

Oregon
Vital Statistics
Annual Report
1995

Volume 1

Oregon Department of Human Resources
Health Division
Center for Disease Prevention and Epidemiology
Center for Health Statistics

Published July 1997

Prepared by:
Center for Health Statistics

Researchers:

Linda Duke
Joyce Grant-Worley
David Hopkins

Isolde Knaap
Bob MacKay
Don Peterson

Cathy Riddell
Lauren Spitz
Jennifer Woodward

Desktop Publishing:

Melissa Franklin

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

Jean Addington
Naveed Ali
Colleen Andrews
Minnie Anderson
Judy Black
Tony Bojanowski
Terrie Bollinger
Kathy Cook
Virginia Davis
Phebe Dorcus
Debbie Draghia
Debora Gott
JoAnne Hall
Donna Gardner

Lorraine Hanson
Debra Helmer
Sarah Herman
Norma Hunt
Edward Johnson
Rosemary Kaeser
Tina Kent
Rocke Klockner
Katie Kniestadt
Eric Lamoureau
Lore Lee
Dianne Leopard
Maria Louie
Phyllis Mason
Ana McMurry

Jackie Muir
Donna Nyberg
Neal Peterson
Sharon Rice
Kara Rosenthal
Nancy Salta
Carol Sanders
Karen Scarpelli
Catherine Schmitz
Denice Sprague
Suzanne Trotter
Chan Vannarath
Cathy Walters
Michael Young

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

Preface

PREFACE

“What’s past is prologue...”

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

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

STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT

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

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

Volume 2 presents data on deaths (all ages) and adolescent suicide attempts. This volume’s chapter on fetal and infant deaths has been retitled “Perinatal Deaths,” and birth characteristics have become the focus of tables and analysis.

The section on marriage and divorce has been eliminated, but simple, unpublished cross-tabulations are available by calling the Center for Health Statistics.

The section on communicable diseases has also been eliminated from the report. Comprehensive information on such diseases can be obtained by contacting the OHD Center for Disease Prevention and Epidemiology.

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

A COOPERATIVE EFFORT

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

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

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

THE PROVIDERS OF SERVICES

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

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

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

Abortions and adolescent suicide attempts are treated differently. The providers of induced abortions file the completed statistical reports (which contain no identifying information) directly with the state registrar. Adolescent suicide attempts are reported by the hospitals treating the attempters.

COUNTY OFFICIALS

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

CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

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

OTHER STATES

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

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

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Quick Reference: Volume 1

Quick Reference: Volume 1

SUMMARY OF OREGON VITAL EVENTS, 1995

POPULATION	3,132,000	Population increased 50,000, or 1.6 percent over 1994.
LIVE BIRTHS NUMBER CRUDE RATE FERTILITY RATE	RESIDENTS 42,715 13.6 62.3	Number increased by 883. Crude rate remained unchanged from 1994, the lowest since 1935. The fertility rate increased slightly.
MARRIAGES NUMBER RATE	OCCURRENCE 25,292 8.1	Marriages up in number by 98. Rate decreased slightly.
DIVORCES NUMBER RATE	OCCURRENCE 15,289 4.9	Number of divorces decreased by 555. Rate decreased by 3.9 percent.
UNMARRIED MOTHERS NUMBER RATIO	RESIDENTS 12,350 289.1	Proportion of births to unmarried mothers increased 0.7 percent. Proportion of unmarried mothers to total births highest ever. Proportion has increased 16 years in a row.
LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS NUMBER RATE	RESIDENTS 2,345 54.9	Number of low birthweight infants increased by 128. Rate increased by 3.6 percent.
INDUCED ABORTIONS NUMBER RATIO	OCCURRENCE 14,079 315.6	The number of reported abortions increased by 687, an increase of 5.1 percent. The abortion ratio increased by 2.7 percent.

Crude birth, death, marriage, and divorce rates are per 1,000 population; fertility rate per 1,000 15-44 year old females; unmarried mother ratio and low birthweight rate, per 1,000 live resident births; induced abortion ratio per 1,000 live occurrence births.

TABLE 1-1.
LIVE BIRTHS, BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS,
MARRIAGES, AND DIVORCES, U.S., 1945-1995

YEAR	LIVE BIRTHS		BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS		MARRIAGES		DIVORCES	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATIO	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1945	2,735,456	20.6	117,400	42.9	1,612,992	12.2	485,000	3.5
1946	3,288,672	23.5	125,200	38.1	2,291,045	16.4	610,000	4.3
1947	3,699,940	25.8	131,900	35.7	1,991,878	13.9	483,000	3.4
1948	3,535,068	24.2	129,700	36.7	1,811,155	12.4	408,000	2.8
1949	3,559,529	23.9	133,200	37.4	1,579,798	10.6	397,000	2.7
1950	3,554,149	23.6	141,600	39.8	1,667,231	11.1	385,144	2.6
1951	3,750,850	24.5	146,500	39.1	1,594,694	10.4	381,000	2.5
1952	3,846,986	24.7	150,300	39.1	1,539,318	9.9	392,000	2.5
1953	3,902,120	24.7	160,800	41.2	1,546,000	9.8	390,000	2.5
1954	4,017,362	24.9	176,600	44.0	1,490,000	9.2	379,000	2.4
1955	4,047,295	24.6	183,300	45.3	1,531,000	9.3	377,000	2.3
1956	4,163,090	24.9	193,500	46.5	1,585,000	9.5	382,000	2.3
1957	4,254,784	25.0	201,700	47.4	1,518,000	8.9	381,000	2.2
1958	4,203,812	24.3	208,700	49.6	1,451,000	8.4	368,000	2.1
1959	4,244,796	24.0	220,600	52.0	1,494,000	8.5	395,000	2.2
1960	4,257,850	23.7	224,300	52.7	1,523,000	8.5	393,000	2.2
1961	4,268,326	23.3	240,200	56.3	1,548,000	8.5	414,000	2.3
1962	4,167,362	22.4	245,000	58.8	1,577,000	8.5	413,000	2.2
1963	4,098,020	21.7	259,400	63.3	1,654,000	8.8	428,000	2.3
1964	4,027,490	21.0	275,700	68.5	1,725,000	9.0	450,000	2.4
1965	3,760,358	19.4	291,200	77.4	1,800,000	9.3	479,000	2.5
1966	3,606,274	18.4	302,400	83.9	1,857,000	9.5	499,000	2.5
1967	3,520,959	17.8	318,100	90.3	1,927,000	9.7	523,000	2.6
1968	3,501,564	17.6	339,200	96.9	2,069,000	10.4	584,000	2.9
1969	3,600,206	17.9	360,800	100.2	2,145,000	10.6	639,000	3.2
1970	3,731,368	18.4	398,700	106.9	2,158,802	10.6	708,000	3.5
1971	3,555,970	17.2	401,400	112.9	2,190,481	10.6	773,000	3.7
1972	3,258,411	15.6	403,200	123.7	2,282,154	10.9	845,000	4.0
1973	3,136,965	14.8	407,300	129.8	2,284,108	10.8	915,000	4.3
1974	3,159,958	14.8	418,100	132.3	2,229,667	10.5	977,000	4.6
1975	3,144,198	14.6	447,900	142.5	2,152,662	10.0	1,036,000	4.8
1976	3,167,788	14.6	468,100	147.8	2,154,807	9.9	1,083,000	5.0
1977	3,326,632	15.1	515,700	155.0	2,178,367	9.9	1,091,000	5.0
1978	3,333,279	15.0	543,900	163.2	2,282,272	10.3	1,130,000	5.1
1979	3,494,398	15.6	597,800	171.1	2,331,337	10.1	1,181,000	5.3
1980	3,612,258	15.9	665,747	184.3	2,390,252	10.6	1,189,000	5.2
1981	3,629,238	15.8	686,605	189.2	2,422,145	10.6	1,213,000	5.3
1982	3,680,537	15.9	715,277	194.3	2,456,278	10.6	1,170,000	5.0
1983	3,638,933	15.5	737,893	202.8	2,445,604	10.5	1,179,000	5.0
1984	3,669,141	15.5	770,355	210.0	2,477,192	10.5	1,169,000	4.9

**TABLE 1-1.
LIVE BIRTHS, BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS,
MARRIAGES, AND DIVORCES, U.S., 1945-1995 (CONTINUED)**

YEAR	LIVE BIRTHS		BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS		MARRIAGES		DIVORCES	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATIO	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1985	3,760,561	15.8	828,174	220.2	2,425,000	10.2	1,187,000	5.0
1986	3,756,547	15.6	878,477	233.9	2,400,000	10.0	1,159,000	4.8
1987	3,809,394	15.7	933,013	243.7	2,421,000	9.9	1,157,000	4.8
1988	3,909,510	15.9	1,005,299	257.1	2,389,000	9.7	1,183,000	4.8
1989	4,040,958	16.2	1,094,169	270.8	2,404,000	9.7	1,163,000	4.7
1990	4,158,212	16.7	1,165,384	280.3	2,448,000	9.8	1,175,000	4.7
1991	4,110,907	16.2	1,213,769	295.3	2,371,000	9.4	1,187,000	4.7
1992	4,065,014	15.9	1,244,876	300.0	2,362,000	9.2	1,215,000	4.7
1993	4,000,240	15.7	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*	3,900,089	14.8	1,248,028	320.0	2,336,000	8.9	1,169,000	4.4

* Provisional data.

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

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

The source for federal data is Births and Deaths: United States, 1995.

This publication belongs to the monthly Vital Statistics Report series published by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

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

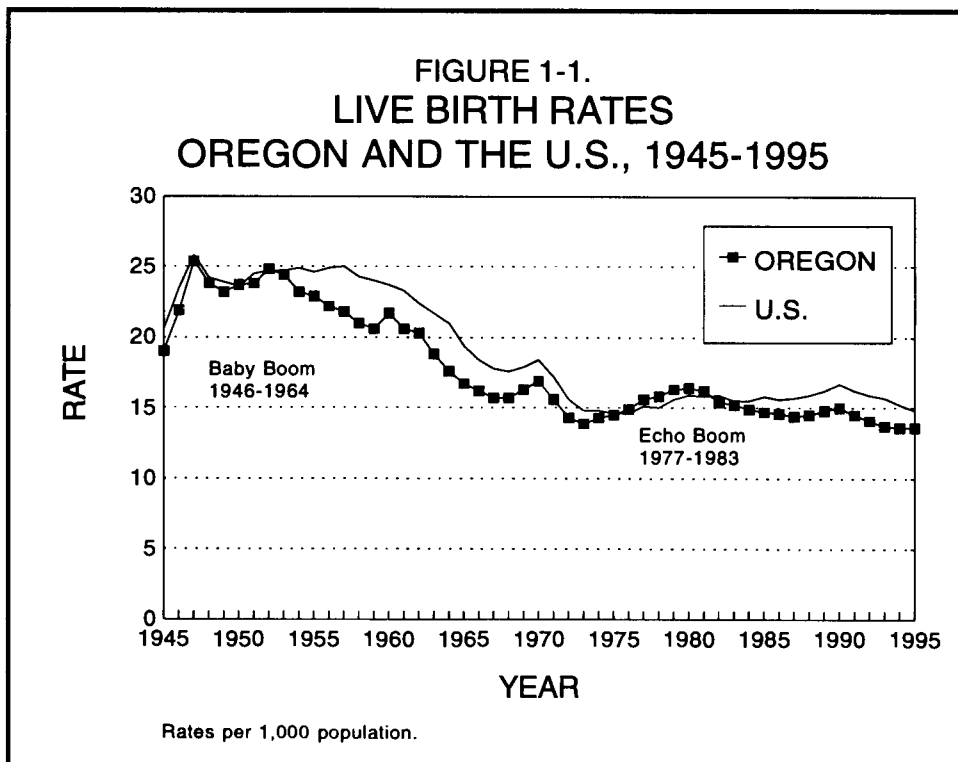


TABLE 1-2.
POPULATION, LIVE BIRTHS, BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS,
MARRIAGES, AND DIVORCES, OREGON, 1908-1995

YEAR	POPULATION	LIVE BIRTHS		BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS		MARRIAGES		DIVORCES	
		NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATIO	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1908	621,109	8,322	13.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
1909	647,055	8,656	13.3	--	--	4,863	7.5	--	--
1910	673,002	9,176	13.6	--	--	5,541	8.2	--	--
1911	684,847	9,562	13.8	--	--	6,846	9.9	--	--
1912	696,692	11,189	16.0	--	--	6,613	9.4	--	--
1913	708,537	11,033	15.5	--	--	5,382	7.5	--	--
1914	720,382	11,624	16.1	--	--	5,170	7.1	--	--
1915	732,226	12,232	16.7	--	--	4,983	6.8	--	--
1916	744,071	12,960	17.4	--	--	5,396	7.2	--	--
1917	755,916	13,147	17.4	--	--	6,196	8.2	--	--
1918	767,761	13,295	17.3	--	--	5,281	6.9	--	--
1919	779,606	13,638	17.5	--	--	6,605	8.5	--	--
1920	791,701	14,954	18.8	--	--	7,557	9.5	--	--
1921	808,325	15,607	19.3	--	--	7,643	9.4	--	--
1922	824,949	15,087	18.3	--	--	6,691	8.1	--	--
1923	841,573	14,992	17.8	--	--	7,151	8.4	--	--
1924	858,197	15,818	18.4	--	--	6,937	8.1	--	--
1925	874,800	15,579	17.8	--	--	6,999	8.0	--	--
1926	891,400	14,929	16.7	--	--	7,160	8.0	3,128	3.5
1927	908,100	14,637	16.1	--	--	7,392	8.1	3,149	3.5
1928	924,700	14,159	15.3	--	--	7,625	8.2	3,090	3.3
1929	941,300	13,244	14.1	--	--	8,243	8.7	3,197	3.4
1930	958,450	13,473	14.1	--	--	7,678	8.0	2,825	2.9
1931	967,200	13,227	13.7	--	--	7,346	7.6	2,417	2.5
1932	980,600	12,845	13.1	--	--	6,668	6.8	1,728	1.8
1933	994,000	12,228	12.3	--	--	5,715	5.7	1,844	1.9
1934	1,007,400	13,071	13.0	--	--	6,237	6.2	2,248	2.2
1935	1,020,800	13,143	12.9	--	--	6,795	6.7	2,304	2.3
1936	1,034,100	14,119	13.7	--	--	7,433	7.2	2,578	2.5
1937	1,047,500	15,495	14.8	--	--	7,602	7.3	2,718	2.6
1938	1,061,000	16,333	15.4	--	--	6,734	6.3	3,162	3.0
1939	1,074,000	16,727	15.6	--	--	4,902	4.6	3,422	3.2
1940	1,093,000	17,522	16.0	237	13.5	5,998	5.5	3,543	3.2
1941	1,107,000	18,784	17.0	229	12.2	7,445	6.7	4,122	3.7
1942	1,148,500	22,283	19.4	247	11.1	8,768	7.6	4,725	4.1
1943	1,167,200	25,380	21.7	328	12.9	9,272	7.9	5,643	4.8
1944	1,221,000	23,444	19.2	407	17.4	8,675	7.1	6,619	5.4
1945	1,227,200	23,339	19.0	504	21.6	9,764	8.0	7,949	6.5
1946	1,347,900	29,566	21.9	517	17.5	14,674	10.9	10,241	7.6
1947	1,423,300	36,190	25.4	608	16.8	12,881	9.1	6,707	4.7
1948	1,470,800	34,937	23.8	575	16.5	12,373	8.4	6,405	4.4
1949	1,511,200	35,062	23.2	502	14.3	10,746	7.1	6,274	4.2
1950	1,521,341	35,991	23.7	667	18.5	11,300	7.4	5,943	3.9
1951	1,568,000	37,317	23.8	623	16.7	10,118	6.5	6,133	3.9
1952	1,602,100	39,752	24.8	780	19.6	9,998	6.2	6,311	3.9
1953	1,636,800	39,866	24.4	772	19.4	10,502	6.4	6,373	3.9
1954	1,662,680	38,550	23.2	909	23.6	9,567	5.8	6,130	3.7

TABLE 1-2.
POPULATION, LIVE BIRTHS, BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS,
MARRIAGES, AND DIVORCES, OREGON, 1908-1995 (CONTINUED)

YEAR	POPULATION	LIVE BIRTHS		BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS		MARRIAGES		DIVORCES	
		NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATIO	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1955	1,690,840	38,678	22.9	880	22.8	10,632	6.3	6,158	3.6
1956	1,734,650	38,432	22.2	958	24.9	10,568	6.1	5,827	3.4
1957	1,737,470	37,828	21.8	1,088	28.8	9,961	5.7	5,261	3.0
1958	1,728,550	36,295	21.0	1,091	30.1	9,896	5.7	5,452	3.2
1959	1,777,000	36,634	20.6	1,217	33.2	10,166	5.7	6,009	3.4
1960	1,768,687	38,347	21.7	1,250	32.6	10,590	6.0	5,711	3.2
1961	1,816,345	37,475	20.6	1,433	38.2	10,798	5.9	6,023	3.3
1962	1,825,138	36,983	20.3	1,499	40.5	11,122	6.1	6,074	3.3
1963	1,856,190	34,863	18.8	1,708	49.0	11,786	6.3	6,180	3.3
1964	1,906,000	33,500	17.6	1,754	52.4	12,297	6.5	6,486	3.4
1965	1,972,150	32,955	16.7	2,094	63.5	13,252	6.7	6,219	3.2
1966	1,999,780	32,446	16.2	2,330	71.8	13,981	7.0	6,764	3.4
1967	2,006,360	31,446	15.7	2,478	78.8	14,401	7.2	7,603	3.8
1968	2,050,900	32,136	15.7	2,831	88.1	16,125	7.9	8,258	4.0
1969	2,081,640	33,834	16.3	3,000	88.7	16,874	8.1	8,643	4.2
1970	2,091,385	35,353	16.9	2,912	82.4	17,302	8.3	9,583	4.6
1971	2,143,010	33,344	15.6	2,603	78.1	18,100	8.4	10,687	5.0
1972	2,183,270	31,308	14.3	2,552	81.5	19,265	8.8	11,706	5.4
1973	2,224,900	30,902	13.9	2,599	84.1	19,661	8.8	12,382	5.6
1974	2,266,000	32,506	14.3	2,984	91.8	20,002	8.8	13,538	6.0
1975	2,299,000	33,352	14.5	3,382	101.4	19,322	8.4	15,526	6.8
1976	2,341,750	34,840	14.9	3,825	109.8	19,182	8.2	16,070	6.9
1977	2,396,100	37,467	15.6	4,596	122.7	20,303	8.5	16,372	6.8
1978	2,472,000	38,964	15.8	5,279	135.5	21,055	8.5	16,965	6.9
1979	2,544,000	41,564	16.3	5,599	134.7	22,063	8.7	17,584	6.9
1980	2,633,105	43,091	16.4	6,360	147.6	23,004	8.7	17,762	6.7
1981	2,660,435	42,974	16.2	6,384	148.6	22,904	8.6	17,697	6.7
1982	2,656,185	41,012	15.4	6,484	158.1	24,186	9.1	16,792	6.3
1983	2,634,993	39,949	15.2	6,467	161.0	23,346	8.9	16,173	6.1
1984	2,660,000	39,536	14.9	6,861	173.5	23,074	8.7	15,631	5.9
1985	2,675,800	39,419	14.7	7,385	187.3	22,408	8.4	15,736	5.9
1986	2,659,500	38,850	14.6	7,999	205.9	22,015	8.3	15,774	5.9
1987	2,690,000	38,674	14.4	8,659	223.9	22,301	8.3	15,602	5.8
1988	2,741,000	39,850	14.5	9,377	235.3	23,407	8.5	15,188	5.5
1989	2,791,000	41,223	14.8	10,437	253.2	23,908	8.6	15,083	5.4
1990	2,847,000	42,830	15.0	11,024	257.4	25,348	8.9	15,734	5.5
1991	2,930,000	42,458	14.5	11,312	266.4	24,934	8.5	15,839	5.4
1992	2,979,000	41,941	14.1	11,310	269.7	24,866	8.3	16,067	5.4
1993	3,038,000	41,566	13.7	11,719	281.9	24,856	8.2	16,345	5.4
1994	3,082,000	41,832	13.6	12,007	287.0	25,194	8.2	15,844	5.1
1995	3,132,000	42,715	13.6	12,350	289.1	25,292	8.1	15,239	4.9

-- Data not available.

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

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

TABLE 1-3.
POPULATION, LIVE BIRTHS, AND BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS
BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, AND MARRIAGES AND
DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE, OREGON, 1995

COUNTY	ESTIMATED POPULATION JULY 1, 1995	LIVE BIRTHS		BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS		MARRIAGES		DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE	
		NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE
TOTAL	3,132,000	42,715	13.6	12,350	289.1	25,292	8.1	15,289	4.9
BAKER	16,500	184	§ 11.2	41	222.8	123	7.5	119	§ 7.2
BENTON	75,500	800	§ 10.6	162	§ 202.5	508	§ 6.7	315	§ 4.2
CLACKAMAS	308,600	3,921	§ 12.7	861	§ 219.6	2,832	§ 9.2	1,530	5.0
CLATSOP	34,300	423	12.3	131	309.7	436	§ 12.7	165	4.8
COLUMBIA	39,700	458	§ 11.5	117	255.5	282	§ 7.1	261	§ 6.6
COOS	62,100	593	§ 9.5	235	§ 396.3	535	8.6	311	5.0
CROOK	15,700	214	13.6	63	294.4	137	8.7	113	§ 7.2
CURRY	22,200	201	§ 9.1	74	368.2	192	8.6	124	5.6
DESCHUTES	94,100	1,212	12.9	316	260.7	770	8.2	531	§ 5.6
DOUGLAS	97,700	1,141	§ 11.7	386	§ 338.3	850	8.7	479	4.9
GILLIAM	1,750	14	§ 8.0	2	142.9	13	7.4	9	5.1
GRANT	7,950	98	12.3	27	275.5	78	9.8	44	5.5
HARNEY	7,050	75	§ 10.6	14	§ 186.7	51	7.2	32	4.5
HOOD RIVER	18,700	300	§ 16.0	59	§ 196.7	237	§ 12.7	93	5.0
JACKSON	164,400	2,149	13.1	679	§ 316.0	1,403	8.5	980	§ 6.0
JEFFERSON	16,100	260	§ 16.1	91	350.0	182	§ 11.3	76	4.7
JOSEPHINE	71,100	811	§ 11.4	283	§ 349.0	490	§ 6.9	418	§ 5.9
KLAMATH	61,600	856	13.9	311	§ 363.3	429	§ 7.0	326	5.3
LAKE	7,550	94	12.5	27	287.2	76	10.1	41	5.4
LANE	301,900	3,644	§ 12.1	1,113	305.4	2,461	8.2	1,544	5.1
LINCOLN	41,800	427	§ 10.2	168	§ 393.4	611	§ 14.6	273	§ 6.5
LINN	98,100	1,347	13.7	410	304.4	790	8.1	508	5.2
MALHEUR	28,200	509	§ 18.0	191	§ 375.2	165	§ 5.9	130	4.6
MARION	258,000	4,238	§ 16.4	1,329	§ 313.6	1,982	7.7	1,361	5.3
MORROW	8,700	136	15.6	51	375.0	62	7.1	40	4.6
MULTNOMAH	626,500	8,989	§ 14.3	3,000	§ 333.7	5,390	§ 8.6	2,321	§ 3.7
POLK	55,400	674	§ 12.2	177	262.6	339	§ 6.1	346	§ 6.2
SHERMAN	1,900	18	9.5	3	166.7	5	§ 2.6	7	3.7
TILLAMOOK	23,300	247	§ 10.6	77	311.7	261	§ 11.2	142	§ 6.1
UMATILLA	65,200	1,009	§ 15.5	338	§ 335.0	496	7.6	393	§ 6.0
UNION	24,400	289	§ 11.8	68	235.3	208	8.5	86	§ 3.5
WALLOWA	7,250	67	§ 9.2	9	§ 134.3	61	8.4	40	5.5
WASCO	22,600	279	12.3	83	297.5	220	§ 9.7	96	4.2
WASHINGTON	370,000	5,970	§ 16.1	1,153	§ 193.1	2,005	§ 5.4	1,636	§ 4.4
WHEELER	1,550	22	14.2	9	409.1	10	6.5	9	5.8
YAMHILL	74,600	1046	14.0	292	279.2	602	8.1	390	5.2

NOTE: Rate per 1,000 population for live births, marriages, and dissolutions of marriage.

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

§ Indicates rate is significantly different than state rate.

TABLE 1-4.
POPULATION AND BIRTHS BY
CITY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1995

CITY OF RESIDENCE	ESTIMATED POPULATION JULY 1, 1995	BIRTHS	
		NUMBER	RATE
ALBANY (LINN, BENTON)	36,205	596	16.5
ASHLAND (JACKSON)	17,985	160	8.9
ASTORIA (CLATSOP)	10,100	168	16.6
BEAVERTON (WASHINGTON)	61,720	1,477	23.9
BEND (DESCHUTES)	30,630	525	17.1
CANBY (CLACKAMAS)	10,855	213	19.6
COOS BAY (COOS)	15,430	178	11.5
CORVALLIS (BENTON)	47,485	550	11.6
DALLAS (POLK)	10,850	164	15.1
EUGENE (LANE)	121,905	1,668	13.7
FOREST GROVE (WASHINGTON)	14,755	243	16.5
GLADSTONE (CLACKAMAS)	11,475	156	13.6
GRANTS PASS (JOSEPHINE)	19,660	371	18.9
GRESHAM (MULTNOMAH)	77,240	1,211	15.7
HERMISTON (UMATILLA)	10,605	231	21.8
HILLSBORO (WASHINGTON)	46,160	968	21.0
KEIZER (MARION)	26,320	377	14.3
KLAMATH FALLS (KLAMATH)	18,680	310	16.6
LA GRANDE (UNION)	12,370	165	13.3
LAKE OSWEGO (MULTNOMAH, CLACKAMAS, WASHINGTON)	33,145	368	11.1
LEBANON (LINN)	11,780	191	16.2
MCMINNVILLE (YAMHILL)	22,140	375	16.9
MEDFORD (JACKSON)	55,090	986	17.9
MILWAUKIE (CLACKAMAS)	20,015	659	32.9
NEWBERG (YAMHILL)	15,285	237	15.5
OREGON CITY (CLACKAMAS)	18,980	426	22.4
PENDLETON (UMATILLA)	15,930	198	12.4
PORTLAND (MULTNOMAH, CLACKAMAS, WASHINGTON)	497,600	7,196	14.5
REDMOND (DESCHUTES)	10,585	190	17.9
ROSEBURG (DOUGLAS)	19,220	346	18.0
SALEM (MARION, POLK)	118,355	2,458	20.8
SPRINGFIELD (LANE)	49,005	950	19.4
THE DALLES (WASCO)	11,355	175	15.4
TIGARD (WASHINGTON)	35,000	731	20.9
TROUTDALE (MULTNOMAH)	11,450	180	15.7
TUALATIN (WASHINGTON)	18,750	323	17.2
WEST LINN (CLACKAMAS)	19,370	223	11.5
WOODBURN (MARION)	15,475	377	24.4

Cities of 10,000 or more population listed.

Counties listed in parentheses.

Population source: Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University, July 1, 1995.

TABLE 1-5.
UNITED STATES RATES OF LOW BIRTHWEIGHT, AND
MEASURES OF PRENATAL CARE, 1975-1994

YEAR	LOW BIRTHWEIGHT	FIRST TRIMESTER CARE	NO CARE	INADEQUATE CARE	THIRD TRIMESTER CARE	LESS THAN FIVE VISITS
1975	73.5	694.0	9.7	93.9	42.9	74.7
1976	72.4	707.4	9.0	89.0	40.2	70.7
1977	70.6	713.6	11.4	83.7	40.0	69.4
1978	70.9	721.9	13.5	79.0	38.3	67.7
1979	70.9	738.2	11.3	80.1	36.2	63.5
1980	68.2	741.9	13.2	84.6	37.2	66.9
1981	68.0	744.0	13.8	84.6	37.5	66.4
1982	67.3	743.6	15.5	88.3	39.0	69.8
1983	68.1	746.1	16.6	86.8	38.3	67.9
1984	67.1	748.7	16.7	85.5	38.6	66.7
1985	67.4	745.1	16.6	85.6	39.7	65.5
1986	68.0	742.6	18.9	87.1	40.2	66.4
1987	68.9	743.6	19.6	88.1	40.8	66.8
1988	69.3	741.6	18.8	89.7	42.1	66.4
1989	70.4	738.6	21.3	93.9	41.6	72.6
1990	69.6	741.9	19.3	89.1	40.2	68.4
1991	71.1	746.2	18.7	84.1	37.8	64.7
1992	71.0	777.5	16.9	75.7	33.8	58.9
1993	72.1	789.0	15.6	70.0	31.6	53.7
1994	73.0	802.0	13.3	78.6	29.7	48.9

TABLE 1-6.
OREGON RATES OF LOW BIRTHWEIGHT, AND
MEASURES OF PRENATAL CARE, 1975-1995

YEAR	LOW BIRTHWEIGHT	FIRST TRIMESTER CARE	NO CARE	INADEQUATE CARE	THIRD TRIMESTER CARE	LESS THAN FIVE VISITS
1975	56.6	741.9	9.0	72.4	39.3	52.0
1976	54.0	754.7	8.0	66.8	37.1	48.2
1977	51.8	738.8	8.3	68.6	39.4	47.0
1978	50.9	734.8	8.4	66.9	39.1	45.5
1979	51.2	754.6	6.0	66.2	40.0	44.7
1980	50.4	767.4	5.4	58.0	34.6	40.5
1981	48.5	764.0	8.7	63.1	38.0	42.0
1982	49.2	766.9	11.2	70.3	40.8	47.8
1983	50.0	773.9	11.2	66.5	38.5	44.8
1984	51.5	770.7	11.0	68.2	41.0	46.0
1985	51.3	751.3	12.0	72.9	43.6	47.4
1986	51.3	737.5	13.4	83.3	52.0	54.4
1987	54.0	736.4	16.5	86.2	50.3	58.4
1988	52.6	736.6	13.8	83.6	49.8	54.5
1989	52.2	748.8	12.0	73.3	42.7	48.6
1990	50.1	755.6	10.7	70.0	43.3	45.0
1991	49.3	766.9	8.7	61.0	37.3	38.5
1992	51.8	785.9	8.2	53.0	31.3	33.9
1993	52.5	792.9	7.6	52.0	30.4	33.7
1994	53.0	789.3	8.5	56.8	34.3	36.3
1995	54.9	785.1	8.6	58.4	34.6	38.0

Inadequate prenatal care is defined as care that began in the third trimester or consisted of less than five visits.
 All rates are per 1,000 live births.

Natality

Natality

INDICATORS OF BIRTHING TRENDS

In 1995, Oregon recorded 42,715 resident births. Though there were 883 more resident births than in 1994, the crude birth rate remained unchanged at 13.6 per 1,000 population (the lowest rate since 1935). The fertility rate increased slightly to 62.3 per 1000 women 15-44. [Table 1-2]. Oregon's crude birth rate (the number of babies born divided by the total state population) peaked in 1947 at 25.4 per 1,000 population. For the last quarter century, however, Oregon's rates have held in the mid-teens, ranging from the 1994-1995 low of 13.6 to a high of 16.9 in 1970. Except for the period between 1976 and 1981, Oregon's crude birth rate has remained lower than the national rate. In 1995, Oregon's rate was 8.1 percent lower than the nation's (13.6 vs. 14.8).¹ [Figure 1-1].

Oregon's crude birth rate remained at a 58 year low.

AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH AND FERTILITY RATES

The fertility rate is based on the number of births per 1,000 women age 15-44. Unlike the crude rate, it considers only those women who are of childbearing age, making it a more precise measurement of changes in behavioral patterns. Oregon's 1995 fertility rate increased 2 percent from the 1994 rate (see sidebar). Age-specific birth rates increased in every age group. The largest increase was among women 40-44 (7%) followed by women age 25-29 (5%). Table 2-2 shows the change in age-specific birth rates over time. The birth rate for teens declined, with minor fluctuations, over a 36-year period that ended in 1986. It then rose annually until 1991, reaching 55.2 per 1,000 15- to 19-year-olds, the highest rate since 1971. The teen birth rate then began another decline. Between 1991 and 1994, it fell 7 percent to a level below that recorded in 1990. In 1995, the rate increased slightly to 52.2 per 1,000. The youngest mothers were 12 years old, the oldest 54. (For more discussion, see the Teen Pregnancy Section of this report.)

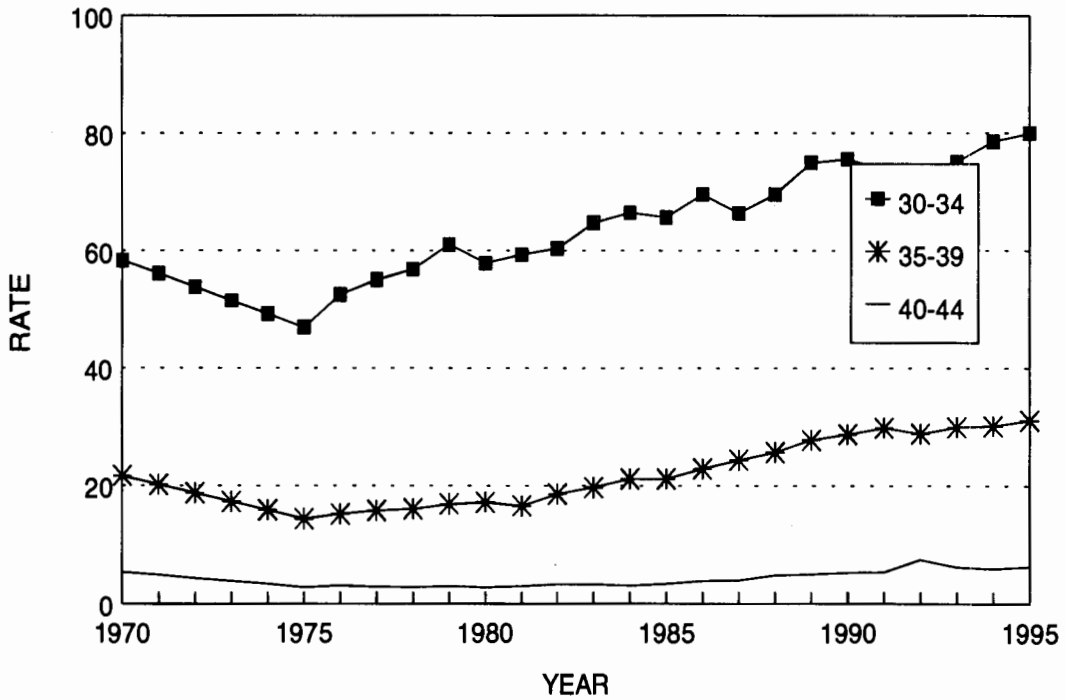
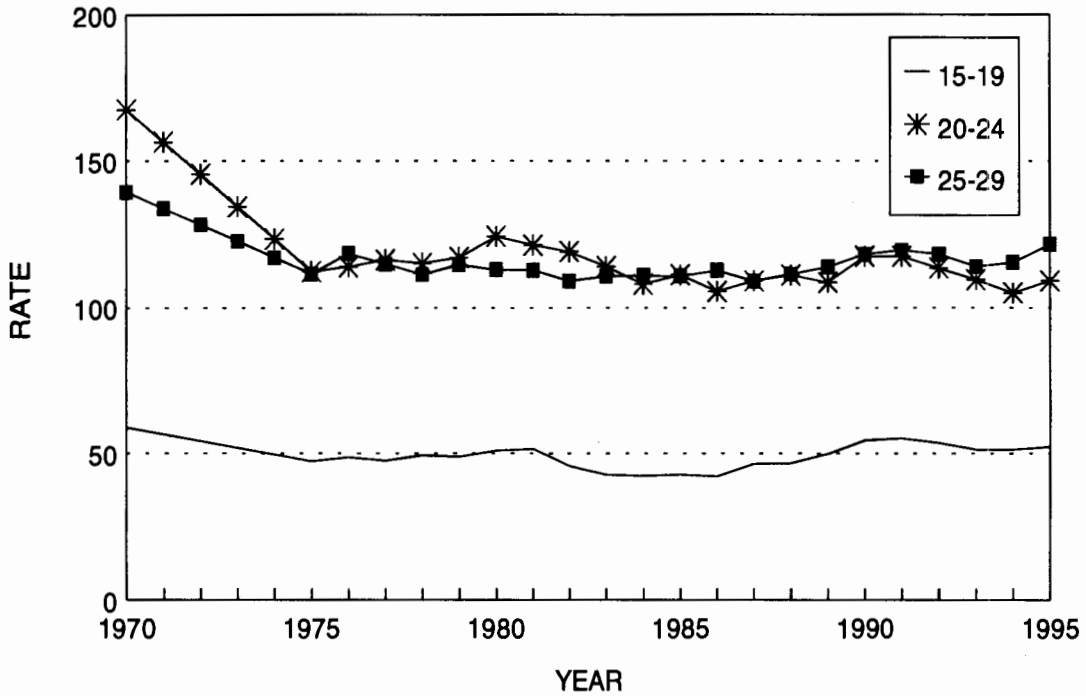
MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER

Unmarried mothers as a group have poorer birth outcomes than married women. They generally have a greater proportion of babies with low birthweight and low Apgar scores than do their married counterparts. Their infants are also more likely to require neonatal intensive care, to have congenital anomalies, or to die before age 1. Over the last 20 years, the percentage of births to unmarried mothers has tripled in Oregon. [Figure 2-2]. In 1995, 28.9 percent of all Oregon births were to unmarried mothers, an all-time high. [Table 1-2]. Although Oregon has consistently had lower unmarried rates than the U.S., the gap between the two rates has narrowed in recent years. In 1983, the U.S. rate was 26 percent higher than the Oregon rate. In 1995, Oregon's rate was 10 percent lower.¹ [Figure 2-2]. Among women giving birth in 1995, the percentage who were unmarried varied widely by ethnic

FERTILITY RATES PER 1,000 FEMALES 15-44, OREGON VS. U.S.		
YEAR	OREGON	U.S.
1980	69.3	68.4
1981	68.1	67.4
1982	65.2	67.3
1983	64.1	65.8
1984	62.8	65.4
1985	62.2	66.2
1986	61.8	65.4
1987	60.9	65.7
1988	61.8	67.2
1989	63.3	68.2
1990	65.1	71.1
1991	63.7	69.6
1992	62.5	69.3
1993	61.1	67.6
1994	61.0	66.7
1995	62.3	65.6*

*PROVISIONAL DATA.

