

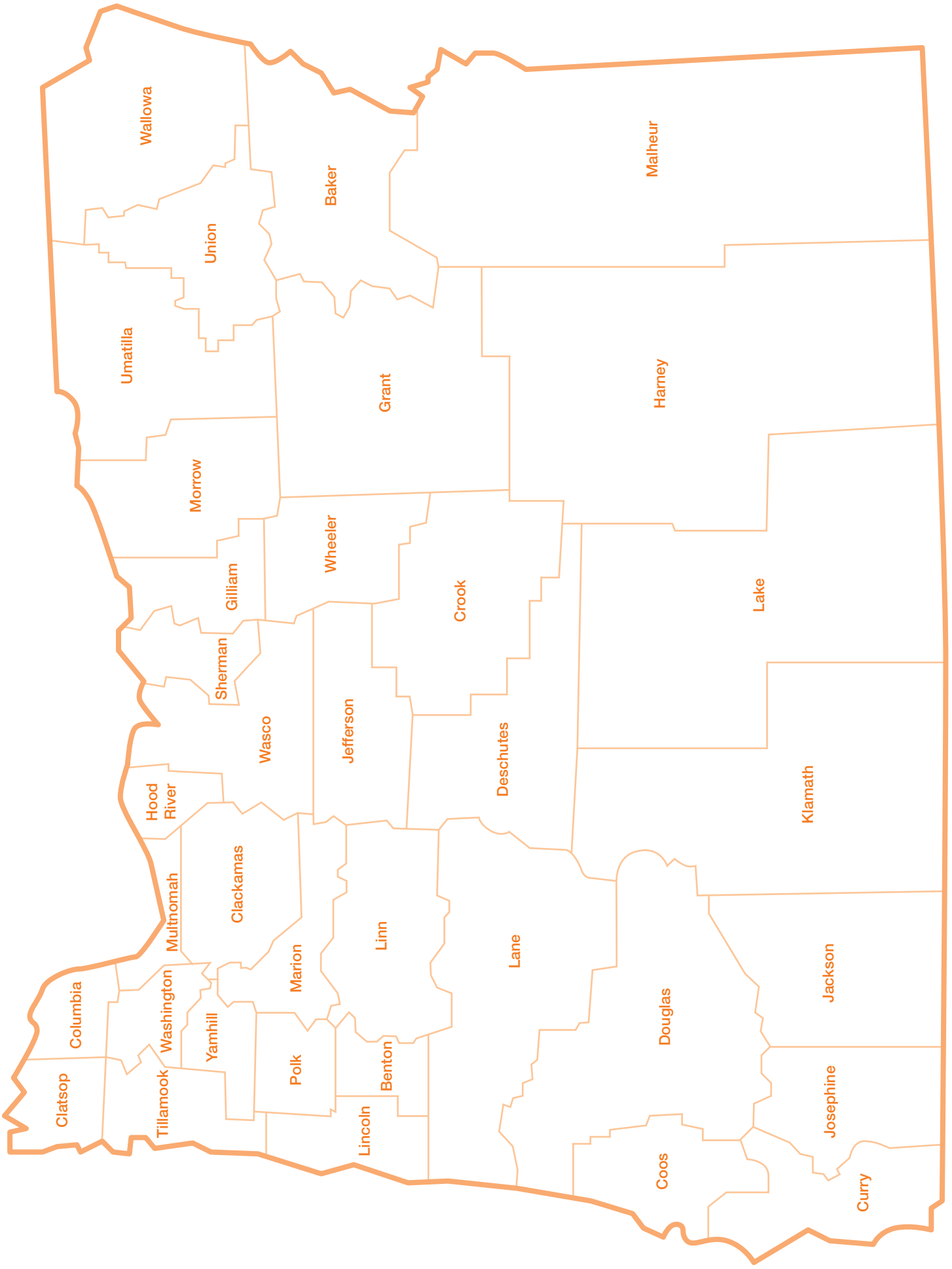
Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2009

Volume 1

- Natality
- Induced termination of pregnancy
- Teen pregnancy

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PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
Center for Public Health Practice
Center for Health Statistics



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Oregon
Vital Statistics
Annual Report
2009

Volume 1



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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. Vital events — births, deaths, marriage, divorce — chart the course Oregonians take throughout their lives. In today’s complex society, using this information for careful policy and resource planning is becoming more important than ever before.

Each year, the Oregon Health Authority’s 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 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) and perinatal deaths.

The only marriage, divorce, domestic partnership, and dissolution of domestic partnership data in the report are statewide occurrences and rates. Information by county and by month of occurrence is available, as are a variety of year-to-date preliminary data on deaths, births, abortions, and teen pregnancy at the Center for Health Statistics (CHS) web site:

<http://public.health.oregon.gov/BirthDeathCertificates/VitalStatistics>.

Additional data are available in the form of simple cross-tabulations. For information on availability, or to request the data, call the Center for Health Statistics as listed on the previous credits page.

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.

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. Tabulations and analyses 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 those deaths due to external or “non-natural” causes, 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 using a web-based system that transmits the records to the county and state registrar simultaneously.

Abortions are treated differently. The providers of induced abortion file the completed statistical data (which contain no identifying information) directly with the state registrar.

County officials

County registrars play an important role by further assuring the completeness and accuracy of death registrations. 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 them certificates to the state registrar at the Center for Health Statistics.

Center for Health Statistics

At the state level, the staff of the Center perform additional checks for completeness and accuracy. A field representative makes contact with providers and county registrar. Clerical staff send correspondence seeking additional information on such matters as causes of death, birthweight, and tobacco use. Microfilers 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 records to the state where the person usually resided. A cooperative agreement also exists for reports on induced termination of pregnancy; however, some states collect no resident information on these reports and, therefore, cannot participate in the exchange.

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

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SECTION 1: QUICK REFERENCE (VOLUME 1)

Quick reference (Volume 1)

Summary of Oregon Vital Events, 2009		
Population	3,823,465	The population increased 32,390, or 0.9 percent over 2008.
Live Births	Residents	The number of births decreased by 1,929. The crude rate decreased by 4.6 percent, while the fertility rate decreased by 1.6 percent.
Number	47,188	
Crude Rate	12.4	
Fertility Rate	62.0	
Marriages	Occurrences	The number of marriages decreased by 900. The rate decreased by 4.3 percent.
Number	25,239	
Crude Rate	6.6	
Divorces	Occurrences	The number of divorces increased by 139. The rate remained unchanged.
Number	14,948	
Crude Rate	3.9	
Domestic Partnerships	Occurrences	The number of domestic partnerships decreased by 1,920, a decrease of 72.8 percent from 2008.
Number	716	
Dissolutions of Domestic Partnership	Occurrences	The number of dissolutions of domestic partnership increased by 34.
Number	37	
Unmarried Mothers	Residents	The number of unmarried mothers giving birth decreased by 1,073. The proportion of births which were to unmarried mothers decreased by 2.1 percent.
Number	16,613	
Ratio	353.1	
Low Birthweight Infants	Residents	The number of low birthweight infants increased by 6. The rate increased by 5.6 percent.
Number	2,274	
Rate	63.0	
Induced Abortions	Occurrences	The number of reported abortions increased by 191, an increase of 1.8 percent from 2008. The abortion ratio increased 5.6 percent.
Number	10,801	
Ratio	226.5	
Crude birth, marriage, divorce, and domestic partnership rates are per 1,000 population; fertility rates per 1,000 15-44 year old females; unmarried mother ratio and low birthweight rate, per 1,000 live resident births; induced abortion ratio per 1,000 live occurrence births. Rates and ratios are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.		

Table 1-1. Live Births, Births to Unmarried Mothers, Marriages, and Divorces, U.S., 1945-2009

Year	Live Births		Births to Unmarried Mothers		Marriages		Divorces	
	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Ratio ²	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹
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., 1945-2009 — Continued

Year	Live Births		Births to Unmarried Mothers		Marriages		Divorces	
	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Ratio ²	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹
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	4,112,052	14.0	1,470,189	358.0	2,279,000	7.8	Not Available	3.7
2005	4,138,349	14.0	1,527,034	369.0	2,249,000	7.6	Not Available	3.6
2006	4,265,555	14.2	1,641,946	385.0	2,193,000	7.4	Not Available	3.7
2007	4,317,119	14.3	1,714,643	397.0	2,205,000	7.3	Not Available	3.6
2008	4,247,694	14.0	1,726,566	406.0	2,162,000	7.1	Not Available	3.5
2009	4,131,019	13.5	1,693,850	410.0	2,077,000	6.8	Not Available	3.4

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

² Ratio per 1,000 live births for births to unmarried mothers.

The source for data is: Births: Preliminary Data for 2009.

National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 59, No. 3, December 21, 2010

Marriage and divorce number and rate: Births, Marriages, Divorces and Deaths. Provisional Data for 2009.

National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 58, No. 25, August 27, 2010, 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, 1935-2009

Year*	Population	Live Births		Births to Unmarried Mothers		Marriages		Divorces	
		Number	Rate ¹	Number	Ratio ²	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹
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
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	-	-	5,998	5.5	3,543	3.2
1941	1,107,000	18,784	17.0	-	-	7,445	6.7	4,122	3.7
1942	1,148,500	22,283	19.4	-	-	8,768	7.6	4,725	4.1
1943	1,167,200	25,380	21.7	-	-	9,272	7.9	5,643	4.8
1944	1,221,000	23,444	19.2	407	17.4	8,675	7.1	6,619	5.4
1945	1,227,200	23,339	19.0	504	21.6	9,764	8.0	7,949	6.5
1946	1,347,900	29,566	21.9	517	17.5	14,674	10.9	10,241	7.6
1947	1,423,300	36,190	25.4	608	16.8	12,881	9.1	6,707	4.7
1948	1,470,800	34,937	23.8	575	16.5	12,373	8.4	6,405	4.4
1949	1,511,200	35,062	23.2	502	14.3	10,746	7.1	6,274	4.2
1950	1,521,341	35,991	23.7	667	18.5	11,300	7.4	5,943	3.9
1951	1,568,000	37,317	23.8	623	16.7	10,118	6.5	6,133	3.9
1952	1,602,100	39,752	24.8	780	19.6	9,998	6.2	6,311	3.9
1953	1,636,800	39,866	24.4	772	19.4	10,502	6.4	6,373	3.9
1954	1,662,680	38,550	23.2	909	23.6	9,567	5.8	6,130	3.7
1955	1,690,840	38,678	22.9	880	22.8	10,632	6.3	6,158	3.6
1956	1,734,650	38,432	22.2	958	24.9	10,568	6.1	5,827	3.4
1957	1,737,470	37,828	21.8	1,088	28.8	9,961	5.7	5,261	3.0
1958	1,728,550	36,295	21.0	1,091	30.1	9,896	5.7	5,452	3.2
1959	1,777,000	36,634	20.6	1,217	33.2	10,166	5.7	6,009	3.4
1960	1,768,687	38,347	21.7	1,250	32.6	10,590	6.0	5,711	3.2
1961	1,816,345	37,475	20.6	1,433	38.2	10,798	5.9	6,023	3.3
1962	1,825,138	36,983	20.3	1,499	40.5	11,122	6.1	6,074	3.3
1963	1,856,190	34,863	18.8	1,708	49.0	11,786	6.3	6,180	3.3
1964	1,906,000	33,500	17.6	1,754	52.4	12,297	6.5	6,486	3.4
1965	1,972,150	32,955	16.7	2,094	63.5	13,252	6.7	6,219	3.2
1966	1,999,780	32,446	16.2	2,330	71.8	13,981	7.0	6,764	3.4
1967	2,006,360	31,446	15.7	2,478	78.8	14,401	7.2	7,603	3.8
1968	2,050,900	32,136	15.7	2,831	88.1	16,125	7.9	8,258	4.0
1969	2,081,640	33,834	16.3	3,000	88.7	16,874	8.1	8,643	4.2

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, 1935-2009 — Continued

Year*	Population	Live Births		Births to Unmarried Mothers		Marriages		Divorces	
		Number	Rate ¹	Number	Ratio ²	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹
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
2005	3,631,440	45,905	12.6	15,254	332.8	26,471	7.3	15,033	4.1
2006	3,690,505	48,684	13.2	16,675	343.3	26,715	7.2	14,915	4.0
2007	3,745,455	49,373	13.2	17,311	350.8	26,664	7.1	14,921	4.0
2008	3,791,075	49,117	13.0	17,686	360.7	26,139	6.9	14,809	3.9
2009	3,823,465	47,188	12.3	16,613	352.9	25,239	6.6	14,948	3.9

* Complete listings for years 1908-1934 can be found in annual reports before 2001.

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

² Ratio per 1,000 live births for births to unmarried mothers calculated excluding unknown marital status.

- Data not available.

**TABLE 1-3. Population, Live Births and Births to Unmarried Mothers
by County of Residence, and Marriages and Divorces
by County of Occurrence, Oregon, 2009**

County	Estimated Population July 1, 2009	Live Births		Births to Unmarried Mothers		Marriages		Divorces	
		No.	Rate ¹	No.	Ratio ²	No.	Rate ¹	No.	Rate ¹
Total	3,823,465	47,188	12.3	16,613	352.9	25,239	6.6	14,948	3.9
Baker	16,450	153	§ 9.3	60	394.7	108	6.6	94	§ 5.7
Benton	86,725	786	§ 9.1	199	§ 254.2	445	§ 5.1	249	§ 2.9
Clackamas	379,845	4,086	§ 10.8	1,163	§ 284.7	2,624	§ 6.9	1,262	§ 3.3
Clatsop	37,840	399	§ 10.5	157	395.5	668	§ 17.7	164	4.3
Columbia	48,410	529	§ 10.9	178	337.1	276	§ 5.7	260	§ 5.4
Coos	63,065	614	§ 9.7	250	§ 407.8	448	7.1	254	4.0
Crook	27,185	235	§ 8.6	79	336.2	147	§ 5.4	129	§ 4.7
Curry	21,340	183	§ 8.6	55	462.2	141	6.6	70	3.3
Deschutes	170,705	1,820	§ 10.7	549	302.0	1,040	6.1	715	4.2
Douglas	105,395	1,071	§ 10.2	500	§ 468.2	715	6.8	553	§ 5.2
Gilliam	1,885	12	§ 6.4	3	250.0	9	4.8	8	4.2
Grant	7,525	63	§ 8.4	23	365.1	46	6.1	19	2.5
Harney	7,715	84	10.9	23	277.1	49	6.4	33	4.3
Hood River	21,725	281	12.9	82	292.9	261	§ 12.0	95	4.4
Jackson	207,010	2,349	§ 11.3	957	§ 408.1	1,329	6.4	902	§ 4.4
Jefferson	22,715	333	§ 14.7	169	§ 510.6	158	7.0	71	3.1
Josephine	83,665	798	§ 9.5	350	§ 438.6	514	6.1	365	§ 4.4
Klamath	66,350	788	11.9	341	§ 433.3	353	§ 5.3	324	§ 4.9
Lake	7,600	58	§ 7.6	22	379.3	50	6.6	28	3.7
Lane	347,690	3,573	§ 10.3	1,372	§ 384.1	2,062	§ 5.9	1,352	3.9
Lincoln	44,700	470	§ 10.5	248	§ 527.7	813	§ 18.2	176	3.9
Linn	110,865	1,425	12.9	567	§ 398.5	804	§ 7.3	560	5.1
Malheur	31,720	460	§ 14.5	219	§ 478.2	174	§ 5.5	76	§ 2.4
Marion	318,170	4,602	§ 14.5	1,972	§ 428.9	2,090	6.6	1,291	4.1
Morrow	12,540	162	12.9	63	391.3	61	§ 4.9	30	§ 2.4
Multnomah	724,680	9,939	§ 13.7	3,314	§ 333.7	5,247	§ 7.2	2,492	§ 3.4
Polk	68,785	917	§ 13.3	318	347.2	482	7.0	297	4.3
Sherman	1,830	10	§ 5.5	2	200.0	9	4.9	8	4.4
Tillamook	26,130	267	§ 10.2	94	352.1	327	§ 12.5	81	3.1
Umatilla	72,430	1,011	§ 14.0	471	§ 466.3	406	§ 5.6	295	4.1
Union	25,470	314	12.3	124	394.9	154	6.0	116	4.6
Wallowa	7,100	54	§ 7.6	11	203.7	74	§ 10.4	25	3.5
Wasco	24,230	306	12.6	121	395.4	168	6.9	116	§ 4.8
Washington ...	527,140	7,757	§ 14.7	2,099	270.7	2,328	§ 4.4	2,055	3.9
Wheeler	1,585	19	12.0	3	§ 157.9	16	10.1	7	4.4
Yamhill	95,250	1,260	§ 13.2	455	361.1	643	6.8	376	3.9

§ Indicates rate or ratio is significantly different from the state.

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

² Ratio per 1,000 live births for births to unmarried mothers, calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

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

TABLE 1-4. Population and Births by City of Residence, Oregon, 2009

City of Residence	Estimated Population July 1, 2009	Births	
		Number	Rate
Albany (Linn, Benton)	49,165	674	13.7
Ashland (Jackson)	21,505	140	6.5
Astoria (Clatsop)	10,250	124	12.1
Baker City (Baker)	10,160	104	10.2
Beaverton (Washington)	86,860	2,072	23.9
Bend (Deschutes)	82,280	1,039	12.6
Canby (Clackamas)	15,230	249	16.3
Central Point (Jackson)	17,165	235	13.7
Coos Bay (Coos)	16,670	226	13.6
Cornelius (Washington)	10,985	241	21.9
Corvallis (Benton)	55,125	508	9.2
Dallas (Polk)	15,445	180	11.7
Eugene (Lane)	157,100	1,618	10.3
Forest Grove (Washington)	21,500	287	13.3
Gladstone (Clackamas)	12,215	117	9.6
Grants Pass (Josephine)	33,225	452	13.6
Gresham (Multnomah)	101,015	1,076	10.7
Happy Valley (Clackamas)	11,465	273	23.8
Hermiston (Umatilla)	16,215	352	21.7
Hillsboro (Washington)	90,380	1,413	15.6
Keizer (Marion)	36,220	491	13.6
Klamath Falls (Klamath)	21,305	413	19.4
La Grande (Union)	13,085	208	15.9
Lake Oswego (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	36,755	257	7.0
Lebanon (Linn)	15,580	251	16.1
McMinnville (Yamhill)	32,760	463	14.1
Medford (Jackson)	77,240	1,141	14.8
Milwaukie (Clackamas)	20,920	626	29.9
Newberg (Yamhill)	23,150	310	13.4
Newport (Lincoln)	10,660	114	10.7
Ontario (Malheur)	11,435	235	20.6
Oregon City (Clackamas)	30,710	450	14.7
Pendleton (Umatilla)	17,515	202	11.5
Portland (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	582,130	8,963	15.4
Prinville (Crook)	10,370	153	14.8
Redmond (Deschutes)	25,800	419	16.2
Roseburg (Douglas)	21,355	363	17.0
Salem (Marion, Polk)	156,955	2,677	17.1
Sherwood (Washington)	16,640	239	14.4
Springfield (Lane)	58,085	936	16.1
St. Helens (Columbia)	12,380	180	14.5
The Dalles (Wasco)	13,385	207	15.5
Tigard (Washington)	47,460	742	15.6
Troutdale (Multnomah)	15,535	273	17.6
Tualatin (Clackamas, Washington)	26,130	342	13.1
West Linn (Clackamas)	24,400	201	8.2
Wilsonville (Clackamas, Washington)	18,020	237	13.2
Woodburn (Marion)	23,350	442	18.9

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. Oregon Rates of Low Birthweight, and Measures of Prenatal Care, 1980-2009

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
2005	61.2	810.0	8.9	58.3	30.1	40.8
2006	61.0	792.3	9.3	61.5	32.6	42.3
2007	61.0	783.9	9.9	64.3	35.4	43.4
2008*	60.7	702.4	10.5	69.6	45.2	39.2
2009	63.0	712.1	8.5	62.0	41.9	31.7

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

* Starting in 2008 prenatal care calculations changed, see Appendix B for details

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

**TABLE 1-6. Domestic Partnerships
by County of Occurrence and Sex,
Oregon, 2009**

County	Total	Domestic Partnerships	
		Male-Male	Female-Female
Total	716	198	518
Baker	1	—	1
Benton	17	4	13
Clackamas	34	9	25
Clatsop	6	3	3
Columbia	3	2	1
Coos	6	1	5
Crook	2	—	2
Curry	2	—	2
Deschutes	20	1	19
Douglas	8	3	5
Gilliam	—	—	—
Grant	—	—	—
Harney	—	—	—
Hood River	1	—	1
Jackson	31	6	25
Jefferson	—	—	—
Josephine	11	4	7
Klamath	2	1	1
Lake	—	—	1
Lane	48	5	43
Lincoln	7	1	6
Linn	7	1	6
Malheur	4	—	4
Marion	37	6	31
Morrow	—	—	—
Multnomah	368	120	248
Polk	8	3	5
Sherman	—	—	—
Tillamook	—	—	—
Umatilla	3	1	2
Union	—	—	—
Wallowa	—	—	—
Wasco	1	—	1
Washington	81	25	56
Wheeler	—	—	—
Yamhill	7	2	5

— Quantity is zero.

SECTION 2: NATALITY

Natality

In 2009, Oregon recorded **47,188 resident births**, 1,929 fewer than in 2008. The **crude birth rate** (the number of babies born divided by the total state population) was 12.3 per 1,000 population. (See Table 1-2.) Oregon's crude birth rate peaked in 1947 at 25.4 per 1,000 population. Since 1980, Oregon's rates have held in the mid-teens, ranging from a high of 16.4 in 1980 to the current low of 12.3. 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 2009, Oregon's rate was 8.9 percent lower than the national rate (12.3 vs. 13.5). (See Figure 2-1.)

Oregon's **fertility rate** decreased from 64.6 in 2008 to 62.0 per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in 2009. (See sidebar 2-A, Table 2-2.) The fertility rate is based on the number of births per 1,000 women aged 15–44. The fertility rate is a more precise measurement of changes in behavioral patterns than crude birth rate. Fertility rates consist only of women of childbearing age, while the crude rate is based on the entire population. Age-specific **birth rates** decreased for women in most age groups; birth rates increased for women in the 30–34 and 40–44 age groups (0.1 % and 8.9 % respectively). The largest percentage decrease was among women aged 15–19 (9.2 %). (See Table 2-2, Figure

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

Table 2-A. Fertility Rates Per 1,000 Females 15-44, Oregon & 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
2005	62.2	66.7
2006	65.5	68.5
2007	66.0	69.2
2008	64.6	68.6
2009	62.0	66.7

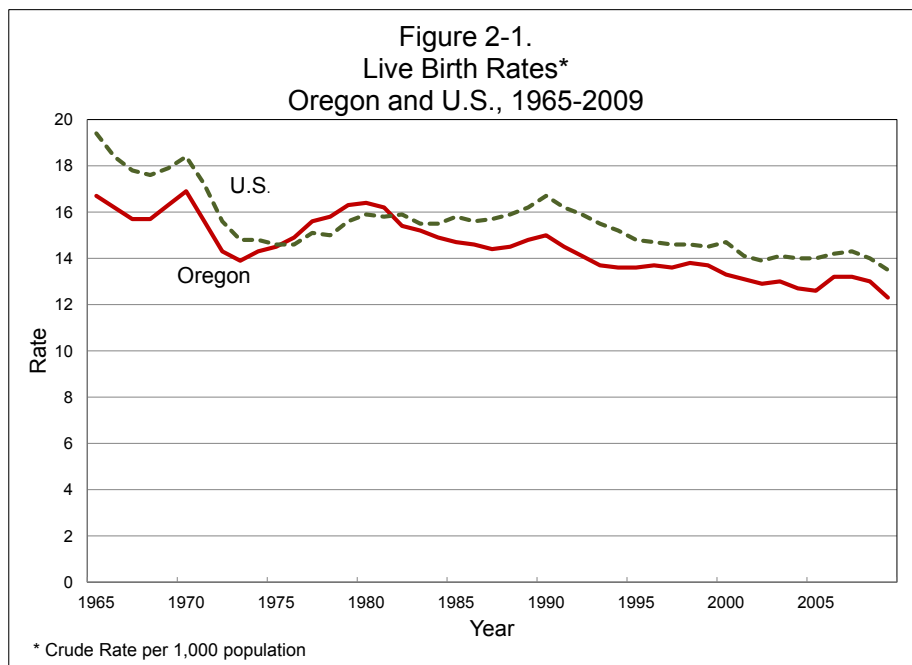
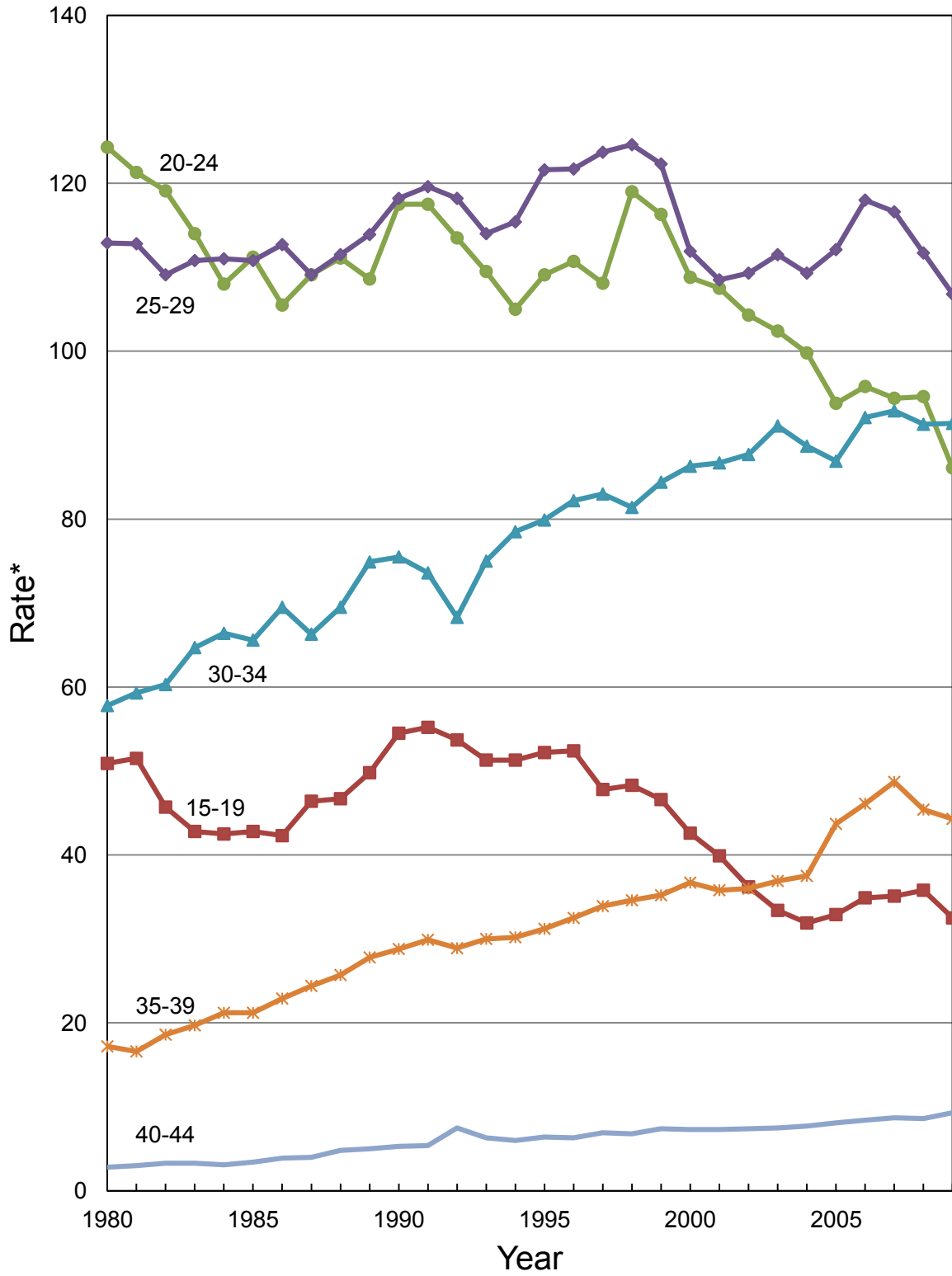


Figure 2-2.
Age-specific Birth Rates,
Oregon Residents, 1980-2009



*Rate per 1,000 females

2-2.)

The youngest female to give birth in 2009 was 13 years old and the oldest was 52. Mother's median age for all births was 28 and the mean age was 27.8. The median age at first birth was 25 and the mean age was 25.6. The **rate of first birth** decreased slightly from the previous year to 25.5 first births per 1,000 women aged 15–44, slightly lower than the 2009 national rate of 27.0. The proportion of first births among total births has been stable for the past decade. In 1999, 40.8 percent of births were first births while in 2009, 41.0 percent were first births.

Father's mean age for births was 30.6 years and the median age was 30. The **birth rate per 1,000 men** ages 15–54 was 40.1 in 2009 for Oregon resident births. Information on the father was missing from 8.9 percent of birth certificates. Unknown father age was distributed in the same manner as national data. (See Technical Notes - Definitions, Appendix B.) The national birth rate for men in 2009 was 47.9 per 1,000 men.

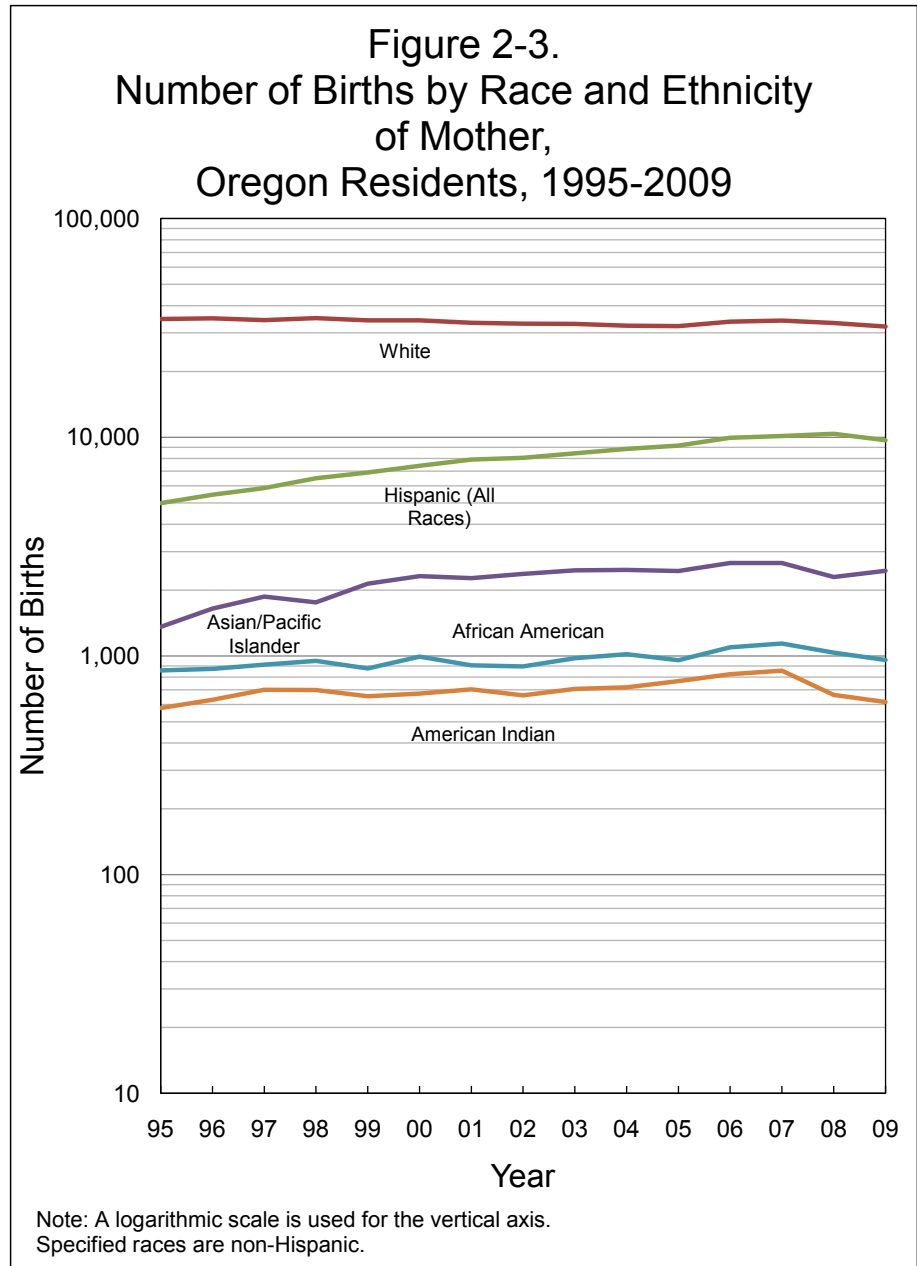
Demographics

Maternal race/ethnicity

Birth rates for racial and ethnic groups are not calculated in this report because precise population data by racial and ethnic groups are available only for census years. Instead, this report focuses on the race and ethnicity of women who gave birth as a proportion of total births.

Since 1989, the number of births to women of Hispanic ethnicity has more than quadrupled to 20 percent of total births. (See Table 2-7, Figure 2-3.) The method for reporting the Hispanic category has changed in Oregon over the years. From 1981 to 1988, "Hispanic" was a race category on the birth certificate. From 1989 to 2007, information regarding Hispanic ethnicity was reported separately from race. Starting in 2008, an individual could choose multiple race/ethnicity responses. (See Technical Notes - Methodology, Appendix B.) Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race category (or categories). This change addressed the complexity of race and ethnicity and increased self-reporting accuracy for Oregon.

Differences by race and ethnicity of mother persist. The group with the highest percentage of inadequate care is



Hawaiian and Pacific Islander regardless of Hispanicity. White non-Hispanic and Asian non-Hispanic women had the lowest percentages of inadequate care (5.3 and 4.2 % respectively.) (See Table 2-18.)

Marital status of mother

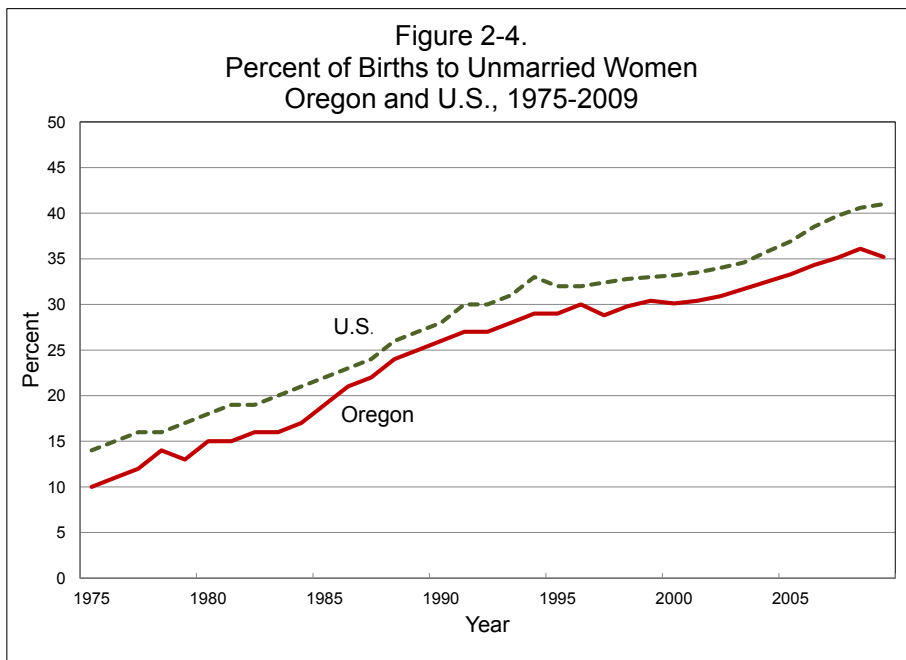
Unmarried women as a group have historically poorer birth outcomes than married women. They generally have a greater proportion of babies with lower birthweight and lower Apgar scores than do their married counterparts. Infants born to unmarried mothers are more likely to require neonatal intensive care, have congenital anomalies or die before age one. In Oregon, the ratio of births to unmarried mothers in 2009 was 3.5 times higher than in

1975, and 5.6 times higher than in 1965. (See Table 1-2 and Figure 2-4.) While there has not been a matching increase in low birthweight rates and other indicators of poor health, the disparity in prenatal care, tobacco use and race/ethnicity between married and unmarried women continues.

In 2009, 35.3 percent of all Oregon births were to unmarried women, a slight decrease from the previous year. (See Table 1-2.) Oregon has consistently had a lower percentage of births to unmarried women than the U.S. Oregon's rate in 2009 was 13.9 percent lower than the U.S. rate. (See Figure 2-4.)

Among women giving birth in 2009, the percentage of women who were unmarried varied widely by ethnic and racial group (see sidebar 2-B). Non-Hispanic African American women had the highest percentage of non-marital births (64.2 %), closely followed by non-Hispanic American Indian women (62.3 %), and non-Hispanic women reporting multiple races (50.2 %). Non-Hispanic Asian women had the lowest percentage of unmarried mothers (13.0 %). (See Table 2-13.)

Mothers under age 17 are likely to be unmarried, since persons younger than age 17 cannot legally marry in Oregon. More than four-fifths of teens aged 15–19 who gave birth in 2009 were unmarried (83.8 %), compared to 55.2 percent for women aged 20–24 and 28.7 percent for women aged 25–29. The percentage of unmarried women was lowest for mothers aged 35–39 (16.0 %) and 40–44



Race/Ethnicity	Unmarried
Total	35.3
Non-Hispanic	
African American	64.2
American Indian	62.3
White	31.0
Asian	13.0
Multiple Races	50.2
Hispanic	47.9

(17.4 %), while 18.0 percent of mothers aged 30–34 were unmarried. (See Table 2-3.) Twelve of Oregon’s 36 counties had proportions of non-marital births significantly higher than the state average. (See Table 2-9.) Among counties with statistically significant differences, Lincoln had the highest percentage (52.8 %) followed by Jefferson (51.1 %) and Malheur (47.9 %). (See Technical Notes - Formulas, Appendix B for information on statistical significance.) Five Oregon counties had percentages of non-marital births significantly lower than the state average. Benton County had the lowest percentage of non-marital births (25.4 %). 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

A mother’s level of education was closely related to prenatal care patterns. Women with less than a high school education had the lowest percentages of first trimester prenatal care. As educational attainment increases, so does the percentage of women obtaining first trimester care. Women who had a doctorate or professional degree had the highest percentage of first trimester care. (See sidebar 2-C and Table 2-19.)

