity is zero.

Marriage-Supplemental Chapter

Multnomah County issued marriage licenses to same-sex couples between March 3, 2004 and April 20, 2004. Although the licenses were issued by Multnomah County, the ceremony could have occurred in any Oregon county. During this time period, a total of 2,975 certificates to same-sex couples were registered by the Center for Health Statistics. On April 14, 2005, the Oregon Supreme court ruled the same sex marriages as void. The Center for Health Statistics stopped issuing certified copies of the records. (For more information on the legal proceedings see http://www.doj.state.or.us/hot_topics/samesex.shtml).

In this supplemental chapter to the 2004 annual report these same-sex marriages are compared to the 25,796 male/female marriages that occurred during 2004. Same-sex marriages represented 10.3 percent of all marriage licenses in 2004. Marriages among same-sex couples were more likely to be between two women; women comprised 70.8 percent of same-sex marriages, nearly two and a half times the number of unions between males.

Total Number of Marriages, Oregon, 2004

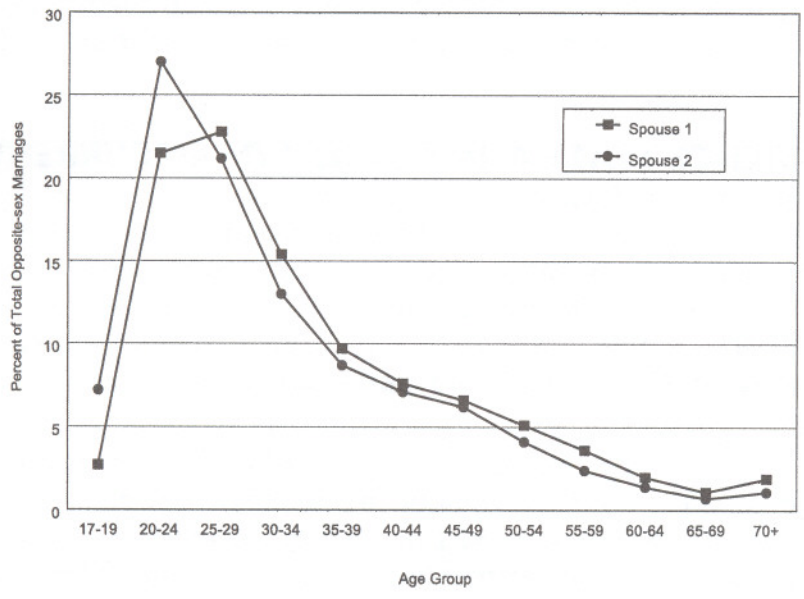
Type of Union	Number
Male/Female	25,796
Female/Female	2,106
Male/Male	869

Differences in characteristics and demographics between same-sex unions and male/female unions exist as well as differences between male/male and female/female unions. These differences are most pronounced in education, age, and residency.

AGE

There is a significant difference in the ages of male/female marriages and same-sex marriages. Male/female marriages

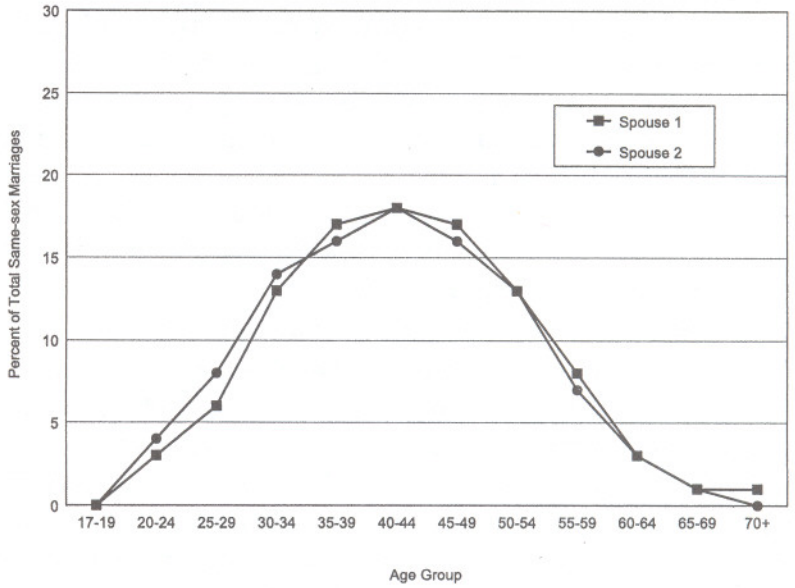
Figure M-1.
Age Distribution, Opposite-sex Marriages, Oregon 2004



Youngest & Oldest Individuals Married by Type of Union, Oregon, 2004

	Type of Union		
	M/F	F/F	M/M
Youngest	17	18	18
Oldest	98	79	84

Figure M-2.
Age Distribution, Same-Sex Marriages, Oregon 2004



involved younger people with a larger age difference between the spouses. The mean ages for all same-sex marriages, 42.7 for spouse 1 and 41.9 for spouse 2, were nearly ten more years than those of male/female marriages, 34.3 years for the male and 31.8 for the female.

Although spouses in same-sex unions were older than their counterparts, the inter-union age differences were very similar. The mean age difference between spouses in opposite-sex marriages was 4.4 years, for same-sex unions it was 4.1 years. The median age difference for both types of unions was 4 years. An age difference of more than ten years between both spouses was rare in both types of unions; just 9.6% of spouses in male/female marriages had an age difference of over ten years while 14.3% of the spouses in same-sex marriages had a ten year age difference.

RESIDENCE STATE AND COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE

Among male/female marriages, at least one resident from all fifty states chose to make Oregon the destination of their marriage. Among same sex unions, 36 states were represented. Among all unions, the majority of those traveling from out of state were from the four surrounding states (Washington, California, Idaho, and Nevada).

Although the majority of Oregon marriages in 2004 occurred between two residents, the percentage of dual resident unions varied by type of union. Among male/female marriages, both spouses were residents in 86.1 percent of the unions. Residency patterns among same-sex marriages were very similar for male/

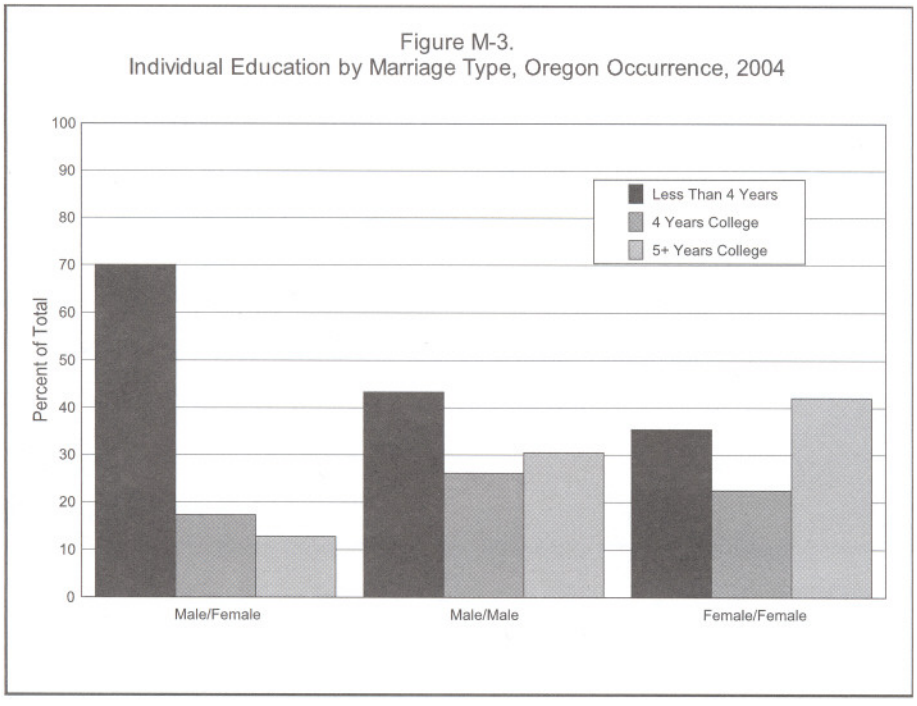
male and female/female unions with only 68 percent of all same-sex marriages involving two Oregon residents. The number of same-sex unions in which neither spouse was an Oregon resident was nearly four times higher than male/female marriages (31.3% compared to 8.3%).