FIGURE 2-1.
AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES,
OREGON RESIDENTS, 1970-1995



and racial group (see sidebar). Non-Hispanic African American mothers had the highest percentage of unmarried mothers (70.7%), followed by non-Hispanic American Indian mothers (53.7%). Non-Hispanic Chinese mothers were least likely to be unmarried (5.0%). Younger mothers were very likely to be single, since Oregon law prohibits marriage under age 17. Although 74 percent of mothers 15-19 were unmarried, this percentage dropped by nearly 50 percent for women 20-24, and by another 50 percent for women 25-29. Further decreases occurred in the two older age groups: Mothers 40-44 were least likely to be unmarried (12.4%), while 12.8 percent of mothers age 35-39 were unmarried. [Table 2-3]. Ten of Oregon's 36 counties had significantly higher rates of unmarried mothers to total births compared to the state average. [Table 2-7]. Wheeler had the highest rate (409.1 per 1,000), followed by Coos (396.3 per 1,000). Six Oregon counties had unmarried rates significantly lower than the state average, with the lowest rate in Wallowa County (134.3). A county's unmarried rate should be viewed in part as a function of its own specific population mix. Younger mothers, minority mothers, and mothers with a lower level of education often have higher unmarried rates. Variations in population composition involving any of these factors will likely result in significant differences between counties.

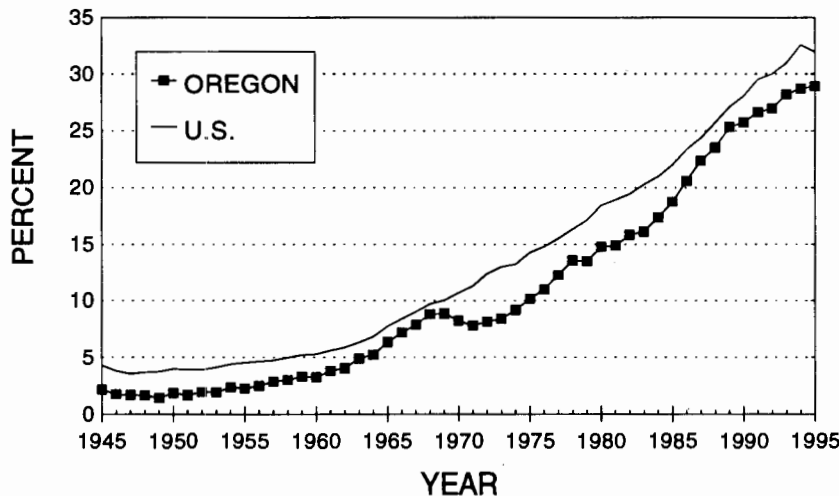
MATERNAL RACE/ETHNICITY

Because precise population data are available only for Census years, it is not possible to calculate birth rates by racial and ethnic group, only the number of births. Beginning in 1981 and continuing through 1988, Hispanic ethnicity was classified as a race

UNMARRIED MOTHERS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1995	
RACE/ETHNICITY	PERCENT UNMARRIED
TOTAL	28.9
AFRICAN AMERICAN*	70.7
AMERICAN INDIAN*	53.7
HAWAIIAN*	36.7
HISPANIC (ALL RACES)	36.0
WHITE*	27.0
OTHER ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER*	20.9
FILIPINO*	14.3
JAPANESE*	7.4
CHINESE*	5.0

* NON-HISPANIC

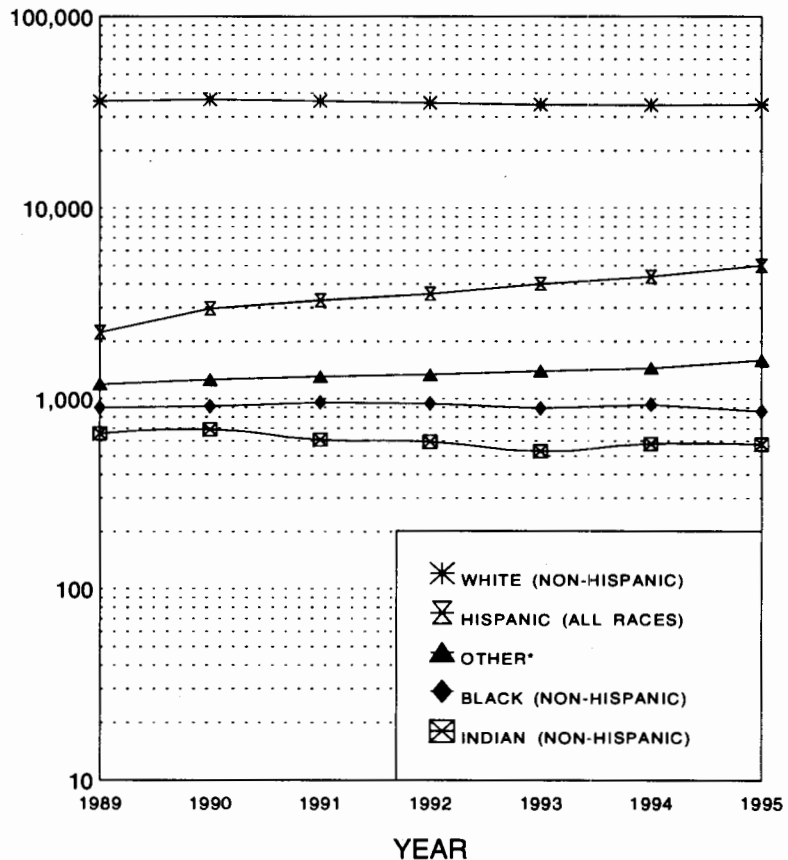
FIGURE 2-2.
PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED WOMEN
OREGON AND THE U.S., 1945-1995*



*U.S. data for 1995 not final.

category on the birth certificate. Since 1989, there has been a separate question about Hispanic ethnicity. These changes are associated with some of the increase in reporting of births to Hispanic mothers. An increased willingness to self-report minority affiliation may also be occurring among all groups. The number of resident births to non-Hispanic white women decreased 4 percent since 1989. There have also been decreases in the number of births to non-Hispanic American Indian mothers (12%) and non-Hispanic African American mothers (4%). [Figure 2-3]. The number of births to mothers of Hispanic ethnicity increased 124 percent since 1989. [Table 2-4]. In two Oregon counties, over 40 percent of residents giving birth in 1995 identified themselves as Hispanic: Malheur (42.4%) and Hood River (41.3%). [Table 2-6]. However, the 340 births to Hispanic residents of these counties represented less than one percent of the state's total births and 6.8 percent of the state's births to Hispanic mothers.

FIGURE 2-3.
BIRTHS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY OF MOTHER
OREGON RESIDENTS, 1989-1995



* Other race, unknown race, or unknown Hispanic ethnicity.
Note: A logarithmic scale is used for the vertical axis.

LOW BIRTHWEIGHT

National Healthy People 2000 Objective

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

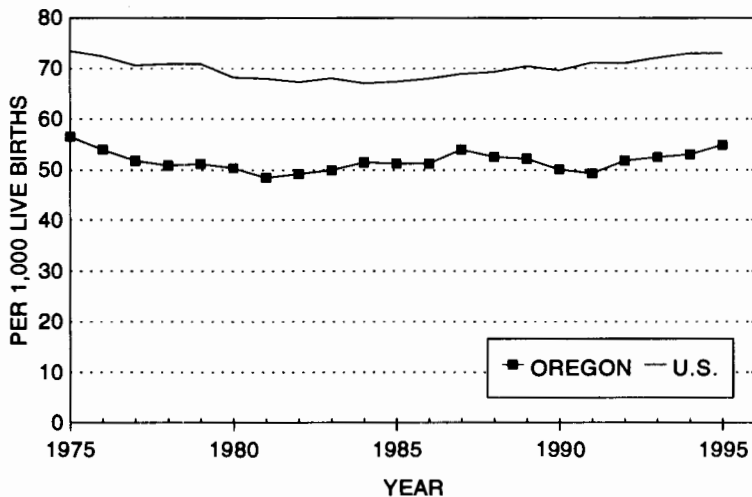
Percentage of Oregon low birthweight births 1995: 5.5%

Of the thousands of infants born every year, not all thrive and become healthy adults. Birth outcome may be measured by several indicators, but the best predictor of an infant's future health is its birthweight. The low birthweight rate is the proportion of infants who weigh less than 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds) at birth. These infants are more likely to need extensive medical treatment, and some may have lifelong disabling conditions.

The National Public Health Service has set a year 2000 objective to reduce the percentage of low birthweight infants to 5 percent. The 1995 percentage of low birthweight infants in Oregon was slightly above the year 2000 objective at 5.5 percent. In 1995, there were 2,345 low birthweight babies born to Oregon mothers, a rate of 54.9 per 1,000 live births. Although this is slightly higher than the 1994 figure of 53.0, the rate has fluctuated little over the last 15 years. [Table 1-6; Figure 2-4]. Oregon's low birthweight rates are typically 25 percent lower than those of the U.S. In 1987, this difference had dropped to 22 percent. [Tables 1-5 and 1-6]. In 1995, Oregon's rate was 25 percent lower than the nation's. Since 1992, both the state and national low birthweight rates have increased. Major factors contributing to

Oregon's low birthweight rate of 54.9 is the highest rate in the last 20 years

**FIGURE 2-4.
LOW BIRTHWEIGHT RATES
OREGON AND THE U.S., 1975-1995***



*U.S. data for 1995 not final.

The low birthweight rate climbed slightly, but was still below the national average.

the risk of having a low birthweight baby are multiple gestation births, tobacco use, and chronic hypertension. Other factors include: non-white race, mother's age (younger than 18 or older than 35), lack of prenatal care, low income, single marital status, a previous fetal or infant death, low maternal education, and short spacing between births.² Low birthweight is the major predictor of infant death, which in turn is a fundamental measure of the health of a population. (For more information, see the Perinatal and Infant Death section to be published in Volume 2 of the Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report.)

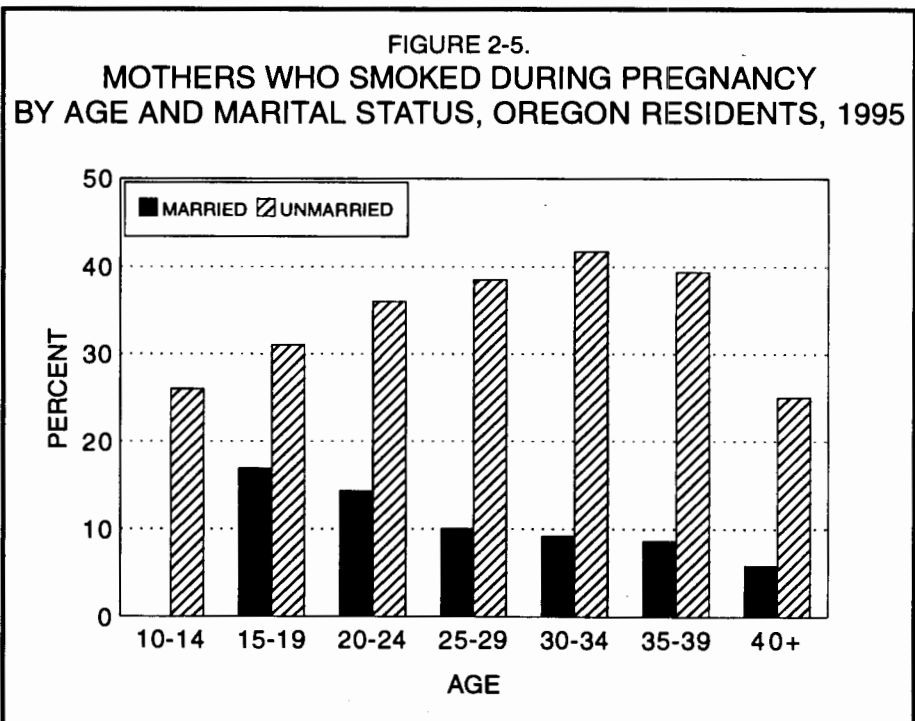
TOBACCO USE

Oregon Benchmark for the year 2000

Percentage of infants whose mothers (self-reported) used tobacco during pregnancy.

<i>Year 2000 Goal:</i>	<i>15.0 percent</i>
<i>1995:</i>	<i>17.8 percent</i>

Women who smoke when pregnant have a far higher incidence of low birthweight babies than nonsmokers.³ In 1995, the difference was nearly 2 to 1 (90.4 per 1,000 live births vs. 46.6). Nearly one out of five mothers (17.8%) reported using tobacco during pregnancy, a rate virtually unchanged in the last three years. Unmarried mothers were over three times more likely to smoke than married mothers (35.3% vs. 10.8%). Smoking trends by marital status differed according to age. The rates for married



mothers declined with age. Among unmarried mothers, the rate was highest in the 30-34 year old age group. The lowest smoking prevalence rates were among married women age 40 and older. Smoking prevalence as reported on birth certificates varied among racial and ethnic groups. (When reviewing these prevalence rates, note that data gathering procedures may not have been uniform. Consequently, the figures may not reflect the extent to which smoking rates varied among these groups. It is possible that physicians, practitioners, and birth certificate clerks may have been more diligent in investigating smoking practices for racial/ethnic groups considered at higher risk for delivery of low birthweight infants. This may be true for other behavioral risk factors as well.) Non-Hispanic Hawaiians and non-Hispanic American Indians had the highest reported smoking rates: 33.3 percent for each group. Non-Hispanic Chinese women reported no tobacco use during pregnancy.[Table 2-20].

Mother's whose delivery was paid by Medicaid/ Oregon Health Plan were three times more likely to smoke than those with private insurance.

ALCOHOL USE

Oregon Benchmark for the year 2000

Percentage of infants whose mothers (self-reported) used alcohol during pregnancy.

<i>Year 2000 Goal:</i>	<i>2.0 percent</i>
<i>1995:</i>	<i>2.5 percent</i>

Used during pregnancy, alcohol can cause deformity, mental retardation, and other severe developmental problems.⁴ Low birthweight rates were 1.3 times higher for mothers who consumed alcohol (71.9 per 1,000 vs. 53.6). Based on self-reporting from birth certificates, 2.5 percent of Oregon mothers (1,071 women) drank alcohol during pregnancy in 1995. This represents a 47 percent decline from 1990, when 4.7 percent of mothers reported alcohol use. Non-Hispanic American Indian women were most likely to have reported using alcohol during pregnancy (7.3%), followed by non-Hispanic African American women (4.0%). [Table 2-20]. Non-Hispanic Chinese women reported no alcohol use during pregnancy.

The number of women who reported alcohol use during pregnancy has declined by nearly 1/2 since 1990.

PRENATAL CARE

Oregon Benchmark for the year 2000

Percentage of infants whose mothers received early prenatal care (first trimester).

<i>Year 2000 Goal:</i>	<i>90.0 percent</i>
<i>1995:</i>	<i>78.5 percent</i>

Public health services and private care providers seek to minimize the risk of death and disability, and to reduce costs associated with low birthweight infants by providing comprehensive prenatal care services. There are two preferred ways to measure prenatal care: 1) "inadequate prenatal care," defined as no care until the third trimester or fewer than five prenatal visits; and 2) "early care," defined as care beginning during the first three months of pregnancy, regardless of the number of total prenatal visits. Early or first trimester care has been adopted as an Oregon Benchmark with a goal to ensure that 100 percent of pregnant women begin prenatal care in the first three months. Just under 6 percent of 1995 mothers giving birth received inadequate care. They were 2.3 times more likely to give birth to a low birthweight child. In 1995, 21.5 percent of mothers did not receive first trimester care. They were 1.2 times more likely to have a low birthweight child. [Table 2-12]. In 1995, the number of women who received early care totaled 33,534, a slight increase from 1994. The percentage (78.5%), however, was slightly lower than in 1994. [Figure 2-6]. The proportion who received no prenatal care or who received third trimester care also increased. [Figure 2-7]. Women under 15 were least likely to have obtained first trimester care and those 35-39 were most likely (43.3% vs. 85.6%). [Table 2-15].

NO FIRST TRIMESTER CARE BY MOTHER'S EDUCATION, 1995	
YEARS OF EDUCATION	PERCENT NO FIRST TRIMESTER CARE
< 12	38.1
12	22.4
> 12	11.6

The mother's level of education was closely related to patterns of prenatal care. [Table 2-11]. Women with less than a high school education were least likely to obtain adequate prenatal care; those who had college degrees or higher were most likely to have adequate care.

Thirteen of Oregon's 36 counties had first trimester care rates significantly lower than the statewide rate: Coos, Crook, Curry,

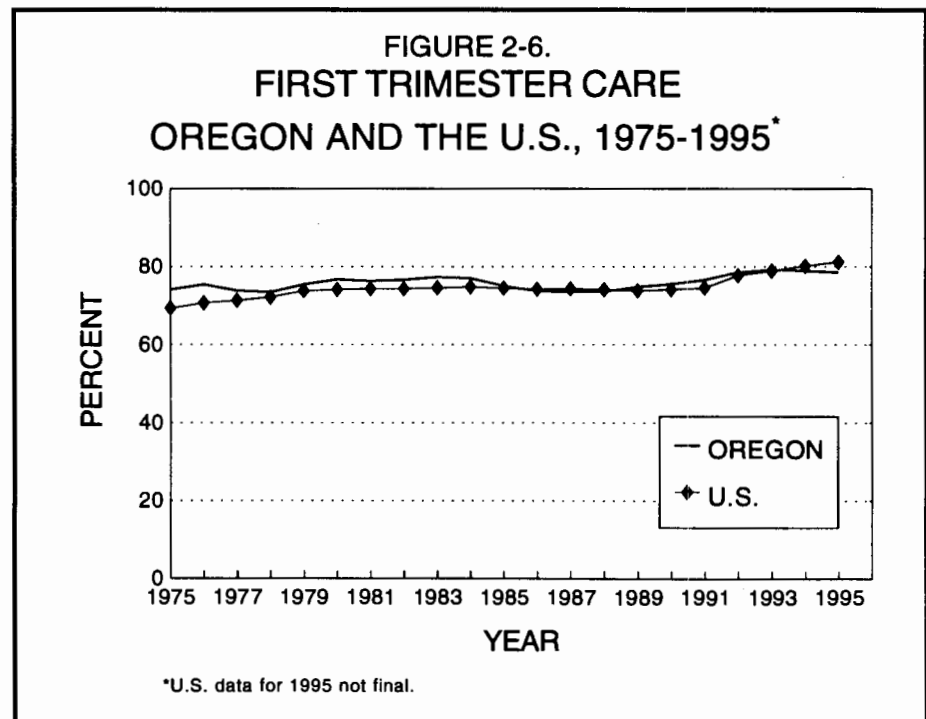
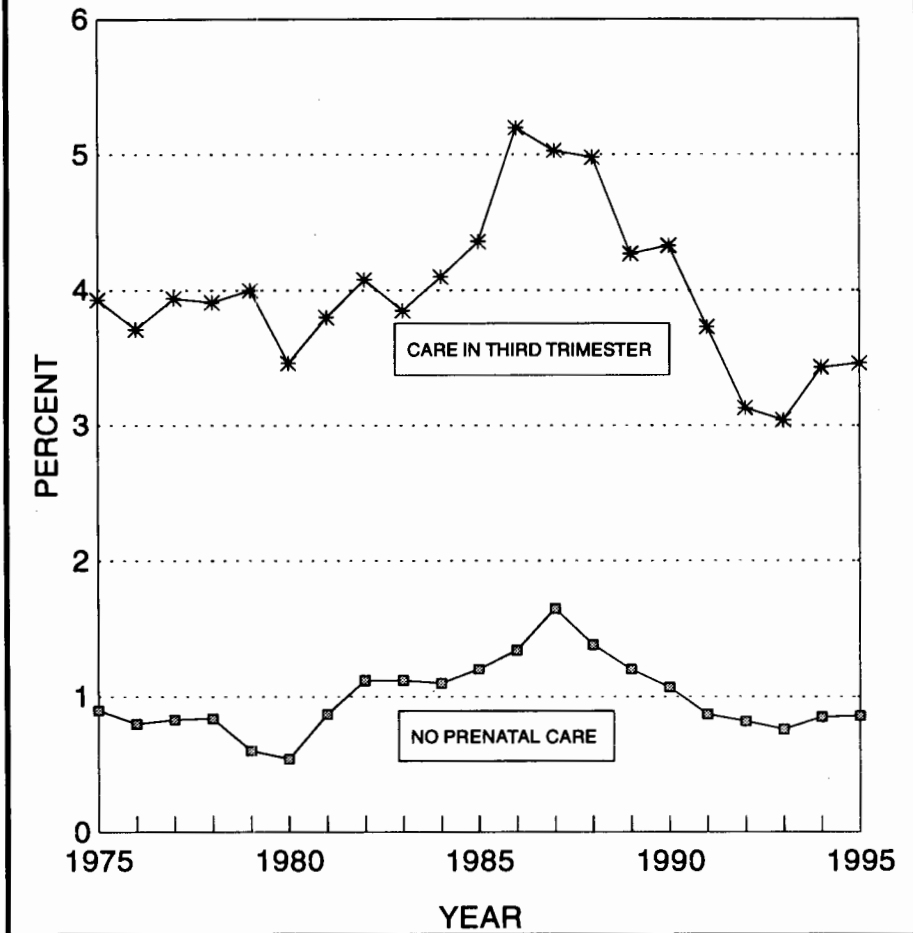


FIGURE 2-7.
NO CARE AND LATE CARE
OREGON RESIDENTS, 1975-1995



Jackson, Jefferson, Josephine, Klamath, Lake, Lane, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, and Umatilla. Eight counties had rates significantly higher than the statewide rate: Baker, Benton, Clackamas, Douglas, Deschutes, Polk, Union, and Washington. [Table 2-13].

BIRTH ATTENDANT

A major shift over the past few years has been the increasing prevalence of births attended by certified nurse midwives (CNM). In 1995, the percentage of CNM-attended deliveries was 12.6 percent, an increase of 14 percent over 1994, and over twice the percent in 1988 (5.9%). Most in-hospital births (84.3%) were delivered by MDs, a slightly lower rate than in 1994. Certified nurse midwives delivered 12.5 percent of in-hospital births, a 12 percent increase over 1994. [Table 2-23].

OUT-OF-HOSPITAL BIRTHS

In 1991, Oregon had a higher proportion of out-of-hospital births (2.2%) than any other state. In 1995, the Oregon figure remained at 2.2 percent of Oregon occurrence births. Outcomes

YEAR	CERTIFIED NURSE MIDWIFE 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

OUT-OF-HOSPITAL BIRTHS		
YEAR	DELIVERIES	RATE
1982	2,069	49.2
1983	2,060	50.2
1984	1,786	43.7
1985	1,772	43.5
1986	1,520	37.9
1987	1,361	34.0
1988	1,217	29.4
1989	1,117	26.2
1990	1,077	24.2
1991	979	22.2
1992	996	22.8
1993	936	21.6
1994	979	22.5
1995	967	21.7

RATES PER 1,000 BIRTHS.

have generally been positive for out-of-hospital births, which may reflect the screening process used by out-of-hospital birth providers. The mothers who delivered out- of-hospital, were generally not high-risk patients. In 1995, only 25 infants born out of hospital in Oregon had low birthweights (2.6%). However, fourteen (1.4%) were reported to have a congenital anomaly, which is nearly identical to the percentage for in-hospital births. The type of attendant varies by birth setting. Licensed direct entry midwives, a new category of attendant in 1994, were predominant in out-of-hospital births, delivering nearly one-third (32.2%) of these births in 1995. Licensed direct entry midwives are lay midwives who have volunteered for state licensure to provide natality care for Oregon women. Lay midwives delivered 24.3 percent of out-of-hospital births. In addition, CNMs delivered one in six babies (16.5%), and naturopathic physicians delivered one in nine babies (10.8%).

SOURCE OF PAYMENT

Primary source of payment for delivery is noted on Oregon birth certificates under four categories: 1) private insurance, 2) self-pay [no insurance], 3) public insurance [Medicaid/Oregon Health Plan], and 4) other [other public insurance]. The specific type of private insurance coverage or public health payer source is not defined. Multiple payment sources can be indicated. Slightly more than one percent of mothers received delivery payments were from multiple sources. The majority of deliveries in Oregon were paid for by private insurance companies (57.9%), but the percentage increased in the last two years (see sidebar). [Table 2-17]. More than one-third of Oregon resident births (35.5%) were paid for by Medicaid (e.g., Oregon Health Plan). This percentage has been increasing since 1990, partly because of Oregon Medicaid's adoption of less restrictive income requirements for pregnant women, based on a federal mandate. Implemented on April 1, 1990, this action enabled more births to qualify for public insurance. In 1989, by contrast, public insurance programs paid for just over one-fourth of total births. Delivery costs were more likely to be paid for by public insurance if the mother was not married or under 18 years of age. Among mothers 25 or older, unmarried women were over four times more likely than married women to report payment by public insurance (63.2% vs. 15.0%). [Table 2-17].

FINANCIAL SOURCE OF PAYMENT			
YEAR	PRIVATE INSUR.	SELF PAY	PUBLIC INSUR.
	%	%	%
1989	59.6	9.3	27.0
1990	60.3	8.5	28.1
1991	57.1	6.4	32.6
1992	56.2	5.7	34.6
1993	55.1	5.8	35.5
1994	57.5	5.6	34.9
1995	57.9	4.9	35.5

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TABLE 2-1.
RESIDENT BIRTHS BY AGE GROUP OF MOTHER, OREGON, 1955-1995

YEAR	TOTAL	AGE GROUP OF MOTHER										45+		N.S.* NO.				
		UNDER 15		15-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39			40-44		NO.	%
		NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%		NO.	%		
1955	38,678	19	0.0	4,939	12.8	12,968	33.5	10,339	26.7	6,346	16.4	3,194	8.3	835	2.2	36	0.1	2
1956	38,423	21	0.1	5,230	13.6	13,029	33.9	10,035	26.1	6,119	15.9	3,098	8.1	831	2.2	50	0.1	10
1957	37,828	19	0.1	5,267	13.9	13,162	34.8	9,509	25.1	5,939	15.7	3,051	8.1	832	2.2	47	0.1	2
1958	36,295	26	0.1	5,147	14.2	12,761	35.2	9,222	25.4	5,519	15.2	2,763	7.6	819	2.3	36	0.1	2
1959	36,634	21	0.1	5,351	14.6	13,390	36.6	9,052	24.7	5,314	14.5	2,732	7.5	737	2.0	35	0.1	2
1960	38,347	31	0.1	5,896	15.4	14,122	36.8	9,338	24.4	5,303	13.8	2,808	7.3	799	2.1	48	0.1	2
1961	37,475	25	0.1	5,738	15.3	14,434	38.5	8,891	23.7	5,012	13.4	2,597	6.9	733	2.0	42	0.1	3
1962	36,983	19	0.1	5,882	15.9	14,246	38.5	8,743	23.6	4,817	13.0	2,497	6.8	737	2.0	39	0.1	3
1963	34,863	32	0.1	5,546	15.9	13,616	39.1	8,322	23.9	4,352	12.5	2,266	6.5	694	2.0	35	0.1	-
1964	33,500	30	0.1	5,356	16.0	13,302	39.7	7,986	23.8	4,088	12.2	2,079	6.2	619	1.8	38	0.1	2
1965	32,955	29	0.1	5,758	17.5	13,154	39.9	7,640	23.2	3,786	11.5	1,976	6.0	582	1.8	29	0.1	1
1966	32,446	31	0.1	5,989	18.5	13,044	40.2	7,888	23.7	3,352	10.3	1,781	5.5	521	1.6	38	0.1	2
1967	31,446	43	0.1	5,646	18.0	13,012	41.4	7,585	24.1	3,185	10.1	1,518	4.8	430	1.4	25	0.1	2
1968	32,136	39	0.1	5,789	18.0	13,071	40.7	8,304	25.8	3,170	9.9	1,332	4.1	405	1.3	25	0.1	1
1969	33,834	49	0.1	5,771	17.1	13,779	40.7	9,221	27.3	3,365	9.9	1,241	3.7	372	1.1	32	0.1	4
1970	35,353	41	0.1	6,027	17.0	14,587	41.3	9,778	27.7	3,373	9.5	1,195	3.4	324	0.9	27	0.1	1
1971	33,344	51	0.2	5,591	16.8	13,958	41.9	9,218	27.6	3,222	9.7	1,019	3.1	257	0.8	19	0.1	9
1972	31,308	52	0.2	5,531	17.7	12,374	39.5	9,141	29.2	3,046	9.7	920	2.9	226	0.7	12	0.0	6
1973	30,902	66	0.2	5,349	17.3	11,936	38.6	9,332	30.2	3,145	10.2	848	2.7	201	0.7	20	0.1	5
1974	32,506	66	0.2	5,356	16.5	12,612	38.8	10,039	30.9	3,465	10.7	810	2.5	145	0.4	8	0.0	5
1975	33,352	57	0.2	5,206	15.6	12,716	38.1	10,718	32.1	3,576	10.7	888	2.7	167	0.5	9	0.0	5
1976	34,840	67	0.2	5,367	15.4	12,895	37.0	11,386	32.7	3,992	11.5	935	2.7	180	0.5	11	0.0	7
1977	37,467	69	0.2	5,303	14.2	13,830	36.9	12,285	32.8	4,723	12.6	1,069	2.9	174	0.5	9	0.0	5
1978	38,964	72	0.2	5,588	14.3	13,906	35.7	12,710	32.6	5,319	13.7	1,181	3.0	178	0.5	7	0.0	3
1979	41,564	70	0.2	5,544	13.3	14,451	34.8	13,864	33.4	6,109	14.7	1,316	3.2	193	0.5	12	0.0	5
1980	43,091	71	0.2	5,658	13.1	14,912	34.6	14,297	33.2	6,499	15.1	1,456	3.4	185	0.4	11	0.0	2
1981	42,974	61	0.1	5,483	12.8	14,338	33.4	14,292	33.3	7,102	16.5	1,479	3.4	207	0.5	12	0.0	-
1982	41,012	52	0.1	4,783	11.7	13,422	32.7	13,534	33.0	7,202	17.6	1,765	4.3	241	0.6	13	0.0	-
1983	39,949	52	0.1	4,375	11.0	12,595	32.8	13,106	32.8	7,626	19.1	1,938	4.9	244	0.6	11	0.0	2
1984	39,536	56	0.1	4,245	10.7	12,035	30.4	12,783	32.3	7,961	20.1	2,193	5.5	248	0.6	13	0.0	2
1985	39,419	42	0.1	4,136	10.5	11,815	30.0	12,782	32.4	8,017	20.3	2,333	5.9	281	0.7	10	0.0	3
1986	38,850	64	0.2	4,159	10.7	11,334	29.2	12,308	31.7	8,067	20.8	2,574	6.6	327	0.8	13	0.0	4
1987	38,674	59	0.2	4,363	11.3	10,791	27.9	12,209	31.6	8,038	20.8	2,829	7.3	370	1.0	13	0.0	2
1988	39,850	57	0.1	4,496	11.3	10,874	27.3	12,477	31.3	8,436	21.2	3,055	7.7	469	1.2	11	0.0	2
1989	41,223	68	0.2	4,850	11.8	11,305	27.4	12,559	30.5	8,549	20.7	3,349	8.1	517	1.3	16	0.0	10
1990	42,830	76	0.2	5,080	11.9	11,523	26.9	12,974	30.3	8,961	20.9	3,607	8.4	585	1.4	13	0.0	11
1991	42,458	88	0.2	5,137	12.1	11,447	27.0	12,291	28.9	8,965	21.1	3,856	9.1	655	1.5	11	0.0	8
1992	41,941	86	0.2	5,108	12.2	11,367	27.1	11,953	28.5	8,898	21.2	3,763	8.9	725	1.7	29	0.1	12
1993	41,566	83	0.2	5,091	12.2	11,197	26.9	11,461	27.6	8,966	21.6	3,930	9.5	797	1.9	36	0.1	0
1994	41,832	117	0.3	5,238	12.5	10,999	26.3	11,592	27.7	9,150	21.9	3,904	9.3	776	1.9	45	0.1	11
1995	42,715	104	0.2	5,437	12.7	11,054	25.9	11,950	28.0	9,216	21.6	4,059	9.5	848	2.0	43	0.1	4

* N.S. Indicates age not stated; the percentage is insignificant.

TABLE 2-2.
AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES, FERTILITY RATES,
AND TOTAL FERTILITY RATES, OREGON, 1940, 1950-1995

YEAR	AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES						FERTILITY RATE 15-44	TOTAL FERTILITY RATE
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44		
1940	46.2	132.8	114.1	68.0	31.7	9.0	69.4	2,009.0
1950	92.9	223.0	169.5	100.9	46.7	12.6	108.8	3,228.3
1951	92.4	229.1	171.5	100.5	46.7	12.7	109.1	3,264.2
1952	91.9	235.2	173.5	100.0	46.7	12.8	109.5	3,300.2
1953	91.5	241.2	175.4	99.5	46.6	13.0	109.9	3,336.1
1954	91.0	247.3	177.4	99.1	46.6	13.1	110.3	3,372.1
1955	90.5	253.4	179.4	98.6	46.5	13.2	110.6	3,408.0
1956	90.1	259.5	181.4	98.1	46.5	13.3	111.0	3,444.0
1957	89.6	265.6	183.4	97.7	46.4	13.4	111.4	3,479.9
1958	89.1	271.6	185.4	97.2	46.4	13.5	111.8	3,515.9
1959	88.7	277.7	187.4	96.7	46.3	13.6	112.1	3,551.8
1960	88.2	283.8	189.3	96.3	46.3	13.7	112.5	3,587.8
1961	85.3	272.2	184.3	92.5	43.8	12.9	109.4	3,454.6
1962	82.3	260.5	179.4	88.7	41.3	12.0	106.3	3,321.4
1963	79.4	248.9	174.4	84.9	38.9	11.2	103.2	3,188.2
1964	76.5	237.3	169.4	81.1	36.4	10.4	100.1	3,054.9
1965	73.5	225.6	164.4	77.3	34.0	9.5	97.0	2,921.7
1966	70.6	214.0	159.4	73.5	31.5	8.7	93.9	2,788.5
1967	67.7	202.4	154.4	69.7	29.1	7.9	90.8	2,655.3
1968	64.7	190.8	149.4	65.9	26.6	7.0	87.7	2,522.1
1969	61.8	179.1	144.4	62.1	24.1	6.2	84.6	2,388.9
1970	58.9	167.5	139.4	58.3	21.7	5.4	81.5	2,255.6
1971	56.5	156.5	133.8	56.1	20.2	4.9	78.1	2,139.9
1972	54.2	145.5	128.3	53.8	18.8	4.4	74.7	2,024.2
1973	51.9	134.4	122.7	51.5	17.3	3.9	71.3	1,908.5
1974	49.5	123.4	117.1	49.3	15.9	3.4	67.9	1,792.7
1975	47.2	112.4	111.6	47.0	14.4	2.8	64.5	1,677.0
1976	48.6	114.0	118.5	52.5	15.2	3.1	67.4	1,759.3
1977	47.4	116.3	114.9	55.0	15.8	2.9	67.7	1,760.8
1978	49.3	115.1	111.3	56.8	16.1	2.8	67.3	1,757.5
1979	48.8	117.1	114.7	61.0	16.9	3.0	69.0	1,808.0
1980	50.9	124.3	112.9	57.8	17.2	2.8	69.3	1,829.5
1981	51.5	121.3	112.8	59.3	16.6	3.0	68.1	1,822.5
1982	45.7	119.1	109.1	60.3	18.6	3.3	65.2	1,780.6
1983	42.8	114.0	110.8	64.7	19.7	3.3	64.1	1,776.6
1984	42.5	108.0	111.0	66.4	21.2	3.1	62.8	1,761.6
1985	42.8	111.2	110.8	65.6	21.2	3.4	62.2	1,775.2
1986	42.3	105.5	112.7	69.5	22.9	3.9	61.8	1,784.0
1987	46.4	109.1	109.1	66.3	24.4	4.0	60.9	1,796.5
1988	46.7	111.1	111.5	69.5	25.7	4.8	61.8	1,846.5
1989	49.8	108.6	113.9	74.9	27.8	5.0	63.3	1,900.0
1990	54.5	117.5	118.2	75.5	28.8	5.3	65.1	1,999.0
1991	55.2	117.5	119.6	73.6	29.9	5.4	63.7	2,006.0
1992	53.7	113.5	118.2	68.3	28.9	7.5	62.5	1,950.5
1993	51.3	109.5	114.0	75.0	30.0	6.3	61.1	1,930.5
1994	51.3	105.0	115.4	78.5	30.2	6.0	61.0	1,932.0
1995	52.2	109.1	121.6	79.9	31.2	6.4	62.3	2,001.0

Rates are per 1,000 female population within the specific age group. Births to mothers under 15 or over 44 are not included. Definitions for fertility rates are in the Technical Notes of this report.