More than three-fourths of women who gave birth in 2009 had at least a high school diploma or GED (80.3 %) and 26.3 percent had a bachelor’s degree or higher. The race/ethnic groups with the highest percentages of high school

Years of Education	No First Trimester Care (%)
8th Grade or Less	43.9
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	43.5
High School Graduate or GED	35.4
Some College, No Degree	27.1
Associates Degree	19.9
Bachelors Degree	15.5
Masters Degree	14.1
Doctorate or Professional Degree	14.0

completion are Non-Hispanic Asian (91.5 %) and non-Hispanic White (89.5 %) mothers. Hispanic mothers had the lowest percentage of completion of at least 12 years of education (47.8 %). (See Table 2-13.)

Maternal lifestyle and health characteristics

Tobacco

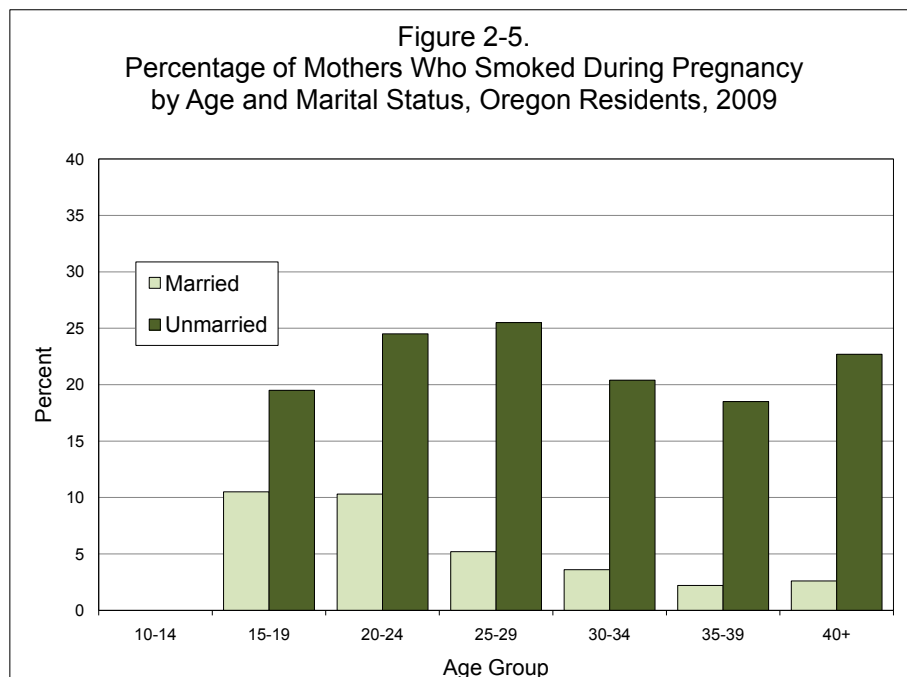
Oregon Benchmark for the Year 2010

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

<i>Year 2010 target:</i>	98 %
<i>2009:</i>	89 %

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. Women who smoked had a low birthweight rate of 89.7 per 1,000 live births, compared to 59.5 per 1,000 among women who did not smoke. One of nine mothers (11.3 %) reported using tobacco during pregnancy, which is the lowest rate seen in more than twenty years. (See sidebar 2-D.) The percentage of mothers who reported smoking during pregnancy decreased with age among married

Table 2-D. Percent Tobacco Use, Oregon Residents	
Year	Percentage
1990	22.4
1991	21.4
1992	20.5
1993	18.9
1994	18.2
1995	17.9
1996	17.8
1997	16.2
1998	15.2
1999	14.5
2000	13.5
2001	12.8
2002	12.6
2003	12.0
2004	12.6
2005	12.4
2006	12.3
2007	11.7
2008	11.8
2009	11.3



Women who smoked had a low birthweight rate of 89.7 per 1,000.

women. For unmarried women, smoking rates rose and fell with age, peaking in the late 20s. The percentage of tobacco use among unmarried women was nearly four times that of married women (22.8 % vs. 5.1 %). The highest percentage of tobacco use during pregnancy in 2009 was among unmarried mothers aged 20–24 and unmarried mothers aged 25–29 (24.5 % and 25.5 % respectively). There was no smoking reported for the youngest mothers aged 10-14. The lowest percentage of smokers was reported for married mothers aged 35–39 (2.2 %) and 40 or older (2.6 %). (See Figure 2-5, page 2-7.)

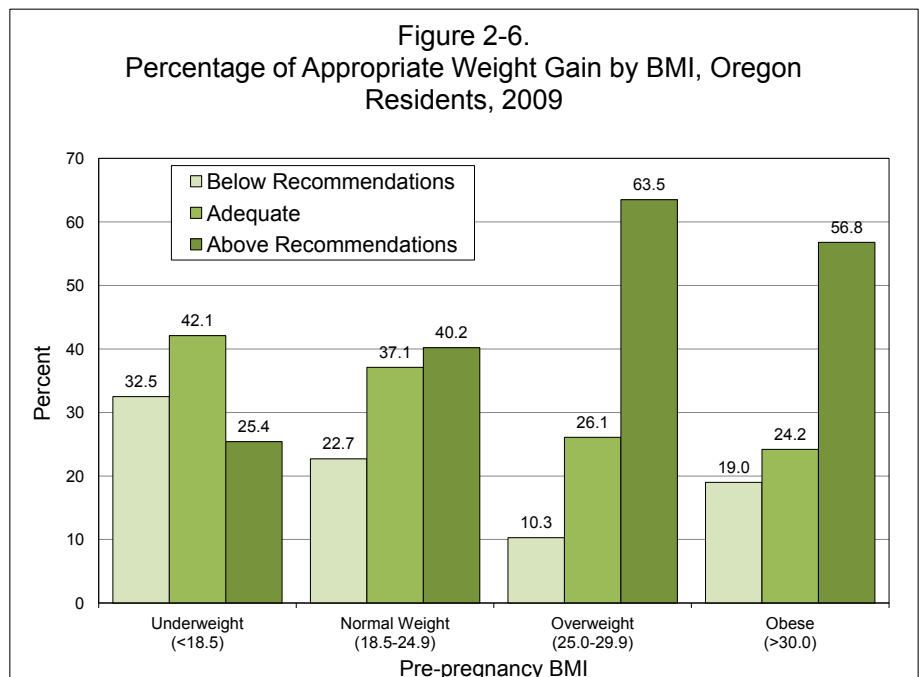
Smoking prevalence as reported on birth certificates also varied among racial and ethnic groups. In 2009, non-Hispanic American Indian women (22.6 %) and non-Hispanic women reporting multiple races (20.5 %) had the highest reported proportions for smoking during pregnancy, while non-Hispanic Asian women (1.7 %) and Hispanic women (3.2 %) reported the lowest. (See Table 2-25.)

Maternal weight and weight gain

Appropriate maternal weight gain has been shown to be positively correlated with infant birthweight. Low maternal weight gain is associated with poor fetal growth, lower birth weight and the chance of a baby being born prematurely. High maternal weight gain is associated with higher infant birthweight and cesarean delivery. Excessive weight during pregnancy is often accompanied by chronic disease and is a

Table 2-E. Institute of Medicine Guidelines for Weight Gain During Pregnancy	
Pre-pregnancy BMI (kg/m ²)	Weight Gain (lbs)
Underweight (<18.5)	28-40
Normal Weight (18.5-24.9)	25-35
Overweight (25.0-29.9)	15-25
Obese (>30.0)	11-20

Figure 2-6. Percentage of Appropriate Weight Gain by BMI, Oregon Residents, 2009



health risk factor for both the mother and child.

Oregon began collecting data on mothers' pre-pregnancy weight, weight at delivery and height on birth certificates in 2008. The availability of this new data allows Body-Mass-Index (BMI) to be calculated and provides a better picture of pre-pregnancy BMI and gestational weight gain of Oregon mothers. In 2009, the Institute of Medicine (IOM) revised its guidelines for weight gain during pregnancy, which express ideal weight gain in pregnancy as a range for each category of pre-pregnancy BMI. (See sidebar 2-E.) Many Oregon mothers exceeded these recommendations. In 2009, 49.3 percent of women gained more weight than the IOM guidelines. Additionally, 47.8 percent of Oregon women entered pregnancy overweight or obese and also had the highest percentage of weight gain above the guidelines (63.5 % and 56.8 % respectively). (See Figure 2-6.) Women starting pregnancy underweight had the highest percentage of weight gain below the IOM recommendations (32.5 %) and had the highest percentage of low birthweight infants (9.5%).

Medical risk factors

Maternal medical risk factors influence pregnancy complications and infant health and vary greatly based on the mother's age, race and ethnicity. In 2009, the most frequently reported medical risk factors were previous cesarean delivery (12.0 %), gestational diabetes (5.6 %), and pregnancy-associated hypertension (5.1 %). (See Table 2-23 and Table 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.

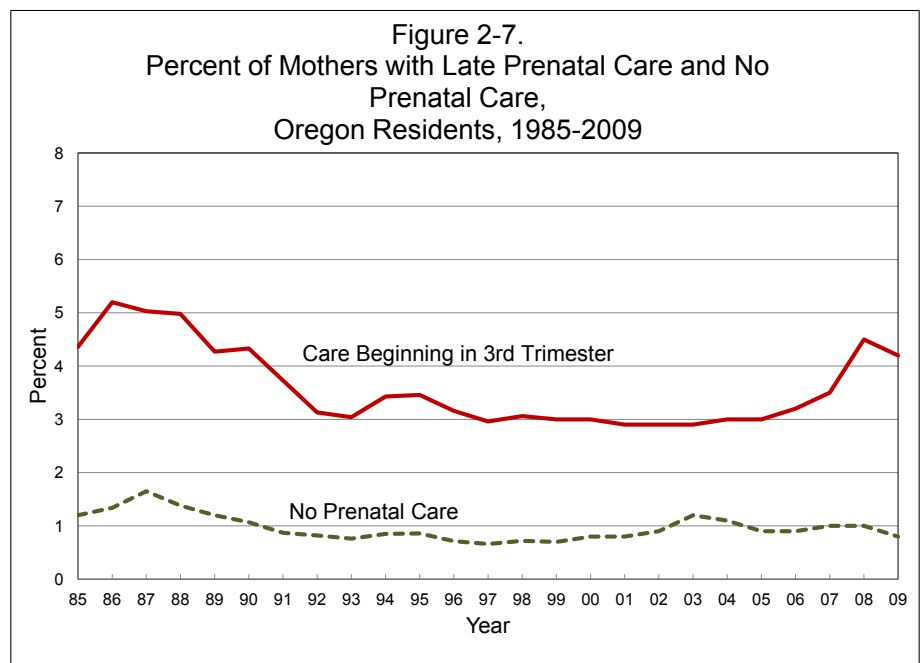
<i>Year 2010 target:</i>	<i>90 %</i>
<i>2009:</i>	<i>71 %</i>

Public health services and private care providers seek to minimize the risk of death and disability to infants. Additionally, they seek reductions in costs associated with low birthweight infants by providing comprehensive

prenatal care. The two ways Oregon measures 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 in 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 pregnancies by 2010.

Overall, 71.2 percent of women who gave birth during 2009 received early prenatal care, which is slightly higher than the 2008 national number of 71.0 percent. (See Table 2-17; Table 1-5.) Moreover, this is 1.4 percent higher than the 2008 rate of 70.2 percent.

In 2009, 6.2 percent of women giving birth received inadequate prenatal care and more than 28 percent received no first trimester care. The percentage of low birthweight infants was much higher for women who received inadequate prenatal care, 11.5 percent, compared to 7.0 percent of children born to mothers who received adequate prenatal care. The percentage of mothers that received no prenatal care was about the same as previous years (1 %). Mothers who initiated care in the third trimester decreased in 2009 from 4.5 percent in 2008 to 4.2 percent. (See Figure 2-7.) Age, marital status, education and race/ethnicity continue to show important differences in accessing prenatal care. (See Tables 2-17, 2-18, 2-19 and 2-21.)



Five of Oregon's 36 counties had first trimester care rates significantly higher than the statewide rate. These counties were Deschutes, Douglas, Lane, Washington and Yamhill. Six counties had rates significantly lower than the state: Jackson, Malheur, Marion, Multnomah, Umatilla, and Union county. (See Table 2-20.)

Year	Intensive	Adequate	Intermediate	Inadequate
2004	25.8	44.1	17.4	11.6
2005	24.2	44.3	19.4	11.3
2006	24.7	43.6	18.3	12.4
2007	24.1	43.4	18.7	12.8
2008	30.0	39.5	14.4	15.0
2009	32.4	40.1	12.5	14.1

The **Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index** is an alternative measure of prenatal care 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 visits by at least 110 %), adequate, intermediate or inadequate. (See 2-F, above.) As with other measures of prenatal care, more women under the age of 20 received inadequate prenatal care, while more women aged 40 and over received intensive prenatal care. Women with medical risk factors such as diabetes and hypertension also were more likely to receive intensive prenatal care.

Birth attendant and place of delivery

Hospital births. Hospitals are the most frequent place of birth with 97.1 percent of Oregon occurrence births. Most in-hospital births (79.1 %) were delivered by Medical Doctors, Certified Nurse Midwives delivered 16.4 percent of hospital births, 4.1 percent were by Osteopathic Doctors, and 0.3 percent by other licensed medical professionals. (See Table 2-27.)

Out-of-hospital births. In 2009, 2.9 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 2009, Oregon's proportion of out-of-hospital births was nearly triple the 2009 U.S. percentage (1.1 %). As in past years, the majority of out-of-hospital births occurred in the mother's home (66.0 %). Of those home births, 95.7 percent were planned homebirths, while the remaining 4.3

Year	Deliveries	Rate ¹
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
2005	1,058	22.6
2006	1,134	23.1
2007	1,267	25.4
2008	1,431	29.0
2009	1,404	29.4

¹ Rate per 1,000 births

Table 2-H. 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
2005	6,487	6,386	101
2006	7,102	6,996	106
2007	7,631	7,507	124
2008	8,004	7,820	184
2009	7,711	7,579	132

percent were not intended to occur at home. Freestanding birthing centers accounted for 440 births, nearly one-third of out-of-hospital births. Outcomes generally have been positive for out-of-hospital births. In 2009, 24 infants born out-of-hospital in Oregon had low birthweights (1.7 %). For births that occurred in a birthing facility or were planned homebirths, only 1.1 percent of out-of-hospital births were low birthweight. Seven infants (0.5 %) were reported to have a congenital anomaly, which is lower than the percentage for in-hospital births (0.6 %).

Birth attendant. There are three different types of midwives in Oregon: Certified Nurse Midwives (CNM), Licensed Direct Entry Midwives (LDM), and Other Midwives. CNMs have completed an accredited, university-affiliated nurse-midwifery program, and have an active Nurse Practitioner license. LDMs are direct entry midwives who have volunteered for state licensure through the Oregon Health Licensing Agency. They must meet qualifications and adhere to regulations set by the State of Oregon. Other Midwives are lay midwives that are not licensed in Oregon, but are registered with the Center for Health Statistics to certify births.

A major shift during the past few decades has been the increasing prevalence of births attended by Certified Nurse Midwives (CNMs). In 2009, 16.4 percent of hospital deliveries were CNM-attended, a slight increase from 2008 (16.3 %) and more than two-and-a-half times the proportion in 1989 (6.5 %). This is more than twice the national proportion of births attended by CNMs (7.4 %). In addition, CNMs delivered approximately one in eleven out-of-hospital births (9.4 %). Licensed Direct Entry Midwives (LDM) were predominant in out-of-hospital births, delivering over one half (55.8 %) of those births in 2009. Other Midwives delivered an additional 8.6 percent of the out-of-hospital births. Naturopathic Physicians delivered approximately one in ten out-of-hospital births (10.4 %). Non-medical attendants delivered 200 babies, 14.2 percent of the out-of-hospital births. (See Table 2-27.)

Method of delivery

In 2009, the rate of cesarean delivery was 29.4 percent, well below the 2009 U.S. rate of 32.9 percent. The rate for vaginal delivery after a previous cesarean was only

1.6 percent, while repeat cesarean was 10.4 percent. The majority of births (69.0 %) continue to be vaginal deliveries without prior cesarean. (See Table 2-28.) However, the number of vaginal deliveries (without prior cesarean) has declined 1.0 percent from 2008 and 3.7 percent from 2004. Cesarean rates increased 1.7 percent from 2008 (28.9 %) and have increased 8.9 percent since 2004 (27.0 %).

Infant health characteristics

Period of gestation

Preterm births (born prior to completion of 37 weeks gestation) comprised 7.8 percent of total births in 2009, much lower than the U.S. rate in 2009 (12.2 %). (See Table 2-25.) Similar to national trends, proportions of preterm births are higher for non-Hispanic African Americans (10.3 %). Asian women had the lowest proportion of preterm births (7.3 %). (See Table 2-25.)

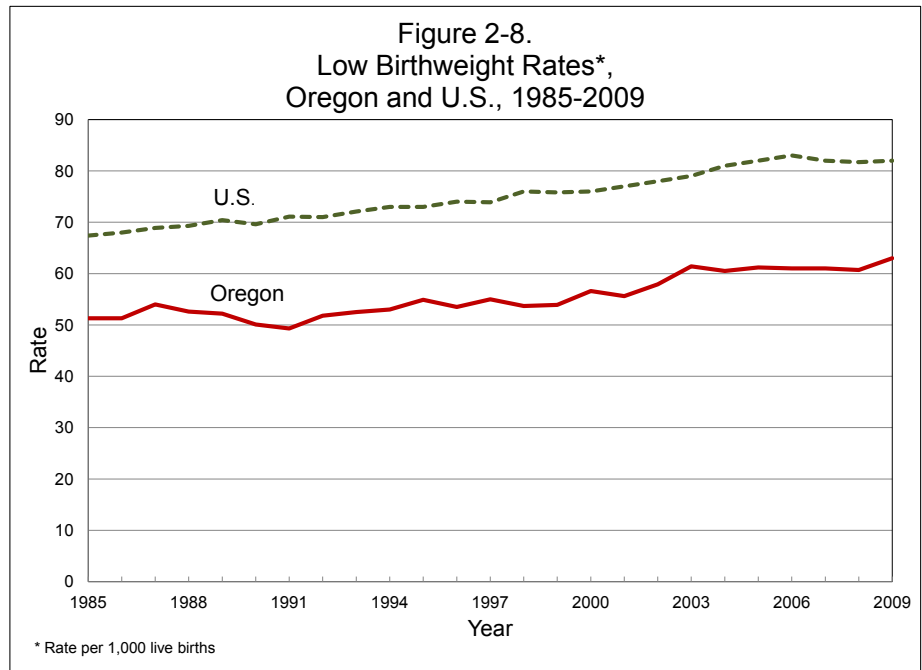
Low birthweight

National Healthy People 2010 Objective

Percentage of live births resulting in low birthweight infants.

<i>Year 2010 Target:</i>	5.0 %
<i>2009:</i>	6.3 %

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 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 Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2009, Volume 2: Mortality Fetal and Infant Mortality.) The low birthweight rate is the proportion of infants who weigh less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces) at birth. In 2009, there were 2,974 low birthweight babies born to Oregon mothers. (See Table 2-29.) One of the National Healthy People 2010 Objectives is to reduce the percentage of low birthweight infants nationwide to 5.0 percent. In 2009, the percentage of low birthweight births in Oregon remained above this objective at 6.3 percent, or 63.0 per 1,000 live births. This rate is slightly higher than the 2008 rate (60.7



per 1,000 live births). While annual changes have been slight in the last 20 years, there has been an upward trend in low birthweight infants. (See Table 1-5; Figure 2-7.) Nevertheless, Oregon's low birthweight rates are typically 25 percent lower than national rates and in 2009, Oregon's rate was 22.8 percent lower than the 2008 national rate (63.0 vs. 81.6 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 ages 35–39 have a higher than average percentage of first trimester care (77.3 %) compared to the state average of 71.2 percent. (See Table 2-17.) Nevertheless, women ages 35–39 continue to have a higher percentage of low birthweight babies, 7.6 percent compared to 6.3 percent for all births. (See Table 2-24.)

High birthweight

Birthweight is an important factor in the health of a newborn. Excessive birth weight, or fetal macrosomia, is a health risk factor for both the mother and child and is commonly defined as birthweight greater than 4,000 grams (8 pounds, 13 ounces).

Among Oregon residents in 2009, the prevalence of fetal macrosomia at 4,000 grams was 10.7 percent. (See Tables 2-24 and 2-25). As maternal age increases, the risk of fetal macrosomia increases (see Table 2-24). The percentage of infants born weighing more than 4,000 grams is 14 percent greater in women 35 and older than the state average and 94 percent higher than among women younger than 20 (12.2 % to 6.3 % respectively).

In 2009, the prevalence of macrosomia was highest among non-Hispanic American Indian women (Table 2-25). The lowest rates of macrosomia were found in African American women and Asian women, though the low percentage of macrosomia among African American women is likely related to the higher proportion of preterm births in that group.

Apgar scores

The Apgar score is composed of measurements of five infant characteristics: 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 2009, 2.8 percent of infants had Apgar scores below 7, nearly twice the 2009 national figure of 1.8. (See Table 2-24 and Table 2-25.)

Abnormal conditions and congenital anomalies

The most frequently reported conditions on birth certificates were assisted ventilation of less than 30 minutes and admission to the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit. (See Table 2-35 and 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 underreported 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 3.3 percent of births in Oregon during 2009 were multiple births, the proportion varied widely by age, race and ethnicity. During 2009 mothers aged 45 and older had the highest percentage of multiple births. The percentage of multiple

Table 2-I. Percentage of infants born weighing more than 4,000 grams, Oregon Residents		
Year	Percent	Largest infant born (in grams)
1990	14.2	6040
1991	13.9	6265
1992	13.8	5990
1993	13.8	6010
1994	13.8	5810
1995	13.5	6265
1996	13.1	6156
1997	12.8	6060
1998	13.0	6139
1999	12.8	6293
2000	12.8	6151
2001	12.4	5981
2002	11.8	5896
2003	11.5	6180
2004	10.9	5925
2005	10.9	6497
2006	10.7	5982
2007	10.5	7000
2008	10.7	7711
2009	10.7	6804

Among Oregon resident births in 2009, the biggest baby born was 15 lbs 0 oz.

births for each age group ranged from 1.3 percent for mothers aged 15–19 to 15.8 percent of births to mothers aged 45 and older. The percentage of multiple births generally increased with each five-year age group. (See Table 2-24.) Non-Hispanic White women had the highest percentage of multiple births (3.6 %). The next highest percentage of multiple births was among non-Hispanic women reporting multiple races (3.5 %). (See Table 2-25.)

Infertility treatment

Many fertility treatments increase a woman's chance of having twins, triplets, or other multiples. Multiples are at higher risk for prematurity and low birthweight. During 2009, mothers aged 45 and older had the highest rate of infertility treatment (342.1 per 1,000 births). (See Table 2-23).

Source of payment

Primary source of payment for delivery is noted on Oregon birth certificates under five categories: 1) public insurance (Medicaid/Oregon Health Plan), 2) private insurance, 3) self-pay (no insurance), 4) Indian Health Services, and, 5) other and unknown payment source. Private insurance companies paid for the majority of deliveries in Oregon (52.3 %), down from 53.6 percent in 2008 (see sidebar, 2-J). Medicaid programs (e.g., the Oregon Health Plan) paid for over two-fifths of Oregon resident births (42.3 %). Delivery costs were more likely to be paid for by public insurance if the woman was under age 18. (See Table 2-14.)

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
2005	55.6	3.0	41.4
2006	55.1	3.2	41.3
2007	56.1	3.5	40.4
2008	53.6	3.2	40.9
2009	52.3	2.5	42.3

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

TABLE 2-1. Oregon Resident Births by Age Group of Mother, Selected Years 1955-1985, 1990-2009

Year	Total	Age Group of Mother																		NS*
		Under 15		15-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45+				
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%			
1955	38,678	19	0.0	4,939	12.8	12,968	33.5	10,339	26.7	6,346	16.4	3,194	8.3	835	2.2	36	0.1	2	NS	
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	NS	
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	NS	
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	NS	
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	NS	
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	NS	
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	NS	
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	NS	
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	NS	
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	NS	
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	NS	
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	NS	
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	NS	
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	NS	
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	46	0.1	7	NS	
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	NS	
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	NS	
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	NS	
2001	45,318	66	0.1	4,819	10.6	12,244	27.0	12,408	27.4	10,093	22.3	4,605	10.2	1,008	2.2	67	0.1	8	NS	
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	NS	
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	NS	
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	
2005	45,905	52	0.1	3,992	8.7	11,644	25.4	13,381	29.1	10,432	22.7	5,276	11.5	1,051	2.3	75	0.2	2	NS	
2006	48,684	45	0.1	4,263	8.8	12,176	25.0	14,298	29.4	11,184	23.0	5,534	11.4	1,084	2.2	95	0.2	5	NS	
2007	49,373	50	0.1	4,328	8.8	12,259	24.8	14,319	29.0	11,396	23.1	5,795	11.7	1,114	2.3	102	0.2	10	NS	
2008	49,117	38	0.1	4,474	9.1	11,986	24.4	14,274	29.1	11,471	23.4	5,693	11.6	1,101	2.2	75	0.2	5	NS	
2009	47,188	39	0.1	4,074	8.6	10,877	23.1	13,831	29.3	11,551	24.5	5,572	11.8	1,165	2.5	76	0.2	3	NS	

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

TABLE 2-2. Age Specific Birth Rates, Fertility Rates and Total Fertility Rates, Oregon, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975-2009

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	1,913.7
2004	31.9	99.8	109.3	88.7	37.5	7.7	60.0	1,874.5
2005	32.9	93.8	112.1	86.9	43.7	8.1	62.2	1,887.6
2006	34.9	95.8	118.0	92.1	46.1	8.4	65.5	1,976.5
2007	35.1	94.4	116.6	92.9	48.7	8.7	66.0	1,982.0
2008	35.8	94.6	111.7	91.3	45.4	8.6	64.6	1,936.6
2009	32.5	86.1	106.8	91.4	44.3	9.3	62.0	1,851.9

*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 the definition of Total Fertility Rate.

TABLE 2-3. Percent of Oregon Resident Births to Unmarried Mothers, by Age of Mother, 1970, 1975, 1980-2009

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
1975	30.3	8.8	4.0	3.8	5.7	6.0
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
2005	78.6	51.0	26.1	15.9	15.3	17.5
2006	80.5	52.2	27.4	17.0	15.2	19.2
2007	81.0	53.6	28.3	17.1	16.4	19.5
2008	83.4	54.4	29.3	18.0	16.2	20.8
2009	83.8	55.2	28.7	18.0	16.0	17.4

TABLE 2-4. Age of Mother by Live Birth Order, Oregon Resident Births, 2009

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	47,188	39	4,074	10,877	13,831	11,551	5,572	1,165	76	3
First	19,330	38	3,411	5,649	5,125	3,467	1,350	272	15	3
Second	14,984	1	584	3,683	4,588	3,916	1,831	359	22	–
Third	7,528	–	73	1,183	2,632	2,287	1,141	200	12	–
Fourth	3,230	–	5	299	1,011	1,140	624	143	8	–
Fifth	1,234	–	1	54	325	461	318	68	7	–
Sixth	474	–	–	7	107	153	157	48	2	–
Seventh	208	–	–	1	32	66	79	28	2	–
Eighth	89	–	–	–	7	32	29	18	3	–
Ninth+	111	–	–	1	4	29	43	29	5	–

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

Table 2-5. Total Pregnancies¹ by Type of Outcome and Age Group, Oregon Residents, 2009

Type of Outcome	Total	Age Group								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	58,205	76	5,862	14,293	16,480	13,194	6,622	1,523	108	47
Live Births	47,188	39	4,092	10,872	13,814	11,549	5,573	1,169	77	3
Percent	81.1	51.3	69.8	76.1	83.8	87.5	84.2	76.8	71.3	6.4
Fetal Deaths	216	–	33	48	47	50	27	10	1	–
Percent	0.4	–	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.9	–
Induced Abortions ..	10,801	37	1,737	3,373	2,619	1,595	1,022	344	30	44
Percent	18.6	48.7	29.6	23.6	15.9	12.1	15.4	22.6	27.8	93.6

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

¹ Induced abortion data are available by Oregon occurrence only. Estimate assumes 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. Pregnancies¹ by Age and County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2009

County of Residence	All Ages	Age Groups							
		10-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	57,058	5,738	13,939	16,233	13,018	6,504	1,485	104	37
Baker	171	21	48	58	33	6	5	—	—
Benton	935	74	205	265	217	150	18	3	3
Clackamas	4,866	419	1,084	1,365	1,226	612	148	9	3
Clatsop	478	47	154	141	94	32	9	1	—
Columbia	620	68	175	163	137	64	13	—	—
Coos	708	88	221	219	119	49	11	—	1
Crook	259	30	76	77	48	26	2	—	—
Curry	196	19	75	49	29	23	—	1	—
Deschutes	2,175	189	521	609	508	279	65	4	—
Douglas	1,246	171	415	361	197	85	15	2	—
Gilliam	12	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	68	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	93	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River	323	32	92	66	73	46	11	3	—
Jackson	2,797	352	765	832	542	242	58	4	2
Jefferson	371	59	114	100	55	31	12	—	—
Josephine	910	107	276	264	170	81	11	—	1
Klamath	870	130	273	239	149	60	18	1	—
Lake	61	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	4,495	432	1,158	1,361	980	450	107	5	2
Lincoln	567	72	178	167	91	51	8	—	—
Linn	1,601	218	459	479	291	126	23	4	1
Malheur	486	86	144	137	83	30	5	1	—
Marion	5,414	724	1,491	1,573	1,083	418	116	8	1
Morrow	184	25	47	46	49	11	6	—	—
Multnomah	13,189	1,147	2,750	3,504	3,307	1,971	463	30	17
Polk	1,030	119	283	307	217	77	23	3	1
Sherman	13	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	309	30	98	101	51	23	6	—	—
Umatilla	1,187	179	346	333	210	95	23	1	—
Union	351	41	103	123	55	20	8	1	—
Wallowa	61	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	351	38	118	101	65	24	5	—	—
Washington	9,125	608	1,783	2,636	2,577	1,239	260	21	1
Wheeler	19	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,448	163	381	448	282	144	28	1	1
Unknown	69	12	16	18	15	4	1	—	3

— 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, 1975-2009

Year	Total	White	African American	American Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Other & Unknown	Hispanic
1975	33,352	31,910	614	389	81	80	278	*
1980	43,091	40,787	792	475	140	96	801	*
1985	39,419	35,877	784	519	141	129	745	1,224
1990	42,830	39,808	917	745	230	162	968	2,969
1995	42,715	39,566	872	628	222	110	1,317	4,996
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
2005	45,905	41,180	995	846	214	120	2,550	9,168
2006	48,684	43,514	1,136	918	239	138	2,739	9,944
2007	49,373	44,082	1,177	953	245	108	2,808	10,129
2008	49,117	40,744	1,080	800	373	159	5,961	10,366
2009	47,188	39,222	1,006	720	368	147	5,725	9,697
Multiple Mention Race/Ethnicity of Mother								
Year	Total	White	African American	American Indian	Asian	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Other & Unknown	Hispanic
2008	49,117	41,928	1,359	1,497	2,575	472	2,918	10,366
2009	47,188	40,441	1,294	1,414	2,589	449	2,413	9,697

* 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.

In 2008 the method for collecting race/ethnicity data changed dramatically, see Appendix B for more details.

TABLE 2-8. Ethnicity, Race and County of Residence of Mother, Oregon Resident Births, 2009

County of Residence	Total Births	Non-Hispanic Single Mention Race							Hispanic ⁴
		White	Black	AI/AN ¹	Asian	NH/PI ²	Other/NS ³	Multiple Races	
Total	47,188	32,100	959	615	2,156	292	58	1,183	9,697
Baker	153	138	—	1	—	—	—	4	10
Benton	786	596	8	9	42	2	1	25	101
Clackamas	4,086	3,165	32	11	201	10	7	84	559
Clatsop	399	309	—	6	3	—	—	13	67
Columbia	529	477	3	7	3	2	—	13	21
Coos	614	489	—	18	8	2	1	29	60
Crook	235	202	—	1	—	—	2	—	30
Curry	183	152	—	2	3	—	—	11	15
Deschutes	1,820	1,512	5	15	18	2	2	25	240
Douglas	1,071	928	2	20	18	1	2	22	74
Gilliam	12	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Grant	63	57	—	2	1	—	—	1	2
Harney	84	78	1	2	—	—	—	—	3
Hood River	281	142	—	2	1	—	—	5	131
Jackson	2,349	1,724	8	23	32	9	7	78	461
Jefferson	333	144	—	76	1	1	—	10	99
Josephine	798	683	3	11	7	1	1	29	62
Klamath	788	585	2	42	7	—	—	23	129
Lake	58	52	—	1	—	—	—	—	5
Lane	3,573	2,748	31	50	89	5	10	152	474
Lincoln	470	345	—	21	10	2	—	18	73
Linn	1,425	1,157	5	26	18	1	3	26	177
Malheur	460	224	2	4	3	1	1	—	225
Marion	4,602	2,475	28	40	84	75	3	62	1,830
Morrow	162	75	1	—	1	—	—	2	83
Multnomah	9,939	6,268	680	72	703	126	11	299	1,748
Polk	917	660	4	25	11	3	—	23	190
Sherman	10	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Tillamook	267	193	—	3	3	1	—	5	61
Umatilla	1,011	550	6	40	11	1	—	16	385
Union	314	264	—	8	3	7	2	6	21
Wallowa	54	49	1	—	—	—	—	1	3
Wasco	306	201	1	2	1	2	1	8	90
Washington ...	7,757	4,528	131	52	854	36	4	178	1,964
Wheeler	19	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Yamhill	1,260	894	5	22	20	2	—	15	300

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

TABLE 2-8. Ethnicity, Race and County of Residence of Mother, Oregon Resident Births, 2009 (Continued)

County of Residence	Total Births	Multiple Mention Race and Ethnicity							
		White	Black	AI/ AN ¹	Asian	NH/ PI ²	Other	NS ³	Hispanic ⁴
Total	47,188	40,441	1,294	1,414	2,589	449	2,413	258	9,697
Baker	153	146	1	6	1	—	4	—	10
Benton	786	670	11	25	55	9	49	4	101
Clackamas	4,086	3,634	57	54	246	24	154	47	559
Clatsop	399	367	1	15	10	—	23	—	67
Columbia	529	511	4	19	8	2	1	1	21
Coos	614	564	2	45	15	5	19	6	60
Crook	235	214	—	2	—	—	17	2	30
Curry	183	167	1	11	5	1	11	—	15
Deschutes	1,820	1,715	10	35	30	9	57	—	240
Douglas	1,071	1,014	3	42	20	2	17	2	74
Gilliam	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Grant	63	59	—	3	1	—	1	—	2
Harney	84	80	1	3	—	—	—	—	3
Hood River	281	277	2	3	2	1	1	—	131
Jackson	2,349	2,036	25	92	42	18	197	47	461
Jefferson	333	203	3	96	4	3	20	19	99
Josephine	798	746	5	45	12	1	29	1	62
Klamath	788	650	6	61	9	1	96	1	129
Lake	58	56	—	1	—	—	1	—	5
Lane	3,573	3,064	59	173	135	17	307	31	474
Lincoln	470	409	—	37	11	6	25	3	73
Linn	1,425	1,281	12	46	23	3	68	31	177
Malheur	460	437	2	5	4	2	13	1	225
Marion	4,602	3,595	56	78	115	89	808	4	1,830
Morrow	162	152	1	2	2	—	6	1	83
Multnomah	9,939	8,074	825	215	817	154	192	26	1,748
Polk	917	750	5	44	20	6	131	1	190
Sherman	10	9	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Tillamook	267	253	1	6	4	1	5	2	61
Umatilla	1,011	873	9	52	14	2	81	3	385
Union	314	282	2	12	5	9	6	7	21
Wallowa	54	52	1	1	1	—	1	—	3
Wasco	306	296	1	8	4	4	2	—	90
Washington ...	7,757	6,586	179	145	949	77	52	14	1,964
Wheeler	19	17	—	—	—	—	2	—	2

— Quantity is zero.

¹ Includes American Indian & Alaskan Native.

² Includes Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander.

³ NS indicates race not stated.

⁴ Includes any race.

