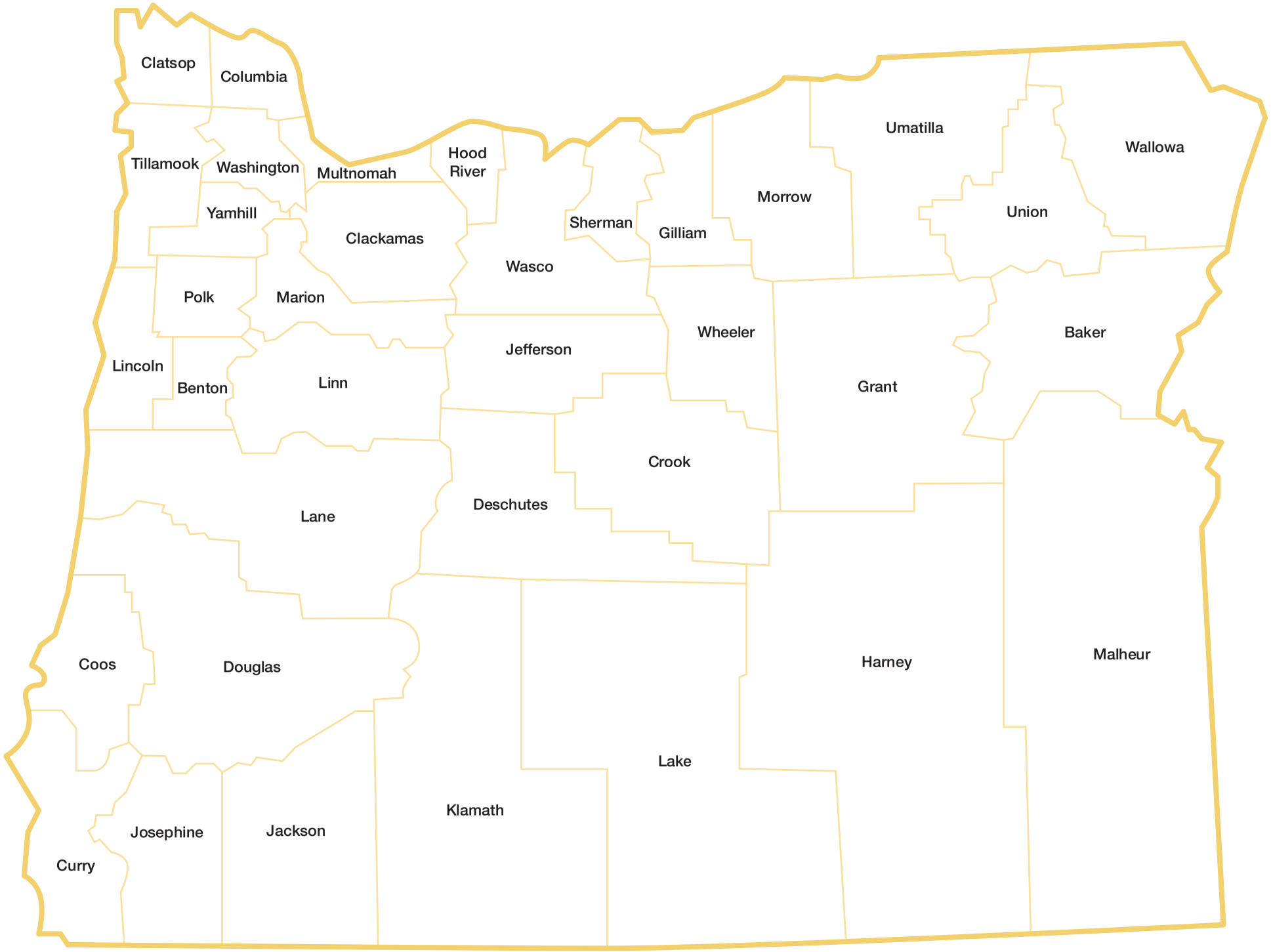
Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2015

Volume 1

- Natality
- Induced termination of pregnancy
- Teen pregnancy

Oregon Health Authority
PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
Center for Public Health Practice
Center for Health Statistics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Preface

"What's past is prologue … "

Sometimes the best way to determine what direction to take is to look at where we are and back at where we have been. This is as true in matters of public health as it is in navigation. Vital events — births, deaths, marriage, divorce — chart the course Oregonians take throughout their lives. In today's complex society, using this information for careful policy and resource planning is more important than it has ever been.

Each year, the Oregon Health Authority's Center for Health Statistics publishes the Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report, an analytical look at the health of Oregon as measured by the health of its citizens. By this means, policymakers and health professionals have a source of important knowledge they can use to form the basis for action and benchmarks for assessing progress.

Structure of the report

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

- **Volume 1** presents data on births, abortions and teen pregnancy.
- **Volume 2** presents data on deaths (all ages) and perinatal deaths.

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

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

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

The more significant demographic and public health issues are discussed in the narrative sections that open each chapter. These narratives are accompanied by charts, graphs and sidebar tables. Readers can research their own areas of interest by using the tables following the chapter narratives.

A cooperative effort

The presentation of data in this report is the final stage of a long, ongoing process that begins with the prompt, accurate recording of vital events. This registration system ensures that the information is collected, kept secure and made available to individuals and their families when needed for documentation. Tabulations and analyses of the data by the Oregon Center for Health Statistics provide useful information about the health and social changes occurring in Oregon.

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

The providers of services

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

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

These service providers then file the completed certificates using a Web-based system that simultaneously transmits the records to the county and state registrar.

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

County officials

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

Center for Health Statistics

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

Other states

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

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

Executive summary

Each year, the Oregon Health Authority's Center for Health Statistics publishes the Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report, an analytical look at the health of Oregon as measured by the health of its citizens. By this means, policymakers and health professionals have a source of important knowledge that can be used to form the basis for action and benchmarks for assessing progress. Volume 1 of the report includes data on live births, induced terminations and teen pregnancy. In addition, Volume 1 contains counts of marriages, divorces, Oregon registered domestic partnerships and dissolutions of domestic partnership.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, VOLUME 1		
Vital statistic	2015	2014
Population	4,013,845	3,962,710
Live births (residents)		
Number	45,656	45,557
Crude birth rate	11.4	11.5
Fertility rate	58.0	58.6
Low birthweight infants (residents)		
Number	2,931	2,847
Rate	64.2	62.5
Births to unmarried mothers (residents)		
Number	16,380	16,349
Ratio	359.6	359.6
Induced abortions (occurrences)		
Number	8,610	8,231
Ratio to live births	186.8	178.5
Unions and dissolutions (occurrences)*		
Marriages	27,794	27,735
Divorces	13,831	13,489
Domestic partnerships	103	189
Dissolutions of domestic partnership	88	137

Crude birth rates are per 1,000 population; fertility rates are per 1,000 15-44 year old females; unmarried mother ratio and low birthweight rate are per 1,000 live resident births; induced abortion ratio is per 1,000 live occurrence births. Rates and ratios exclude missing and unknown values.

*Same-sex marriage became legal in Oregon on May 19, 2014.

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Appendices

SECTION 1: QUICK REFERENCE (VOLUME 1)

Quick reference (Volume 1)

Summary of Oregon vital events, 2015		
Population	4,013,845	The population increased 51,135, or 1.3% over 2014.
Live births Number Crude rate Fertility rate	**Residents** 45,656 11.4 58.0	The number of births increased by 99. The crude rate decrease by 0.87% and the fertility rate decreased by 1.0%.
Marriages Number Crude rate	**Occurrences** 27,794 6.9	The number of marriages increased by 59. The rate decreased by 1.4%.*
Divorces Number Crude rate	**Occurrences** 13,831 3.4	The number of divorces increased by 342. There was no change in the rate.
Domestic partnerships Number	**Occurrences** 103	The number of domestic partnerships decreased by 86.*
Dissolutions of domestic partnership Number	**Occurrences** 88	The number of dissolutions of domestic partnership decreased by 49.
Unmarried mothers Number Ratio	**Residents** 16,380 359.6	The number of unmarried mothers giving birth increased by 31. The proportion of births to unmarried mothers was unchanged from 2014.
Low birthweight infants Number Rate	**Residents** 2,931 64.2	The number of low birthweight infants increased by 84. The rate increased by 2.7%.
Induced abortions Number Ratio	**Occurrences** 8,610 186.8	The number of reported abortions increased by 379, an increase of 4.6% from 2014. The abortion ratio increased 4.6%.
Crude birth, marriage, divorce and domestic partnership rates are per 1,000 population; fertility rates per 1,000 15-44 year old females; unmarried mother ratio and low birthweight rate per 1,000 live resident births; induced abortion ratio per 1,000 live occurrence births. Rates and ratios are calculated excluding missing and unknown values. *Same-sex marriage became legal in Oregon on May 19, 2014.		

Table 1-1. Live births, births to unmarried mothers, marriages, and divorces, U.S., 1945-2015

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1-1. Live births, births to unmarried mothers, marriages, and divorces, U.S., 1945-2015 — Continued

Year	Live births		Births to unmarried mothers		Marriages		Divorces	
	Number	Rate[1]	Number	Ratio[2]	Number	Rate[1]	Number	Rate[1]
1985	3,760,561	15.8	828,174	202.2	2,425,000	10.2	1,187,000	5.0
1986	3,756,547	15.6	878,477	233.9	2,400,000	10.0	1,159,000	4.8
1987	3,809,394	15.7	933,013	243.7	2,421,000	9.9	1,157,000	4.8
1988	3,909,510	15.9	1,005,299	257.1	2,389,000	9.7	1,183,000	4.8
1989	4,040,958	16.2	1,094,169	270.8	2,404,000	9.7	1,163,000	4.7
1990	4,158,212	16.7	1,165,384	280.3	2,448,000	9.8	1,175,000	4.7
1991	4,110,907	16.2	1,213,769	295.3	2,371,000	9.4	1,187,000	4.7
1992	4,065,014	15.9	1,244,876	300.0	2,362,000	9.2	1,215,000	4.7
1993	4,000,240	15.5	1,240,172	310.0	2,334,000	9.0	1,187,000	4.6
1994	3,952,767	15.2	1,289,592	326.3	2,362,000	9.1	1,191,000	4.6
1995	3,899,589	14.8	1,253,976	322.0	2,336,000	8.9	1,169,000	4.4
1996	3,891,494	14.7	1,260,306	324.0	2,344,000	8.8	1,150,000	4.3
1997	3,880,894	14.5	1,257,444	324.0	2,384,000	8.9	1,163,000	4.3
1998	3,941,553	14.6	1,293,567	328.0	2,256,000	8.3	1,135,000	4.2
1999	3,959,417	14.5	1,308,560	330.0	2,358,000	8.6	not available	4.1
2000	4,058,814	14.7	1,347,043	332.0	2,329,000	8.2	944,000	4.0
2001	4,025,933	14.1	1,349,249	335.1	2,345,000	8.2	940,000	4.0
2002	4,021,726	13.9	1,365,966	339.6	2,254,000	7.9	955,000	3.9
2003	4,089,950	14.1	1,415,995	346.0	2,224,000	7.5	927,000	3.8
2004	4,112,052	14.0	1,470,189	358.0	2,279,000	7.8	879,000	3.7
2005	4,138,349	14.0	1,527,034	369.0	2,249,000	7.6	847,000	3.6
2006	4,265,555	14.2	1,641,946	385.0	2,193,000	7.4	872,000	3.7
2007	4,317,119	14.3	1,714,643	397.0	2,205,000	7.3	856,000	3.6
2008	4,247,694	14.0	1,726,566	406.0	2,162,000	7.1	844,000	3.5
2009	4,131,019	13.5	1,693,850	410.0	2,077,000	6.8	840,000	3.5
2010	4,000,279	13.0	1,633,785	408.0	2,096,000	6.8	872,000	3.6
2011	3,953,590	12.7	1,607,773	406.7	2,118,000	6.8	877,000	3.6
2012	3,952,841	12.6	1,609,619	407.2	not available	NA	not available	NA
2013	3,932,181	12.4	1,595,873	405.8	not available	NA	not available	NA
2014	3,985,924	12.5	1,604,495	402.5	not available	NA	not available	NA
2015	3,978,497	12.4	*1,600,208	402.2	not available	NA	not available	NA

* Provisional data.
1 Rate per 1,000 population for live births, marriages and divorces.
2 Ratio per 1,000 live births for births to unmarried mothers.

The source for data is: Births in the United States, 2015. NCHS Data Brief, No. 258, September 2016 and Births: Preliminary Data for 2015. National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 65, No. 3, June 2, 2016.