**TABLE 2-3.
PERCENTAGE OF OREGON RESIDENT BIRTHS TO
UNMARRIED MOTHERS, BY AGE OF MOTHER, 1970-1995**

YEAR	PERCENT BY AGE GROUP					
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
1970	25.7	6.3	2.6	2.7	3.7	4.6
1971	24.4	6.0	2.6	2.2	3.1	4.3
1972	24.8	8.0	2.5	2.3	3.8	4.0
1973	26.0	6.4	2.8	2.6	3.4	5.5
1974	27.9	7.7	3.1	3.1	2.7	6.9
1975	30.3	8.8	4.0	3.8	5.7	6.0
1976	33.8	9.6	4.4	3.5	5.5	7.2
1977	37.8	11.8	5.2	4.1	5.6	4.6
1978	40.3	13.7	5.8	4.5	6.3	3.4
1979	39.5	14.0	6.4	5.5	6.5	6.2
1980	43.4	15.3	7.5	5.6	8.0	4.3
1981	43.4	16.1	7.8	5.7	6.0	8.7
1982	47.3	17.9	8.5	6.6	6.7	9.5
1983	50.0	18.7	9.1	6.8	7.8	7.4
1984	52.7	20.9	10.1	6.8	8.0	13.7
1985	56.6	23.0	11.1	8.0	8.5	10.3
1986	59.5	25.8	13.0	8.3	9.2	9.2
1987	61.3	28.7	14.1	9.7	10.3	10.8
1988	63.0	30.3	15.5	10.3	11.2	11.9
1989	65.6	32.6	16.4	11.6	11.3	13.7
1990	67.2	33.0	16.6	12.2	11.2	11.6
1991	68.7	34.6	17.3	12.2	10.9	15.0
1992	70.1	34.8	17.2	12.2	11.7	13.0
1993	72.6	36.7	18.3	13.0	11.4	14.4
1994	74.0	37.5	18.2	13.0	12.3	14.0
1995	73.9	38.6	17.5	13.4	12.8	12.4

TABLE 2-4.
RESIDENT BIRTHS BY RACE OF MOTHER, OREGON, 1974-1995

YEAR	TOTAL	WHITE	AFRICAN AMERICAN	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	OTHER & UNK.	HISPANIC
1974	32,506	31,508	569	341	66	80	243	*
1975	33,352	31,910	614	389	81	80	278	*
1976	34,840	33,369	586	356	88	81	340	*
1977	37,467	35,843	693	354	85	94	398	*
1978	38,964	37,197	751	374	86	94	462	*
1979	41,564	39,623	766	426	115	90	544	*
1980	43,091	40,787	792	475	140	96	801	*
1981	42,974	39,308	743	480	121	112	1,064	1,146
1982	41,012	37,355	773	468	156	131	941	1,188
1983	39,949	36,654	775	486	141	104	743	1,046
1984	39,536	36,146	725	497	148	104	770	1,146
1985	39,419	35,877	784	519	141	129	745	1,224
1986	38,850	35,190	755	524	163	129	768	1,321
1987	38,674	34,774	816	548	178	120	762	1,476
1988	39,850	35,541	888	596	201	125	865	1,634
1989	41,223	38,294	905	705	222	150	947	2,233
1990	42,830	39,808	917	745	230	162	968	2,969
1991	42,458	39,408	966	653	222	125	1,084	3,278
1992	41,941	38,873	955	665	231	122	1,095	3,549
1993	41,566	38,595	891	570	212	106	1,192	4,004
1994	41,832	38,723	944	621	213	97	1,234	4,368
1995	42,715	39,566	872	628	222	110	1,317	4,996

Before 1981, Hispanic ethnicity was not recorded. Between 1981 and 1988, Hispanic ethnicity was recorded as a race category. Since 1989, Hispanic ethnicity has been recorded separately from race and Hispanic mothers are included in all racial categories.

TABLE 2-5.
TOTAL PREGNANCIES BY TYPE OF OUTCOME AND AGE GROUPS, OREGON RESIDENTS¹, 1995

TYPE OF OUTCOME	TOTAL	AGE OF MOTHER								N.S.
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
TOTAL	57,031	204	8,472	15,446	15,141	11,224	5,227	1,216	69	32
LIVE BIRTHS	42,715	104	5,437	11,054	11,950	9,216	4,059	848	43	4
PERCENT	74.9	51.0	64.2	71.6	78.9	82.1	77.7	69.7	62.3	12.5
FETAL DEATHS	237	-	35	60	57	44	29	11	-	1
PERCENT	0.4	-	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.9	-	3.1
INDUCED ABORTION	14,079	100	3,000	4,332	3,134	1,964	1,139	357	26	27
PERCENT	24.7	49.0	35.4	28.0	20.7	17.5	21.8	29.4	37.7	84.4

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

- Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 2-6.
RESIDENT BIRTHS BY MATERNAL HISPANIC ORIGIN, RACE, AND
COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1995

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS	HISPANIC			NON-HISPANIC			
		TOTAL	WHITE	OTHER RACE	WHITE	AFRICAN AMERICAN	INDIAN	OTHER RACE
TOTAL	42,715	4,996	4,860	136	34,689	859	577	1,558
BAKER	184	4	4	-	177	-	1	2
BENTON	800	62	61	1	674	4	9	51
CLACKAMAS	3,921	241	233	8	3,540	21	21	97
CLATSOP	423	29	28	1	380	1	8	5
COLUMBIA	458	4	4	-	437	1	9	7
COOS	593	21	21	-	551	1	14	4
CROOK	214	17	17	-	194	-	1	2
CURRY	201	9	9	-	183	-	7	2
DESCHUTES	1,212	60	58	2	1,125	2	14	10
DOUGLAS	1,141	26	24	2	1,085	4	15	11
GILLIAM	14	1	1	-	13	-	-	-
GRANT	98	3	3	-	93	-	2	-
HARNEY	75	2	2	-	67	-	5	1
HOOD RIVER	300	124	124	-	173	-	-	3
JACKSON	2,149	224	221	3	1,858	6	18	36
JEFFERSON	260	66	64	2	138	-	55	1
JOSEPHINE	811	44	44	-	740	3	12	12
KLAMATH	856	136	134	2	668	4	38	9
LAKE	94	19	19	-	71	1	2	1
LANE	3,644	195	182	13	3,276	34	30	108
LINCOLN	427	25	23	2	375	1	22	3
LINN	1,347	60	60	-	1,238	4	21	24
MALHEUR	509	216	211	5	280	-	6	6
MARION	4,238	1,006	989	17	3,040	28	61	102
MORROW	136	48	48	-	87	-	1	-
MULTNOMAH	8,989	828	779	49	6,662	687	120	678
POLK	674	110	109	1	542	3	12	7
SHERMAN	18	1	1	-	17	-	-	-
TILLAMOOK	247	19	19	-	221	-	5	2
UMATILLA	1,009	303	301	2	665	5	27	8
UNION	289	3	3	-	281	-	2	3
WALLOWA	67	1	1	-	65	1	-	-
WASCO	279	44	42	2	228	-	2	5
WASHINGTON	5,970	886	862	24	4,663	45	26	345
WHEELER	22	-	-	-	22	-	-	-
YAMHILL	1,046	159	159	-	860	3	11	13

-Quantity is zero.

Note: The sum of the subsets may not equal the total because of unknown ethnicity.

**TABLE 2-7.
BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS BY
COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1995**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS	NUMBER UNMARRIED	RATE UNMARRIED ¹
TOTAL	42,715	12,350	289.1
BAKER	184	41	222.8
BENTON	800	162	§ 202.5
CLACKAMAS	3,921	861	§ 219.6
CLATSOP	423	131	309.7
COLUMBIA	458	117	255.5
COOS	593	235	§ 396.3
CROOK	214	63	294.4
CURRY	201	74	368.2
DESCHUTES	1,212	316	260.7
DOUGLAS	1,141	386	§ 338.3
GILLIAM	14	2	142.9
GRANT	98	27	275.5
HARNEY	75	14	§ 186.7
HOOD RIVER	300	59	§ 196.7
JACKSON	2,149	679	§ 316.0
JEFFERSON	260	91	350.0
JOSEPHINE	811	283	§ 349.0
KLAMATH	856	311	§ 363.3
LAKE	94	27	287.2
LANE	3,644	1,113	305.4
LINCOLN	427	168	§ 393.4
LINN	1,347	410	304.4
MALHEUR	509	191	§ 375.2
MARION	4,238	1,329	§ 313.6
MORROW	136	51	375.0
MULTNOMAH	8,989	3,000	§ 333.7
POLK	674	177	262.6
SHERMAN	18	3	166.7
TILLAMOOK	247	77	311.7
UMATILLA	1,009	338	§ 335.0
UNION	289	68	235.3
WALLOWA	67	9	§ 134.3
WASCO	279	83	297.5
WASHINGTON	5,970	1,153	§ 193.1
WHEELER	22	9	409.1
YAMHILL	1,046	292	279.2

¹ All rates per 1,000 births.

§ Rate is significantly different than state rate.

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

**TABLE 2-8.
RESIDENT BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER AND
COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1995**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS	MOTHER'S AGE								
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
TOTAL	42,715	104	5,437	11,054	11,950	9,216	4,059	848	43	4
BAKER	184	-	28	59	43	26	25	2	1	-
BENTON	800	-	70	170	219	189	131	20	1	-
CLACKAMAS	3,921	4	382	882	1,061	1,011	482	94	5	-
CLATSOP	423	1	57	119	114	83	40	9	-	-
COLUMBIA	458	-	52	152	117	98	33	6	-	-
COOS	593	2	98	200	161	90	34	8	-	-
CROOK	214	-	36	79	59	29	9	2	-	-
CURRY	201	1	36	48	56	38	18	4	-	-
DESCHUTES	1,212	-	138	322	342	274	106	28	2	-
DOUGLAS	1,141	7	206	348	298	176	91	15	-	-
GILLIAM	14	-	-	2	5	4	3	-	-	-
GRANT	98	-	11	28	36	15	3	5	-	-
HARNEY	75	-	13	21	23	13	5	-	-	-
HOOD RIVER	300	1	32	90	73	69	33	2	-	-
JACKSON	2,149	6	330	578	593	414	173	50	4	1
JEFFERSON	260	1	53	78	75	37	10	5	-	1
JOSEPHINE	811	1	123	257	196	156	58	19	1	-
KLAMATH	856	3	160	262	229	136	55	10	1	-
LAKE	94	-	17	34	22	14	6	1	-	-
LANE	3,644	7	474	953	1,027	747	352	79	5	-
LINCOLN	427	3	77	133	108	61	35	10	-	-
LINN	1,347	3	206	414	374	238	94	17	1	-
MALHEUR	509	2	93	165	129	80	31	9	-	-
MARION	4,238	19	631	1,204	1,258	750	318	57	1	-
MORROW	136	1	19	50	34	22	8	2	-	-
MULTNOMAH	8,989	30	1,102	2,139	2,439	2,088	966	211	13	1
POLK	674	3	93	182	185	143	54	13	1	-
SHERMAN	18	-	1	3	6	5	3	-	-	-
TILLAMOOK	247	-	28	71	85	42	19	2	-	-
UMATILLA	1,009	2	162	331	266	185	55	7	-	1
UNION	289	-	33	94	83	51	25	3	-	-
WALLOWA	67	-	6	19	16	20	6	-	-	-
WASCO	279	-	33	78	73	64	21	9	1	-
WASHINGTON	5,970	7	472	1,224	1,829	1,632	668	132	6	-
WHEELER	22	-	2	5	6	6	3	-	-	-
YAMHILL	1,046	-	163	260	310	210	86	17	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-9.
RESIDENT BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS BY AGE OF MOTHER
AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1995

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL UNMARRIED BIRTHS	MOTHER'S AGE								N.S.
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
TOTAL	12,350	99	4,018	4,268	2,097	1,232	519	105	8	4
BAKER	41	-	14	12	6	5	4	-	-	-
BENTON	162	-	48	55	31	19	5	3	1	-
CLACKAMAS	861	4	262	324	140	80	41	10	-	-
CLATSOP	131	1	46	38	22	14	8	2	-	-
COLUMBIA	117	-	31	44	18	17	5	2	-	-
COOS	235	2	76	91	33	24	8	1	-	-
CROOK	63	-	22	32	5	3	1	-	-	-
CURRY	74	1	27	21	13	9	3	-	-	-
DESCHUTES	316	-	100	116	51	32	14	3	-	-
DOUGLAS	386	7	160	127	48	24	18	2	-	-
GILLIAM	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
GRANT	27	-	9	12	3	3	-	-	-	-
HARNEY	14	-	7	6	-	1	-	-	-	-
HOOD RIVER	59	-	18	20	12	5	3	1	-	-
JACKSON	679	6	229	206	127	78	25	6	1	1
JEFFERSON	91	1	37	29	16	5	1	1	-	1
JOSEPHINE	283	1	88	93	48	38	12	2	1	-
KLAMATH	311	2	107	108	57	24	12	1	-	-
LAKE	27	-	8	11	6	2	-	-	-	-
LANE	1,113	7	368	383	193	98	50	12	2	-
LINCOLN	168	3	57	52	30	16	10	-	-	-
LINN	410	2	152	139	69	33	11	4	-	-
MALHEUR	191	2	70	58	22	31	7	1	-	-
MARION	1,329	18	456	467	223	114	45	6	-	-
MORROW	51	1	14	22	9	4	1	-	-	-
MULTNOMAH	3,000	30	922	1,019	529	337	136	25	1	1
POLK	177	3	62	57	31	19	3	2	-	-
SHERMAN	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
TILLAMOOK	77	-	19	27	18	8	5	-	-	-
UMATILLA	338	2	109	126	60	26	13	1	-	1
UNION	68	-	22	28	8	7	3	-	-	-
WALLOWA	9	-	4	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
WASCO	83	-	21	34	13	7	6	1	1	-
WASHINGTON	1,153	6	334	415	211	115	53	18	1	-
WHEELER	9	-	2	2	1	3	1	-	-	-
YAMHILL	292	-	116	88	43	30	14	1	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 2-10.
PRENATAL CARE BY MOTHER'S RACE AND ETHNICITY, OREGON RESIDENTS, 1995**

MOTHER'S RACE/ETHNICITY	TOTAL BIRTHS	FIRST TRIMESTER CARE		INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE ¹	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
RACE					
TOTAL	42,715	33,534	78.5	2,495	5.8
WHITE	39,566	31,223	78.9	2,249	5.7
AFRICAN AMERICAN	872	632	72.5	91	10.4
AMERICAN INDIAN	628	421	67.0	74	11.8
CHINESE	222	186	83.8	3	1.4
JAPANESE	110	96	87.3	2	1.8
HAWAIIAN	31	19	61.3	-	-
OTHER NON-WHITE	58	39	67.2	7	12.1
FILIPINO	198	163	82.3	11	5.6
OTHER ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	1,006	737	73.3	56	5.6
UNKNOWN RACE	24	18	75.0	2	8.3
RACE/ETHNICITY					
HISPANIC	4,996	3,159	63.2	609	12.2
WHITE	4,860	3,067	63.1	596	12.3
AFRICAN AMERICAN	13	9	69.2	1	7.7
AMERICAN INDIAN	51	33	64.7	4	7.8
CHINESE	1	1	100.0	-	-
JAPANESE	1	1	100.0	-	-
HAWAIIAN	1	1	100.0	-	-
OTHER NON-WHITE	58	39	67.2	7	12.1
FILIPINO	2	1	50.0	-	-
OTHER ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	5	4	80.0	-	-
UNKNOWN RACE	4	3	75.0	1	25.0
NON-HISPANIC	37,683	30,348	80.5	1,884	5.0
WHITE	34,689	28,143	81.1	1,652	4.8
AFRICAN AMERICAN	859	623	72.5	90	10.5
AMERICAN INDIAN	577	388	67.2	70	12.1
CHINESE	221	185	83.7	3	1.4
JAPANESE	108	94	87.0	2	1.9
HAWAIIAN	30	18	60.0	-	-
FILIPINO	196	162	82.7	11	5.6
OTHER ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	999	731	73.2	56	5.6
UNKNOWN RACE	4	4	100.0	-	-
UNKNOWN ETHNICITY	36	27	75.0	2	5.6

- Quantity is zero.

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

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

TABLE 2-11.
PRENATAL CARE BY MOTHER'S EDUCATION,
OREGON RESIDENTS, 1995

MOTHER'S EDUCATION (IN YEARS)	TOTAL BIRTHS	FIRST TRIMESTER CARE		INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE ¹	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	42,715	33,534	78.5	2,495	5.8
NONE	106	49	46.2	26	24.5
ONE	30	14	46.7	7	23.3
TWO	83	39	47.0	15	18.1
THREE	158	81	51.3	28	17.7
FOUR	159	98	61.6	34	21.4
FIVE	175	98	56.0	26	14.9
SIX	884	524	59.3	115	13.0
SEVEN	200	122	61.0	27	13.5
EIGHT	691	397	57.5	105	15.2
NINE	1,558	931	59.8	199	12.8
TEN	2,211	1,403	63.5	244	11.0
ELEVEN	2,671	1,712	64.1	303	11.3
TWELVE	14,706	11,363	77.3	846	5.8
THIRTEEN	4,051	3,399	83.9	145	3.6
FOURTEEN	4,574	3,957	86.5	134	2.9
FIFTEEN	1,390	1,166	83.9	47	3.4
SIXTEEN	5,627	5,193	92.3	79	1.4
SEVENTEEN	2,682	2,458	91.6	34	1.3
UNKNOWN	759	530	69.8	81	10.7

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

TABLE 2-12.
PRENATAL CARE BY BIRTHWEIGHT,
OREGON RESIDENTS, 1995

BIRTHWEIGHT (IN GRAMS)	TOTAL BIRTHS	FIRST TRIMESTER CARE		INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE ¹	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	42,715	33,534	78.5	2,495	5.8
499 & LESS	30	25	83.3	9	30.0
500-999	125	102	81.6	41	32.8
1000-1499	219	162	74.0	39	17.8
1500-1999	433	315	72.7	55	12.7
2000-2499	1,538	1,134	73.7	146	9.5
<2500	2,345	1,738	74.1	290	12.4
2500-2999	5,647	4,228	74.9	443	7.8
3000-3499	15,003	11,665	77.8	889	5.9
3500-3999	13,947	11,212	80.4	642	4.6
4000-4499	4,801	3,897	81.2	191	4.0
4500-4999	882	718	81.4	37	4.2
5000 & OVER	87	75	86.2	3	3.4
UNKNOWN	3	1	33.3	-	-

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

- Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 2-13.
PRENATAL CARE BY MOTHER'S COUNTY OF RESIDENCE,
OREGON RESIDENTS, 1995

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS	FIRST TRIMESTER CARE		INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE ¹	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	42,715	33,534	78.5	2,495	5.8
BAKER	184	170	§ 92.4	4	§ 2.2
BENTON	800	673	§ 84.1	30	§ 3.8
CLACKAMAS	3,921	3,320	§ 84.7	183	§ 4.7
CLATSOP	423	334	79.0	7	§ 1.7
COLUMBIA	458	368	80.3	21	4.6
COOS	593	419	§ 70.7	52	§ 8.8
CROOK	214	152	§ 71.0	18	8.4
CURRY	201	143	§ 71.1	11	5.5
DESCHUTES	1,212	999	§ 82.4	33	§ 2.7
DOUGLAS	1,141	943	§ 82.6	44	§ 3.9
GILLIAM	14	12	85.7	1	7.1
GRANT	98	78	79.6	5	5.1
HARNEY	75	61	81.3	2	2.7
HOOD RIVER	300	225	75.0	16	5.3
JACKSON	2,149	1,519	§ 70.7	211	§ 9.8
JEFFERSON	260	181	§ 69.6	26	§ 10.0
JOSEPHINE	811	587	§ 72.4	56	6.9
KLAMATH	856	588	§ 68.7	84	§ 9.8
LAKE	94	53	§ 56.4	7	7.4
LANE	3,644	2,632	§ 72.2	248	6.8
LINCOLN	427	320	74.9	25	5.9
LINN	1,347	1,022	75.9	79	5.9
MALHEUR	509	311	§ 61.1	55	§ 10.8
MARION	4,238	3,239	§ 76.4	304	§ 7.2
MORROW	136	82	§ 60.3	28	§ 20.6
MULTNOMAH	8,989	7,018	78.1	516	5.7
POLK	674	564	§ 83.7	23	§ 3.4
SHERMAN	18	13	72.2	2	11.1
TILLAMOOK	247	202	81.8	14	5.7
UMATILLA	1,009	699	§ 69.3	116	§ 11.5
UNION	289	249	§ 86.2	5	§ 1.7
WALLOWA	67	61	91.0	-	-
WASCO	279	219	78.5	17	6.1
WASHINGTON	5,970	5,236	§ 87.7	199	§ 3.3
WHEELER	22	17	77.3	3	13.6
YAMHILL	1,046	825	78.9	50	4.8

- Quantity is zero.

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

§ Percent is significantly different than state.

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

**TABLE 2-14.
PRENATAL CARE BY RESIDENT COUNTY FOR
UNMARRIED MOTHERS, OREGON RESIDENTS, 1995**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL UNMARRIED BIRTHS	FIRST TRIMESTER CARE		INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE ¹	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	12,350	7,924	64.2	1,331	10.8
BAKER	41	36	87.8	2	4.9
BENTON	162	127	§ 78.4	11	6.8
CLACKAMAS	861	604	§ 70.2	81	9.4
CLATSOP	131	88	67.2	3	§ 2.3
COLUMBIA	117	68	58.1	12	10.3
COOS	235	131	§ 55.7	34	14.5
CROOK	63	35	55.6	8	12.7
CURRY	74	41	55.4	5	6.8
DESCHUTES	316	214	67.7	20	§ 6.3
DOUGLAS	386	284	§ 73.6	23	§ 6.0
GILLIAM	2	*	*	*	*
GRANT	27	21	77.8	2	7.4
HARNEY	14	11	78.6	2	14.3
HOOD RIVER	59	38	64.4	7	11.9
JACKSON	679	355	§ 52.3	112	§ 16.5
JEFFERSON	91	48	52.7	18	19.8
JOSEPHINE	283	173	61.1	31	11.0
KLAMATH	311	186	59.8	38	12.2
LAKE	27	11	40.7	4	14.8
LANE	1,113	642	§ 57.7	136	12.2
LINCOLN	168	112	66.7	15	8.9
LINN	410	240	§ 58.5	48	11.7
MALHEUR	191	94	§ 49.2	29	15.2
MARION	1,329	851	64.0	155	11.7
MORROW	51	25	49.0	15	§ 29.4
MULTNOMAH	3,000	1,974	65.8	297	9.9
POLK	177	122	68.9	14	7.9
SHERMAN	3	*	*	*	*
TILLAMOOK	77	50	64.9	8	10.4
UMATILLA	338	182	§ 53.8	66	§ 19.5
UNION	68	51	75.0	2	§ 2.9
WALLOWA	9	*	*	*	*
WASCO	83	57	68.7	9	10.8
WASHINGTON	1,153	847	§ 73.5	94	§ 8.2
WHEELER	9	*	*	*	*
YAMHILL	292	191	65.4	28	9.6

- Quantity is zero.

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

§ Percent is significantly different than state.

* Counts on medical procedures not shown when cohort or total events is less than 10.

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

TABLE 2-15.
PRENATAL CARE BY MOTHER'S AGE, OREGON RESIDENTS, 1995

MOTHER'S AGE	TOTAL BIRTHS	FIRST TRIMESTER CARE		INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE ¹	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	42,715	33,534	78.5	2,495	5.8
<15	104	45	43.3	25	24.0
15-19	5,437	3,405	62.6	558	10.3
20-24	11,054	8,123	73.5	799	7.2
25-29	11,950	9,887	82.7	566	4.7
30-34	9,216	7,853	85.2	349	3.8
35-39	4,059	3,475	85.6	159	3.9
40-44	848	710	83.7	37	4.4
45+	43	34	79.1	1	2.3
UNKNOWN	4	2	50.0	1	25.0

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

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

TABLE 2-16.
RESIDENT BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER AND LIVE BIRTH ORDER, OREGON, 1995

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	42,715	104	5,437	11,054	11,950	9,216	4,059	848	43	4
FIRST	17,875	103	4,381	5,440	4,326	2,517	909	191	7	1
SECOND	13,556	1	871	3,785	4,196	3,201	1,268	222	12	-
THIRD	6,883	-	169	1,410	2,245	1,992	890	166	9	2
FOURTH	2,662	-	12	340	829	877	487	112	5	-
FIFTH	977	-	2	64	223	380	253	55	-	-
SIXTH	409	-	-	10	87	151	117	39	5	-
SEVENTH	164	-	-	3	30	50	58	20	3	-
EIGHTH	95	-	-	-	8	32	36	18	1	-
NINTH+	86	-	-	-	5	15	41	24	1	-
N.S.	8	-	2	2	1	1	-	1	-	1

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-17.
MATERNAL CHARACTERISTICS BY METHOD OF PAYMENT FOR DELIVERY,
OREGON RESIDENT BIRTHS, 1995

CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL BIRTHS	FINANCIAL PAYMENT					N.S.	MULTIPLE MENTION
		INSUR- ANCE	SELF PAY	MEDICAID /OHP	OTHER			
MOTHER'S AGE AND MARITAL STATUS								
TOTAL BIRTHS	42,715	24,268	2,037	14,865	235	785	525	
MARRIED	30,365	21,303	1,471	6,558	140	557	336	
UNMARRIED	12,350	2,965	566	8,307	95	228	189	
LESS THAN 18	2,081	518	111	1,351	20	41	40	
MARRIED	270	47	24	183	2	10	4	
UNMARRIED	1,811	471	87	1,168	18	31	36	
18-24	14,514	5,327	754	7,775	110	331	217	
MARRIED	7,940	3,995	464	3,098	64	204	115	
UNMARRIED	6,574	1,332	290	4,677	46	127	102	
25-34	21,166	14,654	916	4,910	88	361	237	
MARRIED	17,837	13,754	746	2,781	63	302	191	
UNMARRIED	3,329	900	170	2,129	25	59	46	
35+	4,950	3,769	256	828	16	50	31	
MARRIED	4,318	3,507	237	496	11	41	26	
UNMARRIED	632	262	19	332	5	9	5	
FIRST TRIMESTER CARE								
TOTAL FIRST TRIMESTER CARE	33,534	21,582	1,222	9,664	126	558	382	
MARRIED	25,610	19,301	951	4,563	85	439	271	
UNMARRIED	7,924	2,281	271	5,101	41	119	111	
PERCENT FIRST TRIMESTER CARE	78.5	88.9	60.0	65.0	53.6	71.1	72.8	
MARRIED	84.3	90.6	64.6	69.6	60.7	78.8	80.7	
UNMARRIED	64.2	76.9	47.9	61.4	43.2	52.2	58.7	
INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE								
TOTAL INADEQUATE CARE	2,495	507	324	1,502	53	67	42	
MARRIED	1,164	361	180	539	33	34	17	
UNMARRIED	1,331	146	144	963	20	33	25	
PERCENT INADEQUATE CARE	5.8	2.1	15.9	10.1	22.6	8.5	8.0	
MARRIED	3.8	1.7	12.2	8.2	23.6	6.1	5.1	
UNMARRIED	10.8	4.9	25.4	11.6	21.1	14.5	13.2	
TOBACCO USE								
USED TOBACCO	7,598	2,442	268	4,637	49	113	89	
PERCENT USED TOBACCO	17.8	10.1	13.2	31.2	20.9	14.4	17.0	
ALCOHOL USE								
USED ALCOHOL	1,071	476	42	521	11	10	11	
PERCENT USED ALCOHOL	2.5	2.0	2.1	3.5	4.7	1.3	2.1	
BIRTHWEIGHT								
LOW BIRTHWEIGHT RATE PER THOUSAND BIRTHS	2,345	1,098	103	1,028	13	70	33	
	54.9	45.2	50.6	69.2	55.3	89.5	62.9	

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.

TABLE 2-18.
BIRTHS BY REPORTED USE OF ILLICIT SUBSTANCES, ALCOHOL,
OR TOBACCO, AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1995

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS	TOBACCO USED		ALCOHOL USED		ILLICIT DRUGS USED			
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	MENTIONS	
								SINGLE	MULTIPLE
TOTAL	42,715	7,598	17.8	1,071	2.5	454	1.1	269	185
BAKER	184	36	19.6	7	3.8	2	1.1	1	1
BENTON	800	87	10.9	20	2.5	2	0.3	2	-
CLACKAMAS	3,921	639	16.3	104	2.7	25	0.6	17	8
CLATSOP	423	92	21.7	12	2.8	2	0.5	2	-
COLUMBIA	458	105	22.9	7	1.5	-	-	-	-
COOS	593	173	29.2	3	0.5	23	3.9	12	11
CROOK	214	44	20.6	7	3.3	-	-	-	-
CURRY	201	39	19.4	5	2.5	1	0.5	1	-
DESCHUTES	1,212	207	17.1	25	2.1	5	0.4	4	1
DOUGLAS	1,141	293	25.7	33	2.9	5	0.4	4	1
GILLIAM	14	4	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRANT	98	26	26.5	1	1.0	3	3.1	2	1
HARNEY	75	10	13.3	3	4.0	1	1.3	-	1
HOOD RIVER	300	37	12.3	4	1.3	1	0.3	1	-
JACKSON	2,149	311	14.5	42	2.0	12	0.6	8	4
JEFFERSON	260	53	20.4	12	4.6	8	3.1	7	1
JOSEPHINE	811	203	25.0	36	4.4	22	2.7	14	8
KLAMATH	856	217	25.4	44	5.1	30	3.5	19	11
LAKE	94	21	22.3	1	1.1	-	-	-	-
LANE	3,644	621	17.0	52	1.4	14	0.4	11	3
LINCOLN	427	137	32.1	11	2.6	8	1.9	8	-
LINN	1,347	324	24.1	55	4.1	22	1.6	13	9
MALHEUR	509	68	13.4	12	2.4	3	0.6	2	1
MARION	4,238	752	17.7	164	3.9	104	2.5	37	67
MORROW	136	23	16.9	7	5.1	2	1.5	1	1
MULTNOMAH	8,989	1,724	19.2	237	2.6	89	1.0	53	36
POLK	674	118	17.5	22	3.3	11	1.6	7	4
SHERMAN	18	5	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
TILLAMOOK	247	66	26.7	4	1.6	7	2.8	7	-
UMATILLA	1,009	166	16.5	21	2.1	18	1.8	12	6
UNION	289	42	14.5	1	0.3	4	1.4	2	2
WALLOWA	67	9	13.4	-	-	2	3.0	2	-
WASCO	279	59	21.1	6	2.2	1	0.4	1	-
WASHINGTON	5,970	700	11.7	93	1.6	12	0.2	7	5
WHEELER	22	3	13.6	1	4.5	-	-	-	-
YAMHILL	1,046	184	17.6	19	1.8	15	1.4	12	3

- Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 2-19.
MATERNAL RISK FACTORS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1995

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS	PERCENTAGE							
		INADE- QUATE CARE	AGE < 18	AGE > = 35	4+ LIVE BIRTHS	NON- WHITE	< 12 YEARS EDUC.	UNMAR- RIED	TOBACCO USE
TOTAL	42,715	5.8	4.9	11.6	10.3	18.7	20.9	28.9	17.8
BAKER	184	2.2	4.9	15.2	13.6	3.8	19.0	22.3	19.6
BENTON	800	3.8	2.8	19.0	8.4	15.8	11.1	20.3	10.9
CLACKAMAS	3,921	4.7	3.1	14.8	8.7	9.7	14.1	22.0	16.3
CLATSOP	423	1.7	4.7	11.6	9.9	10.2	17.5	31.0	21.7
COLUMBIA	458	4.6	3.3	8.5	11.1	4.6	9.0	25.5	22.9
COOS	593	8.8	7.4	7.1	9.9	6.7	24.5	39.6	29.2
CROOK	214	8.4	5.1	5.1	8.4	9.3	25.2	29.4	20.6
CURRY	201	5.5	6.0	10.9	10.4	9.0	25.9	36.8	19.4
DESCHUTES	1,212	2.7	4.0	11.2	8.3	7.1	15.0	26.1	17.1
DOUGLAS	1,141	3.9	7.1	9.3	10.8	4.9	24.1	33.8	25.7
GILLIAM	14	7.1	-	21.4	21.4	7.1	7.1	14.3	28.6
GRANT	98	5.1	6.1	8.2	11.2	5.1	17.3	27.6	26.5
HARNEY	75	2.7	8.0	6.7	10.7	10.7	16.0	18.7	13.3
HOOD RIVER	300	5.3	4.3	11.7	13.0	42.3	40.3	19.7	12.3
JACKSON	2,149	9.8	5.7	10.6	11.4	13.2	22.0	31.6	14.5
JEFFERSON	260	10.0	8.8	5.8	14.2	46.9	41.2	35.0	20.4
JOSEPHINE	811	6.9	5.3	9.6	11.6	8.8	24.4	34.9	25.0
KLAMATH	856	9.8	6.2	7.7	12.0	21.8	29.3	36.3	25.4
LAKE	94	7.4	8.5	7.4	9.6	24.5	29.8	28.7	22.3
LANE	3,644	6.8	4.6	12.0	8.3	10.0	17.6	30.5	17.0
LINCOLN	427	5.9	5.9	10.5	11.0	11.9	26.0	39.3	32.1
LINN	1,347	5.9	5.4	8.3	11.2	8.1	21.6	30.4	24.1
MALHEUR	509	10.8	9.6	7.9	20.2	44.8	39.7	37.5	13.4
MARION	4,238	7.2	5.9	8.9	12.6	28.2	32.2	31.4	17.7
MORROW	136	20.6	6.6	7.4	19.9	36.0	38.2	37.5	16.9
MULTNOMAH	8,989	5.7	5.2	13.2	9.4	25.7	20.4	33.4	19.2
POLK	674	3.4	5.2	10.1	10.4	19.6	23.9	26.3	17.5
SHERMAN	18	11.1	5.6	16.7	16.7	5.6	22.2	16.7	27.8
TILLAMOOK	247	5.7	4.0	8.5	13.8	10.5	17.8	31.2	26.7
UMATILLA	1,009	11.5	7.3	6.1	12.7	34.0	22.9	33.5	16.5
UNION	289	1.7	2.1	9.7	7.3	2.8	10.4	23.5	14.5
WALLOWA	67	-	4.5	9.0	10.4	3.0	10.4	13.4	13.4
WASCO	279	6.1	3.2	11.1	12.5	18.3	25.8	29.7	21.1
WASHINGTON	5,970	3.3	2.9	13.5	9.3	21.8	15.5	19.3	11.7
WHEELER	22	13.6	-	13.6	18.2	-	9.1	40.9	13.6
YAMHILL	1,046	4.8	6.7	9.8	12.8	17.8	24.3	27.9	17.6

NOTE: Risk Factors expressed as a percentage of mothers within each risk category.

- Quantity is zero.