**TABLE 2-9. Births to Unmarried Mothers,
Oregon Residents, 2009**

County of Residence	Total Births	Number Unmarried	Percent Unmarried ¹
Total	47,188	16,613	35.3
Baker	153	60	39.5
Benton	786	199	§ 25.4
Clackamas	4,086	1,163	§ 28.5
Clatsop	399	157	39.5
Columbia	529	178	33.7
Coos	614	250	§ 40.8
Crook	235	79	33.6
Curry	183	55	46.2
Deschutes	1,820	549	§ 30.2
Douglas	1,071	500	§ 46.8
Gilliam	12	3	25.0
Grant	63	23	36.5
Harney	84	23	27.7
Hood River	281	82	29.3
Jackson	2,349	957	§ 41.0
Jefferson	333	169	§ 51.1
Josephine	798	350	§ 43.9
Klamath	788	341	§ 43.3
Lake	58	22	37.9
Lane	3,573	1,372	§ 38.5
Lincoln	470	248	§ 52.8
Linn	1,425	567	§ 39.9
Malheur	460	219	§ 47.9
Marion	4,602	1,972	§ 42.9
Morrow	162	63	39.1
Multnomah	9,939	3,314	§ 33.5
Polk	917	318	34.7
Sherman	10	2	20.0
Tillamook	267	94	35.3
Umatilla	1,011	471	§ 46.6
Union	314	124	39.6
Wallowa	54	11	20.4
Wasco	306	121	39.5
Washington	7,757	2,099	§ 27.1
Wheeler	19	3	15.8
Yamhill	1,260	455	36.1

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, 2009

County of Residence	Total Births	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	47,188	39	4,074	10,877	13,831	11,551	5,572	1,165	76	3
Baker	153	–	17	46	52	29	5	4	–	–
Benton	786	–	41	141	238	209	137	17	3	–
Clackamas	4,086	2	272	854	1,211	1,103	524	116	4	–
Clatsop	399	–	28	128	125	83	28	7	–	–
Columbia	529	–	50	146	143	121	59	10	–	–
Coos	614	1	65	195	198	108	39	8	–	–
Crook	235	1	21	67	73	47	25	1	–	–
Curry	183	–	16	70	46	28	22	–	1	–
Deschutes	1,820	–	127	412	531	454	241	52	3	–
Douglas	1,071	–	144	356	311	179	67	12	2	–
Gilliam	12	–	–	5	3	2	2	–	–	–
Grant	63	–	9	23	14	9	7	1	–	–
Harney	84	1	7	18	31	17	9	1	–	–
Hood River	281	–	26	76	64	65	38	10	2	–
Jackson	2,349	4	263	628	730	472	208	40	3	1
Jefferson	333	1	49	98	97	51	28	9	–	–
Josephine	798	2	84	236	240	155	71	10	–	–
Klamath	788	2	108	243	221	141	55	17	1	–
Lake	58	–	5	20	15	14	4	–	–	–
Lane	3,573	–	294	860	1,147	843	348	78	3	–
Lincoln	470	–	55	148	143	74	42	8	–	–
Linn	1,425	–	174	406	448	264	110	21	2	–
Malheur	460	1	74	138	134	78	30	4	1	–
Marion	4,602	5	551	1,228	1,392	969	363	87	7	–
Morrow	162	–	21	36	42	46	11	6	–	–
Multnomah	9,939	8	691	1,814	2,602	2,783	1,655	361	23	2
Polk	917	2	95	241	284	202	73	17	3	–
Sherman	10	–	2	2	2	3	1	–	–	–
Tillamook	267	–	24	83	93	47	17	3	–	–
Umatilla	1,011	–	142	291	294	182	84	17	1	–
Union	314	–	37	87	112	52	18	7	1	–
Wallowa	54	–	2	12	19	11	7	2	1	–
Wasco	306	1	33	95	92	60	21	4	–	–
Washington	7,757	8	418	1,352	2,286	2,376	1,095	208	14	–
Wheeler	19	–	1	4	2	8	3	1	–	–
Yamhill	1,260	–	128	318	396	266	125	26	1	–

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

TABLE 2-11. Unmarried Mothers by Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon Resident Births, 2009

County of Residence	Total Births	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	16,613	38	3,414	6,007	3,969	2,077	892	203	12	1
Baker	60	—	13	25	16	4	2	—	—	—
Benton	199	—	30	79	50	22	15	2	1	—
Clackamas	1,163	2	229	430	248	178	63	13	—	—
Clatsop	157	—	23	76	35	16	5	2	—	—
Columbia	178	—	38	80	40	13	6	1	—	—
Coos	250	1	48	95	62	31	11	2	—	—
Crook	79	1	16	33	16	6	7	—	—	—
Curry	55	—	9	19	13	7	7	—	—	—
Deschutes	549	—	102	218	132	69	18	9	1	—
Douglas	500	—	124	213	105	42	14	2	—	—
Gilliam	3	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Grant	23	—	5	10	3	2	2	1	—	—
Harney	23	1	6	5	5	4	1	1	—	—
Hood River	82	—	16	39	13	8	4	2	—	—
Jackson	957	4	225	325	232	117	46	8	—	—
Jefferson	169	1	42	61	38	17	6	4	—	—
Josephine	350	2	62	144	74	49	16	3	—	—
Klamath	341	2	85	135	72	30	13	4	—	—
Lake	22	—	4	6	6	5	1	—	—	—
Lane	1,372	—	253	499	358	169	70	23	—	—
Lincoln	248	—	46	90	72	22	15	3	—	—
Linn	567	—	144	205	132	50	33	1	2	—
Malheur	219	1	60	78	45	23	11	—	1	—
Marion	1,972	5	478	702	460	229	81	16	1	—
Morrow	63	—	19	18	14	8	3	1	—	—
Multnomah	3,314	7	588	1,065	843	504	242	60	4	1
Polk	318	2	79	139	48	32	14	4	—	—
Sherman	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	94	—	18	42	21	10	2	1	—	—
Umatilla	471	—	118	169	105	45	28	5	1	—
Union	124	—	32	46	32	9	5	—	—	—
Wallowa	11	—	2	4	2	2	—	1	—	—
Wasco	121	1	31	46	28	10	5	—	—	—
Washington	2,099	8	356	736	546	295	125	32	1	—
Wheeler	3	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Yamhill	455	—	111	173	102	47	20	2	—	—

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

TABLE 2-12. Region and Selected Country of Mother's Birth by Continent of Father's Birth, Oregon Residents, 2009

Region & Selected Country of Mother's Birth	Total	Continent of Father's Birth					
		North & Central America	South America	Europe	Asia	Africa	Other & Unknown
Total	47,188	38,086	112	1,179	1,719	308	5,784
Carribean	53	42	2	5	—	—	4
Central America	6,063	5,368	11	13	6	2	663
El Salvador	94	79	1	2	—	1	11
Guatemala	206	179	—	4	—	—	23
Mexico	5,708	5,060	10	7	6	1	624
East Africa	193	12	—	3	3	154	21
Ethiopia	61	4	—	1	—	48	8
Somalia	107	2	—	1	1	96	7
East Asia	581	263	—	7	291	1	19
China	222	41	—	4	172	—	5
Japan	136	103	—	2	26	—	5
South Korea	144	72	—	1	62	1	8
Taiwan	57	28	—	—	28	—	1
East Europe	751	133	2	548	32	2	34
Moldavia	58	1	—	52	3	—	2
Romania	95	26	1	60	2	—	6
Russia	170	38	—	108	12	1	11
Ukraine	354	36	—	295	13	1	9
Eurasia	103	15	—	42	42	1	3
Oceania	210	44	—	1	—	—	165
Australia & New Zealand	36	32	—	1	—	—	3
Micronesia	158	9	—	—	—	—	149
Middle East	200	44	—	11	136	6	3
Saudi Arabia	41	7	—	—	34	—	—
North America	36,910	31,287	65	452	342	65	4,699
Canada	217	186	1	9	11	—	10
United States	36,693	31,101	64	443	331	65	4,689
North Africa	54	4	—	—	1	46	3
North Europe	154	113	2	26	3	1	9
United Kingdom	89	75	—	9	1	—	4
South America	158	117	29	3	2	—	7
Brazil	41	29	10	1	—	—	1
Southeast Asia	857	330	—	10	469	1	47
Laos	68	23	—	—	42	—	3
Philippines	234	162	—	7	50	1	14
Thailand	76	48	—	—	24	—	4
Vietnam	363	52	—	2	287	—	22
South Asia	432	39	—	5	379	1	8
India	380	34	—	5	333	1	7
South Europe	64	33	—	22	5	1	3
West Europe	214	170	1	25	1	1	16
Germany	181	143	1	20	1	—	16
Other & Unknown Countries	191	72	—	6	7	26	80

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-13. Race, Ethnicity, and Place of Birth of Mother by Selected Demographic Characteristics (Percent), Oregon Resident Births, 2009

Characteristic of Mother	Total	Single Mention Race						Hispanic ²
		White	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Other/ NS ¹	
Total	47,188	32,100	959	615	2,156	292	58	9,697
Ratio of Males to Females ³	1,056	1,056	1,036	1,158	1,055	973	1,000	1,069
All Births								
All Births	47,188	32,100	959	615	2,156	292	58	9,697
Age 10-19	8.7	7.1	12.2	16.9	1.8	4.5	5.2	14.4
4 or more Live Births	11.3	9.6	16.7	17.7	4.9	23.6	6.9	17.3
Unmarried Mothers	35.3	31.0	64.2	62.3	13.0	49.0	34.5	47.9
Less than 12 Years Education	19.7	10.5	24.7	25.4	8.5	22.7	21.2	52.2
Mothers Born in the United States								
Total Born in the U.S.	36,693	30,193	702	611	348	83	35	3,491
Age 10-19	9.5	7.3	15.8	16.9	8.3	6.0	5.7	24.5
4 or more Live Births	9.7	9.3	13.7	17.8	6.0	13.3	8.6	11.5
Unmarried Mothers	36.6	32.4	78.1	62.7	33.7	50.6	48.6	54.9
Less than 12 Years Education	12.9	10.5	18.1	25.5	8.6	12.2	16.7	29.1
Mothers Born Outside the United States								
Total Born Outside of the U.S.	10,495	1,907	257	4	1,808	209	23	6,206
Age 10-19	6.0	3.3	2.3	25.0	0.6	3.8	4.3	8.7
4 or more Live Births	16.9	14.7	24.9	-	4.6	27.8	4.3	20.5
Unmarried Mothers	30.8	8.6	26.1	-	9.1	48.3	13.0	43.9
Less than 12 Years Education	43.7	10.8	42.9	-	8.5	27.0	27.3	65.1

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-13. Race, Ethnicity, and Place of Birth of Mother by Selected Demographic Characteristics (Percent), Oregon Resident Births, 2009 (Continued)

Characteristic of Mother	Total	Multiple Mention Race and Ethnicity							
		White	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Other	NS ¹	Hispanic ²
Total	47,188	40,441	1,294	1,414	2,589	449	2,413	258	9,697
Ratio of Males to Females ³	1,056	988		1,032	1,034	935	1,021	1,000	1,069
All Births									
All Births	47,188	40,441	1,294	1,414	2,589	449	2,413	258	9,697
Age 10-19	8.7	8.5	13.8	16.5	2.7	7.3	15.1	9.3	14.4
4 or more Live Births	11.3	11.0	15.5	14.4	5.4	19.2	16.9	14.3	17.3
Unmarried Mothers	35.3	34.6	65.4	59.0	16.7	49.2	47.6	34.9	47.9
Less than 12 Years Education	19.7	18.1	24.3	25.8	8.5	19.9	52.1	49.3	52.2
Mothers Born in the United States									
Total Born in the U.S.	36,693	33,934	1,028	1,383	713	228	828	125	3,491
Age 10-19	9.5	8.8	16.7	16.8	8.1	11.0	26.4	9.7	24.5
4 or more Live Births	9.7	9.4	13.3	14.5	6.6	11.0	11.0	12.8	11.5
Unmarried Mothers	36.6	34.7	75.4	59.8	35.8	50.9	59.4	32.8	54.9
Less than 12 Years Education	12.9	12.1	19.9	25.5	8.3	13.7	30.9	18.3	29.1
Mothers Born Outside the United States									
Total Born Outside of the U.S.	10,495	6,507	266	31	1,876	221	1,585	133	6,206
Age 10-19	6.0	6.9	2.3	3.2	0.6	3.6	9.2	9.0	8.7
4 or more Live Births	16.9	18.9	24.1	9.7	5.0	27.6	19.9	15.8	20.5
Unmarried Mothers	30.8	33.9	27.1	25.8	9.4	47.5	41.5	36.8	43.9
Less than 12 Years Education	43.7	49.0	41.8	41.9	8.5	26.4	63.2	69.9	65.1

⁻ Quantity is zero.

¹ NS indicates Not Stated.

² Hispanic ethnicity may include any race.

³ Ratio of male live births per 1,000 female live births.

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

TABLE 2-14. Maternal Characteristics by Principal Method of Payment for Delivery, Oregon Resident Births, 2009

Characteristics	Total	Private Insurance	Self-Pay	Medicaid- /OHP*	Other	Unknown
Mother's Age and Marital Status						
Total	47,188	24,568	1,175	19,865	1,352	228
Married	30,390	20,523	772	8,096	855	144
Unmarried	16,613	3,945	391	11,754	445	78
Less Than 18	1,208	257	29	872	45	5
Married	74	8	3	58	5	—
Unmarried	1,133	249	26	814	39	5
18-24	13,782	3,825	315	9,097	489	56
Married	5,403	2,170	140	2,811	260	22
Unmarried	8,326	1,644	169	6,284	198	31
25-34	25,382	15,586	624	8,388	651	133
Married	19,254	13,886	466	4,345	460	97
Unmarried	6,046	1,652	154	4,035	171	34
35+	6,813	4,899	206	1,508	167	33
Married	5,659	4,459	163	882	130	25
Unmarried	1,107	399	42	621	37	8
First Trimester Care						
Total	33,318	20,099	605	11,603	865	146
Married	23,404	17,250	442	5,028	578	106
Unmarried	9,785	2,772	156	6,566	252	39
Percent	71.2	82.4	52.2	59.0	64.6	68.5
Married	77.7	84.7	57.9	62.8	68.3	76.3
Unmarried	59.4	70.8	40.4	56.4	57.0	54.9
Inadequate Prenatal Care						
Total	2,865	687	231	1,749	172	26
Married	1,226	450	98	570	97	11
Unmarried	1,629	235	131	1,178	72	13
Percent	6.2	2.9	20.1	9.0	13.0	12.5
Married	4.1	2.2	12.9	7.2	11.6	8.0
Unmarried	10.0	6.1	34.1	10.2	16.4	19.1
Tobacco Use						
Percent	11.3	4.5	9.8	20.0	8.9	9.2
Low Birthweight						
Percent	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.4	7.7	7.0

— Quantity is zero.

* OHP = Oregon Health Plan.

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.

**TABLE 2-15. Reported Use of Tobacco,
by Mother's Age and County of Residence, Oregon Births, 2009**

County of Residence	Total Births	Tobacco Use									
		Number	%	Tobacco Use by Age of Mother							N.S.
				<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+		
Total	47,188	5,286	11.3	727	1,951	1,507	758	268	74	1	
Baker	153	40	26.3	4	20	11	5	—	—	—	
Benton	786	63	8.1	5	29	15	5	8	1	—	
Clackamas	4,086	411	10.1	53	144	108	73	26	7	—	
Clatsop	399	81	20.5	8	34	27	7	3	2	—	
Columbia	529	85	16.1	14	32	25	11	2	1	—	
Coos	614	154	25.2	16	64	47	20	6	1	—	
Crook	235	45	19.2	6	19	15	1	4	—	—	
Curry	183	25	21.4	1	9	6	5	4	—	—	
Deschutes	1,820	183	10.1	24	73	48	22	11	5	—	
Douglas	1,071	271	25.4	49	119	71	21	9	2	—	
Gilliam	12	2	16.7	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	
Grant	63	11	17.7	3	4	2	1	—	1	—	
Harney	84	10	12.2	1	4	3	—	1	1	—	
Hood River	281	22	7.9	1	13	4	3	—	1	—	
Jackson	2,349	342	14.7	62	126	93	48	11	2	—	
Jefferson	333	34	10.4	4	15	6	7	1	1	—	
Josephine	798	191	24.1	22	71	51	37	8	2	—	
Klamath	788	150	19.1	21	61	40	19	7	2	—	
Lake	58	15	26.3	1	5	5	3	1	—	—	
Lane	3,573	498	14.0	70	177	150	67	26	8	—	
Lincoln	470	118	25.2	20	55	27	11	3	2	—	
Linn	1,425	250	17.6	39	96	66	33	13	3	—	
Malheur	460	47	10.2	9	22	8	5	3	—	—	
Marion	4,602	529	11.5	82	187	145	92	17	6	—	
Morrow	162	15	9.4	—	6	6	3	—	—	—	
Multnomah	9,939	778	7.9	87	229	241	148	60	12	1	
Polk	917	106	11.6	18	49	26	10	2	1	—	
Sherman	10	2	20.0	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Tillamook	267	38	14.3	4	17	10	7	—	—	—	
Umatilla	1,011	109	11.0	17	36	39	8	6	3	—	
Union	314	71	22.6	11	31	23	3	3	—	—	
Wallowa	54	5	9.3	—	1	2	1	—	1	—	
Wasco	306	44	14.4	8	19	10	7	—	—	—	
Washington	7,757	403	5.3	43	135	132	58	26	9	—	
Wheeler	19	1	5.3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Yamhill	1,260	137	10.9	23	48	44	15	7	—	—	

— Quantity is zero.

N.S. = Not Stated.

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

NOTE: Percentages for tobacco use exclude missing and unknown values in the calculation.

TABLE 2-16. Maternal Risk Factors by County of Residence, Oregon, 2009

County of Residence	Live Births	Inadequate Care ¹	Minority Race/Ethnicity ²	Age < 18	Age >=35	4+ Live Births	<12 Years Educ.	Unmarried	Tobacco Use
Total	47,188	6.2	31.9	2.6	14.4	11.3	19.7	35.3	11.3
Baker	153	10.5	9.8	2.0	5.9	20.9	15.0	39.5	26.3
Benton	786	6.6	24.2	0.9	20.0	9.5	13.8	25.4	8.1
Clackamas	4,086	7.0	22.4	1.8	15.8	10.6	13.6	28.5	10.1
Clatsop	399	6.9	22.3	2.0	8.8	12.5	24.6	39.5	20.5
Columbia	529	5.4	9.5	2.1	13.0	10.4	15.4	33.7	16.1
Coos	614	8.7	20.2	3.1	7.7	11.6	20.4	40.8	25.2
Crook	235	3.9	14.0	1.7	11.1	8.1	15.0	33.6	19.2
Curry	183	8.8	16.9	1.6	12.6	14.8	19.1	46.2	21.4
Deschutes	1,820	3.0	16.9	1.5	16.3	7.6	13.5	30.2	10.1
Douglas	1,071	3.4	13.2	3.5	7.6	11.7	16.6	46.8	25.4
Gilliam	12	–	8.3	–	16.7	8.3	16.7	25.0	16.7
Grant	63	9.8	9.5	3.2	12.7	9.5	7.9	36.5	17.7
Harney	84	7.7	7.1	1.2	11.9	11.9	14.3	27.7	12.2
Hood River	281	2.5	49.5	1.8	17.8	13.9	28.8	29.3	7.9
Jackson	2,349	6.2	26.6	2.9	10.7	11.3	25.8	40.8	14.7
Jefferson	333	9.8	56.5	5.4	11.1	18.0	29.4	51.1	10.4
Josephine	798	6.2	14.4	3.0	10.2	13.2	16.9	43.9	24.1
Klamath	788	4.1	25.8	4.4	9.3	10.9	20.9	43.3	19.1
Lake	58	1.7	10.3	1.7	6.9	20.7	31.0	37.9	26.3
Lane	3,573	6.3	22.9	2.5	12.0	9.2	14.5	38.4	14.0
Lincoln	470	6.9	26.7	2.8	10.6	7.9	27.4	52.8	25.2
Linn	1,425	5.8	18.0	2.6	9.3	11.6	18.4	39.8	17.6
Malheur	460	14.8	51.3	6.1	7.6	19.3	35.7	47.8	10.2
Marion	4,602	7.4	46.2	4.1	9.9	16.2	30.3	42.9	11.5
Morrow	162	12.3	53.7	2.5	10.5	21.0	36.0	39.1	9.4
Multnomah	9,939	7.2	36.9	2.2	20.5	9.9	18.8	33.4	7.9
Polk	917	4.8	27.9	3.7	10.1	14.9	20.7	34.7	11.6
Sherman	10	10.0	20.0	10.0	10.0	–	30.0	20.0	20.0
Tillamook	267	9.3	27.8	3.7	7.5	10.9	23.1	35.2	14.3
Umatilla	1,011	9.8	45.5	4.1	10.1	16.5	32.0	46.6	11.0
Union	314	9.3	15.6	3.2	8.3	12.7	14.8	39.5	22.6
Wallowa	54	9.3	9.3	–	18.5	13.0	5.6	20.4	9.3
Wasco	306	4.6	34.3	3.6	8.2	13.1	27.5	39.5	14.4
Washington	7,757	4.0	41.6	1.7	17.0	10.0	17.0	27.1	5.3
Wheeler	19	15.8	10.5	5.3	21.1	15.8	15.8	15.8	5.3
Yamhill	1,260	3.8	29.1	3.7	12.1	12.4	22.5	36.1	10.9

– Quantity is zero.

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

² Includes nonwhite race and Hispanic ethnicity.

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, 2009**

Mother's Age	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	47,188	33,318	71.2	2,865	6.2
Less than 15	39	10	26.3	11	29.7
15-19	4,074	2,176	53.8	443	11.1
20-24	10,877	6,781	62.9	864	8.1
25-29	13,831	10,191	74.3	762	5.6
30-34	11,551	9,026	78.7	480	4.2
35-39	5,572	4,261	77.3	225	4.1
40-44	1,165	820	71.1	70	6.2
45+	76	53	70.7	7	9.3
Unknown	3	–	–	3	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 2-18. Prenatal Care by Mother's Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2009

Mother's Race/Ethnicity	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	47,188	33,318	71.2	2,865	6.2
Non-Hispanic Single Mention Race					
Total Non-Hispanic	37,363	27,247	73.6	2,098	5.7
White	32,100	23,714	74.5	1,673	5.3
African American	959	603	63.4	83	8.8
American Indian	615	363	60.0	70	11.6
Asian	2,156	1,650	76.9	89	4.2
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	292	96	33.2	89	31.6
Other/Unknown	58	35	62.5	7	13.0
Multiple Races	1,183	786	66.8	87	7.5
Hispanic Single Mention Race					
Total Hispanic	9,697	6,000	62.3	750	7.9
White	7,068	4,385	62.5	519	7.5
African American	43	25	59.5	3	7.5
American Indian	104	63	61.2	7	6.8
Asian	33	22	66.7	2	6.2
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	15	8	53.3	5	33.3
Other/Unknown	2,310	1,428	62.2	194	8.5
Multiple Races	124	69	56.6	20	16.7
Multiple Mention Race and Ethnicity					
White	40,441	28,941	72.2	2,292	5.8
African American	1,294	802	62.6	115	9.1
American Indian	1,414	864	61.8	137	9.9
Asian	2,589	1,955	75.9	119	4.7
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	449	194	43.7	111	25.8
Other	2,413	1,499	62.4	207	8.7
Unknown	258	149	60.1	25	10.8
Hispanic	9,697	6,000	62.3	750	7.9

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, 2009**

Mother's Education	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	47,188	33,318	71.2	2,865	6.2
8th Grade or Less	2,516	1,404	56.1	245	9.9
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	6,753	3,785	56.5	733	11.1
High School Graduate or GED	11,381	7,302	64.6	862	7.7
Some College, No Degree	10,818	7,805	72.9	612	5.8
Associates Degree	3,139	2,496	80.1	122	4.0
Bachelors Degree	7,939	6,646	84.5	170	2.2
Masters Degree	3,369	2,876	85.9	59	1.8
Doctorate or Professional Degree ..	1,032	877	86.0	26	2.6
Unknown	241	127	56.2	36	16.1

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, 2009

County of Residence	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	47,188	33,318	71.2	2,865	6.2
Baker	153	94	61.8	16	10.5
Benton	786	585	76.6	49	6.6
Clackamas	4,086	2,930	72.8	272	7.0
Clatsop	399	270	68.2	27	6.9
Columbia	529	397	75.5	28	5.4
Coos	614	441	71.9	53	§ 8.7
Crook	235	181	77.7	9	3.9
Curry	183	115	62.8	16	8.8
Deschutes	1,820	1,472	§ 81.3	55	§ 3.0
Douglas	1,071	821	§ 77.1	36	§ 3.4
Gilliam	12	9	75.0	—	—
Grant	63	42	66.7	6	9.8
Harney	84	62	79.5	6	7.7
Hood River	281	222	79.6	7	§ 2.5
Jackson	2,349	1,566	§ 66.9	146	6.2
Jefferson	333	217	66.0	32	§ 9.8
Josephine	798	575	72.3	49	6.2
Klamath	788	600	76.1	32	§ 4.1
Lake	58	38	65.5	1	§ 1.7
Lane	3,573	2,632	§ 73.9	225	6.3
Lincoln	470	340	73.1	32	6.9
Linn	1,425	1,008	72.8	74	5.8
Malheur	460	204	§ 44.5	68	§ 14.8
Marion	4,602	2,890	§ 63.0	338	§ 7.4
Morrow	162	98	60.5	20	§ 12.3
Multnomah	9,939	6,690	§ 67.8	705	§ 7.2
Polk	917	620	68.1	44	4.8
Sherman	10	8	80.0	1	10.0
Tillamook	267	166	62.6	24	9.3
Umatilla	1,011	616	§ 61.4	98	§ 9.8
Union	314	188	§ 60.1	29	9.3
Wallowa	54	40	74.1	5	9.3
Wasco	306	245	80.3	14	4.6
Washington	7,757	5,922	§ 77.3	298	§ 4.0
Wheeler	19	13	68.4	3	15.8
Yamhill	1,260	1,001	§ 79.8	47	§ 3.8

— Quantity is zero.

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

§ Rate is significantly different from the state rate.

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, 2009**

County of Residence	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	16,613	9,785	59.4	1,629	10.0
Baker	60	29	48.3	11	18.3
Benton	199	114	59.7	21	11.2
Clackamas	1,163	666	58.2	134	12.0
Clatsop	157	90	57.3	16	10.2
Columbia	178	113	63.8	16	9.1
Coos	250	152	60.8	28	11.2
Crook	79	53	67.9	8	10.3
Curry	55	26	47.3	8	14.8
Deschutes	549	382	§ 70.1	29	§ 5.3
Douglas	500	353	§ 70.7	24	§ 4.8
Gilliam	3	*	*	*	*
Grant	23	15	65.2	4	18.2
Harney	23	16	76.2	1	4.8
Hood River	82	64	78.0	3	§ 3.7
Jackson	957	553	58.0	80	8.4
Jefferson	169	96	57.8	25	15.2
Josephine	350	226	64.9	32	9.2
Klamath	341	230	67.4	20	§ 5.9
Lake	22	12	54.5	1	4.5
Lane	1,372	861	63.0	139	10.2
Lincoln	248	162	66.7	25	10.3
Linn	567	361	65.9	41	§ 8.3
Malheur	219	74	§ 33.8	44	§ 20.1
Marion	1,972	1,055	§ 53.6	223	11.4
Morrow	63	34	54.0	8	12.7
Multnomah	3,314	1,833	§ 55.7	391	§ 12.0
Polk	318	184	58.0	25	7.9
Sherman	2	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	94	52	55.9	16	18.0
Umatilla	471	252	53.8	46	9.8
Union	124	60	48.8	14	11.4
Wallowa	11	6	54.5	4	36.4
Wasco	121	89	74.2	11	9.2
Washington	2,099	1,247	60.3	153	§ 7.6
Wheeler	3	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	455	320	§ 71.0	27	§ 6.0

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, 2009**

Birthweight (in grams)	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Care ¹	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	47,188	33,318	71.2	2,865	6.2
Low Birthweight					
Total Low Birthweight ...	2,974	2,082	70.7	334	11.5
499 & Less	46	30	71.4	23	54.8
500-999	163	107	66.9	45	28.8
1000-1499	284	197	71.1	53	19.2
1500-1999	567	401	71.1	55	9.8
2000-2499	1,914	1,347	70.8	158	8.4
Birthweight Greater Than 2499 grams					
2500-2999	7,101	4,945	70.1	484	7.0
3000-3499	17,626	12,260	70.1	1,041	6.0
3500-3999	14,454	10,383	72.5	733	5.2
4000-4499	4,282	3,115	73.4	239	5.7
4500-4999	674	478	71.9	27	4.1
5000 & Over	75	55	73.3	5	6.8
Unknown	2	–	–	2	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. Rates¹ of Selected Medical Risk Factors by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2009

Medical Risk Factor of Mother	Total Births ²	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+
Total Births	47,188	39	4,074	10,877	13,831	11,551	5,572	1,165	76
Diabetes-Chronic	8.9	—	6.1	7.2	7.4	9.4	14.5	18.9	39.5
Diabetes-Gestational	56.3	—	20.1	30.6	50.9	70.8	103.6	116.7	92.1
Hypertension-Chronic	13.7	25.6	6.1	9.8	12.3	16.7	19.4	33.5	52.6
Hypertension-Gestational	51.1	76.9	56.0	48.5	50.8	48.7	55.1	64.4	118.4
Eclampsia	9.1	—	10.6	10.1	8.3	7.5	10.6	12.0	—
Previous Preterm Infant ³	29.7	—	10.1	24.1	31.5	33.5	40.6	41.2	39.5
Previous Poor Pregnancy Outcome ⁴	20.8	—	7.4	15.0	20.0	23.7	33.0	42.9	39.5
Vaginal Bleeding	16.5	—	16.4	16.2	16.6	16.5	17.2	14.6	13.2
Infertility Treatment	19.0	—	—	2.9	12.1	28.6	49.2	59.2	342.1
Previous Cesarean Delivery ...	120.3	—	20.6	88.8	116.3	148.4	187.2	207.7	250.0

— Quantity is zero.

¹ Rates per 1,000 mothers.

² Total includes mothers with unstated age.

³ Gestation less than 37 completed weeks.

⁴ Includes Perinatal Death, Small For Gestational Age, and Intrauterine Growth Restricted Birth.

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

TABLE 2-24. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Age (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2009

Characteristic	Total Births ¹	Age of Mother							
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+
All Births - Mother									
Total Births	47,188	39	4,074	10,877	13,831	11,551	5,572	1,165	76
First Trimester Care	71.2	26.3	53.8	62.9	74.3	78.7	77.3	71.1	70.7
Inadequate Care ²	6.2	29.7	11.1	8.1	5.6	4.2	4.1	6.2	9.3
No Prenatal Care	0.9	8.1	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.9	2.7
Out-Of-Hospital Birth ..	2.9	–	0.8	1.7	3.0	4.1	3.8	5.3	2.6
Primary Cesarean	19.0	15.4	18.5	18.1	17.7	19.6	21.3	26.1	34.2
Repeat Cesarean	10.4	–	1.7	7.8	10.0	12.6	16.3	18.0	23.7
Multiple Births	3.3	5.1	1.3	2.0	3.0	4.2	5.6	4.2	15.8
Tobacco Use	11.3	–	18.0	18.1	11.0	6.6	4.9	6.2	2.8
Overweight/Obese ³	47.8	–	36.1	49.2	49.5	48.6	47.3	48.5	52.0
All Births - Infant									
Preterm Births ⁴	7.8	17.9	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.5	9.5	10.1	19.7
Very Low Birthweight ⁵	1.0	5.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9	3.9
Low Birthweight ⁶	6.3	17.9	6.8	6.3	5.7	6.0	7.6	7.3	18.4
Fetal Macrosomia ⁷	10.7	5.1	6.3	8.5	11.4	12.5	12.2	12.7	7.9
5 Minute Apgar < 7	2.8	5.1	3.3	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.9	3.4	6.6
Mothers Born in the U.S.									
Total Births	36,693	27	3,455	8,765	10,883	8,718	3,976	813	53
First Trimester Care	73.2	30.8	54.9	64.5	76.7	81.4	80.5	75.1	76.9
Inadequate Care ²	5.8	38.5	11.0	7.5	5.0	3.7	3.5	5.6	3.8
No Prenatal Care	0.8	11.5	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	–
Out-Of-Hospital Birth ..	3.5	–	0.9	2.0	3.5	5.0	4.7	6.9	–
Primary Cesarean	19.7	18.5	19.4	19.0	18.4	20.1	22.0	27.4	34.0
Repeat Cesarean	9.9	–	1.7	7.6	9.8	12.3	15.4	18.1	28.3
Multiple Births	3.4	7.4	1.3	1.9	3.2	4.7	6.1	3.9	18.9
Tobacco Use	14.2	–	21.0	22.1	13.6	8.4	6.5	8.4	4.1
Overweight/Obese ³	48.3	–	36.7	51.0	50.6	48.4	46.6	46.6	48.1
Infants of Mothers Born in the U.S.									
Preterm Births ⁴	8.0	25.9	8.1	7.9	7.5	7.6	9.9	10.0	18.9
Very Low Birthweight ⁵	1.0	7.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.7
Low Birthweight ⁶	6.3	22.2	7.1	6.2	5.8	6.0	7.2	8.0	20.8
Fetal Macrosomia ⁷	10.9	7.4	6.5	8.8	11.6	12.9	12.4	12.5	7.5
5 Minute Apgar < 7	3.1	7.4	3.6	3.4	2.7	2.8	3.3	4.1	9.4

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

TABLE 2-24. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Age (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2009 (Continued)

Characteristic	Total Births ¹	Age of Mother							
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+
Mothers Born Outside the U.S.									
Total Births	10,495	12	619	2,112	2,948	2,833	1,596	352	23
First Trimester Care	64.4	16.7	47.5	56.2	65.7	70.6	69.3	61.7	56.5
Inadequate Care ²	7.8	9.1	11.7	10.4	8.0	5.8	5.6	7.5	21.7
No Prenatal Care	0.9	–	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.2	8.7
Out-Of-Hospital Birth ..	1.0	–	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	8.7
Primary Cesarean	16.6	8.3	13.7	14.2	15.0	18.1	19.5	23.0	34.8
Repeat Cesarean	12.0	–	1.9	8.5	10.9	13.7	18.5	17.9	13.0
Multiple Births	2.6	–	1.0	2.0	2.2	2.5	4.4	4.8	8.7
Tobacco Use	1.2	–	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.1	–
Overweight/Obese ³	45.7	–	32.8	41.6	45.6	48.9	48.9	52.9	60.9
Infants of Mothers Born Outside the U.S.									
Preterm Births ⁴	7.1	–	5.2	5.9	7.0	7.1	8.7	10.2	21.7
Very Low Birthweight ⁵	1.0	–	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.5	0.6	–
Low Birthweight ⁶	6.2	8.3	5.2	6.3	5.4	6.0	8.4	5.7	13.0
Fetal Macrosomia ⁷	9.9	–	5.0	7.3	10.3	11.2	11.8	13.1	8.7
5 Minute Apgar < 7	1.7	–	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.0	–

– Quantity is zero.

¹ Total includes 3 births with unknown age of mother.

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

³ Body Mass Index of greater than 25.0 kg/m².

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 Birthweight of more than 4,000 grams (8 lb 13 oz).

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

TABLE 2-25. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Race (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2009

Characteristic	Total Births	Single Mention Race							Hispanic ¹
		White	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	Other/Unk.	Mult. Races	
All Births - Mother									
Total Births	47,188	32,100	959	615	2,156	292	58	1,183	9,697
First Trimester Care	71.2	74.5	63.4	60.0	76.9	33.2	62.5	66.8	62.3
Inadequate Care ²	6.2	5.3	8.8	11.6	4.2	31.6	13.0	7.5	7.9
No Prenatal Care	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.2	0.4	6.0	1.9	0.9	0.9
Out-Of-Hospital Birth ..	2.9	3.8	1.1	1.8	0.7	0.3	10.3	3.0	0.6
Primary Cesarean	19.0	19.4	21.0	19.0	22.4	21.6	19.0	21.5	16.3
Repeat Cesarean	10.4	9.8	13.6	11.5	10.1	19.2	10.3	10.1	11.9
Multiple Births	3.3	3.6	3.3	2.9	3.2	1.4	—	3.5	2.2
Tobacco Use	11.3	13.8	12.8	22.6	1.7	8.7	10.5	20.5	3.2
Overweight/Obese ³	47.8	46.2	58.1	59.2	22.8	67.1	38.5	49.9	56.3
All Births - Infant									
Preterm Births ⁴	7.8	7.8	10.3	9.3	7.3	10.3	3.4	8.5	7.5
Very Low Birthweight ⁵	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.2	0.3	—	1.0	1.0
Low Birthweight ⁶	6.3	6.1	11.1	6.7	7.2	8.2	3.4	6.4	6.2
Fetal Macrosomia ⁷	10.7	11.5	5.4	12.5	5.6	12.0	10.3	10.1	9.5
5 Minute Apgar < 7	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.3	1.7	3.8	3.4	3.2	2.0
Mothers Born in the U.S.									
Total Births	36,693	30,193	702	611	348	83	35	1,120	3,491
First Trimester Care	73.2	75.1	66.8	59.9	73.4	58.0	63.6	66.7	62.9
Inadequate Care ²	5.8	5.1	7.1	11.7	6.7	10.1	12.5	7.2	9.0
No Prenatal Care	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.3	2.5	3.1	0.7	1.2
Out-Of-Hospital Birth ..	3.5	3.9	0.7	1.8	2.3	—	17.1	2.8	1.2
Primary Cesarean	19.7	19.5	21.2	19.0	19.5	21.7	20.0	21.9	19.9
Repeat Cesarean	9.9	9.9	14.2	11.6	7.5	12.0	5.7	10.4	9.3
Multiple Births	3.4	3.6	2.6	2.9	3.4	—	—	3.3	2.3
Tobacco Use	14.2	14.5	17.3	22.8	4.9	14.5	17.6	21.4	7.7
Overweight/Obese ³	48.3	46.9	64.0	59.1	32.8	65.4	41.9	50.6	56.2
Infants of Mothers Born in the U.S.									
Preterm Births ⁴	8.0	7.9	11.6	9.3	8.6	8.4	—	8.6	8.4
Very Low Birthweight ⁵	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.0	1.4	—	—	1.1	1.1
Low Birthweight ⁶	6.3	6.1	12.4	6.7	8.9	6.0	2.9	6.3	6.9
Fetal Macrosomia ⁷	10.9	11.4	4.0	12.5	5.2	19.3	11.4	10.0	8.2
5 Minute Apgar < 7	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.3	2.0	2.4	—	3.2	2.8

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

TABLE 2-25. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Race (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2009 (Continued)

Characteristic	Total Births	Single Mention Race							Hispanic ¹
		White	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Other/ Unk.	Mult. Races	
Mothers Born Outside the U.S.									
Total Births	10,495	1,907	257	4	1,808	209	23	63	6,206
First Trimester Care	64.4	65.4	54.3	75.0	77.5	23.6	60.9	69.8	62.0
Inadequate Care ²	7.8	9.0	13.3	–	3.7	39.9	13.6	12.7	7.2
No Prenatal Care	0.9	0.8	2.7	–	0.4	7.4	–	4.8	0.8
Out-Of-Hospital Birth ..	1.0	3.3	2.3	–	0.4	0.5	–	6.3	0.3
Primary Cesarean	16.6	17.0	20.2	25.0	22.9	21.5	17.4	14.3	14.2
Repeat Cesarean	12.0	8.1	11.7	–	10.6	22.0	17.4	6.3	13.4
Multiple Births	2.6	3.6	5.4	–	3.2	1.9	–	6.3	2.1
Tobacco Use	1.2	2.6	0.8	–	1.1	6.4	–	4.8	0.6
Overweight/Obese ³	45.7	34.2	41.8	75.0	20.8	67.8	33.3	37.1	56.3
Infants of Mothers Born Outside the U.S.									
Preterm Births ⁴	7.1	6.9	7.0	–	7.1	11.0	8.7	6.3	7.0
Very Low Birthweight ⁵	1.0	1.2	1.2	–	1.2	0.5	–	–	1.0
Low Birthweight ⁶	6.2	6.5	7.4	–	6.9	9.1	4.3	7.9	5.8
Fetal Macrosomia ⁷	9.9	13.1	9.3	25.0	5.7	9.1	8.7	11.1	10.2
5 Minute Apgar < 7	1.7	1.6	2.7	–	1.7	4.3	8.7	4.8	1.5

– Quantity is zero.