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

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

TABLE 1-2. Population, live births and births to unmarried mothers, marriages, and divorces, Oregon, selected years 1910-1940, 1945-2015

Year*	Population	Live births		Births to unmarried mothers		Marriages		Divorces	
		Number	Rate[1]	Number	Ratio[2]	Number	Rate[1]	Number	Rate[1]
1910	673,002	9,176	13.6	-	-	5,541	8.2	-	-
1915	732,226	12,232	16.7	-	-	4,983	6.8	-	-
1920	791,701	14,954	18.9	-	-	7,557	9.5	-	-
1925	874,800	15,579	17.8	-	-	6,999	8.0	-	-
1930	958,450	13,473	14.1	-	-	7,678	8.0	2,825	2.9
1935	1,020,800	13,143	12.9	-	-	6,795	6.7	2,304	2.3
1940	1,093,000	17,522	16.0	-	-	5,998	5.5	3,543	3.2
1945	1,227,200	23,339	19.0	504	21.6	9,764	8.0	7,949	6.5
1946	1,347,900	29,566	21.9	517	17.5	14,674	10.9	10,241	7.6
1947	1,423,300	36,190	25.4	608	16.8	12,881	9.1	6,707	4.7
1948	1,470,800	34,937	23.8	575	16.5	12,373	8.4	6,405	4.4
1949	1,511,200	35,062	23.2	502	14.3	10,746	7.1	6,274	4.2
1950	1,521,341	35,991	23.7	667	18.5	11,300	7.4	5,943	3.9
1951	1,568,000	37,317	23.8	623	16.7	10,118	6.5	6,133	3.9
1952	1,602,100	39,752	24.8	780	19.6	9,998	6.2	6,311	3.9
1953	1,636,800	39,866	24.4	772	19.4	10,502	6.4	6,373	3.9
1954	1,662,680	38,550	23.2	909	23.6	9,567	5.8	6,130	3.7
1955	1,690,840	38,678	22.9	880	22.8	10,632	6.3	6,158	3.6
1956	1,734,650	38,432	22.2	958	24.9	10,568	6.1	5,827	3.4
1957	1,737,470	37,828	21.8	1,088	28.8	9,961	5.7	5,261	3.0
1958	1,728,550	36,295	21.0	1,091	30.1	9,896	5.7	5,452	3.2
1959	1,777,000	36,634	20.6	1,217	33.2	10,166	5.7	6,009	3.4
1960	1,768,687	38,347	21.7	1,250	32.6	10,590	6.0	5,711	3.2
1961	1,816,345	37,475	20.6	1,433	38.2	10,798	5.9	6,023	3.3
1962	1,825,138	36,983	20.3	1,499	40.5	11,122	6.1	6,074	3.3
1963	1,856,190	34,863	18.8	1,708	49.0	11,786	6.3	6,180	3.3
1964	1,906,000	33,500	17.6	1,754	52.4	12,297	6.5	6,486	3.4
1965	1,972,150	32,955	16.7	2,094	63.5	13,252	6.7	6,219	3.2
1966	1,999,780	32,446	16.2	2,330	71.8	13,981	7.0	6,764	3.4
1967	2,006,360	31,446	15.7	2,478	78.8	14,401	7.2	7,603	3.8
1968	2,050,900	32,136	15.7	2,831	88.1	16,125	7.9	8,258	4.0
1969	2,081,640	33,834	16.3	3,000	88.7	16,874	8.1	8,643	4.2
1970	2,091,385	35,353	16.9	2,912	82.4	17,302	8.3	9,583	4.6
1971	2,143,010	33,344	15.6	2,603	78.1	18,100	8.4	10,687	5.0
1972	2,183,270	31,308	14.3	2,552	81.5	19,265	8.8	11,706	5.4
1973	2,224,900	30,902	13.9	2,599	84.1	19,661	8.8	12,382	5.6
1974	2,266,000	32,506	14.3	2,984	91.8	20,002	8.8	13,538	6.0
1975	2,299,000	33,352	14.5	3,382	101.4	19,322	8.4	15,526	6.8
1976	2,341,750	34,840	14.9	3,825	109.8	19,182	8.2	16,070	6.9
1977	2,396,100	37,467	15.6	4,596	122.7	20,303	8.5	16,372	6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1-2. Population, live births and births to unmarried mothers, marriages, and divorces, Oregon, selected years 1910-1940, 1945-2015 — Continued

Year*	Population	Live births		Births to unmarried mothers		Marriages		Divorces	
		Number	Rate[1]	Number	Ratio[2]	Number	Rate[1]	Number	Rate[1]
1978	2,472,000	38,964	15.8	5,279	135.5	21,055	8.5	16,965	6.9
1979	2,544,000	41,564	16.3	5,599	134.7	22,063	8.7	17,584	6.9
1980	2,633,105	43,091	16.4	6,360	147.6	23,004	8.7	17,762	6.7
1981	2,660,435	42,974	16.2	6,384	148.6	22,904	8.6	17,697	6.7
1982	2,656,185	41,012	15.4	6,484	158.1	24,186	9.1	16,792	6.3
1983	2,634,993	39,949	15.2	6,467	161.9	23,346	8.9	16,173	6.1
1984	2,660,000	39,536	14.9	6,861	173.5	23,074	8.7	15,631	5.9
1985	2,675,800	39,419	14.7	7,385	187.3	22,408	8.4	15,736	5.9
1986	2,659,500	38,850	14.6	7,999	205.9	22,015	8.3	15,774	5.9
1987	2,690,000	38,674	14.4	8,659	223.9	22,301	8.3	15,602	5.8
1988	2,741,000	39,850	14.5	9,377	235.3	23,407	8.5	15,188	5.5
1989	2,791,000	41,223	14.8	10,437	253.2	23,908	8.6	15,083	5.4
1990	2,847,000	42,830	15.0	11,024	257.4	25,348	8.9	15,734	5.5
1991	2,930,000	42,458	14.5	11,312	266.4	24,934	8.5	15,839	5.4
1992	2,979,000	41,941	14.1	11,310	269.7	24,866	8.3	16,067	5.4
1993	3,038,000	41,566	13.7	11,719	281.9	24,856	8.2	16,345	5.4
1994	3,082,000	41,832	13.6	12,007	287.0	25,194	8.2	15,844	5.1
1995	3,132,000	42,715	13.6	12,350	289.1	25,292	8.1	15,289	4.9
1996	3,181,000	43,645	13.7	12,944	296.6	25,815	8.1	14,944	4.7
1997	3,217,000	43,765	13.6	12,606	288.0	26,074	8.1	14,864	4.6
1998	3,267,550	45,228	13.8	13,451	297.6	25,424	7.8	15,234	4.7
1999	3,300,800	45,193	13.7	13,738	304.0	25,876	7.8	15,647	4.7
2000	3,436,750	45,786	13.3	13,778	301.0	25,926	7.5	16,579	4.8
2001	3,471,700	45,318	13.1	13,733	304.0	25,990	7.5	16,559	4.8
2002	3,504,700	45,190	12.9	13,962	309.5	24,979	7.1	16,146	4.6
2003	3,541,500	45,935	13.0	14,553	317.4	25,565	7.2	15,359	4.3
2004	3,582,600	45,660	12.7	14,824	325.3	25,789	7.2	14,611	4.1
2005	3,631,440	45,905	12.6	15,254	332.8	26,471	7.3	15,033	4.1
2006	3,690,505	48,684	13.2	16,675	343.3	26,715	7.2	14,915	4.0
2007	3,745,455	49,373	13.2	17,311	350.8	26,664	7.1	14,921	4.0
2008	3,791,075	49,117	13.0	17,686	360.7	26,139	6.9	14,809	3.9
2009	3,823,465	47,188	12.3	16,613	352.9	25,239	6.6	14,948	3.9
2010	3,844,195	45,596	11.9	16,173	355.5	25,067	6.5	15,312	4.0
2011	3,857,625	45,136	11.7	15,971	354.5	25,530	6.6	14,823	3.8
2012	3,883,735	45,059	11.6	15,823	351.3	25,641	6.6	14,841	3.8
2013	3,919,020	45,136	11.5	16,046	356.5	24,951	6.4	14,274	3.6
2014	3,962,710	45,557	11.5	16,349	359.6	27,735	7.0	13,489	3.4
2015	4,013,845	45,656	11.4	16,380	359.6	27,794	6.9	13,831	3.4

* Complete listings for years 1908-1944 can be found in annual reports before 2001.
1 Rate per 1,000 population for live births, marriages and divorces.
2 Ratio per 1,000 live births for births to unmarried mothers calculated excluding unknown marital status.
- Data not available.

TABLE 1-3. Population, live births and births to unmarried mothers by county of residence, and marriages and divorces by county of occurrence, Oregon, 2015

County	Estimated population July 1, 2015	Live births		Births to unmarried mothers		Marriages		Divorces	
		No.	Rate[1]	No.	Ratio[2]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	4,013,845	45,656	11.5	16,380	359.6	27,794	7.0	13,831	3.5
Baker	16,425	142	§ 8.6	53	375.9	113	6.9	54	3.3
Benton	90,005	740	§ 8.2	143	§ 193.2	418	§ 4.6	145	§ 1.6
Clackamas	397,385	4,195	§ 10.6	1,157	§ 276.0	3,041	§ 7.7	1,154	§ 2.9
Clatsop	37,750	433	11.5	175	405.1	589	§ 15.6	152	4.0
Columbia	50,390	530	10.5	214	404.5	284	§ 5.6	195	3.9
Coos	62,990	614	§ 9.7	280	§ 456.8	380	§ 6.0	186	§ 3.0
Crook	21,085	217	10.3	99	§ 458.3	153	7.3	96	§ 4.6
Curry	22,470	184	§ 8.2	59	468.3	194	§ 8.6	64	2.8
Deschutes	170,740	1,773	§ 10.4	525	§ 296.1	1,465	§ 8.6	664	§ 3.9
Douglas	109,910	1,104	§ 10.0	513	§ 465.5	638	§ 5.8	404	3.7
Gilliam	1,975	18	9.1	9	500.0	15	7.6	13	§ 6.6
Grant	7,430	65	§ 8.7	20	307.7	47	6.3	26	3.5
Harney	7,295	75	10.3	19	256.8	41	5.6	4	§ 0.5
Hood River	24,245	293	12.1	89	304.8	412	§ 17.0	69	2.8
Jackson	210,975	2,401	11.4	1,023	§ 426.8	1,425	6.8	894	§ 4.2
Jefferson	22,445	283	12.6	161	§ 568.9	146	6.5	63	2.8
Josephine	83,720	862	§ 10.3	419	§ 487.8	457	§ 5.5	312	3.7
Klamath	67,110	815	12.1	394	§ 484.0	387	§ 5.8	174	§ 2.6
Lake	8,010	92	11.5	22	239.1	47	5.9	28	3.5
Lane	362,150	3,596	§ 9.9	1,493	§ 415.4	2,158	§ 6.0	1,371	§ 3.8
Lincoln	47,225	433	§ 9.2	186	§ 430.6	806	§ 17.1	178	3.8
Linn	120,860	1,509	§ 12.5	604	§ 400.3	767	§ 6.3	461	§ 3.8
Malheur	31,480	418	§ 13.3	204	§ 489.2	235	7.5	67	§ 2.1
Marion	329,770	4,411	§ 13.4	1,886	§ 427.8	2,317	7.0	1,226	§ 3.7
Morrow	11,630	173	§ 14.9	70	404.6	49	§ 4.2	31	2.7
Multnomah	777,490	9,298	§ 12.0	3,114	§ 335.2	6,078	§ 7.8	2,743	3.5
Polk	78,570	857	10.9	293	342.7	496	§ 6.3	245	3.1
Sherman	1,790	18	10.1	8	444.4	9	5.0	4	2.2
Tillamook	25,690	249	§ 9.7	109	437.8	475	§ 18.5	33	§ 1.3
Umatilla	79,155	1,020	§ 12.9	476	§ 466.7	449	§ 5.7	271	3.4
Union	26,625	300	11.3	106	354.5	148	§ 5.6	88	3.3
Wallowa	7,100	62	§ 8.7	12	§ 193.5	65	§ 9.2	22	3.1
Wasco	26,370	343	§ 13.0	150	§ 437.3	193	7.3	114	§ 4.3
Washington	570,510	6,997	§ 12.3	1,887	§ 269.9	2,459	§ 4.3	1,944	3.4
Wheeler	1,445	6	§ 4.2	2	333.3	11	7.6	5	3.5
Yamhill	103,630	1,125	10.9	404	359.1	827	§ 8.0	331	3.2

§ Indicates rate or ratio is significantly different from the state.
1 Rate per 1,000 population for live births, marriages and divorces.
2 Ratio per 1,000 live births for births to unmarried mothers, calculated excluding missing and unknown values.
NOTE: Total live births includes five unknown county of residence.

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

TABLE 1-4. Population and births by city of residence, Oregon, 2015

City of residence	Estimated population July 1, 2015	Births	
		Number	Rate
Albany (Linn, Benton)	51,670	768	14.9
Ashland (Jackson)	20,405	125	6.1
Baker City (Baker)	9,890	99	10.0
Beaverton (Washington)	94,215	2,265	24.0
Bend (Deschutes)	81,310	1,081	13.3
Canby (Clackamas)	16,010	218	13.6
Central Point (Jackson)	17,485	264	15.1
Coos Bay (Coos)	16,470	214	13.0
Cornelius (Washington)	11,900	178	15.0
Corvallis (Benton)	57,390	475	8.3
Dallas (Polk)	15,040	157	10.4
Damascus (Clackamas)	10,625	117	11.0
Eugene (Lane)	163,400	1,708	10.5
Forest Grove (Washington)	23,080	345	14.9
Gladstone (Clackamas)	11,505	125	10.9
Grants Pass (Josephine)	36,465	643	17.6
Gresham (Multnomah)	107,065	1,070	10.0
Happy Valley (Clackamas)	17,510	359	20.5
Hermiston (Umatilla)	17,520	321	18.3
Hillsboro (Washington)	97,480	1,328	13.6
Keizer (Marion)	36,985	492	13.3
Klamath Falls (Klamath)	21,580	378	17.5
La Grande (Union)	13,165	196	14.9
Lake Oswego (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	37,300	358	9.6
Lebanon (Linn)	15,740	318	20.2
McMinnville (Yamhill)	33,080	397	12.0
Medford (Jackson)	77,655	1,200	15.5
Milwaukie (Clackamas)	20,505	630	30.7
Newberg (Yamhill)	22,900	290	12.7
Newport (Lincoln)	10,165	105	10.3
Ontario (Malheur)	11,465	209	18.2
Oregon City (Clackamas)	33,940	529	15.6
Pendleton (Umatilla)	16,845	235	14.0
Portland (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	613,355	8,744	14.3
Redmond (Deschutes)	27,050	384	14.2
Roseburg (Douglas)	22,500	380	16.9
Salem (Marion, Polk)	160,690	2,717	16.9
Sandy (Clackamas)	10,395	226	21.7
Sherwood (Washington)	19,080	225	11.8
Springfield (Lane)	60,135	861	14.3
St. Helens (Columbia)	13,095	167	12.8
The Dalles (Wasco)	14,515	248	17.1
Tigard (Washington)	49,280	754	15.3
Troutdale (Multnomah)	16,020	239	14.9
Tualatin (Clackamas, Washington)	26,590	317	11.9
West Linn (Clackamas)	25,605	220	8.6
Wilsonville (Clackamas, Washington)	22,870	281	12.3
Woodburn (Marion)	24,670	446	18.1

Selected cities of 9,800 or more population listed. Counties listed in parentheses.
Population source: Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University.
Rate per 1,000 population.