Although Multnomah County was the only county to temporarily issue same-sex marriage licenses, once the license was obtained the marriage ceremony could occur in any Oregon county. Same-sex marriages were concentrated in Multnomah County with nearly 94 percent of all these unions; no other single county had over 1.5 percent of the total. Comparatively, male/female marriages were distributed more evenly throughout the state as these licenses can be obtained from every county. Multnomah County accounted for just over 21 percent of the male/female marriages.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

During 2004, differences in education existed between male/female couples and same-sex couples. Same-sex marriage couples had both a higher percentage of college graduates and postgraduates. Female-female marriages were overall the most educated with 64.6% of these marriages involving at least one college graduate. In male-male unions 56.7% contained at least one college graduate while only 30.2% of male/female marriages involved at least one college graduate.

Figure M-3.
Individual Education by Marriage Type, Oregon Occurrence, 2004



NUMBER OF PREVIOUS MARRIAGES

Same-sex marriages were more likely than male-female marriages to be first marriages. Male unions were most likely to be first marriages with 84.8 percent of these individuals reporting this as their first marriage. First marriages for female unions were also relatively high at 74.4 percent, compared to 63 percent for male-female marriages.

Table M-1. Marriages by Age Group of Each Spouse, Oregon Occurrence, 2004

Age of Spouse 2[1]	Total	Age of Spouse 1[1]						
		17-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Unknown
Total	28,771	6,334	10,428	5,513	3,920	1,763	812	1
Male/Female Total	25,796	6,240	9,853	4,473	3,025	1,442	762	1
17-24	8,837	5,447	3,103	242	30	13	1	1
25-34	8,815	745	5,970	1,749	292	49	10	–
35-44	4,077	42	711	2,009	1,081	208	26	–
45-54	2,643	5	63	443	1,412	620	100	–
55-64	972	1	6	28	198	507	232	–
65+	452	–	–	2	12	45	393	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female/Female Total	2,106	64	423	722	647	222	28	–
17-24	75	36	34	5	–	–	–	–
25-34	453	23	263	146	20	1	–	–
35-44	701	5	112	408	156	20	–	–
45-54	617	–	13	147	356	92	9	–
55-64	237	–	1	14	111	98	13	–
65+	22	–	–	1	4	11	6	–
Unknown	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Male/Male Total	869	30	152	318	248	99	22	–
17-24	43	16	18	6	3	–	–	–
25-34	195	11	84	79	19	2	–	–
35-44	311	2	40	157	90	20	2	–
45-54	239	–	9	68	108	44	10	–
55-64	67	–	1	7	24	29	6	–
65+	13	–	–	1	4	4	4	–
Unknown	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 For Male/Female marriages, spouse 1 is the male and spouse 2 is the female.

Table M-2. Marriages by County of Occurrence and Type of Ceremony, Oregon Occurrence, 2004

County of Occurrence	Total	Male-/Female	Female-/Female	Male-/Male
Total	28,771	25,796	2,106	869
Baker	129	129	–	–
Benton	411	396	13	2
Clackamas	2,767	2,735	22	10
Clatsop	516	510	5	1
Columbia	274	270	2	2
Coos	511	508	1	2
Crook	142	142	–	–
Curry	206	206	–	–
Deschutes	1,016	1,012	4	–
Douglas	833	831	2	–
Gilliam	8	8	–	–
Grant	48	48	–	–
Harney	40	40	–	–
Hood River	330	328	2	–
Jackson	1,439	1,436	3	–
Jefferson	140	140	–	–
Josephine	528	527	1	–
Klamath	476	474	1	1
Lake	46	46	–	–
Lane	2,264	2,221	38	5
Lincoln	745	740	3	2
Linn	783	783	–	–
Malheur	186	182	3	1
Marion	2,109	2,095	10	4
Morrow	61	61	–	–
Multnomah	8,249	5,460	1,961	828
Polk	434	434	–	–
Sherman	4	4	–	–
Tillamook	329	325	2	2
Umatilla	439	438	1	–
Union	186	185	–	1
Wallowa	55	55	–	–
Wasco	210	207	3	–
Washington	2,185	2,151	28	6
Wheeler	11	11	–	–
Yamhill	661	658	1	2

– Quantity is zero.

Table M-3. Marriages by Years of Education, Oregon Occurrence, 2004

Spouse 2[1] Education	Total	Spouse 1[1] Education					
		No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Some College	4 Years College	5+ Years College	Unknown
Total	28,771	2,438	8,411	8,078	5,090	4,314	440
Male/Female Total	25,796	2,405	8,095	7,333	4,359	3,170	434
No High School Diploma	2,054	860	773	316	58	29	18
High School Diploma	7,423	950	4,016	1,650	505	271	31
Some College	8,199	476	2,267	3,596	1,113	706	41
4 Years College	4,405	76	619	1,091	1,824	787	8
5+ Years College	3,310	39	391	654	848	1,366	12
Unknown	405	4	29	26	11	11	324
Female/Female Total	2,106	25	198	517	502	860	4
No High School Diploma	20	1	9	8	2	–	–
High School Diploma	222	12	81	58	42	29	–
Some College	509	8	66	220	111	103	1
4 Years College	444	3	19	100	165	157	–
5+ Years College	909	1	23	131	182	571	1
Unknown	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
Male/Male Total	869	8	118	228	229	284	2
No High School Diploma	21	2	6	3	6	4	–
High School Diploma	142	2	46	43	29	22	–
Some College	235	3	29	106	44	52	1
4 Years College	224	–	16	41	93	74	–
5+ Years College	246	1	21	35	57	132	–
Unknown	1	–	–	–	–	–	1

– Quantity is zero.
1 For Male/Female marriages, spouse 1 is the male and spouse 2 is the female.

Table M-4. Previous Marriages for Both Spouses, Oregon Occurrence, 2004

Spouse 2[1] Number of Marriages	Total	Spouse 1[1] Number of Marriages		
		First Marriage	Second or More Marriages	Unknown Marital Status
Total	28,771	18,502	10,000	269
Male/Female Total	25,796	16,183	9,354	259
First Marriage	16,003	13,445	2,538	20
Second or More Marriages	9,537	2,705	6,765	67
Unknown Marital Status	256	33	51	172
Female/Female Total	2,106	1,597	501	8
First Marriage	1,527	1,192	335	–
Second or More Marriages	576	405	165	6
Unknown Marital Status	3	–	1	2
Male/Male Total	869	722	145	2
First Marriage	749	636	113	–
Second or More Marriages	118	85	32	1
Unknown Marital Status	2	1	–	1

– Quantity is zero.
1 For Male/Female marriages, spouse 1 is the male and spouse 2 is the female.

TABLE A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990-2004

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
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

Source: 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000 data are U.S. Census. All other years' data are estimates provided by Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University.