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

**TABLE 2-20.
MATERNAL RISK FACTORS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY OF MOTHER,
OREGON RESIDENTS, 1995**

MOTHER'S RACE/ETHNICITY	TOTAL BIRTHS	PERCENTAGE							
		INADEQUATE CARE	AGE < 18	AGE > = 35	4+ LIVE BIRTHS	ALCOHOL USE	< 12 YEARS EDUCATION	UNMARRIED	TOBACCO USE
RACE									
TOTAL	42,715	5.8	4.9	11.6	10.3	2.5	20.9	28.9	17.8
WHITE	39,566	5.7	4.7	11.6	10.3	2.5	20.8	28.0	18.0
AFRICAN AMERICAN	872	10.4	13.9	7.8	11.6	4.0	28.6	70.8	24.1
INDIAN	628	11.8	10.0	8.1	15.0	6.7	35.5	54.0	31.7
CHINESE	222	1.4	-	21.6	2.7	-	8.6	5.0	-
JAPANESE	110	1.8	1.8	22.7	4.5	1.8	2.7	7.3	5.5
HAWAIIAN	31	-	-	12.9	12.9	3.2	12.9	38.7	32.3
OTHER NONWHITE	58	12.1	6.9	1.7	15.5	-	53.4	53.4	3.4
FILIPINO	198	5.6	1.5	18.2	6.1	1.5	9.1	14.6	6.1
OTHER ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	1,006	5.6	1.8	12.0	7.9	0.9	15.3	21.0	4.5
UNKNOWN RACE	24	8.3	4.2	37.5	20.8	-	8.3	29.2	8.3
MOTHER'S ETHNICITY									
HISPANIC	4,996	12.2	8.4	6.3	15.0	1.0	60.9	36.0	4.3
WHITE	4,860	12.3	8.4	6.3	14.9	1.0	61.3	35.4	4.2
AFRICAN AMERICAN	13	7.7	7.7	15.4	7.7	7.7	30.8	76.9	15.4
INDIAN	51	7.8	19.6	7.8	17.6	-	54.9	56.9	15.7
CHINESE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JAPANESE	1	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-
HAWAIIAN	1	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	-
OTHER NONWHITE	58	12.1	6.9	1.7	15.5	-	53.4	53.4	3.4
FILIPINO	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.0	-
OTHER ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	5	-	-	20.0	-	-	20.0	40.0	-
UNKNOWN RACE	4	25.0	-	25.0	25.0	-	25.0	50.0	25.0
NON-HISPANIC	37,683	5.0	4.4	12.3	9.7	2.7	15.6	28.0	19.6
WHITE	34,689	4.8	4.2	12.3	9.7	2.7	15.1	27.0	19.9
AFRICAN AMERICAN	859	10.5	14.0	7.7	11.6	4.0	28.5	70.7	24.2
INDIAN	577	12.1	9.2	8.1	14.7	7.3	33.8	53.7	33.1
CHINESE	221	1.4	-	21.7	2.7	-	8.6	5.0	-
JAPANESE	108	1.9	1.9	23.1	4.6	0.9	2.8	7.4	5.6
HAWAIIAN	30	-	-	13.3	10.0	3.3	13.3	36.7	33.3
FILIPINO	196	5.6	1.5	18.4	6.1	1.5	9.2	14.3	6.1
OTHER ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	999	5.6	1.8	12.0	7.9	0.9	15.3	20.9	4.5
UNKNOWN RACE	4	-	-	25.0	-	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN ETHNICITY	36	5.6	5.6	27.8	22.2	2.8	13.9	30.6	13.9

- Quantity is zero.

NOTE: Risk factors expressed as a percentage of mothers within each risk category.

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

TABLE 2-21.
RISK COUNT FREQUENCIES, BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1995

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS	NUMBER OF RISK FACTORS							
		ZERO	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	SEVEN
TOTAL	42,715	16,089	12,025	7,866	4,416	1,859	422	38	-
BAKER	184	79	51	36	10	8	-	-	-
BENTON	800	335	283	115	48	17	2	-	-
CLACKAMAS	3,921	1,744	1,183	629	261	86	18	-	-
CLATSOP	423	174	116	75	42	14	2	-	-
COLUMBIA	458	203	144	75	30	4	2	-	-
COOS	593	214	143	118	71	38	8	1	-
CROOK	214	94	49	38	19	13	1	-	-
CURRY	201	74	53	38	26	8	2	-	-
DESCHUTES	1,212	568	348	163	100	30	2	1	-
DOUGLAS	1,141	418	320	221	133	43	5	1	-
GILLIAM	14	5	5	2	2	-	-	-	-
GRANT	98	37	32	17	9	3	-	-	-
HARNEY	75	41	15	12	4	1	2	-	-
HOOD RIVER	300	84	69	88	37	20	1	1	-
JACKSON	2,149	778	644	392	229	93	13	-	-
JEFFERSON	260	62	46	75	38	31	8	-	-
JOSEPHINE	811	283	231	152	98	39	7	1	-
KLAMATH	856	248	216	196	135	49	9	3	-
LAKE	94	29	23	25	12	4	1	-	-
LANE	3,644	1,467	1,103	604	330	110	28	2	-
LINCOLN	427	128	113	99	56	25	6	-	-
LINN	1,347	511	417	215	131	58	13	2	-
MALHEUR	509	122	107	113	90	53	23	1	-
MARION	4,238	1,366	995	918	632	262	60	5	-
MORROW	136	34	27	35	17	15	7	1	-
MULTNOMAH	8,989	2,957	2,617	1,743	1,051	487	125	9	-
POLK	674	274	165	131	65	33	6	-	-
SHERMAN	18	7	4	4	2	1	-	-	-
TILLAMOOK	247	97	60	55	21	11	3	-	-
UMATILLA	1,009	305	281	198	142	60	23	-	-
UNION	289	154	81	37	16	-	1	-	-
WALLOWA	67	40	13	12	2	-	-	-	-
WASCO	279	94	80	62	27	8	8	-	-
WASHINGTON	5,970	2,633	1,748	966	407	179	29	8	-
WHEELER	22	10	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
YAMHILL	1,046	420	239	203	119	56	7	2	-

- Quantity is zero or data not available.

Note: The following were considered to be risk factors: inadequate care; maternal age (<18 or >= 35); racial/ethnic minority; high birth order (four or more births); less than high school education; unmarried mother; smoking mother.

**TABLE 2-22.
RISK COUNT FREQUENCIES (PERCENTAGE),
BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1995**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS	PERCENTAGE OF RISK FACTORS							
		ZERO	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	SEVEN
TOTAL	42,715	37.7	28.2	18.4	10.3	4.4	1.0	0.1	-
BAKER	184	42.9	27.7	19.6	5.4	4.3	-	-	-
BENTON	800	41.9	35.4	14.4	6.0	2.1	0.3	-	-
CLACKAMAS	3,921	44.5	30.2	16.0	6.7	2.2	0.5	-	-
CLATSOP	423	41.1	27.4	17.7	9.9	3.3	0.5	-	-
COLUMBIA	458	44.3	31.4	16.4	6.6	0.9	0.4	-	-
COOS	593	36.1	24.1	19.9	12.0	6.4	1.3	0.2	-
CROOK	214	43.9	22.9	17.8	8.9	6.1	0.5	-	-
CURRY	201	36.8	26.4	18.9	12.9	4.0	1.0	-	-
DESCHUTES	1,212	46.9	28.7	13.4	8.3	2.5	0.2	0.1	-
DOUGLAS	1,141	36.6	28.0	19.4	11.7	3.8	0.4	0.1	-
GILLIAM	14	35.7	35.7	14.3	14.3	-	-	-	-
GRANT	98	37.8	32.7	17.3	9.2	3.1	-	-	-
HARNEY	75	54.7	20.0	16.0	5.3	1.3	2.7	-	-
HOOD RIVER	300	28.0	23.0	29.3	12.3	6.7	0.3	0.3	-
JACKSON	2,149	36.2	30.0	18.2	10.7	4.3	0.6	-	-
JEFFERSON	260	23.8	17.7	28.8	14.6	11.9	3.1	-	-
JOSEPHINE	811	34.9	28.5	18.7	12.1	4.8	0.9	0.1	-
KLAMATH	856	29.0	25.2	22.9	15.8	5.7	1.1	0.4	-
LAKE	94	30.9	24.5	26.6	12.8	4.3	1.1	-	-
LANE	3,644	40.3	30.3	16.6	9.1	3.0	0.8	0.1	-
LINCOLN	427	30.0	26.5	23.2	13.1	5.9	1.4	-	-
LINN	1,347	37.9	31.0	16.0	9.7	4.3	1.0	0.1	-
MALHEUR	509	24.0	21.0	22.2	17.7	10.4	4.5	0.2	-
MARION	4,238	32.2	23.5	21.7	14.9	6.2	1.4	0.1	-
MORROW	136	25.0	19.9	25.7	12.5	11.0	5.1	0.7	-
MULTNOMAH	8,989	32.9	29.1	19.4	11.7	5.4	1.4	0.1	-
POLK	674	40.7	24.5	19.4	9.6	4.9	0.9	-	-
SHERMAN	18	38.9	22.2	22.2	11.1	5.6	-	-	-
TILLAMOOK	247	39.3	24.3	22.3	8.5	4.5	1.2	-	-
UMATILLA	1,009	30.2	27.8	19.6	14.1	5.9	2.3	-	-
UNION	289	53.3	28.0	12.8	5.5	-	0.3	-	-
WALLOWA	67	59.7	19.4	17.9	3.0	-	-	-	-
WASCO	279	33.7	28.7	22.2	9.7	2.9	2.9	-	-
WASHINGTON	5,970	44.1	29.3	16.2	6.8	3.0	0.5	0.1	-
WHEELER	22	45.5	18.2	18.2	18.2	-	0.0	-	-
YAMHILL	1,046	40.2	22.8	19.4	11.4	5.4	0.7	0.2	-

- Quantity is zero or data unavailable.

Note: Risk factors expressed as percentage of mothers falling into risk category. The following were considered to be risk factors: inadequate care; maternal age (<18 or >= 35); racial/ethnic minority; high birth order (four or more births); less than high school education; unmarried mother; smoking mother.

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

TABLE 2-23.
BIRTHS BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE, TYPE OF INSTITUTION, AND
DELIVERY ATTENDANT, OREGON, 1995

COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS	BORN IN HOSPITAL OR ON ARRIVAL									
		TOTAL HOSPITAL BIRTHS	M.D.	D.O.	N.D.	C.N.M.	R.N.	L.D.E.M	MIDWIFE	OTHER LICENSED MEDICAL	NON-MEDICAL
TOTAL	44,609	43,642	36,811	1,199	-	5,441	149	14	-	16	12
BAKER	119	116	89	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BENTON	1,078	1,053	1,013	28	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
CLACKAMAS	4,501	4,391	2,928	134	-	1,314	9	2	-	1	3
CLATSOP	488	479	359	-	-	118	1	-	-	1	-
COLUMBIA	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COOS	616	602	482	1	-	117	2	-	-	-	-
CROOK	92	86	83	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
CURRY	101	74	24	30	-	18	2	-	-	-	-
DESCHUTES	1,496	1,451	1,349	2	-	95	2	3	-	-	-
DOUGLAS	1,048	1,036	872	33	-	124	5	-	-	1	1
GILLIAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRANT	87	82	81	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HARNEY	54	54	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOOD RIVER	423	419	419	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JACKSON	2,383	2,336	2,040	97	-	194	5	-	-	-	-
JEFFERSON	161	158	88	1	-	63	-	-	-	6	-
JOSEPHINE	679	653	647	1	-	1	4	-	-	-	-
KLAMATH	887	880	678	1	-	199	1	-	-	1	-
LAKE	83	83	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LANE	3,850	3,659	2,889	-	-	751	17	-	-	1	1
LINCOLN	347	335	327	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
LINN	1,021	986	800	-	-	183	2	-	-	1	-
MALHEUR	659	656	454	-	-	186	16	-	-	-	-
MARION	4,304	4,244	3,846	37	-	357	1	3	-	-	-
MORROW	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MULTNOMAH	12,683	12,475	11,112	317	-	1,010	25	4	-	3	4
POLK	215	199	170	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHERMAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TILLAMOOK	155	152	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UMATILLA	854	840	820	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
UNION	347	343	341	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
WALLOWA	55	53	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASCO	247	243	21	129	-	84	9	-	-	-	-
WASHINGTON	4,722	4,665	3,902	306	-	426	26	2	-	1	2
WHEELER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMHILL	847	839	635	5	-	199	-	-	-	-	-

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

TABLE 2-23.
BIRTHS BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE, TYPE OF INSTITUTION, AND
DELIVERY ATTENDANT, OREGON, 1995 (CONTINUED)

COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE	NOT BORN IN HOSPITAL										
	TOTAL OUT OF HOSPITAL BIRTHS	M.D.	D.O.	N.D.	D.C.	C.N.M.	R.N.	L.D.E.M.	MIDWIFE	OTHER LICENSED MEDICAL	NON-MEDICAL
TOTAL	967	8	2	104	2	160	4	311	235	16	125
BAKER	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
BENTON	25	1	-	-	-	-	-	17	5	-	2
CLACKAMAS	110	-	-	11	2	39	-	13	7	1	37
CLATSOP	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	3
COLUMBIA	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
COOS	14	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	5	-	3
CROOK	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	1
CURRY	27	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	1	1	1
DESCHUTES	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	25	-	1
DOUGLAS	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	5
GILLIAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRANT	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
HARNEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOOD RIVER	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
JACKSON	47	-	-	2	-	1	-	30	9	1	4
JEFFERSON	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
JOSEPHINE	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	1
KLAMATH	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	3
LAKE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LANE	191	-	-	-	-	75	2	16	80	1	17
LINCOLN	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	3	-	1
LINN	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	9	-	4
MALHEUR	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
MARION	60	1	2	3	-	-	-	25	16	2	11
MORROW	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
MULTNOMAH	208	5	-	72	-	10	1	84	15	5	16
POLK	16	-	-	1	-	-	-	14	-	1	-
SHERMAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TILLAMOOK	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
UMATILLA	14	-	-	1	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
UNION	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	1
WALLOWA	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
WASCO	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
WASHINGTON	57	-	-	9	-	2	-	19	14	4	9
WHEELER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
YAMHILL	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	-	1

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

TABLE 2-24.
**CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS REPORTED ON BIRTH CERTIFICATES
 BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1995**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS	TOTAL CHILDREN WITHOUT MALFORMATIONS	ANENCEPHALUS	SPINA BIFIDA/MENINGOCELE	HYDROCEPHALUS	MICROCEPHALUS	OTHER CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM ANOMALIES	HEART MALFORMATIONS	OTHER CIRCULATORY/RESPIRATORY ANOMALIES	RECTAL ATRESIA/STENOSIS	TRACHEO-ESOPHAGEAL FISTULA/ESOPHAGEAL ATRESIA	OMPHALOCELE/GASTROSCHISIS
TOTAL	42,715	42,095	5	14	15	4	9	74	17	4	9	24
BAKER	184	181	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
BENTON	800	782	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-
CLACKAMAS	3,921	3,884	-	-	2	-	-	3	4	-	2	-
CLATSOP	423	417	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
COLUMBIA	458	455	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
COOS	593	585	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
CROOK	214	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CURRY	201	195	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
DESCHUTES	1,212	1,199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DOUGLAS	1,141	1,128	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
GILLIAM	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRANT	98	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HARNEY	75	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOOD RIVER	300	299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JACKSON	2,149	2,131	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	3
JEFFERSON	260	254	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
JOSEPHINE	811	785	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
KLAMATH	856	848	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
LAKE	94	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
LANE	3,644	3,616	-	-	-	1	-	10	-	-	1	-
LINCOLN	427	419	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
LINN	1,347	1,323	-	1	1	1	2	6	-	-	-	1
MALHEUR	509	499	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
MARION	4,238	4,098	2	2	3	-	-	9	2	2	1	3
MORROW	136	133	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
MULTNOMAH	8,989	8,895	2	3	4	1	5	16	2	-	1	6
POLK	674	653	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
SHERMAN	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TILLAMOOK	247	242	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
UMATILLA	1,009	976	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	1
UNION	289	286	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WALLOWA	67	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASCO	279	275	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
WASHINGTON	5,970	5,909	-	2	1	-	-	6	2	1	4	5
WHEELER	22	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMHILL	1,046	1,033	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 2-24.
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS REPORTED ON BIRTH CERTIFICATES
BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1995 (CONTINUED)

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	OTHER GASTROINTESTINAL ANOMALIES	MALFORMED GENITALIA	RENAL AGENESIS	OTHER UROGENITAL ANOMALIES	CLEFT LIP/PALATE	POLYDACTYLY/ SYNDACTYLY/ ADACTYLY	CLUB FOOT	DIAPHRAGMATIC HERNIA	MUSCULOSKELETAL/ INTEGUMENTAL ANOMALIES	DOWN SYNDROME	OTHER CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALIES	OTHER
TOTAL	7	101	12	22	43	53	49	9	155	21	11	46
BAKER	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BENTON	-	4	-	1	1	1	-	-	4	-	1	2
CLACKAMAS	1	10	1	-	2	2	3	-	4	2	1	3
CLATSOP	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	-
COLUMBIA	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
COOS	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
CROOK	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
CURRY	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
DESCHUTES	-	3	-	-	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	-
DOUGLAS	-	1	-	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	-
GILLIAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRANT	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
HARNEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
HOOD RIVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
JACKSON	-	2	2	-	2	1	3	-	3	-	1	1
JEFFERSON	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
JOSEPHINE	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	16	-	-	3
KLAMATH	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
LAKE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LANE	1	1	-	1	4	3	3	1	4	4	1	4
LINCOLN	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	-
LINN	1	5	1	1	2	-	2	-	6	-	1	1
MALHEUR	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	2
MARION	1	25	1	6	3	11	10	3	60	4	1	3
MORROW	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
MULTNOMAH	-	18	1	4	11	10	6	-	8	3	1	5
POLK	-	8	-	-	1	1	2	-	7	1	-	-
SHERMAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TILLAMOOK	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
UMATILLA	1	4	-	3	-	2	1	-	11	1	-	9
UNION	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
WALLOWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
WASHINGTON	-	7	4	1	7	5	7	1	11	-	2	5
WHEELER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMHILL	-	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	-	-	2

- Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 2-25.
LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1995

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS	LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS			RATE FOR ALL LOW BIRTHWEIGHT	RATE FOR <= 1499 GRAMS	RATE FOR 1500-2499 GRAMS
		TOTAL LOW BIRTHWEIGHT	<= 1499 GRAMS	1500-2499 GRAMS			
TOTAL	42,715	2,345	374	1,971	54.9	8.8	46.1
BAKER	184	11	2	9	59.8	10.9	48.9
BENTON	800	50	7	43	62.5	8.8	53.8
CLACKAMAS	3,921	203	42	161	51.8	10.7	41.1
CLATSOP	423	33	9	24	78.0	21.3	56.7
COLUMBIA	458	22	3	19	48.0	6.6	41.5
COOS	593	34	8	26	57.3	13.5	43.8
CROOK	214	10	-	10	46.7	-	46.7
CURRY	201	14	2	12	69.7	10.0	59.7
DESCHUTES	1,212	60	7	53	49.5	5.8	43.7
DOUGLAS	1,141	75	8	67	65.7	7.0	58.7
GILLIAM	14	1	-	1	71.4	-	71.4
GRANT	98	5	-	5	51.0	-	51.0
HARNEY	75	2	-	2	26.7	-	26.7
HOOD RIVER	300	25	4	21	83.3	13.3	70.0
JACKSON	2,149	134	19	115	62.4	8.8	53.5
JEFFERSON	260	13	-	13	50.0	-	50.0
JOSEPHINE	811	40	5	35	49.3	6.2	43.2
KLAMATH	856	49	9	40	57.2	10.5	46.7
LAKE	94	4	-	4	42.6	-	42.6
LANE	3,644	193	33	160	53.0	9.1	43.9
LINCOLN	427	25	2	23	58.5	4.7	53.9
LINN	1,347	75	17	58	55.7	12.6	43.1
MALHEUR	509	25	1	24	49.1	§ 2.0	47.2
MARION	4,238	221	33	188	52.1	7.8	44.4
MORROW	136	6	-	6	44.1	-	44.1
MULTNOMAH	8,989	541	91	450	60.2	10.1	50.1
POLK	674	39	7	32	57.9	10.4	47.5
SHERMAN	18	1	-	1	55.6	-	55.6
TILLAMOOK	247	16	6	10	64.8	24.3	40.5
UMATILLA	1,009	63	12	51	62.4	11.9	50.5
UNION	289	12	2	10	41.5	6.9	34.6
WALLOWA	67	2	1	1	29.9	14.9	14.9
WASCO	279	12	1	11	43.0	3.6	39.4
WASHINGTON	5,970	282	40	242	§ 47.2	6.7	40.5
WHEELER	22	2	-	2	90.9	-	90.9
YAMHILL	1,046	45	3	42	43.0	§ 2.9	40.2

- Quantity is zero.

§ Rate is significantly different than state.

All rates are per 1,000 births.

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

TABLE 2-26.
RESIDENT BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER AND BIRTHWEIGHT, OREGON, 1995

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	42,715	104	5,437	11,054	11,950	9,216	4,059	848	43	4
499 & LESS	30	-	6	6	11	4	2	1	-	-
500-999	125	-	24	26	25	27	17	2	4	-
1000-1499	219	1	38	48	44	58	24	6	-	-
1500-1999	433	1	66	106	107	87	51	15	-	-
2000-2499	1,538	9	242	432	362	305	154	33	-	1
<2500	2,345	11	376	618	549	481	248	57	4	1
2500-2999	5,647	26	880	1,588	1,430	1,140	457	121	4	1
3000-3499	15,003	43	2,133	4,097	4,038	3,087	1,329	266	10	-
3500-3999	13,947	18	1,541	3,483	4,192	3,036	1,412	250	14	1
4000-4499	4,801	6	449	1,085	1,429	1,209	496	121	6	-
4500-4999	882	-	52	166	281	238	107	32	5	1
5000 & OVER	87	-	5	16	30	25	10	1	-	-
UNKNOWN	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
COLUMN PERCENT:										
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERCENT 1499 & LESS	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	9.3	-
PERCENT 1500-2499	4.6	9.6	5.7	4.9	3.9	4.3	5.1	5.7	-	25.0
PERCENT 2500-4499	92.2	89.4	92.0	92.8	92.8	91.9	91.0	89.4	79.1	50.0
PERCENT 4500 & OVER	2.3	-	1.0	1.6	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.9	11.6	25.0

- Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 2-27.
**RESIDENT BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS
BY AGE OF MOTHER AND BIRTHWEIGHT, OREGON, 1995**

BIRTHWEIGHT (IN GRAMS)	TOTAL UNMARRIED	AGE OF MOTHER								
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
TOTAL	12,350	99	4,018	4,268	2,097	1,232	519	105	8	4
499 AND LESS	14	-	4	4	4	1	-	1	-	-
500-999	54	-	22	12	8	6	5	1	-	-
1000-1499	83	1	27	21	15	14	5	-	-	-
1500-1999	173	1	55	53	30	25	9	-	-	-
2000-2499	590	9	195	194	93	59	32	7	-	1
<2500	914	11	303	284	150	105	51	9	-	1
2500-2999	2,031	26	670	711	300	209	96	18	-	1
3000-3499	4,614	41	1,619	1,596	704	430	189	34	1	-
3500-3999	3,516	16	1,080	1,240	684	330	132	28	5	1
4000-4499	1,081	5	308	386	212	117	40	12	1	-
4500-4999	171	-	34	43	41	38	10	3	1	1
5000 & OVER	21	-	3	7	6	3	1	1	-	-
UNKNOWN	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
COLUMN PERCENT:										
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERCENT 1499 & LESS	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.9	-	-
PERCENT 1500-2499	6.2	10.1	6.2	5.8	5.9	6.8	7.9	6.7	-	25.0
PERCENT 2500-4499	91.0	88.9	91.5	92.2	90.6	88.1	88.1	87.6	87.5	50.0
PERCENT 4500 & OVER	1.6	-	0.9	1.2	2.2	3.3	2.1	3.8	12.5	25.0

-Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 2-28. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY RACE OF MOTHER AND BIRTHWEIGHT, OREGON, 1995

MOTHER'S RACE/ETHNICITY	TOTAL BIRTHS	499 & LESS	500-999	1000-1499	1500-1999	2000-2499	2500-2999	3000-3499	3500-3999	4000-4499	4500-4999	5000 & OVER	UNK.
TOTAL	42,715	30	125	219	433	1,538	5,647	15,003	13,947	4,801	882	87	3
WHITE	39,566	27	113	204	390	1,392	5,050	13,813	13,082	4,571	840	81	3
AFRICAN AMERICAN	872	3	7	6	17	58	190	321	201	56	11	2	-
INDIAN	628	-	1	3	9	27	70	206	224	68	18	2	-
CHINESE	222	-	-	1	1	8	37	83	74	18	-	-	-
JAPANESE	110	-	-	1	-	4	19	45	32	7	2	-	-
HAWAIIAN	31	-	-	-	-	1	7	11	10	2	-	-	-
OTHER NONWHITE	58	-	-	-	2	3	4	26	16	4	3	-	-
FILIPINO	198	-	1	1	2	6	39	79	57	11	2	-	-
OTHER ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	1,006	-	3	3	12	37	230	412	243	58	6	2	-
UNKNOWN RACE	24	-	-	-	-	2	1	7	8	6	-	-	-
MOTHER'S RACE/ETHNICITY													
HISPANIC	4,996	2	10	27	53	207	721	1,897	1,539	452	77	9	2
WHITE	4,860	2	10	27	50	198	704	1,840	1,500	446	72	9	2
AFRICAN AMERICAN	13	-	-	-	-	4	4	9	-	-	-	-	-
INDIAN	51	-	-	-	1	5	8	16	17	2	2	-	-
CHINESE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
JAPANESE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
HAWAIIAN	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER NONWHITE	58	-	-	-	2	3	4	26	16	4	3	-	-
FILIPINO	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
OTHER ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN RACE	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
NON-HISPANIC	37,683	28	115	192	379	1,330	4,923	13,095	12,395	4,342	805	78	1
WHITE	34,689	25	103	177	339	1,194	4,344	11,966	11,575	4,125	768	72	1
AFRICAN AMERICAN	859	3	7	6	17	58	186	312	201	56	11	2	-
INDIAN	577	-	1	3	8	22	62	190	207	66	16	2	-
CHINESE	221	-	-	1	1	8	37	83	73	18	-	-	-
JAPANESE	108	-	-	1	-	4	19	44	32	6	2	-	-
HAWAIIAN	30	-	-	-	-	1	7	10	10	2	-	-	-
FILIPINO	196	-	1	1	2	6	39	79	55	11	2	-	-
OTHER ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	999	-	3	3	12	37	229	411	239	57	6	2	-
UNKNOWN RACE	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
UNKNOWN ETHNICITY	36	-	-	-	1	1	3	11	13	7	-	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 2-29.
MOST POPULAR BABY NAMES,
OREGON OCCURRENCE, 1995**

RANK	BOYS	COUNT	RANK	GIRLS	COUNT
1	JACOB	468	1	JESSICA	315
2	AUSTIN	456	2	EMILY	307
3	TYLER	379	3	ASHLEY	297
4	MICHAEL	348	4	SAMANTHA	257
5	JOSHUA	330	5	SARAH	243
6	ANDREW	296	6	HANNAH	237
7	NICHOLAS	295	7	TAYLOR	204
8	MATTHEW	294	8	MEGAN	195
9	ZACHARY	291	9	ELIZABETH	185
10	DANIEL	286	10	AMANDA	185
11	BRANDON	283	11	KAYLA	183
12	RYAN	281	12	RACHEL	180
13	CHRISTOPHER	269	13	MADISON	168
14	DAVID	263	14	BRITTANY	148
15	ALEXANDER	263	15	NICOLE	147
16	CODY	262	16	COURTNEY	146
17	JOSEPH	254	17	ANNA	135
18	KYLE	246	18	ALEXIS	133
19	JUSTIN	230	19	ALEXANDRA	125
20	JAMES	211	20	SIERRA	122
TOTAL BOYS' NAMES: 3,086			TOTAL GIRLS' NAMES: 4,879		

TOTAL 1995 OREGON BIRTHS: 44,609

Induced Terminations of Pregnancy

Induced Terminations of Pregnancy

CURRENT TRENDS

There were 14,079 induced terminations of pregnancy reported in Oregon during 1995. This figure includes out-of-state residents who obtained abortion services in Oregon, but does not include Oregonians who may have obtained abortions elsewhere. It represents a 5 percent increase from 1994. However, the 1995 figure is 11 percent below the 15,735 abortions reported in the peak year of 1980. [Figure 3-1].

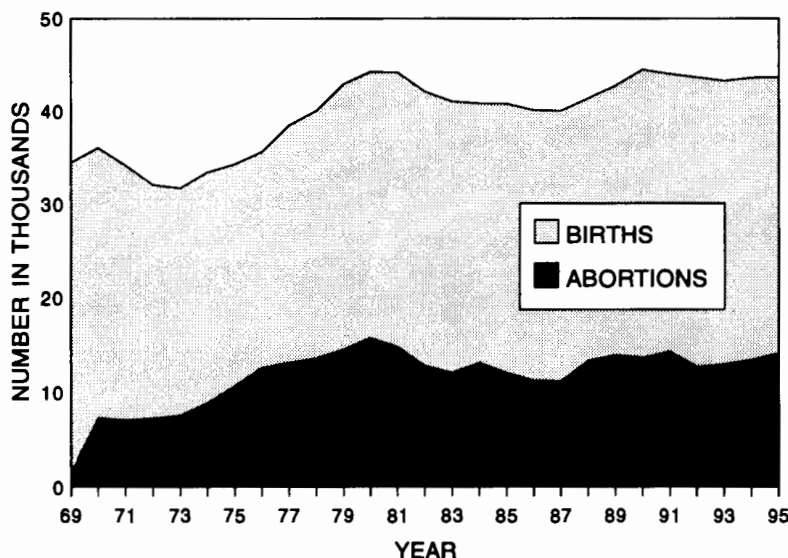
Changes in behavior are revealed by shifts in *rate* more than by changes in the number of events. Although the U.S. abortion rate has remained relatively stable since 1980, at approximately 24 per 1,000¹ women of childbearing age, Oregon's rate declined by nearly one-third between 1980 and 1987—to 17.5 per 1,000. From 1988-1995, Oregon's rate has fluctuated around 20 per 1,000. [Table 3-1]. In 1994, the Oregon rate was 19.5 per 1,000; in 1995 it increased 5 percent to 20.4 per 1,000. The 1995 rate was still 19 percent lower than the record high of 1980 (25.1 per 1,000).

Abortion patients in Oregon were typically non-Hispanic white women, who were single and in their early 20s. Half had previously given birth. Out-of-state residents accounted for 11.4 percent (1,608) of abortions in 1995—a 2 percent decrease from the previous year.

The accuracy of abortion estimates is generally less than that for births and deaths, in part because some providers may fail to report all abortions even though it is required by state law. In addition, the total number of women who travel to another state

Oregon's abortion rate remains 19 percent below its 1980 peak.

FIGURE 3-1.
NUMBER OF ABORTIONS AND BIRTHS
OCCURRING IN OREGON, 1969-1995



to obtain abortions is unknown. (See Appendix B, Technical Notes section, for a more extensive discussion of the completeness of abortion data.)

AGE

Abortion rates vary greatly by age group. The highest occur among younger women. [Figure 3-2]. In 1995 the rate for women age 20-24 was 42.7 per 1,000, with older teens and women in their late 20s also showing high rates (see sidebar). Among women 30-44, 9.1 per 1,000 obtained an abortion.

During 1995, abortion rates increased for all age groups, except for women over 45, whose rate remained the same. The largest increase was among women age 25-29 with the rate increasing by 14 percent to 31.9 per 1,000.

The 1995 abortion rate among young teens (age 10-17) was 52 percent lower than the rate in 1980—the year the statewide abortion rate was highest. [Figure 3-3]. The rate among 18- to 19-year-olds was 36 percent below that of 1980. The birth and abortion rates among teens indicate that the reduction in abortions is associated with success in avoiding unwanted pregnancy, rather than an increase in decisions to carry unwanted pregnancies to term. Among women 30 and older, by contrast, birth rates were markedly higher than they were in 1980.

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

Figure 3-4 shows the relationship between the number of abortions and births in Oregon, giving an indication of the number of unwanted pregnancies that occurred in the state. The highest ratio of abortions to births was in 1980. Between 1980

ABORTION RATES BY AGE AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION, OREGON OCCURRENCE ¹ , 1995		
AGE	RATE ²	PERCENT
< 15	0.9	0.7
15-19	28.8	21.3
20-24	42.7	30.8
25-29	31.9	22.3
30-34	17.0	14.0
35-39	8.7	8.1
40-44	2.7	2.5
45+	0.2	0.2
15-44	20.4	99.0

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. AS A RESULT, THE RATES MAY BE INFLATED BY AS MUCH AS 10 PERCENT. HOWEVER, THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION IS ESSENTIALLY UNAFFECTED. DOES NOT INCLUDE ABORTIONS WHERE PATIENT'S AGE IS UNKNOWN.

² PER 1,000 FEMALES.

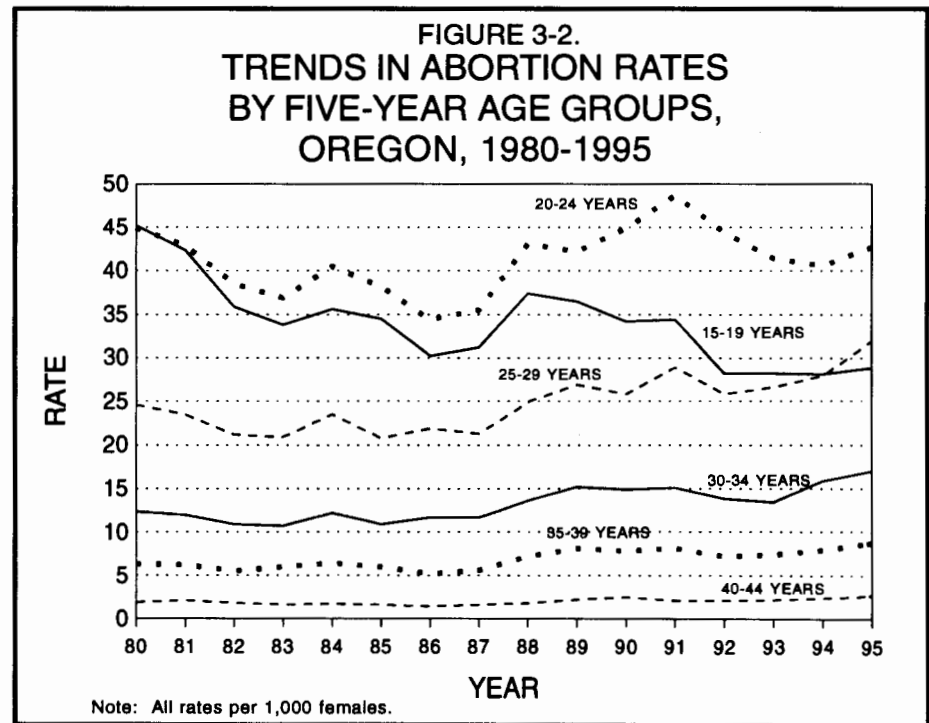
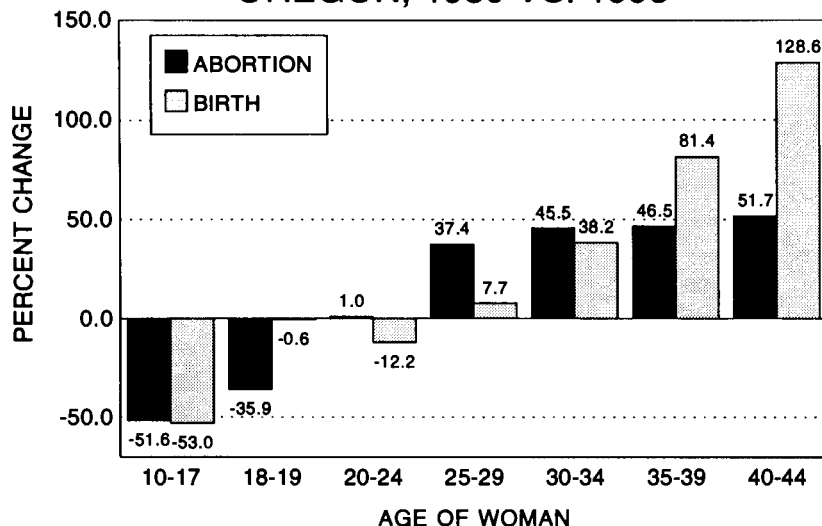


FIGURE 3-3.
COMPARISON OF BIRTH AND ABORTION RATES,
OREGON, 1980 VS. 1995



Note: All rates per 1,000 females.

and 1987, the ratio of abortions to births declined—although this fact is obscured by the increased level of reporting begun in 1984 as a requirement of new legislation. In 1995, there were 315.6 abortions per 1,000 births. Since 1992, the ratio of abortions to births has displayed an upward trend.

In 1973, when the U.S. Supreme Court legalized abortion with *Roe v. Wade*, Oregon's abortion ratio was about one-fifth higher than that of the nation. By the mid-1980s, however, this had changed: Oregonians were less likely than residents of other states to terminate pregnancy by abortion (see sidebar). The most recent comparison available (1993) indicates that the abortion ratio in Oregon was 3.0 percent below that of the nation.¹

CONTRACEPTIVE USE

In the majority of abortions that occur in Oregon, an unwanted pregnancy is not a result of contraceptive failure. In 1995, based upon data obtained from abortion reports, 58.8 percent of abortion patients had engaged in sexual intercourse without using any method of contraception. Furthermore, failure to use a contraceptive was nearly as likely among those who had previously obtained an abortion as among those having one for the first time. Sixty percent of first-time abortion patients reported using no contraceptive; the figure was 59.1 percent among those with at least three previous abortions. [Table 3-5].