TABLE 1-5. Oregon rates of low birthweight, and measures of prenatal care, 1980-2015

Year	Low birthweight	First trimester care	No care	Inadequate care [1]	Third trimester care	Less than five visits
1980	50.4	780.8	5.5	58.0	35.2	41.4
1981	48.5	775.6	8.9	63.1	38.6	43.0
1982	49.2	769.3	11.2	70.3	41.0	48.0
1983	50.0	775.3	11.3	66.5	38.5	44.9
1984	51.5	771.5	11.0	68.2	41.1	46.2
1985	51.3	752.0	12.1	72.9	43.7	47.5
1986	51.3	738.7	11.7	83.3	52.1	54.6
1987	54.0	736.8	16.5	86.2	50.3	58.5
1988	52.6	738.8	13.8	83.6	49.9	54.7
1989	52.2	750.7	12.0	73.2	42.9	48.7
1990	50.1	757.1	10.7	70.0	43.4	45.1
1991	49.2	768.2	8.7	61.0	37.4	38.6
1992	51.8	787.0	8.2	52.6	31.4	34.0
1993	52.5	794.6	7.6	51.7	30.4	33.8
1994	53.0	790.9	8.5	57.8	34.3	36.4
1995	54.9	787.7	8.6	58.4	34.7	38.2
1996	53.5	799.3	7.1	53.7	31.7	34.8
1997	55.0	811.2	6.7	50.0	29.6	32.3
1998	53.7	807.2	7.2	53.5	30.7	35.3
1999	53.9	809.9	7.3	53.7	29.6	35.7
2000	56.6	812.8	8.5	55.9	29.8	36.6
2001	55.6	815.2	8.0	50.5	28.7	33.1
2002	57.9	816.4	9.4	52.2	28.6	35.7
2003	61.6	810.7	11.7	55.5	28.6	38.4
2004	60.6	804.3	10.9	57.9	30.3	41.0
2005	61.2	810.0	8.9	58.3	30.1	40.8
2006	61.0	792.3	9.3	61.5	32.6	42.3
2007	61.0	783.9	9.9	64.3	35.4	43.4
2008*	60.7	702.4	10.5	69.6	45.2	39.2
2009	63.0	712.1	8.5	62.0	41.9	31.7
2010	63.0	731.0	6.2	54.6	38.9	26.9
2011	61.4	750.6	7.1	54.2	38.0	25.4
2012	61.7	743.3	6.5	52.3	36.7	25.9
2013	63.0	778.3	6.5	56.7	36.4	29.9
2014	62.5	774.6	7.4	60.2	40.3	32.3
2015	64.2	789.5	7.2	57.2	37.9	30.9

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

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

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

TABLE 1-6. Domestic partnerships and dissolutions of domestic partnerships by county of occurrence, Oregon, 2015

County	Estimated population July 1, 2015	Domestic partnerships			Dissolutions of domestic partnership
		Total	Male-Male	Female-Female	
Total	4,013,845	103	34	69	88
Baker	16,425	–	–	–	–
Benton	90,005	2	–	2	–
Clackamas	397,385	12	5	7	6
Clatsop	37,750	–	–	–	1
Columbia	50,390	–	–	–	1
Coos	62,990	1	–	1	–
Crook	21,085	–	–	–	–
Curry	22,470	–	–	–	1
Deschutes	170,740	2	–	2	1
Douglas	109,910	1	–	1	–
Gilliam	1,975	–	–	–	–
Grant	7,430	–	–	–	–
Harney	7,295	–	–	–	–
Hood River	24,245	–	–	–	–
Jackson	210,975	1	1	–	5
Jefferson	22,445	–	–	–	–
Josephine	83,720	3	1	2	2
Klamath	67,110	–	–	–	–
Lake	8,010	–	–	–	–
Lane	362,150	2	1	1	7
Lincoln	47,225	–	–	–	–
Linn	120,860	1	–	1	5
Malheur	31,480	–	–	–	–
Marion	329,770	4	2	2	7
Morrow	11,630	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	777,490	47	14	33	39
Polk	78,570	–	–	–	–
Sherman	1,790	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	25,690	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	79,155	2	–	2	–
Union	26,625	1	1	–	1
Wallowa	7,100	–	–	–	–
Wasco	26,370	–	–	–	–
Washington	570,510	24	9	15	12
Wheeler	1,445	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	103,630	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.

SECTION 2: NATALITY

Natality

In 2015, Oregon recorded **45,656 resident births**, 99 more than in 2014. The **crude birth rate** (the number of babies born divided by the total state population) was 11.4 per 1,000 population (see Table 1-2). Oregon's crude birth rate peaked in 1947 at 25.4 per 1,000 population. From 1975 to 2008, Oregon's rate was consistently in the mid- to low-teens, and has been under 13.0 for the last five years. Except for the period between 1976 and 1981, Oregon's crude birth rate has remained lower than the national rate for the past 50 years. In 2015, Oregon's rate was 8.1% lower than the national rate (11.4 vs. 12.4; see Figure 2-1).

Oregon's **fertility rate** decreased slightly from last year to 58.0 per 1,000 women aged 15–44 (see sidebar Table 2-A, Table 2-2). The fertility rate is based on the number of births per 1,000 women aged 15–44. The fertility rate is more precise than the crude birth rate in measuring changes in behavioral patterns. The fertility rate relates only to women of childbearing age, while the crude birth rate is based on the entire population. Age-specific birth rates decreased among all age groups of women except women aged 35–39 which increased by 3.6%. The largest percentage decrease was among women aged 20–24 (4.9%), followed by women aged 15–19 (4.6%; see Table 2-2, Figure 2-2).

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

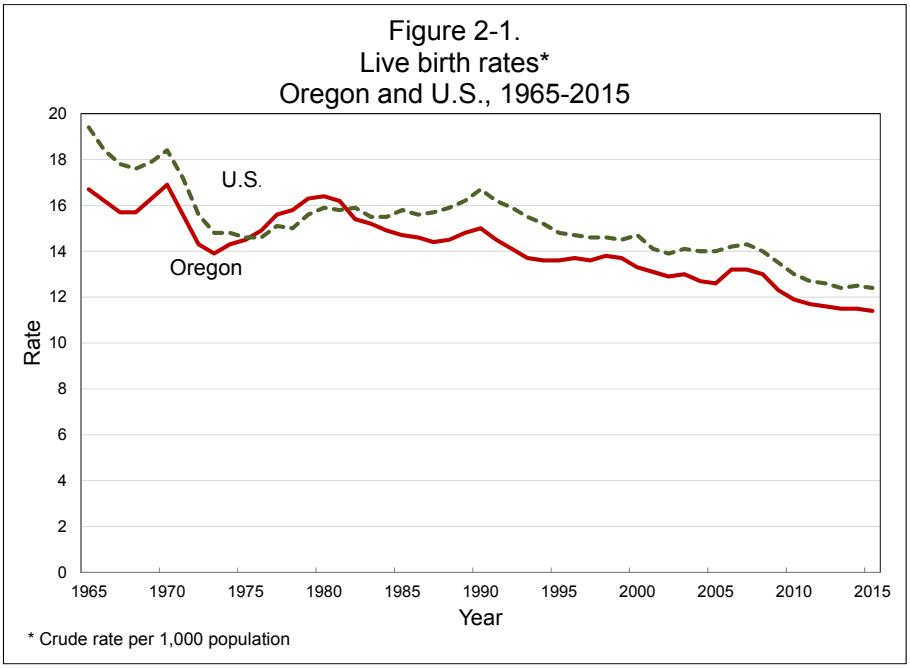
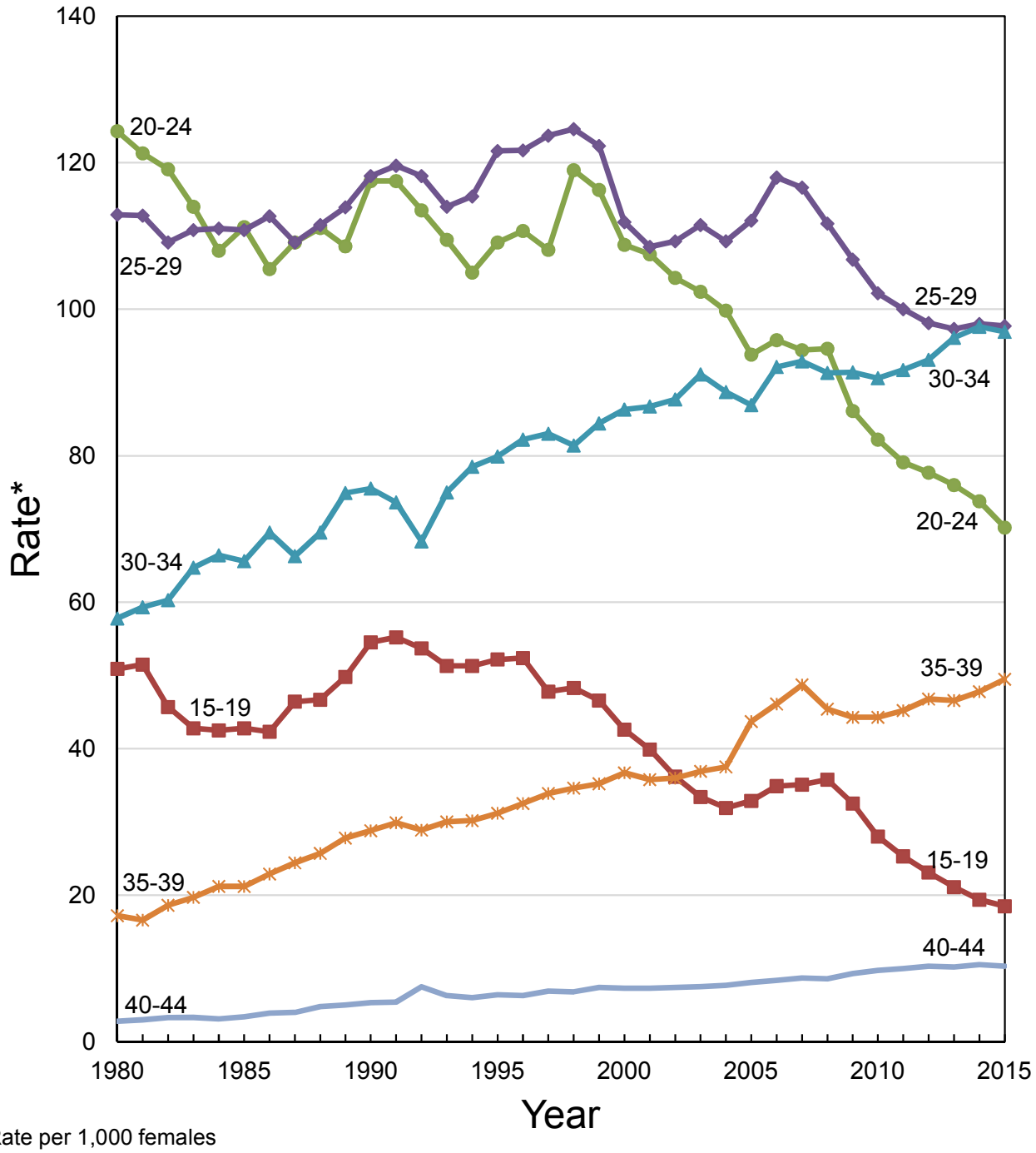


Table 2-A. Fertility rates per 1,000 females 15-44, Oregon and U.S.

Year	Oregon	U.S.
1985	62.2	66.3
1990	65.1	70.9
1991	63.7	69.3
1992	62.5	68.4
1993	61.1	67.0
1994	61.0	65.9
1995	62.3	64.6
1996	63.2	64.1
1997	63.0	63.6
1998	64.2	64.3
1999	64.2	64.4
2000	62.9	65.9
2001	61.6	65.3
2002	60.9	64.8
2003	61.2	66.1
2004	60.0	66.3
2005	62.2	66.7
2006	65.5	68.5
2007	66.0	69.2
2008	64.6	68.6
2009	62.0	66.7
2010	60.0	66.7
2011	59.3	63.2
2012	58.8	63.0
2013	58.6	62.5
2014	58.6	62.9
2015	58.0	62.5

Figure 2-2.
Age-specific birth rates, Oregon residents, 1980-2015



*Rate per 1,000 females

The youngest female to give birth in 2015 was 12 years old and the oldest was 53. Mother's median age for all births was 29 and the mean age was 28.9. The median age at first birth was 27 and the mean age was 27. The **rate of first births** in 2015 decreased slightly from the previous year to 22.9 first births per 1,000 women aged 15–44. The proportion of first births among total births has been stable for the past decade. In 2000, 40.1% of births were first births; in 2015, 39.4% were first births.