TABLE A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990-2004 (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+
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	3,421,399	223,005	234,474	242,098	244,427	230,406	233,850	236,845	255,751	270,823	271,315	235,840	173,008	131,380	112,614	106,728	218,835
M	1,696,550	114,006	120,115	124,235	125,429	118,100	121,031	122,237	129,083	134,072	134,761	117,417	85,369	64,218	53,193	48,510	84,774
F	1,724,849	108,999	114,359	117,863	118,998	112,306	112,819	114,608	126,668	136,751	136,554	118,423	87,639	67,162	59,421	58,218	134,061
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
2002	3,504,700	227,668	240,525	248,332	250,518	235,989	239,632	242,805	262,277	277,752	278,150	241,802	177,357	134,599	115,039	108,983	223,273
M	1,737,468	116,502	123,310	127,431	128,552	120,984	124,091	125,167	132,437	137,473	138,095	120,415	87,420	65,856	54,300	49,559	85,876
F	1,767,232	111,166	117,215	120,902	121,965	115,004	115,541	117,638	129,840	140,279	140,055	121,387	89,938	68,743	60,739	59,423	137,397
2003	3,541,500	228,681	243,209	251,015	253,202	238,586	242,417	245,610	265,216	280,796	281,125	244,359	179,190	135,956	116,295	110,163	225,680
M	1,755,699	117,020	124,686	128,807	129,929	122,316	125,533	126,613	133,921	138,980	139,572	121,689	88,323	66,520	54,893	50,096	86,801
F	1,785,801	111,661	118,523	122,208	123,273	116,270	116,884	118,997	131,295	141,816	141,553	122,670	90,867	69,436	61,402	60,067	138,879
2004	3,582,600	228,294	246,477	254,338	256,544	241,877	245,808	249,010	268,821	284,559	284,837	247,540	181,472	137,643	117,189	110,983	227206
M	1,776,238	116,822	126,362	130,512	131644	124,003	127,289	128,366	135,741	140,843	141,415	123,273	89,448	67,345	55,315	50,469	87391
F	1,806,362	111,472	120,116	123,826	124900	117,874	118,519	120,644	133,080	143,717	143,422	124,267	92,024	70,298	61,874	60,514	139816

Source: 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000 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 by Age and Sex for Oregon and Its Counties: July 1, 2004

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	80-84	85+
Oregon	**3,582,600**	**228,294**	**246,477**	**254,338**	**154,889**	**101,655**	**241,877**	**245,808**	**249,010**	**268,821**	**284,559**	**284,837**	**247,540**	**181,472**	**137,643**	**117,189**	**110,983**	**98,736**	**68,882**	**59,589**
Baker	16,550	794	1,011	1,284	804	377	593	650	837	1,104	1,291	1,317	1,175	1,035	956	874	824	657	507	460
Benton	81,750	3,918	4,641	5,279	3,504	4,922	11,577	5,733	4,875	5,270	6,063	6,464	5,208	3,508	2,433	2,140	2,001	1,811	1,295	1,108
Clackamas	356,250	20,510	26,286	28,045	16,188	9,326	19,769	20,597	23,036	28,007	31,583	31,580	28,078	20,441	13,552	10,355	9,478	8,543	5,753	5,122
Clatsop	36,400	1,960	2,223	2,574	1,781	1,156	2,055	1,860	1,977	2,521	2,839	3,210	2,740	2,023	1,710	1,532	1,439	1,207	857	734
Columbia	45,650	2,491	3,447	3,903	2,285	1,106	2,149	2,380	2,986	3,633	3,950	3,917	3,448	2,701	1,887	1,519	1,360	1,128	792	569
Coos	62,700	3,121	3,545	4,303	2,716	1,693	2,771	2,818	3,166	4,094	4,840	5,080	4,724	3,982	3,532	3,347	3,109	2,548	1,777	1,535
Crook	20,650	1,146	1,490	1,609	1,066	466	1,102	1,164	1,193	1,359	1,580	1,498	1,540	1,213	1,098	912	840	602	444	328
Curry	21,150	727	1,075	1,318	747	388	642	675	852	1,184	1,486	1,617	1,564	1,496	1,486	1,560	1,586	1,385	779	582
Deschutes	135,450	7,509	9,360	10,279	5,980	3,355	7,433	8,466	8,962	10,351	11,523	11,493	10,067	7,548	6,219	4,905	4,393	3,490	2,256	1,862
Douglas	102,350	5,447	6,492	7,543	4,626	2,695	5,038	4,848	5,412	6,636	7,787	8,013	7,481	6,103	5,366	5,337	4,824	3,989	2,666	2,046
Gilliam	1,900	88	118	140	87	40	66	84	98	126	171	153	132	103	107	98	96	99	45	50
Grant	7,750	349	555	583	407	192	252	345	379	523	621	642	590	497	436	386	323	248	217	203
Harney	7,650	409	555	637	353	157	319	361	421	583	646	601	542	432	401	388	297	244	172	131
Hood River	21,050	1,605	1,675	1,680	983	559	1,214	1,385	1,444	1,651	1,748	1,651	1,255	938	720	647	588	521	397	389
Jackson	191,200	10,586	13,048	13,984	8,709	5,154	11,562	10,603	11,092	13,023	14,667	15,581	14,284	10,899	8,375	7,419	7,177	6,604	4,560	3,872
Jeffersion	20,250	1,561	1,650	1,770	946	468	1,063	1,215	1,299	1,417	1,365	1,309	1,230	1,052	999	965	800	489	368	284
Josephine	78,600	3,890	5,004	5,661	3,379	1,790	3,278	3,529	4,043	4,974	5,759	6,134	5,932	5,099	4,326	4,150	3,868	3,634	2,250	1,902
Klamath	64,800	4,052	4,674	4,965	2,875	1,751	3,803	3,687	3,685	4,390	4,730	5,074	4,602	3,583	3,037	2,847	2,544	2,054	1,347	1,100
Lake	7,500	362	485	595	387	126	254	347	353	479	616	630	558	471	424	415	363	301	182	151
Lane	333,350	18,319	20,708	22,516	14,317	11,154	28,531	22,353	21,157	23,181	25,297	27,401	23,912	17,135	13,002	11,024	10,933	9,884	6,799	5,726
Lincoln	44,400	2,192	2,421	2,922	1,934	953	1,872	1,887	2,245	2,790	3,384	3,802	3,548	2,826	2,552	2,647	2,324	1,944	1,266	891
Linn	106,350	6,988	7,579	7,989	4,873	2,895	6,028	6,365	6,759	7,643	7,999	8,033	7,240	5,836	4,561	3,954	3,774	3,382	2,416	2,034
Malheur	31,850	2,373	2,449	2,412	1,479	1,033	2,352	2,023	2,112	2,264	2,208	2,185	1,770	1,482	1,221	1,131	1,107	913	718	619
Marion	298,450	22,929	22,817	22,248	13,836	9,327	21,587	21,300	21,028	21,796	21,913	21,055	18,430	13,584	10,545	8,950	8,621	7,953	5,553	4,979
Morrow	11,750	828	1,058	981	580	389	707	747	714	830	957	869	734	589	483	422	341	252	143	127
Multnomah	685,950	47,026	42,774	41,210	25,207	18,121	51,690	61,526	58,395	55,887	55,583	55,281	46,072	30,569	21,707	17,496	17,614	16,563	12,259	10,970
Polk	64,950	3,814	4,512	4,967	3,155	2,291	5,198	3,514	3,703	4,254	4,706	5,084	4,443	3,320	2,492	2,270	2,088	2,058	1,460	1,621
Sherman	1,900	80	123	180	91	51	69	61	81	133	162	151	131	114	96	94	118	77	48	41
Tillamook	24,950	1,222	1,520	1,673	1,072	607	1,051	1,100	1,256	1,572	1,888	1,980	1,918	1,587	1,448	1,449	1,417	1,025	656	509
Umatilla	72,250	4,920	5,683	5,508	3,482	2,186	4,727	4,848	4,829	5,419	5,425	5,397	4,488	3,423	2,814	2,318	2,289	1,981	1,377	1,138
Union	24,850	1,502	1,597	1,827	1,250	932	2,032	1,305	1,213	1,494	1,803	2,022	1,772	1,311	1,079	990	846	707	576	590
Wallowa	7,150	304	411	599	369	133	214	259	269	455	562	722	559	463	397	386	375	292	213	168
Wasco	23,900	1,431	1,644	1,767	1,140	560	1,213	1,236	1,339	1,599	1,884	1,873	1,793	1,321	1,120	994	956	909	602	520
Washington	480,200	37,830	37,093	34,300	19,888	12,033	32,689	40,937	41,662	41,271	40,271	36,255	30,050	20,491	13,962	10,602	9,650	8,944	6,488	5,785
Wheeler	1,550	47	77	110	93	19	31	50	75	84	88	124	108	139	121	117	109	76	43	38
Yamhill	89,200	5,965	6,682	6,978	4,300	3,252	6,944	5,548	6,061	6,823	7,162	6,640	5,421	4,159	2,977	2,548	2,512	2,222	1,600	1,407

