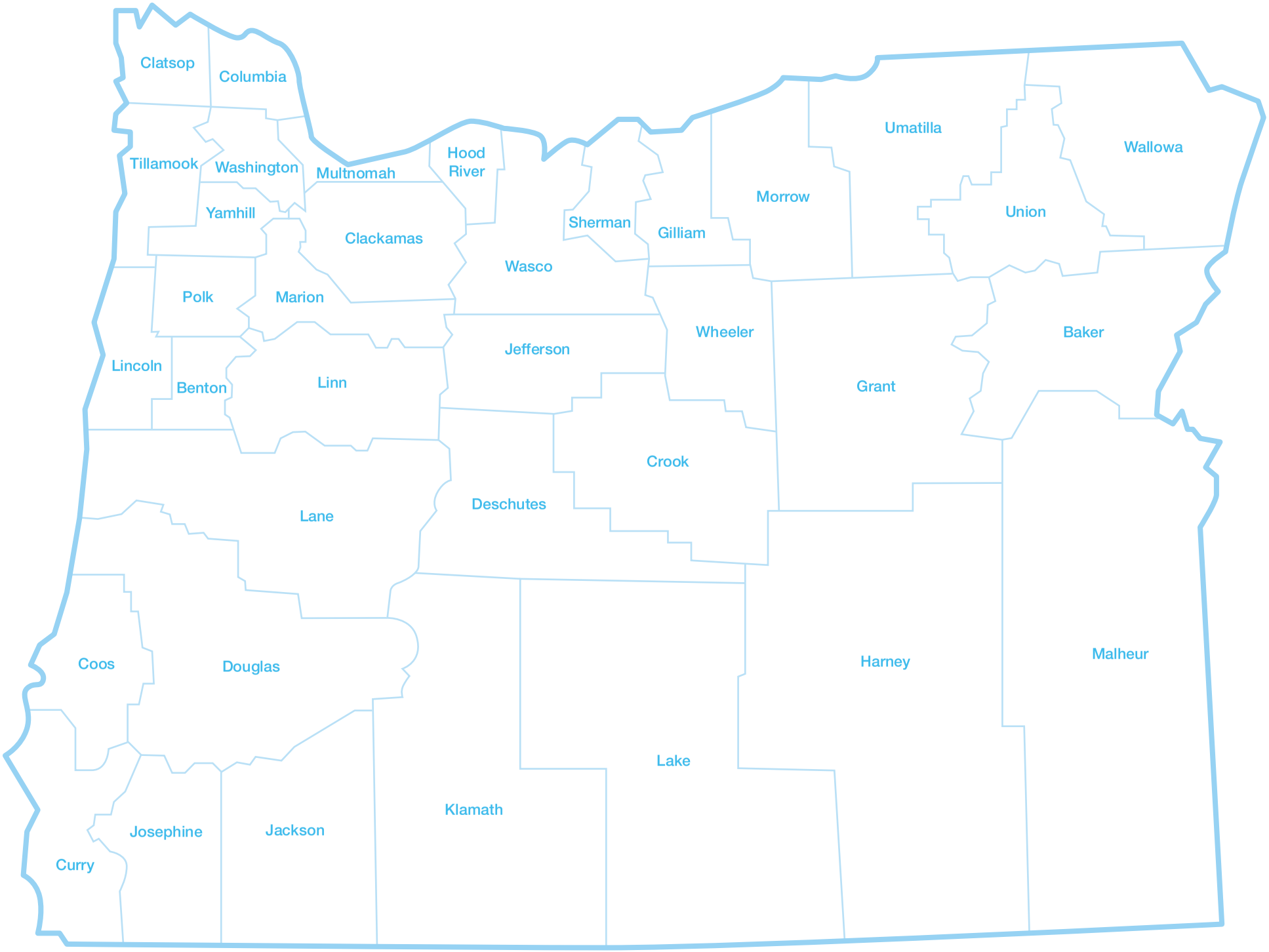
Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2012

Volume 1

- Natality
- Induced termination of pregnancy
- Teen pregnancy

Oregon Health Authority
PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
Center for Public Health Practice
Center for Health Statistics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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 more important than ever.

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 — as well as a variety of year-to-date preliminary data on deaths, births, abortions and teen pregnancy — is available at the Center for Health Statistics (CHS) website:

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 simultaneously transmits the records to the county and state registrar.

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 the certificates to the state registrar at the Center for Health Statistics.

Center for Health Statistics

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

Other states

This report does not overlook events relating to Oregon residents that occurred in another state. The Centers for Health Statistics in each U.S. state and Canadian province have agreed to forward copies of birth, death and fetal death 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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Appendices

SECTION 1: QUICK REFERENCE (VOLUME 1)

Quick reference (Volume 1)

Summary of Oregon Vital Events, 2012		
Population	3,883,735	The population increased 26,110, or 0.7 percent over 2011.
Live Births Number Crude Rate Fertility Rate	**Residents** 45,059 11.6 58.8	The number of births decreased by 77. The crude rate decreased by 0.9 percent, while the fertility rate decreased by 0.8 percent.
Marriages Number Crude Rate	**Occurrences** 25,641 6.6	The number of marriages increased by 111. The rate was unchanged from 2011.
Divorces Number Crude Rate	**Occurrences** 14,841 3.8	The number of divorces increased by 18. The rate was unchanged from 2011.
Domestic Partnerships Number	**Occurrences** 634	The number of domestic partnerships increased by 84.
Dissolutions of Domestic Partnership Number	**Occurrences** 126	The number of dissolutions of domestic partnership increased by 26.
Unmarried Mothers Number Ratio	**Residents** 15,823 351.3	The number of unmarried mothers giving birth decreased by 148. The proportion of births which were to unmarried mothers decreased by 0.9 percent.
Low Birthweight Infants Number Rate	**Residents** 2,778 61.7	The number of low birthweight infants increased by 9. The rate increased by 0.6 percent.
Induced Abortions Number Ratio	**Occurrences** 9,016 197.9	The number of reported abortions decreased by 551, a decrease of 5.8 percent from 2011. The abortion ratio decreased 6.7 percent.
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., 1945-2012

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., 1945-2012 — 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	944,000	4.0
2001	4,025,933	14.1	1,349,249	335.1	2,345,000	8.2	940,000	4.0
2002	4,021,726	13.9	1,365,966	339.6	2,254,000	7.9	955,000	3.9
2003	4,089,950	14.1	1,415,995	346.0	2,224,000	7.5	927,000	3.8
2004	4,112,052	14.0	1,470,189	358.0	2,279,000	7.8	879,000	3.7
2005	4,138,349	14.0	1,527,034	369.0	2,249,000	7.6	847,000	3.6
2006	4,265,555	14.2	1,641,946	385.0	2,193,000	7.4	872,000	3.7
2007	4,317,119	14.3	1,714,643	397.0	2,205,000	7.3	856,000	3.6
2008	4,247,694	14.0	1,726,566	406.0	2,162,000	7.1	844,000	3.5
2009	4,131,019	13.5	1,693,850	410.0	2,077,000	6.8	840,000	3.5
2010	4,000,279	13.0	1,633,785	408.0	2,096,000	6.8	872,000	3.6
2011	3,953,590	12.7	1,607,773	406.7	2,118,000	6.8	877,000	3.6
2012*	3,952,937	12.6	1,609,912	407.3	Not Available	NA	Not Available	NA

* Provisional data.
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 2012.
National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 62, No. 3, September 6, 2013

Marriage and divorce number and rate: National Marriage and Divorce Rate Trends.
National Vital Statistics Reports.

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, Selected Years 1910-1940, 1945-2012

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
1940	1,093,000	17,522	16.0	-	-	5,998	5.5	3,543	3.2
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
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

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1-2. Population, Live Births and Births to Unmarried Mothers, Marriages, and Divorces, Oregon, Selected Years 1910-1940, 1945-2012 — Continued

Year*	Population	Live Births		Births to Unmarried Mothers		Marriages		Divorces	
		Number	Rate[1]	Number	Ratio[2]	Number	Rate[1]	Number	Rate[1]
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
2010	3,844,195	45,596	11.9	16,173	355.5	25,067	6.5	15,312	4.0
2011	3,857,625	45,136	11.7	15,971	354.5	25,530	6.6	14,823	3.8
2012	3,883,735	45,059	11.6	15,823	351.3	25,641	6.6	14,841	3.8

* 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. Marriages, Domestic Partnerships, Divorces, and Dissolutions of Domestic Partnerships by County of Occurrence, Oregon, 2012

County	Estimated Population July 1, 2012	Marriages		Domestic Partnerships		Divorces		Domestic Dissolutions	
		No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	3,883,735	25,641	6.6	634	1.8	14,841	3.8	126	0.4
Baker	16,210	117	7.2	–	–	71	4.4	–	–
Benton	86,785	445	§ 5.1	13	0.1	205	§ 2.4	3	–
Clackamas	381,680	2,816	§ 7.4	23	§ 0.1	1,333	§ 3.5	7	–
Clatsop	37,190	592	§ 15.9	6	0.2	130	3.5	1	–
Columbia	49,680	278	§ 5.6	1	–	229	§ 4.6	–	–
Coos	62,890	385	6.1	8	0.1	234	3.7	1	–
Crook	20,650	154	7.5	–	–	96	4.6	–	–
Curry	22,295	152	6.8	5	0.2	86	3.9	–	–
Deschutes	160,140	1,190	§ 7.4	16	§ 0.1	762	§ 4.8	1	–
Douglas	108,195	646	§ 6.0	9	0.1	540	§ 5.0	2	–
Gilliam	1,900	14	7.4	–	–	3	1.6	–	–
Grant	7,450	31	§ 4.2	–	–	35	4.7	–	–
Harney	7,315	43	5.9	–	–	30	4.1	–	–
Hood River	22,875	391	§ 17.1	–	–	71	3.1	–	–
Jackson	204,630	1,286	6.3	24	0.1	1,051	§ 5.1	5	–
Jefferson	21,940	150	6.8	1	–	57	§ 2.6	–	–
Josephine	82,775	508	6.1	6	0.1	324	3.9	1	–
Klamath	66,740	379	§ 5.7	6	0.1	276	4.1	2	–
Lake	7,920	37	§ 4.7	–	–	31	3.9	–	–
Lane	354,200	1,871	§ 5.3	53	0.1	1,417	4.0	10	–
Lincoln	46,295	700	§ 15.1	10	0.2	175	3.8	–	–
Linn	118,035	787	6.7	6	§ 0.1	505	§ 4.3	5	–
Malheur	31,395	315	§ 10.0	1	–	89	§ 2.8	–	–
Marion	320,495	2,245	§ 7.0	32	§ 0.1	1,245	3.9	9	–
Morrow	11,300	52	§ 4.6	1	0.1	56	5.0	–	–
Multnomah	748,445	5,271	§ 7.0	313	§ 0.4	2,567	§ 3.4	49	§ 0.1
Polk	76,625	490	6.4	8	0.1	221	§ 2.9	1	–
Sherman	1,765	7	4.0	–	–	10	5.7	–	–
Tillamook	25,305	337	§ 13.3	–	–	74	§ 2.9	–	–
Umatilla	77,120	424	§ 5.5	2	–	258	§ 3.3	–	–
Union	26,175	179	6.8	1	–	89	3.4	–	–
Wallowa	7,015	70	§ 10.0	1	0.1	35	5.0	–	–
Wasco	25,485	200	§ 7.8	3	0.1	128	§ 5.0	–	–
Washington	542,845	2,346	§ 4.3	78	0.1	2,048	3.8	29	0.1
Wheeler	1,425	10	7.0	–	–	5	3.5	–	–
Yamhill	100,550	723	§ 7.2	7	§ 0.1	355	3.5	–	–

§ Indicates rate or ratio is significantly different from the state.
1 Rate per 1,000 population for marriages, divorces domestic parterships and disolutions.
WARNING: Rates and ratios based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 1-4. Population and Births by City of Residence, Oregon, 2012

City of Residence	Estimated Population July 1, 2012	Births	
		Number	Rate
Albany (Linn, Benton)	50,710	649	12.8
Ashland (Jackson)	20,325	128	6.3
Astoria (Clatsop)	9,555	130	13.6
Baker City (Baker)	9,890	119	12.0
Beaverton (Washington)	91,205	1,976	21.7
Bend (Deschutes)	77,455	935	12.1
Canby (Clackamas)	15,865	244	15.4
Central Point (Jackson)	17,275	290	16.8
Coos Bay (Coos)	16,060	198	12.3
Cornelius (Washington)	11,915	229	19.2
Corvallis (Benton)	55,055	499	9.1
Dallas (Polk)	14,670	179	12.2
Eugene (Lane)	158,335	1,596	10.1
Forest Grove (Washington)	21,460	306	14.3
Gladstone (Clackamas)	11,495	105	9.1
Grants Pass (Josephine)	34,740	452	13.0
Gresham (Multnomah)	105,970	1,007	9.5
Happy Valley (Clackamas)	14,965	275	18.4
Hermiston (Umatilla)	16,995	369	21.7
Hillsboro (Washington)	92,550	1,260	13.6
Keizer (Marion)	36,735	428	11.7
Klamath Falls (Klamath)	21,465	387	18.0
La Grande (Union)	13,110	185	14.1
Lake Oswego (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	36,770	276	7.5
Lebanon (Linn)	15,660	271	17.3
McMinnville (Yamhill)	32,435	415	12.8
Medford (Jackson)	75,545	1,067	14.1
Milwaukie (Clackamas)	20,435	614	30.0
Newberg (Yamhill)	22,300	292	13.1
Newport (Lincoln)	10,150	122	12.0
Ontario (Malheur)	11,415	191	16.7
Oregon City (Clackamas)	32,500	525	16.2
Pendleton (Umatilla)	16,715	232	13.9
Portland (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	587,865	8,533	14.5
Prinville (Crook)	9,245	106	11.5
Redmond (Deschutes)	26,345	419	15.9
Roseburg (Douglas)	21,920	377	17.2
Salem (Marion, Polk)	156,455	2,671	17.1
Sherwood (Washington)	18,265	231	12.6
Springfield (Lane)	59,840	849	14.2
St. Helens (Columbia)	12,920	151	11.7
The Dalles (Wasco)	14,440	206	14.3
Tigard (Washington)	48,695	669	13.7
Troutdale (Multnomah)	16,005	195	12.2
Tualatin (Clackamas, Washington)	26,120	302	11.6
West Linn (Clackamas)	25,370	216	8.5
Wilsonville (Clackamas, Washington)	20,515	217	10.6
Woodburn (Marion)	24,090	424	17.6

Selected cities of 9,000 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, 1980-2012

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
2010	63.0	731.0	6.2	54.6	38.9	26.9
2011	61.4	750.6	7.1	54.2	38.0	25.4
2012	61.7	743.3	6.5	52.3	36.7	25.9

[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, 2012

County	Total	Domestic Partnerships	
		Male-Male	Female-Female
Total	634	168	466
Baker	–	–	–
Benton	13	5	8
Clackamas	23	7	16
Clatsop	6	–	6
Columbia	1	–	1
Coos	8	1	7
Crook	–	–	–
Curry	5	1	4
Deschutes	16	1	15
Douglas	9	4	5
Gilliam	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–
Harney	–	–	–
Hood River	–	–	–
Jackson	24	4	20
Jefferson	1	–	1
Josephine	6	2	4
Klamath	6	1	5
Lake	–	–	–
Lane	53	8	45
Lincoln	10	1	9
Linn	6	2	4
Malheur	1	–	1
Marion	32	10	22
Morrow	1	–	1
Multnomah	313	98	215
Polk	8	1	7
Sherman	–	–	–
Tillamook	–	–	–
Umatilla	2	1	1
Union	1	–	1
Wallowa	1	–	1
Wasco	3	1	2
Washington	78	17	61
Wheeler	–	–	–
Yamhill	7	3	4

– Quantity is zero.

SECTION 2: NATALITY

Natality

In 2012, Oregon recorded **45,059 resident births**, 77 fewer than in 2011. The **crude birth rate** (the number of babies born divided by the total state population) was 11.6 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- to low-teens, ranging from a high of 16.4 in 1980 to the current low of 11.6. 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 2012, Oregon's rate was 7.9% lower than the national rate (11.6 vs. 12.6) (see Figure 2-1).

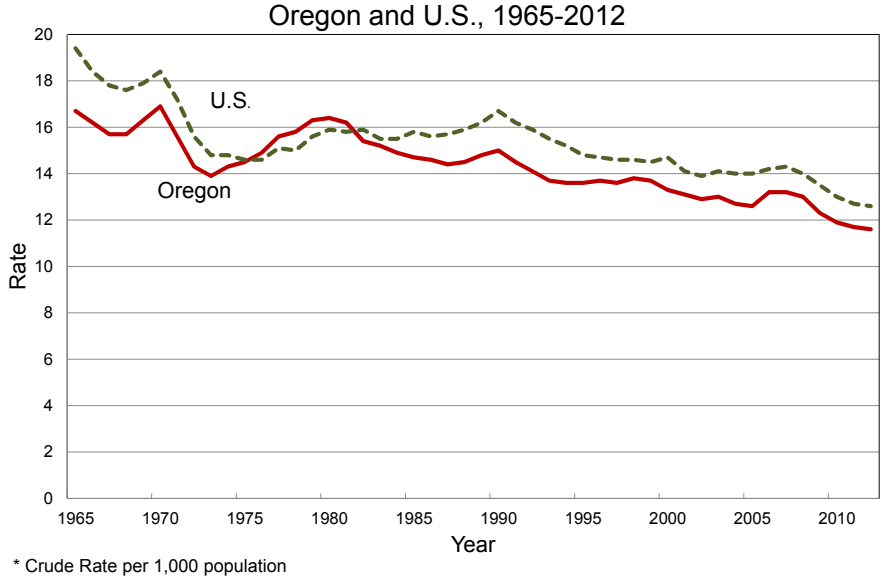
Oregon's **fertility rate** decreased from 59.3 in 2011 to 58.8 per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in 2012 (see sidebar Table 2-A, Table 2-2). The fertility rate is based on the number of births per 1,000 women aged 15–44. The fertility rate is a more precise measurement of changes in behavioral patterns than crude birth rate. The fertility rate relates only to women of childbearing age, while the crude rate is based on the entire population. Age-specific birth rates decreased for women in the younger age groups; birth rates increased for women 30 and older. The largest percentage decrease was among women aged 15–19 (8.7%), while the largest increase was among women aged 35–39 (3.5%) (see Table 2-2, Figure 2-2).

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.

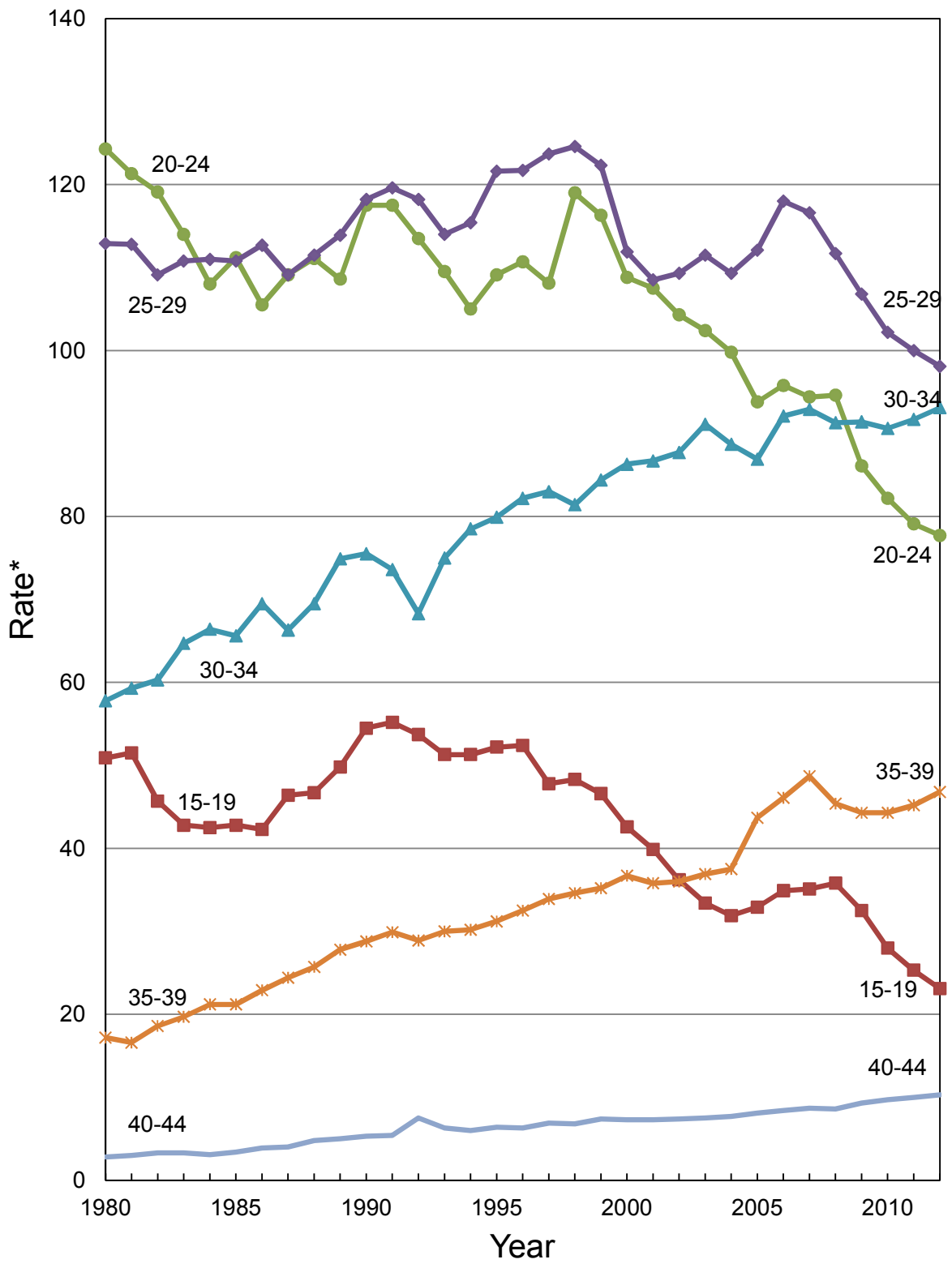
Year	Oregon	U.S.
1980	69.3	68.4
1985	62.2	66.3
1990	65.1	70.9
1991	63.7	69.3
1992	62.5	68.4
1993	61.1	67.0
1994	61.0	65.9
1995	62.3	64.6
1996	63.2	64.1
1997	63.0	63.6
1998	64.2	64.3
1999	64.2	64.4
2000	62.9	65.9
2001	61.6	65.3
2002	60.9	64.8
2003	61.2	66.1
2004	60.0	66.3
2005	62.2	66.7
2006	65.5	68.5
2007	66.0	69.2
2008	64.6	68.6
2009	62.0	66.7
2010	60.0	66.7
2011	59.3	63.2
2012	58.8	63.0

Figure 2-1.
Live Birth Rates*
Oregon and U.S., 1965-2012



* Crude Rate per 1,000 population

Figure 2-2.
Age-specific Birth Rates,
Oregon Residents, 1980-2012



*Rate per 1,000 females

The youngest female to give birth in 2012 was 13 years old and the oldest was 54. Mother's median age for all births was 28 and the mean age was 28.4. The median age at first birth was 26 and the mean age was 26.3. The **rate of first birth** remained stable from the previous year at 23.7 first births per 1,000 women aged 15–44, slightly lower than the 2012 national rate of 25.2. The proportion of first births among total births has been stable for the past decade. In 2000, 40.1% of births were first births while in 2012, 40.3% were first births.

Father's mean age for births was 31.1 years and the median age was 31. The **birth rate per 1,000 men** ages 15–54 was 43.1 in 2012 for Oregon resident births. Information on the father was missing from 9.3% 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 2012 was 46.1 per 1,000 men.

Demographics

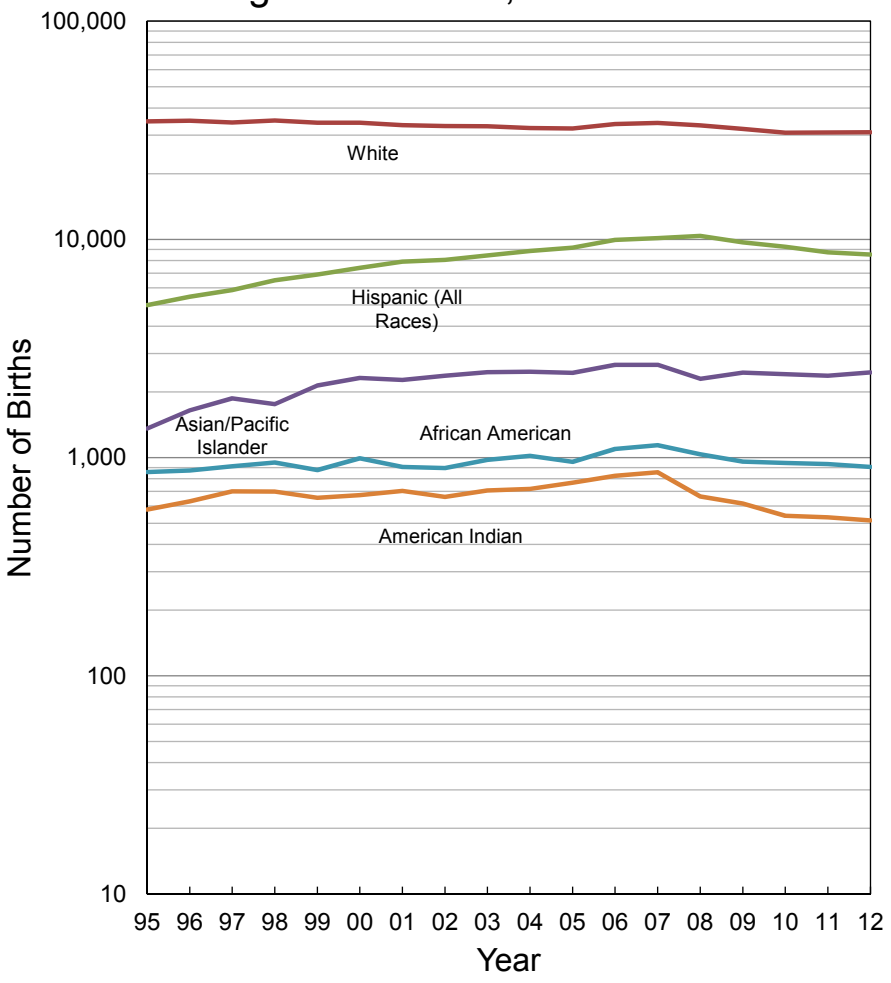
Maternal race/ethnicity

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 almost quadrupled to 18.9% of total Oregon 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 was Hawaiian and Pacific Islander regardless of Hispanicity. White non-Hispanic and Asian non-Hispanic women had

Figure 2-3.
Number of Births by Race and Ethnicity of Mother,
Oregon Residents, 1995-2012



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

the lowest percentages of inadequate care (4.7 and 4.9% 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 1. In Oregon, the ratio of births to unmarried mothers in 2012 was 3.5 times higher than in 1975, and 5.5 times higher than in 1965 (see Table 1-2 and Figure 2-4). Although 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 2012, 35.1% 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 United States. Oregon's rate in 2012 was 13.7% lower than the U.S. rate (see Figure 2-4).

Among women giving birth in 2012, the percentage of women who were unmarried varied widely by ethnic and racial group (see sidebar Table 2-B). Non-Hispanic American Indian women had the highest percentage of non-marital births (62.8%), followed by non-Hispanic African American women (57.5%), and Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (52.9%). Non-Hispanic Asian women had the lowest percentage of unmarried mothers (12.0%) (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 2012 were unmarried (85.5%), compared to 58.6% for women aged 20–24 and 30.5% for women aged 25–29. The percentage of unmarried women was lowest for mothers aged 35–39 (18.8%) and 30–34 (18.9%), while 21.4% of mothers aged 40–44 were unmarried (see Table 2-3). Thirteen of Oregon's 36 counties had proportions of

Figure 2-4.
Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Oregon and U.S., 1975-2012

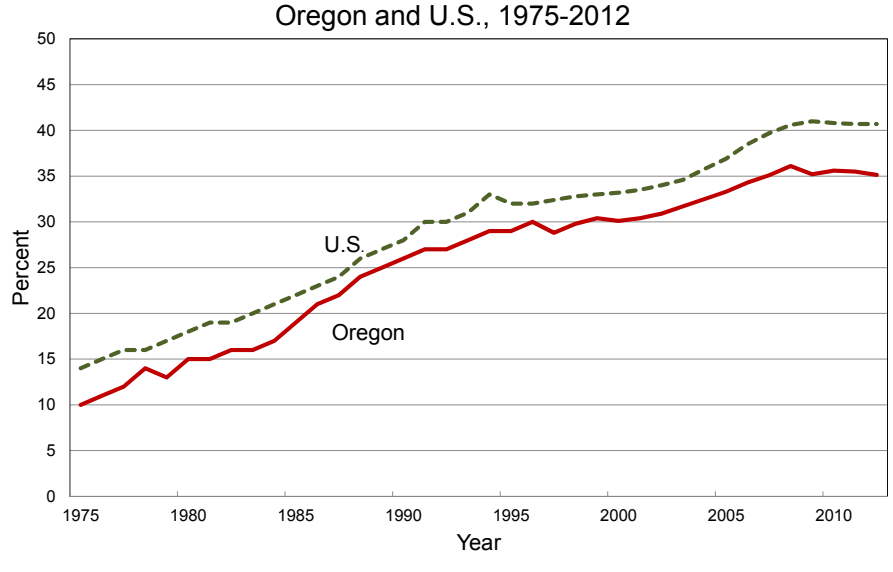


Table 2-B. Unmarried Mothers by Race/Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2012	
Race/Ethnicity	Unmarried
Total	**35.2**
Non-Hispanic	
African American	57.5
American Indian	62.8
Asian	12.0
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	52.9
Multiple Races	51.1
White	31.0
Hispanic	49.1

non-marital births significantly higher than the state average (see Table 2-9). Among counties with statistically significant differences, Curry had the highest percentage (58.3%) followed by Jefferson (54.5%) and Lincoln (51.3%) (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 (23.6%). 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 Table 2-C and Table 2-19).

More than four-fifths of women who gave birth in 2012 had at least a high school diploma or GED (84.0%) and 29.1% had a bachelor's degree or higher. The race/ethnic groups with the highest percentages of high school completion are non-Hispanic Asian (93.0%) and non-Hispanic White (91.4%) mothers. Hispanic mothers had the lowest percentage of completion of at least 12 years of education (55.8%) (see Table 2-13).

Table 2-C. Mothers' Education and No First Trimester Care, Oregon Residents, 2012	
Years of Education	**No First Trimester Care (%)**
8th Grade or Less	36.8
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	35.9
High School Graduate or GED	30.1
Some College, No Degree	23.4
Associates Degree	18.4
Bachelors Degree	14.2
Masters Degree	12.1
Doctorate or Professional Degree	11.5

Maternal lifestyle and health characteristics

Tobacco

Oregon Benchmark for the Year 2015

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

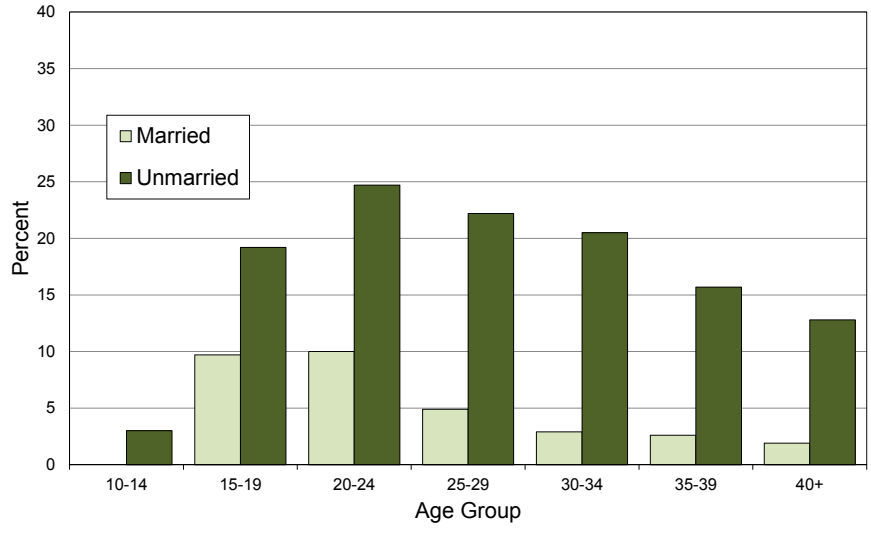
Year 2015 target:	*98.0 %*
2012:	*89.4 %*

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 103.6 per 1,000 live births, compared to 56.5 per 1,000 among women who did not smoke. Nearly one of nine mothers (10.6%) reported using tobacco during pregnancy, which is the lowest rate seen in more than 20 years (see sidebar Table 2-D). The percentage of mothers who reported smoking during pregnancy generally decreased with age among married women. For unmarried women, smoking rates rose and fell with age, peaking in the early 20s. The percentage of tobacco use among unmarried women was nearly five times that of married women (21.7% vs. 4.5%). The highest percentage of tobacco use during

Table 2-D. Percent Tobacco Use, Oregon Residents

Year	Percentage
1990	22.4
1995	17.9
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
2010	11.3
2011	10.7
2012	10.6

Figure 2-5.
Percentage of Mothers Who Smoked During Pregnancy by Age and Marital Status, Oregon Residents, 2012



pregnancy in 2012 was among unmarried mothers aged 20–24 (24.7%) and unmarried mothers aged 25–29 (22.2%). Very little smoking was reported for the youngest mothers aged 10–14. The lowest percentage of smokers was reported for married mothers aged 40 or older (1.9%) and 35–39 (2.6%) (see Figure 2-5).

Women who smoked had a low birthweight rate of 103.6 per 1,000.

Smoking prevalence as reported on birth certificates also varied among racial and ethnic groups. In 2012, non-Hispanic American Indian women (22.4%) and non-Hispanic women reporting multiple races (18.5%) had the highest reported proportions for smoking during pregnancy, while non-Hispanic Asian women (0.9%) and Hispanic women (3.5%) reported the lowest (see Table 2-25).

Maternal weight and weight gain

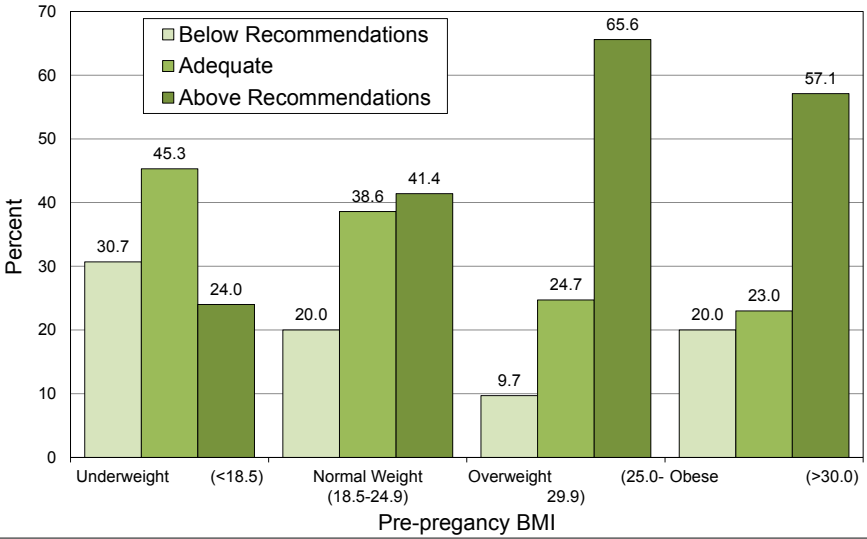
Appropriate maternal weight gain has been shown to be positively correlated with infant birthweight. Low maternal weight gain is associated with poor fetal growth, lower birthweight and the chance of a baby being born prematurely. High maternal weight gain is associated with higher infant birthweight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

In 2008, Oregon began collecting data on birth certificates about mothers' pre-pregnancy weight, weight at delivery and height. The availability of this new data allows body

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, 2012



mass index (BMI) to be calculated and provides a better picture of pre-pregnancy BMI and gestational weight gain. 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 Table 2-E). Many Oregon mothers exceeded these recommendations. In 2012, 50.6% of women gained more weight than the IOM guidelines. Additionally, 48.7% of Oregon women entered pregnancy overweight or obese and also had the highest percentage of weight gain above the guidelines (65.6% and 57.1% respectively) (see Figure 2-6). Women starting pregnancy underweight had the highest percentage of weight gain below the IOM recommendations (30.7%) and had the highest percentage of low birthweight infants (9.2%).