RACE/ETHNICITY

The frequency with which abortion procedures were used to terminate a pregnancy varied among ethnic and racial groups. Non-Hispanic African American, and Chinese and Japanese

COMPARISON OF OREGON AND U.S. ABORTION RATIOS, 1972-1993

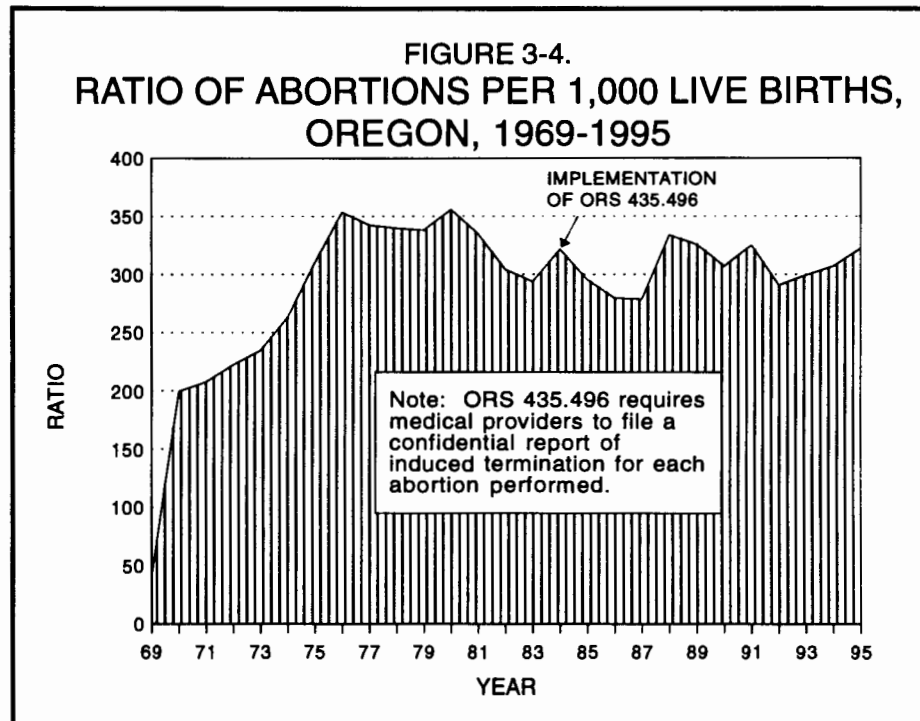
YEAR	U.S. ABORTION RATIO ¹	OREGON'S ABORTION RATIO ² AS PERCENT DIFFERENCE OF U.S.
1972	180	+23%
1973	196	+19%
1974	242	+9%
1975	**	**
1976	312	+13%
1977	**	**
1978	347	-2%
1979	**	**
1980	359	-1%
1981	**	**
1982	354	-14%
1983	**	**
1984	364	-12%
1985	354	-16%
1986	354	-21%
1987	356	-21%
1988	352	-9%
1989	346	-6%
1990	345	-11%
1991	339	-4%
1992	335	-13%
1993*	334	-3%

¹ ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ABORTIONS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.

² SEE TABLE 3-2.

* PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE.

** DATA NOT AVAILABLE.



women were most likely to have an abortion; Hispanic women (15.3%) were least likely. [Figure 3-5].

In 1995, non-Hispanic African American, Chinese and Japanese women terminated more than 40 percent of their pregnancies -- a total of 943 cases. However, these cases represented only about 6.8 percent of abortions performed in the state where race and ethnicity were known. Because of Oregon's demographic composition the great majority of the state's abortions are obtained by non-Hispanic whites. In 1995, this group accounted for 11,438, or four in five of the abortions performed in Oregon. Hispanic ethnicity was unknown in 123 cases and race was unknown in 212 cases.

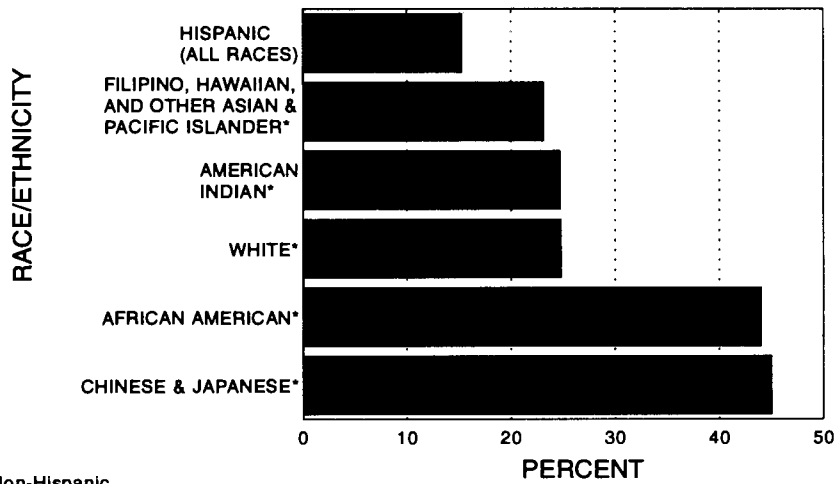
MEDICAL PROCEDURES

Eighty-eight percent of known gestation abortions were performed prior to the 13th week of pregnancy. Suction curettage was the procedure used in 92.5 percent of these terminations (where method was reported). Just one in twenty (5.2%) of induced terminations were performed after 16 weeks gestation: 81.2 percent of these used dilation and evacuation. [Table 3-4]. Teenage women were more likely to obtain an abortion after 16 weeks gestation than women 20 or older. [Figure 3-6]. Complications at the time of the procedure were rare--in fact, less than 1 percent (0.3%) of the 1995 abortion reports indicated any medical complication. There have been no deaths reported in which a woman died as the result of an induced termination in Oregon since 1971, before the *Roe v. Wade* decision.

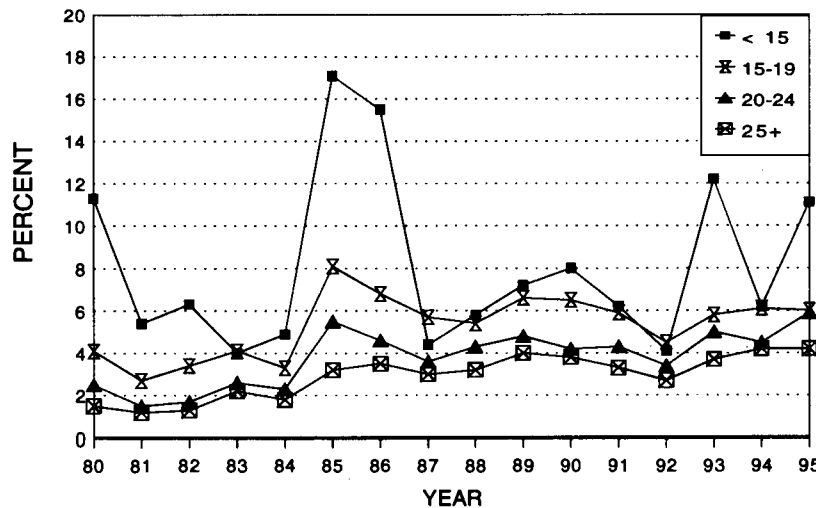
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Abortion rates vary widely within the state, yet all 36 counties had at least one resident who sought an abortion in 1995. The providers of such services, however, are geographically concentrated. In 1995, abortions were reported in only nine of Oregon's 36 counties, compared to 10 in 1994. The degree of concentration is evident in the fact that 91.1 percent of all abortions were obtained in the three counties of highest occurrence. [Table 3-7].

**FIGURE 3-5.
PERCENTAGE OF PREGNANCIES TERMINATED
BY INDUCED ABORTIONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY,
OREGON, 1995**



**FIGURE 3-6.
PERCENTAGE OF ABORTIONS AFTER 16 WEEKS GESTATION
BY FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS,
OREGON, 1980-1995**



Although abortions may often be sought outside a patient's community to help ensure anonymity, this degree of concentration suggests that access to abortion may be limited for some Oregon women.

References

1. CDC. Abortion Surveillance: Preliminary Data -- United States, 1993. *MMWR* 1996; 45:235-238.

TABLE 3-1.
NUMBER, RATE, AND PERCENT CHANGE FOR PREGNANCIES, BIRTHS,
AND ABORTIONS TO 15- TO 44-YEAR-OLDS, OREGON, 1980-1995

YEAR	PREGNANCIES*			BIRTHS**			ABORTIONS***				
	NUMBER	RATE	% CHANGE IN RATE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	NUMBER	RATE	% CHANGE IN RATE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	NUMBER	RATE	% CHANGE IN RATE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	PERCENT OF PREGNANCIES ENDING IN ABORTIONS	% CHANGE IN PERCENT FROM PREVIOUS YEAR
1980	58,592	94.4	1.6%	43,007	69.3	0.3%	15,585	25.1	5.3%	26.6%	3.7%
1981	57,586	91.4	-3.1%	42,901	68.1	-1.6%	14,685	23.3	-7.1%	25.5%	-4.1%
1982	53,633	85.4	-6.6%	40,947	65.2	-4.3%	12,686	20.2	-13.3%	23.7%	-7.2%
1983	51,847	83.3	-2.4%	39,886	64.1	-1.7%	11,961	19.2	-4.8%	23.1%	-2.5%
1984	52,490	83.5	0.2%	39,466	62.8	-2.1%	13,024	20.7	7.8%	24.8%	7.6%
1985	51,287	81.1	-2.9%	39,364	62.2	-0.9%	11,923	18.8	-9.1%	23.2%	-6.3%
1986	49,894	79.5	-1.9%	38,769	61.8	-0.7%	11,125	17.7	-6.0%	22.3%	-4.1%
1987	49,672	78.3	-1.4%	38,600	60.9	-1.4%	11,072	17.5	-1.5%	22.3%	-0.0%
1988	53,010	82.3	5.1%	39,782	61.8	1.5%	13,228	20.5	17.7%	25.0%	11.9%
1989	54,989	84.7	2.9%	41,139	63.3	2.5%	13,850	21.3	3.8%	25.2%	0.9%
1990	56,315	85.8	1.4%	42,741	65.2	2.9%	13,574	20.7	-3.0%	24.1%	-4.3%
1991	56,561	85.1	-0.8%	42,360	63.7	-2.2%	14,201	21.4	3.3%	25.1%	4.2%
1992	54,420	81.3	-4.5%	41,826	62.5	-2.0%	12,594	18.8	-12.0%	23.1%	-7.8%
1993	54,286	80.0	-1.6%	41,447	61.1	-2.3%	12,839	18.9	0.5%	23.7%	2.2%
1994	54,970	80.6	0.8%	41,670	61.1	0.0%	13,300	19.5	3.2%	24.2%	2.1%
1995	56,521	82.8	2.7%	42,568	62.4	2.1%	13,953	20.4	4.6%	24.7%	2.1%
CHANGE 1980-1995	-2,071	-11.6		-439	-6.9		-1,632	-4.7		-1.9	
% CHANGE 1980-1995	-3.5%	-12.3%		-1.0%	-10.0%		-10.5%	-18.7%		-7.1%	

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

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

***Oregon occurrence figures for abortions (includes 15-44 year old females only).

All rates per 1,000 population of 15-44 year old females. 1995: 682,725.

Note: ORS 435.496 was implemented in 1984 requiring all providers of abortions to file a report of induced termination of pregnancy for each abortion performed.

**TABLE 3-2.
LIVE BIRTHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS
OCCURRING IN OREGON, 1968-1995**

YEAR	BIRTHS	INDUCED ABORTIONS	
		NUMBER	RATIO
1968	32,675	323	9.9
1969	34,477	1,407	40.8
1970	36,031	7,187	199.5
1971	33,753	6,997	207.3
1972	32,123	7,143	222.4
1973	31,738	7,447	234.6
1974	33,438	8,794	263.0
1975	34,312	10,641	310.1
1976	35,612	12,590	353.5
1977	38,448	13,163	342.4
1978	40,015	13,605	340.0
1979	42,874	14,501	338.2
1980	44,223	*15,735	355.8
1981	44,150	14,799	335.2
1982	42,093	12,807	304.3
1983	41,047	12,064	293.9
1984	40,841	**13,133	321.6
1985	40,778	12,056	295.6
1986	40,093	11,217	279.8
1987	39,996	11,147	278.7
1988	41,345	13,309	321.9
1989	42,710	13,928	326.1
1990	44,464	13,658	307.2
1991	44,007	14,310	325.2
1992	43,627	12,685	290.8
1993	43,272	12,961	299.5
1994	43,591	13,392	307.2
1995	44,609	14,079	315.6

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

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

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

TABLE 3-3.
NUMBER OF INDUCED ABORTIONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, MARITAL STATUS,
AND AGE, OREGON OCCURRENCE, 1995

RACE/ETHNICITY AND MARITAL STATUS	TOTAL	AGE GROUPS								
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
TOTAL	14,079	100	3,000	4,332	3,134	1,964	1,139	357	26	27
WHITE	12,267	81	2,630	3,722	2,756	1,723	1,000	310	24	21
AFRICAN AMERICAN	719	13	172	266	150	84	25	6	-	3
AMERICAN INDIAN	223	3	59	76	34	27	19	5	-	-
CHINESE	186	-	28	47	43	31	25	12	-	-
JAPANESE	83	-	15	33	17	10	6	2	-	-
HAWAIIAN	15	-	4	7	4	-	-	-	-	-
FILIPINO	31	-	5	11	6	3	6	-	-	-
OTHER ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	329	3	55	107	76	41	36	10	1	-
OTHER NON-WHITE	14	-	1	3	5	1	4	-	-	-
UNKNOWN RACE	212	-	31	60	43	44	18	12	1	3
HISPANIC	903	9	197	282	222	125	55	10	-	3
WHITE	768	6	179	232	192	102	46	9	-	2
AFRICAN AMERICAN	43	2	8	17	13	2	1	-	-	-
AMERICAN INDIAN	32	1	4	12	5	6	4	-	-	-
CHINESE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JAPANESE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAWAIIAN	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
FILIPINO	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	5	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	-
OTHER NON-WHITE	12	-	1	3	5	1	2	-	-	-
UNKNOWN RACE	41	-	5	15	6	12	1	1	-	1
NON-HISPANIC	13,053	89	2,785	4,021	2,874	1,824	1,074	339	25	22
WHITE	11,438	73	2,441	3,473	2,545	1,617	950	297	24	18
AFRICAN AMERICAN	674	11	163	249	136	82	24	6	-	3
AMERICAN INDIAN	189	2	55	63	28	21	15	5	-	-
CHINESE	186	-	28	47	43	31	25	12	-	-
JAPANESE	83	-	15	33	17	10	6	2	-	-
HAWAIIAN	14	-	4	6	4	-	-	-	-	-
FILIPINO	30	-	5	11	5	3	6	-	-	-
OTHER ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	323	3	54	105	76	39	35	10	1	-
OTHER NON-WHITE	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
UNKNOWN RACE	114	-	20	34	20	21	11	7	-	1
ETHNICITY UNKNOWN	123	2	18	29	38	15	10	8	1	2
MARITAL STATUS										
NEVER MARRIED	8,656	99	2,866	3,278	1,560	593	209	35	4	12
NOW MARRIED	2,580	1	74	550	714	632	411	179	13	6
WIDOWED	63	-	3	7	14	18	14	7	-	-
DIVORCED	1,895	-	7	260	565	533	401	115	8	6
SEPARATED	661	-	25	174	218	144	82	16	-	2
UNKNOWN	224	-	25	63	63	44	22	5	1	1

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 3-4.
NUMBER OF ABORTIONS IN RELATION TO LENGTH OF GESTATION BY METHOD,
COMPLICATIONS AND AGE OF PATIENT, OREGON OCCURRENCE, 1995

METHOD, COMPLICATIONS AND AGE OF PATIENT	TOTAL	WEEKS GESTATION						
		< 9	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-22	23+	UNK.
TOTAL	14,079	8,204	4,196	891	471	160	98	59
METHOD								
SUCTION CURETTAGE	13,026	8,090	4,132	654	70	20	4	56
SHARP CURETTAGE	4	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
SALINE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROSTAGLANDIN	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
HYSTEROTOMY	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
HYSTERECTOMY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER	110	91	11	-	2	3	3	-
DILATION AND EVACUATION	902	20	50	237	374	130	88	3
VAGINAL PROSTAGLANDIN	33	-	1	-	22	7	3	-
UNKNOWN	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPLICATIONS								
NONE	14,027	8,184	4,176	887	467	158	98	57
HEMORRHAGE	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
INFECTION	6	2	3	-	-	1	-	-
UTERINE PERFORATION	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
CERVICAL LACERATION	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAINED PRODUCTS	23	8	9	1	4	1	-	-
OTHER	13	8	3	1	-	-	-	1
MULTIPLE COMPLICATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	1
AGE GROUPS								
< 15	100	38	36	14	8	-	3	1
15-19	3,000	1,494	1,082	235	115	40	26	8
20-24	4,332	2,497	1,282	281	164	52	40	16
25-29	3,134	1,927	878	178	87	39	14	11
30-34	1,964	1,237	518	113	53	18	12	13
35-39	1,139	743	298	49	31	8	3	7
40-44	357	233	90	17	12	2	-	3
45+	26	23	1	1	1	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	27	12	11	3	-	1	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 3-5.
CONTRACEPTIVE USE, NUMBER OF PREVIOUS ABORTIONS AND NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN BY AGE OF PATIENT, OREGON OCCURRENCE, 1995

CONTRACEPTIVE USED, PREVIOUS ABORTIONS, AND NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN	TOTAL	AGE GROUPS								
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
TOTAL	14,079	100	3,000	4,332	3,134	1,964	1,139	357	26	27
CONTRACEPTIVES USED & PREVIOUS ABORTIONS										
<i>NONE USED</i>	8,263	66	1,848	2,577	1,781	1,102	657	204	14	14
NO PREVIOUS ABORTION	4,667	65	1,533	1,514	772	420	267	82	9	5
ONE	2,120	-	264	713	548	322	202	64	2	5
TWO	832	-	34	227	252	177	107	32	3	-
THREE	305	-	6	65	89	95	33	15	-	2
FOUR OR MORE	239	-	-	27	92	75	39	6	-	-
<i>PILLS USED</i>	1,287	2	219	469	336	185	63	12	-	1
NO PREVIOUS ABORTION	627	2	164	221	147	68	21	4	-	-
ONE	425	-	44	174	118	59	25	5	-	-
TWO	152	-	8	51	46	33	11	2	-	1
THREE	50	-	1	16	12	17	3	1	-	-
FOUR OR MORE	28	-	1	5	12	8	2	-	-	-
<i>CONDOM USED</i>	3,214	31	818	982	679	411	221	58	5	9
NO PREVIOUS ABORTION	1,822	30	675	546	301	155	87	22	2	4
ONE	879	1	118	309	218	137	71	21	1	3
TWO	319	-	21	84	101	69	32	8	2	2
THREE	111	-	2	32	32	28	14	3	-	-
FOUR OR MORE	78	-	2	9	26	22	16	3	-	-
<i>OTHER CONTRACEPTIVE</i>	1,285	1	105	294	335	265	194	81	7	3
NO PREVIOUS ABORTION	615	1	85	159	157	103	74	32	3	1
ONE	379	-	18	94	91	82	63	29	-	2
TWO	178	-	2	28	52	47	38	9	2	-
THREE	69	-	-	8	18	24	10	8	1	-
FOUR OR MORE	41	-	-	4	15	9	9	3	1	-
<i>CONTRACEPTIVE USE UNKNOWN</i>	30	-	10	10	3	1	4	2	-	-
NO PREVIOUS ABORTION	16	-	7	5	1	-	2	1	-	-
ONE	10	-	3	4	1	1	1	-	-	-
TWO	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
THREE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FOUR OR MORE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
PREV. ABORTIONS UNK.	114	1	12	37	32	13	11	6	-	2
NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										
	TOTAL	AGE GROUPS								
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
NO CHILDREN	6,865	97	2,477	2,304	1,145	508	264	54	5	11
TOTAL WITH CHILDREN	7,128	2	515	1,997	1,964	1,447	868	299	21	15
ONE	3,328	2	447	1,258	834	464	226	89	5	3
TWO	2,519	-	61	570	779	608	375	107	10	9
THREE	900	-	6	142	257	259	164	65	4	3
FOUR	253	-	1	19	67	80	66	18	2	-
FIVE OR MORE	128	-	-	8	27	36	37	20	-	-
UNKNOWN	86	1	8	31	25	9	7	4	-	1

- Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 3-6.
INDUCED TERMINATIONS OF PREGNANCY OCCURRING IN OREGON
BY RESIDENCE AND AGE GROUP OF PATIENT, 1995**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUPS								
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNK.
TOTAL	14,079	100	3,000	4,332	3,134	1,964	1,139	357	26	27
BAKER	11	-	1	-	6	4	-	-	-	-
BENTON	256	2	51	91	58	27	22	5	-	-
CLACKAMAS	1,076	5	258	314	220	144	107	22	1	5
CLATSOP	138	2	38	46	25	18	7	2	-	-
COLUMBIA	131	-	39	31	27	16	15	3	-	-
COOS	151	1	29	39	38	19	18	6	1	-
CROOK	45	-	9	13	8	2	12	1	-	-
CURRY	36	1	6	13	9	1	4	2	-	-
DESCHUTES	378	-	73	107	79	68	37	14	-	-
DOUGLAS	250	3	77	57	51	22	31	9	-	-
GILLIAM	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
GRANT	7	-	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
HARNEY	14	-	5	3	1	3	2	-	-	-
HOOD RIVER	51	-	9	14	12	6	9	1	-	-
JACKSON	286	-	57	89	59	41	25	12	2	1
JEFFERSON	48	-	18	13	8	7	2	-	-	-
JOSEPHINE	88	-	24	21	14	15	11	3	-	-
KLAMATH	150	2	39	42	31	20	11	5	-	-
LAKE	10	-	1	5	-	3	-	1	-	-
LANE	1,291	4	292	447	257	169	90	29	1	2
LINCOLN	132	1	29	37	26	20	14	5	-	-
LINN	264	1	58	82	57	43	19	4	-	-
MALHEUR	3	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
MARION	984	17	224	301	224	125	66	25	1	1
MORROW	12	-	4	3	3	1	1	-	-	-
MULTNOMAH	4,384	28	780	1,391	1,076	666	317	113	5	8
POLK	111	-	28	43	14	17	7	1	-	1
SHERMAN	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TILLAMOOK	75	1	18	18	11	15	7	4	1	-
UMATILLA	83	3	13	31	14	10	12	-	-	-
UNION	53	2	13	15	9	8	6	-	-	-
WALLOWA	10	-	2	1	2	3	1	-	1	-
WASCO	71	1	19	21	16	8	6	-	-	-
WASHINGTON	1,663	10	328	468	393	247	151	52	11	3
WHEELER	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
YAMHILL	201	3	59	70	32	21	12	4	-	-
OTHER STATE	1,608	13	392	502	351	192	116	34	2	6

- Quantity is zero.

* Detail reporting on small numbers may breach confidentiality.

**TABLE 3-7.
NUMBER OF INDUCED ABORTIONS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
AND COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE, OREGON, 1995**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE								
		BENTON	CROOK	GRANT	JACKSON	KLAMATH	LANE	MARION	MULTNOMAH	WASHINGTON
TOTAL	14,079	178	206	1	287	55	1,896	522	10,255	679
BAKER	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1
BENTON	256	84	-	-	1	-	76	9	78	8
CLACKAMAS	1,076	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1,057	15
CLATSOP	138	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	93	42
COLUMBIA	131	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	126	4
COOS	151	-	-	-	1	-	117	-	31	2
CROOK	45	-	31	-	-	-	2	-	11	1
CURRY	36	-	-	-	2	-	26	-	7	1
DESCHUTES	378	1	133	-	-	-	52	4	186	2
DOUGLAS	250	1	-	-	-	-	214	-	34	1
GILLIAM	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
GRANT	7	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
HARNEY	14	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	7	1
HOOD RIVER	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-
JACKSON	286	1	-	-	188	1	38	-	54	4
JEFFERSON	48	-	27	-	-	-	2	-	19	-
JOSEPHINE	88	2	-	-	58	-	13	-	13	2
KLAMATH	150	1	1	-	26	42	51	1	27	1
LAKE	10	-	-	-	2	4	3	-	1	-
LANE	1,291	-	-	-	2	-	1,143	-	139	7
LINCOLN	132	12	-	-	-	-	25	7	55	33
LINN	264	73	-	-	-	-	70	12	101	8
MALHEUR	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
MARION	984	1	-	-	-	-	10	418	512	43
MORROW	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1
MULTNOMAH	4,384	-	1	-	-	-	4	5	4,344	30
POLK	111	1	-	-	-	-	3	51	44	12
SHERMAN	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
TILLAMOOK	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	41	33
UMATILLA	83	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	1
UNION	53	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	50	1
WALLOWA	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	1
WASCO	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	-
WASHINGTON	1,663	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	1,317	335
WHEELER	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMHILL	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	125	70
OTHER STATE	1,608	-	-	-	7	7	35	-	1,540	19

-Quantity is zero.

Teen Pregnancy

Teen Pregnancy

CURRENT TRENDS

There were 8,283 pregnancies to Oregon females under 20 years of age in 1995. In 60 percent of these cases, the person had not yet completed high school nor obtained a general equivalency diploma (GED). Of those who took their pregnancy to term, 74.3 percent were unmarried at the time of birth.

To aid understanding of teen pregnancy trends, this report bases its analysis on two separate age groups: females under 18 and females 18-19. These groups are then compared to women age 20 and above and to each other. The number of pregnancies is determined by adding the numbers of births and abortions reported for residents. Because some neighboring states (e.g., California) do not exchange abortion reports with Oregon, those who obtain an out of state abortion are not always included in this count.

Oregon Females Under 18

Efforts at preventing teen pregnancies are focused primarily on females under age 18. In 1995, the pregnancy rate among 10- to 17-year-olds increased to 19.2 per 1,000, from 18.9 in 1994 (see sidebar). The current rate is 1.3 times greater than the Oregon Benchmark goal for the year 2000 of fifteen pregnancies per 1,000 females. If the Benchmark goal is to be achieved, the rate must decrease by 4.4 percent per year. [Figure 4-1].

During 1995, at least 3,284 pregnancies occurred among Oregon females under 18 years old. This 70-case increase over the previous year is not statistically significant, however. [Table 4-2].

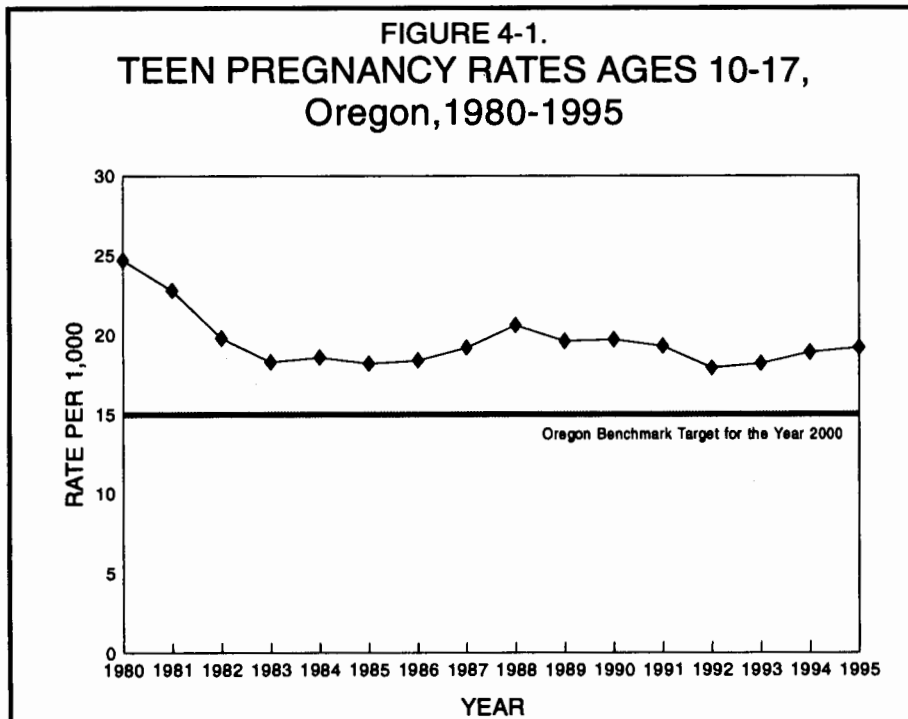
Pregnancy rates for Oregonians under 18 rose slightly.

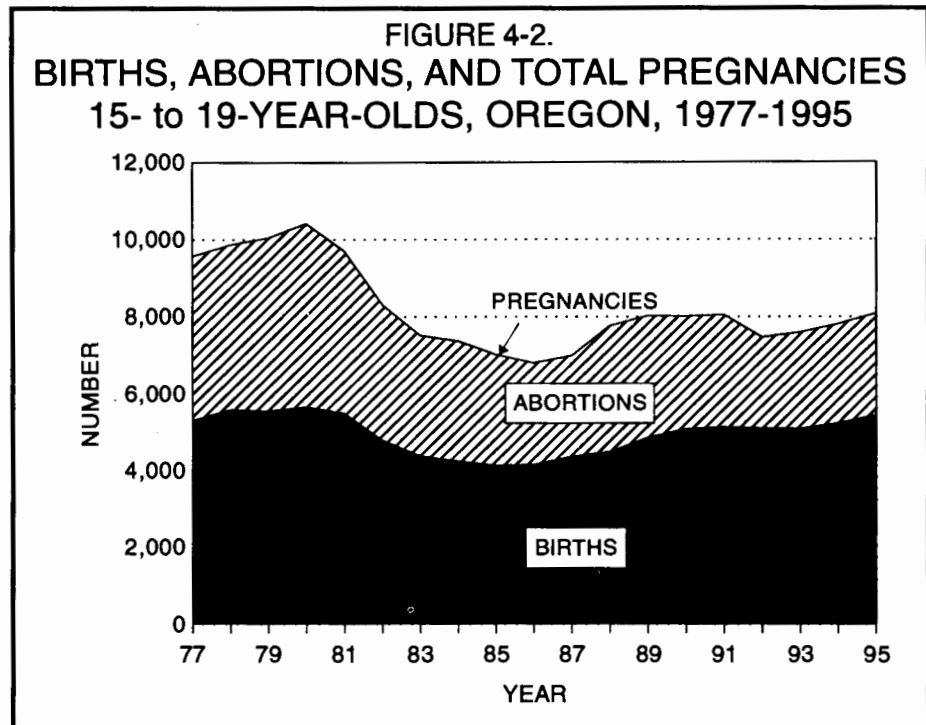
OREGON BENCHMARK: Teen Pregnancy Rates 10-17

YEAR 2000 GOAL: 15.0

YEAR	RATE
1980	24.7
1981	22.8
1982	19.8
1983	18.3
1984	18.6
1985	18.2
1986	18.4
1987	19.2
1988	20.6
1989	19.6
1990	19.7
1991	19.3
1992	17.9
1993	18.2
1994	18.9
1995	19.2

PREGNANCY RATE PER 1,000 FEMALES AGES 10-17.





While the abortion rate remained the same, the birth rate increased, indicating that sexually active younger teens showed no improvement in protecting themselves against becoming pregnant compared to 1994.

The youngest teen to become pregnant was 12 when she gave birth; 191 of the teen pregnancies reported in 1995 involved teens under 15. The number of pregnancies among such young teens was higher than in 1994 by 8 cases. [Table 4-2].

Oregon Females 18-19

In 1995, the pregnancy rate of female Oregonians age 18-19 increased to 120.3 per 1,000, a 1.4 percent increase from 1994. Comparisons with the 1994 figures show increases of less than one percent in the birth rate and 3.1 percent in the abortion rate reported among 18- to 19-year-olds. [Table 4-1].

TEEN ABORTIONS

In 1995, while the number of abortions increased slightly among Oregon teens age 10-17, the abortion rate remained unchanged due to a proportional increase in the population. [Figure 4-3]. The number of abortions to those age 15-17 decreased by 0.9 percent and the number for teens under the age of fifteen increased by nearly 32 percent from 1994. The abortion rate of 18-19 year-olds increased by 3.1 percent. [Table 4-1].

Figure 4-4 presents the historical pattern of pregnancy resulting in birth instead of abortion. As the graph indicates, teens were less likely to carry a pregnancy to term than were women in their middle childbearing years.

Historically, (since 1980) the younger the teen the more likely the pregnancy would be terminated. Those 15-17 years-old were more likely to obtain an abortion compared to both the older and very young teens.

Pregnancies among all teens were more likely to result in a birth than an abortion. Although teens under 15 years were nearly as likely as those age 15-17 to take a pregnancy to term in 1994, the differential which has historically characterized the youngest teens reappeared in 1995. [Figure 4-4].

There were 1,203 abortions to Oregonians age 10-17 reported during 1995, a 0.9 percent increase from 1994. [Table 4-2]. The abortion rate for this group remained the same at 7.0 per 1,000 females. When compared to the record high of 1980, however, the abortion rate of young teens has dropped to nearly one-half of its previous level.

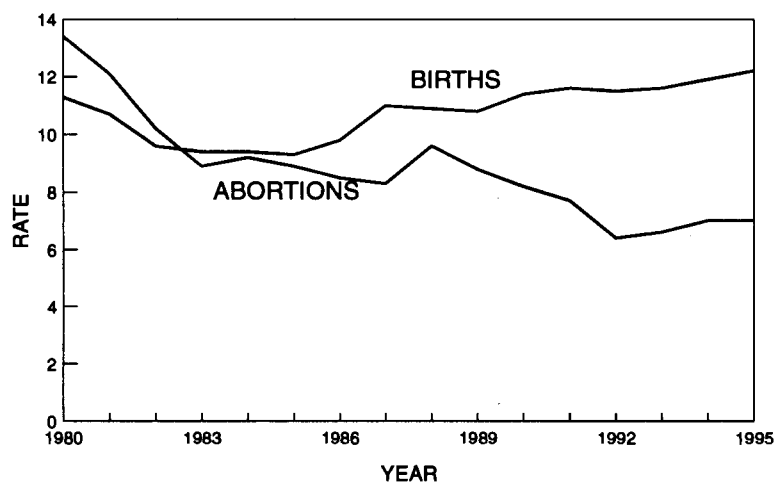
Among 18- to 19-year-olds, the rate of reported abortions increased by 3.1 percent in 1995, to 37.0 per 1,000 females. [Table 4-1]. This is 36 percent below the record high of 1980. Because most abortions represent mistimed or unwanted pregnancies, these figures indicate that a sizeable population of teens continue to engage in unprotected sex.

Oregon teen abortion rates increased for 15-19 year olds.

TEEN BIRTHS

In 1995 there were 2,081 births to Oregon teens under 18 years of age. In 8.5 percent of these cases, it was the mother's second or third child. [Table 4-9]. Sixty-three percent of pregnancies among females under 18 resulted in a live birth during 1995, compared to 46 percent in 1980. [Table 4-2].

**FIGURE 4-3.
BIRTH AND ABORTION RATES, 10-17 YEAR-OLDS,
OREGON RESIDENTS, 1980-1995**



Rates per 1,000 females 10-17.

Between 1985 and 1995 the birth rate for 10- to 17-year-olds increased 31 percent.

While the pregnancy rate for 10- to 17-year-olds has decreased by 22 percent since 1980, their birth rate, a measure of premature parenthood, has increased by 8.0 percent since 1980. [Table 4-2]. In fact, gains made during the mid-1980s have disappeared and the birth rate among those of high school age (15-17) increased 15 percent above the 1980 rate. [Table 4-1].

The number of births to older teens (age 18-19) totalled 3,460, an increase of 127 from the previous year. Their birth rate was 83.3 per 1,000 females, a slight increase from 1994. [Table 4-1]. Sixty-nine percent of pregnancies reported among this group resulted in a live birth, compared to 59 percent in 1980. [Figure 4-4].

Oregon Rates vs. U.S. Rates

The birth rate among 15- to 19-year-olds (commonly used in historical and national comparisons) increased slightly from the 1994 rate (51.3 vs. 52.2 per 1,000 females). [Table 4-1]. Although the rate increased slightly, it was 5.4 percent below the all-time high of 55.2 per 1,000 in 1991. [Figure 4-5].

Comparison of birth rates available for 15-19 year old teens shows that Oregon's rate was 8.3 percent below the national rate (52.2 vs. 56.9 per 1,000 females) (see sidebar).¹ This favorable teen birth rate may be attributed in large part to Oregon's demographic characteristics. Racial and ethnic sub-populations that display especially high teen birth rates such as African Americans and Hispanics are under-represented in the state. (For further discussion of Oregon's demographic characteristics and teen pregnancy rates, see the Methodology Section of Appendix B).

TEEN BIRTH RATES ¹			
AGE	OREGON		U.S.
	1995	1994	*1995
10-17	12.2	11.9	-
10-14	1.0	1.4	1.3
15-17	31.5	30.8	36.0
18-19	83.3	82.7	89.1
15-19	52.2	51.3	56.9

¹ ALL RATES PER 1,000 FEMALES.
* 1995 DATA NOT FINAL.