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

Table A-2. Population by Age and Sex for Oregon and Its Counties: July 1, 2004 (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	80-84	85+
Oregon	**1,776,238**	**116,822**	**126,362**	**130,512**	**79,481**	**52,164**	**124,003**	**127,289**	**128,366**	**135,741**	**140,843**	**141,415**	**123,273**	**89,448**	**67,345**	**55,315**	**50,469**	**41,860**	**27,085**	**18,446**
Baker	8,083	406	518	659	413	193	304	337	431	557	639	654	585	510	468	413	375	278	199	142
Benton	40,758	2,005	2,379	2,709	1,798	2,526	5,935	2,969	2,513	2,661	3,001	3,209	2,594	1,729	1,190	1,010	910	768	509	343
Clackamas	176,940	10,495	13,476	14,391	8,307	4,785	10,135	10,666	11,875	14,142	15,632	15,679	13,983	10,076	6,630	4,888	4,310	3,622	2,262	1,585
Clatsop	17,931	1,003	1,140	1,321	914	593	1,054	963	1,019	1,273	1,405	1,594	1,365	997	837	723	655	512	337	227
Columbia	22,665	1,275	1,767	2,003	1,173	567	1,102	1,232	1,539	1,834	1,955	1,944	1,717	1,331	923	717	618	478	311	176
Coos	30,673	1,597	1,817	2,208	1,394	869	1,421	1,459	1,632	2,067	2,395	2,522	2,352	1,963	1,728	1,580	1,414	1,080	699	475
Crook	10,203	587	764	826	547	239	565	603	615	686	782	744	767	598	537	430	382	255	174	102
Curry	10,211	372	551	676	383	199	329	349	439	598	736	803	779	738	727	736	721	587	306	180
Deschutes	67,189	3,843	4,799	5,274	3,069	1,721	3,811	4,384	4,620	5,227	5,703	5,706	5,013	3,720	3,043	2,315	1,998	1,479	887	576
Douglas	50,255	2,787	3,328	3,871	2,374	1,383	2,583	2,510	2,790	3,351	3,854	3,978	3,725	3,008	2,625	2,519	2,194	1,691	1,048	633
Gilliam	928	45	60	72	45	20	34	43	51	63	85	76	65	51	52	46	44	42	18	15
Grant	3,799	179	284	299	209	98	129	179	195	264	308	319	294	245	214	182	147	105	85	63
Harney	3,772	209	284	327	181	80	163	187	217	295	320	299	270	213	196	183	135	103	68	41
Hood River	10,446	821	859	862	505	287	622	717	744	833	865	819	625	462	352	305	268	221	156	120
Jackson	94,244	5,417	6,689	7,176	4,469	2,645	5,928	5,490	5,718	6,576	7,260	7,736	7,113	5,372	4,098	3,502	3,264	2,800	1,793	1,199
Jefferson	10,042	799	846	908	486	240	545	629	670	715	676	650	612	518	489	456	364	207	145	88
Josephine	38,428	1,990	2,565	2,905	1,734	918	1,680	1,828	2,084	2,512	2,850	3,045	2,954	2,513	2,117	1,959	1,759	1,541	885	589
Klamath	32,012	2,073	2,396	2,548	1,476	899	1,950	1,909	1,900	2,217	2,341	2,519	2,292	1,766	1,486	1,344	1,157	871	530	340
Lake	3,679	185	249	305	198	64	130	180	182	242	305	313	278	232	208	196	165	128	71	47
Lane	165,081	9,374	10,616	11,554	7,347	5,724	14,627	11,575	10,907	11,705	12,521	13,604	11,908	8,446	6,362	5,203	4,972	4,191	2,673	1,773
Lincoln	21,722	1,122	1,241	1,499	992	489	960	977	1,158	1,409	1,675	1,887	1,767	1,393	1,249	1,249	1,057	824	498	276
Linn	52,535	3,576	3,885	4,100	2,500	1,486	3,091	3,296	3,484	3,859	3,959	3,988	3,605	2,877	2,232	1,866	1,716	1,434	950	630
Malheur	15,767	1,214	1,256	1,238	759	530	1,206	1,048	1,089	1,143	1,093	1,085	882	731	597	534	503	387	282	192
Marion	148,249	11,733	11,698	11,416	7,100	4,786	11,067	11,030	10,840	11,006	10,846	10,453	9,178	6,696	5,159	4,225	3,920	3,372	2,184	1,541
Morrow	5,857	424	542	503	298	199	363	387	368	419	474	431	366	290	236	199	155	107	56	39
Multnomah	341,151	24,064	21,929	21,147	12,935	9,299	26,500	31,861	30,103	28,220	27,511	27,446	22,943	15,067	10,621	8,258	8,010	7,022	4,820	3,396
Polk	32,041	1,952	2,313	2,549	1,619	1,176	2,665	1,820	1,909	2,148	2,329	2,524	2,212	1,636	1,219	1,071	950	873	574	502
Sherman	930	41	63	92	47	26	35	32	42	67	80	75	65	56	47	44	53	33	19	13
Tillamook	12,216	625	779	859	550	311	539	570	648	794	934	983	955	782	708	684	644	434	258	158
Umatilla	35,857	2,518	2,913	2,826	1,787	1,122	2,423	2,510	2,490	2,736	2,685	2,679	2,235	1,687	1,377	1,094	1,041	840	541	352
Union	12,256	769	819	938	641	478	1,042	676	626	754	892	1,004	882	646	528	467	385	300	227	183
Wallowa	3,493	155	211	307	190	68	110	134	139	230	278	358	279	228	194	182	170	124	84	52
Wasco	11,755	732	843	907	585	287	622	640	690	807	932	930	893	651	548	469	435	386	237	161
Washington	239,984	19,358	19,016	17,601	10,205	6,175	16,759	21,199	21,477	20,840	19,932	18,000	14,965	10,100	6,831	5,004	4,388	3,792	2,551	1,791
Wheeler	753	24	39	56	48	10	16	26	39	42	44	62	54	69	59	55	49	32	17	12

Table A-2. Population by Age and Sex for Oregon and Its Counties: July 1, 2004 (Continued)