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 2012, the most frequently reported medical risk factors were previous cesarean delivery (13.5%), gestational diabetes (7.3%) and pregnancy-associated hypertension (5.9%) (see tables 2-23 and 2-26).

Medical services utilization

Prenatal care

Oregon benchmark for 2015

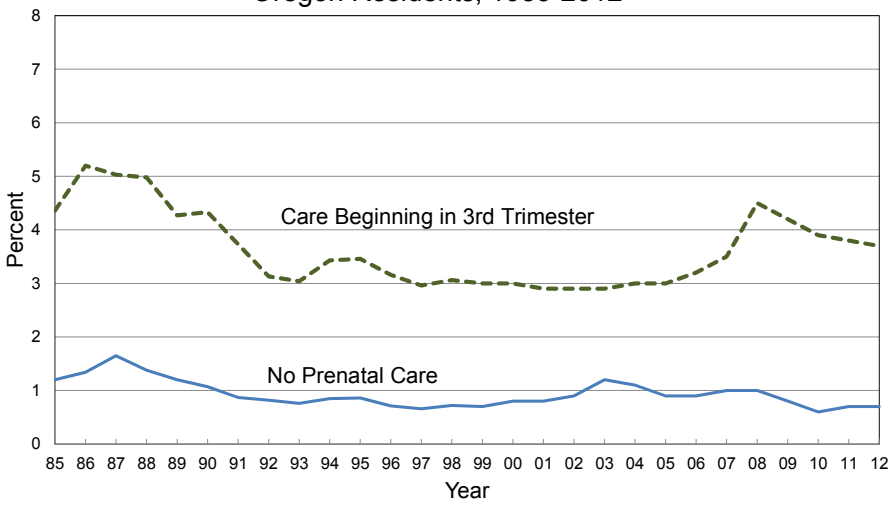
Percentage of infants whose mothers received prenatal care beginning in the first trimester.

2015 target:	*90.0 %*
2012:	*75.9 %*

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:

- "Inadequate prenatal care," defined as no care until the third trimester or fewer than five total prenatal visits; or

Figure 2-7.
Percent of Mothers with Late Prenatal Care and No Prenatal Care,
Oregon Residents, 1985-2012



- "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 at least 90% of women begin prenatal care within the first three months of their pregnancies by 2015.

Overall, 75.9% of women who gave birth during 2012 received early prenatal care, which is 6.9% higher than the 2008 national number of 71.0% (see tables 2-17 and 1-5). Moreover, this is 1.1% higher than the 2011 rate of 75.1%.

In 2012, 5.5% of women giving birth received inadequate prenatal care and 24.1% received no first trimester care. The percentage of low birthweight infants was much higher for women who received inadequate prenatal care, 11.6%, compared to 5.6% of children born to mothers who received adequate prenatal care. The percentage of mothers that received no prenatal care was the same as previous years (0.7%). Mothers who initiated care in the third trimester decreased in 2012 from 3.8% in 2011 to 3.7% (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).

Two of Oregon's 36 counties had first trimester care rates significantly higher than the statewide rate. These counties were Deschutes and Washington. Six counties had rates

significantly lower than the state: Klamath, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, Tillamook and Umatilla (see Table 2-20).

Table 2-F. Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index Oregon 2007-2012

Year	Intensive	Adequate	Intermediate	Inadequate
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
2010	35.5	40.1	10.9	12.9
2011	34.8	41.3	11.8	12.2
2012	33.6	40.9	13.6	12.0

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 Table 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 96.2% of Oregon occurrence births. Most in-hospital births (99.1%) were planned to occur in the hospital; 392 births were planned out-of-hospital at the onset of labor and subsequently delivered in the hospital. Of planned hospital births, the majority (83.5%) were delivered by medical doctors or osteopathic doctors, certified nurse midwives delivered 16.1%, and 0.3% were delivered by other licensed medical professionals (see Table 2-38).

Out-of-hospital births. In 2012, 3.8% of Oregon births occurred out-of-hospital. As in past years, the majority of out-of-hospital births occurred in the mother's home (62.5%). Of those home births, 96.0% were planned home births, while the remaining 4.0% were not intended to occur at home. Freestanding birthing centers accounted for 612 births, more than one-third of all out-of-hospital births.

In 2011, the Oregon Legislature passed House Bill 2380, which required the Oregon Public Health Division to add two questions to the Oregon Birth Certificate to determine

Table 2-G. Out-of-Hospital Births Oregon Occurrence

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
2010	1,574	34.3
2011	1,680	36.9
2012	1,739	38.2

[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
2010	7,476	7,257	219
2011	7,496	7,245	251
2012	7,454	7,156	298

planned place of birth and birth attendant. Every mother who delivered in the hospital was asked if she planned to deliver at a private home or a freestanding birthing center and the planned primary attendant type at the time she went into labor. Overall, 2,046 births were planned out-of-hospital (4.5%). Of these, 392 (19.2%) planned out-of-hospital births ultimately delivered in-hospital. Neonatal transfers were slightly more likely among women who planned an out-of-hospital birth (1.2% versus 1.0%). Women who planned out-of-hospital births tended to be 30 or older (57.0%), White non-Hispanic (87.6%), married (82.1%), and college educated (45.1%) (see Table 2-39).

Women who planned out-of-hospital births generally experienced fewer medical interventions than those women who planned hospital births. Medical intervention rates among planned out-of-hospital births included induction and augmentation of labor (12.4%), epidural or spinal anesthesia (11.6%), operative vaginal birth (1.2%) and cesarean section (7.2%). A woman planning on delivering in-hospital was nearly three times more likely to have a primary cesarean section than a woman planning on delivering out-of-hospital (17.6% versus 6.1%). In 2012, 43.4% of women planning out-of-hospital births did not have a Group B streptococcal test compared to 5.9% for women planning a hospital birth (see Table 2-40).

Outcomes generally have been positive for out-of-hospital births. Women who planned out-of-hospital births were more likely to deliver term infants (obstetric estimate of gestation of 37 completed weeks or more) and less likely to deliver low birthweight infants.

Birth attendant. There are three different types of midwives in Oregon: certified nurse midwives (CNM), licensed direct entry midwives (LDM) and direct entry midwives (DEM). CNMs have completed an accredited, university-affiliated nurse-midwifery program, and have an active nurse practitioner license. They may attend deliveries in hospitals, freestanding birth centers and homes. 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. Other midwives are lay midwives that are not licensed in Oregon, but are registered with Oregon's 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 2012, 16.2% of planned hospital deliveries were CNM-attended. Women who planned out-of-hospital births reported the following planned attendants: CNMs (24.8%), LDMs (52.1%), naturopathic physicians (10.8%) and other midwives (9.6%). Non-medical attendants delivered 53 babies in total, including 2.6% of the planned out-of-hospital births (see Table 2-38).

Method of delivery

In 2012, the rate of cesarean delivery was 28.3%, well below the 2012 U.S. rate of 32.8%. The rate for vaginal delivery after a previous cesarean was only 2.2%, while the repeat cesarean rate was 11.3%. The majority of births (69.5%) continue to be vaginal deliveries without prior cesarean (see Table 2-37). The number of vaginal deliveries (without prior cesarean) has increased slightly from 2011 (0.4%). After several years of increasing cesarean rates, the 2012 cesarean rate decreased 1.7% from 2011 (28.8%).

Infant health characteristics

Period of gestation

Preterm births (infants born prior to completion of 37 weeks gestation) comprised 7.5% of total births in 2012, much lower than the U.S. rate in 2012 (11.6%) (see Table 2-25). Similar to national trends, proportions of preterm births are higher for non-Hispanic African Americans (10.5%) and non-Hispanic American Indian women (12.4%). Hispanic and Asian non-Hispanic women had the lowest proportions of preterm births (7.2 and 6.2% respectively) (see Table 2-25).

Low birthweight

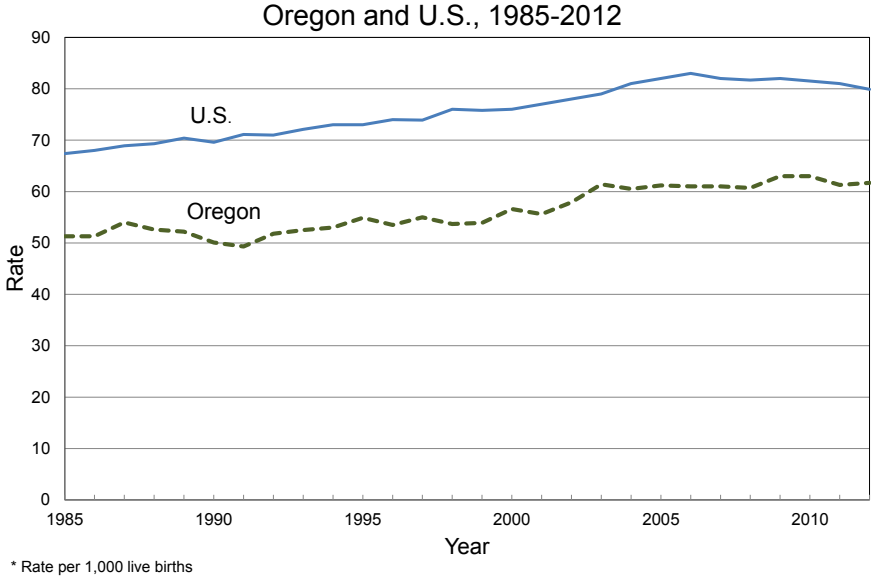
National Healthy People 2020 objective

Percentage of live births resulting in low birthweight infants.

Year 2020 Target:	*7.8 %*
2012:	*6.2 %*

Of the thousands of infants born each year, not all thrive and become healthy adults. Low birthweight is the major

Figure 2-8.
Low Birthweight Rates*,
Oregon and U.S., 1985-2012



* Rate per 1,000 live births

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 2012, 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 2012, there were 2,778 low birthweight babies born to Oregon mothers (see Table 2-27). One of the National Healthy People 2020 objectives is to reduce the percentage of low birthweight infants nationwide to 7.8%. In 2012, the percentage of low birthweight births in Oregon remained well below this objective at 6.2%, or 61.7 per 1,000 live births. This rate is 1.6% higher than the 2011 rate. While annual changes have been slight in the last 20 years, there has been a slight upward trend in low birthweight infants (see Table 1-5; Figure 2-8). Nevertheless, Oregon's low birthweight rates are typically 25% lower than national rates and, in 2012, Oregon's rate was 22.8% lower than the 2012 national rate (61.7 vs. 79.9 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 45+ have a slightly below average percentage of first trimester care (72.0%) compared to the state average of 75.9% (see Table 2-17). Nevertheless, women aged 45+ continue to have the highest percentage of low birthweight babies, 21.7% compared to 6.2% for all births (see Table 2-24).

High birthweight

Birthweight is an important factor in the health of a newborn. Excessive birthweight, 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 2012, the prevalence of fetal macrosomia at 4,000 grams was 10.6% (see tables 2-24 and 2-25). As maternal age increases, the risk of fetal macrosomia also tends to increase (see Table 2-24). The percentage of infants born weighing more than 4,000 grams is 15.1% greater in women 35 and older (12.2%) than the state average and 82.1% higher than among women younger than 20 (6.7%).

In 2012, the prevalence of macrosomia was highest among non-Hispanic American Indian women (see 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 was likely related to the higher proportion of preterm births in that group.

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
2010	10.4	6454
2011	10.9	6401
2012	10.6	6350

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 2012, 2.6% of infants had Apgar scores below 7, nearly 1.5 times the 2012 national figure of 1.9 (see tables 2-24 and 2-25).

Among Oregon resident births in 2012, the biggest baby born was 14 pounds.

Abnormal conditions and congenital anomalies

The most frequently reported conditions on birth certificates were admission to a neonatal intensive care unit, assisted ventilation immediately after delivery, and antibiotics for suspected neonatal sepsis (see tables 2-33 and 2-34). Congenital anomalies reported on birth certificates are shown in Table 2-35. Although Oregon occurrences are somewhat higher than

Table 2-J. Primary Source of Payment for Delivery, Oregon Residents

Year	Private Insurance	Self Pay	Medicaid/ OHP
	%	%	%
1989	60.7	9.5	27.5
1990	60.4	8.7	28.7
1991	58.2	6.5	33.2
1992	57.2	5.8	35.2
1993	56.2	5.9	36.2
1994	57.5	5.6	34.9
1995	57.9	4.9	35.5
1996	58.3	5.7	35.0
1997	60.8	6.3	31.9
1998	62.2	6.3	30.7
1999	61.1	5.9	32.4
2000	61.6	5.4	32.8
2001	61.2	4.3	34.3
2002	58.7	3.5	37.8
2003	58.9	3.5	37.6
2004	56.5	3.2	40.3
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
2010	50.9	2.4	45.1
2011	50.8	2.2	45.5
2012	51.5	2.2	44.8

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

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% of births in Oregon during 2012 were multiple births, the proportion varied widely by age, race and ethnicity. During 2012, mothers aged 45 and older had the highest percentage of multiple births. The percentage of multiple births for each age group ranged from 1.5% for mothers aged 15–19 to 25.3% 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 African American women had the highest percentages of multiple births (4.2%) (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 2012, mothers aged 45 and older had the highest rate of infertility treatment (373.5 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 (51.5%), up from 50.8% in 2011 (see sidebar Table 2-J). Medicaid programs (e.g., the Oregon Health Plan) paid for over two-fifths of Oregon resident births (44.8%). Delivery costs were more likely to be paid for by public insurance if the woman was under age 18 (see Table 2-14).

Endnote

1. CDC. Births: Final Data for 2012, 2012, National Vital Statistics Reports, Dec. 30, 2013; V62, No. 9.

TABLE 2-1. Oregon Resident Births by Age Group of Mother, Selected Years 1955-1990, 1995-2012

Year	Total	Age Group of Mother																
		Under 15		15-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45+		NS*
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
1955	38,678	19	0.0	4,939	12.8	12,968	33.5	10,339	26.7	6,346	16.4	3,194	8.3	835	2.2	36	0.1	2
1960	38,347	31	0.1	5,896	15.4	14,122	36.8	9,338	24.4	5,303	13.8	2,808	7.3	799	2.1	48	0.1	2
1965	32,955	29	0.1	5,758	17.5	13,154	39.9	7,640	23.2	3,786	11.5	1,976	6.0	582	1.8	29	0.1	1
1970	35,353	41	0.1	6,027	17.0	14,587	41.3	9,778	27.7	3,373	9.5	1,195	3.4	324	0.9	27	0.1	1
1975	33,352	57	0.2	5,206	15.6	12,716	38.1	10,718	32.1	3,576	10.7	888	2.7	167	0.5	9	0.0	5
1980	43,091	71	0.2	5,658	13.1	14,912	34.6	14,297	33.2	6,499	15.1	1,456	3.4	185	0.4	11	0.0	2
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
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
1995	42,715	104	0.2	5,437	12.7	11,054	25.9	11,950	28.0	9,216	21.6	4,059	9.5	848	2.0	43	0.1	4
1996	43,645	91	0.2	5,676	13.0	11,268	25.8	12,286	28.1	9,202	21.1	4,232	9.7	847	1.9	39	0.1	4
1997	43,765	104	0.2	5,344	12.2	11,367	26.0	12,594	28.8	9,018	20.6	4,356	10.0	940	2.1	46	0.1	7
1998	45,228	95	0.2	5,565	12.3	11,855	26.2	12,850	28.4	9,303	20.6	4,560	10.1	942	2.1	46	0.1	12
1999	45,193	86	0.2	5,491	12.2	11,896	26.3	12,603	27.9	9,459	20.9	4,575	10.1	1,015	2.2	65	0.1	3
2000	45,786	66	0.1	5,090	11.1	12,265	26.8	12,680	27.7	9,943	21.7	4,669	10.2	1,007	2.2	61	0.1	5
2001	45,318	66	0.1	4,819	10.6	12,244	27.0	12,408	27.4	10,093	22.3	4,605	10.2	1,008	2.2	67	0.1	8
2002	45,190	51	0.1	4,410	9.8	11,997	26.6	12,634	28.0	10,320	22.8	4,674	10.3	1,036	2.3	61	0.1	7
2003	45,935	47	0.1	4,116	9.0	11,901	25.9	13,033	28.4	10,840	23.6	4,842	10.5	1,067	2.3	80	0.2	9
2004	45,660	55	0.1	3,980	8.7	11,769	25.8	12,959	28.4	10,704	23.4	4,994	10.9	1,102	2.4	87	0.2	10
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
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
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
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
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
2010	45,596	27	0.1	3,511	7.7	10,325	22.6	13,381	29.3	11,480	25.2	5,580	12.2	1,202	2.6	90	0.2	0
2011	45,136	20	0.0	3,135	6.9	9,874	21.9	13,232	29.3	11,874	26.3	5,683	12.6	1,242	2.8	75	0.2	1
2012	45,059	33	0.1	2,849	6.3	9,693	21.5	12,999	28.8	12,158	27.0	5,956	13.2	1,287	2.9	83	0.2	1

* 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, 1975-2012

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
2010	28.0	82.2	102.2	90.6	44.3	9.7	60.0	1,785.2
2011	25.3	79.1	100.1	91.7	45.2	10.0	59.3	1,757.6
2012	23.1	77.7	98.1	93.1	46.8	10.3	58.8	1,745.2

* 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, 1980-2012

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
2010	84.2	56.8	29.7	18.8	17.6	19.8
2011	85.9	57.8	29.9	19.4	18.4	22.6
2012	85.5	58.6	30.5	18.9	18.8	21.4

TABLE 2-4. Age of Mother by Live Birth Order, Oregon Resident Births, 2012

Live Birth Order	Total Births	Age of Mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	45,059	33	2,849	9,693	12,999	12,158	5,956	1,287	83	1
First	18,158	33	2,434	5,176	4,914	3,792	1,480	306	22	1
Second	14,475	–	363	3,231	4,376	4,151	1,954	373	27	–
Third	7,199	–	47	986	2,394	2,318	1,204	234	16	–
Fourth	3,150	–	5	234	917	1,176	648	163	7	–
Fifth	1,224	–	–	56	288	439	343	96	2	–
Sixth	460	–	–	8	77	155	171	48	1	–
Seventh	207	–	–	1	27	72	82	24	1	–
Eighth	80	–	–	1	5	26	31	14	3	–
Ninth+	106	–	–	–	1	29	43	29	4	–

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

Table 2-5. Total Pregnancies[1] by Type of Outcome and Age Group, Oregon Residents, 2012

Type of Outcome	Total	Age Group								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	54,281	62	3,991	12,637	15,278	13,673	6,844	1,627	119	50
Live Births	45,059	33	2,849	9,693	12,999	12,158	5,956	1,287	83	1
Percent	83.0	53.2	71.4	76.7	85.1	88.9	87.0	79.1	69.7	2.0
Fetal Deaths	206	–	21	38	44	61	31	10	1	–
Percent	0.4	–	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	–
Induced Abortions	9,016	29	1,121	2,906	2,235	1,454	857	330	35	49
Percent	16.6	46.8	28.1	23.0	14.6	10.6	12.5	20.3	29.4	98.0

– 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. Pregnancies[1] by Age and County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2012

County of Residence	All Ages	Age Groups							
		10-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	53,460	3,948	12,406	15,092	13,519	6,749	1,585	118	43
Baker	187	17	54	65	38	9	4	–	–
Benton	891	50	198	232	261	123	24	3	–
Clackamas	4,688	277	969	1,378	1,289	608	153	8	6
Clatsop	498	33	140	148	109	54	13	1	–
Columbia	532	34	167	150	123	42	15	–	1
Coos	729	73	233	225	125	54	15	3	1
Crook	184	12	59	50	45	15	3	–	–
Curry	209	22	64	57	38	21	6	1	–
Deschutes	1,929	128	424	581	477	248	63	2	6
Douglas	1,248	144	377	380	236	91	19	–	1
Gilliam	23	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	67	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	83	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River	325	26	66	88	84	49	12	–	–
Jackson	2,653	241	709	809	584	249	55	5	1
Jefferson	294	32	99	74	57	25	7	–	–
Josephine	954	92	290	274	185	81	27	4	1
Klamath	863	114	269	240	145	75	20	–	–
Lake	72	10	15	18	20	8	1	–	–
Lane	4,276	297	1,058	1,303	1,047	452	111	5	3
Lincoln	551	43	154	161	131	48	13	1	–
Linn	1,592	149	411	519	320	153	36	3	1
Malheur	425	57	128	119	79	33	8	1	–
Marion	4,953	478	1,335	1,447	1,080	494	109	8	2
Morrow	169	13	56	45	35	17	3	–	–
Multnomah	12,180	715	2,373	3,054	3,417	2,070	498	43	10
Polk	970	81	254	288	215	102	26	2	2
Sherman	20	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	302	25	80	94	72	23	8	–	–
Umatilla	1,239	145	389	360	222	93	30	–	–
Union	321	23	102	103	66	22	3	–	2
Wallowa	56	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	330	29	102	98	61	27	11	1	1
Washington	8,332	453	1,454	2,282	2,542	1,318	257	22	4
Wheeler	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,264	120	287	355	349	120	29	4	–
Unknown	41	4	9	9	11	6	1	1	–

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

TABLE 2-7. Resident Births by Race of Mother, Oregon, Selected Years 1975-1995, 2000-2012

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
2010	45,596	37,528	994	664	381	151	5,878	9,237
2011	45,136	37,585	990	649	381	152	5,379	8,718
2012	45,059	37,238	971	636	435	134	5,645	8,521

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
2010	45,596	38,946	1,324	1,511	2,574	507	2,637	9,237
2011	45,136	39,004	1,339	1,443	2,600	461	2,137	8,718
2012	45,059	38,740	1,383	1,440	2,696	493	2,318	8,521

* 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, 2012

County of Residence	Total Births[1]	Non-Hispanic Single Mention Race							Hispanic[5]
		White	Black	AI/AN[2]	Asian	NH/PI[3]	Other/NS[4]	Multiple Races	
Total	45,059	30,928	906	515	2,158	297	96	1,415	8,521
Baker	174	158	–	–	2	–	–	2	10
Benton	761	576	3	6	56	3	1	22	88
Clackamas	3,978	3,078	39	20	194	12	5	105	495
Clatsop	439	359	1	1	5	4	2	7	58
Columbia	449	394	2	5	7	1	3	12	19
Coos	641	507	3	17	14	1	–	49	50
Crook	167	128	–	3	–	1	–	5	28
Curry	185	145	–	6	1	–	–	13	19
Deschutes	1,646	1,363	3	11	23	–	4	32	200
Douglas	1,098	979	3	12	10	1	–	25	67
Gilliam	23	20	–	–	1	–	–	–	2
Grant	60	53	–	1	2	–	–	1	3
Harney	75	63	–	5	–	–	1	–	4
Hood River	295	136	–	1	2	–	–	6	150
Jackson	2,266	1,636	10	35	36	4	4	64	452
Jefferson	269	110	–	69	–	–	–	9	77
Josephine	821	686	1	10	11	1	2	30	78
Klamath	767	533	1	37	7	–	1	41	145
Lake	67	61	–	1	–	–	–	1	4
Lane	3,480	2,676	29	31	84	13	9	145	454
Lincoln	460	323	–	19	5	1	1	29	78
Linn	1,427	1,186	4	10	13	5	2	34	157
Malheur	391	196	–	–	1	–	2	3	189
Marion	4,343	2,434	37	42	68	84	4	89	1,585
Morrow	159	70	–	2	1	–	–	4	82
Multnomah	9,363	6,055	609	57	718	101	20	361	1,402
Polk	862	630	3	18	17	4	2	32	155
Sherman	18	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Tillamook	262	185	–	3	3	1	–	9	61
Umatilla	1,106	627	7	35	11	2	8	25	390
Union	290	261	2	4	–	5	1	6	10
Wallowa	54	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	296	198	–	10	1	8	2	6	69
Washington	7,242	4,246	144	28	853	45	21	219	1,664
Wheeler	8	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	1,114	779	5	16	11	–	1	29	271
Unknown	3	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1

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

TABLE 2-8. Ethnicity, Race and County of Residence of Mother, Oregon Resident Births, 2012 (Continued)

County of Residence	Total Births[1]	Multiple Mention Race and Ethnicity							
		White	Black	AI/ AN[2]	Asian	NH/ PI[3]	Other	NS[4]	Hispanic[5]
Total	45,059	38,740	1,383	1,440	2,696	493	1,808	511	8,521
Baker	174	166	2	5	2	–	4	–	10
Benton	761	653	11	13	67	7	30	10	88
Clackamas	3,978	3,594	69	74	247	26	58	58	495
Clatsop	439	393	5	4	7	5	32	3	58
Columbia	449	424	2	19	11	2	2	7	19
Coos	641	604	8	59	17	4	4	–	50
Crook	167	147	1	6	2	1	12	4	28
Curry	185	173	1	16	3	2	2	4	19
Deschutes	1,646	1,521	12	35	36	2	47	35	200
Douglas	1,098	1,054	7	29	24	3	21	1	67
Gilliam	23	22	–	–	1	–	–	–	2
Grant	60	56	–	2	2	–	1	–	3
Harney	75	66	–	6	–	–	1	2	4
Hood River	295	292	–	6	5	1	–	–	150
Jackson	2,266	1,976	34	97	54	15	101	100	452
Jefferson	269	152	–	90	1	–	28	10	77
Josephine	821	764	6	36	19	7	34	4	78
Klamath	767	627	10	76	19	1	93	–	145
Lake	67	64	–	2	–	–	2	–	4
Lane	3,480	3,037	67	137	131	23	183	107	454
Lincoln	460	404	5	42	11	6	24	8	78
Linn	1,427	1,347	9	37	24	8	23	21	157
Malheur	391	381	1	4	2	–	9	–	189
Marion	4,343	3,539	76	105	93	98	576	9	1,585
Morrow	159	118	1	3	3	2	33	5	82
Multnomah	9,363	7,600	811	229	849	147	138	74	1,402
Polk	862	737	6	43	30	9	78	3	155
Sherman	18	17	–	1	–	–	–	–	4
Tillamook	262	253	–	7	7	3	5	–	61
Umatilla	1,106	874	18	52	19	4	166	10	390
Union	290	274	3	9	3	9	4	1	10
Wallowa	54	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	296	272	1	18	1	9	4	–	69
Washington ...	7,242	6,019	205	135	989	98	76	33	1,664
Wheeler	8	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	1,114	1,056	12	43	16	1	17	2	271
Unknown	3	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	1

– Quantity is zero.
1 Column totals may not add to Total Births due to unknown race or ethnicity.
2 Includes American Indian & Alaskan Native.
3 Includes Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander.
4 NS indicates race not stated.
5 Includes any race.

TABLE 2-9. Births to Unmarried Mothers, Oregon Residents, 2012

County of Residence	Total Births	Number Unmarried	Percent Unmarried[1]
Total	45,059	15,823	35.2
Baker	174	72	41.4
Benton	761	179	§ 23.6
Clackamas	3,978	1,143	§ 28.8
Clatsop	439	167	38.1
Columbia	449	173	38.6
Coos	641	306	§ 47.7
Crook	167	59	35.5
Curry	185	67	§ 58.3
Deschutes	1,646	523	§ 31.8
Douglas	1,098	528	§ 48.1
Gilliam	23	10	43.5
Grant	60	21	35.0
Harney	75	25	33.3
Hood River	295	87	29.6
Jackson	2,266	930	§ 41.1
Jefferson	269	146	§ 54.5
Josephine	821	402	§ 49.0
Klamath	767	344	§ 45.1
Lake	67	18	26.9
Lane	3,480	1,315	§ 37.8
Lincoln	460	236	§ 51.3
Linn	1,427	550	38.6
Malheur	391	168	§ 43.0
Marion	4,343	1,735	§ 40.0
Morrow	159	67	42.1
Multnomah	9,363	3,061	§ 32.7
Polk	862	286	33.2
Sherman	18	9	50.0
Tillamook	262	103	39.5
Umatilla	1,106	552	§ 50.0
Union	290	112	38.8
Wallowa	54	17	31.5
Wasco	296	138	§ 46.8
Washington	7,242	1,872	§ 25.9
Wheeler	8	1	12.5
Yamhill	1,114	400	35.9
Unknown	3	1	33.3

[1] Percent of total live births where marital status is known.
§ Percent unmarried is significantly different from the state.

WARNING: Rates/Percentages based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
NOTE: Rates/Percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-10. Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon Resident Births, 2012

County of Residence	Total Births	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	45,059	33	2,849	9,693	12,999	12,158	5,956	1,287	83	1
Baker	174	–	14	49	62	37	9	3	–	–
Benton	761	–	33	141	204	243	118	20	2	–
Clackamas	3,978	5	184	760	1,178	1,180	536	129	6	–
Clatsop	439	–	24	120	136	105	45	9	–	–
Columbia	449	1	26	132	130	111	37	12	–	–
Coos	641	–	56	210	199	113	50	13	–	–
Crook	167	–	11	51	45	43	14	3	–	–
Curry	185	–	18	54	54	35	19	4	1	–
Deschutes	1,646	1	97	342	502	433	215	55	1	–
Douglas	1,098	–	120	331	340	218	76	13	–	–
Gilliam	23	–	–	8	7	6	1	1	–	–
Grant	60	–	4	21	17	11	6	1	–	–
Harney	75	–	3	25	26	17	4	–	–	–
Hood River	295	–	20	60	83	80	43	9	–	–
Jackson	2,266	3	181	587	706	520	217	49	3	–
Jefferson	269	–	28	89	68	55	23	6	–	–
Josephine	821	1	74	246	240	165	68	24	3	–
Klamath	767	2	86	235	225	134	70	15	–	–
Lake	67	–	8	13	17	20	8	1	–	–
Lane	3,480	–	187	787	1,115	916	390	82	3	–
Lincoln	460	1	31	128	135	112	44	9	–	–
Linn	1,427	1	115	372	480	292	132	32	3	–
Malheur	391	1	51	114	113	73	30	8	1	–
Marion	4,343	7	370	1,111	1,319	989	451	89	7	–
Morrow	159	1	12	53	44	30	16	3	–	–
Multnomah	9,363	7	430	1,501	2,299	2,918	1,790	388	30	–
Polk	862	–	69	207	265	204	92	23	2	–
Sherman	18	–	1	5	7	4	1	–	–	–
Tillamook	262	–	17	65	86	66	22	6	–	–
Umatilla	1,106	1	124	330	340	204	81	26	–	–
Union	290	–	20	89	94	64	21	2	–	–
Wallowa	54	–	1	13	21	14	4	1	–	–
Wasco	296	–	27	86	88	60	23	10	1	1
Washington	7,242	1	317	1,124	2,023	2,354	1,191	216	16	–
Wheeler	8	–	–	–	4	2	2	–	–	–
Yamhill	1,114	–	90	234	324	330	107	25	4	–
Unknown	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 2-11. Unmarried Mothers by Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon Resident Births, 2012

County of Residence	Total Births	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	15,823	33	2,436	5,679	3,958	2,303	1,118	275	19	2
Baker	72	–	12	27	23	6	3	1	–	–
Benton	179	–	30	60	35	31	19	4	–	–
Clackamas	1,143	5	151	412	303	173	81	16	2	–
Clatsop	167	–	20	74	39	25	8	1	–	–
Columbia	173	1	21	69	39	29	10	4	–	–
Coos	306	–	51	125	81	28	14	7	–	–
Crook	59	–	9	26	11	12	1	–	–	–
Curry	67	–	10	20	20	8	5	3	1	–
Deschutes	523	1	80	179	137	79	39	8	–	–
Douglas	528	–	104	219	124	60	19	2	–	–
Gilliam	10	–	–	4	1	5	–	–	–	–
Grant	21	–	4	8	3	4	1	1	–	–
Harney	25	–	2	13	8	1	1	–	–	–
Hood River	87	–	16	27	19	12	10	3	–	–
Jackson	930	3	154	351	222	132	51	16	1	–
Jefferson	146	–	22	59	37	16	10	2	–	–
Josephine	402	1	65	169	99	40	20	6	2	–
Klamath	344	2	70	135	76	34	25	2	–	–
Lake	18	–	4	6	1	3	4	–	–	–
Lane	1,315	–	169	485	354	197	95	15	–	–
Lincoln	236	1	29	88	66	36	12	4	–	–
Linn	550	1	103	214	137	54	35	6	–	–
Malheur	168	1	40	59	39	24	4	1	–	–
Marion	1,735	7	313	627	423	229	112	22	2	–
Morrow	67	1	9	31	13	10	2	1	–	–
Multnomah	3,061	7	371	937	784	562	299	94	7	–
Polk	286	–	59	104	74	34	14	1	–	–
Sherman	9	–	–	4	3	2	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	103	–	16	38	31	11	5	2	–	–
Umatilla	552	1	113	206	140	58	28	6	–	–
Union	112	–	13	52	23	17	6	1	–	–
Wallowa	17	–	1	8	5	2	–	1	–	–
Wasco	138	–	25	62	32	11	6	2	–	–
Washington	1,872	1	271	645	462	289	163	37	2	2
Wheeler	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	400	–	79	136	92	69	16	6	2	–
Unknown	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–

– 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, 2012

Region & Selected Country of Mother's Birth	Total	Continent of Father's Birth					
		North & Central America	South America	Europe	Asia	Africa	Other & Unknown
Carribean	49	35	1	2	1	–	10
Central America	4,852	4,419	9	3	6	2	413
El Salvador	71	68	1	–	–	–	2
Guatemala	153	141	–	–	–	–	12
Mexico	4,558	4,149	7	3	6	2	391
East Africa	240	15	–	–	1	198	26
Ethiopia	74	5	–	–	–	60	9
Somalia	125	2	–	–	–	110	13
East Asia	636	268	2	8	337	–	21
China	287	51	1	5	216	–	14
Japan	125	99	–	1	23	–	2
South Korea	165	85	1	1	74	–	4
Taiwan	42	20	–	1	20	–	1
East Europe	726	146	–	413	146	2	19
Moldavia	56	4	–	48	4	–	–
Romania	91	16	–	68	2	–	5
Russia	160	42	–	47	64	–	7
Ukraine	340	36	–	229	69	1	5
Eurasia	85	4	1	23	52	1	4
Oceania	203	41	1	2	4	–	155
Australia & New Zealand	31	25	1	2	2	–	1
Micronesia	148	9	–	–	–	–	139
Middle East	241	41	–	14	172	12	2
Saudi Arabia	78	4	–	1	71	1	1
North America	36,154	31,252	90	419	365	91	3,937
Canada	162	146	–	5	2	–	9
United States	35,992	31,106	90	414	363	91	3,928
North Africa	47	5	–	–	1	40	1
North Europe	139	100	–	27	5	–	7
United Kingdom	85	65	–	13	2	–	5
South America	117	89	20	1	3	–	4
Brazil	38	29	8	1	–	–	–
Southeast Asia	792	277	1	7	464	1	42
Laos	48	13	–	–	32	–	3
Philippines	202	127	1	5	56	1	12
Thailand	84	52	–	–	28	–	4
Vietnam	338	49	–	1	269	–	19
South Asia	424	34	–	1	383	3	3
India	360	32	–	1	322	2	3
South Europe	64	29	–	27	4	1	3
West Europe	177	134	2	19	5	1	16
Germany	137	102	2	12	4	1	16
Other & Unknown Countries	113	36	–	4	1	39	33

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-13. Race, Ethnicity, and Place of Birth of Mother by Selected Demographic Characteristics (Percent), Oregon Resident Births, 2012

Characteristic of Mother	Total	Single Mention Race							Hispanic[2]
		White	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Other/ NS[1]	Multiple Races	
Total	45,059	30,928	906	515	2,158	297	96	1,415	8,521
Ratio of Males to Females[3]	1,054	1,056	911	1,111	1,026	1,233	1,043	1,184	1,042
All Births									
All Births	45,059	30,928	906	515	2,158	297	96	1,415	8,521
Age 10-19	6.4	5.0	9.3	11.8	1.0	6.7	5.2	9.8	11.5
4 or more Live Births	11.6	9.6	18.8	19.2	4.5	23.2	8.3	10.2	19.2
Unmarried Mothers	35.2	31.0	57.5	62.8	12.0	52.9	30.5	51.1	49.1
Less than 12 Years Education	16.0	8.6	22.7	21.2	7.0	25.3	12.6	15.1	44.2
Mothers Born in the United States									
Total Born in the U.S.	35,992	29,180	587	514	387	128	63	1,327	3,601
Age 10-19	7.0	5.2	12.3	11.9	3.6	10.2	7.9	10.2	19.4
4 or more Live Births	9.8	9.3	14.0	19.3	3.9	22.7	11.1	10.4	12.0
Unmarried Mothers	36.4	32.2	73.9	62.9	24.9	52.3	33.9	53.0	55.1
Less than 12 Years Education	10.8	8.6	18.3	21.3	3.9	15.6	12.7	15.3	24.8
Mothers Born Outside the United States									
Total Born Outside of the U.S.	9,067	1,748	319	1	1,771	169	33	88	4,920
Age 10-19	3.9	2.3	3.8	–	0.4	4.1	–	3.4	5.7
4 or more Live Births	18.8	15.6	27.6	–	4.6	23.7	3.0	8.0	24.5
Unmarried Mothers	30.6	11.1	27.3	–	9.2	53.3	24.2	23.0	44.8
Less than 12 Years Education	36.8	8.8	31.0	–	7.6	32.7	12.5	11.4	58.4