Father's median age for births was 31 and the mean age was 32 years. The **birth rate per 1,000 men** ages 15–54 was 43.0 in 2015 for Oregon resident births. Information on the father was missing from 8.4% of birth certificates. Unknown father age was distributed in the same manner as national data (see Appendix B: "Technical notes — definitions"). The national birth rate for men in 2014 was 46.3 per 1,000 men aged 15-54.(2)

Demographics

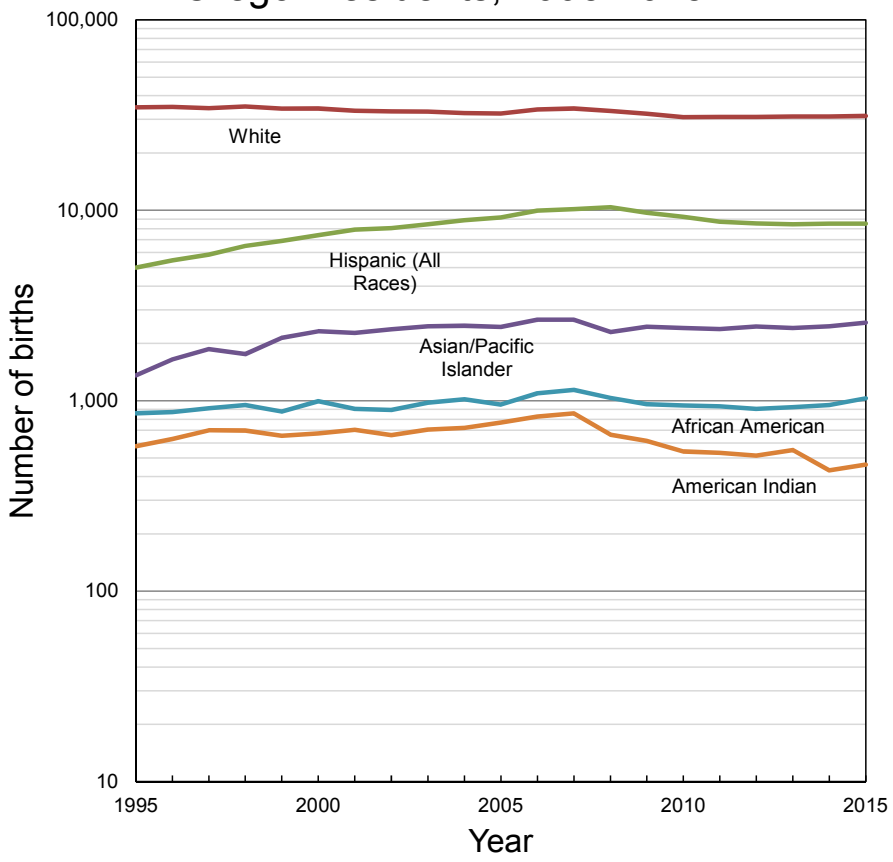
Maternal race/ethnicity

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

Since 1990, the number of births to women of Hispanic ethnicity has almost tripled to 18.6% of total births (see Table 2-7, Figure 2-3). The method for reporting the Hispanic category has changed in Oregon over the years. From 1981 to 1988, "Hispanic" was a race category on the birth certificate. From 1989 to 2007, information regarding Hispanic ethnicity was reported separately from race. Starting in 2008, an individual could choose multiple race/ethnicity responses (see Appendix B: "Technical notes — methodology"). Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race category (or categories). This change addressed the complexity of race and ethnicity and increased self-reporting accuracy for Oregon.

Perinatal differences by race and ethnicity of mother persist. These differences are noted within the topic areas discussed in the remainder of this chapter.

Figure 2-3.
Number of births by race and ethnicity of mother,
Oregon residents, 1995-2015



Note: A logarithmic scale is used for the vertical axis.

Marital status of mother

Unmarried women as a group have historically poorer birth outcomes than married women. They generally have a greater proportion of babies with lower birthweight and lower Apgar scores than do their married counterparts. Infants born to unmarried mothers are more likely to require neonatal intensive care, have congenital anomalies or die before the age of 1. In Oregon, the ratio of births to unmarried mothers in 2015 was 3.5 times higher than in 1975, and 5.7 times higher than in 1965 (see Table 1-2, Figure 2-4). While there has not been a matching increase in low birthweight rates and other indicators of poor health, the disparity in prenatal care, tobacco use and race/ethnicity between married and unmarried women continues.

In 2015, 36.0% of all Oregon births were to unmarried women, unchanged from the previous year (see Table 1-2). Oregon has consistently had a lower percentage of births to unmarried women than the United States. Oregon's rate in 2015 was 10.6% lower than the national rate (see Figure 2-4).

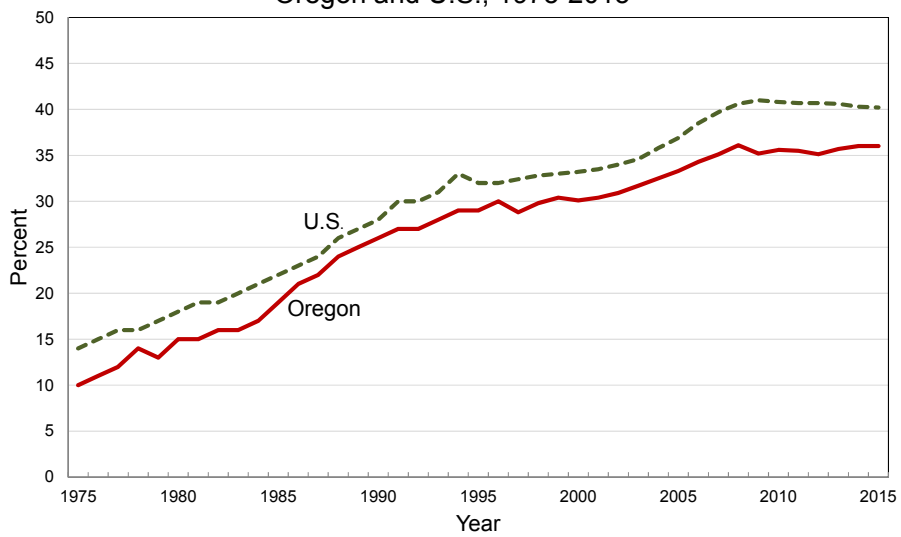
Among women giving birth in 2015, the percentage of women that were unmarried varied widely by ethnic and racial group (see sidebar Table 2-B). Non-Hispanic American Indian women had the highest percentage of births to unmarried mothers (62.3%), followed by non-Hispanic African American women (53.4%) and Hawaiian/Pacific Islander women (53.0%). Non-Hispanic Asian women had the lowest percentage of unmarried mothers (12.6%; see Table 2-13).

Mothers under age 17 are likely to be unmarried, primarily because persons younger than age 17 cannot legally marry in Oregon. More than four-fifths of teens aged 15–19 that gave birth in 2015 were unmarried (86.4%), compared to 60.6% for women aged 20–24 and 34.3% for women aged 25–29. The percentage of unmarried women was lowest for mothers aged 35–39 (20.6%) and 30–34 (20.7%), while 26.2% of mothers aged 40-44 were unmarried (see Table 2-3). Fourteen of Oregon's 36 counties had proportions of non-marital births significantly higher than the state average (see Table 2-9). Among counties with statistically significant differences, Jefferson had the highest percentage (56.9%)

Table 2-B. Percent of unwed mothers by race/ethnicity, Oregon residents, 2015

Total unmarried	**36.0**
Non-Hispanic	
African American	53.4
American Indian	62.3
Asian	12.6
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	53.0
Multiple races	49.7
White	32.1
Hispanic	49.7

Figure 2-4.
Percent of births to unmarried women
Oregon and U.S., 1975-2015



followed by Malheur (48.9%) and Josephine (48.8%; see Appendix B: "Technical notes — formulas" for information on statistical significance). Six Oregon counties had percentages of non-marital births significantly lower than the state average. Benton County had the lowest percentage of non-marital births (19.3%). A county's non-marital birth proportion should be viewed, in part, as a function of its own specific population mix, especially age and race. Variations in population composition among counties will likely result in significant differences in non-marital births.

Educational attainment

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

More than four-fifths of women who gave birth in 2015 had at least a high school diploma or GED (86.2%) and 30.8% had a bachelor's degree or higher. The racial/ethnic groups with the highest percentages of high school completion are non-Hispanic Asian (93.3%) and non-Hispanic White (91.9%) mothers. Hispanic mothers had the lowest percentage of completion of at least 12 years of education (64.4%; see Table 2-13).

Table 2-C. Mothers' education and no first trimester care, Oregon residents, 2015

Education	No first trimester care (%)
8th grade or less	38.0
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	33.5
High school graduate or GED	27.4
Some college, no degree	21.5
Associate's degree	16.2
Bachelor's degree	12.4
Master's degree	10.0
Doctorate or professional degree	7.6

Maternal lifestyle and health characteristics

Tobacco

Women who smoked had a low birthweight rate of 108.2 per 1,000.

National Healthy People 2020 objective

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

2020 target:	*98.6 %*
2015:	*90.0 %*

Women who smoke when pregnant have a far higher incidence of low birthweight babies than nonsmokers. Low birthweight infants are more likely to experience serious health problems, including increased rates of infant mortality. Women who smoked had a low birthweight rate of 108.2 per 1,000 live births, compared to 59.1 per 1,000 among women who did not smoke. One in ten mothers (10.0%) reported using tobacco during pregnancy, slightly less than the previous year (10.4%) (see sidebar Table 2-D). The percentage of mothers that reported smoking during pregnancy generally decreased with age among married women. For unmarried women, smoking rates rose and fell with age, peaking in the early 20s. The percentage of tobacco use among unmarried women was more than five times that of married women (20.8% vs. 3.9%). The highest percentage of tobacco use during pregnancy in 2015 was among unmarried mothers aged 20–24 and 25–29 (22.8%)

Figure 2-5.
Percentage of mothers who smoked during pregnancy by age and marital status, Oregon residents, 2015

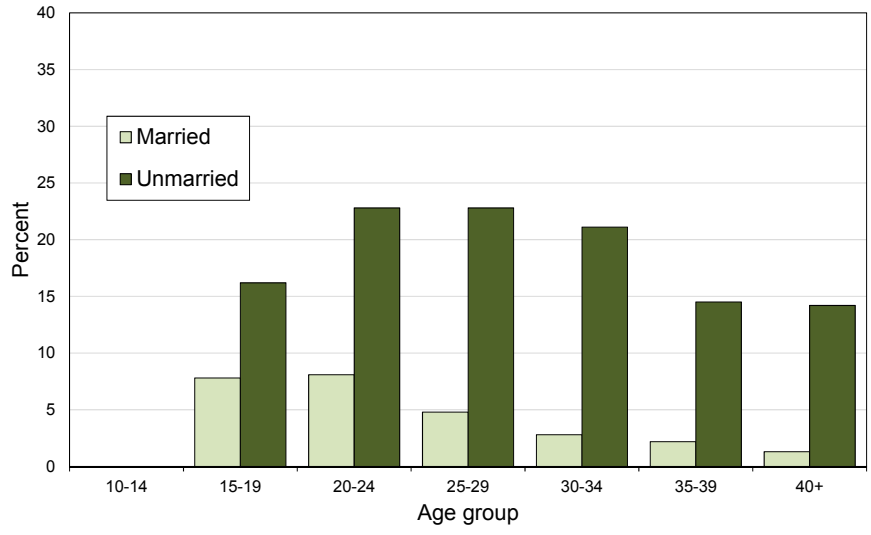


Table 2-D. Percent of maternal tobacco use by year, Oregon residents	
1990	22.4
1995	17.9
2000	13.5
2005	12.4
2006	12.3
2007	11.7
2008	11.8
2009	11.3
2010	11.3
2011	10.7
2012	10.6
2013	10.2
2014	10.4
2015	10.0

and unmarried mothers aged 30–34 (21.1%). Married mothers aged 40 or older had the lowest percentage of smokers (1.3%), followed by married mothers aged 35–39 (2.2%). For the youngest mothers, aged 10–14, 0.0% reported smoking during pregnancy (see Figure 2.5).

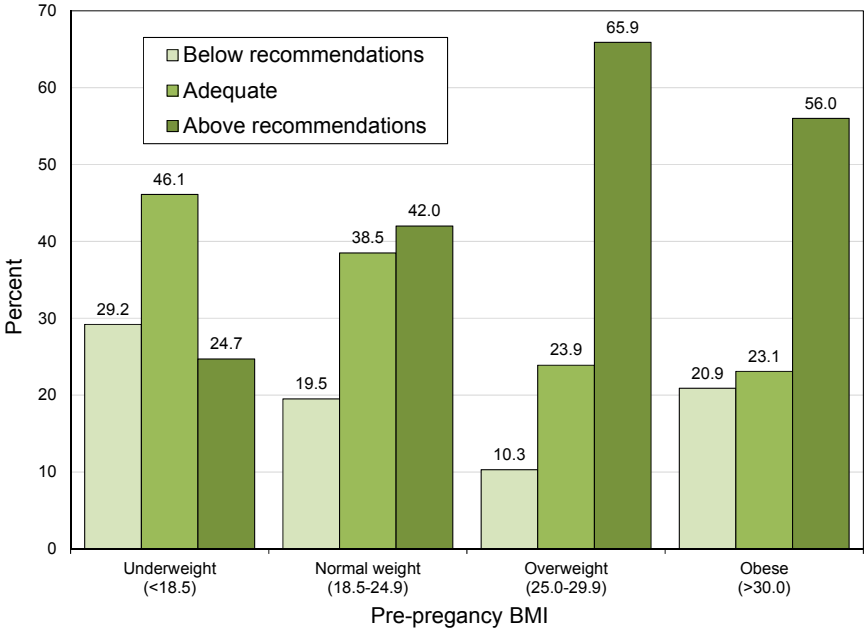
Smoking prevalence as reported on birth certificates also varied among racial and ethnic groups. In 2015, non-Hispanic American Indian women (18.3%) and non-Hispanic women reporting multiple races (17.0%) had the highest reported proportions for smoking during pregnancy, while non-Hispanic Asian women (0.9%) and Hispanic women (3.2%) reported the lowest (see Table 2-25).

Maternal weight and weight gain

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

In 2008, Oregon began collecting data on birth certificates about mothers' pre-pregnancy weight, weight at delivery and height. The availability of this new data allows for the calculation of body mass index (BMI) and provides a better

Figure 2-6.
Percentage of appropriate weight gain by BMI,
Oregon residents, 2015



picture of pre-pregnancy BMI and gestational weight gain. In 2009, the Institute of Medicine (IOM) revised its guidelines for weight gain during pregnancy; the guidelines express ideal weight gain in pregnancy as a range for each category of pre-pregnancy BMI (see sidebar Table 2-E). Many Oregon mothers exceeded these recommendations. In 2015, 50.9% of women gained more weight than recommended in the IOM guidelines. Additionally, 49.9% of Oregon women entered pregnancy overweight or obese and also had the highest percentage of weight gain above the recommended guidelines (65.9% and 56.0%, respectively; see Figure 2-6). Women starting pregnancy underweight had the highest percentage of weight gain below the IOM recommendations (29.2%) and had the highest percentage of low birthweight infants (9.3%).