County	Female																			
	All Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
Oregon	**1,806,362**	**111,472**	**120,116**	**123,826**	**75,409**	**49,491**	**117,874**	**118,519**	**120,644**	**133,080**	**143,717**	**143,422**	**124,267**	**92,024**	**70,298**	**61,874**	**60,514**	**56,876**	**41,797**	**41,143**
Baker	8,467	388	493	625	392	184	289	313	405	546	652	663	590	525	488	461	449	378	307	318
Benton	40,992	1,913	2,262	2,570	1,706	2,396	5,642	2,764	2,362	2,609	3,062	3,255	2,615	1,779	1,243	1,130	1,091	1,043	786	765
Clackamas	179,310	10,014	12,810	13,654	7,881	4,540	9,634	9,931	11,161	13,865	15,951	15,901	14,096	10,366	6,921	5,467	5,168	4,921	3,491	3,536
Clatsop	18,469	957	1,083	1,253	867	563	1,002	897	958	1,248	1,434	1,616	1,376	1,026	873	809	785	695	520	507
Columbia	22,985	1,216	1,680	1,900	1,112	538	1,047	1,148	1,447	1,798	1,995	1,972	1,731	1,369	964	802	742	650	480	393
Coos	32,027	1,524	1,727	2,095	1,322	824	1,350	1,359	1,534	2,027	2,444	2,558	2,371	2,019	1,804	1,767	1,695	1,468	1,078	1,060
Crook	10,447	560	726	783	519	227	537	561	578	673	798	755	773	615	561	481	458	347	269	227
Curry	10,939	355	524	642	364	189	313	325	413	586	751	814	785	759	759	824	865	798	472	402
Deschutes	68,261	3,667	4,561	5,004	2,912	1,633	3,622	4,082	4,342	5,124	5,820	5,787	5,054	3,827	3,176	2,590	2,395	2,010	1,369	1,286
Douglas	52,095	2,660	3,164	3,672	2,252	1,312	2,455	2,337	2,622	3,285	3,933	4,035	3,755	3,095	2,740	2,818	2,630	2,298	1,618	1,413
Gilliam	972	43	57	68	42	19	32	40	48	62	87	77	66	52	55	52	53	57	27	34
Grant	3,951	171	270	284	198	93	123	167	183	259	314	323	296	252	223	204	176	143	132	140
Harney	3,878	200	270	310	172	76	155	174	204	289	326	303	272	219	205	205	162	141	105	91
Hood River	10,604	784	817	818	479	272	592	668	700	817	883	831	630	476	368	341	321	300	241	268
Jackson	96,956	5,169	6,358	6,808	4,240	2,509	5,635	5,112	5,374	6,447	7,408	7,846	7,171	5,527	4,277	3,917	3,913	3,804	2,767	2,673
Jefferson	10,208	762	804	862	461	228	518	586	630	701	689	659	617	533	510	510	436	282	224	196
Josephine	40,172	1,899	2,438	2,756	1,645	871	1,597	1,702	1,959	2,463	2,909	3,088	2,978	2,585	2,210	2,191	2,109	2,094	1,365	1,313
Klamath	32,788	1,978	2,278	2,417	1,400	853	1,853	1,778	1,785	2,173	2,389	2,555	2,310	1,817	1,551	1,503	1,387	1,183	817	759
Lake	3,821	177	236	290	188	61	124	168	171	237	311	317	280	239	217	219	198	173	110	104
Lane	168,269	8,945	10,092	10,962	6,970	5,430	13,904	10,778	10,251	11,476	12,776	13,797	12,004	8,689	6,641	5,820	5,961	5,694	4,125	3,954
Lincoln	22,678	1,070	1,180	1,422	941	464	912	910	1,088	1,381	1,709	1,914	1,781	1,433	1,303	1,397	1,267	1,120	768	615
Linn	53,815	3,412	3,693	3,889	2,372	1,409	2,938	3,069	3,275	3,784	4,040	4,045	3,634	2,960	2,329	2,088	2,058	1,948	1,466	1,405
Malheur	16,083	1,159	1,194	1,174	720	503	1,146	976	1,023	1,121	1,115	1,100	889	752	624	597	604	526	435	427
Marion	150,201	11,196	11,119	10,832	6,736	4,541	10,520	10,270	10,188	10,790	11,067	10,602	9,252	6,888	5,386	4,725	4,701	4,581	3,370	3,438
Morrow	5,893	404	515	477	282	189	345	360	346	411	483	437	369	299	247	223	186	145	87	88
Multnomah	344,799	22,962	20,845	20,063	12,272	8,823	25,190	29,665	28,292	27,667	28,072	27,835	23,128	15,501	11,087	9,238	9,604	9,541	7,439	7,574
Polk	32,909	1,862	2,199	2,418	1,536	1,115	2,533	1,694	1,794	2,106	2,377	2,560	2,230	1,684	1,273	1,199	1,139	1,186	886	1,119
Sherman	970	39	60	88	44	25	34	30	39	66	82	76	66	58	49	50	64	44	29	28
Tillamook	12,734	596	741	815	522	295	512	531	609	778	953	997	963	805	740	765	772	590	398	352
Umatilla	36,393	2,402	2,769	2,681	1,695	1,064	2,303	2,338	2,340	2,683	2,740	2,717	2,253	1,736	1,437	1,224	1,248	1,141	835	786
Union	12,594	734	778	890	609	454	990	629	588	740	911	1,018	889	665	551	523	461	407	350	407
Wallowa	3,657	148	200	292	180	65	104	125	131	225	284	363	281	235	203	204	204	168	129	116
Wasco	12,145	699	801	860	555	273	591	596	649	791	951	943	900	670	572	525	521	524	365	359
Washington	240,216	18,471	18,076	16,699	9,683	5,858	15,930	19,738	20,185	20,431	20,339	18,255	15,085	10,391	7,131	5,598	5,262	5,152	3,937	3,994
Wheeler	797	23	38	54	45	9	15	24	36	42	44	62	54	71	62	62	59	44	26	26
Yamhill	44,865	2,912	3,256	3,397	2,093	1,583	3,384	2,675	2,936	3,378	3,617	3,344	2,722	2,109	1,520	1,345	1,370	1,280	971	972

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

Table A-3. Forecasts of Oregon's County Populations and Components of Change, 2005 - 2040

Area Name	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Oregon	3,618,200	3,843,900	4,095,708	4,359,258	4,626,015	4,891,225	5,154,793	5,425,408
Baker	16,471	16,498	16,717	16,957	17,135	17,221	17,304	17,460
Benton	82,138	85,721	88,995	91,982	94,549	96,517	98,235	99,886
Clackamas	363,240	391,536	424,648	460,323	497,926	536,123	576,231	620,703
Clatsop	36,734	37,162	37,652	37,939	38,290	38,643	38,983	39,368
Columbia	45,977	48,292	50,882	53,562	56,354	59,024	61,623	64,411
Coos	63,112	63,386	63,897	64,259	64,634	64,929	64,919	64,839
Crook	21,035	23,051	25,249	27,590	30,125	32,796	35,569	38,553
Curry	21,115	21,530	22,112	22,671	23,057	23,225	23,299	23,432
Deschutes	139,994	158,792	178,418	197,150	214,479	229,933	244,069	257,088
Douglas	102,958	106,379	112,043	117,632	123,341	129,062	134,713	140,619
Gilliam	1,917	1,946	2,016	2,101	2,187	2,275	2,366	2,464
Grant	7,578	7,553	7,562	7,583	7,610	7,637	7,646	7,678
Harney	7,203	7,454	7,779	8,098	8,415	8,745	9,120	9,584
Hood River	20,698	21,998	23,485	25,027	26,667	28,404	30,310	32,498
Jackson	194,005	208,370	223,464	238,865	253,881	268,385	282,669	297,496
Jefferson	20,491	22,168	24,079	26,065	28,298	30,831	33,390	36,094
Josephine	79,956	84,186	89,211	94,385	100,001	105,552	111,133	117,216
Klamath	65,330	66,968	68,851	70,595	72,631	74,924	77,366	80,159
Lake	7,411	7,428	7,468	7,525	7,543	7,559	7,576	7,614
Lane	333,855	347,494	365,639	387,574	409,159	430,454	451,038	471,511
Lincoln	45,365	46,945	48,776	50,379	52,039	53,710	55,364	57,247
Linn	106,023	110,123	115,156	120,465	126,140	132,133	138,717	146,260
Malheur	32,328	33,826	35,552	37,312	39,122	40,854	42,629	44,519
Marion	302,913	323,128	344,443	367,018	388,898	410,022	429,824	448,671
Morrow	12,286	13,581	15,011	16,520	18,101	19,703	21,358	23,122
Multnomah	687,073	711,909	735,445	756,390	778,028	800,565	821,768	842,009
Polk	65,434	72,845	83,338	95,594	107,118	117,557	127,019	135,937
Sherman	1,893	1,933	1,986	2,043	2,081	2,102	2,127	2,165
Tillamook	25,401	26,589	27,897	29,097	30,094	30,887	31,538	32,146
Umatilla	71,495	75,271	79,701	85,242	90,660	95,844	101,001	106,149
Union	24,804	25,596	26,545	27,551	28,535	29,525	30,586	31,793
Wallowa	7,147	7,315	7,611	7,892	8,112	8,232	8,431	8,783
Wasco	23,420	23,753	24,297	24,896	25,670	26,563	27,522	28,653
Washington	489,742	542,678	599,377	660,367	723,669	788,162	854,164	920,852
Wheeler	1,557	1,563	1,591	1,597	1,614	1,622	1,636	1,652
Yamhill	90,098	98,932	108,812	119,011	129,850	141, 505	153,549	166,755

Note: Total population estimates for July 1 of each time period. Release date: April 2004. This information is from the Office of Economic Analysis, Department of Administrative Services, State of Oregon. Additional statewide population projections are also available on the Office of Economic analysis website.