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-13. Race, Ethnicity, and Place of Birth of Mother by Selected Demographic Characteristics (Percent), Oregon Resident Births, 2012

Characteristic of Mother	Total	Single Mention Race							Hispanic[2]
		White	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Other/ NS[1]	Multiple Races	
Total	45,059	30,928	906	515	2,158	297	96	1,415	8,521
Ratio of Males to Females[3]	1,054	1,056	911	1,111	1,026	1,233	1,043	1,184	1,042
All Births									
All Births	45,059	30,928	906	515	2,158	297	96	1,415	8,521
Age 10-19	6.4	5.0	9.3	11.8	1.0	6.7	5.2	9.8	11.5
4 or more Live Births	11.6	9.6	18.8	19.2	4.5	23.2	8.3	10.2	19.2
Unmarried Mothers	35.2	31.0	57.5	62.8	12.0	52.9	30.5	51.1	49.1
Less than 12 Years Education	16.0	8.6	22.7	21.2	7.0	25.3	12.6	15.1	44.2
Mothers Born in the United States									
Total Born in the U.S.	35,992	29,180	587	514	387	128	63	1,327	3,601
Age 10-19	7.0	5.2	12.3	11.9	3.6	10.2	7.9	10.2	19.4
4 or more Live Births	9.8	9.3	14.0	19.3	3.9	22.7	11.1	10.4	12.0
Unmarried Mothers	36.4	32.2	73.9	62.9	24.9	52.3	33.9	53.0	55.1
Less than 12 Years Education	10.8	8.6	18.3	21.3	3.9	15.6	12.7	15.3	24.8
Mothers Born Outside the United States									
Total Born Outside of the U.S.	9,067	1,748	319	1	1,771	169	33	88	4,920
Age 10-19	3.9	2.3	3.8	–	0.4	4.1	–	3.4	5.7
4 or more Live Births	18.8	15.6	27.6	–	4.6	23.7	3.0	8.0	24.5
Unmarried Mothers	30.6	11.1	27.3	–	9.2	53.3	24.2	23.0	44.8
Less than 12 Years Education	36.8	8.8	31.0	–	7.6	32.7	12.5	11.4	58.4

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-14. Maternal Characteristics by Principal Method of Payment for Delivery, Oregon Resident Births, 2012

Characteristics	Total	Private Insurance	Self-Pay	Medicaid-/OHP*	Other	Unknown
Mother's Age and Marital Status						
Total	45,059	23,062	984	20,060	692	259
Married	29,119	19,168	710	8,571	513	157
Unmarried	15,823	3,845	265	11,474	141	97
Less Than 18	831	210	14	597	8	2
Married	35	9	1	24	1	–
Unmarried	795	201	12	573	7	2
18-24	11,744	3,274	162	8,010	229	68
Married	4,347	1,662	81	2,436	145	23
Unmarried	7,353	1,601	78	5,569	62	42
25-34	25,157	14,616	605	9,396	386	154
Married	18,841	13,057	464	4,897	312	111
Unmarried	6,261	1,532	136	4,490	61	42
35+	7,326	4,962	203	2,057	69	35
Married	5,896	4,440	164	1,214	55	23
Unmarried	1,414	511	39	842	11	11
First Trimester Care						
Total	36,419	20,041	655	15,018	532	173
Married	24,523	16,889	502	6,623	393	116
Unmarried	11,801	3,106	148	8,383	108	56
Percent	82.1	88.2	67.7	76.0	77.9	74.2
Married	85.5	89.5	71.6	78.3	77.8	80.6
Unmarried	75.9	82.1	57.1	74.3	77.1	65.9
Inadequate Prenatal Care						
Total	2,965	947	144	1,750	93	30
Married	1,449	679	77	613	71	9
Unmarried	1,507	268	66	1,134	20	18
Percent	6.9	4.3	15.0	9.1	14.0	14.1
Married	5.2	3.7	11.0	7.4	14.4	7.0
Unmarried	9.9	7.2	26.1	10.3	14.9	22.2
Tobacco Use						
Percent	10.6	3.6	7.1	18.7	12.5	12.1
Alcohol Use						
Percent	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.9
Low Birthweight						
Percent	6.2	5.8	4.6	6.7	5.2	9.3

– 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, 2012

County of Residence	Total Births	Tobacco Use							
		Number	%	Tobacco Use by Age of Mother					
				<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+
Total	45,059	4,730	10.6	507	1,794	1,320	749	302	58
Baker	174	44	25.3	4	15	16	6	2	1
Benton	761	51	6.7	5	25	9	9	2	1
Clackamas	3,978	313	7.9	30	99	87	60	31	6
Clatsop	439	78	17.8	8	36	16	15	2	1
Columbia	449	78	17.5	6	26	18	19	7	2
Coos	641	154	24.0	14	62	51	13	11	3
Crook	167	27	16.3	4	10	8	5	–	–
Curry	185	40	21.6	3	18	11	3	4	1
Deschutes	1,646	154	9.4	25	59	40	24	6	–
Douglas	1,098	252	23.0	42	96	66	36	11	1
Gilliam	23	4	17.4	–	2	–	2	–	–
Grant	60	13	22.0	2	6	2	3	–	–
Harney	75	16	21.3	–	8	6	2	–	–
Hood River	295	16	5.5	1	7	2	5	1	–
Jackson	2,266	300	13.3	32	115	94	48	10	1
Jefferson	269	34	12.8	3	11	13	4	3	–
Josephine	821	181	22.1	31	75	43	19	8	5
Klamath	767	149	19.6	18	54	42	22	13	–
Lake	67	9	13.6	2	4	1	1	1	–
Lane	3,480	489	14.1	46	196	146	71	28	2
Lincoln	460	80	17.5	6	34	24	12	4	–
Linn	1,427	258	18.2	31	98	70	35	19	5
Malheur	391	27	6.9	3	12	8	3	1	–
Marion	4,343	453	10.4	65	162	121	70	30	5
Morrow	159	10	6.3	1	7	1	1	–	–
Multnomah	9,363	675	7.2	43	229	194	133	63	13
Polk	862	107	12.4	11	44	39	12	1	–
Sherman	18	3	16.7	–	1	1	1	–	–
Tillamook	262	39	15.0	1	15	14	9	–	–
Umatilla	1,106	152	13.9	22	69	39	17	4	1
Union	290	55	19.0	4	25	13	8	5	–
Wallowa	54	6	11.1	–	4	2	–	–	–
Wasco	296	56	19.2	5	24	13	8	3	3
Washington	7,242	276	3.9	25	96	73	52	27	3
Wheeler	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,114	129	11.6	14	50	36	21	4	4
Unknown	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

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, 2012

County of Residence	Live Births	Inade-quate Care[1]	Minority Race/ Ethnicity[2]	Age < 18	Age >=35	4+ Live Births	<12 Years Educ.	Unmar-ried	Tobacco Use
		Percent of Births with Risk Factor							
Total	45,059	5.5	31.2	1.8	16.3	11.6	16.0	35.3	10.6
Baker	174	5.2	8.0	4.0	6.9	13.8	15.0	41.4	25.3
Benton	761	5.8	24.0	0.5	18.4	8.0	9.4	23.6	6.7
Clackamas	3,978	4.7	22.3	1.2	16.9	9.8	11.1	28.8	7.9
Clatsop	439	5.6	18.0	1.8	12.3	12.3	16.6	38.1	17.8
Columbia	449	6.7	11.9	1.8	10.9	11.8	12.4	38.7	17.5
Coos	641	5.7	20.9	1.9	9.8	10.8	17.5	47.8	24.0
Crook	167	6.1	22.9	3.0	10.2	13.8	13.9	35.5	16.3
Curry	185	7.7	21.7	0.5	13.0	13.5	10.4	58.3	21.6
Deschutes	1,646	4.1	16.9	1.6	16.5	7.8	10.5	31.9	9.4
Douglas	1,098	4.2	10.7	2.6	8.1	12.8	13.8	48.1	23.0
Gilliam	23	–	13.0	–	8.7	4.3	8.7	43.5	17.4
Grant	60	11.9	11.7	1.7	11.7	5.0	8.3	35.0	22.0
Harney	75	–	14.9	1.3	5.3	9.3	10.8	33.8	21.3
Hood River	295	2.6	53.9	3.1	17.6	13.9	29.2	29.6	5.5
Jackson	2,266	5.8	27.2	2.3	11.9	10.6	19.8	41.2	13.3
Jefferson	269	8.5	59.3	1.5	10.8	21.6	27.0	54.7	12.8
Josephine	821	6.7	16.2	3.2	11.6	11.1	15.9	49.1	22.1
Klamath	767	4.8	30.4	3.8	11.1	15.0	21.3	45.2	19.6
Lake	67	6.0	9.0	4.5	13.4	11.9	10.4	26.9	13.6
Lane	3,480	6.0	22.8	1.4	13.6	10.5	11.8	38.0	14.1
Lincoln	460	6.9	29.6	1.7	11.5	12.0	22.2	51.3	17.5
Linn	1,427	4.5	16.2	2.0	11.7	13.4	15.3	38.7	18.2
Malheur	391	8.4	49.9	4.1	10.0	23.5	33.2	43.0	6.9
Marion	4,343	5.7	44.0	3.0	12.6	16.6	24.2	40.0	10.4
Morrow	159	10.7	56.0	2.5	11.9	18.2	29.1	42.1	6.3
Multnomah	9,363	6.4	35.3	1.3	23.6	10.1	15.0	32.9	7.2
Polk	862	4.2	26.9	2.7	13.6	14.2	14.6	33.2	12.4
Sherman	18	5.6	22.2	–	5.6	16.7	22.2	50.0	16.7
Tillamook	262	7.8	29.4	1.5	10.7	16.0	22.1	39.6	15.0
Umatilla	1,106	8.4	43.2	3.4	9.7	16.2	29.4	50.0	13.9
Union	290	4.8	10.0	1.7	7.9	11.7	13.2	38.8	19.0
Wallowa	54	5.6	–	–	9.3	13.0	7.4	31.5	11.1
Wasco	296	5.2	32.4	1.7	11.5	13.9	23.1	46.8	19.2
Washington	7,242	4.2	41.2	1.3	19.6	10.1	13.7	25.9	3.9
Wheeler	8	*	–	–	*	–	–	*	*
Yamhill	1,114	3.6	29.9	2.6	12.2	11.8	16.6	35.9	11.6
Unknown	3	–	*	–	–	–	–	*	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
2 Includes nonwhite race and Hispanic ethnicity.
* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
NOTE: Risk factors expressed as a percentage of mothers within each risk category. Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-17. Prenatal Care by Mother's Age, Oregon Residents, 2012

Mother's Age	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care[1]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,059	33,676	75.9	2,363	5.5
Less than 15	33	12	36.4	2	6.1
15-19	2,849	1,796	63.9	235	8.6
20-24	9,693	6,655	69.9	675	7.2
25-29	12,999	9,783	76.5	658	5.3
30-34	12,158	9,714	81.1	467	4.0
35-39	5,956	4,688	80.0	243	4.3
40-44	1,287	969	76.7	76	6.2
45+	83	59	72.0	7	9.3
Unknown	1	–	–	–	–

– 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, 2012

Mother's Race/Ethnicity	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care[1]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,059	33,678	75.9	2,362	5.5
Non-Hispanic Single Mention Race					
Total Non-Hispanic	36,315	27,732	77.6	1,825	5.3
White	30,928	23,931	78.5	1,410	4.7
African American	906	579	65.6	91	11.0
American Indian	515	341	67.0	55	11.1
Asian	2,158	1,658	79.2	98	4.9
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	297	125	42.4	69	24.1
Other/Unknown	96	65	72.2	9	10.0
Multiple Races	1,415	1,033	74.3	93	6.9
Hispanic Single Mention Race					
Total Hispanic	8,521	5,788	69.1	519	6.4
White	6,204	4,200	69.0	369	6.2
African American	60	39	65.0	5	8.5
American Indian	115	76	66.7	10	8.9
Asian	26	19	73.1	1	4.0
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	10	5	50.0	1	10.0
Other/Unknown	1,913	1,316	69.5	111	6.0
Multiple Races	193	133	70.7	22	12.0
Multiple Mention Race and Ethnicity					
White	38,740	29,307	76.8	1,886	5.1
African American	1,383	907	67.2	135	10.5
American Indian	1,440	1,000	70.4	124	9.0
Asian	2,696	2,052	78.3	134	5.3
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	493	254	52.2	86	18.3
Other	1,808	1,254	69.9	102	5.8
Unknown	511	335	67.8	46	9.5
Hispanic	8,521	5,788	69.1	519	6.4

[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, 2012

Mother's Education	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care[1]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,059	33,827	76.3	2,344	5.4
8th Grade or Less	1,864	1,157	63.2	144	8.1
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	5,327	3,351	64.1	506	9.9
High School Graduate or GED	10,112	6,957	69.9	706	7.3
Some College, No Degree	11,022	8,331	76.6	524	4.9
Associates Degree	3,464	2,788	81.6	136	4.1
Bachelors Degree	8,192	6,922	85.8	192	2.5
Masters Degree	3,757	3,248	87.9	91	2.6
Doctorate or Professional Degree	1,077	936	88.5	14	1.4
Unknown	244	137	60.4	31	14.2

[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, 2012

County of Residence	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care[1]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,059	33,678	75.9	2,362	5.5
Baker	174	128	73.6	9	5.2
Benton	761	606	80.2	44	5.8
Clackamas	3,978	3,020	77.2	179	4.7
Clatsop	439	325	75.1	24	5.6
Columbia	449	334	76.6	28	6.7
Coos	641	480	75.1	36	5.7
Crook	167	120	73.2	10	6.1
Curry	185	135	73.4	14	7.7
Deschutes	1,646	1,332	§ 81.7	67	4.1
Douglas	1,098	896	81.8	46	4.2
Gilliam	23	21	91.3	–	–
Grant	60	42	71.2	7	11.9
Harney	75	62	83.8	–	–
Hood River	295	246	84.8	7	2.6
Jackson	2,266	1,656	73.5	129	5.8
Jefferson	269	187	70.6	22	8.5
Josephine	821	618	75.3	55	6.7
Klamath	767	567	§ 74.1	37	4.8
Lake	67	47	70.1	4	6.0
Lane	3,480	2,610	75.2	205	6.0
Lincoln	460	331	75.4	29	6.9
Linn	1,427	1,082	78.7	61	4.5
Malheur	391	239	§ 61.1	33	§ 8.4
Marion	4,343	3,094	§ 71.8	240	5.7
Morrow	159	113	§ 71.1	17	§ 10.7
Multnomah	9,363	6,883	74.6	570	§ 6.4
Polk	862	662	77.6	35	4.2
Sherman	18	15	83.3	1	5.6
Tillamook	262	177	§ 68.1	20	7.8
Umatilla	1,106	756	§ 68.9	92	§ 8.4
Union	290	232	80.0	14	4.8
Wallowa	54	47	87.0	3	5.6
Wasco	296	235	79.9	15	5.2
Washington	7,242	5,505	§ 79.1	270	§ 4.2
Wheeler	8	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,114	869	79.3	39	3.6
Unknown	3	*	*	*	*

– 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, 2012

County of Residence	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care[1]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	15,823	10,444	67.2	1,251	8.2
Baker	72	48	66.7	8	11.1
Benton	179	129	72.5	21	11.8
Clackamas	1,143	756	67.3	80	7.3
Clatsop	167	108	65.9	10	6.2
Columbia	173	109	66.5	16	10.1
Coos	306	212	69.7	22	7.3
Crook	59	41	70.7	5	8.6
Curry	67	45	67.2	10	15.4
Deschutes	523	367	71.1	32	6.2
Douglas	528	401	76.2	34	6.5
Gilliam	10	8	80.0	–	–
Grant	21	13	65.0	4	20.0
Harney	25	23	92.0	–	–
Hood River	87	76	§ 88.4	2	2.5
Jackson	930	596	64.6	74	8.1
Jefferson	146	97	67.4	16	11.3
Josephine	402	289	71.9	34	8.5
Klamath	344	228	66.7	22	6.4
Lake	18	12	66.7	2	11.1
Lane	1,315	865	66.2	104	8.0
Lincoln	236	151	68.0	18	8.4
Linn	550	380	73.2	29	5.8
Malheur	168	92	§ 54.8	18	10.7
Marion	1,735	1,090	63.3	135	8.0
Morrow	67	46	68.7	9	13.4
Multnomah	3,061	1,990	66.0	290	§ 10.0
Polk	286	197	69.9	21	7.6
Sherman	9	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	103	59	57.8	8	7.8
Umatilla	552	352	64.2	55	10.1
Union	112	83	74.1	8	7.2
Wallowa	17	15	88.2	1	5.9
Wasco	138	108	78.8	8	5.8
Washington	1,872	1,182	66.1	126	7.4
Wheeler	1	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	400	268	68.2	28	7.3
Unknown	1	*	*	*	*

– Quantity is zero.
1 Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
§ Percent is significantly different from the state.
* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.
WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-22. Prenatal Care by Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2012

Birthweight (in grams)	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Care[1]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,059	33,676	75.9	2,363	5.5
Low Birthweight					
Total Low Birthweight	2,778	2,003	75.1	264	10.4
499 & Less	54	41	78.8	26	52.0
500-999	151	103	76.9	32	25.2
1000-1499	239	173	76.9	28	13.3
1500-1999	531	374	73.9	47	9.9
2000-2499	1,803	1,312	75.0	131	7.8
Birthweight Greater Than 2499 grams					
2500-2999	6,562	4,808	74.7	367	5.9
3000-3499	17,047	12,662	75.4	866	5.3
3500-3999	13,879	10,567	77.1	653	4.9
4000-4499	4,043	3,083	77.1	170	4.4
4500-4999	636	482	77.2	34	5.6
5000 & Over	101	67	67.0	5	5.3
Unknown	13	4	36.4	4	36.4

[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. Rates[1] of Selected Medical Risk Factors by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2012

Medical Risk Factor of Mother	Total Births[2]	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+
Total Births	45,059	33	2,849	9,693	12,999	12,158	5,956	1,287	83
Diabetes-Chronic	8.9	–	3.5	6.4	7.7	8.0	15.3	28.7	36.1
Diabetes-Gestational	72.6	–	21.8	37.3	64.6	83.9	127.1	161.6	253.0
Hypertension-Chronic	15.6	–	3.2	9.2	12.1	19.2	25.0	45.8	84.3
Hypertension-Gestational	59.4	121.2	63.9	58.8	55.2	57.7	63.8	83.1	168.7
Eclampsia	7.2	–	8.1	9.7	5.8	5.4	7.6	14.8	36.1
Previous Preterm Infant[3]	34.3	–	8.1	27.3	33.5	40.1	46.3	44.3	36.1
Previous Poor Pregnancy Outcome[4]	33.2	–	10.5	20.6	28.0	39.2	55.9	66.0	72.3
Vaginal Bleeding	17.9	–	17.9	17.0	17.0	18.5	20.0	14.8	60.2
Infertility Treatment	19.5	–	–	1.1	10.5	25.3	44.7	97.9	373.5
Previous Cesarean Delivery	135.4	–	22.1	89.4	132.4	160.0	199.5	226.9	325.3

– 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, 2012

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	45,059	33	2,849	9,693	12,999	12,158	5,956	1,287	83
First Trimester Care	75.9	36.4	63.9	69.9	76.5	81.1	80.0	76.7	72.0
Inadequate Care[2]	5.5	6.1	8.6	7.2	5.3	4.0	4.3	6.2	9.3
No Prenatal Care	0.7	3.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.3
Out-Of-Hospital Birth ..	3.7	–	0.7	1.9	3.9	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.6
Primary Cesarean	17.0	15.2	16.6	16.2	15.5	16.8	19.8	25.4	33.7
Repeat Cesarean	11.3	–	1.9	7.7	11.1	13.2	16.5	19.3	27.7
Multiple Births	3.3	–	1.5	2.0	2.8	3.8	5.0	7.1	25.3
Tobacco Use	10.6	3.0	17.9	18.6	10.2	6.2	5.1	4.4	2.4
Overweight/Obese[3]	48.7	–	37.8	49.8	50.3	48.2	49.4	51.9	52.4
All Births - Infant									
Preterm Births[4]	7.5	6.1	8.0	7.4	6.6	7.6	8.3	11.1	28.9
Very Low Birthweight[5]	1.0	–	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.5	7.2
Low Birthweight[6]	6.2	6.1	7.0	6.4	5.3	6.0	6.7	9.2	21.7
Fetal Macrosomia[7]	10.6	3.0	6.7	8.4	11.0	11.9	12.5	11.2	8.4
5 Minute Apgar < 7	2.6	–	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.2	3.4	7.2
Mothers Born in the U.S.									
Total Births	35,992	27	2,502	8,157	10,487	9,591	4,300	872	56
First Trimester Care	77.7	33.3	65.2	71.5	78.4	82.7	83.1	81.0	83.9
Inadequate Care[2]	5.1	7.4	8.3	6.8	4.8	3.8	3.9	5.1	5.9
No Prenatal Care	0.7	3.7	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	–
Out-Of-Hospital Birth ..	4.4	–	0.8	2.1	4.6	6.0	6.2	6.0	3.6
Primary Cesarean	17.6	18.5	16.7	17.0	16.2	17.2	21.0	26.8	35.7
Repeat Cesarean	10.8	–	1.9	7.6	10.7	13.0	15.9	19.6	25.0
Multiple Births	3.5	–	1.4	2.1	2.9	4.3	5.4	8.3	30.4
Tobacco Use	12.9	3.7	20.2	21.8	12.4	7.6	6.8	5.9	3.6
Overweight/Obese[3]	49.1	–	38.0	51.1	50.8	48.5	48.7	49.2	48.2
Infants of Mothers Born in the U.S.									
Preterm Births[4]	7.7	7.4	8.2	7.5	6.9	7.9	8.4	11.4	39.3
Very Low Birthweight[5]	1.0	–	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.3	8.9
Low Birthweight[6]	6.2	7.4	6.9	6.5	5.4	6.0	6.7	10.0	30.4
Fetal Macrosomia[7]	11.1	3.7	6.9	8.5	11.5	12.6	13.8	11.7	5.4
5 Minute Apgar < 7	2.7	–	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.3	3.8	8.9

– 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, 2012 (Continued)

Characteristic	Total Births	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	9,067	6	347	1,536	2,512	2,567	1,656	415	27
First Trimester Care	68.9	50.0	54.8	61.2	68.2	74.7	71.8	67.6	46.2
Inadequate Care[2]	6.9	–	10.9	9.4	7.4	4.9	5.3	8.5	16.7
No Prenatal Care	0.5	–	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.8	4.2
Out-Of-Hospital Birth ..	1.1	–	–	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.1	1.0	3.7
Primary Cesarean	14.6	–	15.9	12.4	12.5	15.1	16.7	22.4	29.6
Repeat Cesarean	13.2	–	1.7	8.0	12.9	13.9	17.9	18.8	33.3
Multiple Births	2.6	–	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.2	4.0	4.8	14.8
Tobacco Use	1.2	–	1.2	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.2	–
Overweight/Obese[3]	47.3	–	36.0	42.6	47.8	47.0	51.1	57.7	61.5
Infants of Mothers Born Outside the U.S.									
Preterm Births[4]	6.8	–	6.9	7.0	5.6	6.4	8.1	10.4	7.4
Very Low Birthweight[5]	0.9	–	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.9	3.7
Low Birthweight[6]	6.0	–	8.1	5.9	5.1	5.9	6.7	7.7	3.7
Fetal Macrosomia[7]	8.7	–	5.5	7.9	9.0	8.9	9.2	10.1	14.8
5 Minute Apgar < 7	2.2	–	3.5	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.7	3.7

– Quantity is zero.
1 There was 1 birth 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/m^2 for women over 15.
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, 2012

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	45,059	30,928	906	515	2,158	297	96	1,415	8,521
First Trimester Care	75.9	78.5	65.6	67.0	79.2	42.4	72.2	74.3	69.1
Inadequate Care[2]	5.5	4.8	11.0	11.1	4.9	24.1	10.0	6.9	6.4
No Prenatal Care	0.7	0.6	0.6	2.0	0.4	3.5	–	1.0	0.6
Out-Of-Hospital Birth	3.7	4.8	0.7	3.9	1.0	1.3	5.2	2.5	0.9
Primary Cesarean	17.0	17.5	20.6	19.6	19.5	13.1	13.5	17.0	13.9
Repeat Cesarean	11.3	10.7	13.5	11.7	11.7	19.5	10.4	12.2	13.0
Multiple Births	3.3	3.6	4.2	3.1	2.8	2.0	–	3.7	2.2
Tobacco Use	10.6	12.7	9.2	22.4	0.9	4.1	5.4	18.5	3.5
Overweight/Obese[3]	48.7	46.9	56.5	67.9	23.6	69.5	40.2	51.4	59.1
All Births - Infant									
Preterm Births[4]	7.5	7.5	10.5	12.4	6.2	7.4	6.2	7.4	7.2
Very Low Birthweight[5]	1.0	1.0	2.4	2.5	0.9	1.0	–	0.8	0.9
Low Birthweight[6]	6.2	6.0	9.8	8.9	7.2	5.4	5.2	7.1	5.7
Fetal Macrosomia[7]	10.6	11.5	6.3	14.0	5.4	9.8	8.3	9.8	8.9
5 Minute Apgar < 7	2.6	2.6	4.5	3.7	2.0	1.7	–	3.1	2.2
Mothers Born in the U.S.									
Total Births	35,992	29,180	587	514	387	128	63	1,327	3,601
First Trimester Care	77.7	79.1	70.0	66.9	81.8	51.6	62.7	74.5	71.0
Inadequate Care[2]	5.1	4.6	9.2	11.2	3.3	16.0	13.6	6.9	6.8
No Prenatal Care	0.7	0.6	0.9	2.0	0.3	1.6	–	1.1	1.0
Out-Of-Hospital Birth	4.4	4.9	0.7	3.9	2.1	3.1	6.3	2.2	1.8
Primary Cesarean	17.6	17.7	20.6	19.6	19.6	14.1	9.5	17.1	16.0
Repeat Cesarean	10.8	10.7	14.1	11.7	9.6	10.2	11.1	12.1	10.7
Multiple Births	3.5	3.6	4.4	3.1	2.6	3.1	–	3.6	2.2
Tobacco Use	12.9	13.3	13.8	22.4	2.3	6.2	6.7	19.5	7.6
Overweight/Obese[3]	49.1	47.5	61.8	67.9	36.2	73.8	36.1	52.3	56.9
Infants of Mothers Born in the U.S.									
Preterm Births[4]	7.7	7.6	12.3	12.5	7.8	5.5	6.3	7.5	7.4
Very Low Birthweight[5]	1.0	0.9	3.1	2.5	0.8	0.8	–	0.8	1.1
Low Birthweight[6]	6.2	6.0	11.2	8.9	8.8	3.9	3.2	7.3	6.0
Fetal Macrosomia[7]	11.1	11.6	5.6	13.8	3.9	10.2	11.1	10.2	8.6
5 Minute Apgar < 7	2.7	2.6	5.0	3.7	1.6	0.8	–	3.1	2.5

– 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, 2012 (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	9,067	1,748	319	1	1,771	169	33	88	4,920
First Trimester Care	68.9	67.8	57.5	100.0	78.6	35.3	90.3	70.6	67.6
Inadequate Care[2]	6.9	7.3	14.2	–	5.2	30.4	3.2	6.2	6.0
No Prenatal Care	0.5	0.5	–	–	0.5	5.0	–	–	0.4
Out-Of-Hospital Birth ..	1.1	3.3	0.6	–	0.8	–	3.0	6.8	0.3
Primary Cesarean	14.6	15.0	20.7	–	19.4	12.4	21.2	15.9	12.4
Repeat Cesarean	13.2	9.1	12.2	–	12.2	26.6	9.1	12.5	14.6
Multiple Births	2.6	3.9	3.8	–	2.8	1.2	–	5.7	2.1
Tobacco Use	1.2	3.5	0.6	–	0.6	2.4	3.0	3.4	0.5
Overweight/Obese[3]	47.3	36.5	46.2	100.0	20.7	65.7	48.4	37.6	60.7
Infants of Mothers Born Outside the U.S.									
Preterm Births[4]	6.8	6.6	7.3	–	5.9	8.9	6.1	5.7	7.1
Very Low Birthweight[5]	0.9	1.3	1.3	–	1.0	1.2	–	–	0.8
Low Birthweight[6]	6.0	6.1	7.3	–	6.8	6.5	9.1	3.4	5.6
Fetal Macrosomia[7]	8.7	11.0	7.6	100.0	5.7	9.5	3.0	3.4	9.2
5 Minute Apgar < 7	2.2	2.5	3.8	–	2.1	2.4	–	3.4	2.1

– 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/m^2.
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, 2012 (Continued)

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	45,059	38,740	1,383	1,440	2,696	493	1,808	511	8,521
First Trimester Care	75.9	76.8	67.2	70.4	78.3	52.2	69.9	67.8	69.1
Inadequate Care[2]	5.5	5.1	10.5	9.0	5.3	18.3	5.8	9.5	6.4
No Prenatal Care	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.6	2.8	0.5	0.8	0.6
Out-Of-Hospital Birth ..	3.7	4.1	1.3	3.1	1.4	1.2	0.6	2.0	0.9
Primary Cesarean	17.0	16.9	19.2	19.0	18.9	14.4	14.5	13.1	13.9
Repeat Cesarean	11.3	11.1	13.0	11.7	11.9	16.2	13.1	10.8	13.0
Multiple Births	3.3	3.4	4.2	2.8	3.0	1.6	2.5	0.8	2.2
Tobacco Use	10.6	11.5	12.3	22.2	2.8	9.0	2.9	3.0	3.5
Overweight/Obese[3]	48.7	49.1	57.4	59.4	28.0	61.8	56.4	54.0	59.1
All Births - Infant									
Preterm Births[4]	7.5	7.5	9.8	9.0	6.7	8.5	7.2	8.8	7.2
Very Low Birthweight[5]	1.0	0.9	1.9	1.5	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.4	0.9
Low Birthweight[6]	6.2	6.0	8.8	7.5	7.5	6.1	6.4	6.9	5.7
Fetal Macrosomia[7]	10.6	11.1	8.1	12.2	5.8	9.5	8.6	11.2	8.9
5 Minute Apgar < 7	2.6	2.6	4.2	3.4	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.2
Mothers Born in the U.S.									
Total Births	35,992	33,301	1,047	1,402	832	303	705	251	3,601
First Trimester Care	77.7	78.3	70.6	70.3	78.6	60.9	74.0	66.7	71.0
Inadequate Care[2]	5.1	4.9	9.2	9.2	5.2	12.4	4.9	11.1	6.8
No Prenatal Care	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.7	0.9	1.3	1.0
Out-Of-Hospital Birth ..	4.4	4.6	1.4	3.1	2.2	2.0	1.4	2.8	1.8
Primary Cesarean	17.6	17.5	18.6	19.0	17.8	14.9	17.4	15.1	16.0
Repeat Cesarean	10.8	10.8	13.4	11.7	11.3	10.6	10.5	10.0	10.7
Multiple Births	3.5	3.5	4.2	2.9	3.1	2.0	2.3	1.6	2.2
Tobacco Use	12.9	13.1	16.0	22.7	7.6	13.2	6.7	5.9	7.6
Overweight/Obese[3]	49.1	48.4	60.8	59.2	42.0	61.0	55.5	51.5	56.9
Infants of Mothers Born in the U.S.									
Preterm Births[4]	7.7	7.6	10.4	9.2	8.5	8.6	7.2	10.4	7.4
Very Low Birthweight[5]	1.0	0.9	2.1	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.1
Low Birthweight[6]	6.2	6.0	9.2	7.5	9.3	6.3	7.0	7.6	6.0
Fetal Macrosomia[7]	11.1	11.3	8.1	12.3	6.1	9.9	8.1	9.2	8.6
5 Minute Apgar < 7	2.7	2.6	4.4	3.4	2.1	1.7	3.0	3.2	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2-25. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Race (Percents) Oregon Resident Births, 2012 (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	9,067	5,439	336	38	1,864	190	1,103	260	4,920
First Trimester Care	68.9	67.7	56.5	73.0	78.2	38.3	67.3	68.9	67.6
Inadequate Care[2]	6.9	6.3	14.8	–	5.4	27.9	6.4	8.0	6.0
No Prenatal Care	0.5	0.5	–	–	0.5	4.5	0.3	0.4	0.4
Out-Of-Hospital Birth ..	1.1	1.4	0.9	–	1.1	–	0.1	1.2	0.3
Primary Cesarean	14.6	13.2	21.1	15.8	19.4	13.7	12.7	11.2	12.4
Repeat Cesarean	13.2	12.9	11.9	13.2	12.2	25.3	14.7	11.5	14.6
Multiple Births	2.6	2.7	4.2	–	3.0	1.1	2.6	–	2.1
Tobacco Use	1.2	1.5	0.6	2.6	0.7	2.2	0.5	0.4	0.5
Overweight/Obese[3]	47.3	53.2	46.2	68.6	21.6	63.1	57.0	56.3	60.7
Infants of Mothers Born Outside the U.S.									
Preterm Births[4]	6.8	6.8	7.8	2.7	5.9	8.4	7.2	7.3	7.1
Very Low Birthweight[5]	0.9	1.0	1.2	–	0.9	1.1	0.5	1.2	0.8
Low Birthweight[6]	6.0	5.6	7.5	7.9	6.7	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.6
Fetal Macrosomia[7]	8.7	9.6	8.1	10.5	5.6	8.9	8.9	13.1	9.2
5 Minute Apgar < 7	2.2	2.2	3.6	5.3	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.1

– 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/m^2.
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, 2012

Medical Risk Factor of Mother	Total Births[1]	Single Mention Race							Hispanic[2]
		White	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Other/ NS	Multiple Races	
Total Births	45,059	30,928	906	515	2,158	297	96	1,415	8,521
Diabetes-Chronic	400	229	13	10	15	3	1	14	115
Diabetes-Gestational	3,270	1,841	77	40	312	37	8	102	841
Hypertension-Chronic	704	462	45	7	19	4	–	30	133
Hypertension-Gestational	2,676	1,999	57	28	79	11	2	82	410
Eclampsia	326	215	9	11	6	2	–	9	73
Previous Preterm Infant[3]	1,546	940	43	28	59	22	5	56	385
Previous Poor Pregnancy Outcome[4]	1,495	914	45	15	86	7	–	63	361
Vaginal Bleeding	805	549	21	17	42	6	2	21	145
Infertility Treatment	350	281	5	2	26	1	1	5	29
Previous Cesarean Delivery	6,103	3,903	143	67	311	68	12	204	1,366

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

TABLE 2-26. Mothers with Selected Medical Risk Factors by Race of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2012 (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[2]
Total Births	45,059	38,740	1,383	1,440	2,696	493	1,808	511	8,521
Diabetes-Chronic	400	332	20	18	17	4	25	2	115
Diabetes-Gestational	3,270	2,549	110	106	358	55	194	44	841
Hypertension-Chronic	704	599	58	23	29	11	22	3	133
Hypertension-Gestational	2,676	2,371	83	89	116	27	104	14	410
Eclampsia	326	286	11	23	7	4	7	2	73
Previous Preterm Infant[3]	1,546	1,292	65	68	80	33	72	15	385
Previous Poor Pregnancy Outcome[4]	1,495	1,295	76	52	109	16	32	8	361
Vaginal Bleeding	805	681	27	30	49	11	36	5	145
Infertility Treatment	350	311	5	4	29	1	7	–	29
Previous Cesarean Delivery	6,103	5,150	210	190	396	94	266	72	1,366

– 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. Age of Mother by Birthweight, Oregon Resident Births, 2012

Birthweight (in grams)	Total Births	Age of Mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	45,059	33	2,849	9,693	12,999	12,158	5,956	1,287	83	1
Low Birthweight										
Total Low Birthweight	2,778	2	200	620	691	730	398	119	18	–
499 & Less	54	–	3	15	7	17	8	3	1	–
500-999	151	–	9	29	36	50	21	5	1	–
1000-1499	239	–	12	54	59	68	31	11	4	–
1500-1999	531	1	30	114	136	136	81	27	6	–
2000-2499	1,803	1	146	408	453	459	257	73	6	–
Birthweight Greater Than 2499 grams										
2500-2999	6,562	5	533	1,586	1,824	1,581	803	211	18	1
3000-3499	17,047	19	1,187	3,890	4,982	4,348	2,149	446	26	–
3500-3999	13,879	6	737	2,777	4,067	4,054	1,857	367	14	–
4000-4499	4,043	1	160	701	1,222	1,209	622	122	6	–
4500-4999	636	–	29	99	180	208	98	21	1	–
5000 & Over	101	–	2	17	33	24	24	1	–	–
Unknown	13	–	1	3	–	4	5	–	–	–
Column Percent										
1499 & less	1.0	–	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.5	7.2	–
1500-2499	5.2	6.1	6.2	5.4	4.5	4.9	5.7	7.8	14.5	–
2500-4499	92.2	93.9	91.9	92.4	93.0	92.1	91.3	89.0	77.1	100.0
4500 & over	1.6	–	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.2	–

– Quantity is zero.

WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-28. Age of Unmarried Mothers by Birthweight, Oregon Resident Births, 2012

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	15,823	33	2,436	5,679	3,958	2,303	1,118	275	21	–
Low Birthweight										
Total Low Birthweight	1,181	2	175	419	266	182	104	28	5	–
499 & Less	19	–	3	8	1	1	3	2	1	–
500-999	57	–	8	20	10	12	6	1	–	–
1000-1499	100	–	11	38	26	13	9	3	–	–
1500-1999	238	1	28	72	69	41	18	9	–	–
2000-2499	767	1	125	281	160	115	68	13	4	–
Birthweight Greater Than 2499 grams										
2500-2999	2,659	5	457	965	646	369	162	51	4	–
3000-3499	6,297	19	1,015	2,336	1,572	843	408	99	5	–
3500-3999	4,352	6	621	1,519	1,119	683	331	68	5	–
4000-4499	1,118	1	140	378	299	184	88	26	2	–
4500-4999	180	–	26	51	44	36	20	3	–	–
5000 & Over	32	–	1	8	12	6	5	–	–	–
Unknown	4	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Column Percent										
1499 & less	1.1	–	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.6	2.2	4.8	–
1500-2499	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.2	5.8	6.8	7.7	8.0	19.0	–
2500-4499	91.2	93.9	91.7	91.6	91.9	90.3	88.5	88.7	76.2	–
4500 & over	1.3	–	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.1	–	–

– 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 2-29. Race of Mother and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2012

Mother's Race/Ethnicity	Total Births	Birthweight (grams)											
		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	45,059	54	151	239	531	1,803	6,562	17,047	13,879	4,043	636	101	13
Non-Hispanic Single Mention Race													
Total Non-Hispanic	36,315	44	120	199	436	1,471	5,176	13,548	11,321	3,385	530	76	9
White	30,928	38	101	155	354	1,211	4,180	11,375	9,938	3,026	475	69	6
African American	906	2	7	13	22	45	179	362	217	50	6	1	2
American Indian	515	1	3	9	13	20	66	168	163	55	16	1	–
Asian	2,158	1	5	14	20	115	473	913	500	109	7	–	1
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	297	1	–	2	2	11	48	126	78	24	4	1	–
Other/Unknown	96	–	–	–	2	3	8	42	33	8	–	–	–
Multiple Races	1,415	1	4	6	23	66	222	562	392	113	22	4	–
Hispanic Single Mention Race													
Total Hispanic	8,521	8	31	39	90	321	1,346	3,418	2,503	633	104	25	3
White	6,204	5	25	27	60	232	982	2,473	1,853	445	81	18	3
African American	60	–	–	–	–	4	16	19	14	6	1	–	–
American Indian	115	–	–	1	1	5	17	39	41	8	1	2	–
Asian	26	–	–	–	–	2	4	10	8	2	–	–	–
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	10	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	1	1	–	–	–
Other/Unknown	1,913	3	5	10	27	70	295	792	538	152	16	5	–
Multiple Races	193	–	1	1	2	8	29	80	48	19	5	–	–

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-29. Race of Mother and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2012 (Continued)

Mother's Race/Ethnicity	Total Births	Birthweight (grams)											
		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	45,059	54	151	239	531	1,803	6,562	17,047	13,879	4,043	636	101	13
Multiple Mention Race and Ethnicity													
White	38,740	44	129	187	438	1,519	5,411	14,485	12,234	3,610	583	91	9
African American	1,383	2	10	14	28	67	275	558	315	94	15	3	2
American Indian	1,440	2	7	12	26	61	208	515	433	138	33	5	–
Asian	2,696	1	5	19	28	149	562	1,124	652	141	14	–	1
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	493	1	–	6	8	15	75	200	141	40	6	1	–
Other	1,808	2	5	9	31	68	287	743	508	132	17	6	–
Unknown	511	3	2	2	9	19	69	204	145	52	3	2	1
Hispanic	8,521	8	31	39	90	321	1,346	3,418	2,503	633	104	25	3

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-30. Low Birthweight Infants by County of Residence, Oregon, 2012

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	45,059	2,778	444	2,334	61.7	9.9	51.8
Baker	174	8	1	7	46.0	5.7	40.2
Benton	761	46	12	34	60.4	15.8	44.7
Clackamas	3,978	215	23	192	§ 54.1	§ 5.8	48.3
Clatsop	439	30	4	26	68.3	9.1	59.2
Columbia	449	37	6	31	82.6	13.4	69.2
Coos	641	39	3	36	60.8	4.7	56.2
Crook	167	7	–	7	41.9	–	41.9
Curry	185	13	1	12	70.3	5.4	64.9
Deschutes	1,646	116	14	102	70.5	8.5	62.0
Douglas	1,098	76	7	69	69.2	6.4	62.8
Gilliam	23	2	1	1	87.0	43.5	43.5
Grant	60	3	–	3	50.0	–	50.0
Harney	75	7	–	7	93.3	–	93.3
Hood River	295	12	3	9	40.7	10.2	30.5
Jackson	2,266	151	22	129	66.6	9.7	56.9
Jefferson	269	17	2	15	63.2	7.4	55.8
Josephine	821	46	9	37	56.0	11.0	45.1
Klamath	767	73	12	61	§ 95.2	15.6	§ 79.5
Lake	67	1	1	–	14.9	14.9	–
Lane	3,480	216	35	181	62.1	10.1	52.0
Lincoln	460	43	7	36	§ 93.5	15.2	§ 78.3
Linn	1,427	89	17	72	62.4	11.9	50.5
Malheur	391	23	2	21	58.8	5.1	53.7
Marion	4,343	217	33	184	§ 50.0	7.6	§ 42.4
Morrow	159	11	2	9	69.6	12.7	57.0
Multnomah	9,363	589	98	491	62.9	10.5	52.5
Polk	862	45	13	32	52.2	15.1	37.1
Sherman	18	1	–	1	55.6	–	55.6
Tillamook	262	17	6	11	64.9	22.9	42.0
Umatilla	1,106	75	12	63	67.8	10.8	57.0
Union	290	21	3	18	72.4	10.3	62.1
Wallowa	54	6	1	5	111.1	18.5	92.6
Wasco	296	20	5	15	67.6	16.9	50.7
Washington	7,242	451	76	375	62.3	10.5	51.8
Wheeler	8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,114	52	11	41	46.7	9.9	36.8
Unknown	3	2	2	–	*	*	*

– Quantity is zero.
1 All rates are per 1,000 births.
§ Rate is significantly different from the state rate.
* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-31. Weight Gain of Mother by Period of Gestation and Race/Ethnicity of Mother, Oregon Resident Births, 2012

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	45,059	812	2,271	6,359	11,858	11,586	10,325	1,848
White	30,928	554	1,411	3,896	7,993	8,428	7,684	962
African American	906	31	68	143	213	179	188	84
American Indian	515	21	31	72	123	104	146	18
Asian	2,158	10	73	307	676	642	311	139
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	297	2	15	40	63	58	83	36
Other/Unknown	96	1	5	12	34	26	10	8
Multiple Races	1,415	23	61	167	357	317	434	56
Hispanic	8,521	168	600	1,697	2,346	1,772	1,413	525
Under 37 Weeks								
Total Births	3,392	116	267	618	811	675	702	203
White	2,330	70	155	397	549	496	542	121
African American	95	10	10	15	21	15	14	10
American Indian	64	7	10	5	24	6	10	2
Asian	134	1	9	27	39	37	13	8
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	22	–	1	4	4	4	6	3
Other/Unknown	6	–	–	1	2	2	–	1
Multiple Races	104	2	5	26	22	14	31	4
Hispanic	614	25	76	141	148	97	78	49
37 - 40 Weeks								
Total Births	36,334	639	1,824	5,211	9,737	9,403	8,130	1,390
White	24,696	440	1,134	3,157	6,502	6,793	5,963	707
African American	683	18	48	109	165	141	151	51
American Indian	409	13	20	60	94	89	118	15
Asian	1,814	9	62	258	577	529	264	115
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	250	2	13	36	53	46	70	30
Other/Unknown	77	1	5	9	28	20	9	5
Multiple Races	1,155	18	48	127	301	272	347	42
Hispanic	7,077	137	488	1,434	1,972	1,466	1,167	413
41 Weeks and Over								
Total Births	5,276	57	178	525	1,295	1,496	1,484	241
White	3,869	44	120	339	930	1,132	1,173	131
African American	125	3	10	19	27	22	23	21
American Indian	42	1	1	7	5	9	18	1
Asian	204	–	2	22	59	73	33	15
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	24	–	1	–	6	7	7	3
Other/Unknown	13	–	–	2	4	4	1	2
Multiple Races	154	3	8	14	34	31	56	8
Hispanic	819	6	36	120	224	209	166	58

– 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 2-32. Percent Low Birthweight by Weight Gain of Mother, Period of Gestation, and Race/Ethnicity of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2012

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	6.2	11.7	10.0	8.1	6.1	4.7	5.0	8.9
White	6.0	10.1	9.3	8.2	6.0	4.6	5.1	9.1
African American	9.8	19.4	17.6	9.8	10.8	6.7	6.4	12.2
American Indian	8.9	28.6	19.4	5.6	11.4	7.7	4.1	11.1
Asian	7.2	20.0	16.7	10.1	6.4	6.2	4.2	10.1
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	5.4	–	6.7	5.0	3.2	10.3	3.6	5.6
Other/Unknown	5.2	–	–	16.7	2.9	–	–	25.0
Multiple Races	7.1	8.7	6.6	17.4	5.6	4.4	6.2	7.1
Hispanic	5.7	13.1	9.8	6.5	5.6	4.2	3.8	7.4
Under 37 Weeks								
Total Births	56.9	65.5	61.5	58.7	56.6	53.6	54.1	61.9
White	56.0	62.9	61.0	59.9	55.6	52.6	53.5	60.3
African American	69.5	50.0	90.0	73.3	71.4	73.3	42.9	90.0
American Indian	62.5	85.7	60.0	40.0	50.0	100.0	60.0	100.0
Asian	63.9	100.0	75.0	66.7	64.1	59.5	61.5	62.5
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	50.0	–	100.0	50.0	25.0	75.0	50.0	33.3
Other/Unknown	50.0	–	–	100.0	50.0	–	–	100.0
Multiple Races	65.4	100.0	80.0	69.2	59.1	50.0	67.7	75.0
Hispanic	54.9	68.0	55.3	51.1	57.4	52.1	55.1	56.2
37 - 40 Weeks								
Total Births	2.3	3.0	3.5	2.8	2.6	1.9	1.6	2.7
White	2.2	2.7	3.3	2.6	2.7	1.8	1.7	2.0
African American	3.4	5.6	6.2	2.8	4.8	0.7	4.0	2.0
American Indian	1.5	–	–	3.3	2.1	2.2	–	–
Asian	3.7	11.1	9.7	4.3	3.1	3.2	1.9	7.8
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	2.0	–	–	–	1.9	6.5	–	3.3
Other/Unknown	2.6	–	–	11.1	–	–	–	20.0
Multiple Races	2.8	–	–	8.7	2.3	2.6	1.7	2.4
Hispanic	2.1	3.6	3.5	2.5	2.3	1.6	0.9	2.7
41 Weeks and Over								
Total Births	0.3	–	–	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4
White	0.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.2	–
African American	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
American Indian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asian	1.0	–	–	9.1	–	–	–	–
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other/Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multiple Races	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hispanic	0.5	–	–	2.5	–	–	–	1.7

– 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 2-33. Live Births with Selected Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2012

Conditions of New Born	Total Births	Mother's Age								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total Births	45,059	33	2,849	9,693	12,999	12,158	5,956	1,287	83	1
Immediate Ventilation	1,982	1	140	437	553	516	259	70	6	–
Ventilator > 6 hrs.	622	1	46	140	156	168	86	23	2	–
Admission to NICU	3,117	1	198	634	827	852	458	130	16	1
Surfactant Therapy	144	–	13	25	49	34	21	2	–	–
Antibiotics	1,177	3	90	294	328	282	141	37	2	–
Seizures	23	–	3	7	8	4	1	–	–	–
No Condition Noted	40,751	30	2,555	8,760	11,830	11,017	5,368	1,124	67	–

– Quantity is zero.

N.S. = Not Stated.
NOTE: More than one abnormal condition may be reported for a given birth.

TABLE 2-34. Live Births with Selected Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn by Race of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2012

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	45,059	30,928	906	515	2,158	297	1,511	8,521
Immediate Ventilation	1,982	1,385	65	42	79	18	82	301
Ventilator > 6 hrs.	622	445	13	16	20	1	22	101
Admission to NICU	3,117	2,158	94	52	134	30	128	505
Surfactant Therapy	144	106	4	8	3	–	3	18
Antibiotics	1,177	774	30	25	55	9	51	225
Seizures	23	14	–	–	2	1	1	4
No Condition Noted	40,751	27,965	788	443	1,961	258	1,340	7,794
Multiple Mention Race								
Immediate Ventilation	1,982	1,690	94	85	113	32	87	301
Ventilator > 6 hrs.	622	543	19	26	28	7	35	101
Admission to NICU	3,117	2,642	144	109	188	53	162	505
Surfactant Therapy	144	121	5	10	3	–	11	18
Antibiotics	1,177	996	47	46	78	18	67	225
Seizures	23	19	1	–	2	1	1	4
No Condition Noted	40,751	35,089	1,204	1,285	2,422	422	2,093	7,794

– 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 2-35. Congenital Anomalies by Age of Mother, Oregon Resident Births, 2012

Reported Congenital Anomaly	All Ages[1]	Age of Mother					
		<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+
Total Births	45,059	2,882	9,693	12,999	12,158	5,956	1,370
No Congenital Anomaly Reported	44,770	2,863	9,623	12,925	12,090	5,917	1,351
Anencephalus	2	–	–	–	1	1	–
Spina Bifida	5	–	–	2	1	2	–
Heart Disease	57	5	13	16	13	8	2
Hypospadias	37	1	8	12	12	4	–
Hernia	5	–	3	–	1	1	–
Omphalocele	6	–	1	2	–	2	1
Gastroschisis	21	4	13	2	–	1	1
Limb Reduction Defect	13	1	2	8	1	–	1
Cleft Lip	38	3	10	8	12	3	2
Cleft Palate Alone	14	1	4	6	3	–	–
Down Syndrome (confirmed)	7	–	1	1	–	1	4
Down Syndrome (suspected)	33	–	6	5	8	10	4
Chromosomal Disorder (confirmed)	23	1	4	5	10	1	2
Chromosomal Disorder (suspected)	32	3	8	5	8	5	3

– Quantity is zero.
1 Total includes mothers with unstated age.
NOTE: More than one type of malformation may be reported for a given birth.

TABLE 2-36. County of Occurrence by Type of Institution and Delivery Attendant, Oregon Occurrence Births, 2012

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	45,566	43,827	34,356	2,162	7,156	148	5
Baker	146	139	135	1	–	3	–
Benton	1,100	1,043	631	25	385	2	–
Clackamas	4,585	4,484	2,723	56	1,704	1	–
Clatsop	487	477	423	1	52	1	–
Columbia	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coos	695	685	360	117	205	3	–
Crook	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	70	65	30	–	33	2	–
Deschutes	1,986	1,898	1,750	141	–	7	–
Douglas	936	924	718	–	206	–	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	50	44	44	–	–	–	–
Harney	57	56	55	1	–	–	–
Hood River	443	438	391	7	40	–	–
Jackson	2,443	2,332	1,729	371	230	2	–
Jefferson	158	155	155	–	–	–	–
Josephine	771	738	707	18	3	10	–
Klamath	777	771	771	–	–	–	–
Lake	62	62	53	9	–	–	–
Lane	3,737	3,484	3,100	–	357	25	2
Lincoln	384	349	331	–	18	–	–
Linn	957	894	800	94	–	–	–
Malheur	585	583	284	169	130	–	–
Marion	4,991	4,917	4,148	221	493	55	–
Morrow	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	10,566	10,001	7,413	692	1,873	21	2
Polk	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	187	177	177	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	848	839	838	–	–	1	–
Union	271	261	145	115	–	1	–
Wallowa	50	44	44	–	–	–	–
Wasco	303	300	223	3	70	4	–
Washington	6,751	6,608	5,448	121	1,029	9	1
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	1,143	1,059	730	–	328	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 2-36. County of Occurrence by Type of Institution and Delivery Attendant, Oregon Occurrence Births, 2012 (Continued)

County of Occurrence	Total Births	Born Out-of-Hospital						
		M.D./ D.O.	C.N.M.	N.D.	L.D.M.	Midwife	Other Licensed Medical	Non-Medical
Total	1,739	1	298	199	985	137	13	106
Baker	7	–	–	–	6	1	–	–
Benton	57	–	–	–	54	1	–	2
Clackamas	101	–	15	17	34	30	2	3
Clatsop	10	–	–	1	7	1	1	–
Columbia	10	–	–	2	2	5	–	1
Coos	10	–	–	–	–	7	–	3
Crook	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Curry	5	–	–	–	–	2	1	2
Deschutes	88	–	–	–	78	6	–	4
Douglas	12	–	–	1	4	5	–	2
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	6	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
Harney	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Hood River	5	–	–	1	2	2	–	–
Jackson	111	–	8	11	81	5	–	6
Jefferson	3	1	–	–	1	1	–	–
Josephine	33	–	1	2	15	5	–	10
Klamath	6	–	–	–	–	1	–	5
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	253	–	135	1	78	24	1	14
Lincoln	35	–	–	–	34	1	–	–
Linn	63	–	2	1	54	2	–	4
Malheur	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Marion	74	–	9	4	32	14	2	13
Morrow	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Multnomah	565	–	93	128	311	9	3	21
Polk	12	–	–	–	7	4	–	1
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	10	–	–	–	9	1	–	–
Umatilla	9	–	–	4	4	1	–	–
Union	10	–	–	2	6	1	1	–
Wallowa	6	–	–	1	4	1	–	–
Wasco	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Washington	143	–	12	22	89	6	2	12
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	84	–	23	1	60	–	–	–

– 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 2-37. Delivery Method by Day of Birth, Mother's Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Payment Source (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2012

Characteristics	Total Births	Vaginal	Vaginal after Previous C-section	Primary C-section	Repeat C-section
Day of Birth					
All Births[1]	45,059	31,304	1,004	7,649	5,098
Sunday	4,895	75.3	2.5	15.5	6.7
Monday	6,723	67.8	2.0	16.2	14.0
Tuesday	7,054	67.3	1.9	18.1	12.8
Wednesday	6,981	67.8	2.3	17.8	12.1
Thursday	7,068	68.9	2.4	17.2	11.4
Friday	7,113	66.9	2.3	17.7	13.2
Saturday	5,225	75.7	2.4	15.5	6.4
Mother's Age					
<15	33	84.8	–	15.2	–
15-19	2,849	81.2	0.3	16.6	1.9
20-24	9,693	74.8	1.3	16.2	7.7
25-29	12,999	71.2	2.1	15.5	11.1
30-34	12,158	67.2	2.8	16.8	13.2
35-39	5,956	60.2	3.5	19.8	16.5
40-44	1,287	51.9	3.3	25.4	19.3
45+	83	33.7	4.8	33.7	27.7
N.S.	1	–	–	–	–
Single Mention Race/Ethnicity[2]					
White	30,928	69.8	2.0	17.5	10.7
African American	906	63.6	2.3	20.6	13.5
American Indian	515	67.4	1.4	19.6	11.7
Asian	2,158	66.1	2.7	19.5	11.7
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	297	64.0	3.4	13.1	19.5
Other/Unknown	96	74.0	2.1	13.5	10.4
Multiple Races	1,415	68.6	2.3	17.0	12.2
Hispanic	8,521	70.1	3.1	13.9	13.0
Payment Source					
Medicaid/OHP*	20,060	70.0	2.3	15.4	12.3
Private Insurance	23,062	68.1	2.2	19.0	10.7
Self-Pay	984	85.7	3.8	5.8	4.8
Other Coverage	692	72.5	1.3	14.6	11.6
Unknown Mention	261	75.1	1.9	12.3	10.0
Body Mass Index in kg/m^2					
Underweight (< 18.5)	1,480	78.9	1.4	13.7	6.0
Normal (18.5 - 24.9)	21,008	74.9	2.3	14.7	8.1
Overweight (25.0 - 29.9)	11,014	67.9	2.2	17.5	12.3
Obese (> 30.0)	10,376	59.0	2.1	21.6	17.3
Unknown	1,181	67.1	3.7	15.2	13.6

– Quantity is zero.
* Oregon Health Plan.
1 Delivery method is unknown for four births.
2 Race/Ethnicity categories do not sum to total due to mothers of unknown ethnicity.

Table 2-38: Planned Attendant by Planned Place of Birth, Oregon Occurrence, 2012

Planned Birth Attendant[1]	Total Births[2]	Planned Hospital Birth	Planned Out-of-Hospital Birth		
			Total	Intrapartum Transfer to Hospital	Neonatal Transfer
All Gestation Periods[3]					
Total	45,566	43,435	2,046	392	25
MD's and DO's	36,270	36,269	–	–	–
Certified Nurse Midwives	7,521	7,014	507	209	3
Licensed Direct-Entry Midwives	1,076	–	1,065	91	17
Unlicensed Direct-Entry Midwives	199	–	197	62	1
Naturopathic Physicians	221	–	221	22	1
Other	279	152	56	8	3
Under 37 Weeks					
Total	3,421	3,393	23	13	1
MD's and DO's	3,194	3,194	–	–	–
Certified Nurse Midwives	196	189	7	7	–
Licensed Direct-Entry Midwives	12	–	12	5	1
Unlicensed Direct-Entry Midwives	1	–	1	1	–
Naturopathic Physicians	2	–	2	–	–
Other	16	10	1	–	–
37-38 Weeks					
Total	9,443	9,194	223	41	2
MD's and DO's	7,832	7,832	–	–	–
Certified Nurse Midwives	1,359	1,309	50	20	–
Licensed Direct-Entry Midwives	112	–	111	13	–
Unlicensed Direct-Entry Midwives	19	–	19	6	–
Naturopathic Physicians	34	–	34	1	–
Other	87	53	9	1	2
39-40 Weeks					
Total	27,286	25,957	1,287	201	17
MD's and DO's	21,530	21,529	–	–	–
Certified Nurse Midwives	4,688	4,349	339	124	3
Licensed Direct-Entry Midwives	685	–	680	35	11
Unlicensed Direct-Entry Midwives	110	–	109	26	1
Naturopathic Physicians	125	–	125	12	1
Other	148	79	34	4	1
41 Weeks and Over					
Total	5,361	4,839	511	137	5
MD's and DO's	3,669	3,669	–	–	–
Certified Nurse Midwives	1,272	1,161	111	58	–
Licensed Direct-Entry Midwives	267	–	262	38	5
Unlicensed Direct-Entry Midwives	69	–	68	29	–
Naturopathic Physicians	60	–	60	9	–
Other	24	9	10	3	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 For planned hospital births, actual attendant type is used. For planned out-of-hospital births with intrapartum transfer to hospitals, planned attendant type is reported by mother and not verified.
2 Total includes 85 births that occurred en route, were unplanned home deliveries, or other out-of-hospital births not otherwise classified.
3 Includes reported clinical estimate of gestation in completed weeks and missing or unknown gestations.

Table 2-39: Maternal Characteristics by Planned Place of Birth, Oregon Occurrence, 2012

Selected Maternal Characteristics	Total Births[1]	Planned Hospital Birth			Planned Out-of-Hospital Birth		
		Clinical Estimate of Gestation					
		<37	37-40	41+	<37	37-40	41+
Total Births	45,566	3,393	35,151	4,839	23	1,510	511
Mother's Age							
<20	2,919	230	2,286	369	1	17	10
20-24	9,774	718	7,717	1,084	3	177	49
25-29	13,107	846	10,198	1,396	9	469	144
30-34	12,324	932	9,247	1,372	8	539	188
35-39	6,047	497	4,641	540	1	253	96
40+	1,394	170	1,062	78	1	55	24
Single Mention Race/Ethnicity[2]							
White	31,272	2,332	23,594	3,471	18	1,326	447
African American	918	98	685	121	–	4	5
American Indian	521	58	398	41	–	15	6
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	2,484	162	2,047	224	–	32	8
Other/Multiple Races	1,527	109	1,197	157	2	39	13
Hispanic	8,615	610	7,064	803	3	85	27
Marital Status							
Married	29,541	2,048	22,594	3,132	18	1,246	413
Unmarried	16,012	1,342	12,550	1,707	5	263	98
Mother's Education							
8th grade or less	1,885	140	1,574	157	–	8	2
Some high school	5,378	411	4,406	481	1	42	20
High school graduate/GED	10,219	792	8,036	1,012	5	264	79
Some college	11,156	885	8,612	1,080	7	402	138
Associate's Degree	3,474	267	2,665	390	1	106	32
Bachelor's Degree	8,338	533	6,125	1,065	5	438	153
Postbaccalaureate	4,882	339	3,574	627	4	237	84
Source of Payment							
Medicaid/Oregon Health Plan	20,181	1,539	16,190	1,932	3	356	110
Private Insurance	23,419	1,726	17,923	2,787	16	676	235
Self-Pay	1,030	50	347	45	4	424	140
Other Coverage	693	52	518	57	–	39	20
Birth Order							
1st	18,365	1,323	13,174	2,964	15	616	240
2nd	14,629	975	11,867	1,109	2	483	146
3rd	7,297	577	5,971	442	2	199	66
4th+	5,274	518	4,138	324	4	212	59
Pre-pregnancy Body Mass Index							
Underweight (< 18.5)	1,509	125	1,186	119	2	52	19
Normal (18.5 - 24.9)	21,302	1,423	16,138	2,394	14	967	300
Overweight (25.0 - 29.9)	11,114	843	8,618	1,224	3	290	114
Obese (> 30.0)	10,463	886	8,339	970	4	168	68
Maternal Tobacco Use							
Tobacco Use	4,763	478	3,831	390	1	35	8
No Tobacco Use	40,492	2,880	31,090	4,414	22	1,471	502
Initiation of Care							
1st Trimester	34,070	2,523	26,653	3,516	14	960	321
2nd Trimester	8,816	593	6,618	1,020	7	423	136
3rd Trimester	1,674	100	1,237	209	1	87	32
No Care	294	58	136	21	1	38	18
Prenatal Care[3]							
Adequate	41,203	2,799	32,147	4,343	19	1,355	450
Inadequate	2,383	303	1,596	254	3	142	54

– Quantity is zero.
1 Total includes 85 births that occurred en route, were unplanned home deliveries, or other out-of-hospital births not otherwise classified.
2 Non-Hispanic single mention race. The Hispanic category may include any mention of race.
3 Adequate care: Care that began in the first or second trimester and included at least five visits.
Inadequate care: No care, or care that began in the third trimester or fewer than five visits.

Table 2-40 Characteristics of Labor & Delivery, and Maternal & Infant Health Characteristics by Planned Place of Birth, Oregon Occurrence, 2012

Selected Medical and Health Characteristics	Total Births[1]	Planned Hospital Birth			Planned Out-of-Hospital Birth		
		Clinical Estimate of Gestation					
		<37	37-40	41+	<37	37-40	41+
Total Births	45,566	3,393	35,151	4,839	23	1,510	511
Characteristics of Labor and Delivery							
Premature Rupture of the Membrane[2]	2,809	561	1,738	330	4	130	43
Precipitous Labor[3]	2,499	195	1,835	227	1	149	37
Prolonged Labor[4]	1,287	50	829	245	–	100	61
Induction/Augmentation of Labor	20,216	985	15,804	3,152	4	152	97
Epidural/Spinal Anesthesia	30,800	2,376	24,657	3,500	7	144	87
Non-vertex Presentation	2,245	694	1,437	75	4	20	7
Antepartum/Intrapartum Transfer	785	332	45	11	13	243	138
Moderate/Heavy Meconium Staining	2,105	60	1,487	451	1	50	51
Fetal Intolerance of Labor	1,621	141	1,132	301	1	28	16
Chorioamnionitis	915	71	637	186	–	11	9
Neonatal Transfer	470	192	222	28	1	19	5
Method of Delivery							
Vaginal	30,276	1,583	23,381	3,409	17	1,351	417
Forceps	242	17	168	48	–	5	3
Vacuum	1,133	43	904	168	–	9	8
VBAC[5]	988	80	719	98	–	65	22
Primary Cesarean	7,760	1,189	5,432	1,004	6	69	50
Repeat Cesarean	5,166	481	4,547	112	–	11	11
Maternal Conditions							
Multiples	1,518	839	664	–	–	11	2
Diabetes-Chronic	407	110	286	7	–	2	–
Diabetes-Gestational	3,307	396	2,746	118	2	26	9
Hypertension-Chronic	721	155	528	31	–	5	2
Hypertension-Gestational	2,672	458	2,050	136	–	21	3
Eclampsia	342	134	196	7	1	4	–
Group B Streptococcal Test	42,066	2,686	33,453	4,670	16	852	288
Maternal Transfusion	235	42	159	21	–	9	3
3rd or 4th Degree Perineal Laceration	518	12	380	102	–	16	8
Ruptured Uterus	15	2	10	2	–	1	–
Unplanned Hysterectomy	23	–	22	1	–	–	–
Admission to Intensive Care	76	30	38	6	–	2	–
Unplanned Operating Room Procedure	235	27	164	27	–	15	2
Characteristics of Infant							
Immediate Assisted Ventilation	2,030	691	1,067	187	3	46	28
Assisted Ventilation 6+ hours	624	424	162	17	4	11	3
Admission to NICU	3,166	1,774	1,178	154	10	31	12
Surfactant Therapy	150	132	14	1	2	–	–
Antibiotics	1,184	513	536	103	2	18	9
Seizure	24	4	16	2	–	1	1

– Quantity is zero.
1 Total includes 85 births that occurred en route, were unplanned home deliveries, or other out-of-hospital births not otherwise classified.
2 Rupture of the membranes ≥12 hours.
3 Precipitous labor < 3 hours.
4 Prolonged labor ≥20 hours.
5 Vaginal birth after a cesarean section.

TABLE 2-41. Most Frequently Used Baby Names, Oregon Occurrence, 2012

Boys			Girls		
Rank	Name	Count	Rank	Name	Count
1	Liam	245	1	Emma	265
2	Alexander	199	2	Sophia	263
3	Mason	196	3	Olivia	188
4	William	188	4	Isabella	172
5	Henry	183	5	Abigail	163
6	Samuel	179	6	Emily	156
7	Ethan	175	7	Amelia	148
8	Daniel	171	8	Ava	133
9	Benjamin	168	9	Addison	128
10	Logan	165	10	Elizabeth	126
11	Jackson	164	11	Ella	125
12	Jacob	163	12	Evelyn	119
13	Wyatt	160	13	Natalie	117
14	Noah	157	14	Lillian	114
15	Elijah	150	15	Chloe	112
16	Oliver	147	15	Mia	112
17	Isaac	146	17	Audrey	106
17	Owen	146	18	Avery	105
19	Lucas	142	18	Grace	105
20	Anthony	137	18	Madison	105
21	James	133	21	Lily	104
22	Gabriel	132	22	Zoey	103
23	Andrew	128	23	Brooklyn	101
24	David	125	24	Harper	95
24	Hunter	125	25	Hannah	93
26	Michael	122	26	Samantha	91
27	Aiden	121	26	Sofia	91
28	Jayden	118	28	Charlotte	82
29	Carter	116	29	Lucy	76
Total Boys' Names: 4,607			Total Girls' Names: 6,269		

Total 2012 Oregon Occurrence Births: 45,566

SECTION 3: INDUCED TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY

Induced termination of pregnancy

Current trends

During 2012, 9,016 induced terminations of pregnancy occurred in Oregon. This total represented a 5.8% decrease from 2011 and a decrease of 42.7% 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 9.8% and 12.6% from 1992 to the present. In 2012, 880 patients (9.8 %) were out-of-state residents (see Table 3-6). Oregonians who obtained out-of-state abortions are not included in these 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 15–44 to 14.6 per 1,000 in 2010, the most recent data available.[1]

Figure 3-1.
Number of Abortions and Births, Oregon Occurrence, 1980-2012

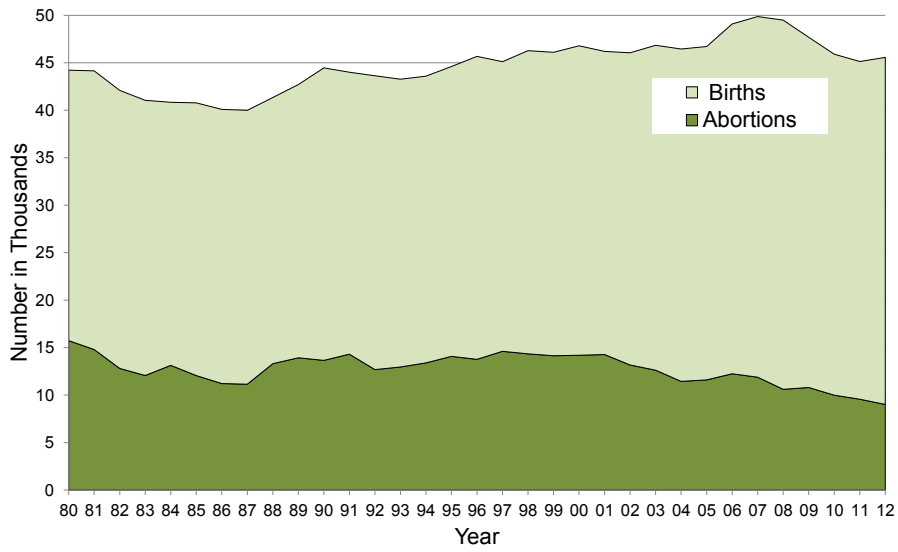


Table 3-A. Comparison of Oregon and U.S. Abortion Ratios, 1980-2010

Year	U.S. Abortion Ratio[1]	Oregon's Abortion Ratio[2] as Percent Difference from U.S.
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%
2009	227[8]	-0.2%
2010	*228[7]	-4.6%

[1] CDC. Abortion Surveillance - United States, 2010, MMWR, Nov. 29, 2013; V62, No. 8.

[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

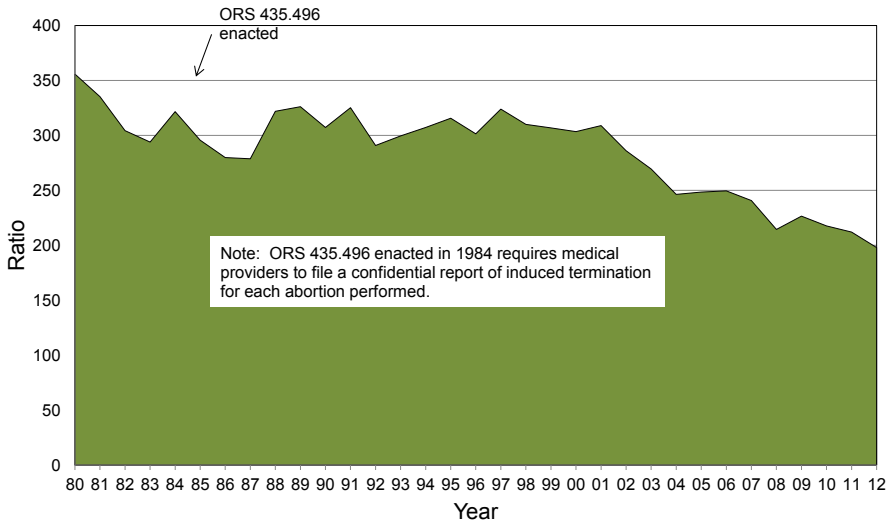
[8] California, Delaware, Maryland, and New Hampshire did not report

* Most recent data available

** Data not available

In 2012, the Oregon rate decreased to 11.7 per 1,000 women aged 15–44, a 6.4% decrease from 2011, and a 53.4% decrease from the record high seen in 1980 (25.1 per 1,000). During the past 20 years, Oregon's abortion rate for women aged 15–44 has generally declined — from a high of 21.4 in 1991 to a low in 2012 of 11.7 per 1,000 women.