¹ Hispanic includes any mention of race.

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

³ Body Mass Index of greater than 25.0 kg/m².

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 Birthweight of more than 4,000 grams (8 lb 13 oz).

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

**TABLE 2-25. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Race (Continued)
(Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2009**

Characteristic	Total Births	Multiple Mention Race and Ethnicity							
		White	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Other	Unk.	Hispanic ¹
All Births - Mother									
Total Births	47,188	40,441	1,294	1,414	2,589	449	2,413	258	9,697
First Trimester Care	71.2	72.2	62.6	61.8	75.9	43.7	62.4	60.1	62.3
Inadequate Care ²	6.2	5.8	9.1	9.9	4.7	25.8	8.7	10.8	7.9
No Prenatal Care	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.6	5.1	1.1	2.2	0.9
Out-Of-Hospital Birth ..	2.9	3.2	1.9	2.1	0.9	1.6	1.1	3.1	0.6
Primary Cesarean	19.0	18.9	21.3	19.4	22.6	20.7	17.1	19.0	16.3
Repeat Cesarean	10.4	10.2	12.3	10.5	10.2	14.9	12.2	10.1	11.9
Multiple Births	3.3	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.3	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.2
Tobacco Use	11.3	12.1	15.6	22.9	3.5	11.0	3.6	4.9	3.2
Overweight/Obese ³	47.8	48.0	57.0	54.9	26.7	63.6	56.0	55.1	56.3
All Births - Infant									
Preterm Births ⁴	7.8	7.8	9.2	8.4	7.5	9.6	8.0	6.6	7.5
Very Low Birthweight ⁵	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.4	1.0
Low Birthweight ⁶	6.3	6.1	9.5	6.7	7.1	8.0	6.2	3.5	6.2
Fetal Macrosomia ⁷	10.7	11.1	6.3	11.5	6.2	10.7	9.9	7.8	9.5
5 Minute Apgar < 7	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.6	1.9	3.6	2.2	2.7	2.0
Mothers Born in the U.S.									
Total Births	36,693	33,934	1,028	1,383	713	228	828	125	3,491
First Trimester Care	73.2	73.9	64.9	61.8	71.9	62.5	62.8	59.2	62.9
Inadequate Care ²	5.8	5.5	8.0	10.0	6.6	12.0	9.5	12.9	9.0
No Prenatal Care	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.6	2.8	1.6	3.4	1.2
Out-Of-Hospital Birth ..	3.5	3.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.6	1.8	4.8	1.2
Primary Cesarean	19.7	19.6	21.7	19.7	22.0	20.6	21.3	17.6	19.9
Repeat Cesarean	9.9	9.9	12.4	10.8	9.7	8.8	9.3	6.4	9.3
Multiple Births	3.4	3.5	2.1	2.8	3.4	1.8	2.3	4.8	2.3
Tobacco Use	14.2	14.2	19.5	23.3	9.3	15.8	8.8	10.7	7.7
Overweight/Obese ³	48.3	47.7	60.7	54.8	40.9	59.6	55.8	56.0	56.2
Infants of Mothers Born in the U.S.									
Preterm Births ⁴	8.0	7.9	9.8	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.7	7.3	8.4
Very Low Birthweight ⁵	1.0	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.8	1.1
Low Birthweight ⁶	6.3	6.2	10.0	6.7	7.7	7.0	6.6	3.2	6.9
Fetal Macrosomia ⁷	10.9	11.1	5.4	11.6	7.0	11.4	9.1	5.6	8.2
5 Minute Apgar < 7	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.4	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2-25. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Race (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2009 (Continued)

Characteristic	Total Births	Multiple Mention Race and Ethnicity							
		White	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Other	Unk.	Hispanic ¹
Mothers Born Outside the U.S.									
Total Births	10,495	6,507	266	31	1,876	221	1,585	133	6,206
First Trimester Care	64.4	63.1	53.6	61.3	77.4	24.5	62.2	60.9	62.0
Inadequate Care ²	7.8	7.5	13.3	3.2	4.0	39.5	8.2	8.6	7.2
No Prenatal Care	0.9	0.8	2.7	–	0.6	7.4	0.8	0.9	0.8
Out-Of-Hospital Birth ..	1.0	1.2	2.6	6.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.5	0.3
Primary Cesarean	16.6	14.8	19.9	9.7	22.8	20.8	15.0	20.3	14.2
Repeat Cesarean	12.0	11.7	12.0	–	10.3	21.3	13.8	13.5	13.4
Multiple Births	2.6	2.7	5.3	–	3.3	1.8	1.8	–	2.1
Tobacco Use	1.2	1.2	0.8	3.2	1.3	6.0	0.8	–	0.6
Overweight/Obese ³	45.7	49.4	42.2	61.3	21.2	67.8	56.1	54.3	56.3
Infants of Mothers Born Outside the U.S.									
Preterm Births ⁴	7.1	6.9	6.8	3.2	7.1	10.4	7.6	6.0	7.0
Very Low Birthweight ⁵	1.0	1.1	1.1	–	1.1	0.5	0.9	–	1.0
Low Birthweight ⁶	6.2	6.0	7.5	3.2	6.9	9.0	6.0	3.8	5.8
Fetal Macrosomia ⁷	9.9	11.1	9.8	3.2	5.9	10.0	10.3	9.8	10.2
5 Minute Apgar < 7	1.7	1.6	2.6	3.2	1.8	4.1	1.6	3.0	1.5

– Quantity is zero.

¹ Hispanic includes any mention of race.

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

³ Body Mass Index of greater than 25.0 kg/m².

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 Birthweight of more than 4,000 grams (8 lb 13 oz).

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, 2009

Medical Risk Factor of Mother	Total Births ¹	Non-Hispanic Single Mentioned Race							Hispanic ²
		White	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	Other/NS	Multiple Races	
Total Births	47,188	32,100	959	615	2,156	292	58	1,183	9,697
Diabetes-Chronic	421	268	6	12	6	9	-	10	108
Diabetes-Gestational	2,657	1,423	41	39	255	22	4	77	792
Hypertension-Chronic	647	468	20	10	14	9	-	13	111
Hypertension-Gestational	2,413	1,766	54	32	86	11	4	64	394
Eclampsia	428	279	10	9	8	7	-	9	104
Previous Preterm Infant ³	1,403	860	46	29	56	12	1	34	362
Previous Poor Pregnancy Outcome ⁴	981	584	41	16	46	8	1	32	253
Vaginal Bleeding	778	535	13	12	23	5	2	26	162
Infertility Treatment	367	309	2	-	29	-	-	7	20
Previous Cesarean Delivery ...	5,677	3,581	155	79	267	62	6	135	1,384

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

**TABLE 2-26. Mothers with Selected Medical Risk Factors by Race of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2009
(Continued)**

Medical Risk Factor of Mother	Total Births	Multiple Mention Race and Ethnicity							
		White	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	Other	NS	Hispanic
Total Births	47,188	40,441	1,294	1,414	2,589	449	2,413	258	9,697
Diabetes-Chronic	421	359	8	19	10	10	26	2	108
Diabetes-Gestational	2,657	2,076	55	85	301	35	199	12	792
Hypertension-Chronic	647	574	24	18	21	10	20	1	111
Hypertension-Gestational	2,413	2,101	74	74	111	20	112	9	394
Eclampsia	428	365	12	15	10	8	25	3	104
Previous Preterm Infant ³	1,403	1,148	51	60	68	17	109	1	362
Previous Poor Pregnancy Outcome ⁴	981	808	50	36	55	15	58	2	253
Vaginal Bleeding	778	648	15	33	30	7	79	2	162
Infertility Treatment	367	331	3	3	33	2	3	-	20
Previous Cesarean Delivery ...	5,677	4,757	185	169	316	75	324	29	1,384

- Quantity is zero.

1 Total includes mothers with unstated race/ethnicity.

2 Hispanic includes any race.

3 Gestation less than 37 completed weeks.

4 Includes Perinatal Death, Small For Gestational Age, and Intrauterine Growth Restricted Birth.

NS: Not Stated.

TABLE 2-27. County of Occurrence by Type of Institution and Delivery Attendant, Oregon Occurrence Births, 2009

County of Occurrence	Total	Born in Hospital or on Arrival					
		Total Hospital Births	M.D.	D.O.	C.N.M.	Other Licensed Medical	Non-Medical
Total	47,685	46,281	36,621	1,913	7,579	154	14
Baker	119	113	111	2	-	-	-
Benton	1,134	1,104	694	1	405	4	-
Clackamas	4,545	4,454	2,915	62	1,476	1	-
Clatsop	431	422	375	1	39	6	1
Columbia	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coos	690	682	389	132	160	1	-
Crook	119	118	117	1	-	-	-
Curry	50	47	9	3	35	-	-
Deschutes	2,135	2,056	1,788	155	113	-	-
Douglas	923	917	700	-	217	-	-
Gilliam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant	49	46	46	-	-	-	-
Harney	63	62	62	-	-	-	-
Hood River	431	419	384	2	32	1	-
Jackson	2,503	2,462	1,877	334	251	-	-
Jefferson	202	194	193	-	-	1	-
Josephine	767	741	722	-	11	7	1
Klamath	827	822	631	15	176	-	-
Lake	50	49	35	14	-	-	-
Lane	3,830	3,683	3,278	-	386	16	3
Lincoln	409	367	242	96	29	-	-
Linn	931	890	746	143	-	1	-
Malheur	607	605	175	238	192	-	-
Marion	5,325	5,259	4,490	54	663	48	4
Morrow	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multnomah	10,895	10,392	7,939	556	1,862	31	4
Polk	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sherman	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	175	166	165	-	-	1	-
Umatilla	819	809	797	-	-	12	-
Union	303	287	286	-	-	1	-
Wallowa	48	47	47	-	-	2	-
Wasco	322	315	267	45	1	2	-
Washington	7,595	7,474	6,277	59	1,117	20	1
Wheeler	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	1,352	1,279	864	-	414	1	-

- Quantity is zero.
M.D. = Medical Doctor
D.O. = Doctor of Osteopathy
C.N.M. = Certified Nurse Midwife

N.D. = Naturopathic Doctor
L.D.M. = Licensed Direct Entry Midwife

TABLE 2-27. County of Occurrence by Type of Institution and Delivery Attendant, Oregon Occurrence Births, 2009 (Continued)

County of Occurrence	Born Out-of-Hospital							
	Total Births	M.D./D.O.	C.N.M.	N.D.	L.D.M.	Midwife	Other Licensed Medical	Non-Medical
Total	1,404	11	132	146	783	121	11	200
Baker	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Benton	30	—	—	—	24	1	—	5
Clackamas	91	4	7	13	22	6	—	39
Clatsop	9	—	—	2	1	3	1	2
Columbia	14	—	2	2	1	4	—	5
Coos	8	1	—	—	1	4	—	2
Crook	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Curry	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Deschutes	79	—	—	—	64	7	1	7
Douglas	6	1	1	—	2	—	—	2
Gilliam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Harney	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hood River	12	—	—	2	6	2	—	2
Jackson	41	—	5	—	25	2	—	9
Jefferson	8	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Josephine	26	—	—	—	17	2	1	6
Klamath	5	—	1	—	—	1	—	3
Lake	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lane	147	—	27	—	73	22	2	23
Lincoln	42	1	—	—	38	1	1	1
Linn	41	—	—	—	32	1	—	8
Malheur	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Marion	66	—	6	9	39	—	2	10
Morrow	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Multnomah	503	3	64	105	270	23	2	36
Polk	16	—	—	—	15	—	—	1
Sherman	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tillamook	9	1	—	—	4	1	—	3
Umatilla	10	—	—	—	1	8	—	1
Union	16	—	—	—	6	9	—	1
Wallowa	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Wasco	7	—	—	1	2	1	—	3
Washington	121	—	3	11	84	5	—	18
Wheeler	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Yamhill	73	—	15	1	55	—	—	2

— Quantity is zero.

M.D. = Medical Doctor

D.O. = Doctor of Osteopathy

C.N.M. = Certified Nurse Midwife

N.D. = Naturopathic Doctor

L.D.M. = Licensed Direct Entry Midwife

TABLE 2-28. Delivery Method by Day of Birth, Mother's Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Payment Source (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2009

Characteristics	Total Births	Vaginal	Vaginal after Previous C-section	Primary C-section	Repeat C-section
Day of Birth					
All Births	47,188	32,551	772	8,959	4,905
Sunday	4,856	76.4	1.9	16.7	5.0
Monday	6,873	67.3	1.6	18.8	12.3
Tuesday	7,534	66.4	1.5	20.0	12.1
Wednesday	7,393	67.0	1.5	20.2	11.3
Thursday	7,616	67.9	1.7	19.4	11.1
Friday	7,447	66.1	1.7	19.3	12.9
Saturday	5,469	76.1	1.8	17.2	4.9
Mother's Age					
<15	39	84.6	—	15.4	—
15-19	4,074	79.4	0.3	18.5	1.7
20-24	10,877	73.0	1.1	18.1	7.8
25-29	13,831	70.7	1.6	17.7	10.0
30-34	11,551	65.5	2.2	19.6	12.6
35-39	5,572	60.0	2.4	21.3	16.3
40-44	1,165	53.1	2.7	26.1	18.0
45+	76	40.8	1.3	34.2	23.7
N.S.	3	100.0	—	—	—
Single Mention Race/Ethnicity					
White	32,100	69.4	1.4	19.4	9.8
African American	959	62.8	2.6	21.0	13.6
American Indian	615	68.1	1.3	19.0	11.5
Asian	2,156	65.3	2.3	22.4	10.1
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	292	57.2	2.1	21.6	19.2
Other/Unknown	58	70.7	—	19.0	10.3
Multiple Races	1,183	67.1	1.3	21.5	10.1
Hispanic	9,697	69.4	2.4	16.3	11.9
Payment Source					
Medicaid/OHP*	19,865	71.0	1.5	17.1	10.4
Private Insurance	24,568	66.8	1.6	21.1	10.5
Self-Pay	1,175	81.1	2.3	10.8	5.8
Other Coverage	1,352	67.9	4.4	16.3	11.5
Unknown Mention	228	64.9	1.8	21.9	11.0
Body Mass Index in kg/m²					
Underweight (< 18.5)	1,563	79.0	1.0	14.1	6.0
Normal (18.5 - 24.9)	22,631	73.4	1.7	16.9	8.1
Overweight (25.0 - 29.9)	11,474	68.6	1.8	18.9	10.7
Obese (> 30.0)	10,651	58.4	1.4	24.5	15.7
Unknown	869	71.8	2.2	15.8	10.1

— Quantity is zero.
* Oregon Health Plan.

TABLE 2-29. Age of Mother by Birthweight, Oregon Resident Births, 2009

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	47,188	39	4,074	10,877	13,831	11,551	5,572	1,165	76	3
Low Birthweight										
Total Low Birthweight ...	2,974	7	276	681	792	697	422	85	14	—
499 & Less	46	—	3	7	14	14	6	1	1	—
500-999	163	—	16	42	47	36	17	4	1	—
1000-1499	284	2	25	55	70	79	46	6	1	—
1500-1999	567	1	50	126	154	130	83	21	2	—
2000-2499	1,914	4	182	451	507	438	270	53	9	—
Birthweight Greater Than 2499 grams										
2500-2999	7,101	9	709	1,764	2,043	1,559	818	184	13	2
3000-3499	17,626	18	1,726	4,350	5,049	4,129	1,945	382	27	—
3500-3999	14,454	3	1,107	3,157	4,377	3,721	1,707	366	16	—
4000-4499	4,282	2	233	812	1,363	1,201	553	114	4	—
4500-4999	674	—	19	101	192	215	112	34	1	—
5000 & Over	75	—	4	12	15	28	15	—	1	—
Unknown	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Column Percent										
1499 & less	1.0	5.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9	3.9	—
1500-2499	5.3	12.8	5.7	5.3	4.8	4.9	6.3	6.4	14.5	—
2500-4499	92.1	82.1	92.7	92.7	92.8	91.9	90.1	89.8	78.9	100.0
4500 & over	1.6	—	0.6	1.0	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.6	—

— Quantity is zero.

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

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

TABLE 2-30. Age of Unmarried Mothers by Birthweight, Oregon Resident Births, 2009

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	16,613	38	3,414	6,007	3,969	2,077	892	203	12	1
Low Birthweight										
Total Low Birthweight ...	1,169	7	242	388	261	161	87	23	-	-
499 & Less	9	-	2	3	3	1	-	-	-	-
500-999	77	-	13	26	20	14	3	1	-	-
1000-1499	105	2	18	34	25	17	8	1	-	-
1500-1999	216	1	43	72	47	24	21	8	-	-
2000-2499	762	4	166	253	166	105	55	13	-	-
Birthweight Greater Than 2499 grams										
2500-2999	2,810	8	601	1,010	676	314	158	39	3	1
3000-3499	6,533	18	1,440	2,462	1,464	758	321	66	4	-
3500-3999	4,640	3	922	1,660	1,170	607	229	45	4	-
4000-4499	1,265	2	189	434	342	196	75	26	1	-
4500-4999	178	-	16	48	54	36	20	4	-	-
5000 & Over	17	-	4	5	2	4	2	-	-	-
Unknown	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Column Percent										
1499 & less	1.1	5.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.0	-	-
1500-2499	5.9	13.2	6.1	5.4	5.4	6.2	8.5	10.3	-	-
2500-4499	91.8	81.6	92.3	92.7	92.0	90.3	87.8	86.7	100.0	100.0
4500 & over	1.2	-	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.5	2.0	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

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

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

TABLE 2-31. Race of Mother and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2009

Mother's Race/Ethnicity	Total Births	499 & Less	500-999	1000-1499	1500-1999	2000-2499	2500-2999	3000-3499	3500-3999	4000-4499	4500-4999	5000 & Over	Unk.
Total Births	47,188	46	163	284	567	1,914	7,101	17,626	14,454	4,282	674	75	2
Non-Hispanic Single Mention Race													
Total Non-Hispanic	37,363	41	127	226	439	1,533	5,599	13,788	11,512	3,510	530	57	1
White	32,100	39	105	190	364	1,263	4,540	11,745	10,167	3,169	468	50	-
African American	959	-	9	6	14	77	207	358	236	44	8	-	-
American Indian	615	1	1	4	10	25	89	233	174	62	13	2	1
Asian	2,156	1	8	17	28	102	491	881	507	102	19	-	-
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	292	-	-	1	6	17	47	112	74	30	4	1	-
Other/Unknown	58	-	-	-	1	1	5	24	21	4	2	-	-
Multiple Races	1,183	-	4	8	16	48	220	435	333	99	16	4	-
Hispanic Single Mention Race													
Total Hispanic	9,697	5	35	58	128	377	1,478	3,794	2,901	763	140	18	-
White	7,068	5	29	46	97	267	1,065	2,791	2,098	548	107	15	-
African American	43	-	1	-	1	2	13	11	10	3	2	-	-
American Indian	104	-	-	-	-	5	10	54	25	10	-	-	-
Asian	33	-	-	-	-	3	7	10	8	5	-	-	-
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	15	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	6	2	-	-	-
Other/Unknown	2,310	-	5	12	29	94	362	875	711	189	30	3	-
Multiple Races	124	-	-	-	1	5	21	47	43	6	1	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-31. Race of Mother and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2009 (Continued)

Mother's Race/Ethnicity	Total Births	499 & Less	500-999	1000-1499	1500-1999	2000-2499	2500-2999	3000-3499	3500-3999	4000-4499	4500-4999	5000 & Over	Unk.
Total Births	47,188	46	163	284	567	1,914	7,101	17,626	14,454	4,282	674	75	2
Multiple Mention Race and Ethnicity													
White	40,441	44	138	244	477	1,580	5,844	15,003	12,630	3,817	595	69	-
African American	1,294	-	10	7	17	89	272	486	332	69	12	-	-
American Indian	1,414	1	3	9	23	58	224	533	400	134	24	4	1
Asian	2,589	1	11	19	30	124	582	1,037	624	133	25	3	-
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	449	-	2	1	7	26	68	171	126	43	4	1	-
Other	2,413	-	6	11	31	102	379	910	736	204	30	4	-
Unknown	258	-	-	1	1	7	34	111	83	16	4	-	1
Hispanic	9,697	5	35	58	128	377	1,478	3,794	2,901	763	140	18	-

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-32. Low Birthweight Infants by County of Residence, Oregon, 2009

County of Residence	Total Births	Low Birthweight Infants			Low Birthweight Rates ¹		
		Total Low Birthweight	Less than 1500 grams	1,500-2,499 grams	All Low Birthweight	Less than 1500 grams	1,500-2,499 grams
Total	47,188	2,974	493	2,481	63.0	10.4	52.6
Baker	153	8	2	6	52.3	13.1	39.2
Benton	786	43	8	35	54.7	10.2	44.5
Clackamas	4,086	233	32	201	57.0	7.8	49.2
Clatsop	399	22	7	15	55.1	17.5	37.6
Columbia	529	37	6	31	69.9	11.3	58.6
Coos	614	38	3	35	61.9	4.9	57.0
Crook	235	17	1	16	72.3	4.3	68.1
Curry	183	13	3	10	71.0	16.4	54.6
Deschutes	1,820	109	14	95	59.9	7.7	52.2
Douglas	1,071	59	7	52	55.1	6.5	48.6
Gilliam	12	1	—	1	83.3	—	83.3
Grant	63	6	1	5	95.2	15.9	79.4
Harney	84	5	1	4	59.5	11.9	47.6
Hood River	281	8	—	8	§ 28.5	—	28.5
Jackson	2,349	140	21	119	59.6	8.9	50.7
Jefferson	333	29	5	24	87.3	15.1	72.3
Josephine	798	59	14	45	73.9	17.5	56.4
Klamath	788	60	14	46	76.1	17.8	58.4
Lake	58	4	—	4	69.0	—	69.0
Lane	3,573	232	46	186	64.9	12.9	52.1
Lincoln	470	31	6	25	66.0	12.8	53.2
Linn	1,425	75	16	59	52.6	11.2	41.4
Malheur	460	23	5	18	50.0	10.9	39.1
Marion	4,602	256	34	222	§ 55.6	7.4	48.2
Morrow	162	12	1	11	74.1	6.2	67.9
Multnomah	9,939	731	124	607	§ 73.5	12.5	§ 61.1
Polk	917	48	10	38	52.3	10.9	41.4
Sherman	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	267	16	3	13	59.9	11.2	48.7
Umatilla	1,011	54	9	45	53.4	8.9	44.5
Union	314	30	3	27	95.5	9.6	§ 86.0
Wallowa	54	5	—	5	92.6	—	92.6
Wasco	306	14	—	14	45.8	—	45.8
Washington	7,757	486	89	397	62.7	11.5	51.2
Wheeler	19	1	—	1	52.6	—	52.6
Yamhill	1,260	69	8	61	54.8	6.3	48.4

— Quantity is zero.

¹ All rates are per 1,000 births.

§ Rate is significantly different from the state rate.

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 and Race/Ethnicity of Mother, Oregon Resident Births, 2009

Period of Gestation ¹ and Race/Ethnicity ² of Mother	All Births ³	Mother's Weight Gain During Pregnancy						
		Weight Loss	1-10 pounds	11-20 pounds	21-30 pounds	31-40 pounds	41+ pounds	Not Stated
All Gestation Periods								
Total Births	47,188	664	2,608	7,614	12,793	11,885	10,377	1,247
White	32,100	462	1,559	4,625	8,387	8,548	7,736	783
African American	959	19	91	195	232	190	203	29
American Indian	615	17	53	109	136	138	144	18
Asian	2,156	9	71	374	789	566	301	46
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	292	4	35	46	67	60	70	10
Other/Unknown	58	1	6	5	18	13	8	7
Multiple Races	1,183	16	64	170	284	291	326	32
Hispanic	9,697	135	724	2,071	2,847	2,058	1,561	301
Under 37 Weeks								
Total Births	3,689	77	306	778	938	765	732	93
White	2,506	52	193	478	627	535	564	57
African American	99	3	10	26	22	21	16	1
American Indian	57	1	6	13	6	15	15	1
Asian	158	—	11	47	48	36	14	2
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	30	1	6	6	6	5	4	2
Other/Unknown	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Multiple Races	100	3	6	17	29	19	25	1
Hispanic	728	17	73	188	197	133	93	27
37 - 39 Weeks								
Total Births	25,913	385	1,525	4,377	7,307	6,378	5,273	668
White	17,452	263	914	2,657	4,750	4,581	3,885	402
African American	534	10	57	107	141	98	103	18
American Indian	363	12	32	69	98	77	68	7
Asian	1,265	7	42	229	484	315	159	29
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	171	3	15	27	45	37	38	6
Other/Unknown	31	—	4	3	8	6	5	5
Multiple Races	644	9	31	102	150	159	177	16
Hispanic	5,384	81	427	1,171	1,613	1,096	822	174
40 Weeks and Over								
Total Births	17,537	201	777	2,453	4,536	4,729	4,363	478
White	12,109	146	452	1,485	3,002	3,421	3,282	321
African American	325	6	24	62	69	71	84	9
American Indian	195	4	15	27	32	46	61	10
Asian	730	2	18	98	256	215	126	15
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	91	—	14	13	16	18	28	2
Other/Unknown	25	1	2	2	8	7	3	2
Multiple Races	438	4	27	51	105	112	124	15
Hispanic	3,575	37	224	711	1,034	828	644	97

— Quantity is zero.

¹ Expressed in complete weeks.

² Single mention race and Hispanic ethnicity.

³ The subtotals for gestation period may not add to the total because of births of unknown gestation periods and births to mothers of unknown race or ethnicity.

TABLE 2-34. Percent Low Birthweight by Weight Gain of Mother, Period of Gestation, and Race/Ethnicity of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2009

Period of Gestation ¹ and Race/Ethnicity ² of Mother	Mother's Weight Gain During Pregnancy							
	All Births ³	Weight Loss	1-10 pounds	11-20 pounds	21-30 pounds	31-40 pounds	41+ pounds	Not Stated
	Percent Low Birthweight Infants							
All Gestation Periods								
Total Births	6.3	11.4	10.0	8.6	6.2	4.9	5.1	5.7
White	6.1	10.8	10.1	8.3	6.3	4.7	5.2	5.2
African American	11.1	10.5	14.3	13.3	10.3	11.1	8.4	10.3
American Indian	6.7	17.6	3.8	10.2	5.1	5.8	6.2	5.6
Asian	7.2	11.1	9.9	13.1	5.4	6.4	5.6	6.5
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	8.2	25.0	20.0	15.2	3.0	5.0	2.9	20.0
Other/Unknown	3.4	—	—	—	5.6	—	—	14.3
Multiple Races	6.4	12.5	9.4	7.6	8.8	5.5	4.0	3.1
Hispanic	6.2	12.6	9.4	7.9	5.8	4.8	4.7	6.0
Under 37 Weeks								
Total Births	56.3	67.5	64.7	61.1	57.0	51.9	51.4	47.3
White	55.1	65.4	64.2	58.6	56.9	50.1	52.0	45.6
African American	65.7	66.7	60.0	61.5	68.2	61.9	75.0	100.0
American Indian	45.6	—	—	69.2	16.7	46.7	53.3	100.0
Asian	62.0	—	45.5	72.3	52.1	75.0	42.9	50.0
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	60.0	100.0	66.7	83.3	33.3	60.0	25.0	100.0
Other/Unknown	50.0	—	—	—	50.0	—	—	—
Multiple Races	56.0	66.7	66.7	64.7	58.6	57.9	40.0	100.0
Hispanic	58.9	76.5	74.0	63.8	59.4	51.1	49.5	40.7
37 - 39 Weeks								
Total Births	3.2	6.0	3.9	3.6	3.3	2.7	2.8	3.1
White	3.1	5.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.8	2.6	3.0
African American	7.1	—	12.3	9.3	5.7	8.2	3.9	5.6
American Indian	4.1	25.0	6.2	2.9	6.1	1.3	1.5	—
Asian	4.0	14.3	4.8	6.1	3.3	1.9	6.3	6.9
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	2.9	—	13.3	7.4	—	—	2.6	—
Other/Unknown	3.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.0
Multiple Races	3.1	—	6.5	2.0	5.3	3.1	1.7	—
Hispanic	2.9	4.9	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.4	3.3	2.9
40 Weeks and Over								
Total Births	0.4	—	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.6
White	0.3	—	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6
African American	0.9	—	—	—	1.4	—	1.2	11.1
American Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian	1.0	—	—	1.0	0.8	1.4	0.8	—
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1.1	—	7.1	—	—	—	—	—
Other/Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multiple Races	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic	0.5	—	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	—

— Quantity is zero.

¹ Expressed in complete weeks.² Single mention race and Hispanic ethnicity.³ The subtotals for gestation period may not add to the total because of births of unknown gestation periods and births to mothers of unknown race or ethnicity.

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, 2009

Conditions of New Born	Total Births	Mother's Age							N.S.	
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44		45+
Total Births	47,188	39	4,074	10,877	13,831	11,551	5,572	1,165	76	3
Immediate Ventilation	2,163	4	245	576	568	465	243	59	2	1
Ventilator > 6 hrs.	479	-	40	116	135	114	60	13	1	-
Admission to NICU	3,277	7	285	724	898	791	453	110	9	-
Surfactant Therapy	80	-	9	22	18	20	10	1	-	-
Antibiotics	728	1	87	198	202	156	72	12	-	-
Seizures	13	-	1	5	1	5	-	1	-	-
No Condition Noted	41,912	31	3,544	9,635	12,393	10,312	4,924	1,006	65	2

- Quantity is zero.

N.S. = Not Stated.

NOTE: More than one abnormal condition may be reported for a given birth.

TABLE 2-36. Live Births with Selected Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn by Race of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2009

Conditions of New Born	Total Births ¹	White	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Other/ NS ²	Hispanic ³
Single Mention Race								
Total Births	47,188	32,100	959	615	2,156	292	1,241	9,697
Immediate Ventilation	2,163	1,592	43	32	66	14	64	343
Ventilator > 6 hrs.	479	350	12	7	16	2	14	77
Admission to NICU	3,277	2,276	86	52	148	28	91	593
Surfactant Therapy	80	59	1	2	1	–	3	14
Antibiotics	728	500	10	17	21	4	28	145
Seizures	13	8	1	–	–	–	1	3
No Condition Noted	41,912	28,383	844	529	1,959	256	1,095	8,734
Multiple Mention Race								
Immediate Ventilation	2,163	1,898	54	79	88	23	114	343
Ventilator > 6 hrs.	479	416	15	15	21	4	28	77
Admission to NICU	3,277	2,792	103	119	176	36	178	593
Surfactant Therapy	80	68	1	5	2	–	9	14
Antibiotics	728	616	13	42	31	10	63	145
Seizures	13	9	1	2	–	–	2	3
No Condition Noted	41,912	35,913	1,150	1,221	2,345	399	2,347	8,734

– Quantity is zero.

¹ Total includes mothers with unstated race/ethnicity.² NS: Not Stated.³ For Single Mention Race, Hispanic includes any race.

TABLE 2-37. Congenital Anomalies by Age of Mother, Oregon Resident Births, 2009

Reported Congenital Anomaly	All Ages	Age of Mother					
		<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+
Total Births ¹	47,188	4,113	10,877	13,831	11,551	5,572	1,241
No Congenital Anomaly Reported	46,305	4,035	10,681	13,570	11,347	5,459	1,210
Anencephalus	4	–	1	3	–	–	–
Spina Bifida	3	–	–	2	–	1	–
Heart Disease	58	6	12	13	18	6	3
Hypospadias	39	4	10	16	5	4	–
Hernia	7	–	1	3	2	–	1
Omphalocele	3	–	–	2	–	1	–
Gastroschisis	21	5	14	2	–	–	–
Limb Reduction Defect	16	1	5	3	5	2	–
Cleft Lip	36	1	11	11	6	4	3
Cleft Palate Alone	11	1	4	3	2	1	–
Down Syndrome	49	2	8	10	3	16	10
Chromosomal Disorder	37	1	5	11	9	8	3

– Quantity is zero.

¹ Total births include three births where mother’s age was not stated. No congenital anomalies were reported for those births.
NOTE: More than one type of malformation may be reported for a given birth.

Table 2-38. Most Frequently Used Baby Names, Oregon Occurrence, 2009

Boys			Girls		
Rank	Name	Count	Rank	Name	Count
1	Alexander.....	243	1	Emma.....	236
2	Logan.....	207	2	Isabella.....	231
3	Jacob.....	199	3	Olivia.....	229
4	Daniel.....	195	4	Emily.....	207
5	Ethan.....	191	5	Sophia.....	193
6	Gabriel.....	187	6	Madison.....	176
7	Noah.....	184	7	Abigail.....	173
8	Elijah.....	181	8	Ava.....	163
9	William.....	177	9	Elizabeth.....	142
10	Benjamin.....	173	10	Chloe.....	131
11	Aiden.....	166	11	Addison.....	129
11	Samuel.....	166	12	Ella.....	128
13	Joshua.....	165	13	Hannah.....	126
14	Jackson.....	159	14	Lily.....	124
14	Wyatt.....	159	14	Natalie.....	124
16	Isaac.....	151	16	Alexis.....	113
17	David.....	149	16	Grace.....	113
18	Mason.....	148	18	Hailey.....	111
19	Andrew.....	146	19	Mia.....	100
20	James.....	144	19	Samantha.....	100
21	Michael.....	140	21	Amelia.....	93
22	Matthew.....	136	22	Taylor.....	90
22	Owen.....	136	23	Brooklyn.....	87
24	Liam.....	132	24	Audrey.....	82
25	Henry.....	131	24	Evelyn.....	82
26	Christopher.....	129	24	Peyton.....	82
27	Anthony.....	128	27	Kaylee.....	80
28	Evan.....	126	28	Lillian.....	78
28	Nathan.....	126	29	Sarah.....	77
30	Jack.....	125	30	Ruby.....	76
Total Boys' Names: 4,512			Total Girls' Names: 6,382		

Total 2009 Oregon Occurrence Births: 47,685

SECTION 3: INDUCED TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY

Induced Termination of Pregnancy

Current trends

During 2009, 10,801 induced terminations of pregnancy occurred in Oregon. This total represents a 1.8 percent increase from 2008 and a decrease of 31.4 percent from the record high of 15,735 abortions reported in 1980. (See Figure 3-1.)