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 National Center for Health Statistics (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:

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

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.)

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.

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.

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 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.

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

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.

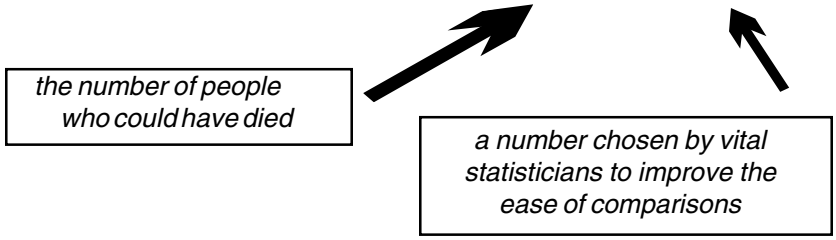
STEP 2: MAKING THE NUMBER MEANINGFUL WITH RATES AND RATIOS

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:

CRUDE DEATH RATE = (DEATHS/POPULATION) X 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:

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

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

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

STEP 4: ANALYZING THE DATA

The first three steps have been fairly mechanical:

(1) = Choose the correct events and the correct group to determine the number of events which took place for the geographical areas and time periods.

(2) = Calculate the rates.

(3) = Compare these rates to determine if the differences are statistically significant.

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

Consider the researcher who asks, "Since 1985, has chronic 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:

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

Birth rate, Oregon, 1993 = 13.7
Birth rate, Oregon, 1994 = 13.6

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

PREGNANCY:

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

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

---

4. $$TOTAL\ FERTILITY\ RATE = \left(\begin{array}{c} The\ Sum\ of\ Age\ Specific\ Birth\ Rates\ in \\ 5\text{-}Year\ Categories\ between\ 15\ and\ 44 \end{array} \right) \times 5$$

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

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

Oregon, 1994 = $\frac{224}{41{,}832}$ *X* 1,000 = 5.4

---

6. *FETAL DEATH RATE* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Fetal Deaths (350+ grams Birthweight)}}{\textit{Resident Live Births + Resident Fetal Deaths}}$ *X* 1,000

Oregon, 1994 = $\frac{224}{43{,}591 + 224}$ *X* 1,000 = 5.1

---

7. *PERINATAL DEATH RATE* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Neonatal Deaths + Resident Fetal Deaths (350+ grams Birthweight)}}{\textit{Resident Live Births + Resident Fetal Deaths}}$ *X* 1,000

Oregon, 1994 = $\frac{148 + 203}{41{,}566 + 203}$ *X* 1,000 = 8.4

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

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8. *ABORTION RATIO* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Abortions}}{\textit{Resident Births}}$ *X* 1,000 *or* $\frac{\textit{Occurrence Abortions}}{\textit{Occurrence Births}}$ *X* 1,000

Oregon, 1994, *Occurrence* = $\frac{13{,}392}{43{,}591}$ *X* 1,000 = 307.2

---

9. *ABORTION RATE* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Abortions or Occurrence Abortions}}{\textit{Female Resident Population Aged 15–44}}$ *X* 1,000

Oregon 1994, *Occurrence with total adjusted for unknown ages* = $\frac{13{,}300}{682{,}428}$ *X* 1,000 = 19.5

DEATHS:

10. (*CRUDE*) *DEATH RATE* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Deaths}}{\textit{Population}}$ *X* 1,000

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

---

11. *INFANT DEATH RATE* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Infant Deaths}}{\textit{Resident Births}}$ *X* 1,000

Oregon, 1994 = $\frac{295}{41{,}832}$ *X* 1,000 = 7.1

---

12. *NEONATAL DEATH RATE* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Neonatal Deaths}}{\textit{Resident Births}}$ *X* 1,000

Oregon, 1994 = $\frac{164}{41{,}832}$ *X* 1,000 = 3.9

---

13. *POSTNEONATAL DEATH RATE* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Postneonatal Deaths}}{\textit{Resident Births}}$ *X* 1,000

Oregon, 1994 = $\frac{131}{41{,}832}$ *X* 1,000 = 3.1

---

14. *CAUSE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATE* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Deaths Due to Specific Cause}}{\textit{Population}}$ *X* 100,000

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

---

15. *AGE AND SEX-SPECIFIC DEATH RATE* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Deaths in Age-Sex Category}}{\textit{Population in Age-Sex Population}}$ *X* 1,000

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

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE:

16. $$MARRIAGE\ RATE = \frac{Marriages}{Population}\ X\ 1{,}000$$

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

17. $$DIVORCE\ RATE = \frac{Divorces}{Population}\ X\ 1{,}000$$

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

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):

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

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:

$$\text{Lower Limit} = 13.7 - [1.96 \times (13.7 / \sqrt{143})]$$

$= 13.7 - [1.96 \times (13.7 / 11.96)]$
$= 13.7 - [1.96 \times 1.15]$
$= 13.7 - 2.25$
$= 11.5$

$$\text{Upper Limit} = 13.7 + [1.96 \times (13.7 / \sqrt{143})]$$

$= 13.7 + [1.96 \times (13.7 / 11.96)]$
$= 13.7 + [1.96 \times 1.15]$
$= 13.7 + 2.25$
$= 16.0$

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:

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

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

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

$$1.96\sqrt{0.194}$$

= 1.96 x .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.

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

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 D: Sample Forms

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES
HEALTH DIVISION
Vital Records Unit
136-
CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH

Type or print in permanent black ink. See handbook for instructions.
Local File Number
State File Number

CHILD
1. CHILD—NAME (First, Middle, Last)
2. SEX
3a. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year)
3b. TIME OF BIRTH
3c. M
4a. FACILITY—NAME (If not in hospital, or clinic, give address)
4b. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION OF BIRTH
4c. COUNTY 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)
5d. NAME AND TITLE OF ATTENDANT AT BIRTH IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIER (Type or print)
5e. ATTENDANT MAILING ADDRESS (Street, city or town, state, zip)
6a. DATE FILED BY REGISTRAR
6b. REGISTRAR—SIGNATURE

MOTHER
7a. MOTHER—NAME (First, Middle, Last)
7b. MAIDEN SURNAME
7c. DATE OF BIRTH
7d. STATE OF BIRTH (If not in U.S.A., name country)
8a. RESIDENCE—STATE
8b. COUNTY
8c. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION
8d. STREET AND NUMBER
8e. INSIDE CITY LIMITS (Yes or no)
8f. ZIP CODE
9. MOTHER'S MAILING ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE (If same as above, leave blank)

FATHER
10a. FATHER—NAME (First, Middle, Last)
10b. DATE OF BIRTH
10c. STATE OF BIRTH (If not in U.S.A., name country)

INFORMANT
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)
11.

MOTHER SSN
FATHER 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) ☐ No ☐ Yes
13. Social Security Number Requested? ☐ No ☐ Yes

STATE USE ONLY
a. b. c. d.

MOM / DAD

14. OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? (Specify No or Yes) (If yes, specify Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.)	15. RACE—(e.g. White, Black, American Indian, etc.) (Specify below)	16. EDUCATION (Highest grade completed) Elementary or Secondary (0-12) / College (1-4 or 5+)	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 EXISTED SINCE CHILDHOOD?
14a. ☐ No ☐ Yes Specify	15a.	16a.	☐ No ☐ Yes	☐ No ☐ Yes
14b. ☐ No ☐ Yes Specify	15b.	16b.	19. APGAR SCORE 1 min. 19a. 5 min. 19b.	20. BIRTH WEIGHT (Specify units)

21. PREGNANCY HISTORY	LIVE BIRTHS (Do not include this child) 21a. Now living Number ____ None ☐ 21b. Now dead Number ____ None ☐	21c. DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH (Month, Year)	OTHER TERMINATIONS (Spontaneous and induced) 21d. Number ____ None ☐	21e. DATE OF LAST OTHER TERMINATION (Month, Year)	22. CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION (Weeks)

23. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN (Month, Day, Year)	24a. PLURALITY—Single, twin, triplet, etc. (Specify)	24b. IF NOT SINGLE BIRTH—Born first, second, third, etc. (Specify)	25. MONTH OF PREGNANCY PRENATAL CARE BEGAN First, second, etc. (Specify)	26. PRENATAL VISITS—Total number (If none, so state)

27. SITE - PRENATAL CARE (Check all that apply) ☐ Private Clinic/Office ☐ Co. Health Dept. ☐ Other Pub. Clinic ☐ Other Site
28. PRIMARY INSURANCE COVERAGE OF THIS DELIVERY (Check all that apply) ☐ Private Ins. ☐ No Ins. ☐ Medicaid (Oregon Health Plan) ☐ Other Public Ins.