Figure 3-2.
Ratio of Abortions per 1,000 Live Births, Oregon Occurrence,1980-2012



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. In 1984, the level of reporting increased due to new legislation that required providers to report all abortions performed. Although there have been periodic spikes in the overall abortion ratio (Figure 3-2), it has been gradually declining since 1980.

In 2012, there were 197.9 abortions per 1,000 occurrence births. This represents a 6.7% decrease from 2011 and a 44.4% 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 United States in 1973, when the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in Roe v. Wade legalized abortion. In the

mid-1980s, this trend changed as Oregonians terminated fewer pregnancies with induced abortions compared to the United States as a whole. This trend reversed itself beginning in the late 1990s, as Oregon's abortion ratio climbed past that of the United States, reaching a maximum divergence of +25% in 2001. Since the mid-2000s, however, Oregon's abortion ratio has fluctuated near the U.S. ratio (see sidebar Table 3-A).

Abortion patients

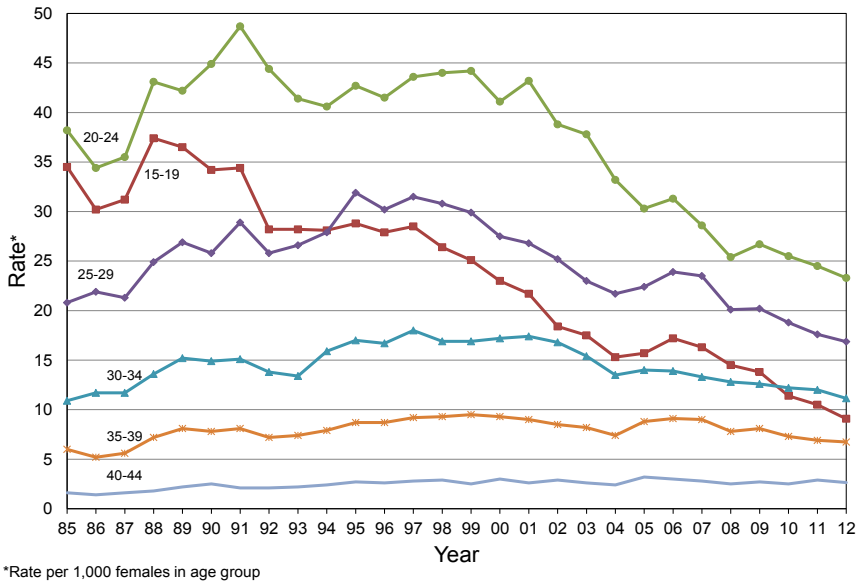
Similar to birth rates, abortion rates differ by age group, race, ethnicity, marital status and prior pregnancy. More than two-thirds of abortion patients had never been married (see Table 3-3), and more than half had previously given birth (see Table 3-5).

Age

There is wide variation in abortion rates among age groups (see sidebar Table 3-B): The highest rate in 2012 occurred among women aged 20–24 (23.3 per 1,000). The lowest rates were among women under age 15 (0.2 per 1,000) and women 45–49 (0.3 per 1,000) (see Figure 3-3).

The 2012 abortion rate among teens aged 10–17 was 84.7% lower than the rate in 1980, when the statewide abortion rate was highest; the rate for 18- to 19-year-olds was 74.4% lower (see Figure 3-4). The absence

Figure 3-3.
Trends in Abortion Rates by Five-Year Age Group, Oregon Occurrence, 1985-2012



*Rate per 1,000 females in age group

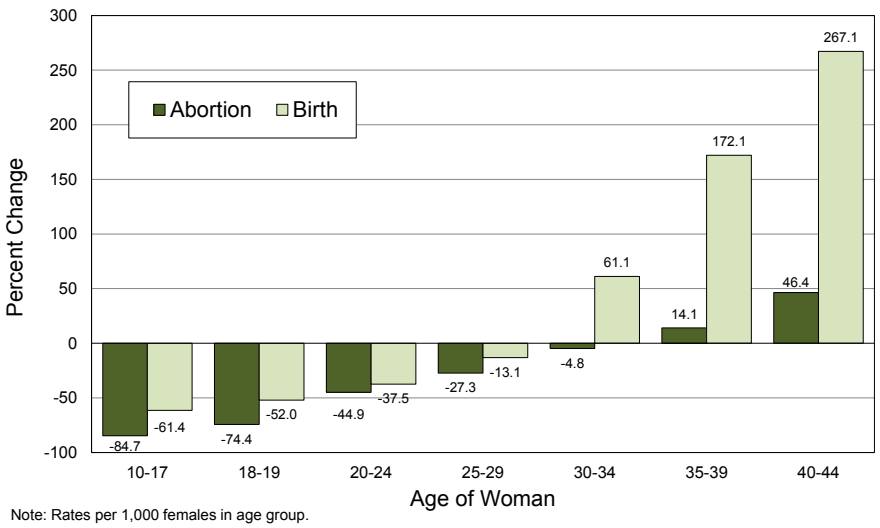
Table 3-B. Abortion Rates by Age and Percentage Distribution, Oregon Occurrence[1], 2012

Age	Rate[2]	%
<15	0.2	0.3
15-19	9.1	12.5
20-24	23.3	32.4
25-29	16.9	24.9
30-34	11.1	16.2
35-39	6.7	9.6
40-44	2.6	3.7
45-49	0.3	0.4
15-44	11.7	99.3

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

[2] Per 1,000 females in age group

Figure 3-4.
Percent Change of Birth and Abortion Rates,
Oregon Occurrence Abortions and Oregon Resident
Births,1980 vs. 2012



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

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 35 and older, both abortion rates and birth rates were markedly higher in 2012 than in 1980.

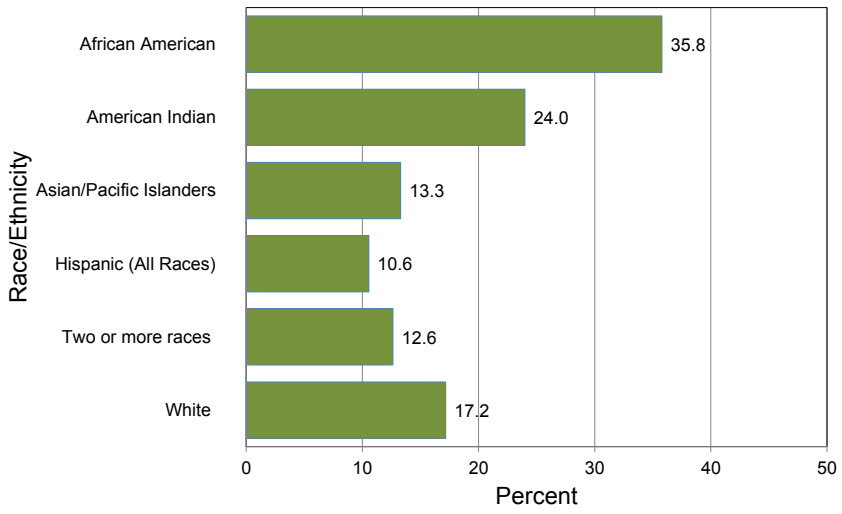
Race and ethnicity

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, pregnancy data (births and abortions) by race/ethnicity since 2008 are not directly comparable to years before 2008.

The frequency with which abortion procedures were used to terminate pregnancies varied among ethnic and racial groups. African American and American Indian women had the highest percentages of terminated pregnancies in 2012 with 35.8% and 24.4%, respectively. Because Oregon's demographic composition is predominantly White, White women obtained the majority of abortions by count in 2012, but had the third highest percentage of terminations overall, 52.0% lower than African American women. The lowest percentage of terminated pregnancies was women of

Hispanic ethnicity who terminated 10.6% of pregnancies in 2012 (see Figure 3-5).

Figure 3-5.
Percentage of Pregnancies Terminated by Induced Abortion by Race/Ethnicity, Oregon Occurrence, 2012



Contraceptive use

In the majority of abortions that occur in Oregon, the pregnancy is not a result of contraceptive failure. In 2012, based upon data obtained from abortion reports, 30.2% of women used some method of contraception to avoid pregnancy. Of the 69.8% of abortion patients who did not report using contraceptives, 41.6% had previously obtained an abortion (see Table 3-5).

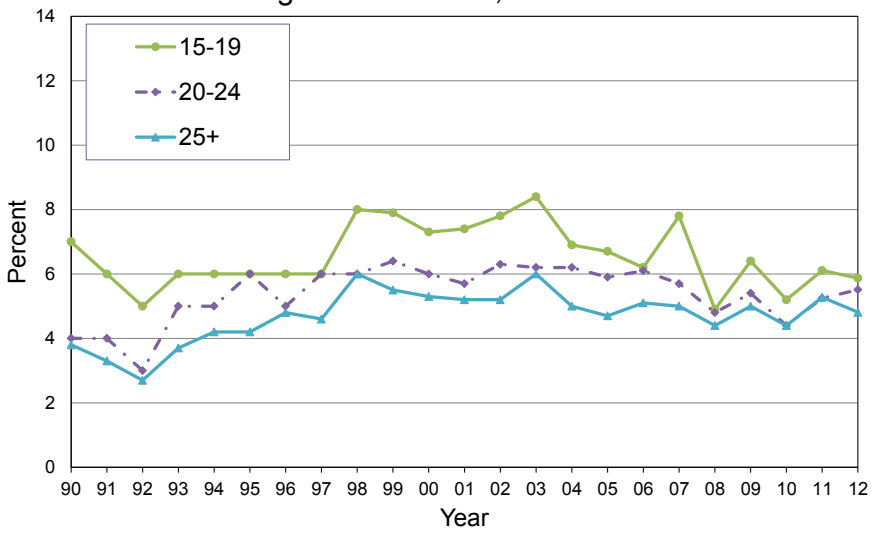
Medical procedures

For abortions with known gestation periods, 87.3% were performed prior to the 13th week of pregnancy. About one in 20 (5.2%) induced terminations where gestation was known were performed after 16 weeks. Suction curettage was the procedure used in 50.2% of terminations prior to the 13th week where method was reported. Dilation and evacuation was the procedure in 85.5% of terminations occurring after 16 weeks gestation. Women less than 20 obtained 20.0% 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 aged 20–24, but decreased for all other age groups (see Figure 3-6).

Complications at the time of the induced termination procedure were reported for 228 terminations (2.5% of abortion patients). Retained products (92 patients) and failure of first method (23 patients) were the most common complications. In Oregon, data shows that no woman has ever died as the result of a legally induced termination.

Figure 3-6.
Percentage of Abortions After 16 Weeks Gestation
by Five-Year Age Group,
Oregon Occurrence, 1990-2012



*WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.

Geographic distribution

Abortion rates varied widely within Oregon with 35 of 36 counties reporting at least one resident who obtained an abortion in 2012. Service providers, conversely, were geographically concentrated. In 2012, abortions were reported in nine counties. The concentration was evident in the fact that 95.1% 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, 2010, MMWR, Nov.29, 2013; V62, No. 8.

TABLE 3-1. Number, Rate, and Percent Change for Pregnancies, Births, and Abortions to 15- to 44-year-olds, Oregon, Selected Years 1980-1990, 1995-2012

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	2.2	18.6	5.3
2010	55,395	73.1	-4.0	45,479	60.0	-3.2	9,916	13.1	-7.5	17.9	-3.6
2011	54,562	71.8	-1.8	45,040	59.3	-1.2	9,522	12.5	-4.6	17.5	-2.2
2012	53,845	70.5	-1.8	44,942	58.8	-0.8	8,903	11.7	-6.4	16.7	-4.6

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. 2012 population estimate: 763,722.

Table 3-2. Live Births and Induced Abortions Occurring in Oregon, 1970, 1975-2012

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
2010	45,904	9,990	217.6
2011	45,136	9,567	212.0
2012	45,566	9,016	197.9

* 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, 2012

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	9,016	29	1,121	2,906	2,235	1,454	857	330	35	49
White	7,504	24	952	2,424	1,877	1,193	706	267	26	35
African American	668	3	96	241	166	98	43	14	1	6
American Indian	243	–	37	78	60	40	21	6	–	1
Chinese	69	–	4	26	10	13	9	6	1	–
Japanese	16	–	2	4	5	1	1	3	–	–
Hawaiian	34	–	3	15	11	4	1	–	–	–
Filipino	31	–	2	12	8	5	3	1	–	–
Other Asian/Pacific Islander	281	–	27	71	63	53	42	15	5	5
Other Non-white	18	–	3	7	5	2	1	–	–	–
Unknown	264	2	31	79	64	44	29	11	2	2
Hispanic	1,005	8	177	325	209	150	93	32	5	6
White	847	7	154	271	178	126	78	27	3	3
African American	36	–	11	10	6	6	2	–	–	1
American Indian	30	–	10	9	5	3	3	–	–	–
Chinese	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japanese	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaiian	4	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–
Filipino	4	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	–
Other Asian/Pacific Islander	4	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	1
Other Non-white	8	–	–	2	5	1	–	–	–	–
Unknown	106	1	13	35	20	19	11	4	2	1
Non-Hispanic	7,864	20	927	2,528	1,985	1,283	752	296	30	43
White	6,552	16	784	2,116	1,669	1,053	621	238	23	32
African American	629	3	84	231	160	90	41	14	1	5
American Indian	207	–	26	68	52	37	17	6	–	1
Chinese	67	–	4	24	10	13	9	6	1	–
Japanese	15	–	2	3	5	1	1	3	–	–
Hawaiian	29	–	3	12	9	4	1	–	–	–
Filipino	27	–	2	10	7	5	2	1	–	–
Other Asian/Pacific Islander	277	–	27	69	63	53	41	15	5	4
Other Non-white	9	–	3	4	–	1	1	–	–	–
Unknown	138	1	17	38	37	22	15	7	–	1
Ethnicity Unknown	143	1	17	50	41	20	12	2	0	0
Marital Status										
Never Married	6,149	29	1,023	2,434	1,511	759	300	65	9	19
Now Married	1,226	–	17	159	298	326	265	132	18	11
Widowed	21	–	–	1	7	4	5	4	–	–
Divorced	609	–	–	47	126	172	173	82	4	5
Separated	357	–	4	52	117	103	58	18	3	2
Unknown	654	–	77	213	176	90	56	29	1	12

– 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, 2012

Method, Complications and Age of Patient	Total	Weeks Gestation						
		< 9	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-22	23+	Unk.
Total	9,016	5,802	1,924	666	295	116	50	163
Suction Curette	4,217	2,475	1,399	263	15	3	1	61
Medical (Non-surgical)	2,320	2,167	72	3	10	5	6	57
Dilation & Evacuation	2,397	1,112	451	397	258	99	37	43
Intra-uterine Instillation	19	1	1	–	10	3	3	1
Vaginal Prostaglandin	12	3	–	2	1	5	1	–
Sharp Curettage	4	1	1	1	1	–	–	–
Other	41	37	–	–	–	1	2	1
Unknown	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Complications								
None	8,785	5,629	1,886	658	293	114	49	156
Hemorrhage	12	4	5	1	1	–	–	1
Infection	20	15	4	–	–	1	–	–
Uterine Perforation	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retained Products	92	75	9	4	1	–	1	2
Failure of First Method	23	18	4	1	–	–	–	–
Other	65	46	14	1	–	1	–	3
Multiple Complications[1]	15	11	2	1	–	–	–	1
Unknown	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Age Groups								
< 15	29	13	8	2	2	1	1	2
15-19	1,121	644	286	112	45	17	3	14
20-24	2,906	1,805	678	210	105	39	13	56
25-29	2,235	1,465	452	165	61	31	16	45
30-34	1,454	979	282	102	46	19	10	16
35-39	857	595	158	51	22	7	4	20
40-44	330	240	53	18	9	2	3	5
45+	35	24	5	3	2	–	–	1
N.S.	49	37	2	3	3	–	–	4

[1] Patients having more than one complication are listed here. Their individual complications are not listed above.

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 3-5. Contraceptive Use, Number of Previous Abortions, and Number of Living Children by Age of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 2012

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	9,016	29	1,121	2,906	2,235	1,454	857	330	35	49
None Used	6,296	23	842	2,062	1,532	973	584	219	28	33
No Previous Abortion	3,678	22	716	1,328	768	419	286	109	11	19
One	1,466	–	101	474	409	256	148	63	9	6
Two	592	–	17	154	179	147	69	19	3	4
Three	246	–	2	50	79	67	35	10	2	1
Four or More	236	–	1	29	80	74	35	14	2	1
Pills Used	805	–	102	300	214	121	60	6	–	2
No Previous Abortion	446	–	86	181	102	43	28	4	–	2
One	206	–	13	81	56	37	19	–	–	–
Two	81	–	–	27	25	21	7	1	–	–
Three	29	–	1	4	10	12	2	–	–	–
Four or More	28	–	–	3	15	7	3	–	–	–
Condoms Used	1,349	6	144	406	320	233	153	71	7	9
No Previous Abortion	709	5	117	253	155	90	57	21	7	4
One	348	–	26	92	86	73	46	25	–	–
Two	151	–	–	39	34	40	27	9	–	2
Three	65	–	1	8	22	13	12	8	–	1
Four or More	54	–	–	10	17	11	9	6	–	1
Other Contraceptive	647	–	41	167	186	145	68	35	–	5
No Previous Abortion	337	–	28	100	93	67	29	16	–	4
One	169	–	10	37	43	46	24	8	–	1
Two	75	–	1	17	23	20	11	3	–	–
Three	27	–	–	7	8	6	3	3	–	–
Four or More	27	–	–	4	15	4	1	3	–	–
Contraceptive Use Unknown	20	–	1	9	4	3	3	–	–	–
No Previous Abortion	11	–	–	5	4	1	1	–	–	–
One	5	–	–	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
Two	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Three	2	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Four or More	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Previous Abortions Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Number of Living Children										
No Children[1]	4,207	27	926	1,658	916	424	169	62	8	17
Total with Children	4,748	1	186	1,230	1,306	1,022	684	263	26	30
One	2,140	1	165	797	539	348	190	83	9	8
Two	1,634	–	19	348	494	383	264	101	8	17
Three	644	–	2	68	193	176	145	48	8	4
Four	217	–	–	15	53	76	57	15	1	–
Five or More	113	–	–	2	27	39	28	16	–	1

[1] Rows will not add to total due to some patients having an unknown number of children.

– 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, 2012

Place of Residence	Total	Age Groups								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	9,016	29	1,121	2,906	2,235	1,454	857	330	35	49
Baker	8	–	1	4	2	1	–	–	–	–
Benton	130	–	17	57	28	18	5	4	1	–
Clackamas	706	1	84	209	199	109	72	24	2	6
Clatsop	57	–	8	19	12	4	9	4	1	–
Columbia	81	–	6	35	19	12	5	3	–	1
Coos	87	–	17	23	25	12	4	2	3	1
Crook	17	–	1	8	5	2	1	–	–	–
Curry	24	–	4	10	3	3	2	2	–	–
Deschutes	282	4	26	82	78	44	32	8	1	7
Douglas	149	3	21	45	40	18	15	6	–	1
Gilliam	–	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	5	–	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	1
Harney	8	–	1	3	–	2	1	1	–	–
Hood River	29	–	6	6	5	3	6	3	–	–
Jackson	386	2	55	121	104	64	31	6	2	1
Jefferson	25	–	4	10	6	2	2	1	–	–
Josephine	133	1	16	44	34	20	13	3	1	1
Klamath	96	1	25	34	15	11	5	5	–	–
Lake	5	–	2	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	791	2	107	270	187	129	62	29	2	3
Lincoln	90	1	10	26	26	18	4	4	1	–
Linn	165	1	32	39	39	28	21	4	–	1
Malheur	5	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marion	605	6	95	223	127	89	43	19	1	2
Morrow	4	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	–	–
Multnomah	2,774	4	270	857	744	490	277	110	12	10
Polk	108	–	12	47	23	11	10	3	–	2
Sherman	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	39	–	8	14	8	6	1	2	–	–
Umatilla	23	–	1	13	3	2	4	–	–	–
Union	8	–	1	1	4	–	1	–	–	1
Wallowa	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	33	–	2	15	10	1	4	1	–	–
Washington	1,085	–	135	328	257	187	127	41	6	4
Wheeler	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	150	1	29	53	31	19	13	4	–	–
Out of State	880	2	122	296	191	140	82	39	2	6
Not Stated	23	–	–	4	6	7	4	1	–	1

– 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 Occurrence, 2012

County of Residence	Total	County of Occurrence								
		Benton	Clackamas	Deschutes	Jackson	Lane	Marion	Multnomah	Washington	Yamhill
Total	9,016	23	8	322	572	1,144	677	5,834	347	89
Baker	8	–	–	2	–	–	–	6	–	–
Benton	130	16	–	1	–	32	43	32	2	4
Clackamas	706	–	2	1	2	1	7	670	23	–
Clatsop	57	–	–	–	2	1	–	50	3	1
Columbia	81	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	7	–
Coos	87	–	–	–	2	66	2	17	–	–
Crook	17	–	–	10	1	2	–	4	–	–
Curry	24	–	–	–	12	8	–	4	–	–
Deschutes	282	–	–	247	1	8	4	22	–	–
Douglas	149	–	–	1	10	120	2	15	–	1
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	5	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	8	–	–	6	–	–	1	1	–	–
Hood River	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	1
Jackson	386	–	–	1	326	52	1	5	1	–
Jefferson	25	–	–	17	–	–	–	8	–	–
Josephine	133	–	–	–	111	19	–	3	–	–
Klamath	96	–	–	11	61	16	–	8	–	–
Lake	5	–	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	–
Lane	791	1	–	–	13	715	6	53	2	1
Lincoln	90	1	–	1	–	22	39	18	–	9
Linn	165	5	–	1	1	40	73	37	2	6
Malheur	5	–	–	1	–	–	1	3	–	–
Marion	605	–	–	1	1	6	387	180	12	18
Morrow	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Multnomah	2,774	–	4	2	6	10	5	2,687	59	1
Polk	108	–	–	–	–	4	64	30	–	10
Sherman	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Tillamook	39	–	–	–	–	–	2	35	2	–
Umatilla	23	–	–	–	–	2	–	21	–	–
Union	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
Wallowa	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Wasco	33	–	–	1	–	–	–	32	–	–
Washington	1,085	–	2	–	1	8	8	847	217	2
Wheeler	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Yamhill	150	–	–	–	2	–	25	81	7	35
Out of State	880	–	–	5	17	8	7	833	10	–
Not Stated	23	–	–	3	3	3	–	14	–	–

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

SECTION 4: TEEN PREGNANCY

Teen pregnancy

Introduction

In 2012, 3,948 pregnancies occurred among Oregon females under the age of 20. Sixty-three pregnancies occurred among females under age 15. Thirty-three girls aged 10–14 gave birth during 2012, 13 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 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 15–17 and females aged 18–19. 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).

Oregon females, aged 15–17

Efforts to prevent teen pregnancies focus primarily on females aged 15–17. During 2012, 1,133 pregnancies were recorded for Oregon females aged 15–17, 110 fewer than in 2011 (see Table 4-1). In 2012, the statewide pregnancy rate among women aged 15–17 decreased 8.8% from 17.1 in 2011 to a current low of 15.6 (see sidebar Table 4-A). Historically, the teen pregnancy rate has trended downward and the 2012 rate was 55.7% lower than it was in 2000. Pregnancy rates for teens aged 15–17 varied by county. Seven counties had rates significantly different than the state rate (see Table 4-3). The 2012 rate for teens 15–17 was 13.3% below the Oregon benchmark goal for the year 2015 of 18 pregnancies per 1,000 females (see Figure 4-1).

Pregnancy rates for Oregonians ages 15 to 17 decreased by 8.8% from 2011.

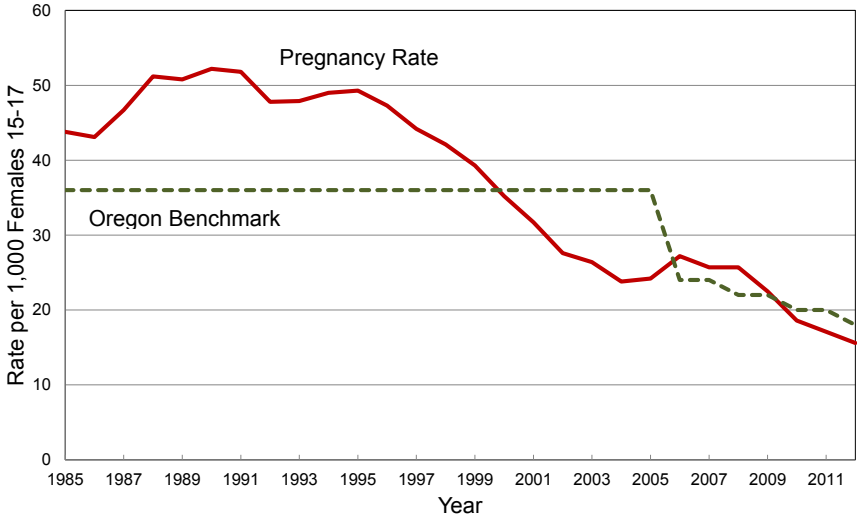
Table 4-A. Oregon Benchmark Teen Pregnancy Rates 15-17

Year 2015 Goal: 18.0

Year	Rate
1980	59.3
1985	43.8
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
2010	18.6
2011	17.1
2012	15.6

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

Figure 4-1.
Teen Pregnancy Rates,
Oregon Residents Age 15-17, 1985-2012

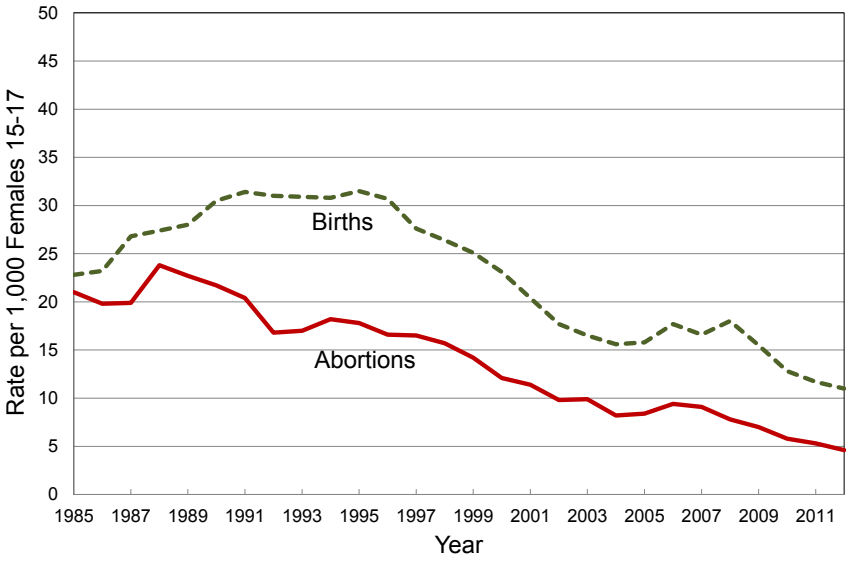


Births to teens 15–17

There were 798 births to Oregon teens aged 15–17 in 2012. Of the pregnancies among teens aged 15–17, 70.4% resulted in a live birth, compared to 46.2% in 1980 (Table 4-1). It was the mother's first child in 93.9% of these births (see Table 4-9). The birth rate for females aged 15–17 was 11.0 per 1,000 females, a decrease of 6.0% from the previous year. Among those who took their pregnancies to term, 95.6% were unmarried at the time of birth (see Table 4-10).

Abortion rates for teens age 15 to 17 decreased 13.2% from 2010.

Figure 4-2.
Birth and Abortion Rates,
Oregon Residents Aged 15-17, 1985-2012



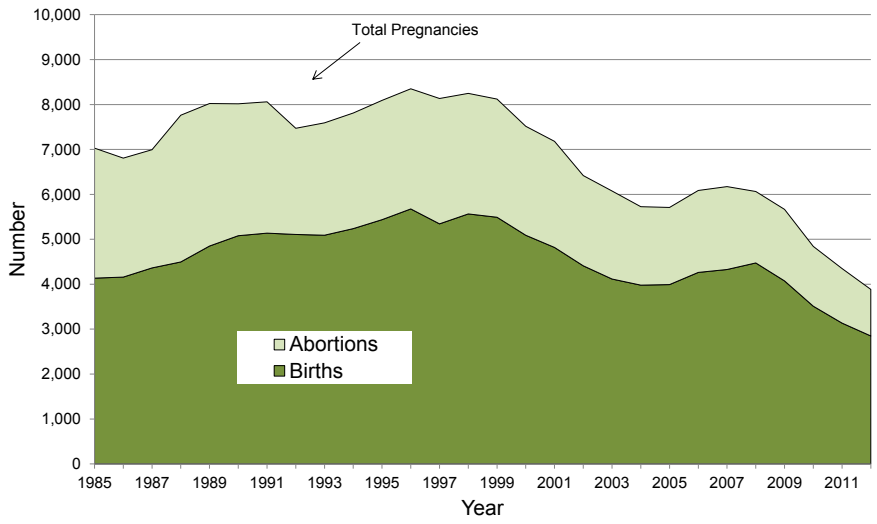
Abortion rates among teens 15–17

Abortion rates among teens decreased 13.2% from 2011. For females aged 15–17, the abortion rate was historically low in 2012 at 4.6 per 1,000 (see Table 4-1, Figure 4-2). There were 335 abortions among Oregon females aged 15–17 reported during 2012, 56 fewer abortions than in 2011. Since the record high abortion rate recorded in 1980, the rate for females aged 15–17 has decreased by more than 85.6% (from 31.9 to 4.6 per 1,000 females).

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, 52.4% of the pregnancies resulted in a live birth in 2012 (see Table 4-2, Figure 4-4).

Birth rates for teens age 18 to 19 decreased by 11.5% from 2011.

Figure 4-3.
Births, Abortions, and Total Pregnancies,
Oregon Residents Age 15-19, 1985-2012

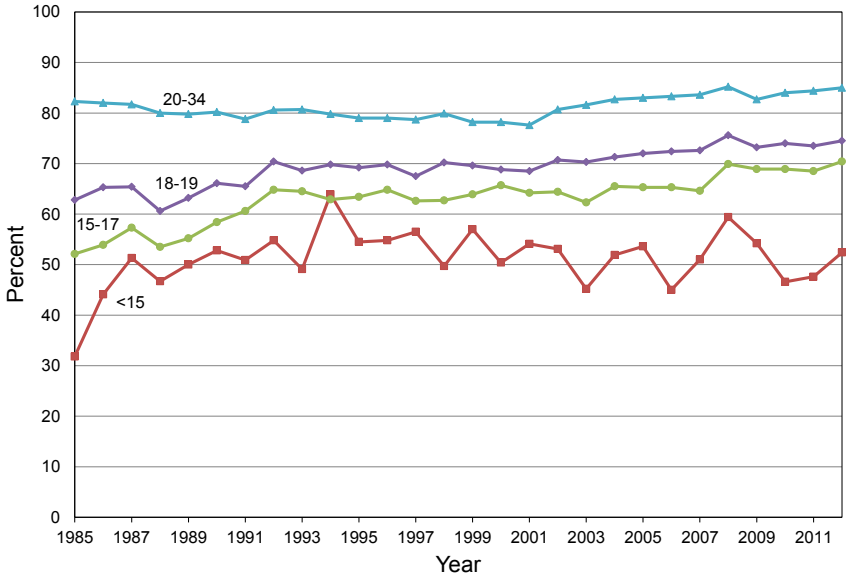


Oregon females, aged 18–19

In 2012, the pregnancy rate for Oregonians aged 18–19 was 53.9 per 1,000 females, an 11.5% decrease from 2011. Comparisons with the 2011 figures show a decrease in the birth rate (10.3%), while the abortion rate decreased 14.9% among women aged 18–19 (see Table 4-1).

Of the 2,752 pregnancies among women aged 18–19, 74.5% (2,051) resulted in a live birth (see Figure 4-4). It was the first child for 82.2% of this group.

Figure 4-4.
Percentage of Pregnancies* Resulting in Birth
by Age Group, Oregon Residents, 1985-2012



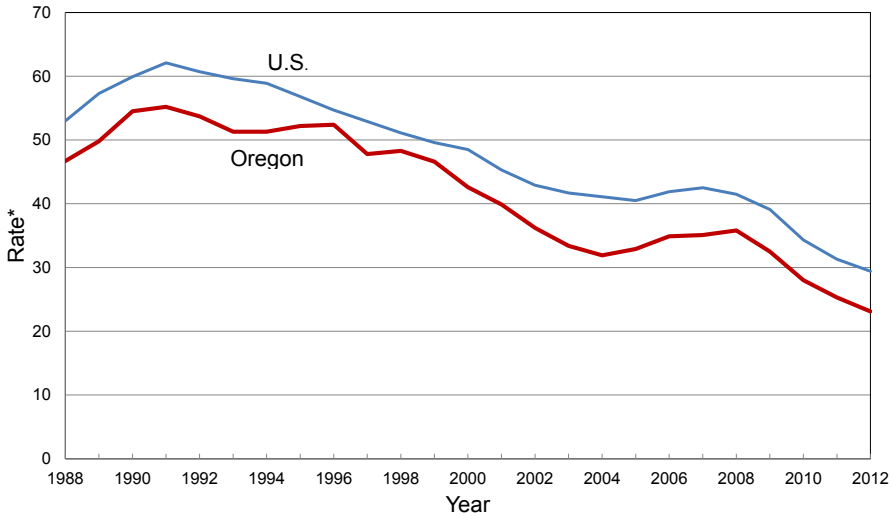
*Includes births and all known abortions to Oregon residents. (Not all states report abortions).

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 8.7% in 2012 (23.1 vs. 25.3 per 1,000 females in 2011) (see Table 4-1). The 2012 rate was 58.2% 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 2012 birth rate for 15- to 19-year-old teens was 21.4% below the national rate (23.1 vs. 29.4 per 1,000

Figure 4-5.
Birth Rates for 15- to 19-Year -Olds,
Oregon and the U.S., 1988-2012



*Rate per 1,000 females 15-19

females; see sidebar Table 4-B). Oregon's lower teen birth rate continued to decrease at the same time the state became more diverse. Historically, African American and Hispanic populations have had higher teen birth rates and have been underrepresented in the state's population. Between the 1990 and the 2010 census, the proportion of racial minorities was relatively stable while the proportion of Hispanic residents tripled from 4% to 12%.[1] Nevertheless, during this period of increased diversity, Oregon's teen pregnancy rate for 15- to 19-year-olds fell from 86.0 per 1,000 females in 1990 to 31.5 in 2012, a 63.4% decrease (see Table 4-1). (For further discussion of Oregon's demographic characteristics and teen pregnancy rates, see the Methodology section of Appendix B.)

Table 4-B. Teen Birth Rates[1]

Age	Oregon		U.S.
	2011	2010	2011
15-17	11.7	12.8	15.4
18-19	44.8	50.9	54.1
15-19	25.3	28.0	31.3

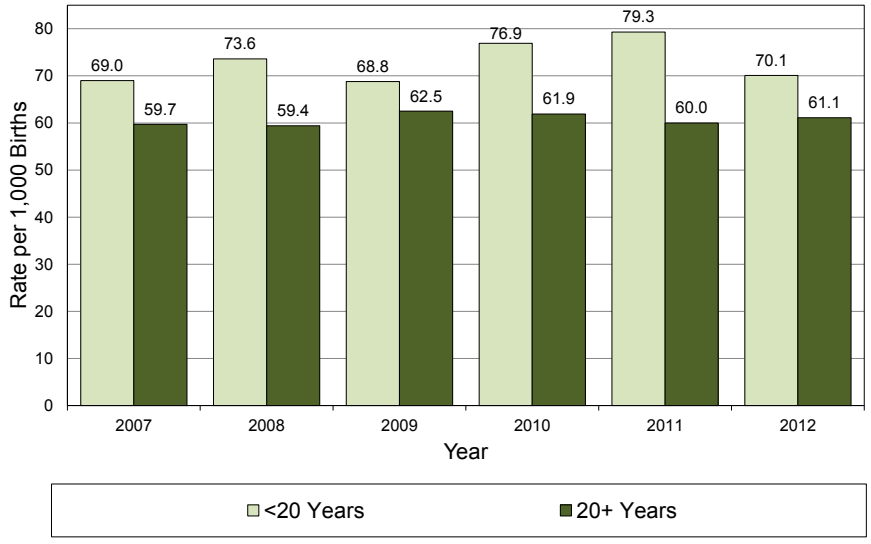
[1] All rates per 1,000 females.