This chapter reports occurrence data for all abortions occurring in Oregon whether obtained by Oregon residents or residents of another state. The percentage of out-of-state residents terminating pregnancies in Oregon has been between 11.3 and 12.6 percent from 1992 to the present. In 2009, 1,217 patients (11.3 %) were out-of-state residents. (See Table 3-6.) Oregonians who obtained out-of-state abortions 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 aged

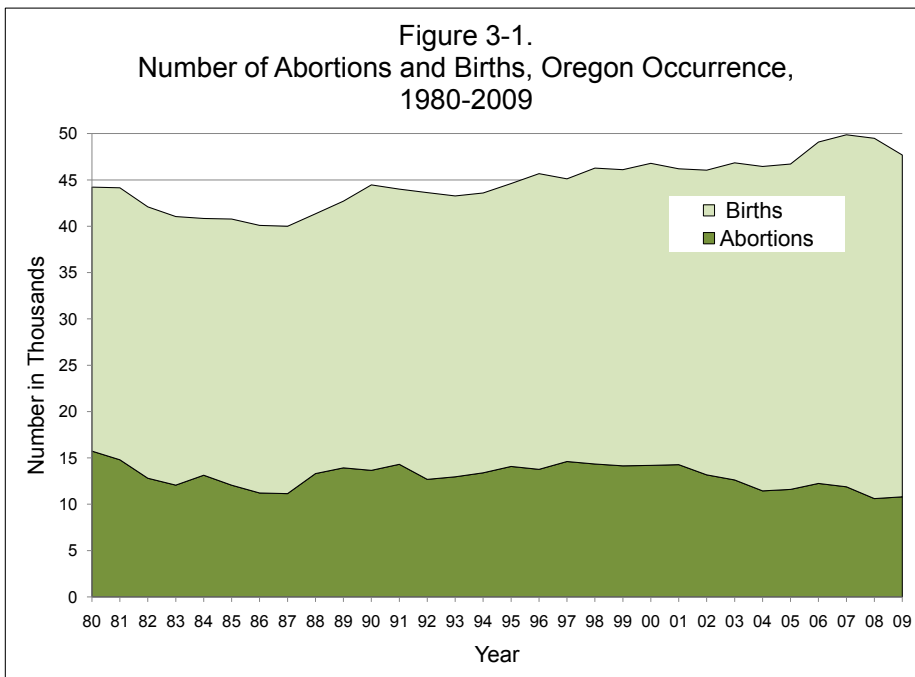


Table 3-A. Comparison of Oregon and U.S. Abortion Ratios, 1972-2008		
Year	U.S. Abortion Ratio ¹	Oregon's Abortion Ratio ² as Percent Difference from U.S.
1972	180	+23%
1973	196	+19%
1974	242	+9%
1975	**	**
1976	312	+13%
1977	**	**
1978	347	-2%
1979	**	**
1980	359	-1%
1981	**	**
1982	354	-14%
1983	**	**
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%
2003	241 ⁵	+12%
2004	238 ⁵	+3.5%
2005	233 ⁶	+6.6%
2006	236 ⁷	+5.7%
2007	231 ⁷	+4.2%
2008	*234 ⁷	-8.4%

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

⁵ California, New Hampshire and West Virginia did not report

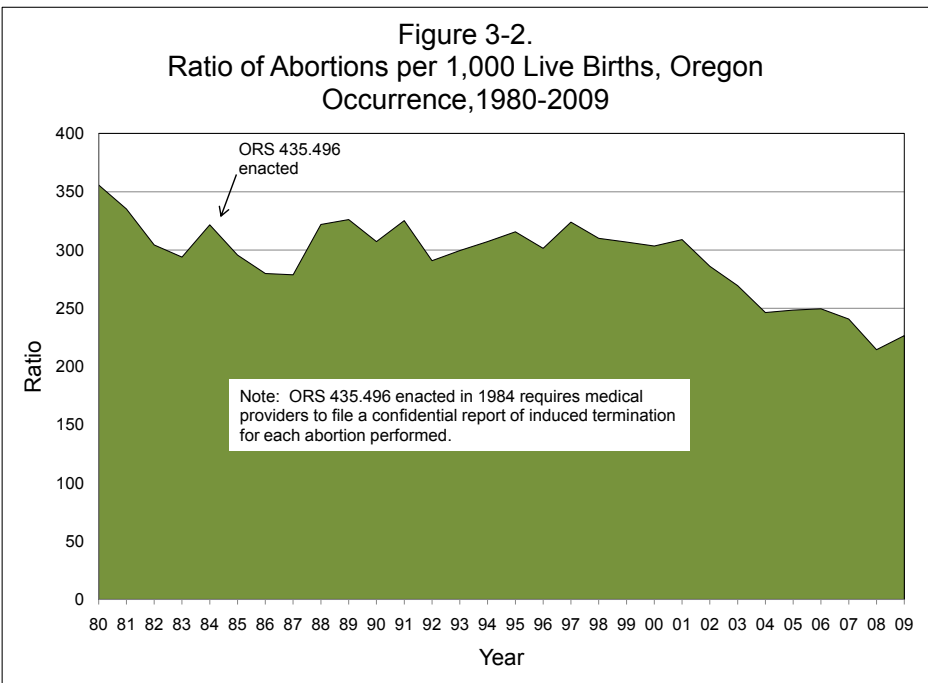
⁶ California, Louisiana and New Hampshire did not report

⁷ California, Maryland and New Hampshire did not report

* Most recent data available

** Data not available

15–44 to 16.0 per 1,000 in 2008, the most recent data available.¹ In 2009, the Oregon rate increased to 14.1 per 1,000 women aged 15–44, a 2.2 percent increase from 2008, and a 43.8 percent decrease from the record high seen in 1980 (25.1 per 1,000). During the past 20 years, Oregon’s abortion rate has generally declined— from a high of 21.4 in 1991, to the current low of 13.8 per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in 2008.



Pregnancy outcomes

Figure 3-2 shows the ratio of abortions to births occurring in Oregon indicating the prevalence of unwanted pregnancies that occurred in the state. Both the highest abortion rate (number of abortions per 1,000 female population) and the highest ratio of abortions (number of abortions per 1,000 births) occurred in 1980. Between 1980 and 1987, the ratio of abortions to births declined, although an increased level of reporting beginning in 1984 (as a requirement of new legislation) obscures this fact.

In 2009, there were 226.5 abortions per 1,000 occurrence births. This represents an 5.6 percent increase from 2008 and a 36.3 percent decrease from 1980 when this ratio was 355.8 per 1,000 births. (See Table 3-2.)

Oregon’s abortion ratio was about one-fifth higher than that of the U.S. in 1973, when the U.S. Supreme Court’s

decision in *Roe v. Wade* legalized abortion. (See sidebar 3-A, page 3-2.) In the mid-1980s and early 1990s this changed: The rate at which Oregonians terminated pregnancy with an induced abortion was less than the U.S. as a whole. Since 1995 however, Oregon’s abortion ratio has fluctuated around the U.S. ratio. The 2008 abortion ratio in Oregon was slightly lower than the 2008 U.S. ratio (214.4 to 234), however, this difference is likely higher, due in part to some states not reporting (California, Maryland and New Hampshire).

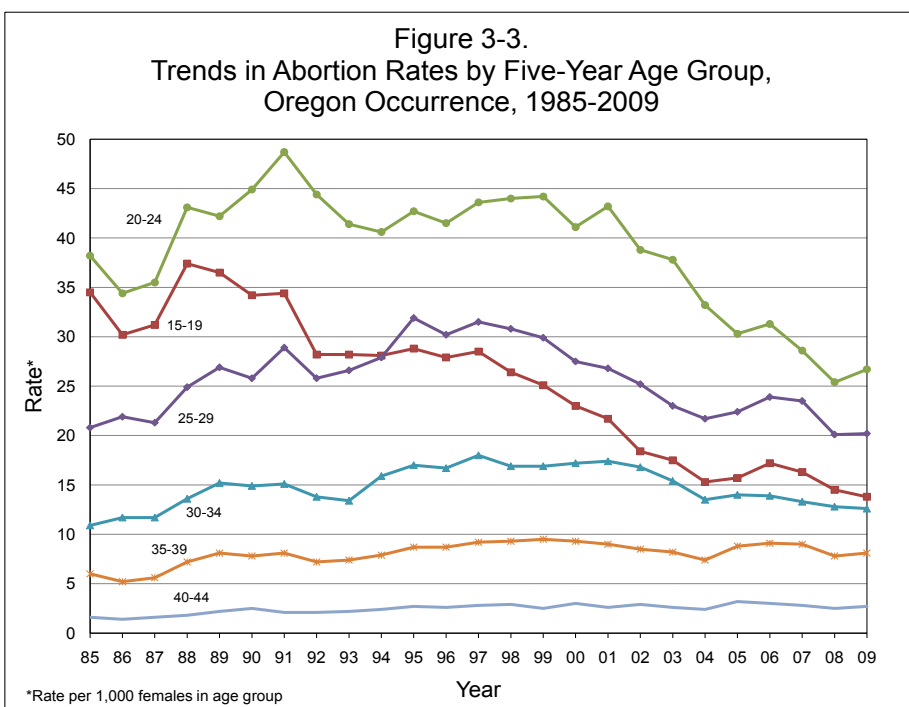
Abortion patients

Similar to birth rates, abortion rates differ by age group, race, ethnicity, marital status and prior pregnancy. Nearly three-fourths of abortion patients have never been married (See Table 3-3.), and more than half have previously given birth. (See Table 3-5.)

Age

There is wide variation in abortion rates among age groups (see sidebar): The highest rate in 2009 occurred among women aged 20–24 (26.7 per 1,000). The lowest rates were among women 45–49, (0.2 per 1,000) and women under age 15 (0.3 per 1,000). (See Figure 3-3, sidebar 3-B.)

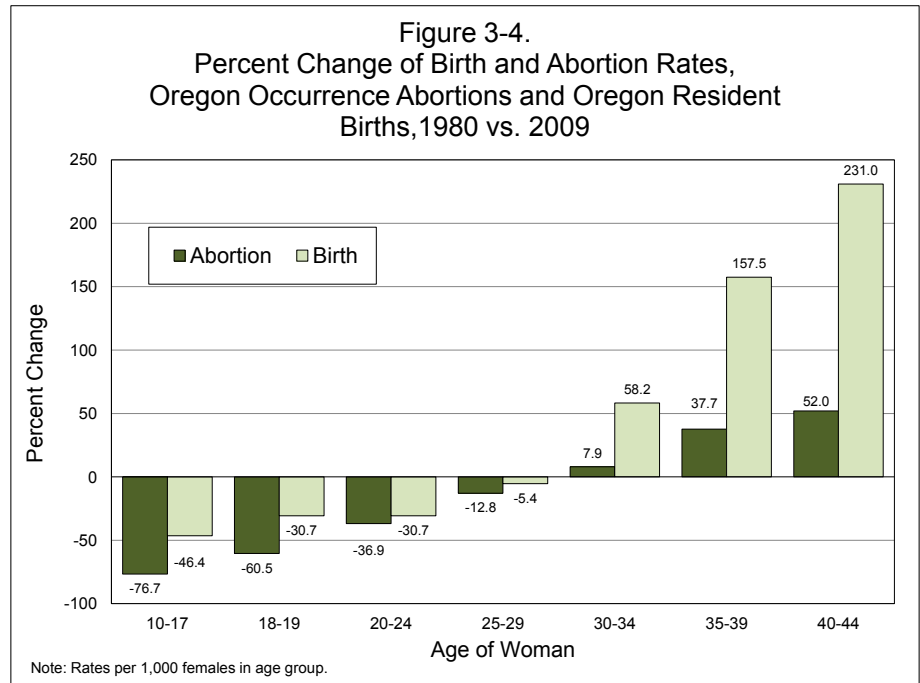
The 2009 abortion rate among teens aged 10–17 was 76.7 percent lower than the rate in 1980 (when the statewide



Age	Rate ²	%
<15	0.3	0.3
15-19	13.8	16.1
20-24	26.7	31.4
25-29	20.2	24.3
30-34	12.6	14.8
35-39	8.1	9.5
40-44	2.7	3.2
45-49	0.2	0.3
15-44	14.1	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



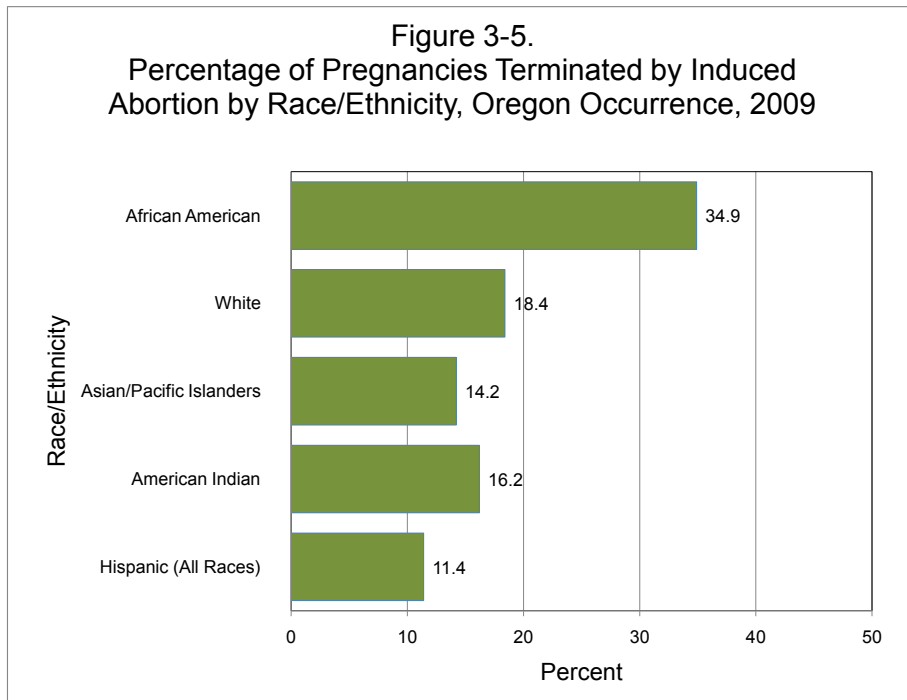
abortion rate was highest); the rate for 18- to 19-year-olds was 60.5 percent lower. (See Figure 3-4.) The absence of a corresponding increase in the birth rates among teens suggests success in avoiding unwanted pregnancy, rather than an increase in decisions to carry unwanted pregnancies to term. In contrast, among women age 30 and older, both abortion rates and birth rates were markedly higher in 2009 than in 1980.

Race and ethnicity

Beginning in 2008, collection of race and ethnicity data on Oregon birth certificates changed to obtain more precise information about an individual's race and Hispanic ethnicity. In prior years, only one race category could be selected. Now multiple race and ethnicity categories may be chosen. For this reason, current pregnancy data (births and abortions) by race/ethnicity are not directly comparable to previous years.

The frequency with which abortion procedures were used to terminate pregnancies varied among ethnic and racial groups. African American and White women had the highest percentages of terminated pregnancies in 2009 with 34.9 and 18.4 percent respectively. Because Oregon's demographic composition is predominantly white, white women obtained the majority of abortions by count in 2009, but had only the second highest percentage of terminations

overall, 47.3 percent lower than African American women. American Indian women accounted for the smallest abortion count, however, 16.2 percent of their pregnancies were terminated. Asian and Pacific Island women followed at 14 percent. The lowest percent of terminated pregnancies was women of Hispanic ethnicity who terminated 11.4 percent of pregnancies in 2009 (See Figure 3-5.).



Contraceptive use

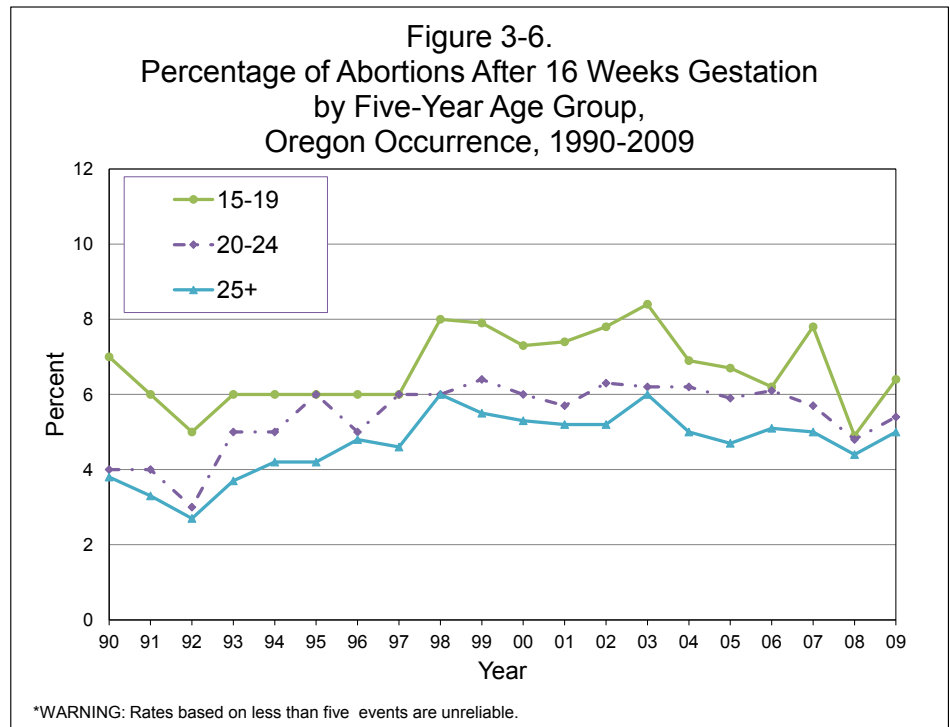
In the majority of abortions that occur in Oregon, the pregnancy is not a result of contraceptive failure. In 2009, based upon data obtained from abortion reports, 32.6 percent of women used some method of contraception to avoid pregnancy. (See Table 3-5.) Of the 67.4 percent of abortion patients who did not report using contraceptives, 40.5 percent had previously obtained an abortion.

Medical procedures

More than 87 percent of abortions with known gestation were performed prior to the 13th week of pregnancy. About one in nearly 18 (5.6 %) induced terminations where gestation was known were performed after 16 weeks. Suction curettage was the procedure used in 59.0 percent of terminations prior to the 13th week where method was reported. Dilation and evacuation was the procedure in 88.6 percent of terminations occurring after 16 weeks

gestation. Women aged 15–19 obtained 24 percent more abortions after 16 weeks gestation than women aged 20 and older. (See Table 3-4.) The percentage of abortions occurring after 16 weeks gestation increased slightly for women in all age groups in 2009. (See Figure 3-6.)

Complications at the time of the induced termination procedure were reported for 232 terminations (2.1% of abortion patients). Retained products (78 patients) and failure of first method (48 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 Oregon with 34 of 36 counties reporting at least one resident who obtained an abortion in 2009. Service providers, conversely, were geographically concentrated. In 2009, abortions were reported in nine counties. The concentration was evident in the fact that 95.1 percent of all abortions were obtained in the five counties of highest occurrence: Jackson, Lane, Marion, Multnomah and Washington. (See Table 3-7.) Although abortions often may be sought outside a patient's community to help ensure 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, 2008, MMWR, Nov.25, 2011; V60, No. SS-15.

TABLE 3-1. Number, Rate, and Percent Change for Pregnancies, Births, and Abortions to 15- to 44-year-olds, Oregon, 1980-2009

Year	Pregnancies ¹			Births ²			Abortions ³				
	No.	Rate	% Change in Rate from Previous Year	No.	Rate	% Change in Rate from Previous Year	No.	Rate	% Change in Rate from Previous Year	% 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
1985	51,287	81.1	-2.9	39,364	62.2	-1.0	11,923	18.8	-9.1	23.2	-6.5
1990	56,315	85.8	1.3	42,741	65.2	3.0	13,754	20.7	-3.0	24.1	-4.4
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
2005	57,271	77.9	4.0	45,776	62.2	3.7	11,495	15.6	4.0	20.1	0.5
2006	60,678	81.9	5.1	48,539	65.5	5.3	12,139	16.4	5.1	20.0	-0.5
2007	60,885	81.7	-0.2	49,211	66.0	0.8	11,674	15.7	-4.3	19.2	-4.2
2008	59,496	78.4	-4.0	48,999	64.6	-2.2	10,497	13.8	-11.6	17.6	-8.0
2009	57,804	76.1	-2.9	47,070	62.0	-4.0	10,734	14.1	2.3	18.6	5.3
Change 1999 - 2009	-1,263	-8.1		2,031	-2.2		-3,294	-5.9		-5.0	
% Change 1999 - 2009	-2.1%	-9.6%		4.5%	-3.4%		-23.5%	-29.5%		-21.5%	

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).

Note: ORS 435.496 was implemented in 1984, requiring all providers of abortion to file a report of induced termination of pregnancy for each abortion performed. Rates per 1,000 females 15-44 years of age. 2009 population estimate: 759,104.

**Table 3-2. Live Births and Induced Abortions
Occurring in Oregon, 1970-2009**

Year	Births	Induced Abortions	
		Number	Ratio
1970	36,031	7,187	199.5
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
2005	46,715	11,602	248.4
2006	49,089	12,246	249.5
2007	49,373	11,883	240.7
2008	49,492	10,610	214.4
2009	47,685	10,801	226.5

* The increase in the 1980 total 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 performed abortions in previous years.

**The increase in the 1984 total 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, 2009

Race/Ethnicity and Marital Status	Total	Age Groups								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	10,801	37	1,737	3,373	2,619	1,595	1,022	344	30	44
White	9,099	32	1,459	2,867	2,205	1,341	864	273	25	33
African American	694	2	136	233	168	88	50	17	–	–
American Indian	273	3	55	77	70	39	20	8	–	1
Chinese	108	–	13	22	21	21	16	13	1	1
Japanese	31	–	3	4	10	7	5	1	–	1
Hawaiian	33	–	5	13	6	7	2	–	–	–
Filipino	51	–	3	14	11	13	8	2	–	–
Other Asian/Pacific Islander ...	279	1	26	87	75	39	32	14	3	2
Other Non-white	13	–	2	1	8	2	–	–	–	–
Unknown	303	1	60	94	75	43	19	7	–	4
Hispanic	1,248	5	226	400	291	183	106	29	–	8
White	995	5	178	321	224	149	85	26	–	7
African American	23	–	6	12	4	1	–	–	–	–
American Indian	39	–	4	14	9	6	4	1	–	1
Chinese	12	–	4	2	2	3	1	–	–	–
Japanese	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaiian	6	–	1	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
Filipino	7	–	–	2	1	3	–	1	–	–
Other Asian/Pacific Islander	10	–	1	4	2	2	1	–	–	–
Other Non-white	6	–	1	–	4	1	–	–	–	–
Unknown	182	–	36	59	46	23	15	2	–	1
Non-Hispanic	9,449	31	1,496	2,945	2,296	1,397	913	311	30	30
White	8,053	27	1,270	2,533	1,965	1,184	778	246	25	25
African American	668	2	129	219	164	87	50	17	–	–
American Indian	233	3	51	63	60	33	16	7	–	–
Chinese	93	–	9	19	19	18	14	12	1	1
Japanese	31	–	3	4	10	7	5	1	–	1
Hawaiian	27	–	4	11	6	5	1	–	–	–
Filipino	44	–	3	12	10	10	8	1	–	–
Other Asian/Pacific Islander	260	1	24	82	69	35	31	13	3	2
Other Non-white	7	–	1	1	4	1	–	–	–	–
Unknown	98	–	24	27	21	17	4	4	–	1
Ethnicity Unknown	104	1	15	28	32	15	3	4	0	6
Marital Status										
Never Married	7,432	37	1,639	2,840	1,744	739	334	81	4	14
Now Married	1,537	–	36	248	376	394	319	141	16	7
Widowed	31	–	–	2	9	9	5	4	1	1
Divorced	975	–	3	94	241	291	242	89	8	7
Separated	453	–	6	81	156	102	86	21	1	–
Unknown	373	–	53	108	93	60	36	8	–	15

– 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, 2009

Method, Complications and Age of Patient	Total	Weeks Gestation						
		< 9	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-22	23+	Unk.
Total	10,801	6,711	2,432	749	405	107	72	325
Suction Curette	5,995	3,578	1,810	337	40	9	1	220
Medical (Non-surgical)	1,690	1,587	41	4	7	–	2	49
Dilation & Evacuation	3,056	1,514	576	401	350	98	67	50
Intra-uterine Instillation	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vaginal Prostaglandin	9	1	1	–	6	–	1	–
Other	28	24	–	1	–	–	–	3
Unknown	21	5	4	6	2	–	1	3
Complications								
None	8,451	4,876	2,161	655	364	92	59	244
Hemorrhage	7	6	–	1	–	–	–	–
Infection	35	25	6	2	1	–	–	1
Uterine Perforation	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Cervical Laceration	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Retained Products	78	58	10	5	1	1	–	3
Failure of First Method	48	42	3	–	–	–	–	3
Other	40	26	8	2	1	–	–	3
Multiple Complications	21	13	5	1	–	1	–	1
Age Groups								
< 15	37	21	6	1	6	–	–	3
15-19	1,737	969	473	137	78	20	14	46
20-24	3,373	2,003	827	264	126	30	27	96
25-29	2,619	1,641	555	194	94	27	21	87
30-34	1,595	1,092	318	82	47	12	2	42
35-39	1,022	696	184	51	37	13	4	37
40-44	344	240	55	17	15	5	4	8
45+	30	21	6	1	1	–	–	1
N.S.	44	28	8	2	1	–	–	5

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 3-5. Contraceptive Use, Number of Previous Abortions, and Number of Living Children by Age of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 2009

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	10,801	37	1,737	3,373	2,619	1,595	1,022	344	30	44
None Used	7,239	29	1,250	2,289	1,735	993	663	230	20	30
No Previous Abortion	4,246	28	1,061	1,453	858	428	278	115	10	15
One	1,673	—	147	521	455	289	199	57	1	4
Two	672	1	20	182	220	122	89	30	3	5
Three	285	—	4	70	88	58	46	14	3	2
Four or More	259	—	2	32	92	79	42	10	2	—
Pills Used	1,171	2	193	411	301	165	74	17	2	6
No Previous Abortion	667	2	155	253	130	73	41	8	2	3
One	286	—	24	109	89	42	16	5	—	1
Two	122	—	7	29	52	22	10	1	—	1
Three	36	—	1	9	12	12	2	—	—	—
Four or More	41	—	1	8	13	14	3	2	—	—
Condoms Used	1,805	6	264	519	432	300	199	74	6	5
No Previous Abortion	999	6	235	324	198	115	77	39	3	2
One	441	—	21	127	122	94	64	10	2	1
Two	185	—	4	39	59	41	23	17	1	1
Three	93	—	1	13	30	26	18	4	—	1
Four or More	63	—	—	12	16	20	12	3	—	—
Other Contraceptive	718	—	51	191	194	154	95	28	2	3
No Previous Abortion	342	—	44	106	78	56	38	16	2	2
One	190	—	6	52	56	44	25	7	—	—
Two	93	—	1	19	38	21	12	2	—	—
Three	52	—	—	5	12	17	15	2	—	1
Four or More	36	—	—	9	7	15	4	1	—	—
Contraceptive Use Unknown	54	1	7	19	17	4	1	2	—	3
No Previous Abortion	34	1	6	14	10	2	—	1	—	—
One	9	—	—	3	1	2	1	1	—	1
Two	5	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—
Three	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Four or More	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Previous Abortions Unknown ...	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Number of Living Children										
No Children	5,145	35	1,432	1,964	1,000	424	210	62	5	13
Total with Children	5,575	2	285	1,381	1,604	1,159	810	280	25	29
One	2,492	2	247	869	667	375	222	84	8	18
Two	1,907	—	35	389	592	432	328	116	9	6
Three	756	—	3	97	235	221	143	47	7	3
Four	284	—	—	25	78	86	78	15	—	2
Five or More	136	—	—	1	32	45	39	18	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, 2009

Place of Residence	Total	Age Groups								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	10,801	37	1,737	3,373	2,619	1,595	1,022	344	30	44
Baker	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Benton	149	—	33	64	27	8	13	1	—	3
Clackamas	768	1	144	226	150	121	86	32	5	3
Clatsop	78	—	19	25	16	11	4	2	1	—
Columbia	90	—	18	29	19	16	5	3	—	—
Coos	94	—	22	26	21	11	10	3	—	1
Crook	24	1	7	9	4	1	1	1	—	—
Curry	13	—	3	5	3	1	1	—	—	—
Deschutes	354	2	60	108	78	54	38	13	1	—
Douglas	175	2	25	59	50	18	18	3	—	—
Gilliam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River	41	—	6	16	2	7	8	1	1	—
Jackson	448	4	81	137	102	70	34	18	1	1
Jefferson	37	1	7	16	3	4	3	3	—	—
Josephine	112	1	20	40	24	15	10	1	—	1
Klamath	82	1	19	30	18	8	5	1	—	—
Lake	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	920	4	133	298	213	137	102	29	2	2
Lincoln	97	1	16	30	24	17	9	—	—	—
Linn	174	—	44	52	31	27	16	2	2	—
Malheur	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Marion	807	2	163	261	181	114	55	29	1	1
Morrow	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Multnomah	3,212	8	434	923	889	520	314	102	7	15
Polk	113	—	22	42	23	15	4	6	—	1
Sherman	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	42	—	6	15	8	4	6	3	—	—
Umatilla	37	—	3	10	14	5	4	1	—	—
Union	12	—	—	5	5	1	1	—	—	—
Wallowa	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	44	1	3	22	9	5	3	1	—	—
Washington	1,355	1	178	427	347	199	143	52	7	1
Wheeler	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	188	1	34	63	52	16	19	2	—	1
Out of State	1,217	6	209	400	287	170	102	34	2	7
Not Stated	84	—	15	25	14	18	5	—	—	7

— Quantity is zero.

* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

TABLE 3-7. Induced Terminations of Pregnancy by County of Residence and County of Occurrence, Oregon, 2009

County of Residence	Total	County of Occurrence							
		Benton	Deschutes	Jackson	Lane	Marion	Multnomah	Washington	Yamhill
Total	10,801	24	404	596	1,334	780	6,814	743	89
Baker	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Benton	149	18	1	—	35	55	26	8	6
Clackamas ..	768	—	—	—	6	8	698	53	3
Clatsop	78	—	—	—	1	—	73	4	—
Columbia	90	—	—	—	1	1	71	17	—
Coos	94	—	1	3	71	1	18	—	—
Crook	24	—	19	—	—	—	5	—	—
Curry	13	—	—	6	6	—	1	—	—
Deschutes ...	354	—	306	1	8	3	33	2	1
Douglas	175	—	2	4	141	3	23	2	—
Gilliam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River ..	41	—	—	—	1	—	40	—	—
Jackson	448	—	2	353	67	2	22	2	—
Jefferson	37	—	23	—	—	—	13	1	—
Josephine ...	112	—	3	80	23	—	5	1	—
Klamath	82	—	15	40	16	—	11	—	—
Lake	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	920	—	4	—	804	30	76	5	1
Lincoln	97	1	—	—	24	22	43	—	7
Linn	174	4	—	—	49	67	44	3	7
Malheur	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Marion	807	—	—	—	12	482	271	18	23
Morrow	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Multnomah ..	3,212	—	—	—	5	2	3,074	122	3
Polk	113	—	—	—	7	58	41	2	4
Sherman	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	42	—	—	—	2	—	33	6	1
Umatilla	37	—	1	—	—	—	35	1	—
Union	12	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Wallowa	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	44	—	2	—	1	—	40	1	—
Washington	1,355	—	—	—	33	6	854	455	5
Wheeler	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	188	—	—	—	1	35	103	22	27
Out of State	1,217	—	8	43	17	5	1,124	17	1
Not Stated ...	84	1	4	66	1	—	11	1	—

— Quantity is zero.

* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

SECTION 4: TEEN PREGNANCY

Teen Pregnancy

Introduction

In 2009, 5,738 pregnancies occurred among Oregon females under the age of 20. Seventy-two pregnancies occurred among females under age 15. Thirty-nine girls aged 10 to 14 gave birth during 2009, one more than the previous year. (See Table 4-2.) The youngest female to give birth was 13 and the youngest female to obtain an abortion was also 13.

Due to 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 aged 15 to 17 and females aged 18 to 19. These two groups are compared to each other and to women aged 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.)

Pregnancy rates for Oregonians ages 15 to 17 decreased by 12.5% from 2008.

Oregon females 15 to 17

Efforts to prevent teen pregnancies focus primarily on females aged 15 to 17. During 2009, 1,696 pregnancies were

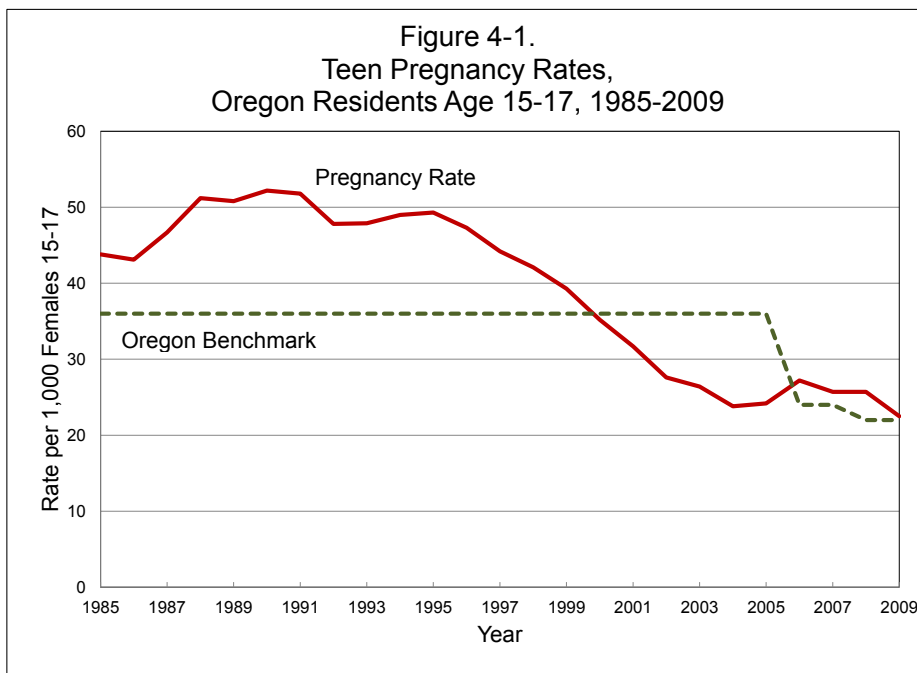


Table 4-A. Oregon Benchmark Teen Pregnancy Rates 15-17	
Year 2010 Goal: 22.0	
Year	Rate
1980	59.3
1981	56.8
1982	49.5
1983	45.5
1984	45.6
1985	43.8
1986	43.1
1987	46.7
1988	51.2
1989	50.8
1990	52.2
1991	51.8
1992	47.8
1993	47.9
1994	49.0
1995	49.3
1996	47.3
1997	44.2
1998	42.1
1999	39.3
2000	35.2
2001	31.7
2002	27.6
2003	26.4
2004	23.8
2005	24.2
2006	27.2
2007	25.7
2008	25.7
2009	22.5

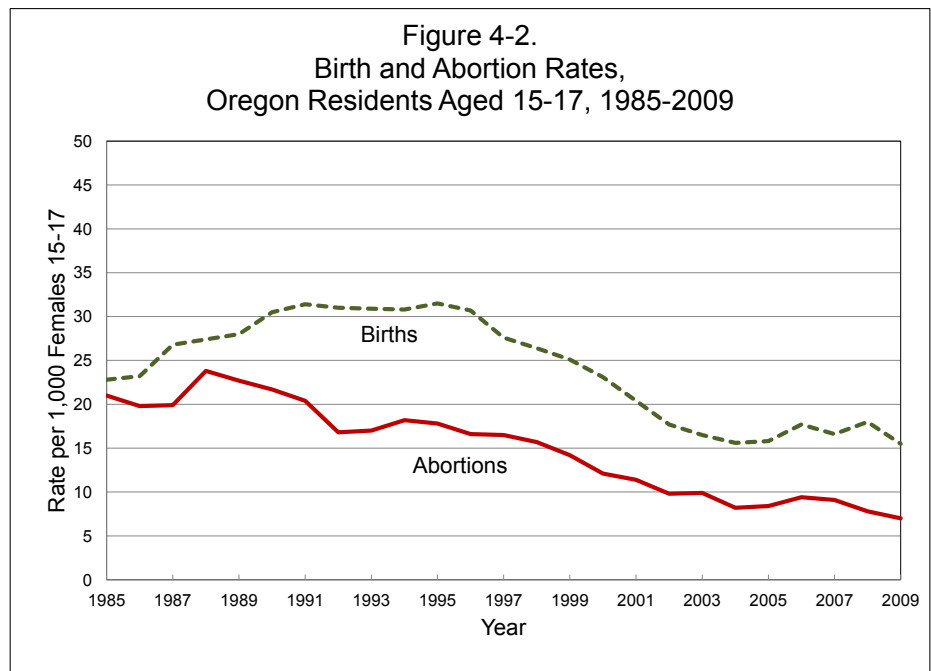
Pregnancy rate per 1,000 Oregon resident females ages 15-17.

recorded for Oregon females aged 15 to 17, 235 less than in 2008. (See Table 4-1.) In 2009, the statewide pregnancy rate among women aged 15 to 17 decreased 12.5 percent from 25.7 in 2008 to a current low of 22.5. (See Table 4-1.) Historically, the teen pregnancy rate has trended downward and the 2009 rate is 42.7 percent lower than it was in 1999. Pregnancy rates for teens aged 15 to 17 varied by county. Ten counties had rates significantly different than the state rate. (See Table 4-3.) The 2009 rate for teens 15–17 was 2.3 percent above the Oregon Benchmark goal for the year 2010 of 22 pregnancies per 1,000 females. (See Figure 4-1, page 4-1.)

Births to teens 15 to 17

There were 1,169 births to Oregon teens aged 15 to 17 in 2009. More than 68 percent of the pregnancies among teens aged 15 to 17 resulted in a live birth, compared to 46 percent in 1980. (Table 4-1.) It was the mother’s first child in 92.9 percent of these births. (See Table 4-9.) The birth rate for females aged 15 to 17 was 15.5 per 1,000 females, a decrease of 13.7 percent from the previous year. Of these, 84.7 percent had neither completed high school nor obtained a general equivalency diploma (GED). Among those who took their pregnancies to term, 93.8 percent were unmarried at the time of birth. (See Table 4-10.)

Figure 4-2.
Birth and Abortion Rates,
Oregon Residents Aged 15-17, 1985-2009

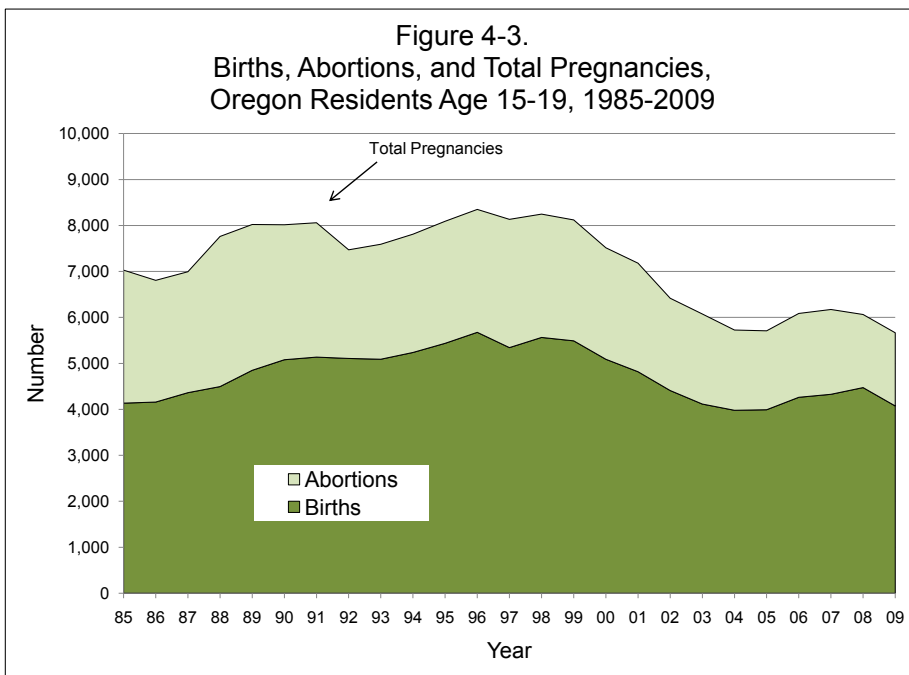


Abortion rates among teens 15 to 17

Abortion rates among teens decreased 9.8 percent from 2008. For females aged 15 to 17, the abortion rate was historically low in 2009 at 7.0 per 1,000. (See Table 4-5, Figure 4-2.) There were 527 abortions among Oregon females aged 15 to 17 reported during 2009, 55 fewer abortions than in 2008. Since the record high abortion rate recorded in 1980, the rate for females aged 15 to 17 has decreased by more than 78 percent (from 31.9 to 7.0 per 1,000 females).