29. AT TIME OF THIS REPORT WAS NEWBORN ALIVE?	30. NEWBORN REQUIRED INTENSIVE CARE?	31. NEWBORN TRANSFERRED FOR MEDICAL NEED? (If Yes, enter name of facility transferred to.)	32. MONTHS MOTHER ON WIC PROGRAM? (0-9)
☐ No ☐ Yes	☐ No ☐ Yes	☐ No ☐ Yes	

33. MEDICAL FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY (Check all that apply)
01 ☐ Anemia (Hct. <30/Hgb <10)
02 ☐ Cardiac disease
03 ☐ Acute or chronic lung disease
04 ☐ Diabetes (Chronic)
05 ☐ Diabetes (Gestational)
06 ☐ Genital herpes
07 ☐ Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios
08 ☐ Hemoglobinopathy
09 ☐ Hypertension, chronic
10 ☐ Hypertension, pregnancy associated
11 ☐ Eclampsia
12 ☐ Incompetent cervix
13 ☐ Previous infant 4000 + grams
14 ☐ Previous preterm or small for gestational age infant
15 ☐ Renal disease
16 ☐ Rh sensitization
17 ☐ Uterine bleeding
18 ☐ No history available
00 ☐ None
19 ☐ Other (Specify)

34. COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR AND/OR DELIVERY (Check all that apply)
01 ☐ Febrile (>100°F. or 38°C.)
02 ☐ Meconium, moderate/heavy
03 ☐ Premature rupture of membrane (>12 hours)
04 ☐ Abruptio placenta
05 ☐ Placenta Previa
06 ☐ Other excessive bleeding
07 ☐ Seizures during labor
08 ☐ Precipitous labor (<3 hours)
09 ☐ Prolonged labor (>20 hours)
10 ☐ Dysfunctional labor
11 ☐ Breech/Malpresentation
12 ☐ Cephalopelvic disproportion
13 ☐ Cord prolapse
14 ☐ Anesthetic complications
15 ☐ Fetal distress
00 ☐ None
16 ☐ Other (Specify)

35. OTHER FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY (Complete all items)
a. Tobacco use during pregnancy ☐ No ☐ Yes
b. Average number cigarettes per day
c. Alcohol use during pregnancy ☐ No ☐ Yes
d. Average number drinks per week
e. Weight gained during pregnancy ____ lbs.
f. History available ☐ No ☐ Yes
g. Other (Specify)

36. ANTENATAL PROCEDURES (Check all that apply)
01 ☐ Amniocentesis
02 ☐ Tocolysis
03 ☐ Ultrasound
04 ☐ No history available
00 ☐ None
05 ☐ Other (Specify)

37. INTRAPARTUM PROCEDURES (Check all that apply)
01 ☐ Electronic fetal monitoring
02 ☐ Induction of labor
03 ☐ Stimulation of labor
00 ☐ None
04 ☐ Other (Specify)

38. CONDITIONS OF THE NEWBORN (Check all that apply)
01 ☐ Anemia (Hct. <39/Hgb. <13)
02 ☐ Birth injury
03 ☐ Fetal alcohol syndrome
04 ☐ Hyaline membrane disease/RDS
05 ☐ Meconium aspiration syndrome
06 ☐ Assisted ventilation (<30 min.)
07 ☐ Assisted ventilation (>30 min.)
08 ☐ Seizures
00 ☐ None apparent
09 ☐ Other (Specify)

39. METHOD OF DELIVERY (Check all that apply)
01 ☐ Vaginal
02 ☐ Vaginal birth after previous C-section
03 ☐ Primary C-section
04 ☐ Repeat C-section
05 ☐ Forceps
06 ☐ Vacuum

40. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF NEWBORN (Check all that apply)
01 ☐ Anencephalus
02 ☐ Spina bifida/Meningocele
03 ☐ Hydrocephalus
04 ☐ Microcephalus
05 ☐ Other central nervous system anomalies (Specify)
06 ☐ Heart malformations
07 ☐ Other circulatory/respiratory anomalies (Specify)
08 ☐ Rectal atresia/stenosis
09 ☐ Tracheo-esophageal fistula/Esophageal atresia
10 ☐ Omphalocele/Gastroschisis
11 ☐ Other gastrointestinal anomalies (Specify)
12 ☐ Malformed genitalia
13 ☐ Renal agenesis
14 ☐ Other urogenital anomalies (Specify)
15 ☐ Cleft lip/palate
16 ☐ Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Adactyly
17 ☐ Club foot
18 ☐ Diaphragmatic hernia
19 ☐ Other musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies (Specify)
20 ☐ Down Syndrome
21 ☐ Other chromosomal anomalies (Specify)
00 ☐ None apparent
22 ☐ Other (Specify)

45-1 (3-95)

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
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 ☐ Never Married 2 ☐ Now Married 3 ☐ Widowed 4 ☐ Divorced 5 ☐ Separated 6 ☐ Unknown
7. IS PATIENT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? 0 ☐ NO ☐ YES, specify Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. _____
8. RACE (select one or more): 1 ☐ White 2 ☐ Black 3 ☐ American Indian 4 ☐ Chinese 5 ☐ Japanese 6 ☐ Hawaiian 8 ☐ Filipino 0 ☐ Other Asian ☐ Other (specify) _____
9. EDUCATION (Indicate a NUMBER for the HIGHEST grade COMPLETED): ➜

None (0)	Elementary/Secondary (1-12)	College (1-4, 5+)

10. PREVIOUS PREGNANCIES (Complete all four sections; enter number or check None)

Live Births		Other Terminations	
a. Now Living Number _____ None 00 ☐	b. Now Dead Number _____ None 00 ☐	c. Spontaneous Abortions, Miscarriages, Stillbirths, and Fetal Deaths Number _____ None 00 ☐	d. Induced Abortions (Do not include this termination) Number _____ None 00 ☐

11. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN Month Day Year
12. CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION _____ Completed weeks
13. WAS PREGNANCY THE RESULT OF A CONTRACEPTIVE FAILURE? 1 ☐ NO 2 ☐ YES If Yes, specify method below.
1 ☐ Birth Control Pill 2 ☐ Foam 3 ☐ Hormone Implant e.g. Norplant 4 ☐ Diaphram 5 ☐ IUD
6 ☐ Condoms, Prophylactics 7 ☐ Rhythm 8 ☐ Other, specify _____ 9 ☐ Contraceptive Injection e.g. Depo Provera
14. PROCEDURE THAT TERMINATED THIS PREGNANCY (Check only one)
1 ☐ Suction Curettage 2 ☐ Medical (nonsurgical) specify medication(s) _____ 3 ☐ Dilation and Evacuation (D & E)
4 ☐ Intra-Uterine Instillation (saline/prostaglandin) 5 ☐ Vaginal Prostaglandin 6 ☐ Sharp Curettage (D & C)
7 ☐ Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy 8 ☐ Other (specify) _____
15. OTHER PROCEDURES USED FOR THIS TERMINATION (Check all that apply)
0 ☐ None 1 ☐ Suction Curettage 2 ☐ Medical (nonsurgical) specify medication(s) _____
3 ☐ Dilation and Evacuation (D & E) 4 ☐ Intra-Uterine Instillation (saline or prostaglandin) 5 ☐ Vaginal Prostaglandin
6 ☐ Sharp Curettage (D & C) 8 ☐ Other (specify) _____
16. WAS WRITTEN POST-OPERATIVE/AFTER-CARE INFORMATION GIVEN TO PATIENT? 1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO
17. WAS FOLLOW-UP VISIT RECOMMENDED? 1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO
18. COMPLICATIONS **AT TIME OF PROCEDURE** (check all that apply):
0 ☐ None 1 ☐ Hemorrhage 2 ☐ Infection 3 ☐ Uterine perforation 4 ☐ Cervical laceration
5 ☐ Retained products 6 ☐ Failure of first method 7 ☐ Other (specify) _____
19. AT THE TIME OF COMPLETION OF THIS REPORT FORM HAD A FOLLOW UP VISIT OCCURRED **AT THIS FACILITY**?
2 ☐ NO 1 ☐ YES, If yes, specify complications (check all that apply):
0 ☐ None 1 ☐ Hemorrhage 2 ☐ Infection 3 ☐ Uterine perforation 4 ☐ Cervical laceration
5 ☐ Retained products 6 ☐ Failure of first method 7 ☐ Other (specify) _____
20. AT THE TIME OF COMPLETION OF THIS REPORT FORM HAD A FOLLOW UP VISIT OCCURRED **OUTSIDE THIS FACILITY**?
2 ☐ NO 1 ☐ YES 3 ☐ UNKNOWN
If yes, specify complications (check all that apply) & complete item 20a below:
0 ☐ None 1 ☐ Hemorrhage 2 ☐ Infection 3 ☐ Uterine perforation 4 ☐ Cervical laceration
5 ☐ Retained products 6 ☐ Failure of first method 7 ☐ Other (specify) _____ 9 ☐ Unknown
20A. If yes, specify location of follow up visit:
1 ☐ Physicians Office 2 ☐ Clinic 3 ☐ Hospital 4 ☐ 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 DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
P.O. Box 14050
Portland, Oregon 97293-0050

(Continued on back)

45-113 (3/02)

TYPE/PRINT IN PERMANENT BLACK INK.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS 136-

Local File Number State File Number

APPLICATION, LICENSE, AND RECORD OF MARRIAGE

LOCAL OFFICIAL

COUNTY _____ LICENSE EFFECTIVE ON OR AFTER _____

GROOM

1. GROOM'S NAME First Middle Last

2. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country) | 3. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year) | 4. AGE (18 or older, 17 with consent)

5. SEX | 6. OCCUPATION | 7. PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS (Single, Widowed, Divorced)

☐☐ CONSENT FORM WAIVER

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 (18 or older, 17 with consent)

16. SEX | 17. OCCUPATION | 18. PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS (Single, Widowed, Divorced)

☐☐ CONSENT FORM WAIVER

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**

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.

LICENSE TO MARRY

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

APPLICANT–DO NOT WRITE BETWEEN THESE LINES–OFFICIAL USE ONLY

CEREMONY

29. I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE NAMED PERSONS WERE MARRIED ON - MONTH, DAY, YEAR | 30a. WHERE MARRIED - CITY, TOWN/LOCATON | 30b. COUNTY **OREGON**

31a. SIGNATURE OF PERSON PERFORMING CEREMONY | 31b. NAME (Type/Print) | 31c. TITLE

31d. NAME /ADDRESS OF OFFICIANT'S AUTHORIZING RELIGIOUS CONGREGATION/ORGANIZATION | 31e. ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF PERSON PERFORMING CEREMONY

32. WITNESS NAME | 33. WITNESS NAME

LOCAL OFFICIAL

34. SIGNATURE OF COUNTY CLERK OR DIRECTOR | 35. DATE FILED BY LOCAL OFFICIAL (Month, Day, Year)

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) By Death, Divorce, Dissolution or Annulment (Specify below)	Date (Month, Day, Year)	40. RACE - **OPTIONAL**, American Indian, Black, White, etc. (Specify below)	41. EDUCATION (Specify below highest grade completed) Elementary/Secondary (0-12)	College (1-4 or 5+)
GROOM	38a.	39a.	39b.	40a.	41a.	
BRIDE	38b.	39c.	39d.	40b.	41b.	

THE AUTHORIZED PERSON PERFORMING THIS MARRIAGE IS REQUESTED TO RETURN THE ORIGINAL COPY OF THIS FORM TO THE COUNTY CLERK WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS FOLLOWING THE DATE OF THE MARRIAGE. A PENALTY MAY BE ASSESSED AFTER 35 DAYS. (ORS 106.990)

ORIGINAL–VITAL RECORDS COPY

45-4 (01/02)

TYPE/PRINT IN PERMANENT BLACK INK

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
Center for Health Statistics

136-

LOCAL FILE NO. _____

RECORD OF DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE, OR ANNULMENT

STATE FILE NUMBER

HUSBAND

1. HUSBAND'S NAME *(First, Middle, Last)*

2. RESIDENCE OR LEGAL ADDRESS — STREET AND NUMBER | CITY OR TOWN | COUNTY | STATE

3. DATE OF BIRTH *(Month, Day, Year)*

4. BIRTHPLACE *(State or Foreign Country)*

WIFE

5a. WIFE'S NAME *(First, Middle, Last)*

5b. MAIDEN SURNAME

6. FORMER LEGAL NAMES (IF ANY)

7. RESIDENCE OR LEGAL ADDRESS — STREET AND NUMBER | CITY OR TOWN | COUNTY | STATE

8. DATE OF BIRTH *(Month, Day, Year)*

9. BIRTHPLACE *(State or Foreign Country)*

MARRIAGE

10a. PLACE OF THIS MARRIAGE - CITY, TOWN OR LOCATION

10b. COUNTY

10c. STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY

11. DATE OF THIS MARRIAGE *(Month, Day, Year)*

12. DATE COUPLE LAST RESIDED IN SAME HOUSEHOLD *(Month, Day, Year)*

13. NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 IN THIS HOUSEHOLD AS OF THE DATE IN ITEM 12
Number _____ ☐ None

14. PETITIONER ☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both

ATTORNEY

15a. NAME OF PETITIONER'S ATTORNEY *(Type/Print)*

15b. ADDRESS *(Street and Number or Rural Route Number, City or Town, State, Zip Code)*

16a. NAME OF RESPONDENT'S ATTORNEY *(Type/Print)*

16b. ADDRESS *(Street and Number or Rural Route Number, City or Town, State, Zip Code)*

DECREE

17. MARRIAGE OF THE ABOVE NAMED PERSONS WAS DISSOLVED ON: *(Month, Day, Year)*

18. TYPE OF DECREE
DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE ☐ ANNULMENT ☐

19. DATE DECREE BECOMES EFFECTIVE *(Month, Day, Year)*

20. NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 WHOSE PHYSICAL CUSTODY WAS AWARDED TO:
Husband_____ Wife_____
Joint (Husband/Wife)_____ Other_____
☐ No children

21. COUNTY OF DECREE

22. TITLE OF COURT

23. SIGNATURE OF COURT OFFICIAL

24. TITLE OF COURT OFFICIAL

25. DATE SIGNED *(Month, Day, Year)*

THE INFORMATION BELOW WILL NOT APPEAR ON CERTIFIED COPIES OF THE RECORD

26. HUSBAND'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER *(Specify #, None, Unknown)*

27. WIFE'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER *(Specify #, None, Unknown)*

	28. NUMBER OF THIS MARRIAGE- First, Second, etc. *(Specify below)*	29. IF PREVIOUSLY MARRIED, LAST MARRIAGE ENDED: By Death, Divorce, Dissolution or Annulment *(Specify below)*	29. Date *(Month, Day, Year)*	30. RACE-American Indian, Black, White, etc. *(Specify below)* List All That Apply	31. EDUCATION *(Specify only highest grade completed)* Elementary/Secondary (0-12)	31. College (1-4 or 5 +)
HUSBAND	28a.	29a.	29b.	30a.	31a.	
WIFE	28b.	29c.	29d.	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 (10/03)

ORIGINAL - VITAL RECORDS COPY