Table 2-E. Institute of Medicine guidelines for weight gain during pregnancy

Pre-pregnancy BMI (kg/m^2)	Weight gain (lbs)
Underweight (<18.5)	28-40
Normal weight (18.5-24.9)	25-35
Overweight (25.0-29.9)	15-25
Obese (>30.0)	11-20

Medical risk factors

Maternal medical risk factors influence pregnancy complications and infant health and vary greatly based on the mother's age, race and ethnicity. In 2015, the most frequently reported medical risk factors were previous cesarean delivery (13.0%), gestational diabetes (8.0%) and pregnancy-associated hypertension (6.9%; see Table 2-23, Table 2-26).

Medical services utilization

Prenatal care

National Healthy People 2020 objective

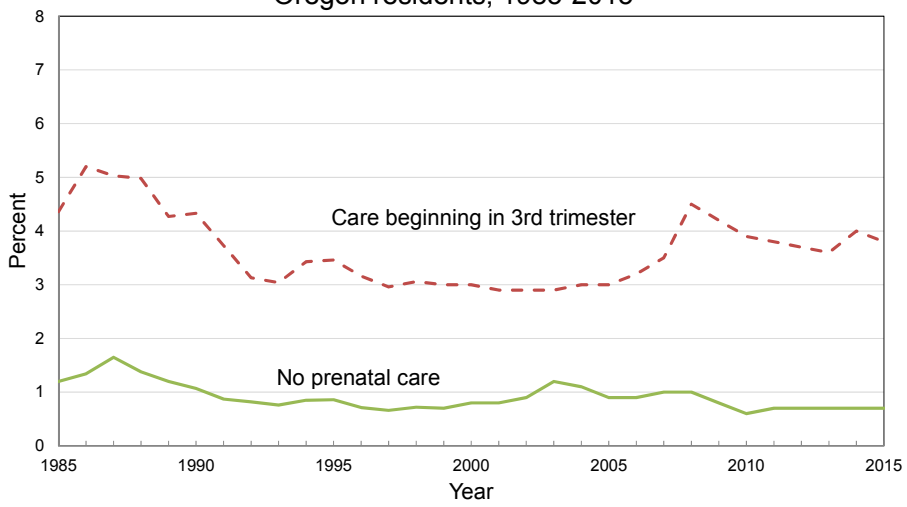
Percentage of infants whose mothers received prenatal care beginning in the first trimester

2020 target:	*77.9 %*
2015:	*79.0 %*

Public health services and private care providers seek to minimize the risk of death and disability to infants. Additionally, they seek reductions in costs associated with low birthweight infants by providing comprehensive prenatal care. The two ways Oregon measures prenatal care are:

- "Inadequate prenatal care," defined as no care until the third trimester or fewer than five total prenatal visits; or
- "First trimester care," defined as care beginning in the first 12 weeks of pregnancy, regardless of the number of total prenatal visits.

Figure 2-7.
Percent of mothers with late prenatal care and no prenatal care,
Oregon residents, 1985-2015



Overall, 79.0% of women who gave birth during 2015 received early prenatal care, which is 11.3% higher than the 2008 national number of 71.0% (see Table 2-17, Table 1-5). Moreover, this is 1.9% higher than Oregon's 2014 rate of 77.5%.

In 2015, 5.7% of women giving birth received inadequate prenatal care and 21.0% received no first trimester care. The percentage of low birthweight infants was much higher for women who received inadequate prenatal care (10.8%) compared to 6.1% of children born to mothers who received adequate prenatal care. The percentage of mothers who received no prenatal care remained unchanged from the previous year (0.7%). Mothers who initiated care in the third trimester decreased from 4.0% in 2014 to 3.8% in 2015 (see Figure 2-7).

Age, marital status, education and race/ethnicity continue to show important differences in accessing prenatal care (see tables 2-17, 2-18, 2-19 and 2-21). For example, the highest percentage of inadequate care is found among non-Hispanic Hawaiian and Pacific Islander women (27.7%) and non-Hispanic women of other or unknown race (20.7%). Asian non-Hispanic and non-Hispanic White women had the lowest percentages of inadequate care (4.7% and 4.9%, respectively; see Table 2-18).

Three of Oregon's 36 counties had first trimester care rates significantly higher than the statewide rate. Six

counties had rates significantly lower than the state: Curry (66.3%), Jefferson (68.1%), Malheur (65.1%), Marion (74.6%), Morrow (59.1%) and Umatilla (71.9%). (See Table 2-20.)

The **Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index** is an alternative measure of prenatal care based on the month prenatal care began and the number of prenatal visits, adjusting for gestational age. Care is determined to be intensive (exceeding recommended care by a ratio of expected visits to actual visits by at least 110%), adequate, intermediate or inadequate (see sidebar Table 2-F). As with other measures of prenatal care, more women under the age of 20 received inadequate prenatal care, while more women aged 40 and older received intensive prenatal care. Women with medical risk factors such as diabetes and hypertension also were more likely to receive intensive prenatal care.

Place of delivery and birth attendant

Hospital births. Hospitals are the most frequent place of birth with 96.1% of Oregon occurrence births. Most in-hospital births were planned to occur in the hospital (99.2%); 348 births were planned out-of-hospital at the onset of labor and subsequently delivered in the hospital. Medical doctors or osteopathic doctors delivered the majority (79.6%) of planned hospital births; certified nurse midwives delivered 20.0% and other licensed medical professionals delivered 0.4% (see Table 2-38).

Table 2-F. Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index Oregon 2010-2015

Year	Intensive	Adequate	Intermediate	Inadequate
2010	35.5	40.1	10.9	12.9
2011	34.8	41.3	11.8	12.2
2012	33.6	40.9	13.6	12.0
2013	32.5	41.7	13.5	12.3
2014	32.5	42.7	12.0	12.1
2015	33.4	43.6	10.9	11.5

Out-of-hospital births. In 2015, 3.9% of Oregon births occurred out of hospital. As in past years, the majority of out-of-hospital births occurred in the mother's home (56.4%). Of those home births, 93.7% were planned home births, while the remaining 6.3% were not intended to occur at home. Freestanding birthing centers accounted for slightly more than two-fifths, or 742, of out-of-hospital births.

Table 2-G. Out-of-hospital births Oregon occurrence		
Year	Deliveries	Rate[1]
1985	1,772	43.5
1986	1,520	37.9
1987	1,361	34.0
1988	1,217	29.4
1989	1,117	26.2
1990	1,077	24.2
1991	979	22.2
1992	996	22.8
1993	936	21.6
1994	979	22.5
1995	967	21.7
1996	979	21.4
1997	970	21.5
1998	914	19.8
1999	948	20.6
2000	1,047	22.4
2001	1,007	21.7
2002	947	20.6
2003	1,000	21.3
2004	1,003	21.6
2005	1,058	22.6
2006	1,134	23.1
2007	1,267	25.4
2008	1,431	29.0
2009	1,404	29.4
2010	1,574	34.3
2011	1,680	36.9
2012	1,739	38.2
2013	1,702	37.3
2014	1,878	40.7
2015	1,798	39.0

[1] Rate per 1,000 births

In 2011, the Oregon Legislature passed House Bill 2380, which required the Oregon Public Health Division to add two questions to the Oregon Birth Certificate to determine planned place of birth and birth attendant. Every mother who delivered in the hospital was asked if she planned to deliver at a private home or a freestanding birthing center and the planned primary attendant type at the time she went into labor. Overall, 2,035 births were planned to be out of hospital (4.4%). Of these, 348 (17.1%) planned out-of-hospital births ultimately delivered in hospital. Neonatal transfers were slightly more likely among women who planned an out-of-hospital birth (2.2% versus 1.0%; see Table 2-40). Women who planned out-of-hospital births tended to be 30 years of age or older (56.1%), White non-Hispanic (87.2%), married (78.9%) and college educated (43.2%). (See Table 2-39.)

Women who planned out-of-hospital births generally experienced fewer medical interventions than women who planned in-hospital births. Medical intervention rates among planned out-of-hospital births included induction and augmentation of labor (9.7%), epidural or spinal anesthesia (10.0%), operative vaginal birth (1.7%) and cesarean section (6.4%). A woman planning to deliver in hospital was three times more likely to have a primary cesarean section than a woman planning on delivering out of hospital (17.1% vs. 5.5%). In 2015, 30.7% of women planning out-of-hospital births did not have a Group B streptococcal test compared to 3.4% for women planning a hospital birth (see Table 2-40).

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

Birth attendant. There are three different types of midwives in Oregon: certified nurse midwives (CNM), licensed direct entry midwives (LDM) and direct entry midwives (DEM). CNMs have completed an accredited, university-affiliated nurse-midwifery program and have an active nurse practitioner license. They may attend deliveries in hospitals, freestanding birth centers and homes. LDMs are direct entry midwives who have volunteered for state licensure through the Oregon Health Licensing Agency.

They must meet qualifications and adhere to Oregon regulations. Other midwives are lay midwives not licensed in Oregon but registered with the Center for Health Statistics to certify births.

A major shift during the past few decades has been the increasing prevalence of births attended by certified nurse midwives (CNMs). In 2015, 20.0% of planned hospital deliveries were CNM-attended. Women who planned out-of-hospital births reported the following planned attendants: CNMs (25.0%), LDMs (52.3%), naturopathic physicians (13.3%) and other midwives (6.7%). Non-medical attendants delivered 133 babies, including 7.0% of out-of-hospital births (see Table 2-38).

Method of delivery

In 2015, Oregon's rate of cesarean delivery was 27.1%, well below the 2015 national rate of 32.0%. The rate for vaginal delivery after a previous cesarean was only 2.3%, while the repeat cesarean rate was 10.7%. The majority of births (70.6%) continue to be vaginal deliveries without prior cesarean (see Table 2-37). The number of vaginal deliveries (without prior cesarean) increased slightly (1.0%) from 2014. Cesarean rates have declined slightly each year since their peak, in 2009, of 29.4%. The rate for 2015 is 1.1% lower than the previous year (27.4%) and 7.8% lower than 2009.

Infant health characteristics

Period of gestation

Preterm births (infants born prior to completion of 37 weeks gestation) accounted for 7.6% of total births in 2015, lower than the national rate in 2015 (9.6%; see Table 2-25). Proportions of preterm births are higher for non-Hispanic Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders (14.2%) and non-Hispanic women with other or unknown race (12.3%). Non-Hispanic Asian women had the lowest proportion of preterm births (6.9%; see Table 2-25).

Table 2-H. Certified nurse midwife deliveries, Oregon occurrence

Year	Deliveries		
	Total	In-hospital	Out-of-hospital
1985	2,022	1,661	390
1986	1,984	1,607	400
1987	1,843	1,483	385
1988	2,345	2,133	259
1989	2,886	2,706	244
1990	3,660	3,539	226
1991	4,262	4,096	166
1992	4,498	4,319	179
1993	4,784	4,618	173
1994	4,931	4,772	159
1995	5,601	5,441	160
1996	6,019	5,871	148
1997	5,853	5,734	119
1998	6,152	6,004	148
1999	6,357	6,193	164
2000	6,740	6,591	149
2001	6,848	6,721	127
2002	6,837	6,747	90
2003	6,838	6,721	117
2004	6,586	6,472	114
2005	6,487	6,386	101
2006	7,102	6,996	106
2007	7,631	7,507	124
2008	8,004	7,820	184
2009	7,711	7,579	132
2010	7,476	7,257	219
2011	7,496	7,245	251
2012	7,454	7,156	298
2013	8,279	7,929	350
2014	8,456	8,059	397
2015	9,238	8,894	344

Low birthweight

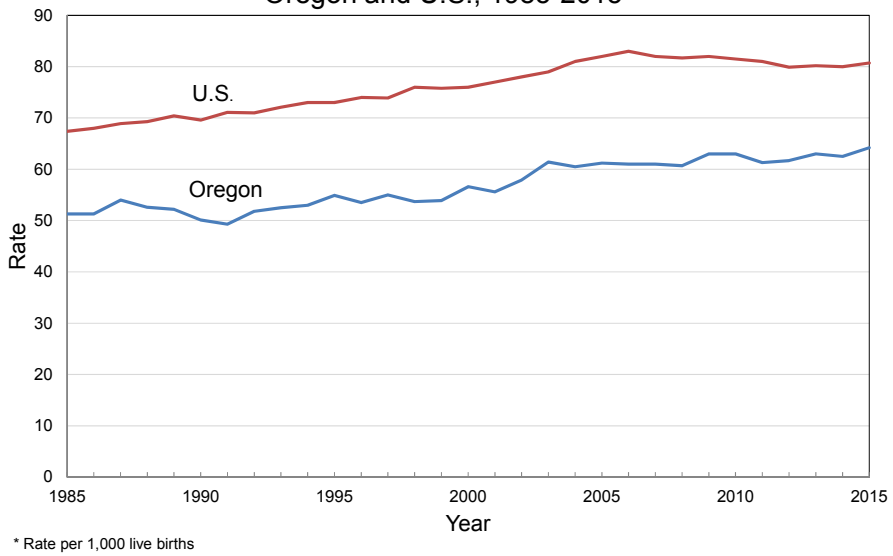
National Healthy People 2020 objective

Percentage of live births resulting in low birthweight infant

2020 target:	*7.8 %*
2015:	*6.4%*

Of the thousands of infants born each year, not all thrive and become healthy adults. Low birthweight is the major predictor of infant death, which is a fundamental measure of the health of a population. Infants with low birthweight are more likely to need extensive medical treatment and to have lifelong disabling conditions. (For more information, see "Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2015, Volume 2: Mortality Fetal and Infant Mortality.") The low birthweight rate is the proportion of infants that weigh less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces) at birth. In 2015, there were 2,931 low birthweight babies born to Oregon mothers (see Table 2-27). One of the National Healthy People 2020 objectives is to reduce the percentage of low birthweight infants nationwide to 7.8%. In 2015, Oregon's rate remained well below this objective at 6.4%, or 64.0 per 1,000 live births. This rate is 1.6% higher than the previous year. While annual changes have been small in the last 20 years, there has been a slight upward trend in low birthweight infants (see Table 1-5, Figure 2-8). Nevertheless, Oregon's low birthweight rates are typically 25% lower than national rates; in

Figure 2-8.
Low birthweight rates*,
Oregon and U.S., 1985-2015



2015, Oregon's rate was 20.4% lower than the 2015 national rate (64.2 vs. 80.7 per 1,000 births).(1)

High birthweight

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

Among Oregon resident births in 2015, the biggest baby born was 13 lbs, 3 oz.