Abortion rates for teens age 15 to 17 decreased 10.3% from 2008

Figures 4-3 and 4-4 present historical pregnancy outcomes (birth and abortion). As Figure 4-4 indicates, a higher percentage of teen pregnancies were carried to term in recent years than in 1985. Since 1985, the younger the teen, the higher the percentage of terminated pregnancies. However, even among teens under 15, 54.2 percent of the pregnancies resulted in a live birth in 2009. (See Table 4-2, Figure 4-4.)

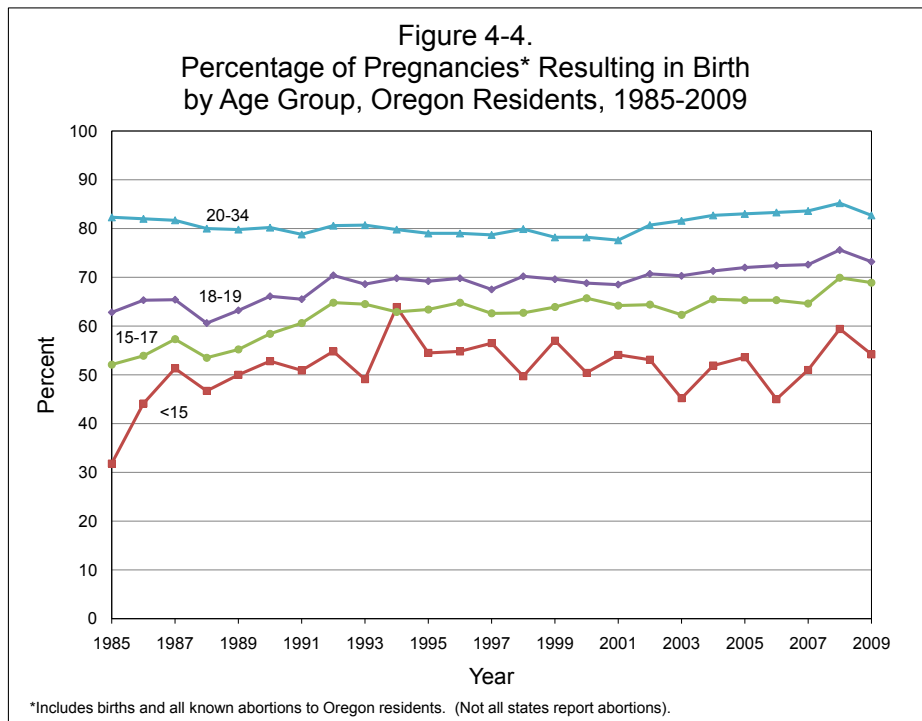


Birth rates for teens age 18 to 19 decreased by 7.2% from 2008

Oregon females 18 to 19

In 2009, the pregnancy rate for Oregonians aged 18 to 19 was 79.3 per 1,000 females, a 4.0 percent decrease from 2008. Comparisons with the 2008 figures show a decrease in the birth rate (7.1 %), while the abortion rate increased 5.6 percent among women aged 18 to 19. (See Table 4-1.)

Of the 3,970 pregnancies among women aged 18 to 19, 73.2 percent (2,905) resulted in a live birth. (See Figure 4-4.) It was the first child for 80.0 percent of this group.



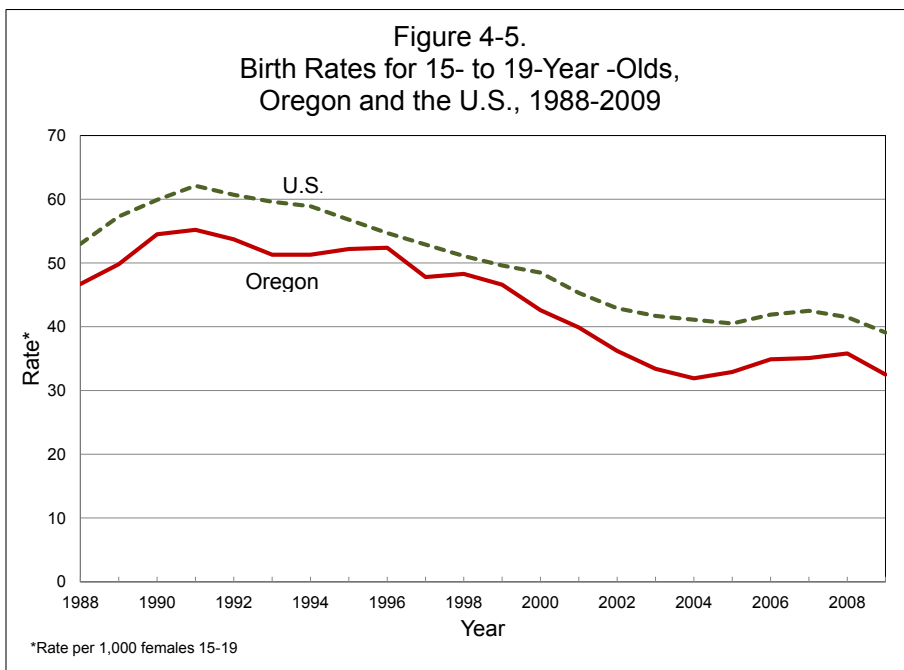
Oregon vs. U.S. birth rates

In Oregon, the birth rate among 15- to 19-year-olds (commonly used in historical and national comparisons) decreased 9.2 percent in 2009 (32.5 vs. 35.8 per 1,000 females in 2008). (See Table 4-1.) The 2009 rate was 41.1 percent lower than the 1991 rate of 55.2 per 1,000, which is the highest rate recorded during the past quarter century. (See Figure 4-5.)

Oregon’s 2009 birth rate for 15- to 19-year-old teens was 16.9 percent below the national rate (32.5 vs. 39.1 per 1,000 females; see sidebar 4-B). Oregon’s lower teen birth rate may be attributable to the state’s demographic characteristics. Historically, African American and Hispanic populations

Age	Oregon		U.S.
	2009	2008	2009
15-17	15.5	18.0	20.1
18-19	58.0	62.5	66.2
15-19	32.5	35.8	39.1

¹ All rates per 1,000 females.



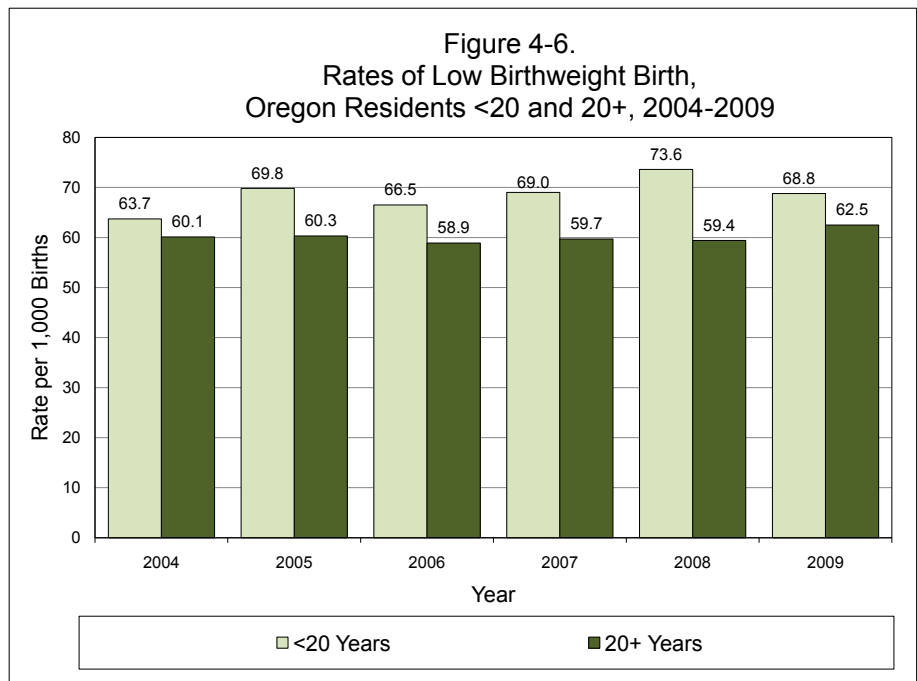
have had higher teen birth rates. Oregon's diversity is increasing. Between the 1990 and the 2000 census, the proportion of Hispanic residents doubled from 4 percent to 8 percent while the proportion of racial minorities was relatively unchanged.¹ Nevertheless, during this period, Oregon's teen pregnancy rate for 15- to 19-year-olds fell from 86.0 per 1,000 females in 1990 to 45.2 in 2009, a 47.4 percent decrease. (See Table 4-1.) (For further discussion of Oregon's demographic characteristics and teen pregnancy rates, see the Methodology section of Appendix B.)

Level of infant health

Low birthweight

The best single measure of newborn infant health is low birthweight rate, which is defined as less than 2,500 grams or 5.5 pounds. Low birthweight is closely related to premature delivery and small size for gestational age. Changes in the low birthweight rate for a group might indicate aggregate changes in the mother's personal behavior during pregnancy or it could indicate other conditions that affect fetal health such as nutrition or access to prenatal care.

In 2009, the low birthweight rate for teen mothers aged 15–19 was 67.7 per 1,000 births (Table 4-7), an 8.3 percent decrease from 2008. For 15- to 17-year-olds, the rate (68.4 per 1,000) decreased by 16.9 percent. The teen rate for



low birthweight remained higher than for mothers aged 20 and older (62.5 per 1,000). (See Table 2-29.) However, the difference in the low birthweight rates between teen and older mothers has decreased since 2008. (See Figure 4-6.)

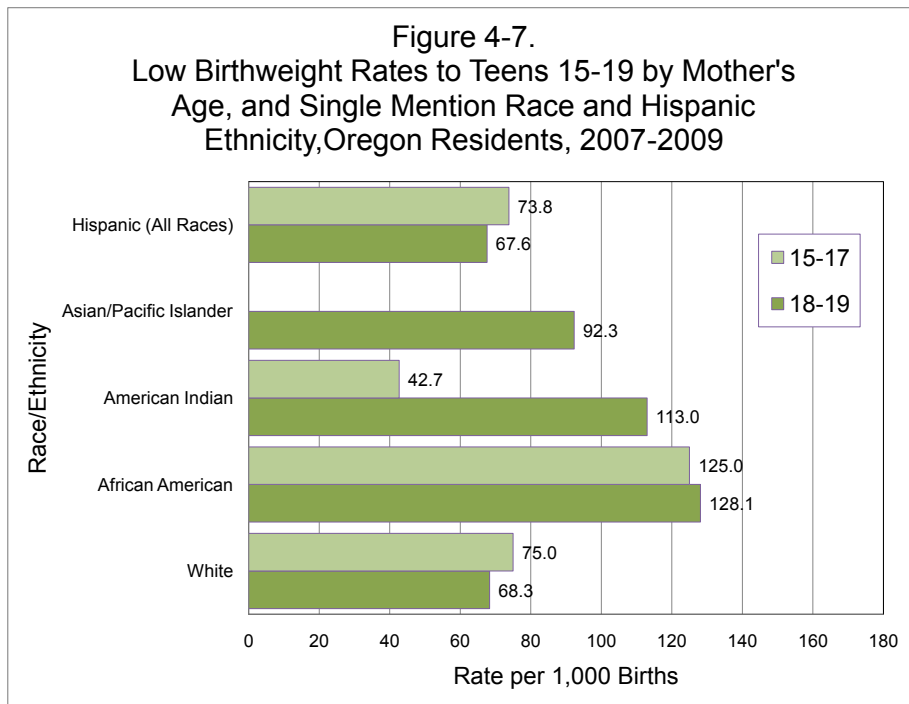
Race and ethnicity

Demographic factors such as race, ethnicity and marital status combine with age to influence the likelihood a teenager will receive early prenatal care. In 2009 for example, 46.2 percent of unmarried Hispanics aged 15–17 started prenatal care during their first trimester, compared to 54.9 percent of married non-Hispanic White women aged 18-19. (See Table 4-7.)

Low birthweight rates among teen mothers by racial/ethnic grouping are displayed in the sidebar and in Table 4-7. Between 2008 and 2009, the rate of low birthweight infants for Hispanic teens aged 15–17 decreased by 16.7 percent. The low birthweight rate for Hispanic teens aged 18-19 during this same period increased by 5.9 percent. Among non-Hispanic, non-white groups, the low birthweight rate for teens aged 15–17 decreased by 42.0 percent, while the rate for 18- to 19-year-olds decreased by 12.3 percent. (See sidebar 4-C.)

Race/Ethnicity	Age	
	15-17	18-19
Rates		
Non-Hispanic White	70.6	64.7
Hispanic (All Races)	62.5	69.8
Non-Hispanic, Non-white	66.9	72.6
Percent Change, 2009 vs. 2008		
Non-Hispanic White	-12.3	0.2
Hispanic (All Races)	-16.7	5.9
Non-Hispanic, Non-white	-42.0	-12.3

¹ All rates per 1,000 births



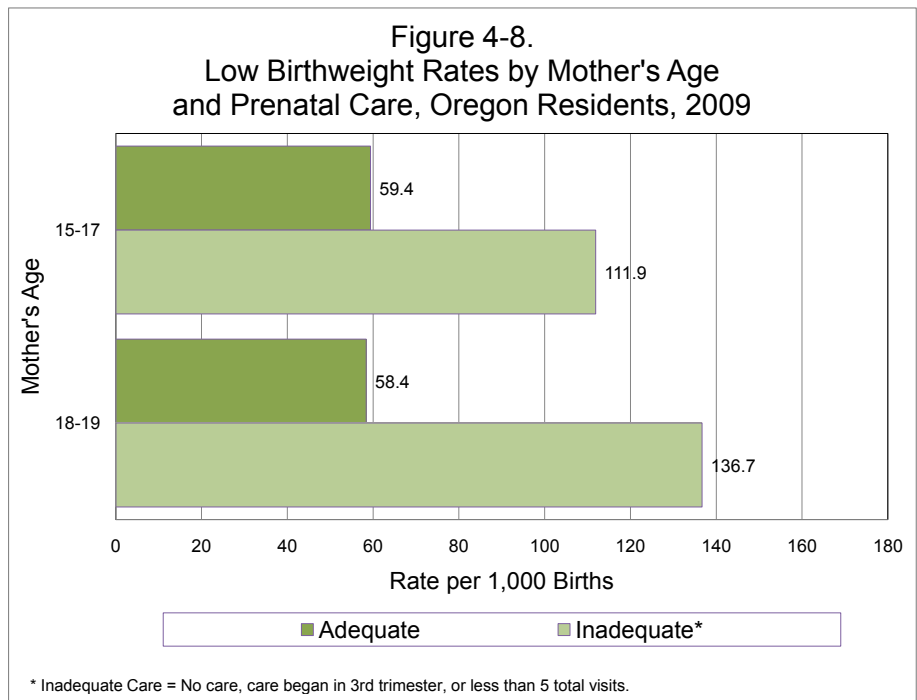
Prenatal care

Table 4-6 shows the association between inadequate prenatal care and frequency of low birthweight infants for teens who gave birth in 2009. Among mothers aged 15–19, those who received inadequate prenatal care had a greater number of low birthweight babies than those who had received adequate care (128.7 vs. 58.7 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 59.4 vs. 111.9; for mothers 18–19, the rates were 58.4 vs. 136.7.

- **Early prenatal care**

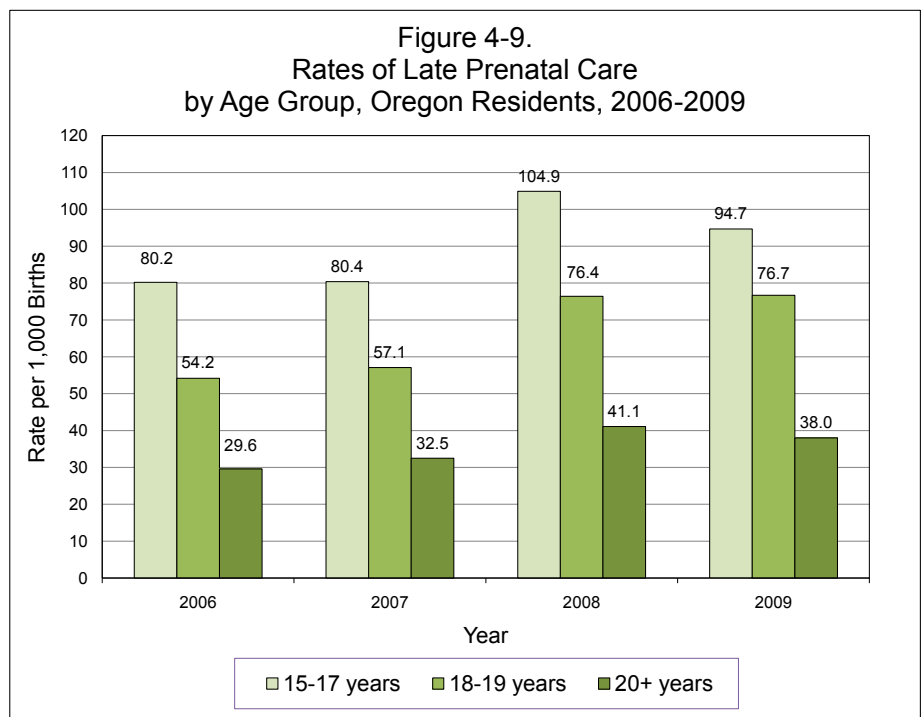
Prenatal care should begin within the first three months of pregnancy to allow early detection of complications and to ensure the health of both mother and infant. An Oregon Benchmark goal is 90 percent of pregnant women, regardless of age, will begin medical care during the first trimester of pregnancy by the year 2010. Teens are further from this goal than any other age group. In 2009, only 53.5 percent of teen mothers started prenatal care during the first trimester, compared to 72.9 percent for women aged 20 and older (see sidebar 4-D). Only 49.9 percent of those 15 to 17 received first trimester prenatal care, an increase from 45.2 percent in 2008. (See Table 4-10.)

Table 4-D. Oregon Benchmark: First Trimester Prenatal Care, 2009	
Year 2010 Goal: 90%	
All Women	71.2
All Teens	53.5
15-17 Years	49.9
18-19 Years	55.4
20+ Years	72.9



- Inadequate prenatal care**

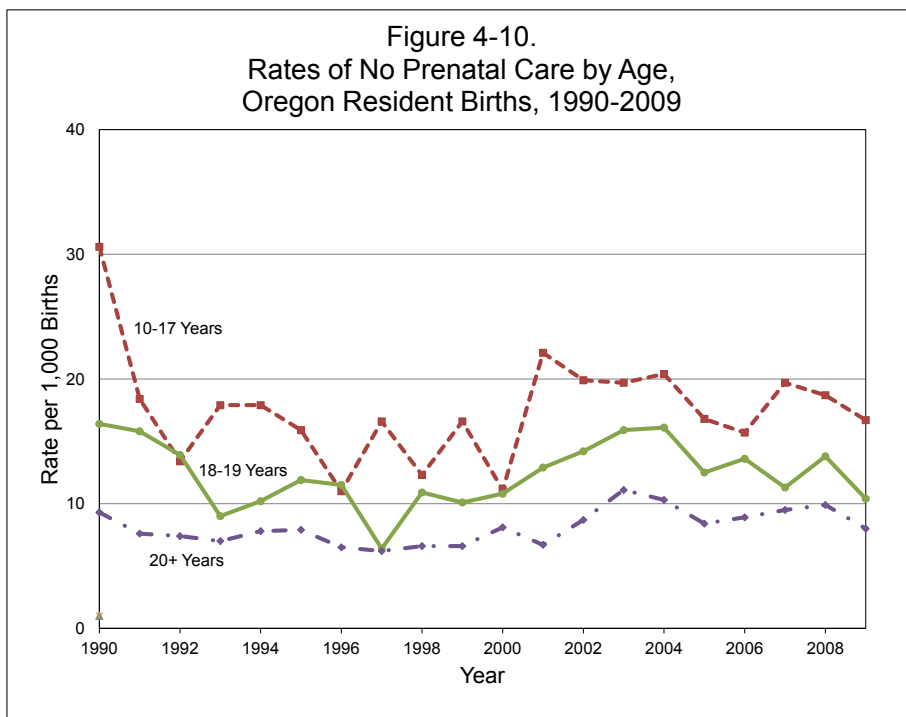
Inadequate prenatal care is defined as no prenatal care, care beginning after the second trimester of pregnancy or involving fewer than five prenatal visits. By this measure, 12.4 percent of 15- to 17-year-old teens and 10.5 percent of 18- to 19-year-old teens received inadequate prenatal care in 2009. This compares with



5.7 percent of women aged 20 or older who received inadequate care. (See Table 4-10.) The proportion of women under age 20 who received inadequate prenatal care decreased by 10.4 percent in 2009, from 12.5 percent in 2008 to 11.2 percent.

- **Late care and no prenatal care**

From 2008 to 2009, the proportion of teens aged 15–17 who began prenatal care during the third trimester decreased 9.7 percent to 94.7 per 1,000 live births. (See Figure 4-9.) In 2009, a higher percentage of teens under age 18 went through pregnancy without a single visit to a medical provider than did older women. (See Figure 4-10.) The rate of no prenatal care among teens 15–17 is 17.2 per 1,000 live births, more than twice the rate of women aged 20 and older (8.0 per 1,000 live births). (See Table 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 7 is considered low and indicates an infant at greater than normal risk for morbidity and mortality. In 2009, the low five-minute Apgar rate for newborns of mothers aged 15–17 was 35.2 per 1,000 births (Table 4-9), a 10.4 percent decrease from 2008 (39.3 per 1,000). The low five-minute Apgar rate for infants born to women under age 20 was 23.2 percent higher than the rate for infants born to women 20 years or older (33.4 compared to 27.1 per 1,000).

Substance use during pregnancy

Estimates of tobacco and alcohol use during pregnancy are presumed to be minimum counts due to underreporting on birth certificates. The legal age to purchase alcohol in Oregon is 21-years-old. The legal age to purchase tobacco products is 18. It is hoped that teen mothers are deterred by Oregon legal age limits placed on the purchase and/or possession of these substances.

Tobacco

The percentage of teens aged 15 to 19 who reported smoking during pregnancy in 2009 was nearly double the percentage reported by women aged 20 and older (18.0 % vs. 10.7 %). (See Table 4-9.) Women who smoked during pregnancy had a higher number of low birthweight babies than nonsmokers. Mothers aged 20 or older show the greatest difference between low birthweight rates by tobacco use (90.8 vs. 58.9 per 1,000 live births). This is due, in part, because the low birthweight rate for teen mothers is higher than for women aged 20 and older (see sidebar 4-E). Tobacco use remains one of the most important preventable causes of low birthweight infants for teen mothers.

Alcohol

Teens aged 15 to 19 were slightly less likely to report the use of alcohol during pregnancy as women aged 20 and older (5.0 per 1,000 births vs. 7.3 per 1,000 births).

	<20	20+
Nonsmokers	66.3	58.9
Smokers	82.5	90.8

¹ All Rates per 1,000 births

Source of payment

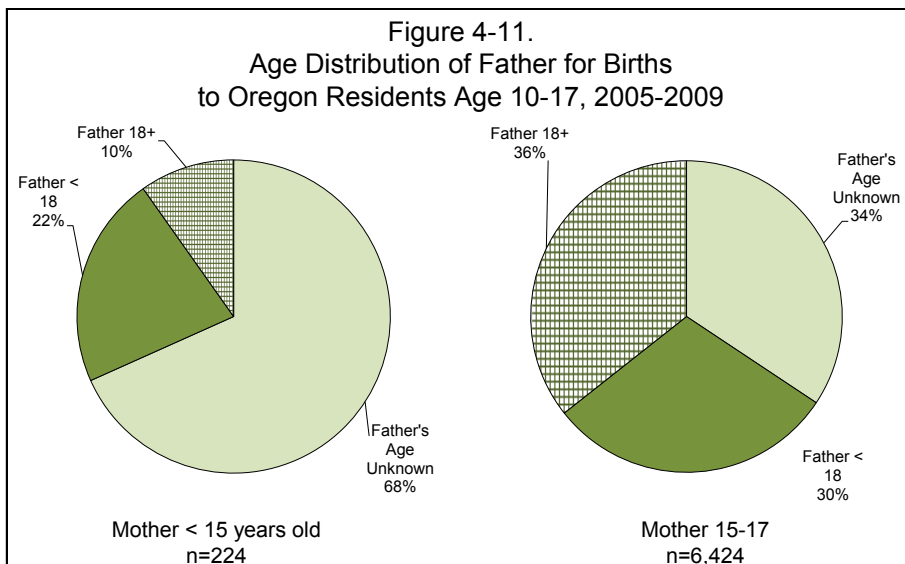
The percentage of teen mothers who utilized public funds to pay the costs associated with birth was nearly twice that of older mothers. In 2009, Medicaid/Oregon Health Plan paid for 74.7 percent of births to teens aged 15–19 and 42.3 percent of births to women aged 20 and older where payor source was reported. (See Table 4-10.)

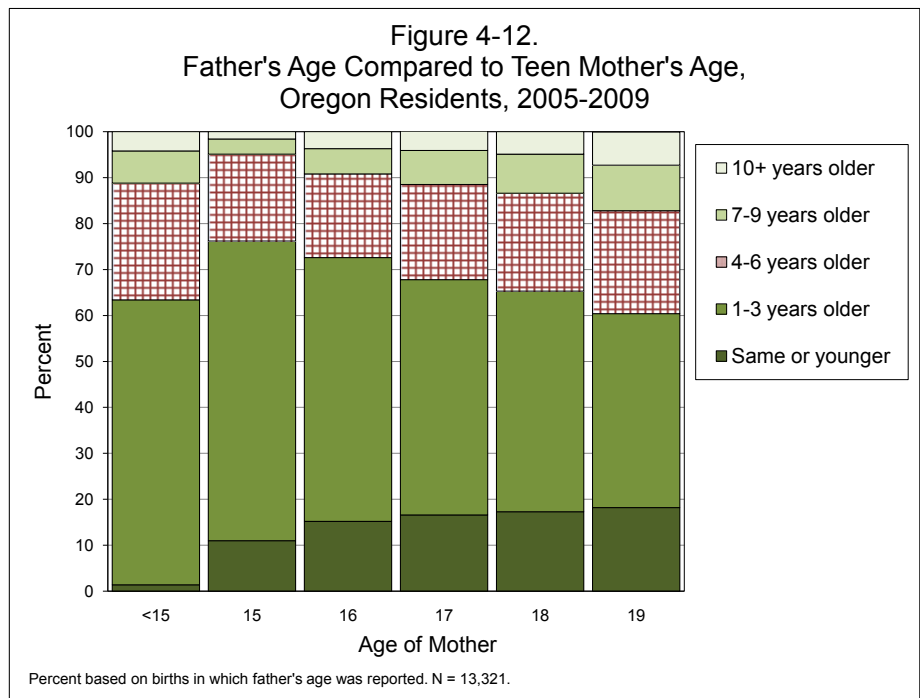
Medicaid/OHP paid for 74.7 percent of births to teens in 2009

Age of father

For the period 2005 to 2009, 34.3 percent of birth records for babies born to teens aged 15 to 17 did not indicate father’s age or the father was not identified on the birth certificate. (See Figure 4-11, Table 4-13.) Almost three-quarters (68.3 %) of the birth records where the mother was under age 15 did not list the father’s age. When the father’s age was reported for teen mothers under age 15, 69.0 percent were younger than age 18 and 31.0 percent were aged 18 or older. Birth records for mothers aged 15 to 17 report father’s age for 66.0 percent of births. Where the father’s age was reported, 25.6 percent of fathers were under age 18 and 74.4 percent were aged 18 or older.

For all teens, including the youngest mothers (aged less than 15 years), the father was more than six years older than the mother in 14.4 percent of the births for the 2005–2009 period where the father’s age was reported. The percentage of births to teen mothers where the father was more than six years older than the mother ranged from a low of 4.9





percent of births to 15-year-old mothers, to a high of 17.1 percent for 19-year-old teens. (See Figure 4-12.)

End note

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

TABLE 4-1. Oregon Pregnancies to Teens 15-19 Years, 1975-2009

Year	Pregnancies ¹						Births			
	15 to 17		18 to 19		15 to 19		15 to 17		18 to 19	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1975	3,718	NA	5,135	NA	8,853	80.2	1,868	NA	3,338	NA
1980	3,844	59.3	6,576	141.9	10,420	93.8	1,775	27.4	3,883	83.8
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	1,791	23.8	3,935	79.5	5,726	45.8	1,173	15.6	2,807	56.7
2005	1,762	24.2	3,947	81.5	5,709	47.1	1,151	15.8	2,841	58.7
2006	1,996	27.2	4,091	83.8	6,087	49.8	1,303	17.7	2,960	60.6
2007	1,902	25.7	4,271	86.9	6,173	50.1	1,228	16.6	3,100	63.1
2008	1,931	25.7	4,133	82.6	6,064	48.5	1,349	18.0	3,125	62.5
2009	1,696	22.5	3,970	79.3	5,666	45.2	1,169	15.5	2,905	58.0
Change Between 1999 and 2009	-1,114	-16.8	-1,341	-35.5	-2,455	-23.7	-627	-9.6	-790	-21.8
% Change Between 1999 and 2009	-39.6%	-42.7%	-25.2%	-30.9%	-30.2%	-34.4%	-34.9%	-38.2%	-21.4%	-27.3%
Change Between 2004 and 2009	-95	-1.3	35	-0.2	-60	-0.6	-4	-0.1	98	1.3
% Change Between 2004 and 2009	-5.3%	-5.5%	0.9%	-0.2%	-1.0%	-1.4%	-0.3%	-0.6%	3.5%	2.4%
Change Between 2008 and 2009	-235	-3.2	-163	-3.3	-398	-3.3	-180	-2.5	-220	-4.4
% Change Between 2008 and 2009	-12.2%	-12.5%	-3.9%	-4.0%	-6.6%	-6.8%	-13.3%	-13.7%	-7.0%	-7.1%

¹ Pregnancy estimates are based on the total number of births and abortions.
 See footnote (2) on the next page regarding changes in estimating abortions.
 Percentage change calculations may vary due to computer rounding.
 All rates are per 1,000 females.
 NA = Not Available

TABLE 4-1. Oregon Pregnancies to Teens 15-19 Years, 1975-2009 (Continued)

Births		Abortions ²						NS	Year
15 to 19		15 to 17		18 to 19		15 to 19			
No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate		
5,206	47.2	1,850	NA	1,797	NA	3,647	33.1	23	1975
5,658	50.9	2,069	31.9	2,693	58.1	4,762	42.9	903	1980
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	618	8.2	1,128	22.8	1,746	14.0	12	2004
3,992	32.9	611	8.4	1,106	22.8	1,717	14.2	24	2005
4,263	34.9	693	9.4	1,131	23.2	1,824	14.9	18	2006
4,328	35.1	674	9.1	1,171	23.8	1,845	15.0	24	2007
4,474	35.8	582	7.8	1,008	20.1	1,590	12.7	47	2008
4,074	32.5	527	7.0	1,065	21.3	1,592	12.7	34	2009
-1,417	-14.1	-487	-7.2	-551	-13.6	-1,038	-9.6		Change Between 1999 and 2009
-25.8%	-30.3%	-48.0%	-50.8%	-34.1%	-39.0%	-39.5%	-43.1%		% Change Between 1999 and 2009
94	0.6	-91	-1.2	-63	-1.5	-154	-1.3		Change Between 2004 and 2009
2.4%	1.8%	-14.7%	-14.7%	-5.6%	-6.7%	-8.8%	-9.3%		% Change Between 2004 and 2009
-400	-3.3	-55	-0.8	57	1.1	2	0.0		Change Between 2008 and 2009
-8.9%	-9.2%	-9.5%	-9.8%	5.7%	5.6%	0.1%	0.1%		% Change Between 2008 and 2009

² 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.

NA = Not Available

All rates are per 1,000 females.

TABLE 4-2. Oregon Pregnancies to Young Teens 10-17 Years, 1975-2009

Year	Pregnancies ¹			Births			Abortions ²			Live Births ³	
	10-14	10-17		10-14	10-17		10-14	10-17		10-14	10-17
	No.	No.	Rate	No.	No.	Rate	No.	No.	Rate	Percent	
1975	216	2,934	NA	67	1,935	NA	149	1,999	NA	31.0	49.2
1980	203	4,047	24.7	71	1,846	11.3	132	2,201	13.4	35.0	45.6
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	1,897	9.5	55	1,228	6.2	51	669	3.4	51.9	64.7
2005	97	1,859	9.5	52	1,203	6.2	45	656	3.4	53.6	64.7
2006	100	2,096	10.6	45	1,348	6.8	55	748	3.8	45.0	64.3
2007	98	2,000	10.1	50	1,278	6.4	48	722	3.6	51.0	63.9
2008	64	1,995	10.0	38	1,387	7.0	26	608	3.1	59.4	69.5
2009	72	1,768	8.9	39	1,208	6.1	33	560	2.8	54.2	68.3
Change Between 1999 and 2009	-79	-1,193	-7.0	-47	-674	-4.0	-32	-519	-3.0		
% Change Between 1999 and 2009	-52.3%	-40.3%	-44.2%	-54.7%	-35.8%	-39.6%	-49.2%	-48.1%	-51.7%		
Change Between 2004 and 2009	-34	-129	-0.6	-16	-20	-0.1	-18	-109	-0.6		
% Change Between 2004 and 2009	-32.1%	-6.8%	-6.6%	-29.1%	-1.6%	-1.6%	-35.3%	-16.3%	-17.6%		
Change Between 2008 and 2009	8	-227	-1.1	1	-179	-0.9	7	-48	-0.3		
% Change Between 2008 and 2009	12.5%	-11.4%	-11.3%	2.6%	-12.9%	-12.9%	26.9%	-7.9%	-9.7%		

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

² 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.

³ Percentage of pregnancies resulting in a live birth.
NA = Not Available
Rates per 1,000 females 10-17 years of age. 2009: 199,300.

TABLE 4-3. Pregnancy Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 2009

County of Residence	Total Pregnancies All Ages	Age				Pregnancy Rate ¹			
		<15	15-17	18-19	15-19	10-17	15-17	18-19	15-19
Total ²	57,058	72	1,696	3,970	5,666	8.9	22.5	79.3	45.2
Baker	171	—	4	17	21	5.4	14.0	89.5	44.1
Benton	935	—	14	60	74	§ 3.0	§ 5.9	§ 38.3	§ 18.8
Clackamas	4,866	3	128	288	416	§ 6.3	§ 16.5	§ 56.1	§ 32.3
Clatsop	478	—	15	32	47	7.8	19.7	63.4	37.2
Columbia	620	—	15	53	68	5.5	14.2	75.7	38.8
Coos	708	1	24	63	87	8.0	19.8	78.4	43.2
Crook	259	2	5	23	28	4.3	§ 8.6	59.3	§ 28.8
Curry	196	—	3	16	19	3.5	8.7	69.9	33.1
Deschutes	2,175	2	46	141	187	§ 5.7	§ 15.7	72.3	§ 38.3
Douglas	1,246	2	49	120	169	9.9	25.4	93.7	52.6
Gilliam	12	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	68	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	93	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River	323	—	6	26	32	4.7	12.5	81.5	40.1
Jackson	2,797	8	88	256	344	8.9	21.0	§ 92.1	49.4
Jefferson	371	2	19	38	57	§ 15.5	38.4	§ 115.9	§ 69.3
Josephine	910	3	31	73	104	8.6	20.1	71.2	40.5
Klamath	870	3	41	86	127	12.6	31.3	99.0	§ 58.3
Lake	61	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	4,495	4	125	303	428	§ 7.4	§ 17.3	§ 63.2	§ 35.6
Lincoln	567	1	18	53	71	10.5	24.9	§ 110.4	59.0
Linn	1,601	—	54	164	218	8.8	23.6	§ 107.8	§ 57.2
Malheur	486	1	32	53	85	§ 18.1	§ 49.7	§ 123.8	§ 79.3
Marion	5,414	8	242	474	716	§ 13.7	§ 36.3	§ 107.0	§ 64.5
Morrow	184	—	6	19	25	8.0	22.2	106.1	55.7
Multnomah	13,189	16	353	778	1,131	§ 10.8	§ 27.8	§ 92.4	§ 53.6
Polk	1,030	2	41	76	117	11.8	28.6	79.8	49.0
Sherman	13	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	309	—	14	16	30	13.7	32.4	55.7	41.8
Umatilla	1,187	—	59	120	179	§ 14.3	§ 38.8	§ 118.7	§ 70.7
Union	351	—	10	31	41	7.0	16.4	76.5	40.4
Wallowa	61	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	351	2	10	26	36	9.2	20.0	78.3	43.2
Washington	9,125	9	174	425	599	6.2	§ 16.5	§ 60.8	§ 34.2
Wheeler	19	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,448	1	59	103	162	11.7	30.0	78.9	49.5

— Quantity is zero.

¹ All rates per 1,000 females.

² Total includes 69 pregnancies where county of residence was unknown.

§ Pregnancy rate is significantly different from the state.

* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

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 4-4. Birth Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 2009

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	47,188	39	1,169	2,905	4,074	6.1	15.5	58.0	32.5
Baker	153	–	3	14	17	4.1	10.5	73.7	35.7
Benton	786	–	7	34	41	§ 1.5	§ 3.0	§ 21.7	§ 10.4
Clackamas	4,086	2	73	199	272	§ 3.6	§ 9.4	§ 38.7	§ 21.1
Clatsop	399	–	8	20	28	4.2	10.5	39.6	22.1
Columbia	529	–	11	39	50	4.1	10.4	55.7	28.5
Coos	614	1	18	47	65	6.1	14.9	58.5	32.3
Crook	235	1	3	18	21	2.5	5.1	46.4	21.6
Curry	183	–	3	13	16	3.5	8.7	56.8	27.9
Deschutes	1,820	–	27	100	127	§ 3.2	§ 9.2	51.3	§ 26.0
Douglas	1,071	–	37	107	144	7.1	19.2	§ 83.5	§ 44.8
Gilliam	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	63	–	2	7	9	5.3	13.6	71.4	36.7
Harney	84	1	–	7	7	2.8	–	68.0	27.1
Hood River	281	–	5	21	26	3.9	10.4	65.8	32.6
Jackson	2,349	4	64	199	263	6.3	15.3	§ 71.6	37.7
Jefferson	333	1	17	32	49	§ 13.3	§ 34.3	§ 97.6	§ 59.5
Josephine	798	2	22	62	84	6.0	14.2	60.4	32.7
Klamath	788	2	33	75	108	§ 10.0	§ 25.2	§ 86.3	§ 49.6
Lake	58	–	1	4	5	2.9	6.9	42.1	20.9
Lane	3,573	–	88	206	294	5.0	12.2	§ 43.0	§ 24.5
Lincoln	470	–	13	42	55	7.2	18.0	§ 87.5	§ 45.7
Linn	1,425	–	37	137	174	6.0	16.2	§ 90.1	§ 45.6
Malheur	460	1	27	47	74	§ 15.4	§ 41.9	§ 109.8	§ 69.0
Marion	4,602	5	182	369	551	§ 10.2	§ 27.3	§ 83.3	§ 49.6
Morrow	162	–	4	17	21	5.3	14.8	95.0	46.8
Multnomah	9,939	8	209	482	691	6.3	16.5	57.2	32.7
Polk	917	2	32	63	95	§ 9.3	22.3	66.2	39.8
Sherman	10	–	1	1	2	10.2	26.3	40.0	31.7
Tillamook	267	–	10	14	24	9.8	23.1	48.8	33.4
Umatilla	1,011	–	41	101	142	§ 9.9	§ 26.9	§ 99.9	§ 56.1
Union	314	–	10	27	37	7.0	16.4	66.7	36.4
Wallowa	54	–	–	2	2	–	–	25.6	10.3
Wasco	306	1	10	23	33	8.5	20.0	69.3	39.6
Washington	7,757	8	124	294	418	§ 4.4	§ 11.8	§ 42.0	§ 23.9
Wheeler	19	–	1	–	1	17.5	43.5	–	25.6
Yamhill	1,260	–	46	82	128	§ 8.9	§ 23.4	62.8	39.1

– Quantity is zero.

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 4-5. Abortion Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 2009

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	9,870	33	527	1,065	1,592	2.8	7.0	21.3	12.7
Baker	18	—	1	3	4	1.4	3.5	15.8	§ 8.4
Benton	149	—	7	26	33	1.5	§ 3.0	16.6	8.4
Clackamas	780	1	55	89	144	2.7	7.1	17.3	11.2
Clatsop	79	—	7	12	19	3.7	9.2	23.8	15.0
Columbia	91	—	4	14	18	1.5	3.8	20.0	10.3
Coos	94	—	6	16	22	1.9	5.0	19.9	10.9
Crook	24	1	2	5	7	1.9	3.4	12.9	7.2
Curry	13	—	—	3	3	—	—	13.1	5.2
Deschutes	355	2	19	41	60	2.5	6.5	21.0	12.3
Douglas	175	2	12	13	25	2.7	6.2	§ 10.1	§ 7.8
Gilliam	—	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River	42	—	1	5	6	0.8	2.1	15.7	7.5
Jackson	448	4	24	57	81	2.6	5.7	20.5	11.6
Jefferson	38	1	2	6	8	2.2	4.0	18.3	9.7
Josephine	112	1	9	11	20	2.5	5.8	§ 10.7	§ 7.8
Klamath	82	1	8	11	19	2.6	6.1	12.7	8.7
Lake	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	922	4	37	97	134	2.3	5.1	20.2	11.2
Lincoln	97	1	5	11	16	3.3	6.9	22.9	13.3
Linn	176	—	17	27	44	2.8	7.4	17.8	11.5
Malheur	26	—	5	6	11	2.7	7.8	14.0	10.3
Marion	812	3	60	105	165	3.4	9.0	23.7	14.9
Morrow	22	—	2	2	4	2.7	7.4	11.2	8.9
Multnomah	3,250	8	144	296	440	§ 4.4	§ 11.4	§ 35.1	§ 20.8
Polk	113	—	9	13	22	2.5	6.3	13.7	9.2
Sherman	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	42	—	4	2	6	3.9	9.3	7.0	8.4
Umatilla	176	—	18	19	37	4.4	11.8	18.8	14.6
Union	37	—	—	4	4	—	—	9.9	§ 3.9
Wallowa	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	45	1	—	3	3	0.8	—	9.0	§ 3.6
Washington	1,368	1	50	131	181	§ 1.7	§ 4.7	18.7	§ 10.3
Wheeler	—	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	188	1	13	21	34	2.7	6.6	16.1	10.4

— Quantity is zero.

¹ All rates per 1,000 females.

² Total includes 69 abortions where county of residence was unknown.

§ Abortion rate is significantly different from the state.

* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

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 4-6. Births to 15- to 19-year-old Teens by Race/Ethnicity, Adequacy of Prenatal Care, and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2009

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 Births²							
15-19	4,074	57	386	209	3,351	10	61
15-17	1,169	16	127	60	950	4	12
18-19	2,905	41	259	149	2,401	6	49
Non-Hispanic Single Mention Race							
White							
15-19	2,271	26	194	116	1,890	8	37
15-17	524	6	45	27	437	4	5
18-19	1,747	20	149	89	1,453	4	32
African American							
15-19	117	3	8	10	96	–	–
15-17	32	–	1	3	28	–	–
18-19	85	3	7	7	68	–	–
American Indian							
15-19	101	2	8	4	84	–	3
15-17	34	1	2	–	29	–	2
18-19	67	1	6	4	55	–	1
Asian							
15-19	38	–	5	3	29	–	1
15-17	13	–	2	1	9	–	1
18-19	25	–	3	2	20	–	–
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander							
15-19	13	2	4	–	7	–	–
15-17	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
18-19	11	–	4	–	7	–	–
Other/Unknown							
15-19	3	–	–	–	3	–	–
15-17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18-19	3	–	–	–	3	–	–
Multiple Races							
15-19	146	2	20	8	115	–	1
15-17	50	1	9	3	37	–	–
18-19	96	1	11	5	78	–	1
Hispanic Ethnicity							
Hispanic³							
15-19	1,372	22	144	68	1,118	2	18
15-17	512	6	68	26	408	–	4
18-19	860	16	76	42	710	2	14

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

TABLE 4-6. Births to 15- to 19-year-old Teens by Race/Ethnicity, Adequacy of Prenatal Care, and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2009 (Continued)

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 Births²							
15-19	4,074	57	386	209	3,351	10	61
15-17	1,169	16	127	60	950	4	12
18-19	2,905	41	259	149	2,401	6	49
Multiple Mention Race and Ethnicity							
White							
15-19	3,418	40	318	174	2,825	9	52
15-17	952	12	106	49	772	4	9
18-19	2,466	28	212	125	2,053	5	43
African American							
15-19	178	4	18	10	145	–	1
15-17	54	–	7	3	44	–	–
18-19	124	4	11	7	101	–	1
American Indian							
15-19	230	5	28	13	178	–	6
15-17	85	2	13	5	63	–	2
18-19	145	3	15	8	115	–	4
Asian							
15-19	68	–	11	5	50	–	2
15-17	23	–	4	1	17	–	1
18-19	45	–	7	4	33	–	1
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander							
15-19	33	2	8	1	22	–	–
15-17	8	2	–	1	5	–	–
18-19	25	–	8	–	17	–	–
Other							
15-19	358	9	37	17	294	–	1
15-17	130	1	16	5	108	–	–
18-19	228	8	21	12	186	–	1
Unknown							
15-19	23	–	2	–	18	1	2
15-17	5	–	–	–	5	–	–
18-19	18	–	2	–	13	1	2
Hispanic³							
15-19	1,372	22	144	68	1,118	2	18
15-17	512	6	68	26	408	–	4
18-19	860	16	76	42	710	2	14

– Quantity is zero.

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

² Total includes cases with unknown birthweight and unknown race/ethnicity.

³ Hispanic ethnicity includes any race.

NOTE: The sum of the subsets may not equal the total because of cases with missing values.

TABLE 4-7. Births to Teens 15-19 by Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity, and Age by Adequacy of Prenatal Care and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2009

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 Births²							
15-19	4,074	276	67.7	2,176	537.9	443	111.1
15-17	1,169	80	68.4	580	499.1	143	124.8
18-19	2,905	196	67.5	1,596	553.6	300	105.6
Non-Hispanic Single Mention Race							
White	2,271	150	66.1	1,277	566.0	220	99.6
15-17	524	37	70.6	276	529.8	51	100.8
Married	28	1	35.7	15	535.7	1	74.1
Unmarried	496	36	72.6	261	529.4	50	102.2
18-19	1,747	113	64.7	1,001	576.9	169	99.3
Married	346	19	54.9	190	549.1	37	108.8
Unmarried	1,396	94	67.3	810	584.8	132	97.2
African American	117	13	111.1	65	555.6	11	94.0
15-17	32	3	93.8	19	593.8	1	31.2
Married	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmarried	32	3	93.8	19	593.8	1	31.2
18-19	85	10	117.6	46	541.2	10	117.6
Married	5	—	—	2	400.0	1	200.0
Unmarried	80	10	125.0	44	550.0	9	112.5
American Indian	101	6	59.4	50	510.2	10	102.0
15-17	34	1	29.4	14	437.5	3	93.8
Married	2	—	—	1	500.0	—	—
Unmarried	32	1	31.2	13	433.3	3	100.0
18-19	67	5	74.6	36	545.5	7	106.1
Married	12	—	—	6	500.0	2	166.7
Unmarried	54	5	92.6	29	547.2	5	94.3
Asian/Pacific Islander⁴	51	5	98.0	19	372.5	11	220.0
15-17	15	3	200.0	7	466.7	4	285.7
Married	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmarried	15	3	200.0	7	466.7	4	285.7
18-19	36	2	55.6	12	333.3	7	194.4
Married	6	—	—	4	666.7	2	333.3
Unmarried	30	2	66.7	8	266.7	5	166.7
Other/Multiple Races	149	10	67.1	76	510.1	22	148.6
15-17	50	4	80.0	26	520.0	10	200.0
Married	2	1	500.0	—	—	2	1000.0
Unmarried	48	3	62.5	26	541.7	8	166.7
18-19	99	6	60.6	50	505.1	12	122.4
Married	11	—	—	8	727.3	1	90.9
Unmarried	88	6	68.2	42	477.3	11	126.4
Hispanic Ethnicity							
Hispanic⁵	1,372	92	67.1	684	502.2	166	122.8
15-17	512	32	62.5	237	464.7	74	145.7
Married	41	2	48.8	21	512.2	5	122.0
Unmarried	470	30	63.8	216	461.5	68	145.9
18-19	860	60	69.8	447	524.6	92	109.0
Married	197	10	50.8	101	515.3	19	97.4
Unmarried	662	49	74.0	346	527.4	73	112.5

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

TABLE 4-7. Births to Teens 15-19 by Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity, and Age by Adequacy of Prenatal Care and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2009 (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
Total Births²							
15-19	4,074	276	67.7	2,176	537.9	443	111.1
15-17	1,169	80	68.4	580	499.1	143	124.8
18-19	2,905	196	67.5	1,596	553.6	300	105.6
Multiple Mention Race/ Ethnicity							
White	3,418	223	65.2	1,851	545.1	358	107.2
15-17	952	65	68.3	473	499.5	118	126.6
Married	57	3	52.6	30	526.3	7	142.9
Unmarried	895	62	69.3	443	497.8	111	125.6
18-19	2,466	158	64.1	1,378	562.7	240	99.6
Married	506	24	47.4	276	545.5	49	98.2
Unmarried	1,954	133	68.1	1,101	567.8	191	100.2
African American	178	14	78.7	100	565.0	22	124.3
15-17	54	3	55.6	34	629.6	7	129.6
Married	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmarried	54	3	55.6	34	629.6	7	129.6
18-19	124	11	88.7	66	536.6	15	122.0
Married	6	—	—	2	333.3	1	166.7
Unmarried	118	11	93.2	64	547.0	14	119.7
American Indian	230	18	78.3	100	444.4	33	147.3
15-17	85	7	82.4	36	433.7	15	180.7
Married	4	1	250.0	1	250.0	2	500.0
Unmarried	81	6	74.1	35	443.0	13	164.6
18-19	145	11	75.9	64	450.7	18	127.7
Married	21	—	—	13	619.0	3	142.9
Unmarried	123	11	89.4	50	416.7	15	126.1
Asian/Pacific Islander⁴	93	8	86.0	41	440.9	18	197.8
15-17	28	4	142.9	13	464.3	6	222.2
Married	2	1	500.0	1	500.0	—	—
Unmarried	26	3	115.4	12	461.5	6	240.0
18-19	65	4	61.5	28	430.8	12	187.5
Married	10	—	—	6	600.0	3	300.0
Unmarried	55	4	72.7	22	400.0	9	166.7
Other/Unknown	381	27	70.9	198	523.8	48	127.3
15-17	135	6	44.4	68	503.7	17	125.9
Married	15	—	—	8	533.3	1	66.7
Unmarried	119	6	50.4	60	504.2	15	126.1
18-19	246	21	85.4	130	535.0	31	128.1
Married	51	6	117.6	26	520.0	7	140.0
Unmarried	195	15	76.9	104	538.9	24	125.0
Hispanic⁵	1,372	92	67.1	684	502.2	166	122.8
15-17	512	32	62.5	237	464.7	74	145.7
Married	41	2	48.8	21	512.2	5	122.0
Unmarried	470	30	63.8	216	461.5	68	145.9
18-19	860	60	69.8	447	524.6	92	109.0
Married	197	10	50.8	101	515.3	19	97.4
Unmarried	662	49	74.0	346	527.4	73	112.5

— 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 Asian, Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander.

⁵ Includes any race.

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

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

TABLE 4-8. Teens 15-19: Births, Level of Prenatal Care and Low Birthweight Rates by County of Residence, Oregon, 2009

County of Residence	Total		Low Weight Births		First Trimester Care		Inadequate Care ¹	
	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ³	Number	Rate ³	Number	Rate ³
Total	4,074	32.5	276	67.7	2,176	537.9	443	110.7
Baker	17	35.7	—	—	11	647.1	1	58.8
Benton	41	§ 10.4	7	170.7	23	575.0	9	225.0
Clackamas	272	§ 21.1	13	47.8	116	§ 432.8	52	§ 197.7
Clatsop	28	22.1	—	—	15	535.7	—	—
Columbia	50	28.5	2	40.0	34	680.0	3	61.2
Coos	65	32.3	5	76.9	41	630.8	5	78.1
Crook	21	21.6	2	95.2	15	714.3	3	142.9
Curry	16	27.9	—	—	7	437.5	1	66.7
Deschutes	127	§ 26.0	7	55.1	73	574.8	6	47.2
Douglas	144	§ 44.8	12	83.3	102	§ 713.3	6	§ 42.0
Gilliam	—	—	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	9	36.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	7	27.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River	26	32.6	—	—	18	692.3	2	76.9
Jackson	263	§ 37.7	19	72.2	142	539.9	24	91.3
Jefferson	49	§ 59.5	3	61.2	27	551.0	9	183.7
Josephine	84	32.7	13	§ 154.8	53	638.6	4	49.4
Klamath	108	§ 49.6	6	55.6	70	648.1	8	74.1
Lake	5	20.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	294	§ 24.5	23	78.2	169	574.8	34	115.6
Lincoln	55	§ 45.7	5	90.9	31	596.2	4	78.4
Linn	174	§ 45.6	12	69.0	102	607.1	11	72.8
Malheur	74	§ 69.0	4	54.1	29	391.9	14	189.2
Marion	551	§ 49.6	28	50.8	273	495.5	55	100.2
Morrow	21	46.8	1	47.6	10	476.2	3	142.9
Multnomah	691	32.7	45	65.1	331	481.8	97	141.4
Polk	95	39.8	7	73.7	56	589.5	9	94.7
Sherman	2	31.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	24	33.4	2	83.3	9	375.0	3	136.4
Umatilla	142	§ 56.1	10	70.4	75	531.9	15	106.4
Union	37	36.4	7	§ 189.2	13	351.4	8	216.2
Wallowa	2	10.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	33	39.6	3	90.9	22	666.7	3	90.9
Washington	418	§ 23.9	31	74.2	214	520.7	42	104.2
Wheeler	1	25.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	128	39.1	8	62.5	81	632.8	9	70.3

— 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.

§ Pregnancy rate is significantly different from the state.

* 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 4-9. Birth Outcomes of Infants by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2009

Birth Outcomes	Total Births	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
Total Births	47,188	39	137	339	693	1,197	1,708	4,074	43,072	3
Birthweight¹										
1499 Grams or Less										
<28 Weeks	199	–	–	3	1	6	10	20	179	–
28-36 Weeks	286	2	–	1	3	9	10	23	261	–
37-41 Weeks	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–
42+ Weeks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	–
1500-2499 Grams										
<28 Weeks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28-36 Weeks	1,592	3	1	23	20	52	60	156	1,433	–
37-41 Weeks	886	2	4	11	11	18	31	75	809	–
42+ Weeks	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Unknown	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
2500+ Grams										
<28 Weeks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28-36 Weeks	1,612	2	6	7	19	34	48	114	1,495	1
37-41 Weeks	42,004	30	121	290	629	1,062	1,535	3,637	38,336	1
42+ Weeks	555	–	4	3	10	15	12	44	511	–
Unknown	41	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	38	–
5 Minute Apgar										
0-3	301	1	–	3	5	13	15	36	264	–
4-6	1,000	1	1	14	18	24	42	99	900	–
7-10	45,741	37	135	322	668	1,159	1,643	3,927	41,775	2
Not Stated	146	–	1	–	2	1	8	12	133	1
Tobacco Used										
Yes	5,286	–	8	40	105	214	360	727	4,558	1
No	41,474	39	127	295	583	973	1,329	3,307	38,128	–
Unknown	428	–	2	4	5	10	19	40	386	2
Alcohol Used										
Yes	325	–	–	2	2	7	8	19	306	–
No	43,663	38	127	315	646	1,103	1,567	3,758	39,866	1
Not Reported	817	–	1	7	11	23	32	74	743	–
Unknown	2,383	1	9	15	34	64	101	223	2,157	2
Birth Order										
1 st	19,330	38	136	327	623	1,015	1,310	3,411	15,878	3
2 nd	14,984	1	1	12	65	161	345	584	14,399	–
3 rd	7,528	–	–	–	4	18	51	73	7,455	–
4 th	3,230	–	–	–	1	2	2	5	3,225	–
5+	2,116	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2,115	–
Prenatal Care										
No Care	398	3	7	6	7	9	21	50	343	2
Little or Late ²	2,467	8	23	40	60	119	151	393	2,065	1
Adequate ³	43,311	26	107	289	614	1,051	1,499	3,560	39,725	–
Unknown	1,012	2	–	4	12	18	37	71	939	–

– Quantity is zero.

¹ The birthweight was unknown for two infants.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, 2009

Demographics of Mother	Total Births	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
Total Births	47,188	39	137	339	693	1,197	1,708	4,074	43,072	3
Ethnicity/Race¹										
White	32,100	10	60	128	336	683	1,064	2,271	29,818	1
African American	959	–	6	6	20	38	47	117	842	–
American Indian	615	3	6	7	21	30	37	101	511	–
Asian	2,156	1	–	6	7	10	15	38	2,117	–
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	292	–	–	–	2	5	6	13	279	–
Other and Multiple Races ²	1,241	1	7	17	26	39	60	149	1,091	–
Total Hispanic	9,697	24	58	175	279	387	473	1,372	8,301	–
Marital Status										
Unmarried	16,613	38	136	321	638	1,004	1,315	3,414	13,160	1
Married	30,466	1	1	18	54	192	387	652	29,813	–
Unknown	109	–	–	–	1	1	6	8	99	2
Education										
8th grade or less	2,516	29	26	23	36	39	53	177	2,310	–
Some high school	6,753	10	108	292	500	532	550	1,982	4,761	–
High school graduate/GED	11,381	–	1	24	145	530	786	1,486	9,894	1
Some college	10,818	–	–	–	8	87	303	398	10,420	–
Associate's Degree	3,139	–	–	–	–	3	9	12	3,127	–
Bachelor's Degree	7,939	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	7,938	–
Postbaccalaureate	4,401	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,401	–
Unknown	241	–	2	–	4	6	6	18	221	2
Other Children Now Alive										
One	15,058	1	1	12	65	162	344	584	14,473	–
Two	7,493	–	–	–	4	14	48	66	7,427	–
Three	3,205	–	–	–	1	2	2	5	3,200	–
Four+	2,009	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2,008	–
Unknown	95	–	–	1	1	1	5	8	84	3
Start of Prenatal Care										
1 st Trimester	33,318	10	57	160	363	668	928	2,176	31,132	–
2 nd Trimester	11,107	17	54	135	263	412	624	1,488	9,602	–
3 rd Trimester	1,963	8	19	35	56	101	120	331	1,623	1
No Care	398	3	7	6	7	9	21	50	343	2
Prenatal Care										
Inadequate ³	2,865	11	30	46	67	128	172	443	2,408	3
Adequate ⁴	43,311	26	107	289	614	1,051	1,499	3,560	39,725	–
Unknown	1,012	2	–	4	12	18	37	71	939	–
Source of Payment										
Medicaid/OHP*	19,865	36	95	237	504	900	1,294	3,030	16,799	–
Private Insurance	24,568	3	32	74	148	238	301	793	23,771	1
Self-Pay	1,175	–	5	12	12	23	42	94	1,080	1
Other Coverage	1,352	–	4	13	28	32	61	138	1,214	–
Unknown Mention	228	–	1	3	1	4	10	19	208	1

– Quantity is zero.

¹ Race categories are for single mention and exclude hispanic ethnicity.

² 'Other and Multiple Races' includes missing or unknown race.

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

⁴ 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, 2009 (revised)

Demographics of Patient	Total ¹	Patient's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
Total Abortions	9,870	33	79	164	284	472	593	1,592	8,211	34
Ethnicity/Race										
Non-Hispanic White	7,245	26	57	110	207	345	429	1,148	6,053	18
Non-Hispanic African American	603	2	6	14	23	29	44	116	485	–
Non-Hispanic American Indian	207	3	2	3	6	9	24	44	160	–
Non-Hispanic Asian ²	388	1	1	5	4	10	12	32	352	3
Total Hispanic	1,223	2	12	26	38	66	74	216	1,000	5
Marital Status										
Unmarried	7,458	31	73	150	267	426	526	1,442	5,969	16
Married	1,783	–	2	3	1	16	23	45	1,734	4
Unknown	629	2	4	11	16	30	44	105	508	14
Education										
8 th Grade or Less	302	25	18	4	9	5	5	41	233	3
9 th Grade	185	4	34	26	6	10	10	86	95	–
10 th Grade	427	2	16	90	55	28	23	212	213	–
11 th Grade	680	–	1	17	134	86	49	287	392	1
12 th Grade	3,721	–	6	17	60	285	321	689	3,022	10
Some College	2,695	–	–	1	7	39	162	209	2,476	10
College/Postbaccalaureate	1,488	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	1,479	6
Unknown	372	2	4	9	13	18	21	65	301	4
Children Now Alive										
One	2,190	2	2	9	31	74	100	216	1,958	14
Two	1,687	–	–	–	4	7	21	32	1,652	3
Three	648	–	–	–	1	–	2	3	643	2
Four+	375	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	1
Unknown	348	2	3	8	14	21	26	72	272	2
Previous Abortions										
None	5,736	32	75	153	251	395	486	1,360	4,327	17
One	2,324	–	3	10	24	61	81	179	2,140	5
Two	945	1	–	–	2	7	17	26	913	5
Three+	741	–	–	–	1	3	3	7	730	4
Unknown	124	–	1	1	6	6	6	20	101	3
Gestation										
Eight Weeks or Less	6,212	19	48	90	158	262	345	903	5,268	22
9-12	2,248	5	18	52	77	133	151	431	1,807	5
13-16	667	–	7	7	24	46	43	127	538	2
17+	486	6	3	11	18	21	42	95	384	1
Unknown	257	3	3	4	7	10	12	36	214	4
Contraceptive Used (revised)										
None Used	6,414	25	57	122	195	324	415	1,113	5,253	23
Pills Used	1,037	2	9	11	29	48	73	170	861	4
Condom Used	1,598	4	9	19	42	73	76	219	1,371	4
Other	637	–	1	5	7	15	18	46	589	2
Medical Procedure										
Suction Curettage	5,709	22	42	98	175	278	364	957	4,710	20
Dilation & Evacuation	2,443	9	23	37	67	114	132	373	2,058	3
Medical (non-surgical)	1,665	2	14	27	41	75	96	253	1,403	7
Other Specified	33	–	–	2	–	3	–	5	27	1

– Quantity is zero.

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

² Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, other Asian and Pacific Islander.

N.S. = Not stated.

TABLE 4-12. Age of Father by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2009

Father's Age	Total	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25+	N.S.
Total	47,188	39	137	339	693	1,197	1,708	10,877	32,195	3
<15	5	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	—
15	22	3	7	7	5	—	—	—	—	—
16	87	1	14	28	29	13	2	—	—	—
17	237	6	25	52	63	43	23	21	4	—
18	424	2	8	35	104	124	85	53	13	—
19	741	—	6	39	88	182	198	197	31	—
20	976	2	2	20	70	192	227	414	49	—
21	1,186	1	1	12	39	122	212	702	97	—
22	1,342	—	—	9	26	71	164	929	143	—
23	1,517	—	—	—	17	55	109	1,050	286	—
24	1,749	—	—	2	9	33	95	1,115	495	—
25+	34,713	1	—	7	32	128	290	5,004	29,251	—
N.S.	4,189	23	73	126	211	234	303	1,391	1,825	3

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 4-13. Age of Father by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2005-2009

Father's Age	Total	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25+	N.S.
Total	240,267	224	749	1,944	3,507	5,889	9,042	58,942	159,945	25
<15	22	1	8	7	2	—	—	2	2	—
15	113	13	32	44	20	2	2	—	—	—
16	402	19	58	139	111	49	18	7	1	—
17	1,029	16	116	239	287	188	115	59	9	—
18	2,062	6	64	265	482	556	366	275	48	—
19	3,592	3	37	212	460	833	943	968	136	—
20	4,852	6	24	110	355	794	1,147	2,172	244	—
21	6,095	3	8	71	265	576	1,080	3,612	480	—
22	7,335	—	6	46	145	442	910	4,931	855	—
23	8,359	2	1	29	114	316	663	5,745	1,489	—
24	9,506	—	5	26	82	218	525	6,112	2,538	—
25+	173,960	2	6	59	212	614	1,633	27,198	144,233	3
N.S.	22,940	153	384	697	972	1,301	1,640	7,861	9,910	22

— Quantity is zero.

APPENDIX A: POPULATION

Appendix A: Population

Table A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995-2009

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	189,933	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	31,073	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
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	116,939	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	108,330	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	219,627	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	117,147	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	56,218	134,061

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, 1995-2009

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+
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	238,566	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	60,967	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	227,206
M	1,776,238	116,822	126,362	130,512	131,644	124,003	127,289	128,366	135,741	140,843	141,415	123,273	89,448	67,345	55,315	50,469	87,391
F	1,806,362	111,472	120,116	123,826	124,900	117,874	118,519	120,644	133,080	143,717	143,422	124,267	92,024	70,298	61,874	60,514	139,816
2005	3,631,440	229,032	236,192	250,112	249,350	253,754	245,350	248,459	249,423	262,187	274,531	272,164	235,442	169,464	125,289	101,495	229,196
M	1,807,404	117,748	120,728	127,493	128,096	129,672	125,950	128,454	128,645	132,066	135,398	134,414	116,816	83,126	60,576	47,018	90,754
F	1,824,036	111,284	115,464	122,169	121,254	124,082	119,400	120,005	120,778	130,121	139,133	137,750	118,626	86,338	64,713	54,477	138,442
2006	3,690,505	230,910	237,216	252,504	251,425	259,704	248,533	251,540	248,957	261,231	276,019	280,822	251,186	178,919	128,422	100,797	232,320
M	1,838,346	118,827	121,169	129,072	129,146	132,669	127,362	130,125	128,969	132,069	135,957	138,459	124,789	87,809	62,397	46,886	92,642
F	1,852,159	112,084	116,047	123,433	122,279	127,035	121,171	121,415	119,988	129,162	140,062	142,363	126,397	91,109	66,025	53,911	139,678
2007	3,745,455	232,408	237,817	254,456	253,175	265,424	251,381	254,219	248,087	259,811	277,016	289,200	267,475	188,546	131,380	99,909	235,153
M	1,867,339	119,709	121,393	129,971	130,012	135,559	128,602	131,594	129,094	131,850	136,279	142,355	133,053	92,583	64,148	46,667	94,469
F	1,878,116	112,699	116,424	124,485	123,163	129,865	122,779	122,625	118,993	127,961	140,737	146,845	134,422	95,963	67,231	53,242	140,683
2008	3,791,075	234,168	242,401	253,790	256,673	259,359	262,454	258,656	259,537	260,859	272,087	277,102	259,397	206,048	147,484	109,384	231,675
M	1,890,189	120,054	124,243	129,545	131,583	132,637	134,635	133,035	134,056	133,088	135,603	136,260	128,042	101,457	71,392	51,441	93,120
F	1,900,886	114,115	118,158	124,246	125,090	126,722	127,819	125,621	125,482	127,771	136,485	140,842	131,355	104,591	76,092	57,943	138,555
2009	3,823,465	234,555	243,024	253,412	257,141	258,627	265,937	259,627	260,379	257,872	268,503	275,905	265,073	217,588	157,370	113,323	235,131
M	1,907,023	120,139	124,680	129,257	128,721	132,292	136,416	133,315	134,572	132,163	134,323	135,497	130,628	107,279	76,204	53,551	94,988
F	1,916,442	114,416	118,344	124,155	125,420	126,335	129,521	126,312	125,806	125,709	134,180	140,408	134,445	110,309	81,166	59,771	140,143

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, 2009

County	Total Population (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	3,823,465	234,555	243,024	253,412	154,526	102,615	258,627	265,937	259,627	260,379	257,872	268,503	275,905	265,073	217,588	157,370	113,323	87,998	70,264	76,869
BAKER	16,450	829	827	947	603	401	792	825	804	988	1,053	1,177	1,352	1,305	1,122	950	796	632	488	557
BENTON	86,725	3,933	4,192	4,674	4,891	3,248	12,487	6,391	5,805	5,365	4,897	5,234	5,710	5,716	4,418	2,918	2,055	1,706	1,342	1,744
CLACKAMAS	379,845	23,603	23,514	26,837	15,943	10,587	25,367	26,524	24,158	24,264	25,302	27,853	29,441	27,829	22,572	15,860	10,240	7,384	5,904	6,663
CLATSOP	37,840	1,979	2,105	2,360	1,585	1,053	2,422	2,371	2,114	2,052	2,209	2,719	3,065	3,201	2,581	1,826	1,401	1,081	857	859
COLUMBIA	48,410	2,938	2,903	3,454	2,167	1,439	3,053	2,712	2,505	2,922	3,314	3,717	3,930	3,778	3,058	2,257	1,529	1,107	831	795
COOS	63,065	2,863	3,243	3,755	2,478	1,645	3,308	3,355	3,057	3,238	3,614	4,504	5,124	5,266	4,745	3,937	3,076	2,399	1,775	1,683
CROOK	27,185	1,746	1,603	2,015	1,185	787	1,735	1,867	1,664	1,660	1,615	1,719	1,912	1,836	1,720	1,282	1,046	765	551	474
CURRY	21,340	822	849	1,032	690	458	935	905	759	798	1,020	1,439	1,702	1,804	1,807	1,741	1,527	1,183	924	945
DESCHUTES	170,705	9,732	9,969	10,981	6,100	4,050	9,557	11,374	11,365	11,739	11,578	12,657	13,376	13,036	11,377	8,318	5,629	3,946	2,955	2,965
DOUGLAS	105,395	5,695	5,828	6,663	4,041	2,683	6,128	6,387	5,526	5,505	6,043	7,090	8,091	8,200	7,297	5,824	4,698	3,921	3,011	2,765
GILLIAM	1,885	79	98	106	73	49	91	98	85	96	113	140	173	158	128	101	93	73	63	68
GRANT	7,525	406	369	472	324	215	353	442	341	382	430	556	631	633	554	443	346	256	178	194
HARNEY	7,715	402	426	468	332	221	467	398	338	386	470	618	666	612	521	418	345	265	179	182
HOOD RIVER	21,725	1,473	1,565	1,528	929	617	1,277	1,303	1,325	1,491	1,498	1,617	1,696	1,508	1,106	797	586	494	397	517
JACKSON	207,010	12,424	12,082	13,389	8,398	5,577	13,844	13,248	12,282	11,973	12,214	13,835	15,058	15,371	13,391	10,106	7,421	6,134	4,933	5,329
JEFFERSON	22,715	1,670	1,690	1,743	1,018	676	1,402	1,370	1,306	1,376	1,446	1,529	1,468	1,441	1,311	1,110	879	591	385	304
JOSEPHINE	83,665	4,389	4,288	5,051	3,258	2,164	4,633	4,636	4,017	4,191	4,690	5,546	6,407	6,830	6,313	5,114	3,877	3,233	2,484	2,542
KLAMATH	66,350	4,162	4,305	4,563	2,826	1,877	4,395	4,197	3,942	3,986	3,992	4,427	4,535	4,667	4,169	3,184	2,479	1,962	1,428	1,255
LAKE	7,600	390	397	436	308	204	378	435	376	416	427	535	641	632	538	448	355	280	207	195
LANE	347,690	18,378	19,261	21,026	14,612	9,704	29,868	24,254	22,978	22,330	21,553	23,053	24,586	25,337	20,909	14,949	11,022	8,738	7,263	7,868
LINCOLN	44,700	2,044	2,196	2,433	1,515	1,006	2,194	2,225	2,211	2,436	2,710	3,150	3,653	4,074	3,633	2,739	2,213	1,823	1,290	1,155
LINN	110,865	7,207	7,298	7,899	4,648	3,087	6,733	7,036	6,592	6,713	6,965	7,557	7,815	7,643	6,639	5,190	3,775	2,977	2,420	2,669
MALHEUR	31,720	1,859	2,286	2,356	1,351	897	1,922	2,210	2,348	2,084	2,133	2,158	2,074	1,968	1,574	1,277	964	788	660	808
MARION	318,170	22,274	23,344	23,504	13,618	9,043	22,272	24,248	22,513	21,323	20,914	21,044	20,690	19,164	15,910	11,652	8,489	6,680	5,463	6,026
MORROW	12,540	983	891	1,059	570	378	796	875	795	816	777	870	903	795	633	474	350	258	170	146
MULTNOMAH	724,680	44,157	46,830	43,835	25,757	17,104	48,552	55,578	59,381	60,495	56,002	53,564	52,697	48,930	37,011	24,210	16,780	12,887	10,865	12,045
POLK	68,785	4,383	4,182	4,502	3,033	2,014	5,558	5,198	4,597	3,682	3,876	4,240	4,610	4,749	3,913	2,863	2,106	1,785	1,429	2,066
SHERMAN	1,830	80	85	114	75	50	104	72	61	73	99	148	165	156	132	108	86	76	75	72
TILLAMOOK	26,130	1,106	1,250	1,375	954	633	1,351	1,642	1,335	1,232	1,444	1,788	2,115	2,233	2,091	1,733	1,315	1,017	780	738
UMATILLA	72,430	4,748	4,916	5,374	3,190	2,118	4,702	5,021	4,594	4,665	4,791	5,086	5,036	4,779	3,779	2,823	2,179	1,670	1,416	1,542
UNION	25,470	1,550	1,639	1,638	1,220	810	2,440	1,562	1,376	1,363	1,313	1,468	1,697	1,807	1,532	1,184	933	732	541	666
WALLOWA	7,100	326	308	401	267	177	415	391	273	307	319	472	605	734	565	431	339	283	227	261
WASCO	24,230	1,502	1,542	1,729	1,004	667	1,299	1,373	1,319	1,312	1,421	1,637	1,846	1,860	1,653	1,188	931	746	593	610
WASHINGTON	527,140	38,232	40,434	39,077	21,452	14,246	32,822	37,666	40,317	42,597	41,115	38,485	35,621	30,952	24,025	16,259	10,932	8,099	6,526	8,284
WHEELER	1,585	68	62	87	59	39	43	59	56	71	102	115	110	129	118	136	110	89	69	63
YAMHILL	95,250	6,124	6,249	6,527	4,051	2,690	6,932	7,686	7,108	6,048	6,414	6,756	6,705	5,939	4,743	3,523	2,417	1,938	1,587	1,814