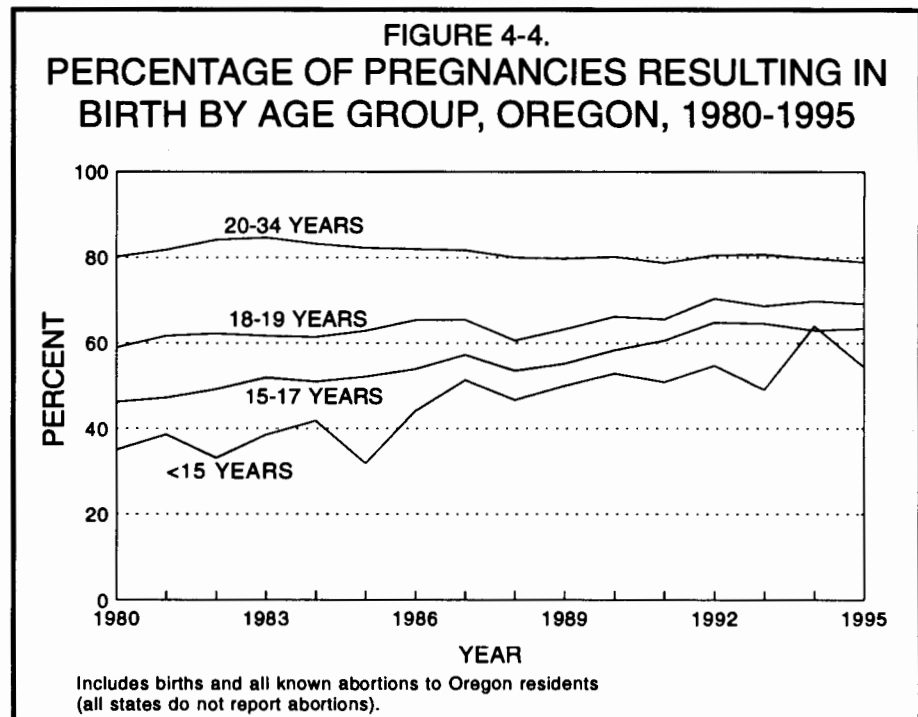
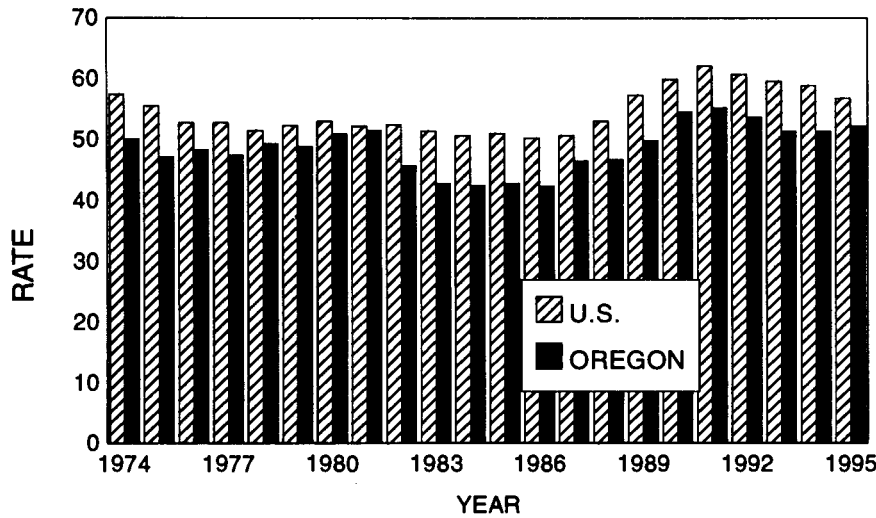


FIGURE 4-5.
BIRTH RATES FOR 15- TO 19-YEAR-OLDS,
OREGON AND THE U.S., 1974-1995



Rates per 1,000 females.
U.S. rate for 1995 not final.

PRENATAL CARE

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 stipulates that by the year 2000, 90 percent of females, regardless of age, begin medical care during the first trimester of pregnancy. Only 81.2 percent of Oregon women age 20 or older who gave birth in 1995 met this standard. Of all teens who gave birth in 1995, 62.6 percent started prenatal care during the first trimester, nearly unchanged from 1994 (see sidebar). Nearly fifty-nine percent of those under 18 received early prenatal care. [Table 4-10].

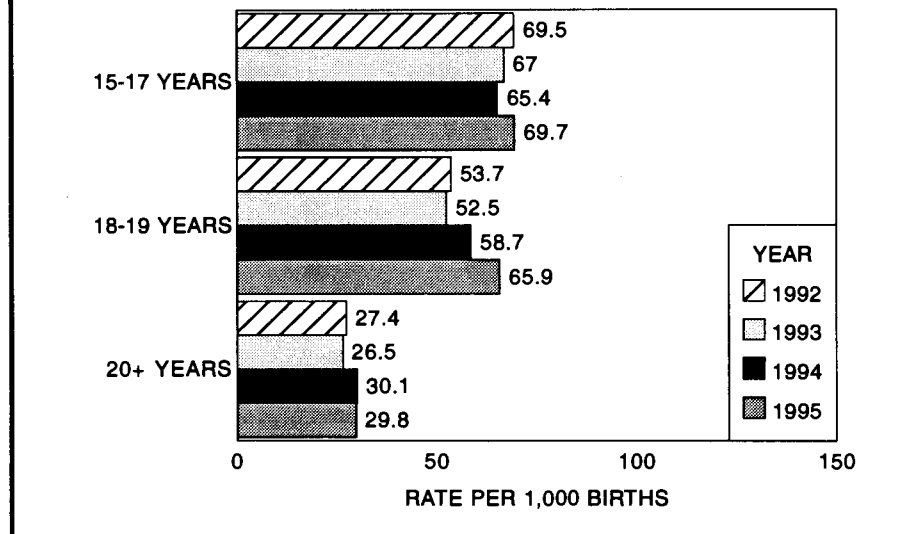
Other demographic factors such as race, ethnicity and marital status combine with age to influence the likelihood of a teenager receiving early prenatal care. In 1995, for example, only 49.8 percent of unmarried Hispanics age 15-17 (all races) started prenatal care during their first trimester, compared to 70.6 percent of older non-Hispanic white teens who were married at the time of their child's birth. [Table 4-4].

Inadequate Prenatal Care

"Inadequate prenatal care" has been defined as care that begins after the second trimester of pregnancy, or that involves fewer than five medical visits. By this measure, 11 percent of 15- to 17-year-old teens and 9.9 percent of older teens did not receive adequate prenatal care in 1995. [Table 4-4]. By comparison, 5.2 percent of women 20 years or older received inadequate care. [Table 4-10]. The proportion of mothers under 20 who received inadequate prenatal care changed only slightly from 1994.

OREGON BENCHMARK: <i>First Trimester Prenatal Care, 1995</i>	
YEAR 2000 GOAL: 95.0%	
ALL TEENS	62.6%
10-17 YEARS	58.6%
18-19 YEARS	65.0%
20 + YEARS	81.2%

FIGURE 4-6.
RATES OF LATE PRENATAL CARE
BY AGE GROUP, OREGON RESIDENTS, 1992-1995



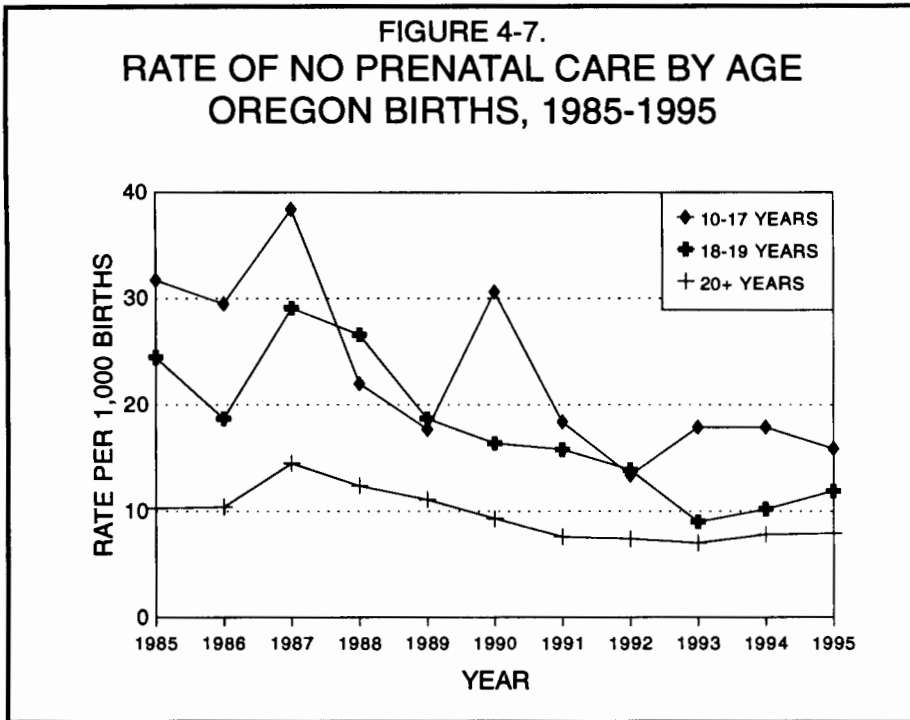
Late Care and No Prenatal Care

The proportion of teens age 15-17 who begin prenatal care during the third trimester increased for the first time in four years to 69.7 per 1,000 live births; additionally, teens are more likely to begin such care late in pregnancy than women age 20 and older. [Figure 4-6]. Teens remained about twice as likely as women 20 and older to go through pregnancy without a single visit to a medical provider. In 1995, the rate of "no prenatal care" among teens under age 18 was greater than that of older teens (15.9 vs. 11.9). [Figure 4-7] The difference between the rates is not statistically significant, however. The rates for teens 15-19 increased between 1994 and 1995 while the rate for women age 20 and older decreased slightly.

LEVEL OF INFANT HEALTH

Whether reflecting premature delivery or small size for gestational age, the low birthweight (LBW) rate (< 2,500 grams) represents the single best measure of health for newborn infants. Changes in the LBW rate of a group may indicate aggregate changes in the mother's personal behavior during pregnancy or other conditions that affect fetal health—such as better nutrition or access to prenatal care.

In 1995, the low birthweight rate for teen mothers age 15-19 was 69.2 per 1,000 births [Table 4-4], a 4.1 percent increase from 1994. For 15- to 17- year-olds, the rate increased 7 percent. The rate remained higher than the LBW rate for mothers age 20 or older. [Table 4-9]. A persistent LBW differential between age groups indicates that the babies of teenage mothers are at elevated risk. [Figure 4-8].



The relationship between level of prenatal care and frequency of low birthweight infants among teen mothers is shown in Table 4-3. In general, teen women who did not receive adequate prenatal care in 1995 were over twice as likely to have low birthweight babies as those who had received adequate care. [Figure 4-9]. This parallels findings based on analysis of births to mothers of all ages.

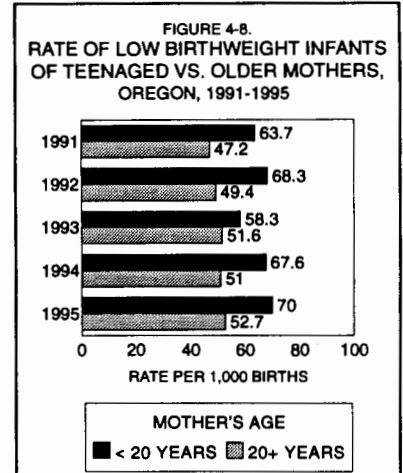
The low birthweight rates among teen mothers by racial/ethnic categories are displayed in the sidebar. The rate for the Hispanic teens (all races) category increased for both younger and older teens. Among non-Hispanic, non-white groups, the low birthweight rate for older teens decreased while the rate for the younger teens increased substantially (see sidebar).

Low Apgar Score

The Apgar score recorded by the birth attendant five minutes after birth provides a second measure of infant health at the time of delivery. A score of less than seven is considered low and indicates that the infant is at greater than normal risk for morbidity and mortality. The 1995 rate of low Apgar scores among newborns of teen mothers was 17.6 per 1,000 births [Table 4-9], a 19 percent decrease from the 1994 rate of 21.8. The 1995 rate was 21 percent higher than that for mothers 20 years or older (14.6).

REPORTED SUBSTANCE USE DURING PREGNANCY

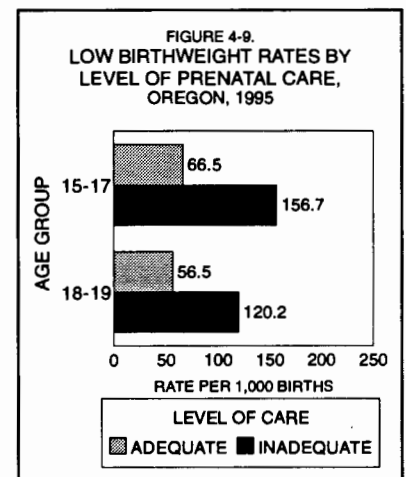
Estimates of tobacco and alcohol use during pregnancy are presumed to be minimum counts due to under-reporting on birth certificates. Also, reports of substance use may be biased in terms of expectations of behavior related to personal characteristics of the mother, such as race, ethnicity, or economic level.



**LOW BIRTHWEIGHT RATES¹
BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1995**

RACE/ETHNICITY	AGE	
	15-17	18-19
RATES		
NON-HISPANIC WHITE	66.3	65.0
HISPANIC (ALL RACES)	91.8	55.3
NON-WHITE, NON-HISPANIC	127.0	83.3
PERCENT CHANGE, 1994 VS. 1995		
NON-HISPANIC WHITE	-7.1%	4.2%
HISPANIC (ALL RACES)	32.7%	7.4%
NON-WHITE, NON-HISPANIC	55.3%	-7.0%

¹ ALL RATES PER 1,000 BIRTHS.



LOW BIRTHWEIGHT RATES ¹ BY AGE, OREGON, 1995		
SMOKING STATUS	< 20 YEARS	20+ YEARS
NONSMOKERS	60.7	44.8
SMOKERS	93.4	89.7

¹ ALL RATES PER 1,000 BIRTHS.

Alcohol

Table 4-9 shows that teenage females (age 15-19) were less likely to report use of alcohol during pregnancy than older women (21.0 vs. 26.2 per 1,000 births). Reported alcohol use declined slightly for both age groups during 1995.

Tobacco

Teens (15-19) were more likely than older women to report smoking during pregnancy (27.3% vs. 16.5%). [Table 4-9]. Mothers who smoked during pregnancy were more likely to have low birthweight babies than nonsmokers (see sidebar). Although this difference was more pronounced among mothers 20 or more years of age, it remains one of the most important preventable causes of low birthweight infants for teen mothers as well.

Logistic regression analysis revealed that, even after accounting for the effects of other variables, the likelihood of a low birthweight baby among teenaged mothers who smoked during pregnancy was 1.55 times greater than among those who did not. This fact, coupled with the proportion of teen mothers who were smokers, indicates that 13 percent of low birthweight births among teenaged mothers may be attributed to use of tobacco during pregnancy. Based on this, if pregnant teens had not smoked, there could have been 50 fewer babies born with a low birthweight in 1995.

METHOD OF PAYMENT

Births to teen mothers are more than twice as likely to be paid for with public funds as are births to older women. In 1995, at least 61 percent of births to teens (< 20) were paid for primarily by public

Three-fourths of mothers 14 or younger were impregnated by men at least four years older than themselves.

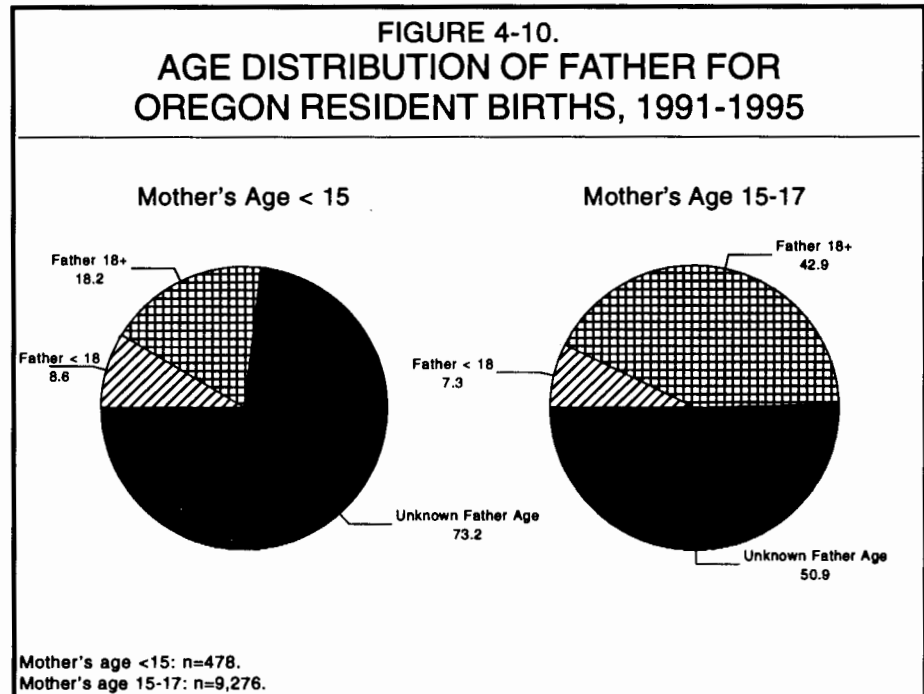
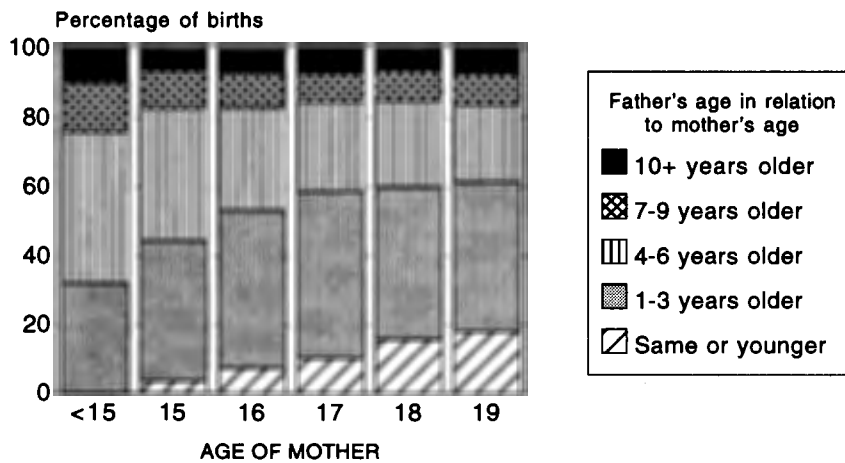


FIGURE 4-11.
FATHER'S AGE COMPARED TO TEEN MOTHERS
Oregon Residents, 1991-1995



Percent based on births in which father's age was reported.
N=15,803.

insurance, compared to 30 percent for mothers age 20 and older [Table 4-10]—an indication of the continuing, disproportionate effect of teen pregnancy on the state's Medicaid budget. While the 1995 figure remained the same for women age 20 and older, the percentage for teens under age 20 decreased by 9.0 percent. No significant difference was apparent in 1995 between the source of payment for younger teens and older teens (64% vs. 65%).

The majority of teen births are paid for by public insurance.

AGE OF FATHER

During 1991-1995, a large percentage of teen mothers did not report information regarding the age of the father on the birth certificate. Among teen mothers under age 15, 73 percent did not report father's age. Based on birth certificate information, however, 8.6 percent of the fathers were under the age of 18 and 18.2 percent were 18 or older. Among teen mothers age 15-17, half did not report the age of the father. Still, at least 7.3 percent of the fathers were under age 18, and 42.9 percent were 18 years or older. [Figure 4-10 & Table 4-13]. Figure 4-10 displays the age differential between teen mother's ages and known ages of fathers for the time period 1991-1995.

References:

Rosenberg HM, Ventura SJ, Maurer JD, et al. Births and Deaths; United States 1995. Monthly Vital Statistics Report; vol 45 No 3, supp 2. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 1996.

**TABLE 4-1.
OREGON PREGNANCIES FOR TEENS 15-19, 1974-1995**

YEAR	PREGNANCIES ¹						BIRTHS			
	15 TO 17		18 TO 19		15 TO 19		15 TO 17		18 TO 19	
	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE
1974	3,361	---	4,881	---	8,242	77.2	1,918	---	3,438	---
1975	3,718	---	5,135	---	8,853	80.2	1,868	---	3,338	---
1976	3,883	---	5,644	---	9,527	85.7	1,837	---	3,530	---
1977	3,853	---	5,718	---	9,571	85.5	1,793	---	3,510	---
1978	3,895	---	5,968	---	9,863	87.1	1,892	---	3,696	---
1979	3,802	---	6,240	---	10,042	88.4	1,790	---	3,754	---
1980	3,844	59.3	6,576	141.9	10,420	93.8	1,775	27.4	3,883	83.8
1981	3,504	56.8	6,202	138.6	9,706	91.2	1,655	26.8	3,828	85.6
1982	2,978	49.5	5,332	119.9	8,310	79.4	1,466	24.4	3,317	74.6
1983	2,694	45.5	4,823	112.3	7,517	73.6	1,397	23.6	2,978	69.3
1984	2,677	45.6	4,693	114.3	7,370	73.9	1,365	23.2	2,880	70.2
1985	2,589	43.8	4,440	118.0	7,029	72.7	1,349	22.8	2,787	74.1
1986	2,536	43.1	4,271	108.3	6,807	69.2	1,368	23.2	2,791	70.8
1987	2,629	46.7	4,365	115.6	6,994	74.4	1,507	26.8	2,856	75.6
1988	2,893	51.2	4,869	122.2	7,762	80.6	1,547	27.4	2,949	74.0
1989	2,751	50.8	5,271	121.9	8,022	82.4	1,519	28.0	3,331	77.1
1990	2,842	52.2	5,174	133.4	8,016	86.0	1,660	30.5	3,420	88.2
1991	2,913	51.8	5,147	139.9	8,060	86.6	1,764	31.4	3,373	91.7
1992	2,756	47.8	4,715	125.9	7,471	78.6	1,787	31.0	3,321	88.6
1993	2,858	47.9	4,734	120.0	7,592	76.6	1,843	30.9	3,248	82.3
1994	3,031	49.0	4,780	118.6	7,811	76.5	1,905	30.8	3,333	82.7
1995	3,093	49.3	4,999	120.3	8,092	77.6	1,977	31.5	3,460	83.3
CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1986	-1,308	-16.3	-2,305	-33.6	-3,613	-24.5	-407	-4.2	-1,092	-13
% CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1986	-34%	-27%	-35%	-24%	-35%	-26%	-23%	-15%	-28%	-16%
CHANGE BETWEEN 1986 AND 1995	557	6.3	728	12.0	1,285	8.4	609	8.3	669	12.5
% CHANGE BETWEEN 1986 AND 1995	22%	15%	17%	11%	19%	12%	45%	36%	24%	18%
CHANGE BETWEEN 1994 AND 1995	62	0.3	219	1.7	281	1.1	72	0.7	127	0.6
% CHANGE BETWEEN 1994 AND 1995	2%	1%	5%	1%	4%	1%	4%	2%	4%	1%
CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1995	-751	-10.0	-1,577	-21.6	-2,328	-16.1	202	4.1	-423	-0.5
% CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1995	-20%	-17%	-24%	-15%	-22%	-17%	11%	15%	-11%	-1%

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

--- Data are not available.

All rates are per 1,000 females.

TABLE 4-1.
OREGON PREGNANCIES FOR TEENS 15-19, 1974-1995 (CONTINUED)

BIRTHS		ABORTIONS ²						AGE NOT STATED	YEAR
15 TO 19		15 TO 17		18 TO 19		15 TO 19			
NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE		
5,356	50.1	1,443	---	1,443	---	2,886	27.0	30	1974
5,206	47.2	1,850	---	1,797	---	3,647	33.1	23	1975
5,367	48.3	2,046	---	2,114	---	4,160	37.4	14	1976
5,303	47.4	2,060	---	2,208	---	4,268	38.1	25	1977
5,588	49.3	2,003	---	2,272	---	4,275	37.7	33	1978
5,544	48.8	2,012	---	2,486	---	4,498	39.6	34	1979
5,658	50.9	2,069	31.9	2,693	58.1	4,762	42.9	903	1980
5,483	51.5	1,849	30.0	2,374	53.1	4,223	39.7	1,541	1981
4,783	45.7	1,512	25.1	2,015	45.3	3,527	33.7	2,091	1982
4,375	42.8	1,297	21.9	1,845	42.9	3,142	30.8	1,850	1983
4,245	42.5	1,312	22.3	1,813	44.2	3,125	31.3	1,700	1984
4,136	42.8	1,240	21.0	1,653	43.9	2,893	29.9	737	1985
4,159	42.3	1,168	19.8	1,480	37.5	2,648	26.9	114	1986
4,363	46.4	1,122	19.9	1,509	40.0	2,631	28.0	47	1987
4,496	46.7	1,346	23.8	1,920	48.2	3,266	33.9	48	1988
4,850	49.8	1,232	22.7	1,940	44.9	3,172	32.6	222	1989
5,080	54.5	1,182	21.7	1,754	45.2	2,936	31.5	122	1990
5,137	55.2	1,149	20.4	1,774	48.2	2,923	31.4	131	1991
5,108	53.7	969	16.8	1,394	37.2	2,363	24.9	169	1992
5,091	51.3	1,015	17.0	1,486	37.7	2,501	25.2	256	1993
5,238	51.3	1,126	18.2	1,447	35.9	2,573	25.2	180	1994
5,437	52.2	1,116	17.8	1,539	37.0	2,655	25.5	25	1995
-1,499	-8.6	-901	-12.1	-1,213	-20.6	-2,114	-15.9		CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1986
-26%	-17%	-44%	-38%	-45%	-35%	-44%	-37%		% CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1986
1,278	9.9	-52	-2.0	59	-0.5	7	-1.5		CHANGE BETWEEN 1986 AND 1995
31%	23%	-4%	-10%	4%	-1%	0%	-5%		% CHANGE BETWEEN 1986 AND 1995
199	0.9	-10	-0.4	92	1.1	82	0.3		CHANGE BETWEEN 1994 AND 1995
4%	2%	-1%	-2%	7%	3%	3%	1%		% CHANGE BETWEEN 1994 AND 1995
-221	1.2	-953	-14.1	-1,154	-21.1	-2,107	-17.4		CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1995
-4%	3%	-46%	-44%	-43%	-36%	-44%	-41%		% CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1995

² For 1985 and 1988-1995, abortion estimates are based on reported in-state and out-of-state occurrences among Oregon residents. For years prior to 1985 (and in 1986-1987), abortion estimates were based on Oregon occurrences only but included abortions obtained by out-of-state residents. Because some neighboring states do not report abortions to the state of residence (especially California), this results in minimal estimates for both abortions and pregnancies.

--- Data not available.
All rates are per 1,000 females.

TABLE 4-2.
OREGON PREGNANCIES FOR YOUNG TEENS (10-17 YEARS), 1974-1995

YEAR	PREGNANCIES ¹			BIRTHS			ABORTIONS ²			LIVE BIRTHS ³	
	10-14		10-17	10-14		10-17	10-14		10-17	10-14	10-17
	NO.	NO.	RATE	NO.	NO.	RATE	NO.	NO.	RATE	PERCENT	
1974	191	3,552	--	67	1,985	--	124	1,567	--	35.1%	55.9%
1975	216	3,934	--	67	1,935	--	149	1,999	--	31.0%	49.2%
1976	221	4,104	--	67	1,904	--	154	2,200	--	30.3%	46.4%
1977	209	4,062	--	69	1,862	--	140	2,200	--	33.0%	45.8%
1978	174	4,069	--	72	1,964	--	102	2,105	--	41.4%	48.3%
1979	201	4,003	--	70	1,860	--	131	2,143	--	34.8%	46.5%
1980	203	4,047	24.7	71	1,846	11.3	132	2,201	13.4	35.0%	45.6%
1981	158	3,662	22.8	61	1,716	10.7	97	1,946	12.1	38.6%	46.9%
1982	157	3,135	19.8	52	1,518	9.6	105	1,617	10.2	33.1%	48.4%
1983	135	2,829	18.3	52	1,449	9.4	83	1,380	8.9	38.5%	51.2%
1984	134	2,811	18.6	56	1,421	9.4	78	1,390	9.2	41.8%	50.6%
1985	132	2,721	18.2	42	1,391	9.3	90	1,330	8.9	31.8%	51.1%
1986	145	2,681	18.4	64	1,432	9.8	81	1,249	8.5	44.1%	53.4%
1987	115	2,744	19.2	59	1,566	11.0	56	1,178	8.3	51.3%	57.1%
1988	122	3,015	20.6	57	1,604	10.9	64	1,410	9.6	46.7%	53.2%
1989	136	2,887	19.6	68	1,587	10.8	68	1,300	8.8	50.0%	55.0%
1990	144	2,986	19.7	76	1,736	11.4	68	1,250	8.2	52.8%	58.1%
1991	173	3,086	19.3	88	1,852	11.6	85	1,234	7.7	50.9%	60.0%
1992	157	2,913	17.9	86	1,873	11.5	71	1,040	6.4	54.8%	64.3%
1993	169	3,027	18.2	83	1,926	11.6	86	1,101	6.6	49.0%	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%
CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1986	-58	-1366	-6.4	-7	-414	-1.5	-51	-952	-4.9		
% CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1986	-29%	-34%	-26%	-10%	-22%	-13%	-39%	-43%	-36%		
CHANGE BETWEEN 1986 AND 1995	46	603	0.9	40	649	2.4	6	-46	-1.5		
% CHANGE BETWEEN 1986 AND 1995	32%	22%	5%	63%	45%	24%	7%	-4%	-18%		
CHANGE BETWEEN 1994 AND 1995	8	70	0.3	-13	59	0.3	21	11	0.0		
% CHANGE BETWEEN 1994 AND 1995	4%	2%	2%	-11%	3%	2%	32%	1%	0%		
CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1995	-12	-763	-5.5	33	235	0.9	-45	-998	-6.4		
% CHANGE BETWEEN 1980 AND 1995	-6%	-19%	-22%	46%	13%	8%	-34%	-45%	-48%		

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

² For 1985 and 1988-1995, abortion estimates are based on reported in-state and out-of-state occurrences among Oregon residents. For years prior to 1985 (and in 1986-1987), abortion estimates were based on Oregon occurrences only but included abortions obtained by out-of-state residents. This change permits closer comparison with the figures in Table 4-7 (and Table 4-5) but, because some neighboring states do not report abortions to the state of residence (especially California), this results in minimal estimates for both abortions and pregnancies.

³ Percentage of pregnancies resulting in a live birth.

-- Data not available.

All rates per 1,000 females 10-17 years of age. 1995: 170,807.

TABLE 4-3.
BIRTHS TO 15- TO 19-YEAR-OLD TEENS BY RACE/ETHNICITY BY ADEQUACY OF
PRENATAL CARE AND BIRTHWEIGHT, OREGON RESIDENCE, 1995

RACE/ETHNICITY AND AGE OF MOTHER	TOTAL BIRTHS	ADEQUACY OF PRENATAL CARE					
		INADEQUATE		ADEQUATE		NOT STATED	
		< 2500 GRAMS	2500+ GRAMS	< 2500 GRAMS	2500+ GRAMS	< 2500 GRAMS	2500+ GRAMS
TOTAL BIRTHS*							
15-19	5,437	75	483	291	4,551	10	26
15-17	1,977	34	183	116	1,628	2	14
18-19	3,460	41	300	175	2,923	8	12
ETHNICITY/RACE							
NON-HISPANIC	4,463	60	334	240	3,799	8	21
15-17	1,583	26	124	89	1,332	1	11
18-19	2,880	34	210	151	2,467	7	10
WHITE	4,030	51	289	205	3,456	8	20
15-17	1,402	20	106	72	1,193	1	10
18-19	2,628	31	183	133	2,263	7	10
AFRICAN AMERICAN	223	5	21	24	172	-	1
15-17	110	4	5	14	86	-	1
18-19	113	1	16	10	86	-	-
INDIAN	125	1	15	6	103	-	-
15-17	49	-	10	3	36	-	-
18-19	76	1	5	3	67	-	-
OTHER NON-WHITE	85	3	9	5	68	-	-
15-17	22	2	3	-	17	-	-
18-19	63	1	6	5	51	-	-
UNKNOWN RACE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HISPANIC	971	15	148	51	750	2	
15-17	392	8	58	27	295	1	3
18-19	579	7	90	24	455	1	2
WHITE	944	14	143	50	731	2	4
15-17	379	8	56	26	286	1	2
18-19	565	6	87	24	445	1	2
AFRICAN AMERICAN	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
15-17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-19	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
INDIAN	14	-	2	1	10	-	1
15-17	9	-	-	1	7	-	1
18-19	5	-	2	-	3	-	-
OTHER NON-WHITE	9	1	2	-	6	-	-
15-17	4	-	2	-	2	-	-
18-19	5	1	-	-	4	-	-
UNKNOWN RACE	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
18-19	1	-	1	-	-	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

* Includes 36 cases with unknown ethnicity.

TABLE 4-4.

BIRTHS TO TEENS 15-19 BY MARITAL STATUS, RACE/ETHNICITY, AND AGE BY ADEQUACY OF PRENATAL CARE AND BIRTHWEIGHT, OREGON RESIDENCE, 1995

MARITAL STATUS, RACE/ETHNICITY AND AGE OF MOTHER		TOTAL BIRTHS	LOW WEIGHT BIRTHS		FIRST TRIMESTER CARE		INADEQUATE CARE ¹	
			NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
TOTAL								
	15-19	5,437	376	69.2	3405	626.3	558	102.6
	15-17	1,977	152	76.9	1168	590.8	217	109.8
	18-19	3,460	224	64.7	2237	646.5	341	98.6
WHITE		4,032	264	65.5	2611	647.8	340	84.3
	15-17	1,403	93	66.3	864	615.8	126	89.8
	MARRIED	161	6	37.3	108	670.8	5	31.1
	NOT MARRIED	1,242	87	70.0	756	608.7	121	97.4
	18-19	2,629	171	65.0	1747	664.5	214	81.4
	MARRIED	863	44	51.0	609	705.7	59	68.4
	NOT MARRIED	1,766	127	71.9	1138	644.4	155	87.8
HISPANIC (ALL RACES)		971	68	70.0	523	538.8	163	167.9
	15-17	392	36	91.8	197	502.6	66	168.4
	MARRIED	97	8	82.5	50	515.5	22	226.8
	NOT MARRIED	295	28	94.9	147	498.3	44	149.2
	18-19	579	32	55.3	326	563.0	97	167.5
	MARRIED	255	13	51.0	159	623.5	37	145.1
	NOT MARRIED	324	19	58.6	167	515.4	60	185.2
AFRICAN AMERICAN		223	29	130.0	146	654.7	26	116.6
	15-17	110	18	163.6	72	654.5	9	81.8
	MARRIED	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
	NOT MARRIED	108	18	166.7	70	648.1	9	83.3
	18-19	113	11	97.3	74	654.9	17	150.4
	MARRIED	8	1	-	5	-	-	-
	NOT MARRIED	105	10	95.2	69	657.1	17	161.9
AMERICAN INDIAN		125	7	56.0	75	600.0	16	128.0
	15-17	49	3	61.2	23	469.4	10	204.1
	MARRIED	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
	NOT MARRIED	47	3	63.8	22	468.1	10	212.8
	18-19	76	4	52.6	52	684.2	6	78.9
	MARRIED	17	1	58.8	16	941.2	-	-
	NOT MARRIED	59	3	50.8	36	610.2	6	101.7
OTHER NON-WHITE		85	8	94.1	50	588.2	12	141.2
	15-17	22	2	90.9	12	545.5	5	227.3
	MARRIED	3	-	-	2	-	1	-
	NOT MARRIED	19	2	105.3	10	526.3	4	210.5
	18-19	63	6	95.2	38	603.2	7	111.1
	MARRIED	11	-	-	6	545.5	2	181.8
	NOT MARRIED	52	6	115.4	32	615.4	5	96.2
RACE & ETHNICITY UNKNOWN		1	-	-	-	-	1	-
	15-17	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
	MARRIED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NOT MARRIED	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
	18-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MARRIED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NOT MARRIED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

NOTE: All racial categories are non-Hispanic unless noted.

- Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 4-5.
PREGNANCY RATES OF TEENS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1995

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	55,425	191	3,093	4,999	8,092	19.2	49.3	120.3	77.6
BAKER	201	-	9	20	29	§ 9.2	§ 25.1	98.5	§ 51.7
BENTON	1,057	2	36	85	121	§ 10.5	§ 27.1	§ 37.7	§ 33.7
CLACKAMAS	4,999	9	239	401	640	§ 13.9	§ 35.4	§ 95.5	§ 58.4
CLATSOP	564	3	38	58	96	21.7	54.9	125.3	83.1
COLUMBIA	590	-	34	57	91	§ 13.8	§ 34.6	§ 90.9	§ 56.5
COOS	744	3	52	75	127	15.8	40.2	§ 85.9	§ 58.7
CROOK	260	-	16	29	45	17.9	47.6	154.3	85.9
CURRY	237	2	13	29	42	14.7	32.8	119.3	65.7
DESCHUTES	1,593	-	84	128	212	16.5	43.2	123.7	71.1
DOUGLAS	1,391	10	112	171	283	21.5	52.3	121.2	79.7
GILLIAM	18	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
GRANT	105	-	6	8	14	12.3	33.1	76.2	§ 49.0
HARNEY	92	-	9	11	20	20.9	54.5	87.3	68.7
HOOD RIVER	353	1	14	27	41	13.6	35.0	100.0	61.2
JACKSON	2,436	6	138	249	387	§ 15.9	§ 40.5	125.6	71.9
JEFFERSON	309	1	33	38	71	§ 34.5	§ 98.8	§186.3	§132.0
JOSEPHINE	900	1	59	88	147	15.9	41.3	105.8	§ 65.1
KLAMATH	1,007	5	69	130	199	21.7	55.7	§152.4	§ 95.2
LAKE	104	-	8	10	18	17.6	41.7	89.3	59.2
LANE	4,938	11	267	499	766	17.3	45.5	§ 96.2	§ 69.3
LINCOLN	561	4	39	67	106	18.7	45.8	137.0	79.0
LINN	1,611	4	94	170	264	17.8	46.6	130.3	79.5
MALHEUR	529	2	48	50	98	§ 27.7	§ 73.4	111.1	88.8
MARION	5,226	36	327	529	856	§ 25.3	§ 63.1	§164.7	§102.0
MORROW	156	1	13	13	26	25.5	68.4	111.1	84.7
MULTNOMAH	13,396	58	744	1,139	1,883	§ 26.0	§ 68.1	§168.8	§106.6
POLK	786	3	46	75	121	15.5	38.2	100.8	§ 62.1
SHERMAN	21	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TILLAMOOK	322	1	19	27	46	15.7	38.0	94.1	§ 58.4
UMATILLA	1,216	5	88	115	203	24.5	62.9	136.9	90.6
UNION	366	2	14	36	50	§ 11.1	§ 25.2	93.8	§ 53.2
WALLOWA	79	-	5	4	9	10.7	27.9	§ 43.0	§ 33.1
WASCO	350	1	21	31	52	16.5	42.2	96.9	63.6
WASHINGTON	7,637	17	305	495	800	§ 15.9	§ 42.2	114.2	§ 69.2
WHEELER	24	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
YAMHILL	1,247	3	93	129	222	20.5	53.2	130.0	81.0

¹ All rates per 1,000 females.