Among Oregon residents in 2015, the overall incidence of fetal macrosomia at 4,000 grams was 10.4% (see tables 2-24 and 2-25). As maternal age increases, the risk of fetal macrosomia also tends to increase (see Table 2-24). The percentage of infants born weighing more than 4,000 grams to women 35 and older (11.8%) was 13.5% greater than the state average and 71.0% higher than among women under 20 years of age (6.9%; see Table 2-27).

In 2015, the prevalence of macrosomia was highest among non-Hispanic American Indian women (13.0%; see Table 2-25). The lowest percentages of macrosomia were found in Asian women (4.6%) and African American women (6.7%).

Table 2-I. Percentage of infants born weighing more than 4,000 grams, Oregon residents

Year	Percent	Largest infant born (in grams)
1990	14.2	6040
1991	13.9	6265
1992	13.8	5990
1993	13.8	6010
1994	13.8	5810
1995	13.5	6265
1996	13.1	6156
1997	12.8	6060
1998	13.0	6139
1999	12.8	6293
2000	12.8	6151
2001	12.4	5981
2002	11.8	5896
2003	11.5	6180
2004	10.9	5925
2005	10.9	6497
2006	10.7	5982
2007	10.5	7000
2008	10.7	7711
2009	10.7	6804
2010	10.4	6454
2011	10.9	6401
2012	10.6	6350
2013	10.6	5845
2014	10.7	5954
2015	10.4	5970

Apgar scores

The Apgar score is composed of measurements of five infant characteristics: heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability and color. Each characteristic is rated 0–2 and the scores are totaled. Total scores below 7 at five minutes after birth indicate poor to intermediate health at birth. In Oregon during 2015, 2.5% of infants had Apgar scores below 7 (see tables 2-24 and 2-25).

Abnormal conditions and congenital anomalies

The most frequently reported conditions on birth certificates were admission to the neonatal intensive care unit, assisted ventilation immediately after delivery, and antibiotics for suspected neonatal sepsis (see tables 2-33 and 2-34). Congenital anomalies reported on birth certificates are shown in Table 2-35. Although Oregon occurrences are somewhat higher than national rates for some anomalies, congenital anomalies are believed to be underreported nationally due to factors such as how recognizable and severe they are. Even at the national level, data users are advised to use caution in comparing annual occurrences for relatively small numbers.

Table 2-J. Primary source of payment for delivery, Oregon residents

Year	Private insurance	Self-pay	Medicaid/ OHP
	%	%	%
1990	60.4	8.7	28.7
1991	58.2	6.5	33.2
1992	57.2	5.8	35.2
1993	56.2	5.9	36.2
1994	57.5	5.6	34.9
1995	57.9	4.9	35.5
1996	58.3	5.7	35.0
1997	60.8	6.3	31.9
1998	62.2	6.3	30.7
1999	61.1	5.9	32.4
2000	61.6	5.4	32.8
2001	61.2	4.3	34.3
2002	58.7	3.5	37.8
2003	58.9	3.5	37.6
2004	56.5	3.2	40.3
2005	55.6	3.0	41.4
2006	55.1	3.2	41.3
2007	56.1	3.5	40.4
2008	53.6	3.2	40.9
2009	52.3	2.5	42.3
2010	50.9	2.4	45.1
2011	50.8	2.2	45.5
2012	51.5	2.2	44.8
2013	52.7	2.3	43.5
2014	52.2	1.9	44.7
2015	51.7	1.5	45.5

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

Multiple births

Although 3.4% of births in Oregon during 2015 were multiple births, the proportion varied widely by age, race and ethnicity. During 2015, mothers aged 45 and older had the highest percentage of multiple births. The percentage of multiple births for each age group ranged from 1.9% for mothers aged 15–19 to 21.6% of births to mothers aged 45 and older. The percentage of multiple births generally increased with each five-year age group (see Table 2-24). Non-Hispanic African American women had the highest percentages of multiple births at 4.6% (see Table 2-25).

Infertility treatment

Many fertility treatments increase a woman's chance of having twins, triplets or other multiples. Multiples are at higher risk for prematurity and low birthweight. During 2015, mothers aged 45 and older had the highest rate of infertility treatment (362.7 per 1,000 births; see Table 2-23).

Source of payment

The source of payment is reported as the expected primary payment source at the time of labor and delivery. Primary source of payment for delivery is noted on Oregon birth certificates under five categories: public insurance (Medicaid/ Oregon Health Plan), private insurance, self-pay (no insurance), Indian Health Services, and other and unknown payment source. In 2015, birth certificate data reported that private insurance companies paid for the majority of deliveries in Oregon (51.7%), down from 52.2% in 2014 (see sidebar Table 2-J). Medicaid programs (e.g., the Oregon Health Plan) paid for 45% of Oregon resident births. Delivery costs were more likely to be paid for by public insurance if the woman was under age 18 (see Table 2-14).

Endnotes

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Births: Preliminary data for 2015. National Vital Statistics Reports. June 2, 2016; V65, No.3.
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Births in the United States, 2015. NCHS Data Brief. September 2016; No.258.

TABLE 2-1. Oregon resident births by age group of mother, selected years 1960-1990, 1995-2015

Year	Total	Age group of mother																
		Under 15		15-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45+		NS*
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
1960	38,347	31	0.1	5,896	15.4	14,122	36.8	9,338	24.4	5,303	13.8	2,808	7.3	799	2.1	48	0.1	2
1965	32,955	29	0.1	5,758	17.5	13,154	39.9	7,640	23.2	3,786	11.5	1,976	6.0	582	1.8	29	0.1	1
1970	35,353	41	0.1	6,027	17.0	14,587	41.3	9,778	27.7	3,373	9.5	1,195	3.4	324	0.9	27	0.1	1
1975	33,352	67	0.2	5,206	15.6	12,716	38.1	10,718	32.1	3,576	10.7	888	2.7	167	0.5	9	0.0	5
1980	43,091	71	0.2	5,658	13.1	14,912	34.6	14,297	33.2	6,499	15.1	1,456	3.4	185	0.4	11	0.0	2
1985	39,419	42	0.1	4,136	10.5	11,815	30.0	12,782	32.4	8,017	20.3	2,333	5.9	281	0.7	10	0.0	3
1990	42,830	76	0.2	5,080	11.9	11,523	26.9	12,974	30.3	8,961	20.9	3,607	8.4	585	1.4	13	0.0	11
1995	42,715	104	0.2	5,437	12.7	11,054	25.9	11,950	28.0	9,216	21.6	4,059	9.5	848	2.0	43	0.1	4
1996	43,645	91	0.2	5,676	13.0	11,268	25.8	12,286	28.1	9,202	21.1	4,232	9.7	847	1.9	39	0.1	4
1997	43,765	104	0.2	5,344	12.2	11,367	26.0	12,594	28.8	9,018	20.6	4,356	10.0	940	2.1	35	0.1	7
1998	45,228	95	0.2	5,565	12.3	11,855	26.2	12,850	28.4	9,303	20.6	4,560	10.1	942	2.1	46	0.1	12
1999	45,193	86	0.2	5,491	12.2	11,896	26.3	12,603	27.9	9,459	20.9	4,575	10.1	1,015	2.2	65	0.1	3
2000	45,786	66	0.1	5,090	11.1	12,265	26.8	12,680	27.7	9,943	21.7	4,669	10.2	1,007	2.2	61	0.1	5
2001	45,318	66	0.1	4,819	10.6	12,244	27.0	12,408	27.4	10,093	22.3	4,605	10.2	1,008	2.2	67	0.1	8
2002	45,190	51	0.1	4,410	9.8	11,997	26.6	12,634	28.0	10,320	22.8	4,674	10.3	1,036	2.3	61	0.1	7
2003	45,935	47	0.1	4,116	9.0	11,901	25.9	13,033	28.4	10,840	23.6	4,842	10.5	1,067	2.3	80	0.2	9
2004	45,660	55	0.1	3,980	8.7	11,769	25.8	12,959	28.4	10,704	23.4	4,994	10.9	1,102	2.4	87	0.2	10
2005	45,905	52	0.1	3,992	8.7	11,644	25.4	13,381	29.1	10,432	22.7	5,276	11.5	1,051	2.3	75	0.2	2
2006	48,684	45	0.1	4,263	8.8	12,176	25.0	14,298	29.4	11,184	23.0	5,534	11.4	1,084	2.2	95	0.2	5
2007	49,373	50	0.1	4,328	8.8	12,259	24.8	14,319	29.0	11,396	23.1	5,795	11.7	1,114	2.3	102	0.2	10
2008	49,117	38	0.1	4,474	9.1	11,986	24.4	14,274	29.1	11,471	23.4	5,693	11.6	1,101	2.2	75	0.2	5
2009	47,188	39	0.1	4,074	8.6	10,877	23.1	13,831	29.3	11,551	24.5	5,572	11.8	1,165	2.5	76	0.2	3
2010	45,596	27	0.1	3,511	7.7	10,325	22.6	13,381	29.3	11,480	25.2	5,580	12.2	1,202	2.6	90	0.2	0
2011	45,136	20	0.0	3,135	6.9	9,874	21.9	13,232	29.3	11,874	26.3	5,683	12.6	1,242	2.8	75	0.2	1
2012	45,059	33	0.1	2,849	6.3	9,693	21.5	12,999	28.8	12,158	27.0	5,956	13.2	1,287	2.9	83	0.2	1
2013	45,136	15	0.0	2,595	5.7	9,507	21.1	12,978	28.8	12,646	28.0	6,015	13.3	1,282	2.8	94	0.2	4
2014	45,557	20	0.0	2,392	5.3	9,264	20.3	13,167	28.9	12,996	28.5	6,275	13.8	1,340	2.9	100	0.2	3
2015	45,656	15	0.0	2,289	5.0	8,887	19.5	13,279	29.1	13,102	28.7	6,637	14.5	1,343	2.9	102	0.2	2

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

TABLE 2-2. Age specific birth rates, fertility rates and total fertility rates, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975-2015

Year	Age-specific birth rates*						Fertility 15-44	Total fertility rate
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44		
1950	92.9	223.0	169.5	100.9	46.7	12.6	108.8	3,228.3
1960	88.2	283.8	189.3	96.3	46.3	13.7	112.5	3,587.8
1970	58.9	167.5	139.4	58.3	21.7	5.4	81.5	2,255.6
1975	47.2	112.4	111.6	47.0	14.4	2.8	64.5	1,677.0
1976	48.6	114.0	118.5	52.5	15.2	3.1	67.4	1,759.3
1977	47.4	116.3	114.9	55.0	15.8	2.9	67.7	1,760.8
1978	49.3	115.1	111.3	56.8	16.1	2.8	67.3	1,757.5
1979	48.8	117.1	114.7	61.0	16.9	3.0	69.0	1,808.0
1980	50.9	124.3	112.9	57.8	17.2	2.8	69.3	1,829.5
1981	51.5	121.3	112.8	59.3	16.6	3.0	68.1	1,822.5
1982	45.7	119.1	109.1	60.3	18.6	3.3	65.2	1,780.6
1983	42.8	114.0	110.8	64.7	19.7	3.3	64.1	1,776.6
1984	42.5	108.0	111.0	66.4	21.2	3.1	62.8	1,761.6
1985	42.8	111.2	110.8	65.6	21.2	3.4	62.2	1,775.2
1986	42.3	105.5	112.7	69.5	22.9	3.9	61.8	1,784.0
1987	46.4	109.1	109.1	66.3	24.4	4.0	60.9	1,796.5
1988	46.7	111.1	111.5	69.5	25.7	4.8	61.8	1,846.5
1989	49.8	108.6	113.9	74.9	27.8	5.0	63.3	1,900.0
1990	54.5	117.5	118.2	75.5	28.8	5.3	65.1	1,999.0
1991	55.2	117.5	119.6	73.6	29.9	5.4	63.7	2,003.0
1992	53.7	113.5	118.2	68.3	28.9	7.5	62.5	1,950.5
1993	51.3	109.5	114.0	75.0	30.0	6.3	61.1	1,930.5
1994	51.3	105.0	115.4	78.5	30.2	6.0	61.0	1,932.0
1995	52.2	109.1	121.6	79.9	31.2	6.4	62.3	2,001.0
1996	52.4	110.7	121.7	82.2	32.5	6.3	63.2	2,029.0
1997	47.8	108.1	123.8	83.0	33.9	6.9	63.0	2,017.2
1998	48.3	119.0	124.6	81.4	34.6	6.8	64.2	2,074.3
1999	46.6	116.3	122.3	84.4	35.2	7.4	64.2	2,061.0
2000	42.6	108.8	111.9	86.3	36.7	7.3	62.9	1,968.0
2001	39.9	107.5	108.5	86.7	35.8	7.3	61.6	1,928.5
2002	36.2	104.3	109.3	87.7	36.0	7.4	60.9	1,904.5
2003	33.4	102.4	111.5	91.1	36.9	7.5	61.2	1,913.7
2004	31.9	99.8	109.3	88.7	37.5	7.7	60.0	1,874.5
2005	32.9	93.8	112.1	86.9	43.7	8.1	62.2	1,887.6
2006	34.9	95.8	118.0	92.1	46.1	8.4	65.5	1,976.5
2007	35.1	94.4	116.6	92.9	48.7	8.7	66.0	1,982.0
2008	35.8	94.6	111.7	91.3	45.4	8.6	64.6	1,936.6
2009	32.5	86.1	106.8	91.4	44.3	9.3	62.0	1,851.9
2010	28.0	82.2	102.2	90.6	44.3	9.7	60.0	1,785.2
2011	25.3	79.1	100.1	91.7	45.2	10.0	59.3	1,757.6
2012	23.1	77.7	98.1	93.1	46.8	10.3	58.8	1,745.2
2013	21.1	76.0	97.3	96.1	46.6	10.2	58.6	1,736.3
2014	19.4	73.8	98.0	97.6	47.8	10.5	58.6	1,735.4
2015	18.5	70.2	97.7	96.9	49.5	10.3	58.0	1,715.5