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, 2009

County	Male Population																			
	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	1,907,023	120,139	124,680	129,257	79,156	52,565	132,292	136,416	133,315	134,572	132,163	134,323	135,497	130,628	107,279	76,204	53,551	39,143	28,884	26,961
BAKER	8,242	424	428	498	317	210	415	442	411	492	515	555	681	673	544	479	397	325	230	204
BENTON	42,897	2,015	2,151	2,337	2,531	1,681	6,144	3,395	3,219	2,742	2,344	2,404	2,687	2,846	2,172	1,375	955	744	549	605
CLACKAMAS	188,064	12,089	12,024	13,747	8,208	5,451	13,190	13,868	12,152	11,912	12,340	13,556	14,202	13,475	11,310	7,913	4,902	3,233	2,329	2,164
CLATSOP	18,809	1,014	1,095	1,208	825	548	1,307	1,289	1,081	1,002	1,079	1,312	1,461	1,593	1,307	865	663	488	356	315
COLUMBIA	24,398	1,505	1,506	1,799	1,113	739	1,571	1,324	1,167	1,377	1,606	1,841	2,035	1,956	1,570	1,218	841	554	376	300
COOS	30,828	1,466	1,636	1,844	1,267	841	1,714	1,725	1,563	1,655	1,807	2,145	2,371	2,496	2,247	1,879	1,534	1,158	814	665
CROOK	13,667	895	791	979	601	399	960	1,021	825	807	780	832	941	917	865	680	544	380	269	182
CURRY	10,422	421	444	528	346	230	465	433	358	389	521	671	800	856	792	810	789	631	486	453
DESCHUTES	85,415	4,983	4,996	5,453	3,164	2,101	5,069	5,900	5,935	6,018	5,694	6,079	6,335	6,398	5,602	4,184	2,900	1,970	1,387	1,245
DOUGLAS	51,834	2,917	2,990	3,416	2,111	1,402	3,175	3,208	2,710	2,634	2,818	3,329	3,864	4,064	3,653	2,798	2,281	1,906	1,415	1,144
GILLIAM	971	40	60	70	42	28	50	52	35	44	57	73	87	85	69	44	45	35	28	29
GRANT	3,770	208	182	240	177	118	187	225	142	157	211	265	314	342	302	226	171	134	86	84
HARNEY	3,991	206	239	269	177	118	256	214	151	169	250	337	361	317	273	219	157	124	85	67
HOOD RIVER	10,916	755	794	728	450	299	627	710	717	755	790	830	870	803	574	390	273	224	154	174
JACKSON	100,351	6,366	6,242	6,850	4,210	2,795	6,938	6,474	5,862	5,756	5,814	6,430	7,043	7,535	6,569	4,913	3,594	2,815	2,117	2,030
JEFFERSON	11,562	856	836	882	523	348	737	727	630	688	762	805	732	718	652	535	465	323	201	143
JOSEPHINE	40,618	2,249	2,196	2,621	1,713	1,138	2,415	2,308	1,889	1,992	2,202	2,553	2,987	3,212	2,963	2,432	1,916	1,609	1,169	1,051
KLAMATH	33,474	2,131	2,213	2,370	1,517	1,007	2,399	2,243	2,000	1,943	1,918	2,157	2,178	2,308	2,145	1,612	1,251	931	640	509
LAKE	3,853	200	220	234	164	109	193	208	177	189	204	255	308	330	290	235	188	145	115	87
LANE	170,970	9,413	9,883	10,756	7,396	4,911	14,723	12,232	11,981	11,549	10,770	11,135	11,697	12,393	10,297	7,225	5,173	3,763	2,861	2,813
LINCOLN	21,480	1,047	1,197	1,340	792	526	1,118	1,188	1,155	1,207	1,291	1,429	1,646	1,867	1,629	1,228	997	821	559	442
LINN	54,728	3,691	3,721	4,038	2,358	1,566	3,444	3,591	3,239	3,354	3,450	3,717	3,920	3,752	3,262	2,516	1,759	1,342	1,023	985
MALHEUR	18,124	952	1,138	1,181	707	470	1,015	1,392	1,614	1,418	1,424	1,414	1,290	1,120	854	687	481	372	298	296
MARION	162,893	11,409	12,000	11,891	6,946	4,612	11,864	13,242	12,503	11,927	11,580	11,158	10,337	9,442	7,729	5,457	3,802	2,774	2,136	2,084
MORROW	6,596	503	457	575	300	199	414	472	426	411	380	466	482	423	334	251	199	152	90	62
MULTNOMAH	360,842	22,616	24,016	22,206	13,071	8,680	23,365	27,347	29,648	31,648	29,726	27,931	26,684	24,432	18,391	11,383	7,323	5,106	3,834	3,437
POLK	33,310	2,245	2,144	2,289	1,598	1,061	2,866	2,468	2,187	1,808	1,844	1,989	2,150	2,274	1,946	1,418	980	761	596	686
SHERMAN	944	41	40	54	37	24	54	39	32	35	41	78	89	82	68	55	51	45	40	41
TILLAMOOK	13,452	566	669	783	522	347	725	957	757	657	780	920	1,047	1,087	975	827	644	507	395	285
UMATILLA	38,092	2,431	2,503	2,762	1,668	1,108	2,488	2,835	2,574	2,538	2,662	2,815	2,727	2,544	2,014	1,469	1,036	748	592	578
UNION	12,338	794	829	819	609	405	1,221	767	656	680	590	630	808	890	760	606	457	348	249	220
WALLOWA	3,647	167	176	236	150	100	212	211	132	131	139	213	296	398	300	228	177	147	114	120
WASCO	12,044	769	811	929	503	334	646	708	652	639	685	780	937	947	826	609	443	309	262	255
WASHINGTON	263,501	19,581	20,870	19,924	10,923	7,254	16,813	19,296	20,788	22,398	21,501	19,507	17,558	14,890	11,476	7,601	4,953	3,318	2,339	2,509
WHEELER	802	35	33	53	36	24	25	23	23	34	46	52	47	61	65	74	51	49	41	32
YAMHILL	49,176	3,137	3,150	3,347	2,084	1,384	3,489	3,881	3,924	3,415	3,544	3,657	3,523	3,102	2,454	1,762	1,158	851	648	665

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, 2009

County	Female Population																			
	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	1,907,023	114,416	118,344	124,155	75,370	50,050	126,335	129,521	126,312	125,806	125,709	134,180	140,408	134,445	110,309	81,166	59,771	48,855	41,380	49,908
BAKER	8,208	404	399	449	286	190	378	383	393	496	538	621	671	633	578	471	399	307	259	353
BENTON	43,828	1,917	2,041	2,338	2,360	1,567	6,343	2,996	2,586	2,623	2,552	2,830	3,023	2,870	2,247	1,543	1,100	961	792	1,139
CLACKAMAS	191,781	11,514	11,490	13,090	7,735	5,136	12,177	12,656	12,006	12,352	12,962	14,297	15,240	14,354	11,262	7,947	5,338	4,151	3,575	4,499
CLATSOP	19,031	965	1,009	1,151	760	505	1,116	1,082	1,033	1,050	1,130	1,407	1,603	1,608	1,274	961	738	593	501	544
COLUMBIA	24,012	1,433	1,396	1,655	1,054	700	1,482	1,389	1,338	1,546	1,708	1,876	1,895	1,823	1,488	1,039	688	553	454	495
COOS	32,237	1,397	1,607	1,911	1,211	804	1,594	1,630	1,494	1,582	1,807	2,359	2,753	2,770	2,498	2,058	1,542	1,241	961	1,017
CROOK	13,518	851	812	1,036	584	388	775	847	840	853	835	887	971	920	854	602	503	386	281	292
CURRY	10,918	401	405	504	345	229	470	472	401	410	499	768	902	948	1,015	931	738	552	437	492
DESCHUTES	85,290	4,749	4,973	5,528	2,935	1,949	4,488	5,474	5,430	5,720	5,884	6,578	7,041	6,638	5,775	4,134	2,729	1,975	1,568	1,720
DOUGLAS	53,561	2,779	2,839	3,247	1,929	1,281	2,954	3,179	2,816	2,870	3,225	3,761	4,227	4,136	3,644	3,025	2,416	2,015	1,596	1,621
GILLIAM	914	38	39	36	31	21	42	46	50	53	56	66	86	73	60	57	48	38	35	39
GRANT	3,755	198	188	232	147	98	165	217	199	225	218	291	317	291	252	217	175	121	92	109
HARNEY	3,724	196	187	199	155	103	211	184	187	217	219	281	306	295	248	198	188	141	94	114
HOOD RIVER	10,809	719	771	800	480	319	650	594	609	736	708	787	825	705	532	407	313	270	243	342
JACKSON	106,659	6,058	5,840	6,539	4,188	2,781	6,906	6,774	6,421	6,217	6,400	7,405	8,015	7,836	6,822	5,193	3,827	3,319	2,816	3,300
JEFFERSON	11,153	814	855	861	495	328	666	643	676	688	685	724	736	723	658	575	413	268	184	161
JOSEPHINE	43,047	2,141	2,091	2,430	1,545	1,026	2,218	2,328	2,128	2,199	2,488	2,993	3,420	3,618	3,350	2,682	1,961	1,624	1,315	1,491
KLAMATH	32,876	2,031	2,093	2,193	1,309	869	1,996	1,954	1,942	2,043	2,075	2,270	2,357	2,359	2,024	1,572	1,228	1,030	787	746
LAKE	3,747	190	177	202	144	95	185	226	199	227	223	280	333	302	248	213	167	136	92	108
LANE	176,720	8,965	9,378	10,270	7,217	4,792	15,146	12,021	10,997	10,781	10,783	11,918	12,889	12,944	10,612	7,724	5,849	4,975	4,403	5,055
LINCOLN	23,220	997	998	1,093	723	480	1,076	1,037	1,056	1,229	1,418	1,720	2,007	2,208	2,004	1,511	1,216	1,001	731	713
LINN	56,137	3,515	3,577	3,861	2,291	1,521	3,289	3,446	3,354	3,359	3,516	3,840	3,895	3,891	3,377	2,675	2,016	1,635	1,397	1,684
MALHEUR	13,596	907	1,148	1,176	644	428	907	818	734	666	709	744	784	848	720	590	483	415	361	511
MARION	155,277	10,865	11,344	11,613	6,672	4,431	10,408	11,006	10,010	9,396	9,334	9,885	10,353	9,722	8,181	6,194	4,687	3,906	3,326	3,942
MORROW	5,944	480	434	484	270	179	382	403	369	405	397	404	421	372	299	223	151	106	79	85
MULTNOMAH	363,838	21,540	22,814	21,629	12,686	8,424	23,187	28,231	29,733	28,848	26,276	25,633	26,013	24,498	18,620	12,827	9,457	7,781	7,031	8,608
POLK	35,475	2,138	2,037	2,213	1,434	952	2,691	2,731	2,410	1,874	2,032	2,251	2,460	2,475	1,966	1,445	1,126	1,025	834	1,380
SHERMAN	886	39	45	60	38	25	50	33	29	38	58	70	77	74	64	53	36	32	35	31
TILLAMOOK	12,678	539	581	592	432	287	626	684	578	574	664	868	1,068	1,145	1,115	905	671	510	385	453
UMATILLA	34,338	2,316	2,414	2,612	1,522	1,011	2,213	2,186	2,020	2,128	2,130	2,271	2,309	2,235	1,765	1,354	1,143	922	824	964
UNION	13,132	756	810	818	610	405	1,220	795	720	683	723	838	889	916	772	577	476	385	293	446
WALLOWA	3,453	159	132	165	117	78	202	180	141	176	180	260	309	336	265	203	162	136	113	141
WASCO	12,186	732	731	800	501	332	653	666	667	673	736	856	909	913	826	578	488	437	331	356
WASHINGTON	263,639	18,650	19,564	19,153	10,529	6,992	16,009	18,370	19,529	20,199	19,615	18,978	18,063	16,061	12,549	8,658	5,979	4,780	4,187	5,775
WHEELER	783	33	30	34	23	15	19	36	33	37	56	64	62	68	53	61	59	40	28	31
YAMHILL	46,074	2,987	3,098	3,179	1,967	1,306	3,443	3,805	3,184	2,633	2,870	3,099	3,182	2,837	2,289	1,761	1,260	1,087	939	1,149

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

APPENDIX B: TECHNICAL NOTES

Appendix B: Technical notes - definitions

Births

- **Apgar Score** is a summary measure of the infant's condition based on 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, births tabulated as age of father not stated are distributed in the same proportions as births with known age within each five-year-age classification of the mother. The male birth rate is used to facilitate comparisons between Oregon and the national rate.

NCHS uses this procedure to avoid distortion in rates resulting from the disregard of the relationship between the mother and fathers' age.

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.M. — licensed direct entry midwife
- M.D. — medical doctor
- N.D. — naturopathic doctor
- R.N. — registered nurse

Endnote

¹Vital 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.

Appendix B: 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 termination of pregnancy

The induced termination of pregnancy data in this report represents nearly all abortions performed in Oregon during the current data year. Missing data is due to incomplete reporting by providers. Another consideration is the place of occurrence (Oregon) versus the mother's place of residence (residence could be anywhere). 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.

Number of First-Time Abortions By Year and Age Group, Oregon Occurrence, 1991-2005						
YEAR	AGE GROUPS					
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
91	2584	2678	1190	716	402	122
92	2137	2396	1067	655	380	117
93	2267	2393	1176	598	357	117
94	2370	2379	1233	693	376	135
95	2510	2486	1402	755	463	144
96	2511	2566	1416	771	468	152
97	2679	2794	1502	835	501	151
98	2525	2679	1496	786	495	175
99	2426	2776	1482	803	503	163
00	2270	2888	1499	827	487	176
01	2194	3018	1445	826	481	149
02	1840	2665	1383	836	443	181
03	1839	2575	1270	749	420	165
04	1607	2370	1232	710	396	152
05	1605	2307	1261	729	427	178

In using “occurrence” data rather than “residence” data to estimate abortion rates for Oregon residents, an implicit assumption is made that the number of Oregon residents who leave the state to obtain an abortion equals the number of out-of-state residents who obtain an abortion in Oregon. In formulating generalizations which involve trends or long-term behavioral patterns, annual totals are treated as sample values generated by ongoing social, economic, or political processes and thus subject to “chance” variability. For most purposes, numbers offered in this report should be viewed only as careful approximations and interpreted only within the framework of statistical safeguards developed to take sampling variability into account.

Some rates in this section are based on relatively few events and for most comparisons may be used only with extreme caution—due to the chance fluctuations associated with small numbers. A small percentage of abortion reports lack certain data items. This may greatly affect the estimation of rates. To minimize the potential bias inherent in such estimates, unknown events in some cases (Table 4-1) are assigned to the categories of analysis proportional to the distribution of known events. In this way, rates calculated for subsets (e.g., “abortions per thousand teen females”) are, on average, less affected by incomplete data.

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 1991 to 1995 and those of 20- to 24-year-olds from 1996 to 2000 with those of 25- to 29- year-olds from 2001 to 2005. This provides an estimate of the numerator in the following equation:

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

The denominator may be estimated by averaging the size of the cohort during 1991 to 1995. Table A-1 lists the annual estimate of the number of females within each cohort. For example, in 1991, the number of 15- to 19-year-old females was estimated to be 93,043; in the next year, it was 95,064. The average size of this age group from 1991 to 1995 was 98,540. Similarly, the number of 20- to 24- year-old women between 1996 and 2000 was 104,214 on average; the number of 25- to 29-year-olds averaged 93,065 between 2001 and 2005. Thus, between 1991 and 2005 the cohort of interest had an average population size of 98,606.

Substituting into the formula given above:

$$C_p = \frac{\text{Sum of First Abortions}}{N} = \frac{32,162}{98,606} = 0.326 \text{ or } 32.6 \text{ percent}$$

This figure approximates the proportion of females in the 25- to 29-year-old cohort who, by 2005, had ever had an abortion. This method of estimation assumes factors such as deaths and migration have not altered the composition of the female population in Oregon—that is, the women who left the state displayed the same characteristics as those who have moved into Oregon. It also assumes 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 teenage 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 Termination of Pregnancy methodology section.) The estimation of rates requires an estimate of the size of the appropriate population. Such estimates are now available for 15- to 17-year-olds and 18- to 19-year-olds for each county on an annual basis. Because estimated rates based on a small population may vary greatly due to chance factors, rates of teen pregnancy, birth, and abortion were calculated for these age groups only if there were 50 or more female residents of the appropriate age group in the county. Similarly, rates for 15- to 19-year-olds were calculated whenever a county had 50 or more female residents in this age group.

Great caution must be taken in the use of pregnancy statistics associated with females under 15 years of age. This is due to the fact that relatively few events are recorded each year for this group. Also, rates are based on the estimated population cohort of 10- to 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 9 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 7 percent were either Hispanic or non-Hispanic African Americans. By comparison, 70 percent of the U.S. female population of that age were non-Hispanic whites, and 26 percent were Hispanics or non-Hispanic African Americans.

Teen Birth Rates, U.S. vs. Oregon, Ages 15-19, 2008		
Race/Ethnicity	Birth Rate ¹	
	U.S.	Oregon
TOTAL*	41.5	34.0
Non-hispanic whites	26.7	26.7

¹ All rates per 1,000 females ages 15-19.
* All races and ethnicities combined.

Appendix B: 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

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

Data users are diverse, including public health officials evaluating a program by using death data, demographers projecting school enrollments with birth data, and business people deciding to open a formal-wear shop based on marriage data. Many of these users have a thorough

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

Step 1: Finding the correct number

The first step is to determine how many instances 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 that 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 that 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 that occurred is compared to the population for which that event could have occurred, and the figure is then standardized to some number (such as 1,000 or 100,000) for convenience.

Here is an example:

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

the number of people
who could have died

a number chosen by vital
statisticians to improve the
ease of comparison

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 prepubescent or post-menopausal women in the population. (The turn of the century notion that only married women between the ages of 15 and 44 would be considered at risk of pregnancy has been abandoned for obvious reasons.)

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

Unfortunately we do not always have the correct denominator for the equation. In these situations a substitute is used. For example, how many people are at risk of getting divorced? The number of married people is only available for census years. As a substitute, the crude divorce rate is calculated using the total population regardless of marital status. In other situations, the event is simply compared to another related number. For instance, the abortion ratio compares the number of abortions to the number of births. This is easier and more accurate than trying to determine the true denominator, which is the total number of pregnant women.

Step 3: Comparing two or more numbers

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 that do not reflect real changes. Consider Clatsop County’s infant mortality rates for a five-year period.

CLATSOP COUNTY			
YEAR	BIRTHS	INFANT DEATHS	INFANT DEATH RATES
2001	380	1	2.63
2002	432	6	13.89
2003	367	6	16.35
2004	397	2	5.04
2005	411	1	2.43
2001-2005	1,987	16	8.1

Clatsop county's five year infant death rate is 8.1, which is 2.5 percentage points higher than the state rate (5.6). Yet, for some years Clatsop's rate is more than six times as high as the rate of other years simply because five 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 percent 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:

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.

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

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. To the right 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 that 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 2005, 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 Statistic’s 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 1 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 that occur is not available in vital records. Nevertheless, a measure that excludes these outcomes provides an adequate indicator of the number of pregnancies.

Appendix B: Technical notes - formulas

GENERAL:

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

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

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

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

PREGNANCY:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

$$8. \text{ ABORTION RATIO} = \frac{\text{Resident Abortions}}{\text{Resident Births}} \times 1,000 \text{ or } \frac{\text{Occurrence Abortions}}{\text{Occurrence Births}} \times 1,000$$

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

$$9. \text{ ABORTION RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Abortions or Occurrence Abortions}}{\text{Female Resident Population Aged 15-44}} \times 1,000$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Oregon 1994, Occurrence} \\ \text{with total adjusted} \\ \text{for unknown ages} \end{aligned} = \frac{13,300}{682,428} \times 1,000 = 19.5$$

DEATHS:

$$10. \text{ (CRUDE) DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Deaths}}{\text{Population}} \times 1,000$$

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

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

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

$$12. \text{ NEONATAL DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Neonatal Deaths}}{\text{Resident Births}} \times 1,000$$

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

$$13. \text{ POSTNEONATAL DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Postneonatal Deaths}}{\text{Resident Births}} \times 1,000$$

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

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

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

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

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

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE:

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

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

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

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

Beginning with 1998 data, the following methodology is being used for calculating confidence intervals and statistical significance. This explanation is paraphrased from *"Public Health Data: Our Silent Partner"*, a training manual from the Public Health Practice Program Office of the National Center for Health Statistics.¹

CALCULATING CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR RATES:

Confidence limits for rates based on less than 100 events

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

Lower Limit = R x L

Upper Limit = R x U

where:

R = the rate

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Lower Limit} = 13.0 \times 0.51671 = 6.7$$

$$\text{Upper Limit} = 13.0 \times 1.7468 = 22.7$$

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

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:

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

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

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

DETERMINING STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE FOR RATES:

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

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

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

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

Baker County teen pregnancy rate for age 10-17

Lower Limit = 6.7

Upper Limit = 22.7

Jackson County teen pregnancy rate for age 10-17

Lower Limit = 11.5

Upper Limit = 16.0

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

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

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

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

where:

R_1 = the first rate

R_2 = the second rate

N_1 = the first number

N_2 = the second number

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$1.96 \sqrt{0.194}$$

$$= 1.96 \times .44$$

$$= 0.86$$

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

CALCULATING RATES ADJUSTED FOR SEX/AGE/RACE:

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

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

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

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

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

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

REFERENCES

1. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, October 1999. The original materials are available online at 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 online at www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/tatnt/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.

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APPENDIX D: SAMPLE FORMS

Appendix D: Sample forms

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

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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. TIME OF BIRTH	4a. FACILITY — NAME (If not in hospital or clinic, give address)			4b. CITY, TOWN OR LOCATION OF BIRTH
CERTIFIER	5a. I certify that this child was born alive at the place and time and on the date stated above.	5b. DATE SIGNED (Month, Day, Year)			5c. CERTIFIER — NAME AND TITLE (Type or print)
	SIGNATURE				
MOTHER	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			
FATHER	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)			
INFORMANT	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)		
	10a. FATHER — NAME	First	Middle	Last	10b. DATE OF BIRTH
					10c. STATE OF BIRTH (If not in U.S.A., name country)
	11. 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)				

		MOTHER	FATHER
INFORMATION FOR MEDICAL AND HEALTH USE ONLY		SSN	SSN
12. Shall abstract of birth certificate be made available for publication or business contact lists? (Check one)		STATE USE ONLY	
13. Social Security Number Requested? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____	
14. OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? (Specify No or Yes) (If yes, specify Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.)		16. EDUCATION (Highest grade completed) Elementary or Secondary (0-12) College (1-4 or 5+)	
15. RACE — (e.g. White, Black, American Indian, etc.) (Specify below)		17. MOTHER MARRIED? (At birth, conception, or any time between) (Yes or no)	
14a. <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		18. HAS A CLOSE RELATIVE OF THIS NEWBORN HAD A HEREDITARY HEARING LOSS THAT EXISTED SINCE CHILDHOOD? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	
14b. <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		19. APGAR SCORE 1 min. 5 min.	
20. BIRTH WEIGHT (Specify units)		21. CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION (Weeks)	
21. PREGNANCY HISTORY		22. DATE OF LAST OTHER TERMINATION (Month/Year)	
21a. Now living Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>		21b. Now dead Number _____ None <input type="checkbox"/>	
23. DATE OF LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN (Month, Day, Year)		24. PLURALITY — Single, twin, triplet, 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)		28. PRIMARY INSURANCE COVERAGE OF THIS DELIVERY (Check all that apply)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Private Clinic/Office <input type="checkbox"/> Co. Health Dept. <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pub. Clinic <input type="checkbox"/> Other Site		<input type="checkbox"/> Private Ins. <input type="checkbox"/> No Ins. <input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid (Oregon Health Plan) <input type="checkbox"/> Other Public Ins.	
29. AT TIME OF THIS REPORT WAS NEWBORN ALIVE? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		30. NEWBORN REQUIRED INTENSIVE CARE? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	
31. NEWBORN TRANSFERRED FOR MEDICAL NEED? (If Yes, enter name of facility transferred to) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		32. MONTHS MOTHER ON WIC PROGRAM? (0-3)	
33. MEDICAL FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY (Check all that apply)		35. OTHER FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY (Complete all items)	
01 <input type="checkbox"/> Anemia (Hct. <30/Hgb<10).....		a. Tobacco use during pregnancy..... <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	
02 <input type="checkbox"/> Cardiac disease.....		b. Average number cigarettes per day.....	
03 <input type="checkbox"/> Acute or chronic lung disease.....		c. Alcohol use during pregnancy..... <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	
04 <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes (Chronic).....		d. Average number drinks per week.....	
05 <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes (Gestational).....		e. Weight gained during pregnancy..... lbs.	
06 <input type="checkbox"/> Genital herpes.....		f. History available..... <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	
07 <input type="checkbox"/> Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios.....		g. Other (Specify).....	
08 <input type="checkbox"/> Hemoglobinopathy.....			
09 <input type="checkbox"/> Hypertension, chronic.....			
10 <input type="checkbox"/> Hypertension, pregnancy associated.....			
11 <input type="checkbox"/> Eclampsia.....			
12 <input type="checkbox"/> Incompetent cervix.....			
13 <input type="checkbox"/> Previous infant 4000 + grams.....			
14 <input type="checkbox"/> Previous preterm or small for gestational age infant.....			
15 <input type="checkbox"/> Renal disease.....			
16 <input type="checkbox"/> Rh sensitization.....			
17 <input type="checkbox"/> Uterine bleeding.....			
18 <input type="checkbox"/> No history available.....			
19 <input type="checkbox"/> None.....			
20 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify).....			
34. COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR AND/OR DELIVERY (Check all that apply)		36. ANTENATAL PROCEDURES (Check all that apply)	
01 <input type="checkbox"/> Febrile (>100° F. or 38° C.).....		01 <input type="checkbox"/> Amniocentesis.....	
02 <input type="checkbox"/> Meconium, moderate/heavy.....		02 <input type="checkbox"/> Tocolytic.....	
03 <input type="checkbox"/> Premature rupture of membrane (>12 hours).....		03 <input type="checkbox"/> Ultrasound.....	
04 <input type="checkbox"/> Abruptio placenta.....		04 <input type="checkbox"/> No history available.....	
05 <input type="checkbox"/> Placenta Previa.....		00 <input type="checkbox"/> None.....	
06 <input type="checkbox"/> Other excessive bleeding.....		05 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify).....	
07 <input type="checkbox"/> Seizures during labor.....			
08 <input type="checkbox"/> Precipitous labor (<3 hours).....		37. INTRAPARTUM PROCEDURES (Check all that apply)	
09 <input type="checkbox"/> Prolonged labor (>20 hours).....		01 <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic fetal monitoring.....	
10 <input type="checkbox"/> Dysfunctional labor.....		02 <input type="checkbox"/> Induction of labor.....	
11 <input type="checkbox"/> Breech/Malpresentation.....		03 <input type="checkbox"/> Stimulation of labor.....	
12 <input type="checkbox"/> Cephalopelvic disproportion.....		00 <input type="checkbox"/> None.....	
13 <input type="checkbox"/> Cord prolapse.....		04 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify).....	
14 <input type="checkbox"/> Anesthetic complications.....			
15 <input type="checkbox"/> Fetal distress.....		38. CONDITIONS OF THE NEWBORN (Check all that apply)	
16 <input type="checkbox"/> None.....		01 <input type="checkbox"/> Anemia (Hct. < 39/Hgb. <13).....	
17 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify).....		02 <input type="checkbox"/> Birth injury.....	
		03 <input type="checkbox"/> Fetal alcohol syndrome.....	
		04 <input type="checkbox"/> Hyaline membrane disease/RDS.....	
		05 <input type="checkbox"/> Meconium aspiration syndrome.....	
		06 <input type="checkbox"/> Assisted ventilation (<30 min.).....	
		07 <input type="checkbox"/> Assisted ventilation (≥30 min.).....	
		08 <input type="checkbox"/> Seizures.....	
		09 <input type="checkbox"/> None apparent.....	
		10 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify).....	
		39. METHOD OF DELIVERY (Check all that apply)	
		01 <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal.....	
		02 <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal birth after previous C-section.....	
		03 <input type="checkbox"/> Primary C-section.....	
		04 <input type="checkbox"/> Repeat C-section.....	
		05 <input type="checkbox"/> Forceps.....	
		06 <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum.....	
		07 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify).....	
		40. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF NEWBORN (Check all that apply)	
		01 <input type="checkbox"/> Anencephalus.....	
		02 <input type="checkbox"/> Spina bifida/Meningocele.....	
		03 <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrocephalus.....	
		04 <input type="checkbox"/> Microcephalus.....	
		05 <input type="checkbox"/> Other central nervous system anomalies..... (Specify).....	
		06 <input type="checkbox"/> Heart malformations.....	
		07 <input type="checkbox"/> Other circulatory/respiratory anomalies..... (Specify).....	
		08 <input type="checkbox"/> Rectal atresia/stenosis.....	
		09 <input type="checkbox"/> Tracheo-esophageal fistula/Esoophageal atresia.....	
		10 <input type="checkbox"/> Omphalocele/Gastrostasis.....	
		11 <input type="checkbox"/> Other gastrointestinal anomalies..... (Specify).....	
		12 <input type="checkbox"/> Malformed genitalia.....	
		13 <input type="checkbox"/> Renal agenesis.....	
		14 <input type="checkbox"/> Other urogenital anomalies..... (Specify).....	
		15 <input type="checkbox"/> Cleft lip/palate.....	
		16 <input type="checkbox"/> Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Adactyly.....	
		17 <input type="checkbox"/> Club foot.....	
		18 <input type="checkbox"/> Diaphragmatic hernia.....	
		19 <input type="checkbox"/> Other musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies..... (Specify).....	
		20 <input type="checkbox"/> Down Syndrome.....	
		21 <input type="checkbox"/> Other chromosomal anomalies..... (Specify).....	
		22 <input type="checkbox"/> None apparent.....	
		23 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify).....	

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
Center for Health Statistics
REPORT OF INDUCED TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY 136-

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

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

MAIL TO: Center for Health Statistics
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
P.O. Box 14050
Portland, Oregon 97293-0050

(Continued on back)

45-113 (01-07)

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS 136-

TYPE/PRINT IN PERMANENT BLACK INK. 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)

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: _____

CONSENT FORM WAIVER

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)

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: _____

CONSENT FORM WAIVER

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.

LOCAL OFFICIAL 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 _____

CEREMONY

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

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 College (1-4 or 5+)
38a.	39a.	39b.	40a.	41a.
38b.	39c.	39d.	40b.	41b.

GROOM

BRIDE

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)



136-

State file number:

Record of Dissolution of Marriage or Annulment

Case 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: (mm/dd/yy) _____	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)		
Marriage	8. Date of birth: (mm/dd/yy) _____	9. Birthplace: (state or foreign country) _____	
	10a. Place of this marriage: (city, town or location) _____	10b. County: _____	10c. State or foreign country: _____
	11. Date of this marriage: (mm/dd/yy) _____		12. Date couple last resided in same household: (mm/dd/yy) _____
	13. Number of children under 18 in this household as of the date in item 12: Number: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None		14. Petitioner: <input type="checkbox"/> Husband <input type="checkbox"/> Wife <input type="checkbox"/> Both
Attorney	15a. Name of petitioner's attorney: (print) _____		15b. Address: (street and number or rural route number, city or town, state, ZIP code) _____
	16a. Name of respondent's attorney: (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: (mm/dd/yy) _____		18. Type of decree: <input type="checkbox"/> Dissolution of marriage <input type="checkbox"/> Annulment
	19. Date decree becomes effective: (mm/dd/yy) _____		
	20. Number of children under 18 whose physical custody was awarded to: Husband: _____ Wife: _____ Joint: (husband and wife) _____ Other: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No children		
	21. County of decree: _____		22. Title of court: _____
	23. Signature of court official: _____		24. Title of court official: _____
25. Date signed: (mm/dd/yy) _____			

The information below will not appear on certified copies of the record.

26. Husband's Social Security number: (specify number, none or unknown) _____						
27. Wife's Social Security number: (specify number, none or unknown) _____						
Husband	28. Number of this marriage - first, second, etc.: (specify below) _____	29a. If previously married last marriage ended: By death, divorce, dissolution or annulment: (specify below) _____	29b. Date: (mm/dd/yy) _____	30a. Race(s): American Indian, Black, White, etc.: (specify below) List all that apply. _____	31a. Education - Specify only highest grade completed: (specify below) Elementary/ Secondary: (0 - 12) _____	31b. College: 1- 4 or 5+ _____
	28b. _____	29c. _____	29d. _____	30b. _____	31c. _____	31d. _____
Wife						

The petitioner or legal representative of the petitioner is responsible for completing the personal information on this form and shall present this form to the clerk of the court with the petition. In all cases the completed record shall be a prerequisite to the granting of the final decree.



Local file number

State file number

Declaration of Oregon Registered Domestic Partnership

This declaration of domestic partnership must be registered with an Oregon county clerk to be valid.

Partner A	1. Partner A – Legal name: First Middle Last		
	2. Surname at birth (if different than current legal name):		3. Other legal surnames used:
	4. Birthplace (state or foreign country):	5. Date of birth (month, day, year):	6. Age (18 or older):
	7. Sex:	8. Current status (never married, widowed, divorced):	9a. Resident county:
	9b. Resident state:		
	9c. Mailing address: Number and street City or town State Country ZIP code		
	10. Partner A legal name taken after domestic partnership: First Middle Last		

Partner B	11. Partner B – Legal name: First Middle Last		
	12. Surname at birth (if different than current legal name):		13. Other legal surnames used:
	14. Birthplace (state or foreign country):	15. Date of birth (month, day, year):	16. Age (18 or older):
	17. Sex:	18. Current status (never married, widowed, divorced):	19a. Resident county:
	19b. Resident state:		
	19c. Mailing address: Number and street City or town State Country ZIP code		

I acknowledge that: I am entering into a domestic partnership with the party listed above (*Partner B*); I am at least 18 years of age; I and/or my partner reside in Oregon and am otherwise capable to enter into this relationship. I declare the information and representations contained herein are true, correct and contain no material omissions of fact to the best of my knowledge and belief. I consent to the jurisdiction of the circuit courts of Oregon for the purpose of an action to obtain a judgment of dissolution or annulment of the domestic partnership or for legal separation of the partners in the domestic partnership, or for any other proceeding related to the partners' rights and obligations, even if one or both partners cease to reside in or to maintain a domicile in this state.

Signature partner A (current name) _____ Date _____ State of _____,
 county of _____. This instrument was acknowledged before me on _____ (date),
 by _____ (name(s) of person(s)).
 Signature of notarial officer: _____ Seal:
 My commission expires: _____

I acknowledge that: I am entering into a domestic partnership with the party listed above (*Partner A*); I am at least 18 years of age; I and/or my partner reside in Oregon; and am otherwise capable to enter into this relationship. I declare the information and representations contained herein are true, correct and contain no material omissions of fact to the best of my knowledge and belief. I consent to the jurisdiction of the circuit courts of Oregon for the purpose of an action to obtain a judgment of dissolution or annulment of the domestic partnership or for legal separation of the partners in the domestic partnership, or for any other proceeding related to the partners' rights and obligations, even if one or both partners cease to reside in or to maintain a domicile in this state.

Signature Partner B (current name) _____ Date _____ State of _____,
 county of _____. This instrument was acknowledged before me on _____ (date),
 by _____ (name(s) of person(s)).
 Signature of notarial officer: _____ Seal:
 My commission expires: _____

Local Official	County of filing:	Signature of county official at county of filing:
	Date registered at county:	Name of issuing official (print):

The information below is optional and will not appear on certified copies of the RECORD.

Partner A	20. Number of this partnership (include marriages and domestic partnerships) 1st, 2nd, etc. (specify below):	21. If previously married or part of a domestic partnership, how did it end? By death, divorce, dissolution or annulment? (specify below)	22. Hispanic origin (if yes, specify):	23. Race(s):	24. Education - highest grade completed (specify below):	25. Occupation:
	20a.	21a.	22a.	23a.	24a.	25a.
Partner B	20b.	21b.	22b.	23b.	24b.	25b.



136-

RECORD OF DISSOLUTION OF DECLARATION OF REGISTERED DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIP

	Local file number	State file number			
PARTNER A	1. Partner A — Legal name: <i>(First, middle, last, suffix)</i>		2. Other legal surnames used:		
	3. Date of birth: <i>(Month, day, year)</i>		4. Birthplace: <i>(State, territory or foreign country)</i>		
	5. Residence or legal address: Street and number		5a. City, town:	5b. County:	5c. State:
PARTNER B	6. Partner B — Legal name: <i>(First, middle, last, suffix)</i>		7. Other legal surnames used:		
	8. Date of birth: <i>(Month, day, year)</i>		9. Birthplace: <i>(State, territory or foreign country)</i>		
	10. Residence or legal address: Street and number		10a. City, town:	10b. County:	10c. State:
DECLARATION	11. Date declaration of domestic partnership filed: <i>(Month, day, year)</i>		11a. County or state in which filed:		
	12. Date last resided in same household: <i>(Month, day, year)</i>	13. Number of children under 18 years of age in this household as of date in item 12:	14. Petitioner: <input type="checkbox"/> Partner A <input type="checkbox"/> Partner B <input type="checkbox"/> Both		
	15a. Name of petitioner's attorney:		15b. Address: <i>(Street and number, city or town, state, ZIP code)</i>		
ATTORNEY	16a. Name of respondent's attorney:		16b. Address: <i>(Street and number, city or town, state, ZIP code)</i>		
	17. Declaration of domestic partnership of above named persons was dissolved on: <i>(Month, day, year)</i>		18. Type of decree:		19. Date decree becomes effective: <i>(Month, day, year)</i>
	20. Number of children under 18 whose physical custody was awarded to: <input type="checkbox"/> Partner A <input type="checkbox"/> Partner B <input type="checkbox"/> Joint <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> No children		21. County of decree:		22. Title of court:
DECREE	23. Signature of court official:		24. Title of court official:		25. Date signed: <i>(Month, day, year)</i>

Information below will not appear on the certified copies of the record.

PARTNER A	26. Number of this domestic partnership- First, second, etc.: <i>(Specify below)</i>	27. If previously married or in a domestic partnership, how did it end? (By death, divorce, dissolution, or annulment) <i>(Specify below)</i>	Date: <i>(Month, day, year)</i>	28. Hispanic origin: <i>(If yes, specify)</i>	29. Race(s): Asian, American Indian or Alaskan Native, White, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander. <i>(Specify below)</i>	30. Education: <i>(Specify below highest grade completed)</i>
	26a.	27a.	27b.	28a.	29a.	30a.
PARTNER B	26b.	27c.	27d.	28b.	29b.	30b.

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.

Do you want Oregon's most

Up-to-date info

available from the

Center for Health Statistics?

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

Check out our **Web site**

<http://public.health.oregon.gov/BIRTHDEATHCERTIFICATES/VITALSTATISTICS/Pages/index.aspx>

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Births Adequacy of prenatal care
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Deaths Manner of death
*Age of decedent by county and zip code

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

Survey Data

Adult Behavior Risk Survey - BRFSS

Oregon Healthy Teens Survey - OHT

*These reports (and many others) available only *online*.

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

Oregon Health Authority

PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
CENTER FOR PUBLIC HEALTH PRACTICE
Center for Health Statistics

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