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.

Figure 4-6.
Rates of Low Birthweight Birth,
Oregon Residents <20 and 20+, 2007-2012



In 2012, the low birthweight rate for teen mothers aged 15–19 was 70.2 per 1,000 births (Table 4-7), a 12.0% decrease from 2011. For 15- to 17-year-olds, the rate (80.3 per 1,000) decreased by 2.4%. The teen rate for low birthweight remained higher than for mothers aged 20 and older (61.1 per 1,000) (see Table 2-27). After two years of increases, the difference in the low birthweight rates between teen and older mothers decreased in 2012 (see Figure 4-6).

Race and ethnicity

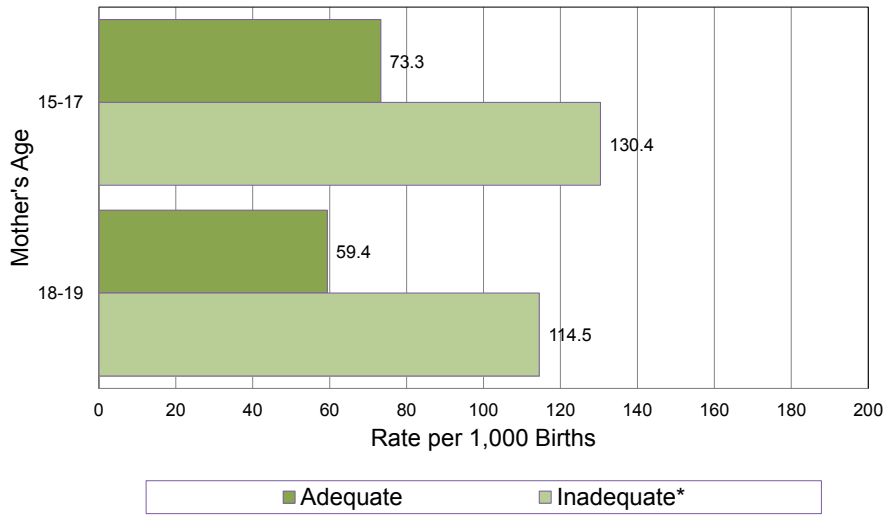
Demographic factors such as race, ethnicity and marital status combine with age to influence the likelihood a teenager will receive early prenatal care. In 2012 for example, 59.2% of unmarried Hispanics aged 15–17 started prenatal care during their first trimester, compared to 63.6% of married non-Hispanic White women aged 18–19 (see Table 4-7).

Low birthweight rates among teen mothers by racial/ethnic grouping are displayed in Table 4-7. Between 2011 and 2012, the rate of low birthweight infants for Hispanic teens aged 15–17 increased by 4.1%. The low birthweight rate for Hispanic teens aged 18–19 during this same period decreased by 37.9%. Among non-Hispanic, non-White groups, the low birthweight rate for teens aged 15–17 increased by 39.9%, while the rate for 18- to 19-year-olds decreased by 4.5%.

Prenatal care

Table 4-6 shows the association between inadequate prenatal care and frequency of low birthweight infants for teens who gave birth in 2012. 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 (119.1 vs. 63.3 per 1,000 live births). Figure 4-7 shows low birthweight rates per 1,000 live births by adequate and inadequate prenatal care. For mothers 15–17, the rates were 73.3 vs. 130.4; for mothers 18–19, the rates were 59.4 vs. 114.5.

Figure 4-7.
Low Birthweight Rates by Mother's Age and Prenatal Care, Oregon Residents, 2012



* Inadequate Care = No care, care began in 3rd trimester, or less than 5 total visits.

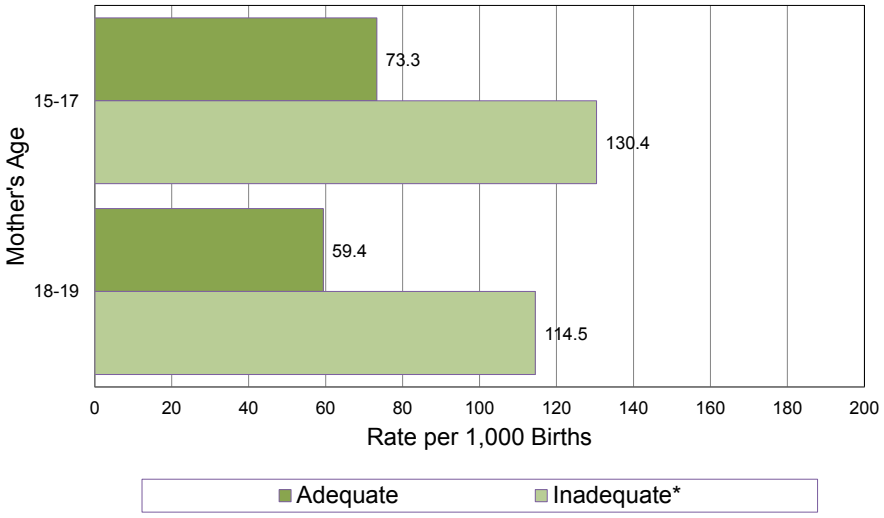
- **Early prenatal care**
  Prenatal care should begin within the first three months of pregnancy to allow early detection of complications and to ensure the health of both mother and infant. An Oregon benchmark goal is 90% of pregnant women, regardless of age, will begin medical care during the first trimester of pregnancy by the year 2015. Teens are further from this goal than any other age group. In 2012, only 63.6% of teen mothers started prenatal care during the first trimester, compared to 76.8% for women aged 20 and older (see sidebar 4-C). Only 60.5% of those 15–17 received first trimester prenatal care, an increase from 54.6% in 2011 (see Table 4-10).

- **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, 9.0% of 15- to 17-year-old teens and 8.4% of 18- to 19-year-old teens received inadequate prenatal care in 2012. This compares with 5.3% 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 13.4% in 2012, from 9.9% in 2011 to 8.6%.

Table 4-C. Oregon Benchmark: *First Trimester Prenatal Care, 2012*

Year 2015 Goal: 90%	
All Women	75.9
All Teens	63.6
15-17 Years	60.5
18-19 Years	65.2
20+ Years	76.8

Figure 4-7.
Low Birthweight Rates by Mother's Age
and Prenatal Care, Oregon Residents, 2012



* Inadequate Care = No care, care began in 3rd trimester, or less than 5 total visits.

- **Late care and no prenatal care**
  From 2011 to 2012, the proportion of teens aged 15–17 that began prenatal care during the third trimester decreased 16.0% to 69.9 per 1,000 live births. In 2012, a slightly higher percentage of teens under age 18 went through pregnancy without a single visit to a medical

Figure 4-8.
Rates of Late Prenatal Care
by Age Group, Oregon Residents, 2009-2012

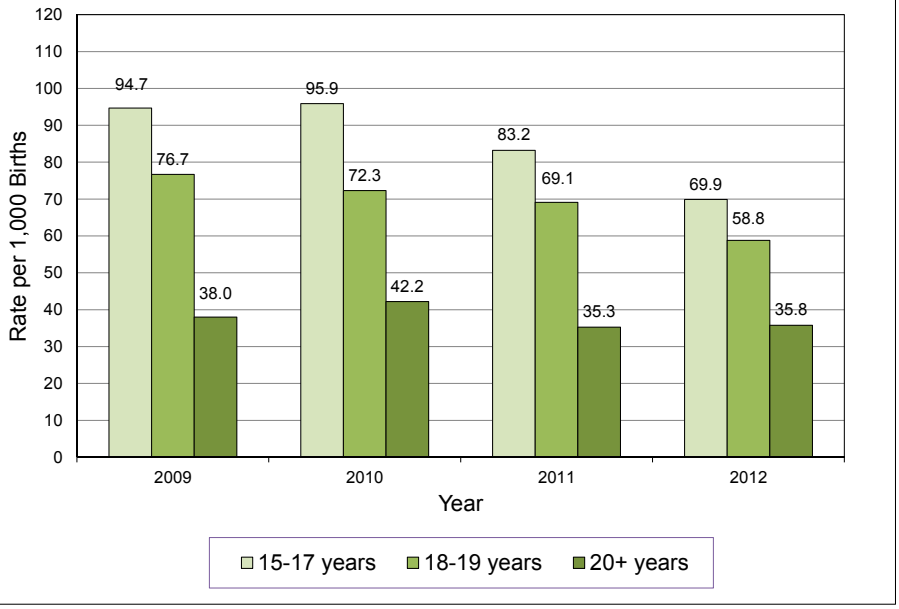
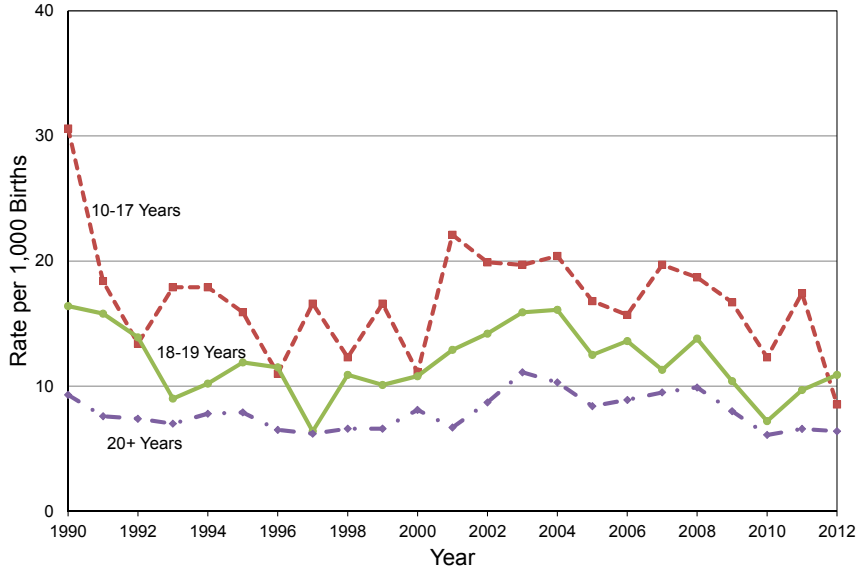


Figure 4-9.
Rates of No Prenatal Care by Age,
Oregon Resident Births, 1990-2012



provider than did women 20 and older. The rate of no prenatal care among teens 15–17 is 7.6 per 1,000 live births, more than 1.2 times the rate of women aged 20 and older (6.4 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 2012, the low five-minute Apgar rate for newborns of mothers aged 15–17 was 20.1 per 1,000 births (Table 4-9), a 46.7% decrease from 2011 (37.6 per 1,000). The low five-minute Apgar rate for infants born to women under age 20 was 18.5% higher than the rate for infants born to women 20 years or older (30.3 compared to 25.5 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. 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 15–19 who reported smoking during pregnancy in 2012 was nearly double the percentage reported by women aged 20 and older (17.9% vs. 10.1%) (see Table 4-9). Women who smoked during pregnancy had a higher number of low birthweight babies than nonsmokers. Mothers aged 20 or older showed the greatest difference between low birthweight rates by tobacco use (103.5 vs. 56.1 per 1,000 live births). This is partly because the low birthweight rate for teen mothers is higher than for women aged 20 and older (see sidebar Table 4-D). Tobacco use remains one of the most important preventable causes of low birthweight infants for teen mothers.

Alcohol

Teens aged 15–19 were less likely to report the use of alcohol during pregnancy than women aged 20 and older (5.7 per 1,000 births vs. 9.0 per 1,000 births).

Table 4-D. Low Birthweight Rates[1] By Mother's Age and Smoking Status, Oregon, 2012

	<20	20+
Nonsmokers	62.9	56.1
Smokers	104.5	103.5

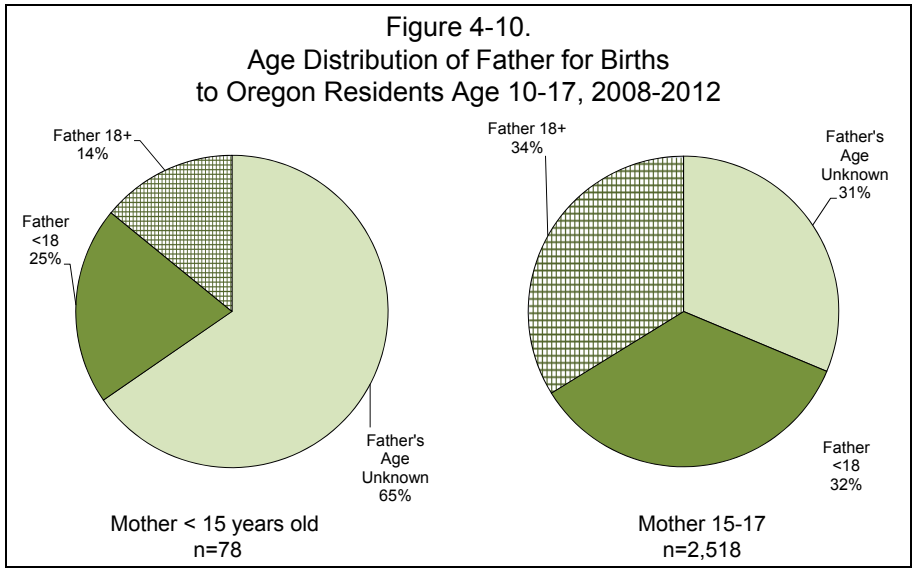
[1] All Rates per 1,000 births

Source of payment

The percentage of teen mothers who used public funds to pay the costs associated with birth was nearly twice that of older mothers. In 2012, Medicaid/Oregon Health Plan paid for 75.8% of births to teens aged 15–19 and 42.7% of births to women aged 20 and older where payer source was reported (see Table 4-10).

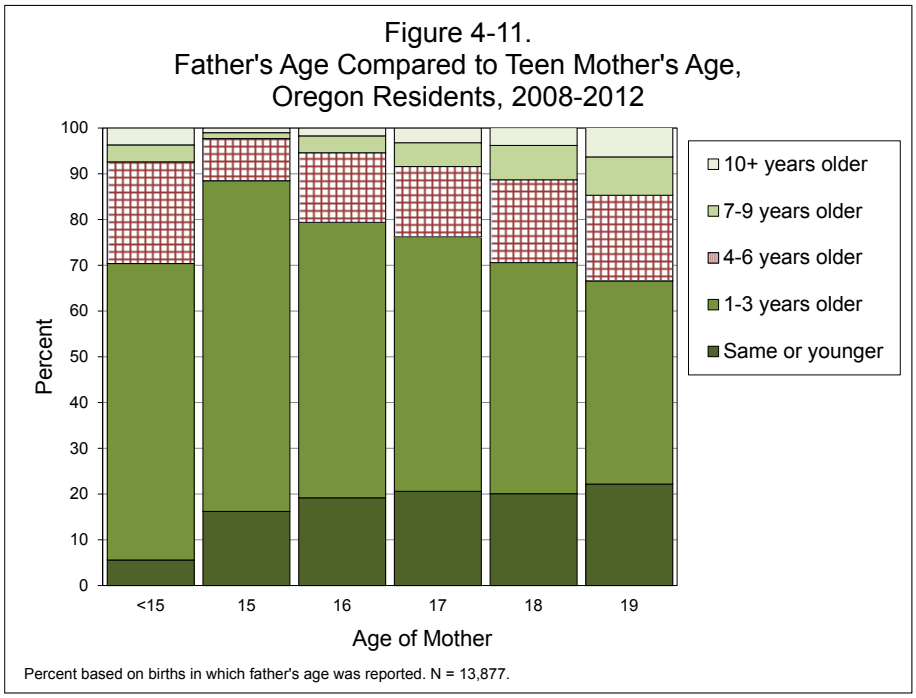
Age of father

Between 2008 and 2012, 31.3% of birth records for babies born to teens aged 15–17 did not indicate father's age or the father was not identified on the birth certificate (see Figure 4-10, Table 4-13). Almost two-thirds (65.6%) 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, 77.8% were younger than age 18 and 22.2% were aged 18 or older. Birth records for mothers aged 15–17 report father's age for 66.3% of births. Where the father's age was reported, 30.9% of fathers were under age 18 and 69.1% were aged 18 or older.



Medicaid/OHP paid for 75.8% of births to teens in 2012.

For all teens, including the youngest mothers (aged less than 15 years), the father was more than six years older than the mother in 11.9% of the births for the 2008–2012 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 2.2% of births to 15-year-old mothers, to a high of 14.9% for 19-year-old teens (see Figure 4-11).



Endnote

1. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 1990, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Oregon: 1990 Summary Population and Housing Characteristics, Issued June 1992, CP-1-39.
2. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010, 2010 Census of Population and Housing, Oregon: 2010 Summary Population and Housing Characteristics, Issued December 2012, CPH -1-39.

TABLE 4-1. Oregon Pregnancies to Teens 15-19 Years, 1975-2012

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
2010	1,406	18.6	3,436	68.8	4,842	38.6	969	12.8	2,542	50.9
2011	1,243	17.1	3,106	60.9	4,349	35.1	852	11.7	2,283	44.8
2012	1,133	15.6	2,752	53.9	3,885	31.5	798	11.0	2,051	40.2

[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.
All rates are per 1,000 females.
NA = Not Available

TABLE 4-1. Oregon Pregnancies to Teens 15-19 Years, 1975-2012 (Continued)

Births		Abortions[2]							
15 to 19		15 to 17		18 to 19		15 to 19		NS	Year
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
3,511	28.0	437	5.8	894	17.9	1,331	10.6	49	2010
3,135	25.3	391	5.3	823	16.1	1,214	9.8	60	2011
2,849	23.1	335	4.6	701	13.7	1,036	8.4	43	2012

[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, 1975-2012

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
2010	58	1,464	7.4	27	996	5.0	31	468	2.3	46.6	68.0
2011	42	1,285	6.7	20	872	4.6	22	413	2.2	40.6	67.9
2012	63	1,196	6.3	33	831	4.4	30	365	1.9	52.4	69.5

1 Pregnancy estimates are based on the total number of births and abortions. See also footnote (2) below regarding changes in estimating abortions.
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. 2012: 190,517.

TABLE 4-3. Pregnancy Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 2012

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]	53,457	63	1,133	2,752	3,885	6.3	15.6	53.9	31.5
Baker	187	1	8	8	16	10.7	26.8	60.2	37.1
Benton	891	–	8	42	50	§ 2.2	§ 5.2	§ 15.1	§ 11.5
Clackamas	4,688	7	69	201	270	§ 3.6	§ 8.5	§ 46.3	§ 21.7
Clatsop	498	–	9	24	33	5.3	14.3	52.2	30.3
Columbia	532	1	8	25	33	3.4	7.9	47.3	§ 21.5
Coos	729	–	17	56	73	6.2	15.4	§ 78.2	40.0
Crook	184	–	6	6	12	5.9	15.7	34.1	21.5
Curry	209	–	2	20	22	2.5	6.0	§ 127.4	45.1
Deschutes	1,929	5	35	88	123	5.0	11.7	52.4	§ 26.4
Douglas	1,248	3	30	111	141	6.5	14.9	§ 98.0	§ 44.9
Gilliam	23	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	67	–	2	3	5	5.8	16.3	57.7	28.6
Harney	83	–	2	2	4	5.5	13.8	26.0	18.0
Hood River	325	–	11	15	26	8.3	21.7	59.3	34.3
Jackson	2,652	5	70	166	236	7.4	17.9	§ 65.0	§ 36.5
Jefferson	294	–	6	26	32	5.0	12.8	§ 104.8	44.6
Josephine	954	2	31	59	90	8.4	21.0	70.8	38.9
Klamath	863	3	36	75	111	§ 11.7	§ 28.0	§ 86.8	§ 51.6
Lake	72	–	3	7	10	8.0	18.5	§ 140.0	47.2
Lane	4,276	2	80	215	295	5.2	12.7	§ 34.1	§ 23.4
Lincoln	551	2	13	28	41	8.7	19.9	71.4	39.2
Linn	1,592	2	38	109	147	6.3	16.1	§ 74.8	§ 38.5
Malheur	425	2	18	37	55	§ 11.1	§ 28.8	§ 85.1	§ 51.8
Marion	4,952	13	150	315	465	§ 9.1	§ 22.0	§ 68.1	§ 40.7
Morrow	169	1	3	9	12	5.5	10.9	62.9	28.7
Multnomah	12,179	11	205	499	704	7.0	18.0	54.6	§ 34.3
Polk	970	–	26	55	81	6.1	16.5	§ 36.4	26.2
Sherman	20	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	302	–	7	18	25	6.4	16.2	86.5	38.9
Umatilla	1,239	1	47	97	144	§ 11.0	§ 28.6	§ 94.8	§ 54.0
Union	321	–	5	18	23	4.0	10.8	40.6	25.4
Wallowa	56	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	330	–	6	23	29	4.7	12.6	83.6	38.6
Washington	8,332	1	140	312	452	§ 4.9	§ 13.1	50.3	§ 26.8
Wheeler	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,264	1	40	79	119	7.3	19.0	45.6	31.0

– Quantity is zero.
1 All rates per 1,000 females.
2 Total includes 41 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, 2012

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[2]	45,059	33	798	2,051	2,849	4.4	11.0	40.2	23.1
Baker	174	–	7	7	14	9.4	23.5	52.6	32.5
Benton	761	–	4	29	33	§ 1.1	§ 2.6	§ 10.4	§ 7.6
Clackamas	3,978	5	41	143	184	§ 2.2	§ 5.1	§ 32.9	§ 14.8
Clatsop	439	–	8	16	24	4.7	12.7	34.8	22.0
Columbia	449	1	7	19	26	3.0	7.0	35.9	16.9
Coos	641	–	12	44	56	4.4	10.8	§ 61.5	30.7
Crook	167	–	5	6	11	4.9	13.1	34.1	19.7
Curry	185	–	1	17	18	1.2	3.0	§ 108.3	36.9
Deschutes	1,646	1	26	71	97	3.4	8.7	42.3	20.8
Douglas	1,098	–	28	92	120	5.5	13.9	§ 81.2	§ 38.2
Gilliam	23	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	60	–	1	3	4	2.9	8.1	57.7	22.9
Harney	75	–	1	2	3	2.7	6.9	26.0	13.5
Hood River	295	–	9	11	20	6.8	17.8	43.5	26.4
Jackson	2,266	3	48	133	181	5.1	12.3	§ 52.1	§ 28.0
Jefferson	269	–	4	24	28	3.3	8.5	§ 96.8	§ 39.0
Josephine	821	1	25	49	74	6.6	16.9	§ 58.8	§ 32.0
Klamath	767	2	27	59	86	§ 8.7	§ 21.0	§ 68.3	§ 40.0
Lake	67	–	3	5	8	8.0	18.5	100.0	37.7
Lane	3,480	–	49	138	187	3.1	§ 7.8	§ 21.9	§ 14.8
Lincoln	460	1	7	24	31	4.6	10.7	61.2	29.7
Linn	1,427	1	27	88	115	4.4	11.4	§ 60.4	§ 30.1
Malheur	391	1	15	36	51	§ 9.3	§ 24.0	§ 82.8	§ 48.1
Marion	4,343	7	124	246	370	§ 7.3	§ 18.2	§ 53.2	§ 32.4
Morrow	159	1	3	9	12	5.5	10.9	62.9	28.7
Multnomah	9,363	7	118	312	430	4.1	10.4	§ 34.2	21.0
Polk	862	–	23	46	69	5.4	14.6	30.4	22.3
Sherman	18	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	262	–	4	13	17	3.7	9.2	62.5	26.5
Umatilla	1,106	1	37	87	124	§ 8.7	§ 22.5	§ 85.0	§ 46.5
Union	290	–	5	15	20	4.0	10.8	33.9	22.1
Wallowa	54	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	296	–	5	22	27	3.9	10.5	§ 80.0	35.9
Washington	7,242	1	95	222	317	3.3	8.9	35.8	§ 18.8
Wheeler	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,114	–	29	61	90	5.2	13.8	35.2	23.4

– Quantity is zero.
1 All rates per 1,000 females.
2 Total includes three births where county of residence was unknown.

§ Birth 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.

TABLE 4-5. Abortion Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 2012

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]	8,398	30	335	701	1,036	1.9	4.6	13.7	8.4
Baker	13	1	1	1	2	2.7	3.4	7.5	4.6
Benton	130	–	4	13	17	1.1	2.6	§ 4.7	§ 3.9
Clackamas	710	2	28	58	86	1.4	3.5	13.3	6.9
Clatsop	59	–	1	8	9	0.6	1.6	17.4	8.3
Columbia	83	–	1	6	7	0.4	1.0	11.3	4.6
Coos	88	–	5	12	17	1.8	4.5	16.8	9.3
Crook	17	–	1	–	1	1.0	2.6	–	1.8
Curry	24	–	1	3	4	1.2	3.0	19.1	8.2
Deschutes	283	4	9	17	26	1.6	3.0	10.1	5.6
Douglas	150	3	2	19	21	1.0	§ 1.0	16.8	6.7
Gilliam	–	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	7	–	1	–	1	*	*	*	*
Harney	8	–	1	–	1	*	*	*	*
Hood River	30	–	2	4	6	1.5	3.9	15.8	7.9
Jackson	386	2	22	33	55	2.4	5.6	12.9	8.5
Jefferson	25	–	2	2	4	1.7	4.3	8.1	5.6
Josephine	133	1	6	10	16	1.8	4.1	12.0	6.9
Klamath	96	1	9	16	25	3.0	7.0	18.5	11.6
Lake	5	–	–	2	2	*	*	*	*
Lane	796	2	31	77	108	2.1	4.9	12.2	8.6
Lincoln	91	1	6	4	10	4.1	9.2	10.2	9.6
Linn	165	1	11	21	32	1.9	4.7	14.4	8.4
Malheur	34	1	3	1	4	2.3	4.8	2.3	3.8
Marion	609	6	26	69	95	1.8	3.8	14.9	8.3
Morrow	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	2,816	4	87	187	274	§ 3.0	§ 7.6	§ 20.5	§ 13.4
Polk	108	–	3	9	12	0.7	1.9	§ 5.9	§ 3.9
Sherman	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	40	–	3	5	8	2.8	6.9	24.0	12.5
Umatilla	133	–	10	10	20	2.3	6.1	9.8	7.5
Union	31	–	–	3	3	–	–	6.8	3.3
Wallowa	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	34	–	1	1	2	0.8	2.1	3.6	2.7
Washington	1,090	–	45	90	135	1.6	4.2	14.5	8.0
Wheeler	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	150	1	11	18	29	2.1	5.2	10.4	7.5

– Quantity is zero.
1 All rates per 1,000 females.
2 Total includes 38 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, 2012

Race/Ethnicity and Age of Mother	Total Births	Adequacy of Prenatal Care					
		Inadequate[1]		Adequate		Not Stated	
		<2500 Grams	2500+ Grams	<2500 Grams	2500+ Grams	<2500 Grams	2500+ Grams
Total Births[2]							
15-19	2,849	28	207	158	2,338	14	103
15-17	798	9	60	51	645	4	28
18-19	2,051	19	147	107	1,693	10	75
Non-Hispanic Single Mention Race							
White							
15-19	1,539	16	98	91	1,280	6	48
15-17	367	4	31	23	299	1	9
18-19	1,172	12	67	68	981	5	39
African American							
15-19	82	–	6	3	65	4	4
15-17	22	–	3	1	16	1	1
18-19	60	–	3	2	49	3	3
American Indian							
15-19	60	1	8	3	47	–	1
15-17	19	–	2	1	15	–	1
18-19	41	1	6	2	32	–	–
Asian							
15-19	21	2	3	1	13	–	2
15-17	5	2	–	–	2	–	1
18-19	16	–	3	1	11	–	1
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander							
15-19	20	–	5	–	14	–	1
15-17	7	–	1	–	6	–	–
18-19	13	–	4	–	8	–	1
Other/Unknown							
15-19	5	–	–	–	5	–	–
15-17	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
18-19	4	–	–	–	4	–	–
Multiple Races							
15-19	137	–	10	11	110	1	5
15-17	41	–	2	3	35	–	1
18-19	96	–	8	8	75	1	4
Hispanic Ethnicity							
Hispanic[3]							
15-19	964	9	77	48	785	3	41
15-17	328	3	21	23	264	2	14
18-19	636	6	56	25	521	1	27

– 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, 2012 (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 Births[2]							
15-19	2,849	28	207	158	2,338	14	103
15-17	798	9	60	51	645	4	28
18-19	2,051	19	147	107	1,693	10	75
Multiple Mention Race and Ethnicity							
White							
15-19	2,382	22	163	135	1,973	7	81
15-17	644	6	51	40	526	1	19
18-19	1,738	16	112	95	1,447	6	62
African American							
15-19	160	–	16	8	124	4	8
15-17	43	–	5	3	32	1	2
18-19	117	–	11	5	92	3	6
American Indian							
15-19	171	1	14	11	141	1	3
15-17	58	–	2	3	51	–	2
18-19	113	1	12	8	90	1	1
Asian							
15-19	57	2	7	5	39	1	3
15-17	13	2	–	1	9	–	1
18-19	44	–	7	4	30	1	2
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander							
15-19	39	–	9	1	27	1	1
15-17	11	–	1	–	10	–	–
18-19	28	–	8	1	17	1	1
Other							
15-19	204	3	12	10	167	2	10
15-17	80	1	3	7	63	2	4
18-19	124	2	9	3	104	–	6
Unknown							
15-19	57	–	5	4	44	–	4
15-17	14	–	–	2	11	–	1
18-19	43	–	5	2	33	–	3
Hispanic[3]							
15-19	964	9	77	48	785	3	41
15-17	328	3	21	23	264	2	14
18-19	636	6	56	25	521	1	27

– 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, 2012

Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity and Age of Mother	Total Births[1]	Low Weight Births		First Trimester Care		Inadequate Care[3]	
		Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[2]
Total Births[1]							
15-19	2,849	200	70.2	1,796	639.1	235	86.0
15-17	798	64	80.3	476	604.8	69	90.1
18-19	2,051	136	66.3	1,320	652.5	166	84.4
Non-Hispanic Single Mention Race							
White	1,539	113	73.4	1,027	674.8	114	76.8
15-17	367	28	76.3	234	646.4	35	98.0
Married	14	–	–	7	538.5	2	153.8
Unmarried	353	28	79.3	227	650.4	33	95.9
18-19	1,172	85	72.5	793	683.6	79	70.0
Married	205	14	68.3	129	635.5	15	76.5
Unmarried	962	70	72.8	661	694.3	63	68.0
African American	82	7	85.4	51	662.3	6	81.1
15-17	22	2	90.9	11	523.8	3	150.0
Married	1	–	–	–	–	1	1000.0
Unmarried	21	2	95.2	11	550.0	2	105.3
18-19	60	5	83.3	40	714.3	3	55.6
Married	3	–	–	2	666.7	–	–
Unmarried	57	5	87.7	38	717.0	3	58.8
American Indian	60	4	66.7	31	516.7	9	152.5
15-17	19	1	52.6	9	473.7	2	111.1
Married	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unmarried	19	1	52.6	9	473.7	2	111.1
18-19	41	3	73.2	22	536.6	7	170.7
Married	9	–	–	4	444.4	2	222.2
Unmarried	32	3	93.8	18	562.5	5	156.2
Asian/Pacific Islander[4]	41	3	73.2	16	390.2	10	263.2
15-17	12	2	166.7	3	250.0	3	272.7
Married	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unmarried	12	2	166.7	3	250.0	3	272.7
18-19	29	1	34.5	13	448.3	7	259.3
Married	6	1	166.7	4	666.7	2	333.3
Unmarried	23	–	–	9	391.3	5	238.1
Other/Multiple Races	142	12	84.5	101	726.6	10	73.5
15-17	42	3	71.4	26	634.1	2	48.8
Married	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unmarried	41	3	73.2	25	625.0	2	50.0
18-19	100	9	90.0	75	765.3	8	84.2
Married	13	–	–	7	538.5	2	153.8
Unmarried	86	9	104.7	67	797.6	6	74.1
Hispanic Ethnicity							
Hispanic[5]	964	60	62.3	558	586.8	86	93.5
15-17	328	28	85.6	189	581.5	24	76.9
Married	19	3	157.9	8	421.1	2	105.3
Unmarried	309	25	81.2	181	591.5	22	75.1
18-19	636	32	50.3	369	589.5	62	102.0
Married	131	6	45.8	81	637.8	8	65.6
Unmarried	503	26	51.7	287	577.5	54	111.6

– 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, 2012 (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 Births[1]							
15-19	2,849	200	70.2	1,796	639.1	235	86.0
15-17	798	64	80.3	476	604.8	69	90.1
18-19	2,051	136	66.3	1,320	652.5	166	84.4
Multiple Mention Race/ Ethnicity							
White	2,382	164	68.9	1,537	654.0	185	80.6
15-17	644	47	73.1	394	621.5	57	91.3
Married	28	2	71.4	12	444.4	4	148.1
Unmarried	615	45	73.3	381	628.7	53	88.9
18-19	1,738	117	67.3	1,143	666.1	128	76.6
Married	308	17	55.2	194	640.3	22	75.3
Unmarried	1,422	99	69.6	944	671.9	105	76.6
African American	160	12	75.0	99	647.1	16	108.1
15-17	43	4	93.0	22	536.6	5	125.0
Married	1	–	–	–	–	1	1000.0
Unmarried	42	4	95.2	22	550.0	4	102.6
18-19	117	8	68.4	77	687.5	11	101.9
Married	4	–	–	3	750.0	–	–
Unmarried	113	8	70.8	74	685.2	11	105.8
American Indian	171	13	76.0	110	647.1	15	89.8
15-17	58	3	51.7	36	620.7	2	35.7
Married	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unmarried	57	3	52.6	35	614.0	2	36.4
18-19	113	10	88.5	74	660.7	13	117.1
Married	19	–	–	10	526.3	3	157.9
Unmarried	93	10	107.5	63	684.8	10	109.9
Asian/Pacific Islander[4]	85	9	105.9	44	523.8	15	187.5
15-17	23	3	130.4	9	391.3	3	136.4
Married	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unmarried	23	3	130.4	9	391.3	3	136.4
18-19	62	6	96.8	35	573.8	12	206.9
Married	14	2	142.9	10	769.2	3	230.8
Unmarried	48	4	83.3	25	520.8	9	200.0
Other/Unknown	261	19	72.8	148	571.4	20	81.6
15-17	94	12	127.7	56	595.7	4	46.0
Married	6	1	166.7	4	666.7	–	–
Unmarried	88	11	125.0	52	590.9	4	49.4
18-19	167	7	41.9	92	557.6	16	101.3
Married	42	2	47.6	22	536.6	3	76.9
Unmarried	125	5	40.0	70	564.5	13	109.2
Hispanic[5]	964	60	62.3	558	586.8	86	93.5
15-17	328	28	85.6	189	581.5	24	76.9
Married	19	3	157.9	8	421.1	2	105.3
Unmarried	309	25	81.2	181	591.5	22	75.1
18-19	636	32	50.3	369	589.5	62	102.0
Married	131	6	45.8	81	637.8	8	65.6
Unmarried	503	26	51.7	287	577.5	54	111.6