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

TABLE 2-3. Percent of Oregon resident births to unmarried mothers, by age of mother, 1975, 1980-2015

Year	Age group of mother					
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
1975	30.3	8.8	4.0	3.8	5.7	6.0
1980	43.4	15.3	7.5	5.6	8.0	4.3
1981	43.4	16.1	7.8	5.7	6.0	8.7
1982	47.3	17.9	8.5	6.6	6.7	9.5
1983	50.0	18.7	9.1	6.8	7.8	7.4
1984	52.7	20.9	10.1	6.8	8.0	13.7
1985	56.6	23.0	11.1	8.0	8.5	10.3
1986	59.5	25.8	13.0	8.3	9.2	9.2
1987	61.3	28.7	14.1	9.7	10.3	10.8
1988	63.0	30.3	15.5	10.3	11.2	11.9
1989	65.6	32.6	16.4	11.6	11.3	13.7
1990	67.2	33.0	16.6	12.2	11.2	11.6
1991	68.7	34.6	17.3	12.2	10.9	15.0
1992	70.1	34.8	17.2	12.2	11.7	13.0
1993	72.6	36.7	18.3	13.0	11.4	14.4
1994	74.0	37.5	18.2	13.0	12.3	14.0
1995	73.9	38.6	17.5	13.4	12.8	12.4
1996	74.1	39.1	18.6	13.3	14.1	14.8
1997	73.7	38.4	18.3	12.9	14.1	14.1
1998	75.6	39.5	19.5	12.9	13.1	15.9
1999	76.2	40.7	20.3	13.3	14.0	15.5
2000	76.2	42.6	20.2	13.0	13.0	13.5
2001	76.3	43.6	20.9	13.0	13.1	16.5
2002	77.3	46.1	21.6	13.6	14.4	15.0
2003	79.9	47.9	24.0	13.9	14.5	16.5
2004	80.3	49.0	24.8	15.3	14.9	16.9
2005	78.6	51.0	26.1	15.9	15.3	17.5
2006	80.5	52.2	27.4	17.0	15.2	19.2
2007	81.0	53.6	28.3	17.1	16.4	19.5
2008	83.4	54.4	29.3	18.0	16.2	20.8
2009	83.8	55.2	28.7	18.0	16.0	17.4
2010	84.2	56.8	29.7	18.8	17.6	19.8
2011	85.9	57.8	29.9	19.4	18.4	22.6
2012	85.5	58.6	30.5	18.9	18.8	21.4
2013	86.6	60.6	31.1	19.7	19.3	24.4
2014	86.2	60.6	33.4	20.4	20.0	24.6
2015	86.4	60.6	34.3	20.7	20.6	26.2

TABLE 2-4. Age of mother by live birth order, Oregon resident births, 2015

Live birth order	Total births	Age of mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	45,656	15	2,289	8,887	13,279	13,102	6,637	1,343	102	2
First	18,004	15	1,976	4,734	4,945	4,289	1,693	329	21	2
Second	14,634	–	277	2,934	4,544	4,261	2,198	390	30	–
Third	7,378	–	30	940	2,469	2,436	1,254	237	12	–
Fourth	3,343	–	6	227	925	1,272	742	160	11	–
Fifth	1,304	–	–	39	274	512	380	91	8	–
Sixth	545	–	–	12	90	197	197	44	5	–
Seventh	228	–	–	–	14	92	88	28	6	–
Eighth	107	–	–	–	12	21	42	30	2	–
Ninth+	113	–	–	1	6	22	43	34	7	–

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

TABLE 2-5. Most frequently used baby names, Oregon occurrence, 2015

Boys			Girls		
Rank	Name	Count	Rank	Name	Count
1	Liam	225	1	Emma	233
2	Henry	209	2	Olivia	219
3	Oliver	190	3	Sophia	181
4	James	182	4	Abigail	170
5	Noah	180	5	Charlotte	165
6	Wyatt	175	6	Evelyn	158
7	Mason	174	7	Ava	146
8	Elijah	168	7	Mia	146
9	William	160	9	Amelia	143
10	Alexander	158	10	Isabella	135
11	Benjamin	155	11	Harper	134
12	Jackson	152	12	Emily	131
13	Ethan	148	13	Avery	123
13	Logan	148	14	Elizabeth	115
13	Owen	148	15	Hazel	106
16	Lucas	147	16	Sofia	104
17	Jacob	142	17	Penelope	102
18	Gabriel	139	18	Grace	100
18	Isaac	139	19	Madison	95
20	Daniel	138	20	Ella	92
20	David	138	20	Hannah	92
22	Samuel	130	22	Ruby	89
23	Hunter	125	23	Brooklyn	88
24	Jack	117	23	Paisley	88
25	Michael	112	25	Lily	84
26	Carter	111	26	Addison	83
26	Grayson	107	26	Zoey	83
28	Aiden	101	28	Violet	82
28	Lincoln	101	29	Chloe	81
30	Levi	100	30	Aria	80
Total boys' names: 4,842			Total girls' names: 6,167		

Total 2015 Oregon occurrence births: 46,102

TABLE 2-6. Pregnancies[1] by age and county of residence, Oregon residents, 2015

County of residence	All ages	Age groups							
		10-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	53,483	3,139	11,257	15,369	14,525	7,432	1,628	127	6
Baker	150	12	36	53	31	15	2	1	–
Benton	833	24	158	250	258	118	24	1	–
Clackamas	4,791	198	835	1,397	1,493	720	137	11	–
Clatsop	494	32	109	171	115	58	8	1	–
Columbia	604	46	147	189	149	60	10	3	–
Coos	693	45	196	222	152	67	9	1	1
Crook	239	25	78	66	44	19	6	1	–
Curry	200	14	61	57	45	16	7	–	–
Deschutes	2,087	109	390	613	579	312	79	5	–
Douglas	1,226	91	345	425	252	96	15	2	–
Gilliam	19	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	70	6	20	22	15	6	1	–	–
Harney	80	7	19	29	16	8	1	–	–
Hood River	312	17	55	88	83	61	7	1	–
Jackson	2,801	208	696	853	672	292	74	6	–
Jefferson	313	31	84	97	67	30	4	–	–
Josephine	975	71	268	308	211	94	20	3	–
Klamath	887	72	259	293	183	62	16	2	–
Lake	100	5	27	35	19	12	2	–	–
Lane	4,306	275	994	1,309	1,125	499	93	11	–
Lincoln	516	45	115	157	124	61	14	–	–
Linn	1,643	118	427	508	396	160	33	1	–
Malheur	449	47	136	139	86	33	7	1	–
Marion	5,006	387	1,265	1,493	1,184	533	135	9	–
Morrow	184	13	43	50	50	24	3	1	–
Multnomah	12,017	580	2,077	2,973	3,554	2,260	526	46	1
Polk	948	56	226	277	239	120	30	–	–
Sherman	19	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	280	20	73	96	64	21	6	–	–
Umatilla	1,134	88	333	353	229	98	30	1	2
Union	334	19	84	109	75	43	4	–	–
Wallowa	64	2	9	26	16	8	3	–	–
Wasco	377	38	91	107	87	43	11	–	–
Washington	8,047	341	1,326	2,218	2,584	1,289	272	17	–
Wheeler	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,269	91	261	367	317	192	39	2	–
Unknown	8	1	2	2	1	–	–	–	2

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

TABLE 2-7. Resident births by race of mother, Oregon, selected years 1975-1995, 2000-2015

Year	Single mention race							Hispanic
	Total	White	African American	American Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Other & unknown	
1975	33,352	31,910	614	389	81	80	278	*
1980	43,091	40,787	792	475	140	96	801	*
1985	39,419	35,877	784	519	141	129	745	1,224
1990	42,830	39,808	917	745	230	162	968	2,969
1995	42,715	39,566	872	628	222	110	1,317	4,996
2000	45,786	41,584	1,015	727	273	142	2,045	7,397
2001	45,318	41,135	928	788	205	152	2,110	7,903
2002	45,190	40,895	934	805	237	135	2,184	8,051
2003	45,935	41,221	1,009	860	229	123	2,493	8,433
2004	45,660	40,943	1,044	861	214	119	2,479	8,850
2005	45,905	41,180	995	846	214	120	2,550	9,168
2006	48,684	43,514	1,136	918	239	138	2,739	9,944
2007	49,373	44,082	1,177	953	245	108	2,808	10,129
2008	49,117	40,744	1,080	800	373	159	5,961	10,366
2009	47,188	39,222	1,006	720	368	147	5,725	9,697
2010	45,596	37,528	994	664	381	151	5,878	9,237
2011	45,136	37,585	990	649	381	152	5,379	8,718
2012	45,059	37,238	971	636	435	134	5,645	8,521
2013	45,136	37,384	989	665	398	144	5,556	8,440
2014	45,557	37,377	996	559	439	125	6,061	8,519
2015	45,656	37,777	1,087	576	476	121	5,619	8,508

	Any mention race and ethnicity[1]							Hispanic
	Total	White	African American	American Indian	Asian	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Other & unknown	
2008	49,117	41,928	1,359	1,497	2,575	472	2,918	10,366
2009	47,188	40,441	1,294	1,414	2,589	449	2,413	9,697
2010	45,596	38,946	1,324	1,511	2,574	507	2,637	9,237
2011	45,136	39,004	1,339	1,443	2,600	461	2,137	8,718
2012	45,059	38,740	1,383	1,440	2,696	493	2,318	8,521
2013	45,136	38,881	1,387	1,463	2,668	458	2,232	8,440
2014	45,557	39,384	1,446	1,789	2,786	496	2,169	8,519
2015	45,656	39,590	1,608	1,477	2,917	461	1,892	8,508

* Data not available.

1 Includes any race (1 or more) and ethnicity mention.

NOTE: Before 1981, neither Hispanic race nor ethnicity were recorded. Between 1981 and 1988, Hispanic was recorded as a race category. Since 1989, Hispanic ethnicity has been recorded separately from race. For consistency, single mention race includes any ethnicity. In 2008, the method for collecting race/ethnicity data changed dramatically, see Appendix B for more details.

TABLE 2-8. Ethnicity, race and county of residence of mother, Oregon resident births, 2015

County of residence	Total births	Non-Hispanic single mention race							Hispanic[5]
		White	Black	AI/AN[1]	Asian	NH/PI[2]	Other/NS[3]	Multiple races[4]	
Total	45,656	31,246	1,029	462	2,291	282	143	1,695	8,508
Baker	142	124	–	4	1	–	1	4	8
Benton	740	557	6	5	60	4	3	32	73
Clackamas	4,195	3,283	33	14	208	12	11	131	503
Clatsop	433	335	–	6	9	–	2	16	65
Columbia	530	457	4	7	7	1	1	21	32
Coos	614	507	2	14	7	2	2	28	52
Crook	217	193	1	–	–	1	–	5	17
Curry	184	150	–	3	–	1	4	8	18
Deschutes	1,773	1,438	5	6	28	–	11	59	226
Douglas	1,104	967	5	14	13	–	1	32	72
Gilliam	18	15	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
Grant	65	58	–	1	1	–	–	3	2
Harney	75	68	–	2	–	–	–	1	4
Hood River	293	149	–	2	2	–	–	9	131
Jackson	2,401	1,771	12	17	35	5	14	81	466
Jefferson	283	136	–	67	–	–	1	12	67
Josephine	862	746	1	4	8	3	4	28	68
Klamath	815	568	7	35	4	–	–	46	155
Lake	92	74	–	4	–	–	–	1	13
Lane	3,596	2,736	41	40	83	6	14	199	477
Lincoln	433	319	4	13	5	2	4	26	60
Linn	1,509	1,234	5	16	22	3	4	39	186
Malheur	418	224	4	3	3	–	1	3	180
Marion	4,411	2,441	47	26	82	77	13	108	1,617
Morrow	173	85	–	2	–	–	–	3	83
Multnomah	9,298	5,911	660	63	721	98	30	430	1,385
Polk	857	622	5	12	12	1	2	33	170
Sherman	18	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Tillamook	249	171	–	1	2	1	–	17	57
Umatilla	1,020	606	7	27	9	3	5	22	341
Union	300	260	2	–	3	13	–	6	16
Wallowa	62	59	–	1	–	–	–	–	2
Wasco	343	215	–	17	3	3	1	7	97
Washington	6,997	3,952	175	21	947	45	10	254	1,593
Wheeler	6	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Yamhill	1,125	791	3	14	16	1	2	30	268

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

TABLE 2-8. Ethnicity, race and county of residence of mother, Oregon resident births, 2015 (continued)

County of residence	Total births	Any mention race and ethnicity[6]							Hispanic[5]
		White	Black	AI/AN[1]	Asian	NH/PI[2]	Other	NS[3]	
Total	45,656	39,590	1,608	1,477	2,917	461	1,570	322	8,508
Baker	142	134	1	8	1	–	1	2	8
Benton	740	634	11	18	79	8	29	4	73
Clackamas	4,195	3,847	73	78	264	24	55	20	503
Clatsop	433	385	1	18	15	2	19	14	65
Columbia	530	507	7	20	14	5	–	1	32
Coos	614	576	3	39	12	3	9	4	52
Crook	217	211	1	4	1	1	3	1	17
Curry	184	174	–	12	2	2	3	4	18
Deschutes	1,773	1,642	9	47	56	9	68	26	226
Douglas	1,104	1,047	14	35	24	2	25	2	72
Gilliam	18	18	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
Grant	65	62	–	4	1	–	–	1	2
Harney	75	71	–	3	–	–	1	1	4
Hood River	293	287	–	4	6	3	1	1	131
Jackson	2,401	2,203	34	90	60	13	57	66	466
Jefferson	283	188	1	86	1	–	16	10	67
Josephine	862	818	8	37	17	5	21	5	68
Klamath	815	667	21	64	17	1	113	4	155
Lake	92	87	–	4	1	1	1	–	13
Lane	3,596	3,139	101	175	140	27	251	28	477
Lincoln	433	391	6	33	15	5	11	6	60
Linn	1,509	1,363	14	44	31	11	86	10	186
Malheur	418	399	4	6	5	–	10	–	180
Marion	4,411	3,652	87	101	118	88	501	35	1,617
Morrow	173	159	2	3	1	1	13	–	83
Multnomah	9,298	7,572	899	254	881	138	91	31	1,385
Polk	857	741	11	38	23	3	80	1	170
Sherman	18	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Tillamook	249	223	1	15	5	2	12	10	57
Umatilla	1,020	912	12	48	17	5	44	15	341
Union	300	280	4	2	6	15	1	–	16
Wallowa	62	61	–	1	–	–	–	–	2
Wasco	343	316	2	24	6	3	1	–	97
Washington ...	6,997	5,736	273	119	1,074	78	31	13	1,593
Wheeler	6	6	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Yamhill	1,125	1,062	7	41	24	6	16	5	268

– Quantity is zero.
1 Includes American Indian & Alaskan Native.
2 Includes Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander.
3 NS indicates race not stated.
4 Non-Hispanic, two or more mention race
5 Includes any race.
6 Includes any race (1 or more) and ethnicity mention.
NOTE: Total births includes five unknown county of residence.