- Quantity is zero.

* Detail reporting on small numbers may breach confidentiality.

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

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

§ Indicates statistically significant difference from the total.

TABLE 4-6.
BIRTH RATES OF TEEN MOTHERS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1995

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS	MOTHER'S AGE				BIRTH RATE ¹			
		< 15	15-17	18-19	15-19	10 -17	15 -17	18 -19	15 -19
TOTAL	42,715	104	1,977	3,460	5,437	12.2	31.5	83.3	52.2
BAKER	184	-	9	19	28	9.2	25.1	93.6	49.9
BENTON	800	-	22	48	70	§ 6.1	§ 16.5	§ 21.3	§ 19.5
CLACKAMAS	3,921	4	119	263	382	§ 6.9	§ 17.6	§ 62.6	§ 34.9
CLATSOP	423	1	19	38	57	10.6	27.5	82.1	49.4
COLUMBIA	458	-	15	37	52	§ 6.1	§ 15.2	§ 59.0	§ 32.3
COOS	593	2	42	56	98	12.6	32.5	64.1	45.3
CROOK	214	-	11	25	36	12.3	32.7	133.0	68.7
CURRY	201	1	11	25	36	11.8	27.8	102.9	56.3
DESCHUTES	1,212	-	49	89	138	9.6	25.2	86.0	46.3
DOUGLAS	1,141	7	74	132	206	14.3	34.5	93.6	58.0
GILLIAM	14	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
GRANT	98	-	6	5	11	12.3	33.1	47.6	38.5
HARNEY	75	-	6	7	13	14.0	36.4	55.6	44.7
HOOD RIVER	300	1	12	20	32	11.8	30.0	74.1	47.8
JACKSON	2,149	6	116	214	330	13.5	34.1	§108.0	§ 61.3
JEFFERSON	260	1	22	31	53	§ 23.4	§ 65.9	§152.0	§ 98.5
JOSEPHINE	811	1	42	81	123	11.4	29.4	97.4	54.4
KLAMATH	856	3	50	110	160	15.6	40.4	§129.0	§ 76.5
LAKE	94	-	8	9	17	17.6	41.7	80.4	55.9
LANE	3,644	7	161	313	474	10.4	27.5	§ 60.3	§ 42.9
LINCOLN	427	3	22	55	77	10.9	25.8	112.5	57.4
LINN	1,347	3	70	136	206	13.2	34.7	§104.2	§ 62.0
MALHEUR	509	2	47	46	93	§ 27.2	§ 71.9	102.2	§ 84.2
MARION	4,238	19	230	401	631	§ 17.4	§ 44.4	§124.8	§ 75.2
MORROW	136	1	8	11	19	16.4	42.1	94.0	61.9
MULTNOMAH	8,989	30	437	665	1,102	§ 15.2	§ 40.0	§ 98.6	§ 62.4
POLK	674	3	32	61	93	11.1	26.6	82.0	47.7
SHERMAN	18	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TILLAMOOK	247	-	10	18	28	7.8	20.0	62.7	§ 35.6
UMATILLA	1,009	2	72	90	162	§ 19.5	§ 51.4	107.1	§ 72.3
UNION	289	-	6	27	33	§ 4.2	§ 10.8	70.3	§ 35.1
WALLOWA	67	-	3	3	6	6.4	16.8	§ 32.3	§ 22.1
WASCO	279	-	9	24	33	§ 6.8	§ 18.1	75.0	40.3
WASHINGTON	5,970	7	166	306	472	§ 8.5	§ 23.0	§ 70.6	§ 40.9
WHEELER	22	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
YAMHILL	1,046	-	70	93	163	14.9	40.0	93.8	59.5

¹ All rates per 1,000 females.

- Quantity is zero.

* Detail reporting on small numbers may breach confidentiality.

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

§ Indicates statistically significant difference from the total.

TABLE 4-7.
ABORTION RATES OF TEENS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1995

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE				ABORTION RATE ¹			
		< 15	15-17	18-19	15-19	10 -17	15 -17	18 -19	15 -19
TOTAL	12,710	87	1,116	1,539	2,655	7.0	17.8	37.0	25.5
BAKER	17	-	-	1	1	-	-	\$ 4.9	\$ 1.8
BENTON	257	2	14	37	51	4.4	\$ 10.5	\$ 16.4	\$ 14.2
CLACKAMAS	1,078	5	120	138	258	7.0	17.8	32.9	23.6
CLATSOP	141	2	19	20	39	11.1	27.5	43.2	33.8
COLUMBIA	132	-	19	20	39	7.7	19.3	31.9	24.2
COOS	151	1	10	19	29	\$ 3.2	\$ 7.7	\$ 21.8	\$ 13.4
CROOK	46	-	5	4	9	5.6	14.9	21.3	17.2
CURRY	36	1	2	4	6	\$ 2.9	\$ 5.1	\$ 16.5	\$ 9.4
DESCHUTES	381	-	35	39	74	6.9	18.0	37.7	24.8
DOUGLAS	250	3	38	39	77	7.2	17.7	27.6	21.7
GILLIAM	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
GRANT	7	-	-	3	3	-	-	28.6	\$ 10.5
HARNEY	17	-	3	4	7	7.0	18.2	31.7	24.1
HOOD RIVER	53	-	2	7	9	\$ 1.8	\$ 5.0	25.9	\$ 13.4
JACKSON	287	-	22	35	57	\$ 2.4	\$ 6.5	\$ 17.7	\$ 10.6
JEFFERSON	49	-	11	7	18	11.2	32.9	34.3	33.5
JOSEPHINE	89	-	17	7	24	4.5	11.9	\$ 8.4	\$ 10.6
KLAMATH	151	2	19	20	39	6.2	15.3	\$ 23.4	18.7
LAKE	10	-	-	1	1	-	-	\$ 8.9	\$ 3.3
LANE	1,294	4	106	186	292	6.8	18.1	35.8	26.4
LINCOLN	134	1	17	12	29	7.8	20.0	24.5	21.6
LINN	264	1	24	34	58	\$ 4.5	\$ 11.9	\$ 26.1	\$ 17.5
MALHEUR	20	-	1	4	5	\$ 0.6	\$ 1.5	\$ 8.9	\$ 4.5
MARION	988	17	97	128	225	8.0	18.7	39.9	26.8
MORROW	20	-	5	2	7	9.1	26.3	17.1	22.8
MULTNOMAH	4,407	28	307	474	781	\$10.9	\$28.1	\$ 70.3	\$ 44.2
POLK	112	-	14	14	28	4.4	11.6	\$ 18.8	\$ 14.4
SHERMAN	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TILLAMOOK	75	1	9	9	18	7.8	18.0	31.4	22.9
UMATILLA	207	3	16	25	41	5.0	11.4	29.8	\$ 18.3
UNION	77	2	8	9	17	6.9	14.4	23.4	18.1
WALLOWA	12	-	2	1	3	4.3	11.2	\$ 10.8	\$ 11.0
WASCO	71	1	12	7	19	9.8	24.1	21.9	23.2
WASHINGTON	1,667	10	139	189	328	7.3	19.3	43.6	28.4
WHEELER	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
YAMHILL	201	3	23	36	59	5.5	13.2	36.3	21.5

¹ All rates per 1,000 females.

- Quantity is zero.

* Detail reporting on small numbers may breach confidentiality.

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

§ Indicates statistically significant difference from the total.

NOTE: Table 4-7 includes all reported abortions obtained out-of-state by Oregon residents. Because some states (e.g., California) do not record data on residence, all out-of-state abortions are not included.

TABLE 4-8.
TEENS 15-19: BIRTHS, LEVEL OF PRENATAL CARE AND LOW BIRTHWEIGHT RATES
BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OREGON, 1995

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL BIRTHS AGES 15-19		LOW WEIGHT BIRTHS		FIRST TRIMESTER CARE		INADEQUATE CARE ¹	
	NUMBER	RATE ²	NUMBER	RATE ³	NUMBER	RATE ³	NUMBER	RATE ³
TOTAL	5,437	52.2	376	69.2	3405	626.3	558	102.6
BAKER	28	49.9	-	-	26	928.6	1	35.7
BENTON	70	§ 19.5	7	100.0	51	728.6	9	128.6
CLACKAMAS	382	§ 34.9	20	52.4	249	651.8	44	115.2
CLATSOP	57	49.4	7	122.8	38	666.7	1	§ 17.5
COLUMBIA	52	§ 32.3	3	57.7	25	480.8	3	57.7
COOS	98	45.3	9	91.8	46	§ 469.4	13	132.7
CROOK	36	68.7	1	27.8	22	611.1	4	111.1
CURRY	36	56.3	2	55.6	20	555.6	2	55.6
DESCHUTE	138	46.3	6	43.5	90	652.2	9	65.2
DOUGLAS	206	58.0	12	58.3	143	694.2	15	72.8
GILLIAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRANT	11	38.5	-	-	10	909.1	-	-
HARNEY	13	44.7	1	76.9	8	615.4	1	76.9
HOOD RIVER	32	47.8	3	93.8	23	718.8	1	§ 31.3
JACKSON	330	§ 61.3	27	81.8	186	563.6	40	121.2
JEFFERSON	53	§ 98.5	3	56.6	30	566.0	7	132.1
JOSEPHIN	123	54.4	14	113.8	80	650.4	10	81.3
KLAMATH	160	§ 76.5	12	75.0	104	650.0	13	81.3
LAKE	17	55.9	1	58.8	6	352.9	1	58.8
LANE	474	§ 42.9	23	48.5	260	§ 548.5	52	109.7
LINCOLN	77	57.4	3	39.0	43	558.4	5	64.9
LINN	206	§ 62.0	13	63.1	124	601.9	19	92.2
MALHEUR	93	§ 84.2	7	75.3	48	516.1	15	161.3
MARION	631	§ 75.2	43	68.1	397	629.2	70	110.9
MORROW	19	61.9	2	105.3	9	473.7	8	§ 421.1
MULTNOMAH	1,102	§ 62.4	87	78.9	696	631.6	109	98.9
POLK	93	47.7	8	86.0	65	698.9	7	75.3
SHERMAN	1	§ 14.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
TILLAMOOK	28	§ 35.6	3	107.1	18	642.9	4	142.9
UMATILLA	162	§ 72.3	16	98.8	85	524.7	38	§ 234.6
UNION	33	§ 35.1	-	-	28	848.5	2	60.6
WALLOWA	6	§ 22.1	-	-	4	666.7	-	-
WASCO	33	40.3	1	30.3	20	606.1	6	181.8
WASHINGTON	472	§ 40.9	33	69.9	342	§ 724.6	33	§ 69.9
WHEELER	2	36.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
YAMHILL	163	59.5	8	49.1	107	656.4	15	92.0

- Quantity is zero.

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

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

³ Rates per 1,000 births.

* Detail reporting on small numbers may breach confidentiality.

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

§ Indicates statistically significant difference from the total rate.

TABLE 4-9.
BIRTH OUTCOMES OF INFANTS BY AGE OF MOTHER,
OREGON RESIDENTS, 1995

BIRTH OUTCOMES	TOTAL BIRTHS	MOTHER'S AGE								
		< 15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
TOTAL	42,715	104	308	594	1,075	1,516	1,944	5,437	37,170	4
BIRTHWEIGHT¹										
1499 GRAMS OR LESS	374	1	5	9	13	16	25	68	305	-
<28 WEEKS	110	-	1	5	4	6	7	23	87	-
28-36 WEEKS	220	1	1	4	6	9	12	32	187	-
37-41 WEEKS	15	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	12	-
42+ WEEKS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
UNKNKOWN	28	-	3	-	3	-	4	10	18	-
1500-2499 GRAMS	1,971	10	20	51	54	81	102	308	1,652	1
<28 WEEKS	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
28-36 WEEKS	916	3	11	24	26	38	41	140	773	-
37-41 WEEKS	855	6	5	23	22	33	51	134	714	1
42+ WEEKS	75	-	2	-	2	6	6	16	59	-
UNKNKOWN	117	1	2	4	4	4	4	18	98	-
2500+ GRAMS	40,367	93	283	534	1,008	1,419	1,816	5,060	35,211	3
<28 WEEKS	17	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	16	-
28-36 WEEKS	1,696	13	22	30	51	75	91	269	1,414	-
37-41 WEEKS	30,828	54	186	373	694	978	1,304	3,535	27,238	1
42+ WEEKS	5,676	15	50	99	196	268	298	911	4,750	-
UNKNOWN	2,150	11	25	32	67	97	123	344	1,793	2
5 MINUTE APGAR										
0-3	141	-	2	3	7	7	9	28	113	-
4-6	495	2	7	6	11	18	25	67	426	-
7-10	41,860	101	296	583	1,055	1,482	1,892	5,308	36,449	2
NOT STATED	219	1	3	2	2	9	18	34	182	2
TOBACCO USED										
YES	7,598	25	82	162	288	432	510	1,474	6,099	-
NO	34,910	76	223	425	786	1,070	1,424	3,928	30,904	2
UNKNOWN	207	3	3	7	1	14	10	35	167	2
ALCOHOL USED										
YES	1,071	-	11	13	30	26	32	112	959	-
NO	40,961	101	292	569	1,026	1,450	1,879	5,216	35,642	2
UNKNOWN	683	3	5	12	19	40	33	109	569	2
BIRTH ORDER										
1ST	17,875	103	299	557	945	1,215	1,365	4,381	13,390	1
2ND	13,556	1	9	35	111	251	465	871	12,684	-
3RD	6,883	-	-	2	18	44	105	169	6,712	2
4TH	2,662	-	-	-	1	4	7	12	2,650	-
5+	1,731	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1,729	-
UNKNOWN	8	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	1
PRENATAL CARE										
NO CARE	368	7	10	6	10	19	22	67	293	1
LITTLE OR LATE ²	2,127	18	39	60	92	132	168	491	1,618	-
ADEQUATE ³	40,028	79	254	526	964	1,358	1,740	4,842	35,105	2
UNKNOWN	192	-	5	2	9	7	14	37	154	1

- Quantity is zero.

¹ The birthweight was unknown for three infants.

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

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

**TABLE 4-10.
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF MOTHER BY AGE,
OREGON RESIDENTS, 1995**

DEMOGRAPHICS OF MOTHER	TOTAL BIRTHS	MOTHER'S AGE								
		< 15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
TOTAL	42,715	104	308	594	1,075	1,516	1,944	5,437	37,170	4
ETHNICITY/RACE										
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC)	34,706	59	195	403	805	1,161	1,468	4,032	30,613	2
HISPANIC (ALL RACES)	4,996	30	76	126	190	238	341	971	3,994	1
AFRICAN AMERICAN	859	10	22	40	48	56	57	223	626	-
AMERICAN INDIAN	577	4	9	20	20	38	38	125	448	-
OTHER NON-WHITE	1,557	1	6	5	11	23	40	85	1,470	1
UNKNOWN ¹	20	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	19	-
MARITAL STATUS										
UNMARRIED	12,350	99	295	533	884	1,127	1,179	4,018	8,229	4
MARRIED	30,365	5	13	61	191	389	765	1,419	28,941	-
EDUCATION										
8TH GRADE OR LESS	2,486	84	90	109	112	143	168	622	1,780	-
9TH GRADE	1,558	18	157	147	139	113	124	680	860	-
10TH GRADE	2,211	1	47	236	265	236	202	986	1,223	1
11TH GRADE	2,671	-	6	58	331	333	312	1,040	1,631	-
12TH GRADE	14,706	-	-	29	198	618	931	1,776	12,930	-
SOME COLLEGE	10,015	-	-	-	6	37	167	210	9,805	-
COLLEGE	5,627	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,627	-
POST-BACCALAUREATE	2,682	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,682	-
UNKNOWN	759	1	8	15	24	36	40	123	632	3
CHILDREN NOW ALIVE										
ONE	13,695	1	9	35	111	251	467	873	12,821	-
TWO	6,844	-	-	2	17	41	96	156	6,686	2
THREE	2,546	-	-	-	-	4	7	11	2,535	-
FOUR+	1,621	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,621	-
UNKNOWN	8	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	1
START OF PRENATAL CARE										
1ST TRIMESTER	33,534	45	174	342	652	972	1,265	3,405	30,082	2
2ND TRIMESTER	7,192	38	93	201	340	417	521	1,572	5,582	-
3RD TRIMESTER	1,477	14	28	44	65	102	125	364	1,099	-
NO CARE	368	7	10	6	10	19	22	67	293	1
UNKNOWN	144	-	3	1	8	6	11	29	114	1
PRENATAL CARE										
INADEQUATE CARE ²	2,495	25	49	66	102	151	190	558	1,911	1
ADEQUATE CARE	40,028	79	254	526	964	1,358	1,740	4,842	35,105	2
UNKNOWN	192	-	5	2	9	7	14	37	154	1
SOURCE OF PAYMENT										
INSURANCE	24,253	22	75	142	279	357	489	1,342	22,889	-
SELF-PAY	2,026	4	16	34	55	73	109	287	1,735	-
PUBLIC INSURANCE	14,479	76	193	389	652	973	1,218	3,425	10,977	1
OTHER COVERAGE	747	1	11	11	48	51	68	189	556	1
UNKNOWN	683	-	3	8	22	36	30	99	582	2
MULTIPLE MENTION	527	1	10	10	19	26	30	95	431	-

- Quantity is zero.

¹ Both ethnicity and race are unknown or, if non-Hispanic, race is unknown.

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

**TABLE 4-11.
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF ABORTION PATIENTS BY AGE,
OREGON RESIDENTS, 1995**

DEMOGRAPHICS OF PATIENT	ABORTION PATIENT'S AGE									
	TOTAL ¹	< 15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
TOTAL	12,710	87	205	368	543	769	770	2,655	9,943	25
ETHNICITY/RACE										
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC)	10,231	64	162	298	438	627	608	2,133	8,019	15
HISPANIC (ALL RACES)	841	8	12	23	41	54	55	185	645	3
AFRICAN AMERICAN	624	11	10	16	38	41	50	155	454	4
INDIAN	171	2	5	8	10	12	10	45	124	-
OTHER NON-WHITE	587	2	12	13	8	27	36	96	489	-
UNKNOWN ²	256	-	4	10	8	8	11	41	212	3
MARITAL STATUS										
MARRIED	2,298	1	1	5	5	22	30	63	2,229	5
SINGLE	10,012	86	199	357	522	734	722	2,534	7,373	19
UNKNOWN	400	-	5	6	16	13	18	58	341	1
EDUCATION										
GRADE SCHOOL	369	62	38	13	9	11	16	87	220	-
9TH GRADE	429	18	111	79	16	22	12	240	169	2
10TH GRADE	800	1	44	190	108	47	45	434	363	2
11TH GRADE	1,095	-	2	62	279	165	72	580	513	2
12TH GRADE	4,665	1	-	13	108	432	385	938	3,716	10
SOME COLLEGE	3,290	-	-	-	10	79	224	313	2,973	4
COLLEGE	1,114	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1,109	3
POST-BACCALAUREATE	484	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	484	-
UNKNOWN	464	5	10	11	13	13	14	61	396	2
CHILDREN NOW ALIVE										
ONE	2,950	2	10	27	62	125	163	387	2,558	3
TWO	2,266	-	-	-	7	17	29	53	2,206	7
THREE +	1,180	-	-	-	1	1	4	6	1,171	3
UNKNOWN	64	1	1	1	-	2	-	4	59	-
PREVIOUS ABORTIONS										
NONE	6,943	85	194	326	459	617	583	2,179	4,668	11
ONE	3,466	1	8	38	72	133	151	402	3,055	8
TWO	1,343	-	1	2	10	11	28	52	1,288	3
THREE +	859	-	-	-	1	3	8	12	845	2
NOT STATED	99	1	2	2	1	5	-	10	87	1
GESTATION										
EIGHT WEEKS OR LESS	7,445	33	90	179	272	384	402	1,327	6,074	11
9-12	3,791	31	80	137	201	278	279	975	2,775	10
13-16	786	12	20	26	39	59	49	193	578	3
17+	688	11	15	26	31	48	40	160	516	1
UNKNOWN	59	1	2	-	-	5	1	8	50	-
CONTRACEPTIVE USED										
NONE USED	7,539	59	132	247	345	452	474	1,650	5,814	16
PILLS USED	1,117	2	8	18	33	58	75	192	923	-
CONDOM USED	2,869	25	61	97	145	228	184	715	2,123	6
OTHER CONTRACEPTIVE	1,161	1	3	5	18	26	37	89	1,068	3
MEDICAL PROCEDURE										
SUCTION CURETTAGE	11,791	74	184	338	511	700	711	2,444	9,250	23
DILATION EVACUATION	789	13	21	30	32	60	48	191	583	2
OTHER SPECIFIED	130	-	-	-	-	9	11	20	110	-

- Quantity is zero.

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

² Both ethnicity and race are unknown, or if non-Hispanic, race is unknown.

TABLE 4-12.
AGE OF FATHER BY AGE OF MOTHER, OREGON RESIDENTS, 1995

FATHER'S AGE	TOTAL BIRTHS	MOTHER'S AGE								
		< 15	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25+	N.S.
TOTAL	42,715	104	308	594	1,075	1,516	1,944	11,054	26,116	4
< 15	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	-
15	28	1	6	13	1	2	3	-	2	-
16	82	8	15	20	14	15	7	3	-	-
17	220	5	16	51	57	43	27	17	4	-
18	458	7	18	51	111	124	70	70	7	-
19	665	7	24	36	118	144	158	166	12	-
20	941	3	15	37	118	164	214	356	34	-
21	1,098	1	11	22	77	132	195	607	53	-
22	1,335	1	6	22	41	108	172	844	141	-
23	1,552	-	3	14	45	93	135	1,031	231	-
24	1,804	3	4	13	19	64	102	1,126	473	-
25+	28,413	-	10	28	80	157	334	4,769	23,034	1
N.S.	6,112	68	180	287	394	470	526	2,061	2,123	3

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 4-13.
AGE OF FATHER BY AGE OF MOTHER, OREGON RESIDENTS, 1991-1995

FATHER'S AGE	TOTAL BIRTHS	MOTHER'S AGE								
		< 15	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25+	N.S.
TOTAL	210,512	478	1,387	2,914	4,975	7,312	9,423	56,064	127,919	40
< 15	39	-	1	5	2	1	5	12	13	-
15	68	7	17	22	9	4	7	-	2	-
16	276	16	45	71	55	47	22	18	2	-
17	866	18	73	157	223	183	106	93	13	-
18	1,910	22	87	248	418	481	299	320	35	-
19	3,057	19	84	195	482	671	715	814	77	-
20	4,272	15	62	186	472	734	944	1,687	171	1
21	5,409	8	47	122	324	631	970	3,013	294	-
22	6,663	8	28	85	222	490	879	4,274	677	-
23	7,609	2	13	58	185	389	631	5,162	1,169	-
24	8,402	5	13	42	110	260	439	5,464	2,068	1
25+	138,466	8	34	126	335	702	1,407	23,689	112,159	6
N.S.	33,475	350	883	1,597	2,138	2,719	2,999	11,518	11,239	32

- Quantity is zero.

Appendix A: Population

Appendix A: Population

TABLE A-1.
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE AND SEX, OREGON, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975-1995

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	75-79	80-84	85+
1950	M	152,134	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	34,979	•	6,492
	F	772,776	674,244	55,528	49,652	51,469	57,940	57,930	59,391	54,452	48,574	44,802	40,426	36,027	28,498	19,085	17,143	•	3,001
1960	M	1,768,675	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	34,274	17,713	9,449
	F	879,929	94,330	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	16,407	7,935	3,838
1970	M	888,746	91,073	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	17,867	9,778	5,611
	F	2,091,385	184,345	211,284	203,362	182,638	138,978	115,599	107,832	117,950	124,395	118,996	110,739	94,408	75,601	60,321	44,263	27,900	18,714
1975	M	1,023,952	83,836	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	18,946	11,249	7,166
	F	1,067,433	80,224	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	25,317	16,651	11,548
1976	M	2,292,734	166,930	211,149	224,538	222,013	180,346	152,553	122,891	114,611	120,938	125,783	117,631	106,710	86,844	66,077	48,381	31,022	18,194
	F	1,120,178	85,331	107,668	114,204	108,866	84,271	76,482	61,305	55,959	58,944	60,547	56,993	51,149	40,571	29,622	19,879	11,966	6,562
1977	M	1,170,016	91,918	105,526	116,468	117,110	95,706	83,323	67,909	58,406	58,661	60,810	58,223	52,781	42,734	31,216	20,669	12,298	6,642
	F	1,226,084	87,877	101,455	111,882	118,951	106,912	85,924	67,833	60,600	61,756	65,723	62,939	58,013	49,263	38,767	29,831	20,147	12,178
1978	M	2,472,000	191,405	206,478	231,143	241,353	217,906	182,004	145,922	124,002	120,688	126,506	123,112	112,545	94,626	71,986	51,100	32,763	19,227
	F	1,207,195	97,767	105,112	117,886	120,554	103,730	88,303	72,747	61,020	58,722	60,815	58,979	53,507	44,054	32,229	21,178	12,437	6,848
1979	M	1,264,805	87,928	101,366	113,257	120,799	114,176	93,701	73,175	62,982	61,966	65,691	64,133	59,038	50,572	39,757	29,922	20,326	12,399
	F	2,544,000	181,640	202,110	231,490	247,390	233,900	192,190	155,310	129,100	121,090	126,300	125,540	114,600	97,810	74,920	52,920	33,700	19,970
1980	M	1,241,920	104,170	102,900	117,910	124,010	113,070	92,090	77,590	63,850	58,890	60,800	59,910	54,180	45,280	33,200	21,880	12,590	7,000
	F	1,302,080	99,850	99,210	113,580	123,380	120,830	100,100	77,720	65,250	62,200	65,500	65,630	60,420	52,530	41,720	31,040	21,110	12,970
1981	M	2,632,663	197,951	202,546	225,814	237,788	253,472	227,565	170,694	133,101	119,249	124,344	129,886	117,676	105,165	79,967	55,327	34,994	28,431
	F	1,296,355	101,815	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	22,747	12,802	8,857
1982	M	1,306,185	205,442	200,663	214,621	225,266	245,516	240,579	191,815	145,302	119,328	118,393	124,286	121,205	108,828	87,242	66,478	48,363	30,929
	F	1,349,955	99,260	99,202	106,475	118,179	126,682	119,847	88,946	69,712	59,749	63,078	66,937	63,033	56,994	46,107	33,073	23,132	19,410
1983	M	2,634,993	200,502	195,306	208,363	221,102	233,950	236,452	197,788	150,869	119,798	113,707	119,496	121,107	110,442	90,061	71,929	51,386	33,929
	F	1,342,282	98,271	95,437	102,116	110,473	118,323	117,831	98,250	75,071	60,094	60,867	64,889	63,967	59,056	49,740	38,566	28,566	19,410

* Included with ages 75-79.

SOURCE: 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980 are U.S. Census. All others are estimates provided by Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University.

TABLE A-1.
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE AND SEX, OREGON, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975-1995 (CONTINUED)

YEAR AND SEX	TOTAL	AGE GROUPS															
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
1984	2,660,000	201,561	189,002	189,940	203,518	224,882	227,497	240,883	208,395	159,323	124,516	113,420	118,076	118,774	111,029	93,393	135,791
M	1,307,023	102,591	97,255	97,250	103,737	113,484	112,302	120,975	105,194	80,218	62,374	55,513	56,574	55,671	51,445	41,826	50,614
F	1,352,977	98,970	91,747	92,690	99,781	111,398	115,195	119,908	103,201	79,105	62,142	57,907	61,502	63,103	59,584	51,567	85,177
1985	2,675,800	198,995	195,271	184,845	197,808	215,641	227,827	243,741	222,457	165,140	128,521	112,530	115,551	118,327	113,657	93,372	142,117
M	1,313,949	101,338	100,344	94,619	101,111	109,413	112,518	121,577	112,168	83,090	64,509	55,332	55,429	55,393	52,316	41,694	53,098
F	1,361,851	97,657	94,927	90,226	96,697	106,228	115,309	122,164	110,289	82,050	64,012	57,198	60,122	62,934	61,341	51,678	89,019
1986	2,659,500	192,981	198,234	178,510	201,362	218,875	215,376	230,757	226,179	170,171	132,244	110,782	112,555	115,440	113,886	94,884	147,262
M	1,306,352	99,387	101,905	91,311	103,035	111,407	106,184	114,740	113,865	85,721	66,366	54,767	53,979	54,110	52,262	42,354	54,957
F	1,353,148	93,594	96,329	87,199	98,327	107,468	109,192	116,017	112,314	84,450	65,878	56,015	58,576	61,330	61,624	52,530	92,305
1987	2,690,000	192,835	200,887	177,142	192,540	202,447	221,131	240,492	233,108	185,303	139,735	113,692	111,286	114,319	116,900	94,415	153,788
M	1,319,182	98,346	102,721	90,813	99,308	103,541	109,192	119,268	117,116	93,245	70,128	56,357	53,421	53,559	53,493	42,000	57,446
F	1,370,818	94,489	98,166	86,329	94,004	98,906	111,939	121,224	115,992	92,058	69,607	57,335	57,845	60,760	63,407	52,415	96,342
1988	2,741,000	192,567	203,622	185,233	196,610	199,752	222,959	240,352	238,871	196,152	148,261	117,137	110,863	114,273	118,350	97,002	158,996
M	1,343,473	98,209	103,999	95,157	100,306	102,116	111,083	118,915	119,769	98,570	74,365	58,090	53,296	53,527	53,905	42,965	59,201
F	1,397,527	94,358	99,623	90,076	96,304	97,636	111,876	121,437	119,102	97,582	73,896	59,047	57,567	60,746	64,445	54,037	99,795
1989	2,791,000	194,864	206,097	192,051	199,548	212,810	221,058	224,961	240,001	207,799	159,320	123,433	111,762	114,482	118,882	97,182	166,640
M	1,368,413	99,771	105,433	98,800	102,148	108,752	110,752	110,804	119,729	104,551	79,911	61,375	54,128	53,711	53,943	42,776	61,829
F	1,422,587	95,093	100,664	93,251	97,400	104,058	110,306	114,157	120,272	103,248	79,409	62,058	57,744	60,771	64,939	54,406	104,811
1990	2,847,000	203,678	205,765	199,955	190,781	199,581	221,902	233,898	249,986	223,597	166,333	128,276	112,111	112,679	120,405	99,641	178,413
M	1,396,242	104,769	106,052	102,738	97,540	101,520	112,129	115,287	124,674	112,602	83,400	63,928	54,393	52,976	54,892	43,473	65,870
F	1,450,758	98,909	99,713	97,217	93,241	98,061	109,773	118,611	125,312	110,995	82,933	64,348	57,718	59,703	65,513	56,168	112,543
1991	2,930,000	213,789	216,325	213,018	191,353	197,708	208,392	242,260	256,348	241,789	173,728	136,221	115,980	119,464	122,668	104,389	176,568
M	1,440,221	109,314	111,143	109,057	98,310	100,273	105,635	120,453	127,437	121,245	87,254	67,836	56,314	56,341	56,351	46,435	66,823
F	1,489,779	104,475	105,182	103,961	93,043	97,435	102,757	121,807	128,911	120,544	86,474	68,385	59,666	63,123	66,317	57,954	109,745
1992	2,979,000	217,940	217,090	214,983	195,858	203,918	205,434	239,514	258,908	244,961	194,079	144,574	118,598	116,282	121,730	108,014	177,137
M	1,466,610	112,089	111,233	110,140	100,794	103,741	104,300	119,323	128,677	122,474	97,351	72,091	57,903	54,932	55,914	48,097	67,551
F	1,512,390	105,851	105,857	104,843	95,064	100,177	101,134	120,191	130,231	122,487	96,728	72,483	60,695	61,330	65,816	59,917	109,586
1993	3,038,000	224,939	216,116	218,756	203,348	209,199	204,576	238,809	260,400	251,059	205,319	152,790	120,988	115,116	121,313	111,552	183,740
M	1,495,551	115,151	110,546	112,259	104,204	106,918	104,012	119,252	129,191	125,233	102,879	76,383	59,035	54,266	55,988	49,604	70,630
F	1,542,449	109,788	105,570	106,497	99,144	102,281	100,564	119,557	131,209	125,826	102,440	76,407	61,933	60,850	65,325	61,948	113,110
1994	3,082,000	228,650	218,658	222,394	209,032	214,579	203,053	233,132	257,033	256,634	216,758	160,859	124,151	112,391	120,767	113,874	190,035
M	1,516,836	117,546	111,748	114,132	106,906	109,861	102,570	116,584	127,635	127,477	108,569	80,459	60,835	53,182	56,075	50,587	72,668
F	1,565,164	111,104	106,910	108,262	102,126	104,718	100,481	116,548	129,398	129,157	108,189	80,400	63,316	59,209	64,692	63,287	117,367
1995	3,132,000	231,584	225,513	222,660	213,595	208,322	199,568	232,116	258,273	264,101	232,380	170,663	129,959	113,424	121,428	113,812	194,602
M	1,543,133	118,939	115,314	114,532	109,361	106,964	101,281	116,723	128,027	130,894	116,149	85,147	64,015	53,857	56,309	50,528	75,093
F	1,588,867	112,645	110,199	108,128	104,234	101,358	98,287	115,393	130,246	133,207	116,231	85,516	65,944	59,567	65,119	63,284	119,509

SOURCE: 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980 are U.S. Census. All others are estimates provided by Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University.