– 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, 2012

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	2,849	23.0	200	70.2	1,796	639.1	235	86.0
Baker	14	32.5	1	71.4	7	500.0	1	71.4
Benton	33	§ 7.6	1	30.3	22	687.5	4	125.0
Clackamas	184	§ 14.8	10	54.3	109	598.9	15	83.8
Clatsop	24	22.0	–	–	17	708.3	1	43.5
Columbia	26	16.9	3	115.4	15	576.9	3	115.4
Coos	56	30.7	3	53.6	38	678.6	5	90.9
Crook	11	19.7	2	181.8	5	454.5	2	181.8
Curry	18	36.9	1	55.6	13	722.2	1	55.6
Deschutes	97	20.8	11	113.4	68	715.8	2	21.1
Douglas	120	§ 38.2	8	66.7	88	733.3	10	83.3
Gilliam	–	–	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	4	22.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	3	13.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River	20	26.4	2	100.0	18	947.4	–	–
Jackson	181	§ 28.0	11	60.8	108	600.0	13	73.4
Jefferson	28	§ 39.0	3	107.1	15	535.7	5	192.3
Josephine	74	§ 32.0	9	121.6	54	729.7	4	54.1
Klamath	86	§ 40.0	13	§ 151.2	55	639.5	6	69.8
Lake	8	37.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	187	§ 14.8	13	69.5	112	598.9	17	92.4
Lincoln	31	29.7	1	32.3	24	827.6	1	35.7
Linn	115	§ 30.1	9	78.3	77	719.6	5	47.2
Malheur	51	§ 48.1	4	78.4	31	607.8	2	39.2
Marion	370	§ 32.4	21	56.8	233	629.7	31	87.1
Morrow	12	28.7	2	166.7	8	666.7	2	166.7
Multnomah	430	21.0	32	74.4	262	616.5	43	106.4
Polk	69	22.3	2	29.0	45	661.8	7	104.5
Sherman	1	23.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	17	26.5	2	117.6	13	764.7	1	58.8
Umatilla	124	§ 46.5	6	48.4	75	604.8	14	112.9
Union	20	22.1	–	–	18	900.0	1	50.0
Wallowa	1	6.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	27	35.9	5	185.2	19	703.7	2	74.1
Washington	317	§ 18.8	20	63.3	166	§ 547.9	32	114.3
Wheeler	–	–	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	90	23.4	5	55.6	69	775.3	5	57.5

– 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.
§ 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, 2012

Birth Outcomes	Total Births	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
Total Births	45,059	33	99	241	458	788	1,263	2,849	42,176	1
Birthweight[1]										
1499 Grams or Less										
<28 Weeks	196	–	–	2	1	7	4	14	182	–
28-36 Weeks	238	–	–	1	2	3	4	10	228	–
37-41 Weeks	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–
42+ Weeks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1500-2499 Grams										
<28 Weeks	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
28-36 Weeks	1,492	1	4	17	14	27	41	103	1,388	–
37-41 Weeks	840	1	2	10	11	19	31	73	766	–
42+ Weeks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
2500+ Grams										
<28 Weeks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28-36 Weeks	1,461	1	5	10	14	31	41	101	1,359	–
37-41 Weeks	40,230	30	85	199	411	694	1,128	2,517	37,683	–
42+ Weeks	525	–	2	2	5	6	12	27	498	–
Unknown	52	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	48	1
5 Minute Apgar										
0-3	318	–	–	1	3	12	12	28	290	–
4-6	844	–	–	4	8	18	29	59	785	–
7-10	43,802	33	99	236	447	754	1,218	2,754	41,015	–
Not Stated	95	–	–	–	–	4	4	8	86	1
Tobacco Used										
Yes	4,730	1	7	29	78	150	242	506	4,223	–
No	40,018	32	92	211	375	634	1,011	2,323	37,662	1
Unknown	311	–	–	1	5	4	10	20	291	–
Alcohol Used										
Yes	385	–	–	1	1	7	7	16	369	–
No	43,489	31	98	236	450	761	1,225	2,770	40,688	–
Not Reported	875	1	1	4	6	17	23	51	822	1
Unknown	310	1	–	–	1	3	8	12	297	–
Birth Order										
1st	18,158	33	98	229	422	685	1,000	2,434	15,690	1
2nd	14,475	–	1	11	33	93	225	363	14,112	–
3rd	7,199	–	–	1	3	9	34	47	7,152	–
4th	3,150	–	–	–	–	1	4	5	3,145	–
5+	2,077	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,077	–
Prenatal Care										
No Care	294	1	–	3	3	9	13	28	265	–
Little or Late[2]	2,069	1	10	17	36	60	84	207	1,861	–
Adequate[3]	40,758	31	87	210	400	687	1,113	2,497	38,230	–
Unknown	1,938	–	2	11	19	32	53	117	1,820	1

– Quantity is zero.
1 The birthweight was unknown for three 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, 2012

Demographics of Mother	Total Births	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
Total Births	45,059	33	99	241	458	788	1,263	2,849	42,176	1
Ethnicity/Race[1]										
White	30,928	12	41	95	231	436	736	1,539	29,376	1
African American	906	2	–	9	13	22	38	82	822	–
American Indian	515	1	2	9	8	16	25	60	454	–
Asian	2,158	–	1	2	2	4	12	21	2,137	–
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	297	–	–	4	3	7	6	20	277	–
Other and Multiple Races[2]	1,510	1	9	5	28	40	60	142	1,367	–
Total Hispanic	8,521	17	45	114	169	262	374	964	7,540	–
Marital Status										
Unmarried	15,823	33	99	231	432	683	991	2,436	13,354	–
Married	29,119	–	–	10	25	102	267	404	28,715	–
Unknown	117	–	–	–	1	3	5	9	107	1
Education										
8th grade or less	1,864	22	11	9	10	10	18	58	1,784	–
Some high school	5,327	11	88	212	358	361	356	1,375	3,941	–
High school graduate/GED	10,112	–	–	17	77	349	619	1,062	9,050	–
Some college	11,022	–	–	1	9	63	254	327	10,695	–
Associate's Degree	3,464	–	–	–	–	2	11	13	3,451	–
Bachelor's Degree	8,192	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,192	–
Postbaccalaureate	4,834	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,834	–
Unknown	244	–	–	2	4	3	5	14	229	1
Birth Order										
1st	18,158	33	98	229	422	685	1,000	2,434	15,690	1
2nd	14,475	–	1	11	33	93	225	363	14,112	–
3rd	7,199	–	–	1	3	9	34	47	7,152	–
4th	3,150	–	–	–	–	1	4	5	3,145	–
5+	2,076	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,076	–
Unknown	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Start of Prenatal Care										
1st Trimester	33,676	12	48	137	291	513	807	1,796	31,868	–
2nd Trimester	8,719	19	44	80	126	209	353	812	7,888	–
3rd Trimester	1,662	1	7	16	32	48	71	174	1,487	–
No Care	294	1	–	3	3	9	13	28	265	–
Prenatal Care										
Inadequate[3]	2,363	2	10	20	39	69	97	235	2,126	–
Adequate[4]	40,758	31	87	210	400	687	1,113	2,497	38,230	–
Unknown	1,938	–	2	11	19	32	53	117	1,820	1
Source of Payment										
Medicaid/OHP*	20,060	23	68	179	327	611	969	2,154	17,883	–
Private Insurance	23,062	8	30	57	115	158	258	618	22,436	–
Self-Pay	984	1	1	1	11	5	13	31	952	–
Other Coverage	692	1	–	4	3	13	20	40	651	–
Unknown Mention	259	–	–	–	2	1	3	6	253	–

– 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, 2012 (revised)

Demographics of Patient	Total[1]	Patient's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
Total Abortions	8,398	30	69	96	170	296	405	1,036	7,289	43
Ethnicity/Race										
Non-Hispanic White	6,045	15	41	74	110	194	297	716	5,285	29
Non-Hispanic African American	563	2	9	5	12	19	29	74	482	5
Non-Hispanic American Indian	186	–	–	5	5	8	7	25	160	1
Non-Hispanic Asian[2]	353	–	1	1	8	12	11	33	317	3
Total Hispanic	980	8	14	13	30	49	60	166	801	5
Marital Status										
Unmarried	6,141	29	63	91	150	263	345	912	5,180	20
Married	1,421	–	2	–	2	3	11	18	1,391	12
Unknown	836	1	4	5	18	30	49	106	718	11
Education										
8th Grade or Less	201	18	11	5	9	5	5	35	147	1
9th Grade	138	8	31	13	5	6	6	61	69	–
10th Grade	239	1	13	45	24	6	2	90	147	1
11th Grade	689	–	2	20	88	84	47	241	445	3
12th Grade	2,954	–	5	7	31	161	220	424	2,516	14
Some College	2,453	1	1	–	2	26	102	131	2,309	12
College/Postbaccalaureate	1,355	–	1	–	1	2	1	5	1,340	10
Unknown	369	2	5	6	10	6	22	49	316	2
Children Now Alive										
One	1,925	1	2	4	23	40	76	145	1,771	8
Two	1,469	1	–	–	1	1	15	17	1,437	14
Three	584	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	578	4
Four+	297	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	296	1
Unknown	276	2	5	3	11	6	16	41	231	2
Previous Abortions										
None	4,841	27	66	88	140	253	328	875	3,914	25
One	2,001	1	3	7	27	35	59	131	1,863	6
Two	807	–	–	–	–	5	13	18	783	6
Three+	629	–	–	–	–	1	3	4	621	4
Unknown	120	2	–	1	3	2	2	8	108	2
Gestation										
Eight Weeks or Less	5,405	13	38	54	81	177	250	600	4,760	32
9-12	1,822	8	18	28	48	73	96	263	1,549	2
13-16	617	1	9	9	28	21	35	102	511	3
17+	405	5	4	3	10	21	22	60	337	3
Unknown	143	3	–	2	3	4	1	10	128	2
Contraceptive Used (revised)										
None Used	5,670	21	45	73	130	220	287	755	4,866	28
Pills Used	717	–	5	4	7	25	46	87	629	1
Condom Used	1,202	6	14	13	18	35	45	125	1,063	8
Other	582	–	1	2	6	13	15	37	540	5
Medical Procedure										
Suction Curettage	4,077	18	28	55	96	147	195	521	3,518	20
Medical (non-surgical)	2,260	5	21	21	32	79	121	274	1,965	16
Dilation & Evacuation	1,989	7	20	20	41	67	87	235	1,740	7
Other Specified	66	–	–	–	1	3	2	6	60	–

– 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, 2012

Father's Age	Total	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25+	N.S.
Total	45,059	33	99	241	458	788	1,263	9,693	32,483	1
<15	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	25	3	11	5	2	4	–	–	–	–
16	75	3	13	23	19	8	6	3	–	–
17	156	2	14	29	49	38	17	7	–	–
18	300	–	7	42	58	81	56	54	2	–
19	530	–	2	21	78	114	159	143	13	–
20	774	–	1	5	59	113	169	394	33	–
21	949	–	–	8	17	69	150	636	69	–
22	1,150	–	1	7	11	51	118	821	141	–
23	1,288	–	–	–	4	34	84	942	224	–
24	1,516	–	–	3	2	24	66	1,008	413	–
25+	34,085	–	2	–	8	64	184	4,310	29,517	–
N.S.	4,208	23	47	98	151	188	254	1,375	2,071	1

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 4-13. Age of Father by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2008-2012

Father's Age	Total	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25+	N.S.
Total	232,096	157	618	1,588	2,931	5,064	7,842	52,755	161,131	10
<15	23	3	10	7	1	–	–	1	1	–
15	114	9	41	37	16	9	1	1	–	–
16	449	14	75	151	122	60	21	5	1	–
17	990	16	90	214	290	194	117	59	10	–
18	1,934	3	62	230	430	539	366	269	35	–
19	3,270	1	14	166	407	793	905	870	114	–
20	4,536	5	8	72	319	730	1,101	2,085	216	–
21	5,439	1	7	51	168	495	962	3,336	419	–
22	6,464	–	1	31	102	310	788	4,498	734	–
23	7,302	1	1	16	51	251	511	5,166	1,305	–
24	8,358	–	2	17	41	163	393	5,428	2,314	–
25+	172,280	1	3	21	133	455	1,252	24,100	146,312	3
N.S.	20,937	103	304	575	851	1,065	1,425	6,937	9,670	7

– Quantity is zero.

APPENDIX A: POPULATION

Table A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000-2012																	
Year and Sex	Total	Age Groups															
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
1950	1,521,341	163,915	131,596	108,140	96,738	105,070	117,706	116,800	117,361	105,575	93,228	86,118	77,843	68,230	54,455	37,095	41,471
M	772,776	83,614	67,244	55,528	47,652	51,469	57,940	57,930	59,391	54,452	48,574	44,802	40,426	36,027	28,498	19,085	20,144
F	748,565	80,301	64,352	52,612	49,086	53,601	59,766	58,870	57,970	51,123	44,654	41,316	37,417	32,203	25,957	18,010	21,327
1960	1,768,675	185,403	189,333	170,768	131,315	95,773	96,636	107,999	118,152	116,218	114,074	101,313	87,606	74,007	65,908	52,734	61,436
M	879,929	94,330	96,553	87,191	64,463	46,011	47,318	52,924	57,451	57,832	57,574	52,052	43,615	37,003	32,257	25,175	28,180
F	888,746	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
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
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
2000	3,421,399	223,005	234,474	242,098	244,427	230,406	233,850	236,845	255,751	270,823	271,315	235,840	173,008	131,380	112,614	106,728	218,835
M	1,696,550	114,006	120,115	124,235	125,429	118,100	121,031	122,237	129,083	134,072	134,761	117,417	85,369	64,218	53,193	48,510	84,774
F	1,724,849	108,999	114,359	117,863	118,998	112,306	112,819	114,608	126,668	136,751	136,554	118,423	87,639	67,162	59,421	58,218	134,061
2001	3,471,700	226,401	238,102	245,858	248,078	233,672	237,225	240,353	259,636	274,967	275,401	239,420	175,643	133,350	114,046	108,064	221,484
M	1,721,063	115,854	122,068	126,161	127,300	119,797	122,845	123,903	131,103	136,095	136,730	119,229	86,575	65,245	53,832	49,142	85,186
F	1,750,637	110,547	116,034	119,697	120,778	113,875	114,380	116,450	128,533	138,872	138,671	120,191	89,069	68,105	60,214	58,923	136,297
2002	3,504,700	227,668	240,525	248,332	250,518	235,989	239,632	242,805	262,277	277,752	278,150	241,802	177,357	134,599	115,039	108,983	223,273
M	1,737,468	116,502	123,310	127,431	128,552	120,984	124,091	125,167	132,437	137,473	138,095	120,415	87,420	65,856	54,300	49,559	85,876
F	1,767,232	111,166	117,215	120,902	121,965	115,004	115,541	117,638	129,840	140,279	140,055	121,387	89,938	68,743	60,739	59,423	137,397
2003	3,541,500	228,681	243,209	251,015	253,202	238,586	242,417	245,610	265,216	280,796	281,125	244,359	179,190	135,956	116,295	110,163	225,680
M	1,755,699	117,020	124,686	128,807	129,929	122,316	125,533	126,613	133,921	138,980	139,572	121,689	88,323	66,520	54,893	50,096	86,801
F	1,785,801	111,661	118,523	122,208	123,273	116,270	116,884	118,997	131,295	141,816	141,553	122,670	90,867	69,436	61,402	60,067	138,879

Table A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995-2011																	
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+
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
2010	3,823,465	234,264	242,941	252,279	256,921	257,279	268,905	260,018	260,600	254,360	264,346	274,059	270,212	229,225	166,234	116,226	236,327
M	1,907,023	119,877	124,756	128,586	131,503	131,630	137,945	133,304	134,776	130,976	132,766	134,433	132,948	113,164	80,525	55,185	95,963
F	1,907,023	114,387	118,185	123,693	125,418	125,649	130,960	126,715	125,824	123,384	131,580	139,625	137,264	116,060	85,709	61,041	140,364
2011	3,857,625	237,996	236,267	242,121	253,963	253,352	266,455	261,862	255,011	250,951	261,846	272,797	272,104	240,710	177,377	127,550	247,263
M	1,908,309	122,060	120,597	123,953	130,156	128,563	134,328	132,353	129,384	126,798	130,250	133,614	132,212	117,136	85,390	60,582	100,934
F	1,949,316	115,936	115,670	118,168	123,807	124,789	132,127	129,509	125,627	124,153	131,596	139,183	139,892	123,574	91,988	66,968	146,330
2012	3,883,735	238,555	235,721	241,975	253,188	253,178	267,156	263,637	257,695	252,604	260,575	269,627	270,538	243,930	186,091	135,537	253,729
M	1,920,130	122,352	120,257	123,923	129,710	128,432	134,658	133,105	130,420	127,410	129,742	132,360	131,449	118,459	89,437	64,345	104,071
F	1,963,604	116,203	115,463	118,052	123,478	124,746	132,498	130,532	127,275	125,194	130,833	137,267	139,089	125,470	96,653	71,192	149,658

Table A-2. Population by Age and Sex for Oregon and its Counties: July 1, 2012																				
	Total Population (Both Sexes)																			
County	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	**3,883,735**	**238,555**	**235,721**	**241,975**	**149,257**	**103,931**	**253,178**	**267,156**	**263,637**	**257,695**	**252,604**	**260,575**	**269,627**	**270,538**	**243,930**	**186,091**	**135,537**	**99,429**	**75,259**	**79,042**
BAKER	**16,210**	872	823	908	648	300	643	775	770	813	890	1,052	1,214	1,360	1,365	1,203	964	673	490	445
BENTON	**86,785**	3,658	3,990	4,405	3,180	5,613	13,762	6,159	4,781	4,364	4,393	4,887	5,449	5,733	4,944	3,656	2,582	2,025	1,514	1,690
CLACKAMAS	**381,680**	21,427	23,915	26,516	16,546	9,186	19,941	21,280	22,386	24,274	26,259	28,756	29,804	29,289	25,739	18,867	12,992	9,274	7,033	8,195
CLATSOP	**37,190**	2,108	2,008	2,108	1,370	964	2,211	2,123	2,115	2,115	2,103	2,497	2,716	3,168	2,929	2,320	1,568	1,124	849	794
COLUMBIA	**49,680**	2,760	3,035	3,501	2,123	1,127	2,351	2,424	3,038	3,109	3,514	3,657	4,024	3,923	3,596	2,699	1,797	1,311	848	841
COOS	**62,890**	3,333	3,151	3,290	2,216	1,476	3,059	3,208	3,310	3,164	3,304	4,053	4,747	5,209	5,174	4,456	3,630	2,620	1,873	1,617
CROOK	**20,650**	1,077	1,180	1,319	794	374	851	915	1,108	1,090	1,158	1,367	1,537	1,620	1,751	1,554	1,167	778	530	481
CURRY	**22,295**	843	849	1,021	699	348	772	885	830	969	1,042	1,408	1,697	2,049	2,326	2,094	1,718	1,144	834	767
DESCHUTES	**160,140**	9,791	10,080	10,427	6,165	3,480	8,246	9,860	10,228	10,854	10,847	11,051	11,408	11,365	11,049	8,731	6,280	4,212	3,077	2,990
DOUGLAS	**108,195**	5,660	5,674	6,273	4,181	2,448	5,373	5,273	5,612	5,515	5,932	6,891	7,982	8,606	8,622	7,337	5,955	4,525	3,211	3,126
GILLIAM	**1,900**	100	79	100	71	25	59	72	97	82	107	139	166	178	168	140	107	72	59	76
GRANT	**7,450**	329	340	424	269	126	261	299	339	368	366	477	557	675	679	617	474	362	232	256
HARNEY	**7,315**	397	424	446	334	169	297	355	400	386	394	488	552	593	589	497	366	283	171	174
HOOD RIVER	**22,875**	1,486	1,634	1,685	1,013	552	1,189	1,374	1,449	1,504	1,664	1,701	1,740	1,623	1,235	938	629	555	410	491
JACKSON	**204,630**	12,076	11,541	12,565	7,861	5,048	11,954	11,854	11,761	11,579	12,049	13,302	14,517	15,368	14,765	11,860	8,914	6,849	5,265	5,505
JEFFERSON	**21,940**	1,534	1,375	1,528	958	521	1,188	1,248	1,217	1,289	1,386	1,542	1,490	1,551	1,532	1,268	982	621	417	292
JOSEPHINE	**82,775**	4,210	4,302	4,915	3,169	1,787	3,782	3,858	4,143	4,120	4,443	5,254	5,977	6,430	6,955	5,898	4,719	3,521	2,595	2,695
KLAMATH	**66,740**	3,971	3,843	4,136	2,659	1,793	4,151	3,644	3,600	3,764	3,877	4,397	4,661	5,135	4,883	4,026	3,041	2,308	1,514	1,337
LAKE	**7,920**	362	359	420	333	112	306	352	420	442	528	564	651	671	682	589	420	333	204	173
LANE	**354,200**	18,000	18,256	19,771	13,036	12,342	31,116	24,386	22,459	20,662	20,829	22,326	24,236	25,901	23,679	18,191	13,509	9,711	7,728	8,060
LINCOLN	**46,295**	2,298	2,044	2,168	1,453	860	1,992	2,245	2,360	2,293	2,410	2,915	3,613	4,343	4,488	3,722	2,769	1,899	1,291	1,133
LINN	**118,035**	7,745	7,638	8,054	4,773	2,981	6,830	7,289	7,236	7,342	7,069	7,848	8,106	8,396	7,586	6,188	4,630	3,345	2,524	2,455
MALHEUR	**31,395**	2,307	2,157	2,158	1,306	939	2,084	2,080	2,028	1,949	1,915	1,952	1,958	1,914	1,713	1,484	1,181	899	637	733
MARION	**320,495**	23,841	23,162	22,938	14,023	9,557	21,716	22,086	21,397	20,337	19,757	20,168	20,498	19,928	17,725	13,465	10,132	7,575	5,935	6,255
MORROW	**11,300**	778	848	936	562	323	590	640	650	736	669	714	816	770	723	527	409	286	176	147
MULTNOMAH	**748,445**	46,539	41,823	39,434	23,273	18,110	53,321	69,643	67,665	61,963	55,023	50,668	49,732	48,127	40,003	27,450	18,726	13,758	10,912	12,276
POLK	**76,625**	5,008	4,966	5,396	3,267	2,834	5,991	4,608	4,335	4,451	4,561	4,677	4,932	5,068	4,641	3,717	2,763	2,201	1,600	1,608
SHERMAN	**1,765**	97	89	99	62	29	71	81	96	94	81	134	148	127	151	115	102	81	60	47
TILLAMOOK	**25,305**	1,414	1,324	1,392	926	508	1,065	1,220	1,251	1,337	1,405	1,560	1,942	2,210	2,182	1,896	1,406	1,006	718	542
UMATILLA	**77,120**	5,750	5,625	5,593	3,429	2,174	4,924	5,239	4,927	4,971	4,858	4,973	5,030	5,044	4,295	3,297	2,452	1,795	1,414	1,331
UNION	**26,175**	1,699	1,636	1,579	1,042	906	1,883	1,593	1,357	1,348	1,366	1,583	1,778	1,932	1,800	1,426	1,094	839	616	696
WALLOWA	**7,015**	396	383	358	219	99	240	285	346	298	356	437	548	652	643	550	425	305	237	238
WASCO	**25,485**	1,668	1,584	1,603	1,046	597	1,355	1,480	1,443	1,425	1,460	1,554	1,795	1,879	1,861	1,431	1,060	842	605	799
WASHINGTON	**542,845**	38,475	38,736	37,327	21,828	12,740	32,656	42,210	42,209	42,222	40,000	38,830	36,641	33,050	27,519	19,170	13,298	9,692	7,667	8,575
WHEELER	**1,425**	70	56	77	57	21	38	60	61	64	57	88	98	137	113	140	100	87	56	47
YAMHILL	**100,550**	6,475	6,790	7,105	4,365	3,458	6,908	6,053	6,212	6,405	6,533	6,667	6,866	6,513	5,825	4,570	3,177	2,519	1,955	2,152

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, 2012

Male Population

County	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	**1,928,329**	**122,352**	**120,257**	**123,923**	**76,792**	**52,918**	**128,432**	**134,658**	**133,105**	**130,420**	**127,410**	**129,742**	**132,360**	**131,449**	**118,459**	**89,437**	**64,345**	**44,984**	**31,722**	**27,365**
BAKER	**8,198**	418	427	461	350	167	342	414	420	443	459	544	588	675	672	605	476	341	230	168
BENTON	**43,410**	1,834	1,935	2,253	1,639	2,824	7,411	3,341	2,433	2,169	2,178	2,372	2,591	2,797	2,466	1,754	1,235	927	641	610
CLACKAMAS	**187,506**	11,182	12,164	13,669	8,449	4,841	10,242	10,729	11,128	11,972	12,924	14,098	14,608	14,235	12,476	9,090	6,073	4,126	2,846	2,653
CLATSOP	**18,476**	1,002	1,017	1,035	741	504	1,189	1,090	1,124	1,073	1,061	1,251	1,337	1,524	1,441	1,132	781	535	352	287
COLUMBIA	**24,873**	1,427	1,542	1,848	1,116	599	1,216	1,200	1,496	1,527	1,757	1,832	2,005	1,979	1,766	1,398	884	626	357	298
COOS	**31,045**	1,709	1,579	1,667	1,109	760	1,564	1,634	1,670	1,621	1,652	2,017	2,330	2,509	2,517	2,146	1,780	1,264	848	668
CROOK	**10,221**	555	599	678	411	199	439	448	537	536	572	650	768	761	849	797	611	369	257	185
CURRY	**11,025**	451	439	543	368	191	404	463	411	482	474	698	815	1,016	1,107	1,045	838	565	411	305
DESCHUTES	**79,116**	5,017	5,163	5,359	3,182	1,801	4,206	4,968	5,121	5,468	5,345	5,355	5,490	5,322	5,389	4,307	3,173	1,966	1,421	1,064
DOUGLAS	**53,425**	2,922	2,868	3,225	2,172	1,315	2,769	2,610	2,829	2,734	2,904	3,373	3,937	4,156	4,276	3,651	2,929	2,120	1,480	1,155
GILLIAM	**982**	57	37	61	41	16	35	40	54	47	58	70	92	80	94	63	52	35	26	23
GRANT	**3,693**	157	166	204	146	74	130	148	172	187	166	238	252	341	338	332	248	184	106	104
HARNEY	**3,715**	215	224	227	189	91	161	158	212	188	183	235	281	301	302	269	193	141	78	68
HOOD RIVER	**11,459**	745	871	863	507	300	646	707	727	764	803	868	866	828	641	460	301	257	159	146
JACKSON	**99,720**	6,169	5,850	6,380	3,956	2,496	5,919	6,006	5,785	5,832	5,985	6,547	7,012	7,386	7,061	5,697	4,294	3,127	2,233	1,989
JEFFERSON	**11,441**	820	694	789	488	273	640	663	663	703	743	817	769	810	765	638	537	322	197	111
JOSEPHINE	**40,271**	2,135	2,178	2,477	1,691	955	1,890	1,990	2,072	2,069	2,172	2,552	2,859	3,019	3,331	2,817	2,291	1,640	1,148	985
KLAMATH	**33,176**	1,992	2,019	2,086	1,371	930	2,114	1,834	1,812	1,891	1,939	2,180	2,277	2,499	2,429	2,021	1,492	1,108	685	495
LAKE	**4,223**	169	190	206	171	62	175	190	246	249	301	318	334	370	348	320	229	168	96	80
LANE	**174,096**	9,167	9,272	10,188	6,714	6,039	16,090	12,356	11,466	10,416	10,433	10,901	11,659	12,324	11,534	8,647	6,405	4,463	3,211	2,810
LINCOLN	**22,532**	1,167	1,052	1,097	800	468	1,066	1,146	1,198	1,198	1,154	1,417	1,689	2,004	2,107	1,752	1,349	867	597	403
LINN	**58,229**	4,059	3,951	4,084	2,410	1,523	3,373	3,632	3,572	3,676	3,557	3,878	3,990	4,152	3,696	2,991	2,174	1,503	1,125	882
MALHEUR	**16,990**	1,182	1,111	1,067	680	504	1,241	1,235	1,226	1,168	1,129	1,104	1,121	996	910	740	569	436	283	289
MARION	**159,388**	12,337	11,818	11,790	7,217	4,932	11,260	11,324	11,054	10,308	10,096	10,164	10,116	9,637	8,510	6,257	4,704	3,321	2,429	2,114
MORROW	**5,807**	408	428	477	287	180	324	349	318	382	345	375	411	375	384	258	201	148	97	61
MULTNOMAH	**369,726**	23,807	21,310	20,148	11,897	8,975	25,869	34,255	33,995	31,753	28,332	25,756	24,809	23,855	19,578	12,965	8,482	5,827	4,229	3,885
POLK	**37,263**	2,537	2,577	2,739	1,689	1,321	2,920	2,280	2,092	2,186	2,242	2,339	2,341	2,387	2,237	1,764	1,314	995	698	603
SHERMAN	**897**	46	44	51	34	15	38	36	52	57	40	66	77	62	81	55	46	43	26	27
TILLAMOOK	**12,762**	718	671	737	493	300	574	644	655	690	730	792	944	1,080	1,077	921	702	486	330	219
UMATILLA	**40,287**	2,984	2,795	2,886	1,784	1,151	2,758	2,955	2,751	2,684	2,640	2,665	2,607	2,632	2,171	1,641	1,247	831	610	496
UNION	**12,915**	872	855	788	577	464	891	830	700	642	706	724	858	984	895	711	556	376	259	227
WALLOWA	**3,415**	190	176	170	112	52	111	140	167	153	171	187	266	310	333	271	237	155	113	103
WASCO	**12,631**	827	807	791	568	322	680	771	730	717	727	750	885	939	937	741	519	380	248	294
WASHINGTON	**266,124**	19,667	19,886	19,218	11,144	6,538	16,237	20,833	20,978	21,076	20,045	19,167	17,924	15,856	12,857	8,884	5,865	4,134	3,033	2,782
WHEELER	**709**	40	31	37	34	16	20	33	39	29	23	38	47	67	49	77	44	41	27	18
YAMHILL	**50,385**	3,369	3,512	3,620	2,257	1,724	3,489	3,206	3,202	3,330	3,366	3,404	3,405	3,179	2,836	2,220	1,513	1,156	835	762

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, 2012																				
Female Population																				
County	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	**1,963,604**	**116,203**	**115,463**	**118,052**	**72,465**	**51,013**	**124,746**	**132,498**	**130,532**	**127,275**	**125,194**	**130,833**	**137,267**	**139,089**	**125,470**	**96,653**	**71,192**	**54,444**	**43,537**	**51,677**
BAKER	**8,012**	454	396	447	298	133	302	361	351	371	431	508	626	686	693	598	488	332	260	277
BENTON	**43,375**	1,824	2,055	2,152	1,541	2,789	6,351	2,818	2,348	2,195	2,215	2,515	2,858	2,936	2,478	1,902	1,347	1,097	873	1,080
CLACKAMAS	**194,174**	10,245	11,751	12,846	8,097	4,345	9,699	10,551	11,258	12,302	13,335	14,658	15,195	15,054	13,263	9,777	6,919	5,148	4,187	5,542
CLATSOP	**18,714**	1,106	991	1,073	629	460	1,022	1,033	991	1,042	1,042	1,246	1,380	1,644	1,488	1,188	786	589	496	507
COLUMBIA	**24,807**	1,333	1,493	1,653	1,007	529	1,136	1,223	1,542	1,582	1,757	1,825	2,019	1,944	1,830	1,301	913	685	491	543
COOS	**31,845**	1,624	1,572	1,623	1,107	716	1,495	1,574	1,641	1,543	1,651	2,036	2,417	2,700	2,657	2,309	1,850	1,355	1,025	949
CROOK	**10,429**	522	581	640	383	176	413	467	571	553	586	716	769	859	901	757	556	409	273	296
CURRY	**11,270**	393	410	477	331	157	368	422	420	487	568	710	882	1,032	1,218	1,049	880	579	423	462
DESCHUTES	**81,024**	4,774	4,917	5,068	2,983	1,679	4,039	4,892	5,107	5,386	5,502	5,696	5,919	6,044	5,660	4,424	3,107	2,245	1,656	1,927
DOUGLAS	**54,770**	2,738	2,806	3,047	2,010	1,133	2,604	2,662	2,784	2,781	3,027	3,518	4,045	4,450	4,346	3,687	3,026	2,405	1,731	1,971
GILLIAM	**918**	43	42	40	30	9	24	32	43	35	50	69	74	98	74	77	54	37	33	53
GRANT	**3,757**	172	174	220	123	52	130	151	167	181	201	239	305	334	341	285	226	177	126	152
HARNEY	**3,600**	182	200	219	145	77	136	198	188	198	211	254	271	291	287	228	173	142	93	106
HOOD RIVER	**11,416**	741	763	822	507	253	543	667	722	740	860	834	874	795	594	478	329	298	251	345
JACKSON	**104,910**	5,906	5,691	6,185	3,905	2,552	6,035	5,849	5,976	5,747	6,064	6,754	7,505	7,982	7,705	6,163	4,620	3,722	3,032	3,516
JEFFERSON	**10,499**	715	681	740	470	248	548	585	555	585	643	725	721	741	767	630	444	299	220	181
JOSEPHINE	**42,504**	2,075	2,124	2,439	1,478	833	1,893	1,868	2,071	2,051	2,271	2,702	3,119	3,411	3,624	3,081	2,428	1,880	1,448	1,710
KLAMATH	**33,564**	1,979	1,825	2,050	1,288	864	2,037	1,810	1,788	1,873	1,938	2,217	2,384	2,635	2,454	2,005	1,549	1,200	829	841
LAKE	**3,697**	193	169	213	162	50	131	162	173	193	227	246	317	300	334	269	192	165	108	93
LANE	**180,104**	8,833	8,984	9,583	6,322	6,303	15,026	12,030	10,993	10,246	10,397	11,425	12,577	13,578	12,144	9,544	7,104	5,249	4,517	5,250
LINCOLN	**23,763**	1,131	992	1,071	653	392	925	1,099	1,162	1,095	1,257	1,497	1,924	2,339	2,381	1,970	1,419	1,032	694	730
LINN	**59,806**	3,686	3,687	3,969	2,363	1,458	3,457	3,657	3,664	3,666	3,512	3,970	4,116	4,244	3,889	3,197	2,456	1,842	1,399	1,574
MALHEUR	**14,405**	1,125	1,046	1,091	626	435	843	846	802	781	786	849	837	918	803	744	612	463	354	444
MARION	**161,107**	11,505	11,344	11,148	6,806	4,625	10,456	10,762	10,343	10,028	9,661	10,004	10,382	10,292	9,214	7,208	5,428	4,253	3,507	4,141
MORROW	**5,493**	371	420	458	275	143	266	291	332	354	324	339	404	395	340	269	208	138	79	86
MULTNOMAH	**378,719**	22,732	20,512	19,286	11,377	9,135	27,452	35,389	33,670	30,211	26,691	24,912	24,923	24,272	20,425	14,485	10,244	7,931	6,682	8,391
POLK	**39,362**	2,471	2,389	2,657	1,578	1,513	3,071	2,328	2,243	2,265	2,318	2,338	2,591	2,681	2,404	1,953	1,448	1,206	902	1,005
SHERMAN	**868**	51	45	48	28	15	33	45	44	37	42	67	70	64	70	60	56	38	33	21
TILLAMOOK	**12,543**	696	653	655	433	208	491	576	596	647	675	768	998	1,130	1,105	976	704	520	388	323
UMATILLA	**36,833**	2,766	2,830	2,706	1,645	1,023	2,165	2,285	2,176	2,287	2,218	2,308	2,423	2,411	2,124	1,656	1,205	964	804	835
UNION	**13,260**	828	780	792	464	443	993	763	657	705	660	859	921	948	905	715	538	463	357	469
WALLOWA	**3,600**	207	207	187	107	47	129	144	180	145	185	250	282	342	311	280	189	150	124	136
WASCO	**12,854**	841	777	812	477	275	676	709	713	708	733	803	910	940	925	690	541	462	358	505
WASHINGTON	**276,721**	18,808	18,850	18,109	10,684	6,202	16,419	21,376	21,231	21,146	19,956	19,663	18,717	17,194	14,662	10,286	7,433	5,559	4,635	5,793
WHEELER	**716**	30	25	40	24	5	18	27	22	35	34	50	51	70	64	63	56	45	29	29
YAMHILL	**50,165**	3,106	3,278	3,485	2,108	1,734	3,419	2,847	3,011	3,075	3,167	3,263	3,461	3,334	2,989	2,350	1,664	1,363	1,120	1,391

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

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

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:

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

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:

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

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.