TABLE A-2.
POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR OREGON AND ITS COUNTIES BY AGE AND SEX: JULY 1, 1995

COUNTY	BOTH SEXES														ALL AGES				
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64		65-69	70-74	75-79	80+
TOTAL	231,584	225,513	222,660	128,606	84,969	208,322	199,568	232,116	258,273	264,101	232,380	170,663	129,959	113,424	121,428	113,812	87,192	107,410	3,132,000
BAKER	1,031	1,155	1,290	788	461	978	703	1,003	1,240	1,276	1,010	924	829	806	820	746	620	820	16,500
BENTON	4,336	4,741	4,760	2,706	4,659	10,393	6,424	5,233	5,706	5,926	4,849	3,440	2,529	2,179	2,043	2,043	1,544	1,840	75,500
BLACKAMAS	2,266	2,218	23,004	13,877	8,643	20,118	16,894	20,390	25,059	27,124	26,243	20,145	14,229	11,353	10,788	9,683	7,388	9,014	308,600
CLATSOP	2,660	2,509	2,565	1,510	950	2,237	1,876	2,236	2,614	2,817	2,444	1,799	1,509	1,349	1,557	1,504	1,145	1,413	34,300
COLUMBIA	2,660	3,059	3,092	2,022	1,316	2,722	1,903	2,423	3,048	3,237	3,160	2,445	1,853	1,507	1,573	1,400	1,076	1,204	39,700
COOS	3,744	4,159	4,540	2,660	1,766	3,818	3,009	3,876	4,514	4,714	4,300	3,509	3,115	2,912	3,319	3,124	2,309	2,712	62,100
CROOK	1,199	1,191	1,189	692	436	1,052	866	1,002	1,144	1,170	1,090	802	704	645	758	678	519	563	15,700
CURRY	1,246	1,347	1,291	753	496	1,067	899	1,329	1,485	1,678	1,508	1,204	1,091	1,141	1,782	1,688	1,098	1,097	22,200
DESCHUTES	7,180	6,541	6,571	3,955	2,196	5,779	5,259	6,842	8,332	8,797	7,481	5,290	4,030	3,523	3,787	3,488	2,491	2,558	94,100
DOUGLAS	6,123	6,970	7,154	4,425	2,895	6,636	4,794	5,907	6,980	7,360	6,779	5,335	4,564	4,438	5,369	4,667	3,412	3,892	97,700
GILLIAM	84	113	160	96	53	93	52	98	151	127	114	76	90	89	112	106	55	81	1,750
GRANT	509	564	626	390	226	520	317	485	602	664	577	460	416	362	354	283	269	326	7,950
HARNEY	435	554	568	327	239	449	288	428	538	546	470	415	384	325	337	288	205	254	7,050
HOOD RIVER	1,626	1,449	1,369	793	533	1,182	1,019	1,362	1,656	1,539	1,266	964	786	680	664	618	537	657	18,700
JACKSON	11,621	11,454	11,577	6,889	4,164	10,639	9,629	10,624	11,994	13,228	12,269	9,363	7,132	6,528	7,761	7,289	5,591	6,648	164,400
JEFFERSON	1,520	1,565	1,322	668	434	1,002	974	1,246	1,143	1,074	949	702	652	572	747	635	430	465	16,100
JOSEPHINE	4,896	4,822	4,923	2,966	1,755	4,212	3,337	4,101	4,905	5,151	5,132	4,210	3,281	3,192	3,844	3,986	2,973	3,414	71,100
KLAMATH	4,617	4,514	4,493	2,661	1,776	4,433	3,948	4,049	4,408	4,685	4,382	3,271	2,720	2,656	2,742	2,532	1,726	1,987	61,600
LAKE	516	590	565	393	225	458	310	442	596	591	522	409	411	342	396	297	238	249	7,550
LANE	19,221	20,324	20,765	12,069	10,155	24,159	21,089	21,608	23,391	25,633	22,527	16,225	12,240	10,443	11,972	11,287	8,575	10,217	301,900
LINCOLN	2,601	2,705	2,945	1,692	995	2,137	1,810	2,407	3,080	3,568	3,040	2,238	1,878	1,986	2,621	2,633	1,720	1,744	41,800
LINN	6,799	7,154	7,296	4,163	2,715	6,643	5,936	6,946	7,476	7,536	6,846	5,527	4,398	3,765	4,183	3,981	3,094	3,642	98,100
MALHEUR	2,688	2,349	2,344	1,347	922	2,193	1,479	1,693	1,768	1,904	1,667	1,370	1,198	1,166	1,177	1,060	893	1,082	28,200
MARION	22,096	19,165	18,834	10,605	6,527	16,968	17,604	20,087	20,970	20,260	17,668	13,194	10,156	8,948	9,346	8,961	7,132	9,479	258,000
MORROW	753	673	735	420	277	610	432	543	701	701	570	433	399	372	352	242	217	270	8,700
MULTNOMAH	47,519	45,328	40,627	22,254	13,686	36,378	46,594	55,018	59,039	57,983	47,728	32,284	23,782	20,611	20,171	20,067	15,809	21,622	626,500
POLK	3,596	3,817	4,094	2,507	1,493	4,100	4,260	3,397	3,851	4,280	3,864	2,818	2,201	2,051	2,582	2,355	1,845	2,299	55,400
SHERMAN	95	144	142	83	66	114	46	105	159	141	143	82	88	96	139	117	75	65	1,900
TILLAMOOK	1,469	1,519	1,617	1,044	572	1,281	968	1,375	1,662	1,800	1,553	1,231	1,073	1,191	1,507	1,410	988	1,040	23,300
UMATILLA	5,399	4,924	4,995	2,852	1,816	4,632	4,294	4,884	5,054	4,954	4,307	3,248	2,755	2,346	2,461	2,329	1,778	2,172	65,200
UNION	1,548	1,707	1,868	1,159	811	1,919	1,695	1,427	1,728	1,955	1,745	1,311	1,041	961	944	825	762	994	24,400
WALLOWA	387	507	580	373	209	417	275	418	528	659	469	413	349	351	366	341	266	342	7,250
WASCO	1,499	1,616	1,688	1,035	706	1,451	995	1,338	1,628	1,767	1,639	1,250	1,033	914	1,042	1,036	836	1,127	22,600
WASHINGTON	32,211	28,394	26,909	14,832	8,761	21,986	24,489	32,440	35,044	33,274	28,868	20,298	14,052	11,026	10,962	9,603	7,405	9,446	370,000
WHEELER	79	94	102	68	34	95	57	84	85	112	110	104	96	96	109	97	61	67	1,550
YAMHILL	5,555	5,678	6,070	3,532	2,021	5,451	5,044	5,250	5,994	5,970	5,091	3,874	2,825	2,502	2,612	2,413	2,110	2,608	74,600

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

TABLE A-2. POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR OREGON AND ITS COUNTIES BY AGE AND SEX: JULY 1, 1995 (CONTINUED)

COUNTY	MALE													ALL AGES					
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59		60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80 +
TOTAL	118,939	115,314	114,532	65,927	43,434	106,964	101,281	116,723	128,027	130,894	116,149	85,147	64,015	53,857	56,309	50,528	36,861	38,232	1,543,133
BAKER	531	576	668	430	258	510	376	518	607	662	490	470	426	372	402	334	285	306	8,221
BENTON	2,226	2,480	2,478	1,376	2,403	5,477	3,534	2,830	2,807	2,895	2,467	1,689	1,231	1,039	998	906	670	625	38,131
CLACKAMAS	11,545	11,246	11,862	7,121	4,445	10,440	8,574	10,020	12,139	13,183	12,832	10,181	7,142	5,528	5,072	4,318	3,138	3,196	151,982
CLATSOP	1,165	1,315	1,369	818	487	1,110	984	1,163	1,295	1,385	1,262	916	740	640	710	672	474	510	17,015
COLUMBIA	1,369	1,557	1,614	1,038	689	1,388	958	1,203	1,486	1,595	1,595	1,279	962	755	746	639	472	466	19,811
COOS	1,923	2,192	2,340	1,368	893	1,970	1,533	1,907	2,210	2,289	2,144	1,753	1,493	1,414	1,570	1,478	1,065	1,034	30,576
CROOK	617	612	630	356	248	566	430	491	576	574	563	411	366	283	373	311	223	228	7,858
CURRY	641	686	670	357	253	534	436	679	713	874	732	572	529	525	867	829	521	475	10,893
DESCHUTES	3,699	3,393	3,429	2,010	1,161	3,145	2,687	3,305	4,011	4,359	3,818	2,562	1,995	1,686	1,818	1,607	1,159	1,026	46,870
DOUGLAS	3,146	3,604	3,632	2,283	1,484	3,496	2,372	2,852	3,430	3,634	3,384	2,665	2,255	2,106	2,580	2,193	1,538	1,544	48,198
GILLIAM	43	51	93	50	25	51	27	51	68	67	59	33	42	45	50	58	24	31	868
GRANT	262	280	319	209	121	250	171	241	288	346	297	243	200	188	171	140	120	136	3,982
HARNEY	224	289	303	162	113	223	141	222	258	287	236	210	199	163	162	133	97	108	3,530
HOOD RIVER	837	744	665	393	263	665	551	738	870	836	667	502	396	325	310	281	236	246	9,525
JACKSON	5,971	5,778	5,951	3,485	2,182	5,338	4,844	5,240	5,771	6,351	6,136	4,626	3,488	3,171	3,659	3,361	2,501	2,525	80,378
JEFFERSON	779	778	671	334	230	526	510	639	574	550	493	359	305	260	347	319	203	196	8,073
JOSEPHINE	2,518	2,489	2,568	1,539	923	2,215	1,647	1,975	2,394	2,430	2,501	2,057	1,553	1,507	1,809	1,805	1,341	1,336	34,597
KLAMATH	2,372	2,273	2,323	1,423	923	2,380	2,154	2,040	2,176	2,271	2,239	1,673	1,385	1,254	1,312	1,194	784	761	30,937
LAKE	265	285	302	201	113	235	148	226	289	302	266	212	215	153	193	155	107	104	3,771
LANE	9,870	10,361	10,544	6,205	4,966	12,066	10,655	10,776	11,350	12,388	11,234	7,994	6,090	4,893	5,524	4,938	3,614	3,692	147,160
LINCOLN	1,336	1,378	1,503	840	506	1,072	891	1,154	1,487	1,757	1,510	1,064	878	882	1,202	1,205	771	664	20,100
LINN	3,490	3,619	3,791	2,147	1,410	3,393	3,021	3,436	3,714	3,763	3,377	2,765	2,147	1,808	1,952	1,772	1,319	1,372	48,296
MALHEUR	1,381	1,162	1,195	693	472	1,170	750	859	902	824	824	673	584	537	546	483	404	400	13,859
MARION	11,357	9,866	9,691	5,425	3,315	8,944	9,327	10,745	10,906	10,332	8,989	6,514	4,948	4,194	4,182	3,882	2,918	3,267	128,802
MORROW	389	332	377	230	160	314	224	272	364	352	306	217	199	172	184	106	104	105	4,407
MULTNOMAH	24,349	23,205	20,744	11,334	6,939	18,143	23,046	27,755	29,667	29,406	24,128	16,163	11,611	9,664	9,075	8,300	6,002	6,661	306,192
POLK	1,847	1,965	2,131	1,303	749	2,046	2,073	1,659	1,844	2,073	1,922	1,375	1,067	956	1,206	1,006	792	836	26,850
SHERMAN	48	69	77	40	41	63	24	56	82	69	71	44	39	44	71	57	37	26	958
TILLAMOOK	754	795	840	544	285	677	500	700	826	910	773	632	479	530	715	674	428	395	11,457
UMATILLA	2,774	2,531	2,598	1,452	976	2,461	2,413	2,677	2,645	2,493	2,191	1,625	1,369	1,110	1,126	1,035	775	797	33,048
UNION	795	886	985	603	427	937	879	690	794	992	876	648	519	466	452	389	314	373	12,025
WALLOWA	200	239	291	194	116	209	140	210	254	351	245	206	184	171	165	170	121	131	3,597
WASCO	771	803	854	537	386	744	499	629	777	886	793	622	549	409	449	487	356	419	10,970
WASHINGTON	16,551	14,537	13,838	7,612	4,428	11,329	12,082	16,048	17,337	16,315	14,041	10,133	6,923	5,344	5,038	4,169	3,007	3,224	181,956
WHEELER	40	45	52	32	15	56	27	41	34	53	53	54	45	50	56	43	37	30	763
YAMHILL	2,854	2,893	3,134	1,783	1,029	2,821	2,653	2,676	3,092	3,040	2,635	2,005	1,462	1,213	1,217	1,079	904	987	37,477

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

TABLE A-2. POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR OREGON AND ITS COUNTIES BY AGE AND SEX: JULY 1, 1995 (CONTINUED)

COUNTY	MALE															80 +	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
TOTAL	118,939	115,314	114,532	65,927	43,434	106,964	101,281	116,723	128,027	130,894	116,149	85,147	64,015	53,857	56,309	50,528	36,861	38,232	1,543,133
BAKER	531	576	668	430	258	510	376	518	607	662	490	470	426	372	402	334	285	306	8,221
BENTON	2,226	2,480	2,478	1,376	2,403	5,477	3,534	2,890	2,807	2,895	2,467	1,689	1,231	1,039	998	906	670	625	38,131
CLACKAMAS	11,545	11,246	11,862	7,121	4,445	10,440	8,574	10,020	12,139	13,183	12,832	10,181	7,142	5,528	5,072	4,318	3,138	3,196	151,982
CLATSOP	1,165	1,315	1,369	818	487	1,110	984	1,163	1,295	1,385	1,262	916	740	640	710	672	474	510	17,015
COLUMBIA	1,369	1,557	1,614	1,038	689	1,388	958	1,203	1,486	1,595	1,595	1,279	962	755	746	639	472	466	19,811
COOS	1,923	2,192	2,340	1,368	893	1,970	1,533	1,907	2,210	2,289	2,144	1,753	1,493	1,414	1,570	1,478	1,065	1,034	30,576
CROOK	617	612	630	356	248	566	430	491	576	574	563	411	366	283	373	311	223	228	7,858
CURRY	641	686	670	357	253	534	436	679	713	874	732	572	529	525	867	829	521	475	10,893
DESCHUTES	3,699	3,393	3,429	2,010	1,161	3,145	2,687	3,305	4,011	4,359	3,818	2,562	1,995	1,686	1,818	1,607	1,159	1,026	46,870
DOUGLAS	3,146	3,604	3,632	2,283	1,484	3,496	2,372	2,852	3,430	3,634	3,384	2,665	2,255	2,106	2,580	2,193	1,538	1,544	48,198
GILLIAM	43	51	93	50	25	51	27	51	68	67	59	33	42	45	50	58	24	31	868
GRANT	262	280	319	209	121	250	171	241	288	346	297	243	200	188	171	140	120	136	3,982
HARNEY	224	289	303	162	113	223	141	222	258	287	236	210	199	163	162	133	97	108	3,530
HOOD RIVER	837	744	665	393	263	665	551	738	870	836	667	502	396	325	310	281	236	246	9,525
JACKSON	5,971	5,778	5,951	3,485	2,182	5,338	4,844	5,240	5,771	6,351	6,136	4,626	3,488	3,171	3,659	3,361	2,501	2,525	80,378
JEFFERSON	779	778	671	334	230	526	510	639	574	550	493	359	305	260	347	319	203	196	8,073
JOSEPHINE	2,518	2,489	2,568	1,539	923	2,215	1,647	1,975	2,384	2,430	2,501	2,057	1,553	1,507	1,809	1,805	1,341	1,336	34,597
KLAMATH	2,372	2,273	2,323	1,423	923	2,380	2,154	2,040	2,176	2,271	2,239	1,673	1,385	1,254	1,312	1,194	784	761	30,937
LAKE	265	285	302	201	113	235	148	226	289	302	266	212	215	153	193	155	107	104	3,771
LANE	9,870	10,361	10,544	6,205	4,966	12,066	10,655	10,776	11,350	12,388	11,234	7,994	6,090	4,893	5,524	4,938	3,614	3,692	147,160
LINCOLN	1,336	1,378	1,503	840	506	1,072	891	1,154	1,487	1,757	1,510	1,064	878	882	1,202	1,205	771	664	20,100
LINN	3,490	3,619	3,791	2,147	1,410	3,393	3,021	3,436	3,714	3,763	3,377	2,765	2,147	1,808	1,952	1,772	1,319	1,372	48,296
MALHEUR	1,381	1,162	1,195	693	472	1,170	750	859	902	824	824	673	584	537	546	483	404	400	13,859
MARION	11,357	9,866	9,691	5,425	3,315	8,944	9,327	10,745	10,906	10,332	8,989	6,514	4,948	4,194	4,182	3,882	2,918	3,267	128,802
MORROW	389	332	377	230	160	314	224	272	364	352	306	217	199	172	184	106	104	105	4,407
MULTNOMAH	24,349	23,205	20,744	11,334	6,939	18,143	23,046	27,755	29,667	29,406	24,128	16,163	11,611	9,664	9,075	8,300	6,002	6,661	306,192
POLK	1,847	1,965	2,131	1,303	749	2,046	2,073	1,659	1,844	2,073	1,922	1,375	1,067	956	1,206	1,006	792	836	26,850
SHERMAN	48	69	77	40	41	63	24	56	82	69	71	44	39	44	71	57	37	26	958
TILLAMOOK	754	795	840	544	285	677	500	700	826	910	773	632	479	530	715	674	428	395	11,457
UMATILLA	2,774	2,531	2,598	1,452	976	2,461	2,413	2,677	2,645	2,493	2,191	1,625	1,369	1,110	1,126	1,035	775	797	33,048
UNION	795	886	985	603	427	937	879	690	794	992	876	648	519	466	452	389	314	373	12,025
WALLOWA	200	239	291	194	116	209	140	210	254	351	245	206	184	171	165	170	121	131	3,597
WASCO	771	803	854	537	386	744	499	629	777	886	793	622	549	409	449	487	356	419	10,970
WASHINGTON	16,551	14,537	13,838	7,612	4,428	11,329	12,082	16,048	17,337	16,315	14,041	10,133	6,923	5,344	5,038	4,169	3,007	3,224	181,956
WHEELER	40	45	52	32	15	56	27	41	34	53	53	54	45	50	56	43	37	30	763
YAMHILL	2,854	2,893	3,134	1,783	1,029	2,821	2,653	2,676	3,092	3,040	2,635	2,005	1,462	1,213	1,217	1,079	904	987	37,477

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

TABLE A-2.
POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR OREGON AND ITS COUNTIES BY AGE AND SEX: JULY 1, 1995 (CONTINUED)

COUNTY	FEMALE														80 +	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
TOTAL	112,845	110,199	108,128	62,679	41,555	101,358	98,287	115,393	130,246	133,207	116,231	85,516	65,944	59,567	65,119	63,284	50,331	69,178	1,588,867
BAKER	500	579	622	358	203	468	327	485	633	614	520	454	403	434	418	412	335	514	8,279
BENTON	2,110	2,261	2,282	1,330	2,556	4,916	2,890	2,423	2,899	3,031	2,382	1,751	1,298	1,140	1,174	1,137	874	1,215	37,369
CLACKAMAS	10,915	10,872	11,142	6,756	4,198	9,678	8,320	10,370	12,920	13,941	13,411	9,964	7,157	5,825	5,716	5,365	4,250	5,818	156,618
CLATSOP	1,101	1,194	1,196	692	463	1,127	892	1,073	1,319	1,432	1,182	883	769	709	847	832	671	903	17,285
COLUMBIA	1,291	1,502	1,478	984	627	1,334	945	1,220	1,562	1,642	1,565	1,166	891	752	827	761	604	738	19,889
COOS	1,821	1,967	2,200	1,292	873	1,848	1,476	1,969	2,304	2,425	2,156	1,756	1,622	1,498	1,749	1,646	1,244	1,678	31,524
CROOK	582	579	559	336	188	486	436	511	588	596	527	391	338	362	385	367	296	335	7,842
CURRY	605	661	621	396	243	533	463	650	772	804	776	632	562	616	915	859	577	622	11,307
DESCHUTES	3,481	3,148	3,142	1,945	1,035	2,634	2,572	3,537	4,321	4,438	3,663	2,728	2,035	1,837	1,969	1,881	1,332	1,532	47,230
DOUGLAS	2,977	3,366	3,522	2,142	1,411	3,140	2,422	3,055	3,550	3,726	3,395	2,670	2,309	2,332	2,789	2,474	1,874	2,348	49,502
GILLIAM	41	62	67	46	28	42	25	47	83	60	55	43	48	44	62	48	31	50	882
GRANT	247	284	307	181	105	270	146	244	314	318	280	217	216	174	183	143	149	190	3,968
HARNEY	211	265	265	165	126	226	147	206	280	259	234	205	185	162	175	155	108	146	3,520
HOOD RIVER	789	705	704	400	270	517	468	624	786	703	599	462	390	355	354	337	301	411	9,175
JACKSON	5,650	5,676	5,626	3,404	1,982	5,301	4,785	5,384	6,223	6,877	6,133	4,737	3,644	3,357	4,102	3,928	3,090	4,123	84,022
JEFFERSON	741	787	651	334	204	476	464	607	569	524	456	343	347	312	400	316	227	269	8,027
JOSEPHINE	2,378	2,333	2,355	1,427	832	1,997	1,690	2,126	2,521	2,721	2,631	2,153	1,728	1,685	2,035	2,181	1,632	2,078	36,503
KLAMATH	2,245	2,241	2,170	1,238	853	2,053	1,794	2,009	2,232	2,414	2,143	1,598	1,335	1,402	1,430	1,338	942	1,226	30,663
LAKE	251	305	263	192	112	223	162	216	307	289	256	197	196	189	203	142	131	145	3,779
LANE	9,351	9,963	10,221	5,864	5,189	12,093	10,434	10,832	12,041	13,245	11,293	8,231	6,150	5,550	6,448	6,349	4,961	6,525	154,740
LINCOLN	1,265	1,327	1,442	852	489	1,065	919	1,253	1,593	1,811	1,530	1,174	1,000	1,104	1,419	1,428	949	1,080	21,700
LINN	3,309	3,535	3,505	2,016	1,305	3,250	2,915	3,510	3,762	3,773	3,469	2,762	2,251	1,957	2,231	2,209	1,775	2,270	49,804
MALHEUR	1,307	1,187	1,149	654	450	1,023	729	834	866	980	843	697	614	629	631	577	489	682	14,341
MARION	10,739	9,299	9,143	5,180	3,212	8,024	8,277	9,342	10,064	9,928	8,679	6,680	5,208	4,754	5,164	5,079	4,214	6,212	129,198
MORROW	364	341	358	190	117	296	208	271	337	349	264	216	200	200	168	136	113	165	4,293
MULTNOMAH	23,170	22,123	19,883	10,920	6,747	18,235	23,548	27,263	29,372	28,577	23,600	16,121	12,171	10,947	11,096	11,767	9,807	14,961	320,308
POLK	1,749	1,852	1,953	1,204	744	2,054	2,187	1,738	2,007	2,207	1,942	1,443	1,134	1,095	1,376	1,349	1,053	1,463	28,550
SHERMAN	47	75	65	43	25	51	22	49	77	72	72	38	49	52	68	60	38	39	942
TILLAMOOK	715	724	777	500	287	604	468	675	836	890	780	599	594	661	792	736	560	645	11,843
UMATILLA	2,625	2,393	2,397	1,400	840	2,171	1,881	2,207	2,409	2,461	2,116	1,623	1,386	1,236	1,335	1,294	1,003	1,375	32,152
UNION	753	821	883	556	384	982	816	737	934	963	869	663	522	495	492	436	448	621	12,375
WALLOWA	187	268	289	179	93	208	135	208	274	308	224	207	165	180	201	171	145	211	3,653
WASCO	728	813	834	498	320	707	496	709	851	881	846	628	484	505	593	549	480	708	11,630
WASHINGTON	15,660	13,857	13,071	7,220	4,333	10,657	12,407	16,392	17,707	16,959	14,827	10,165	7,129	5,682	5,924	5,434	4,398	6,222	188,044
WHEELER	39	49	50	36	19	39	30	43	51	59	57	50	51	46	53	54	24	37	787
YAMHILL	2,701	2,785	2,936	1,749	992	2,630	2,391	2,574	2,902	2,930	2,456	1,869	1,363	1,289	1,395	1,334	1,206	1,621	37,123

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

TABLE A-3.
POPULATION PROJECTION FOR OREGON, 1995-2025

Numbers in Thousands

Year	Sex	Total	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-64	Age 65+
1995	Total	3,141	210	587	281	1,637	426
	Female	1,591	102	286	137	821	245
	Male	1,550	108	301	144	816	671
2000	Total	3,397	211	599	318	1,798	471
	Female	1,723	103	292	156	903	269
	Male	1,674	108	307	162	895	202
2005	Total	3,613	219	602	331	1,939	522
	Female	1,833	107	293	163	975	295
	Male	1,780	112	309	168	964	227
2015	Total	3,992	238	613	334	2,066	741
	Female	2,024	116	298	166	1,042	402
	Male	1,968	122	315	218	1,024	339
2025	Total	4,349	246	661	334	2,054	1054
	Female	2,202	120	322	165	1,039	556
	Male	2,147	126	339	169	1,015	498

SOURCE: "Population Projections for States by Age, Sex, Race, Hispanic Origin: 1995 to 2025", Listing #47.
As of Jan. 23, 1997, <http://www.census.gov/population/www/projections/stproj.html>

Appendix B: Technical Notes

Appendix B: Technical Notes — Definitions

BIRTHS

Apgar Score is a numerical expression of the condition of a newborn shortly after birth. It is the sum of points accumulated upon assessment of the heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability, and color. The highest possible score is ten. A low Apgar score (seven or less) measured five minutes after birth indicates the infant is at increased risk of morbidity and mortality.

Births to Unmarried Mothers Ratio is the number of births to unmarried mothers per 1,000 live births.

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

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

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

DEATHS

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

Fetal Death is death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception 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.

MEDICAL PERSONNEL — ABBREVIATIONS USED IN TABLES

C.N.M. — certified nurse midwife.

D.C. — doctor of chiropractic medicine.

D.O. — doctor of osteopathic medicine.

M.D. — medical doctor.

N.D. — naturopathic doctor.

R.N. — registered nurse.

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

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

Technical Notes — Methodology

INDUCED TERMINATIONS OF PREGNANCY

Except for incomplete reporting by providers, the data represent *all* abortions performed in Oregon during the current data year. That is, the data constitute events associated with the place of occurrence rather than the "residence data" used in estimating births. This is necessary because many abortions obtained out-of-state by Oregon residents are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics. It reflects the great variation in abortion reporting procedures among states (e.g., some states do not record the patient's residence) as well as the fact that a comprehensive data collection network among all states, similar to that used in reporting births, does not exist in regard to abortions.

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

Some rates in this section are based on relatively *few events* and for most comparisons may be used only with extreme caution--due to the chance fluctuations associated with small numbers. A small percentage of abortion reports lack certain data items. This may greatly affect the estimation of rates. To minimize the potential bias inherent in such estimates, unknown events are assigned to the categories of analysis proportional to the distribution of known events. In this way, rates calculated for

NUMBER OF FIRST-TIME ABORTIONS BY YEAR AND AGE GROUP,
OREGON OCCURRENCE, 1975-1989

YEAR	AGE GROUPS					
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
1975	3,470	2,751	1,331	620	296	107
1976	3,877	3,125	1,551	616	297	108
1977	3,605	2,921	1,467	650	300	107
1978	3,620	3,041	1,573	786	327	98
1979	3,821	3,149	1,552	811	289	108
1980	3,792	2,966	1,540	795	345	90
1981	3,261	2,643	1,361	760	343	96
1982	2,530	2,066	1,093	607	263	83
1983	2,340	1,976	971	519	287	67
1984	2,340	2,091	995	580	299	80
1985	2,442	2,041	915	496	324	64
1986	2,065	1,694	880	506	270	70
1987	2,375	1,926	935	584	322	83
1988	2,844	2,281	1,066	661	379	94
1989	2,801	2,453	1,245	637	415	110

subsets (e.g., "abortions per thousand black females") are, on average, less affected by incomplete data.

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

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

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

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

The denominator may be estimated by averaging the size of the cohort during 1975-1989. Table 10-1 lists the annual estimate of the number of females within each cohort. For example, in 1975 the number of 15- to 19-year-old females was estimated to be 110,334; in the next year it was 111,184. The average size of this age group from 1975 to 1979 was 112,047. Similarly, the number of 20- to 24-year-old women between 1980 and 1984 was 114,553 on average; the number of 25- to 29-year-olds averaged 111,724 between 1985 and 1989. Thus, between 1975 and 1989 the cohort of interest had an average population size of 112,775.

Substituting into the formula given above:

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

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

TEEN PREGNANCY

Pregnancy estimates are based upon the estimated number of teen births and induced terminations among Oregon teens; they do not include the number of fetal deaths or miscarriages (spontaneous abortions) which occur. The estimation of teen

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

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

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 100 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 200 or more female residents in this age group.

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

DEMOGRAPHICS

The extent to which Oregon’s demographic composition may affect its national ranking is indicated by comparisons shown in the sidebar. In 1990—the most recent year for which this comparison is possible—Oregon’s birth rate for all teens (regardless of race or ethnic affiliation) was nine percent lower than that of the U.S. and, among all 50 states, it had the 24th lowest teen birth rate. Yet, if comparisons were made in terms of births to non-Hispanic white teens only, Oregon would have been 36th and the rate would have been 19 percent *higher* than that of the U.S. This results from the fact that 87 percent of 15- to 19-year-old females in Oregon were non-Hispanic whites and only seven percent were either Hispanic or non-Hispanic African Americans. By comparison, 70 percent of the U.S. female population of that age were non-Hispanic whites and 26 percent were Hispanics or non-Hispanic African Americans.

TEEN BIRTH RATES, U.S. VS. OREGON, AGES 15-19, 1990		
RACE/ETHNICITY	BIRTH RATE ¹	
	U.S.	OREGON
TOTAL ²	59.9	54.8
NON-HISPANIC WHITES	42.5	50.6

¹ ALL RATES PER 1,000 FEMALES.
² ALL RACES AND ETHNICITIES COMBINED.

ABORTION FACILITY DAMAGED BY FIRE

During April 1992, a fire damaged the facility of a major abortion provider in Jackson County. In the preceding five years the clinic had provided abortion services to residents of more than one-half of Oregon's counties. Still, it accounted for less than seven percent of all abortions performed in the state and could be considered a significant provider of services in only six counties (Jackson, Josephine, Curry, Klamath, Douglas and Coos).

Because about 80 percent of women seeking abortion services in Jackson or Josephine County had obtained them at the clinic which burned, the loss of abortion services might be expected to have major impact there. Because alternate abortion providers in Oregon were less accessible, residents of Curry County appear to have been more affected by the fire than those of Klamath, Douglas or Coos counties.

PERCENTAGE OF ABORTIONS TO RESIDENTS OF COUNTY WHICH WERE PROVIDED BY JACKSON COUNTY ABORTION CLINIC DAMAGED BY FIRE IN 1992

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	YEAR					
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT
JACKSON	79	81	82	80	79	37
JOSEPHINE	84	83	81	81	83	44
CURRY	64	67	29	48	49	17
KLAMATH	38	53	40	34	33	11
DOUGLAS	7	7	9	7	9	2
COOS	8	7	9	10	6	1

The number of abortions to residents of Jackson and Josephine Counties nearly dropped to one-half of the average number observed during the previous five years. Such a sharp decrease in the number of unwanted pregnancies during a single year seems unlikely. It is thought that while many women sought an abortion at an alternative provider within the state, others may have traveled to California or Nevada and, as a result, their abortions were not recorded. Comparison of 1992 birth and abortion patterns with those of previous years suggests that as many as 350 women from southwestern Oregon counties may have done this. Because of the level of confidentiality needed in regard to use of abortion services, no way has been found to satisfactorily confirm this.

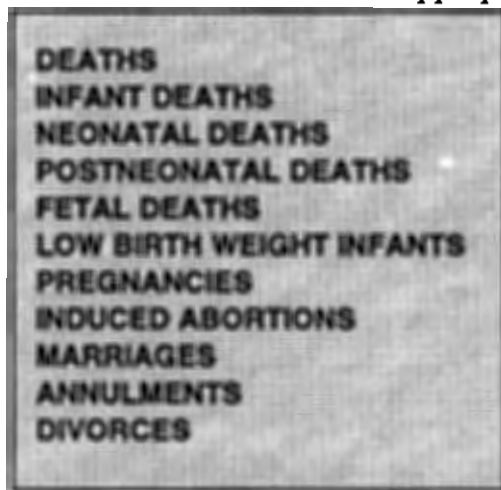
Technical Notes — Step-by-Step Instructions

Data users are diverse, including public health officials evaluating a program by using death data, demographers projecting school enrollments with birth data, and business people deciding to open a formal-wear shop based on marriage data. Many of these users have a thorough knowledge of statistics. But others find the entire subject-matter confusing and intimidating. For either group, a misunderstanding of what vital statistics mean can lead to wrong conclusions. Therefore, this section is included to provide an overview of how to use vital statistics. It is addressed to the person looking at vital events for the first time, but the experienced user may also find a review helpful.

STEP 1: FINDING THE CORRECT NUMBER

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

Which event or events are appropriate?



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

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

Who should be counted?

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

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

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

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

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

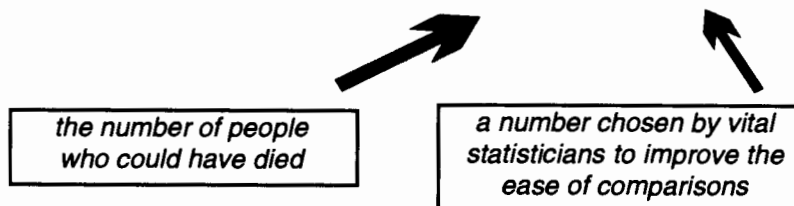
STEP 2: MAKING THE NUMBER MEANINGFUL WITH RATES AND RATIOS

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

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

Here is an example:

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



The more specifically a statistician can define the "population at risk" (the denominator or bottom part of the formula), the more meaningful the rate is. For example, the *crude birth rate*, which compares the number of births to the population, is not nearly as

informative as the *fertility rate*, which uses only the number of women of childbearing age (15-44) for comparative purposes. The fertility rate is not distorted by changes in the number of men or pre-pubescent or post-menopausal women in the population. (The turn of the century notion that only *married* women between the age of 15 and 44 would be considered at risk of pregnancy has been abandoned for obvious reasons.)

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

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

STEP 3: COMPARING TWO OR MORE NUMBERS

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

Chance Variation

Statisticians expect a certain amount of chance variation and have methods to take this into account. The *confidence interval* uses the number of cases and their distributions to determine what the rate “really is.” For example, a statistician will say, “We are 95% sure that the *true* infant death rate for Oregon in 1986 was 9.47 ± 0.97 ; that is, it lies somewhere between 8.50 and 10.44.” If two rates have overlapping confidence intervals, then the difference between them may be due to this chance variation. In other words the difference is not *statistically significant*.

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

Small numbers

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in measurement

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

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

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

Taking age, sex, and race into account

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

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

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

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

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

STEP 4: ANALYZING THE DATA

The first three steps have been fairly mechanical:

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

NOW the vital statistician must begin to ask the difficult questions. If we find that two rates are statistically significantly different, how can we find out *why* they are different? If the

differences which we expected did not prove to be significant, is there another item which perhaps is masking an actual difference? Frequently the statistician has to refine the research question and begin all over again.

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

Help

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

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

Technical Notes — Formulas

GENERAL:

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

Birth rate, Oregon, 1993 = 13.7

Birth rate, Oregon, 1994 = 13.6

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$5. \text{ FETAL DEATH RATIO} = \frac{\text{Resident Fetal Deaths (20+ Weeks Gestation)}}{\text{Resident Live Births}} \times 1,000$$

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

$$\text{FETAL DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Fetal Deaths (20+ Weeks Gestation)}}{\text{Resident Live Births} + \text{Resident Fetal Deaths}} \times 1,000$$

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

$$\text{PERINATAL DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Neonatal Deaths} + \text{Resident Fetal Deaths (20+ Weeks Gestation)}}{\text{Resident Live Births} + \text{Resident Fetal Deaths}} \times 1,000$$

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

Note: Publications vary in the gestation cutoff for fetal deaths. In addition, some measures employ birthweight in place of gestational age. Fetal and perinatal death rates are based on 1993 year of birth.

$$6. \text{ ABORTION RATIO} = \frac{\text{Resident Abortions}}{\text{Resident Births}} \times 1,000 \text{ or } \frac{\text{Occurrence Abortions}}{\text{Occurrence Births}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994, Occurrence} = \frac{13,391}{43,591} \times 1,000 = 307.2$$

$$7. \text{ ABORTION RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Abortions or Occurrence Abortions}}{\text{Female Resident Population Aged 15-44}} \times 1,000$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Oregon 1994, Occurrence} \\ \text{with total adjusted} \\ \text{for not stated ages} \end{array} = \frac{13,300}{682,428} \times 1,000 = 19.5$$

DEATHS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$12. \text{ CAUSE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Deaths Due to Specific Cause}}{\text{Population}} \times 1,000$$

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

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

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

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE:

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

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

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

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

CALCULATING CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR RATES:

To determine the confidence interval for a rate, two numbers are needed: (1) the numerator (the number of events), and (2) the denominator. If the rate is an infant, neonatal, or post-neonatal mortality rate or a rate for a characteristic of births, the denominator is the number of births. Otherwise, the denominator is a population figure. Use this formula:

$$\frac{1,000}{\text{Denominator}} [\text{events} \pm 1.96\sqrt{\text{events}^*}] = \text{rate} \pm \text{confidence interval}$$

*Note: If comparing rates in which there are more than 100 events (for example, deaths for ages over 65),

$$\text{then } 1.96\sqrt{\text{events}} \text{ should be replaced with: } 1.96 \sqrt{\text{events} \left[1 - \left(\frac{\text{event}}{\text{denominator}} \right) \right]}$$

Example: What is the confidence interval for Benton County's low birthweight infant rate for 1994? In 1994, Benton County had 30 out of 760 babies that were born weighing less than 2,500 grams.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Benton Confidence Interval} &= \frac{1,000}{760} (30 \pm 1.96 \sqrt{30}) \\ &= 1.316 (30 \pm 10.74) \\ &= 39.48 \pm 14.13 \end{aligned}$$

We are 95 percent sure that the 1994 low birth weight rate for Benton County is between 25.35 and 53.61.

DETERMINING STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE FOR RATES:

To determine if the difference between two rates is significant, use the confidence intervals for the rates in this formula:

$$\text{Difference between the two rates} \pm \sqrt{\text{1st confidence interval}^2 + \text{2nd confidence interval}^2}$$

If the interval obtained from this calculation does *not* include 0, then the difference is statistically significant at the 95 percent level.

Example: Is the difference between Benton County's low birthweight rate and the state rate statistically significant?

Based on the formula for confidence intervals:

Oregon low birthweight rate is 53.21 ± 2.16

Benton low birthweight rate is 39.48 ± 14.13

Using the formula for determining statistical significance:

$$(53.21 - 39.48) \pm \sqrt{2.16^2 + 14.13^2}$$

$$13.73 \pm \sqrt{4.67 + 199.66}$$

$$13.73 \pm \sqrt{204.33}$$

$$13.73 \pm 14.29$$

The interval is between -0.56 and 28.02. Since zero does fall between these two numbers, the difference between the low birthweight rates for Benton County and Oregon is not statistically significant.

CALCULATING RATES ADJUSTED FOR SEX/AGE/RACE:

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

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

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

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

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

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

REFERENCES:

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

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

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

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