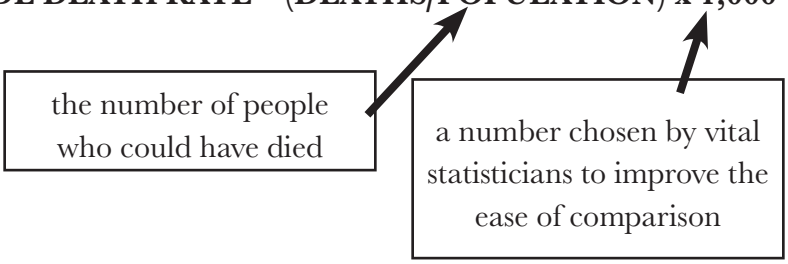
Step 2: Making the number meaningful with rates and ratios

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:

CRUDE DEATH RATE = (DEATHS/POPULATION) x 1,000



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

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

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

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

PREGNANCY:

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

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

---

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

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

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

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

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

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

---

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

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

DEATHS:

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE:

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

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

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

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

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

CALCULATING CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR RATES:

Confidence limits for rates based on less than 100 events

When the number of events in the numerator is less than 100, the confidence interval for a rate can be estimated using the two formulas which follow and the values in Table B-1.
Lower Limit = R x L
Upper Limit = R x U
where:
R = the rate
L = the value in Table B-1 that corresponds to the number N in the numerator of the rate
U = the value in Table B-1 that corresponds to the number N in the numerator of the rate

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

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

Lower Limit = 13.0 x 0.51671 = 6.7
Upper Limit = 13.0 x 1.7468 = 22.7

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

TABLE B-1.
Values of L and U for calculating 95% confidence limits for the numbers of events and rates when the number of events is less than 100.

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

Confidence limits for rates based on 100 or more events

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

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

where:
R = the rate (birth rate, mortality rate, teen pregnancy rate, etc.)
N = the number of events (births, deaths, teen pregnancy, etc.)

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

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

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

= 13.7 - [1.96 x (13.7 / 11.96)]
= 13.7 - [1.96 x 1.15]
= 13.7 - 2.25
= 11.5

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

= 13.7 + [1.96 x (13.7 / 11.96)]
= 13.7 + [1.96 x 1.15]
= 13.7 + 2.25
= 16.0

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

DETERMINING STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE FOR RATES:

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

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

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

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

Baker County teen pregnancy rate for age 10-17
Lower Limit = 6.7
Upper Limit = 22.7
Jackson County teen pregnancy rate for age 10-17
Lower Limit = 11.5
Upper Limit = 16.0

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

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

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

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

where:
R_1 = the first rate
R_2 = the second rate
N_1 = the first number
N_2 = the second number

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$1.96\sqrt{0.194}$$

= 1.96 x .44
= 0.86

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

CALCULATING RATES ADJUSTED FOR SEX/AGE/RACE:

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

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

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

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

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

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.

APPENDIX C: LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

List of figures and tables

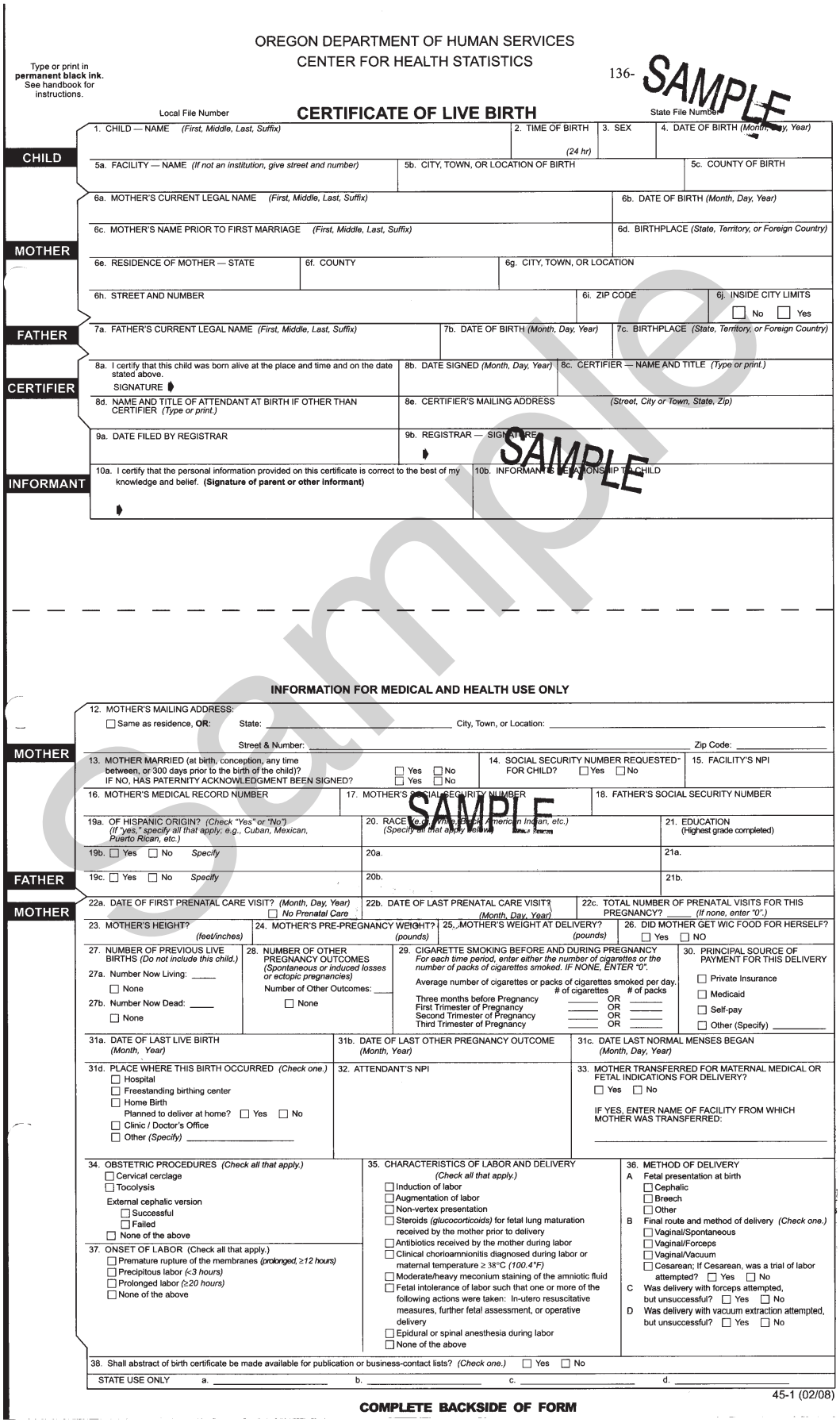
Figures

Tables

Appendices

APPENDIX D: SAMPLE FORMS

Appendix D: Sample forms — Certificate of Live Birth



OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

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

136- SAMPLE
Local File Number — State File Number

CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH

CHILD
1. CHILD — NAME *(First, Middle, Last, Suffix)* | 2. TIME OF BIRTH *(24 hr)* | 3. SEX | 4. DATE OF BIRTH *(Month, Day, Year)*
5a. FACILITY — NAME *(If not an institution, give street and number)* | 5b. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION OF BIRTH | 5c. COUNTY OF BIRTH

MOTHER
6a. MOTHER'S CURRENT LEGAL NAME *(First, Middle, Last, Suffix)* | 6b. DATE OF BIRTH *(Month, Day, Year)*
6c. MOTHER'S NAME PRIOR TO FIRST MARRIAGE *(First, Middle, Last, Suffix)* | 6d. BIRTHPLACE *(State, Territory, or Foreign Country)*
6e. RESIDENCE OF MOTHER — STATE | 6f. COUNTY | 6g. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION
6h. STREET AND NUMBER | 6i. ZIP CODE | 6j. INSIDE CITY LIMITS ☐ No ☐ Yes

FATHER
7a. FATHER'S CURRENT LEGAL NAME *(First, Middle, Last, Suffix)* | 7b. DATE OF BIRTH *(Month, Day, Year)* | 7c. BIRTHPLACE *(State, Territory, or Foreign Country)*

CERTIFIER
8a. I certify that this child was born alive at the place and time and on the date stated above. SIGNATURE | 8b. DATE SIGNED *(Month, Day, Year)* | 8c. CERTIFIER — NAME AND TITLE *(Type or print.)*
8d. NAME AND TITLE OF ATTENDANT AT BIRTH IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIER *(Type or print.)* | 8e. CERTIFIER'S MAILING ADDRESS *(Street, City or Town, State, Zip)*

9a. DATE FILED BY REGISTRAR | 9b. REGISTRAR — SIGNATURE

INFORMANT
10a. 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)** | 10b. INFORMANT'S RELATIONSHIP TO CHILD

SAMPLE

INFORMATION FOR MEDICAL AND HEALTH USE ONLY

MOTHER
12. MOTHER'S MAILING ADDRESS: ☐ Same as residence, **OR:** State: _____ City, Town, or Location: _____ Street & Number: _____ Zip Code: _____
13. MOTHER MARRIED (at birth, conception, any time between, or 300 days prior to the birth of the child)? ☐ Yes ☐ No — IF NO, HAS PATERNITY ACKNOWLEDGMENT BEEN SIGNED? ☐ Yes ☐ No | 14. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER REQUESTED FOR CHILD? ☐ Yes ☐ No | 15. FACILITY'S NPI
16. MOTHER'S MEDICAL RECORD NUMBER | 17. MOTHER'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER | 18. FATHER'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

SAMPLE

19a. OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? *(Check "Yes" or "No")* *(If "yes," specify all that apply; e.g., Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.)*	20. RACE *(e.g., White, Black, American Indian, etc.)* *(Specify all that apply below)*	21. EDUCATION (Highest grade completed)
MOTHER 19b. ☐ Yes ☐ No *Specify*	20a.	21a.
FATHER 19c. ☐ Yes ☐ No *Specify*	20b.	21b.

MOTHER
22a. DATE OF FIRST PRENATAL CARE VISIT? *(Month, Day, Year)* ☐ *No Prenatal Care* | 22b. DATE OF LAST PRENATAL CARE VISIT? *(Month, Day, Year)* | 22c. TOTAL NUMBER OF PRENATAL VISITS FOR THIS PREGNANCY? _____ *(If none, enter "0".)*
23. MOTHER'S HEIGHT? *(feet/inches)* | 24. MOTHER'S PRE-PREGNANCY WEIGHT? *(pounds)* | 25. MOTHER'S WEIGHT AT DELIVERY? *(pounds)* | 26. DID MOTHER GET WIC FOOD FOR HERSELF? ☐ Yes ☐ NO
27. NUMBER OF PREVIOUS LIVE BIRTHS *(Do not include this child.)* — 27a. Number Now Living: _____ ☐ None — 27b. Number Now Dead: _____ ☐ None
28. NUMBER OF OTHER PREGNANCY OUTCOMES *(Spontaneous or induced losses or ectopic pregnancies)* — Number of Other Outcomes: _____ ☐ None
29. CIGARETTE SMOKING BEFORE AND DURING PREGNANCY *For each time period, enter either the number of cigarettes or the number of packs of cigarettes smoked. IF NONE, ENTER "0".* Average number of cigarettes or packs of cigarettes smoked per day.

	# of cigarettes	OR	# of packs
Three months before Pregnancy	_____	OR	_____
First Trimester of Pregnancy	_____	OR	_____
Second Trimester of Pregnancy	_____	OR	_____
Third Trimester of Pregnancy	_____	OR	_____

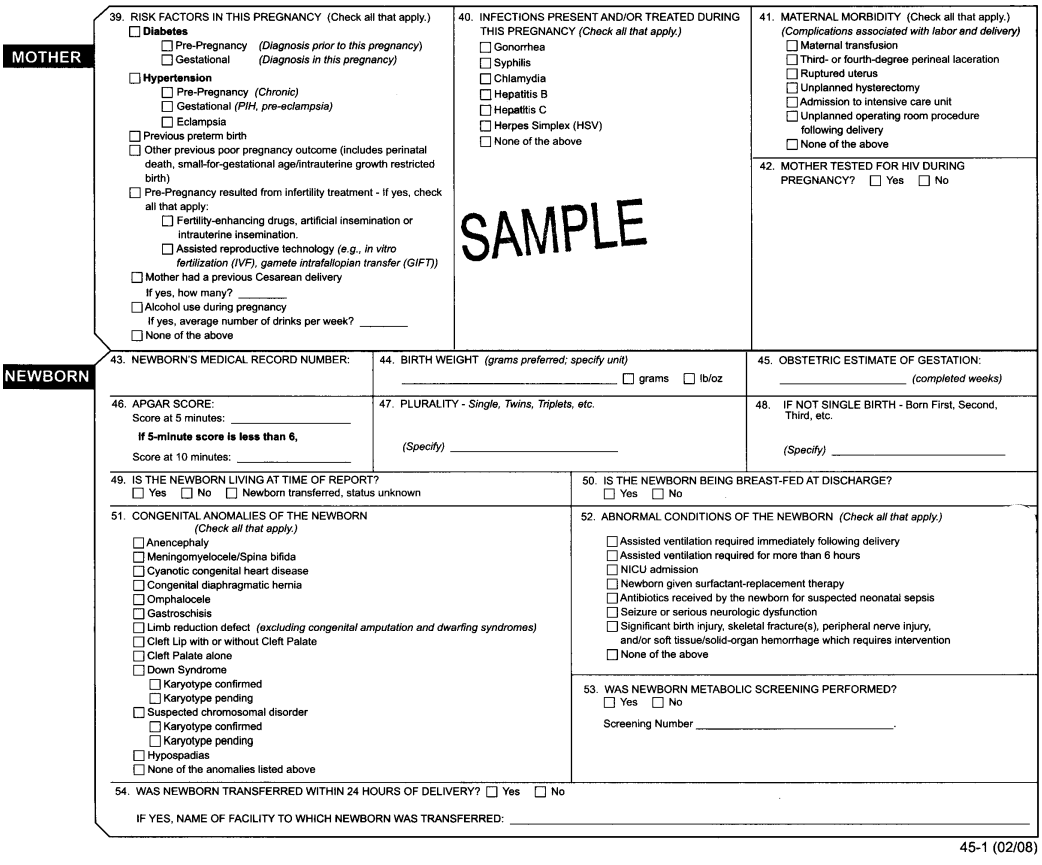
30. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF PAYMENT FOR THIS DELIVERY ☐ Private Insurance ☐ Medicaid ☐ Self-pay ☐ Other (Specify) _____
31a. DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH *(Month, Year)* | 31b. DATE OF LAST OTHER PREGNANCY OUTCOME *(Month, Year)* | 31c. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN *(Month, Day, Year)*
31d. PLACE WHERE THIS BIRTH OCCURRED *(Check one.)* ☐ Hospital ☐ Freestanding birthing center ☐ Home Birth — Planned to deliver at home? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Clinic / Doctor's Office ☐ Other *(Specify)* _____ | 32. ATTENDANT'S NPI | 33. MOTHER TRANSFERRED FOR MATERNAL MEDICAL OR FETAL INDICATIONS FOR DELIVERY? ☐ Yes ☐ No — IF YES, ENTER NAME OF FACILITY FROM WHICH MOTHER WAS TRANSFERRED: _____
34. OBSTETRIC PROCEDURES *(Check all that apply.)* ☐ Cervical cerclage ☐ Tocolysis — External cephalic version ☐ Successful ☐ Failed ☐ None of the above
37. ONSET OF LABOR (Check all that apply.) ☐ Premature rupture of the membranes *(prolonged, ≥12 hours)* ☐ Precipitous labor *(<3 hours)* ☐ Prolonged labor *(≥20 hours)* ☐ None of the above
35. CHARACTERISTICS OF LABOR AND DELIVERY *(Check all that apply.)* ☐ Induction of labor ☐ Augmentation of labor ☐ Non-vertex presentation ☐ Steroids *(glucocorticoids)* for fetal lung maturation received by the mother prior to delivery ☐ Antibiotics received by the mother during labor ☐ Clinical chorioamnionitis diagnosed during labor or maternal temperature ≥ 38°C *(100.4°F)* ☐ Moderate/heavy meconium staining of the amniotic fluid ☐ Fetal intolerance of labor such that one or more of the following actions were taken: In-utero resuscitative measures, further fetal assessment, or operative delivery ☐ Epidural or spinal anesthesia during labor ☐ None of the above
36. METHOD OF DELIVERY — A Fetal presentation at birth ☐ Cephalic ☐ Breech ☐ Other — B Final route and method of delivery *(Check one.)* ☐ Vaginal/Spontaneous ☐ Vaginal/Forceps ☐ Vaginal/Vacuum ☐ Cesarean; If Cesarean, was a trial of labor attempted? ☐ Yes ☐ No — C Was delivery with forceps attempted, but unsuccessful? ☐ Yes ☐ No — D Was delivery with vacuum extraction attempted, but unsuccessful? ☐ Yes ☐ No

38. Shall abstract of birth certificate be made available for publication or business-contact lists? *(Check one.)* ☐ Yes ☐ No

STATE USE ONLY a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____

45-1 (02/08)

COMPLETE BACKSIDE OF FORM



MOTHER

39. RISK FACTORS IN THIS PREGNANCY (Check all that apply.)
- ☐ **Diabetes**
  - ☐ Pre-Pregnancy *(Diagnosis prior to this pregnancy)*
  - ☐ Gestational *(Diagnosis in this pregnancy)*
- ☐ **Hypertension**
  - ☐ Pre-Pregnancy *(Chronic)*
  - ☐ Gestational *(PIH, pre-eclampsia)*
  - ☐ Eclampsia
- ☐ Previous preterm birth
- ☐ Other previous poor pregnancy outcome (includes perinatal death, small-for-gestational age/intrauterine growth restricted birth)
- ☐ Pre-Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment - If yes, check all that apply:
  - ☐ Fertility-enhancing drugs, artificial insemination or intrauterine insemination.
  - ☐ Assisted reproductive technology *(e.g., in vitro fertilization (IVF), gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT))*
- ☐ Mother had a previous Cesarean delivery
  If yes, how many? _____
- ☐ Alcohol use during pregnancy
  If yes, average number of drinks per week? _____
- ☐ None of the above

40. INFECTIONS PRESENT AND/OR TREATED DURING THIS PREGNANCY *(Check all that apply.)*
- ☐ Gonorrhea
- ☐ Syphilis
- ☐ Chlamydia
- ☐ Hepatitis B
- ☐ Hepatitis C
- ☐ Herpes Simplex (HSV)
- ☐ None of the above

SAMPLE

41. MATERNAL MORBIDITY (Check all that apply.) *(Complications associated with labor and delivery)*
- ☐ Maternal transfusion
- ☐ Third- or fourth-degree perineal laceration
- ☐ Ruptured uterus
- ☐ Unplanned hysterectomy
- ☐ Admission to intensive care unit
- ☐ Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery
- ☐ None of the above

42. MOTHER TESTED FOR HIV DURING PREGNANCY? ☐ Yes ☐ No

NEWBORN

43. NEWBORN'S MEDICAL RECORD NUMBER:

44. BIRTH WEIGHT *(grams preferred; specify unit)*
_____ ☐ grams ☐ lb/oz

45. OBSTETRIC ESTIMATE OF GESTATION:
_____ *(completed weeks)*

46. APGAR SCORE:
Score at 5 minutes: _____
If 5-minute score is less than 6,
Score at 10 minutes: _____

47. PLURALITY - *Single, Twins, Triplets, etc.*
(Specify) _____

48. IF NOT SINGLE BIRTH - Born First, Second, Third, etc.
(Specify) _____

49. IS THE NEWBORN LIVING AT TIME OF REPORT?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Newborn transferred, status unknown

50. IS THE NEWBORN BEING BREAST-FED AT DISCHARGE?
☐ Yes ☐ No

51. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF THE NEWBORN *(Check all that apply.)*
- ☐ Anencephaly
- ☐ Meningomyelocele/Spina bifida
- ☐ Cyanotic congenital heart disease
- ☐ Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
- ☐ Omphalocele
- ☐ Gastroschisis
- ☐ Limb reduction defect *(excluding congenital amputation and dwarfing syndromes)*
- ☐ Cleft Lip with or without Cleft Palate
- ☐ Cleft Palate alone
- ☐ Down Syndrome
  - ☐ Karyotype confirmed
  - ☐ Karyotype pending
- ☐ Suspected chromosomal disorder
  - ☐ Karyotype confirmed
  - ☐ Karyotype pending
- ☐ Hypospadias
- ☐ None of the anomalies listed above

52. ABNORMAL CONDITIONS OF THE NEWBORN *(Check all that apply.)*
- ☐ Assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery
- ☐ Assisted ventilation required for more than 6 hours
- ☐ NICU admission
- ☐ Newborn given surfactant-replacement therapy
- ☐ Antibiotics received by the newborn for suspected neonatal sepsis
- ☐ Seizure or serious neurologic dysfunction
- ☐ Significant birth injury, skeletal fracture(s), peripheral nerve injury, and/or soft tissue/solid-organ hemorrhage which requires intervention
- ☐ None of the above

53. WAS NEWBORN METABOLIC SCREENING PERFORMED?
☐ Yes ☐ No
Screening Number _____.

54. WAS NEWBORN TRANSFERRED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF DELIVERY? ☐ Yes ☐ No

IF YES, NAME OF FACILITY TO WHICH NEWBORN WAS TRANSFERRED: _____

45-1 (02/08)

Appendix D: Sample forms — Report of Induced Termination of Pregnancy

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 ☐ Never Married 2 ☐ Now Married 3 ☐ Widowed 4 ☐ Divorced 5 ☐ Separated 6 ☐ Unknown

7. IS PATIENT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN?
0 ☐ NO ☐ YES, specify Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. _____

8. Race (select one or more): 1 ☐ White 2 ☐ Black 3 ☐ American Indian 4 ☐ Chinese 5 ☐ Japanese 6 ☐ Hawaiian 8 ☐ Filipino 0 ☐ Other Asian ☐ Other (specify) _____

9. EDUCATION (Indicate a NUMBER for the HIGHEST grade COMPLETED):

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

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

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

11. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN Month Day Year

12. CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION _____ Completed weeks

13. WAS PREGNANCY THE RESULT OF A CONTRACEPTIVE FAILURE? 1 ☐ NO 2 ☐ YES; If Yes, specify method below.
1 ☐ Birth Control Pill 2 ☐ Foam 3 ☐ Hormone Implant; e.g., Norplant 4 ☐ Diaphram 5 ☐ IUD
6 ☐ Condoms, Prophylactics 7 ☐ Rhythm 8 ☐ Other (specify) _____ 9 ☐ Contraceptive Injection; e.g., Depo Provera

14. PROCEDURE THAT TERMINATED THIS PREGNANCY (Check only one)
1 ☐ Suction Curettage 2 ☐ Medical (nonsurgical); specify medication(s) _____ 3 ☐ Dilation and Evacuation (D & E)
4 ☐ Intra-Uterine Instillation (Saline/prostaglandin) 5 ☐ Vaginal Prostaglandin 6 ☐ Sharp Curettage (D & C)
7 ☐ Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy 8 ☐ Other (specify) _____

15. OTHER PROCEDURES USED FOR THIS TERMINATION (Check all that apply)
0 ☐ None 1 ☐ Suction Curettage 2 ☐ Medical (nonsurgical); specify medication(s) _____
3 ☐ Dilation and Evacuation (D & E) 4 ☐ Intra-Uterine Instillation (saline or prostaglandin) 5 ☐ Vaginal Prostaglandin
6 ☐ Sharp Curettage (D & C) 8 ☐ Other (specify) _____

16. WAS WRITTEN POST-OPERATIVE/AFTER-CARE INFORMATION GIVEN TO PATIENT? 1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO

17. WAS FOLLOW-UP VISIT RECOMMENDED? 1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO

18. COMPLICATIONS **AT TIME OF PROCEDURE** (check all that apply):
0 ☐ None 1 ☐ Hemorrhage 2 ☐ Infection 3 ☐ Uterine perforation 4 ☐ Cervical laceration
5 ☐ Retained products 6 ☐ Failure of first method 7 ☐ Other (specify) _____

19. AT THE TIME OF COMPLETION OF THIS REPORT FORM, HAD A FOLLOW UP VISIT OCCURRED **AT THIS FACILITY?**
2 ☐ NO 1 ☐ YES; If yes, specify complications (check all that apply):
0 ☐ None 1 ☐ Hemorrhage 2 ☐ Infection 3 ☐ Uterine perforation 4 ☐ Cervical laceration
5 ☐ Retained products 6 ☐ Failure of first method 7 ☐ Other (specify) _____

20. AT THE TIME OF COMPLETION OF THIS REPORT FORM HAD A FOLLOW UP VISIT OCCURRED **OUTSIDE THIS FACILITY**?
2 ☐ NO 1 ☐ YES 3 ☐ UNKNOWN
If yes, specify complications (check all that apply) & complete item 20a below:
0 ☐ None 1 ☐ Hemorrhage 2 ☐ Infection 3 ☐ Uterine perforation 4 ☐ Cervical laceration
5 ☐ Retained products 6 ☐ Failure of first method 7 ☐ Other (specify) _____ 9 ☐ Unknown
20A. If yes, specify location of follow-up visit:
1 ☐ Physician's Office 2 ☐ Clinic 3 ☐ Hospital 4 ☐ Other (specify) _____

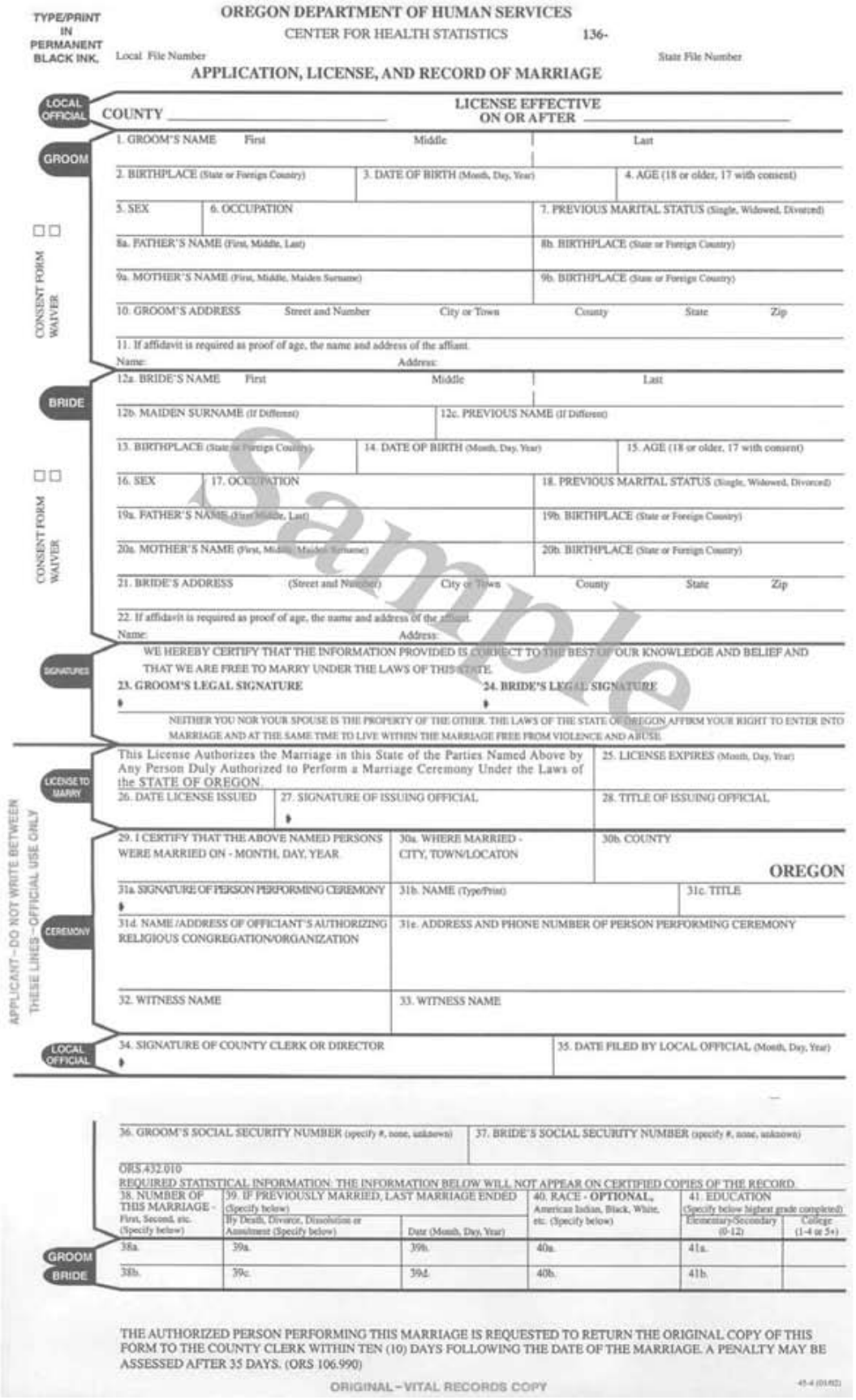
PLEASE COMPLETE THIS FORM NO SOONER THAN 2 WEEKS FOLLOWING THE DATE OF TERMINATION. FORM MUST BE COMPLETED NO LATER THAN 30 DAYS FOLLOWING THE DATE OF TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY.

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

(Continued on back)

45-113 (01-07)

Appendix D: Sample forms — Application, License, and Record of Marriage



TYPE/PRINT IN PERMANENT BLACK INK.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS 136-

Local File Number — State File Number

APPLICATION, LICENSE, AND RECORD OF MARRIAGE

LOCAL OFFICIAL

COUNTY _____ LICENSE EFFECTIVE ON OR AFTER _____

GROOM

1. GROOM'S NAME First Middle Last

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

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

CONSENT FORM WAIVER ☐☐

8a. FATHER'S NAME (First, Middle, Last) | 8b. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)

9a. MOTHER'S NAME (First, Middle, Maiden Surname) | 9b. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)

10. GROOM'S ADDRESS Street and Number City or Town County State Zip

11. If affidavit is required as proof of age, the name and address of the affiant.
Name: Address:

BRIDE

12a. BRIDE'S NAME First Middle Last

12b. MAIDEN SURNAME (If Different) | 12c. PREVIOUS NAME (If Different)

13. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country) | 14. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year) | 15. AGE (18 or older, 17 with consent)

CONSENT FORM WAIVER ☐☐

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

19a. FATHER'S NAME (First, Middle, Last) | 19b. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)

20a. MOTHER'S NAME (First, Middle, Maiden Surname) | 20b. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)

21. BRIDE'S ADDRESS (Street and Number) City or Town County State Zip

22. If affidavit is required as proof of age, the name and address of the affiant.
Name: Address:

SIGNATURES

WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF AND THAT WE ARE FREE TO MARRY UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS STATE.

23. GROOM'S LEGAL SIGNATURE ▸ | 24. BRIDE'S LEGAL SIGNATURE ▸

NEITHER YOU NOR YOUR SPOUSE IS THE PROPERTY OF THE OTHER. THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OREGON AFFIRM YOUR RIGHT TO ENTER INTO MARRIAGE AND AT THE SAME TIME TO LIVE WITHIN THE MARRIAGE FREE FROM VIOLENCE AND ABUSE.

LICENSE TO MARRY

This License Authorizes the Marriage in this State of the Parties Named Above by Any Person Duly Authorized to Perform a Marriage Ceremony Under the Laws of the STATE OF OREGON.

25. LICENSE EXPIRES (Month, Day, Year)

26. DATE LICENSE ISSUED | 27. SIGNATURE OF ISSUING OFFICIAL ▸ | 28. TITLE OF ISSUING OFFICIAL

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

CEREMONY

29. I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE NAMED PERSONS WERE MARRIED ON - MONTH, DAY, YEAR

30a. WHERE MARRIED - CITY, TOWN/LOCATON

30b. COUNTY
OREGON

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

31d. NAME /ADDRESS OF OFFICIANT'S AUTHORIZING RELIGIOUS CONGREGATION/ORGANIZATION

31e. ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF PERSON PERFORMING CEREMONY

32. WITNESS NAME

33. WITNESS NAME

LOCAL OFFICIAL

34. SIGNATURE OF COUNTY CLERK OR DIRECTOR ▸

35. DATE FILED BY LOCAL OFFICIAL (Month, Day, Year)

36. GROOM'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (specify #, none, unknown) | 37. BRIDE'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (specify #, none, unknown)

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

	38. NUMBER OF THIS MARRIAGE - First, Second, etc. (Specify below)	39. IF PREVIOUSLY MARRIED, LAST MARRIAGE ENDED (Specify below) By Death, Divorce, Dissolution or Annulment (Specify below)	Date (Month, Day, Year)	40. RACE - OPTIONAL, American Indian, Black, White, etc. (Specify below)	41. EDUCATION (Specify below highest grade completed) Elementary-Secondary (0-12)	College (1-4 or 5+)
GROOM	38a.	39a.	39b.	40a.	41a.	
BRIDE	38b.	39c.	39d.	40b.	41b.	

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

ORIGINAL – VITAL RECORDS COPY

Appendix D: Sample forms — Declaration of Oregon Registered Domestic Partnership

Oregon Health Authority PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
Center for Health Statistics

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)
8. Date of birth: *(mm/dd/yy)*
9. Birthplace: *(state or foreign country)*

Marriage

10a. Place of this marriage: *(city, town or location)*
10b. County:
10c. State or foreign country:
11. Date of this marriage: *(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: _____ ☐ None
14. Petitioner: ☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ 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: ☐ Dissolution of marriage ☐ 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: ____ ☐ 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)*

	28. Number of this marriage - *first, second, etc.: (specify below)*	29. If previously married last marriage ended: By death, divorce, dissolution or annulment: *(specify below)*	29. Date: *(mm/dd/yy)*	30. Race(s): American Indian, Black, White, etc.: *(specify below)* List all that apply.	31. Education - Specify only highest grade completed: *(specify below)* Elementary/ Secondary: (0 - 12)	College: 1- 4 or 5+
Husband	28a.	29a.	29b.	30a.	31a.	31b.
Wife	28b.	29c.	29d.	30b.	31c.	31d.

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.

ORIGINAL - VITAL RECORDS COPY

45-5 (12/10)

Appendix D: Sample forms — Record of Dissolution of Marriage or Annulment

DHS Oregon Department of Human Services
Center for Health Statistics

136-

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

20. Partner B legal name taken after domestic partnership: First Middle Last

Signatures/notaries

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.

➧ _____ _____ State of _____,
Signature partner A *(current name)* **Date**

county of _____. This instrument was acknowledged before me on _____(date),

by _____ *(name(s) of person(s))*.

Signature of notarial officer: _____

My commission expires: _____ **Seal:**

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.

➧ _____ _____ State of _____,
Signature Partner B *(current name)* **Date**

county of _____. This instrument was acknowledged before me on _____ (date),

by _____ *(name(s) of person(s))*.

Signature of notarial officer: _____

My commission expires: _____ **Seal:**

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.

	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:
Partner A	20a.	21a.	22a.	23a.	24a.	25a.
Partner B	20b.	21b.	22b.	23b.	24b.	25b.

45-6 (01/10)

Appendix D: Sample forms — Record of Dissolution of Declaration of Registered Domestic Partnership

Oregon Health Authority
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

136-

RECORD OF DISSOLUTION OF DECLARATION OF REGISTERED DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIP

Local file number | State file number

PARTNER A

1. Partner A — Legal name: *(First, middle, last, suffix)* | 2. Other legal surnames used:
3. Date of birth: *(Month, day, year)* | 4. Birthplace: *(State, territory or foreign country)*
5. Residence or legal address: Street and number | 5a. City, town: | 5b. County: | 5c. State:

PARTNER B

6. Partner B — Legal name: *(First, middle, last, suffix)* | 7. Other legal surnames used:
8. Date of birth: *(Month, day, year)* | 9. Birthplace: *(State, territory or foreign country)*
10. Residence or legal address: Street and number | 10a. City, town: | 10b. County: | 10c. State:

DECLARATION

11. Date declaration of domestic partnership filed: *(Month, day, year)* | 11a. County or state in which filed:
12. Date last resided in same household: *(Month, day, year)* | 13. Number of children under 18 years of age in this household as of date in item 12: | 14. Petitioner: ☐ Partner A ☐ Partner B ☐ Both

ATTORNEY

15a. Name of petitioner's attorney: | 15b. Address: *(Street and number, city or town, state, ZIP code)*
16a. Name of respondent's attorney: | 16b. Address: *(Street and number, city or town, state, ZIP code)*

DECREE

17. Declaration of domestic partnership of above named persons was dissolved on: *(Month, day, year)* | 18. Type of decree: | 19. Date decree becomes effective: *(Month, day, year)*
20. Number of children under 18 whose physical custody was awarded to: ___ Partner A ___ Partner B ___ Joint ___ Other ___ No children | 21. County of decree: | 22. Title of court:
23. Signature of court official: | 24. Title of court official: | 25. Date signed: *(Month, day, year)*

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

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

45-11 (01/12)

ORIGINAL - VITAL RECORDS COPY

Do you want Oregon's most

Up-to-date info

available from the

Center for Health Statistics?

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

Check out our

website

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

Are you looking for a specific table or report?

Vital Reports Data

Births	Adequacy of prenatal care *Final method of delivery by facility
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 12 months by county of residence

*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

Telephone: 971-673-1180

800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 225
Portland OR 97232-2162

OHA 9746 (3/2014)