TABLE 2-9. Births to unmarried mothers, Oregon residents, 2015

County of residence	Total births	Number unmarried	Percent unmarried[1]
Total	45,656	16,380	36.0
Baker	142	53	37.6
Benton	740	143	§ 19.3
Clackamas	4,195	1,157	§ 27.6
Clatsop	433	175	40.5
Columbia	530	214	40.5
Coos	614	280	§ 45.7
Crook	217	99	§ 45.8
Curry	184	59	46.8
Deschutes	1,773	525	§ 29.6
Douglas	1,104	513	§ 46.6
Gilliam	18	9	50.0
Grant	65	20	30.8
Harney	75	19	25.7
Hood River	293	89	30.5
Jackson	2,401	1,023	§ 42.7
Jefferson	283	161	§ 56.9
Josephine	862	419	§ 48.8
Klamath	815	394	§ 48.4
Lake	92	22	23.9
Lane	3,596	1,493	§ 41.5
Lincoln	433	186	§ 43.1
Linn	1,509	604	§ 40.0
Malheur	418	204	§ 48.9
Marion	4,411	1,886	§ 42.8
Morrow	173	70	40.5
Multnomah	9,298	3,114	§ 33.5
Polk	857	293	34.3
Sherman	18	8	44.4
Tillamook	249	109	43.8
Umatilla	1,020	476	§ 46.7
Union	300	106	35.5
Wallowa	62	12	§ 19.4
Wasco	343	150	§ 43.7
Washington	6,997	1,887	§ 27.0
Wheeler	6	2	33.3
Yamhill	1,125	404	35.9

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

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

TABLE 2-10. Age of mother and county of residence, Oregon resident births, 2015

County of residence	Total births	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	45,656	15	2,289	8,887	13,279	13,102	6,637	1,343	102	2
Baker	142	–	11	34	50	30	15	1	1	–
Benton	740	–	13	111	230	253	111	21	1	–
Clackamas	4,195	1	134	662	1,238	1,382	661	108	9	–
Clatsop	433	–	23	92	155	104	50	8	1	–
Columbia	530	–	34	126	168	136	53	10	3	–
Coos	614	–	39	173	189	143	61	9	–	–
Crook	217	–	21	70	64	42	15	5	–	–
Curry	184	–	7	58	55	44	14	6	–	–
Deschutes	1,773	–	76	295	522	532	277	66	5	–
Douglas	1,104	1	80	307	388	229	88	10	1	–
Gilliam	18	–	2	5	6	4	1	–	–	–
Grant	65	–	5	18	21	14	6	1	–	–
Harney	75	–	7	17	29	13	8	1	–	–
Hood River	293	–	17	50	83	78	58	6	1	–
Jackson	2,401	–	169	568	749	603	248	61	3	–
Jefferson	283	–	28	76	88	60	27	4	–	–
Josephine	862	–	58	238	272	189	84	18	3	–
Klamath	815	–	64	234	271	174	60	10	2	–
Lake	92	1	4	24	35	18	8	2	–	–
Lane	3,596	–	191	756	1,126	1,005	432	77	9	–
Lincoln	433	–	35	98	127	111	52	10	–	–
Linn	1,509	–	100	384	474	377	147	26	1	–
Malheur	418	–	42	119	137	84	29	6	1	–
Marion	4,411	3	307	1,072	1,351	1,079	480	112	7	–
Morrow	173	–	11	40	50	44	24	3	1	–
Multnomah	9,298	5	341	1,342	2,200	2,996	1,964	413	37	–
Polk	857	–	40	192	257	229	110	29	–	–
Sherman	18	–	1	5	7	4	1	–	–	–
Tillamook	249	–	18	64	87	56	18	6	–	–
Umatilla	1,020	2	74	296	328	207	85	27	1	–
Union	300	–	14	71	101	70	40	4	–	–
Wallowa	62	–	2	9	25	16	7	3	–	–
Wasco	343	–	30	83	101	83	36	10	–	–
Washington	6,997	2	221	987	1,949	2,396	1,196	233	13	–
Wheeler	6	–	1	1	3	1	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	1,125	–	69	209	342	295	171	37	2	–

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

TABLE 2-11. Unmarried mothers by age of mother and county of residence, Oregon resident births, 2015

County of residence	Total births	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	16,380	15	1,977	5,385	4,552	2,706	1,368	352	25	–
Baker	53	–	9	18	18	6	1	–	1	–
Benton	143	–	6	42	51	24	15	5	–	–
Clackamas	1,157	1	122	363	334	220	98	18	1	–
Clatsop	175	–	20	53	55	32	11	3	1	–
Columbia	214	–	32	75	60	30	11	3	3	–
Coos	280	–	36	114	66	46	13	5	–	–
Crook	99	–	19	40	28	8	3	1	–	–
Curry	59	–	5	22	17	9	4	2	–	–
Deschutes	525	–	60	164	157	79	49	16	–	–
Douglas	513	1	67	188	160	66	26	5	–	–
Gilliam	9	–	2	3	3	1	–	–	–	–
Grant	20	–	4	8	4	2	2	–	–	–
Harney	19	–	5	7	6	1	–	–	–	–
Hood River	89	–	13	20	35	10	10	1	–	–
Jackson	1,023	–	141	340	308	152	65	17	–	–
Jefferson	161	–	24	56	49	26	6	–	–	–
Josephine	419	–	47	133	135	61	35	7	1	–
Klamath	394	–	58	150	110	58	15	3	–	–
Lake	22	1	3	7	10	–	–	1	–	–
Lane	1,493	–	168	494	418	267	119	23	4	–
Lincoln	186	–	32	59	49	25	16	5	–	–
Linn	604	–	90	216	160	90	42	6	–	–
Malheur	204	–	35	71	53	33	7	4	1	–
Marion	1,886	3	267	684	485	282	127	37	1	–
Morrow	70	–	10	24	18	10	7	–	1	–
Multnomah	3,114	5	300	867	858	590	373	112	9	–
Polk	293	–	36	98	80	53	20	6	–	–
Sherman	8	–	1	4	2	1	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	109	–	14	43	28	19	2	3	–	–
Umatilla	476	2	64	190	122	62	29	7	–	–
Union	106	–	11	39	28	14	11	3	–	–
Wallowa	12	–	1	7	3	1	–	–	–	–
Wasco	150	–	22	60	36	24	7	1	–	–
Washington	1,887	2	194	600	491	335	214	49	2	–
Wheeler	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	404	–	58	125	113	69	30	9	–	–

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

TABLE 2-12. Region and selected country of mother's birth by continent of father's birth, Oregon residents, 2015

Region & selected country of mother's birth	Total	Continent of father's birth					
		North & Central America	South America	Europe	Asia	Africa	Other & unknown
Total	45,656	37,921	141	1,001	2,087	506	4,000
North America	41,030	36,256	99	450	384	131	3,710
Canada	165	156	–	4	–	1	4
Mexico	3,783	3,455	9	7	5	–	307
United States	37,082	32,645	90	439	379	130	3,399
Central America	322	291	1	3	2	–	25
El Salvador	74	61	1	1	1	–	10
Guatemala	193	177	–	2	1	–	13
Carribean	60	54	–	–	–	1	5
South America	164	125	29	4	1	1	4
Brazil	50	33	15	1	–	–	1
East Europe	729	167	4	401	137	2	18
Moldava	50	3	–	42	5	–	–
Romania	77	28	–	44	1	–	4
Russia	153	41	2	48	60	–	2
Ukraine	359	51	–	244	56	2	6
North Europe	109	76	1	17	5	4	6
United Kingdom	57	40	1	5	3	3	5
South Europe	72	35	–	35	1	1	–
West Europe	211	163	–	29	6	3	10
Germany	155	122	–	20	4	–	9
East Asia	654	268	3	12	360	1	10
China	342	73	1	5	255	1	7
Japan	119	89	–	3	26	–	1
South Korea	128	73	2	4	48	–	1
Taiwan	49	23	–	–	25	–	1
Southeast Asia	695	272	1	5	392	1	24
Laos	27	6	–	1	20	–	–
Philippines	204	140	1	1	55	–	7
Thailand	85	46	–	–	37	–	2
Vietnam	272	46	–	1	212	1	12
South Asia	580	50	1	2	525	1	1
India	454	40	–	1	411	1	1
Central Asia	84	9	–	26	47	1	1
Middle East	278	40	–	15	213	7	3
Iraq	54	1	–	–	53	–	–
Saudi Arabia	92	5	–	–	85	2	–
East Africa	281	27	–	–	4	238	12
Ethiopia	97	5	–	–	1	83	8
Somalia	129	1	–	–	2	126	–
North Africa	48	4	–	1	6	37	–
Oceania	220	61	2	–	4	2	151
Australia & New Zealand	30	26	–	–	1	–	3
Micronesia	159	24	–	–	–	–	135
Other & unknown countries	119	23	–	1	–	75	20

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-13. Race, ethnicity, and place of birth of mother by selected demographic characteristics (percent), Oregon resident births, 2015

Characteristic of mother	Total	Non-Hispanic single mention race							Hispanic[2]
		White	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Other/ NS[1]	Multiple races	
Total	45,656	31,246	1,029	462	2,291	282	143	1,695	8,508
Ratio of males to females[3]	1,057	1,053	1,185	1,026	1,058	1,136	1,344	1,087	1,043
All births									
All births	45,656	31,246	1,029	462	2,291	282	143	1,695	8,508
Age 10-19	5.0	3.9	6.7	9.3	0.7	7.8	3.5	7.4	9.3
4 or more live births	12.4	10.5	20.2	18.6	5.0	21.3	22.4	10.8	19.8
Unmarried mothers	36.0	32.1	53.4	62.3	12.6	53.0	33.3	49.7	49.7
Less than 12 years education	13.8	8.1	20.8	23.4	6.7	22.3	20.8	11.2	35.6
Mothers born in the United States									
Total born in the U.S.	37,082	29,489	622	456	439	113	109	1,588	4,266
Age 10-19	5.6	4.1	9.3	9.4	2.5	13.3	3.7	7.9	13.8
4 or more live births	10.7	10.1	18.0	18.9	7.1	14.2	24.8	11.1	13.0
Unmarried mothers	37.6	33.3	71.7	62.4	24.7	55.4	31.4	52.1	55.2
Less than 12 years education	10.0	8.2	14.9	23.2	3.0	20.4	13.4	11.7	20.2
Mothers born outside the United States									
Total born outside of the U.S.	8,574	1,757	407	6	1,852	169	34	107	4,242
Age 10-19	2.9	1.3	2.7	–	0.3	4.1	3.0	–	4.7
4 or more live births	19.4	16.7	23.6	–	4.5	26.0	14.7	6.5	26.7
Unmarried mothers	28.8	10.7	25.4	50.0	9.7	51.5	39.4	14.2	44.2
Less than 12 years education	30.4	6.6	30.0	33.3	7.6	23.7	37.9	3.8	51.2

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-13. Race, ethnicity, and place of birth of mother by selected demographic characteristics (percent), Oregon resident births, 2015 (continued)

Characteristic of mother	Total	Any mention race and ethnicity[4]							Hispanic[2]
		White	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Other	Unk.	
Total	45,656	39,590	1,608	1,477	2,917	461	1,570	322	8,508
Ratio of males to females[3]	1,057	1,054	1,161	1,072	1,044	1,013	1,008	1,317	1,043
All births									
All births	45,656	39,590	1,608	1,477	2,917	461	1,570	322	8,508
Age 10-19	5.0	5.0	8.3	8.9	1.5	8.0	9.7	7.2	9.3
4 or more live births	12.4	12.0	17.0	15.0	5.8	17.1	20.5	24.8	19.8
Unmarried mothers	36.0	35.7	58.5	59.4	17.0	49.1	51.1	39.7	49.7
Less than 12 years education	13.8	12.8	18.9	19.9	6.6	16.5	38.6	34.3	35.6
Mothers born in the United States									
Total born in the U.S.	37,082	34,493	1,174	1,433	968	263	670	190	4,266
Age 10-19	5.6	5.2	10.5	9.1	3.9	11.0	16.7	9.0	13.8
4 or more live births	10.7	10.4	15.0	14.9	8.2	11.4	11.6	21.6	13.0
Unmarried mothers	37.6	36.2	70.9	60.0	31.2	49.2	59.7	39.8	55.2
Less than 12 years education	10.0	9.5	14.9	19.0	5.1	12.5	22.9	18.8	20.2
Mothers born outside the United States									
Total born outside of the U.S.	8,574	5,097	434	44	1,949	198	900	132	4,242
Age 10-19	2.9	3.4	2.5	4.5	0.4	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.7
4 or more live births	19.4	22.7	22.6	18.2	4.6	24.7	27.1	29.5	26.7
Unmarried mothers	28.8	32.0	24.8	40.9	10.0	49.0	44.7	39.7	44.2
Less than 12 years education	30.4	34.9	29.8	47.7	7.4	21.7	50.2	53.3	51.2

– Quantity is zero.
1 NS = Not stated.
2 Hispanic ethnicity may include any race.
3 Ratio of male live births per 1,000 female live births.
4 Includes any race (1 or more) and ethnicity mention.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-14. Maternal characteristics by principal method of payment for delivery, Oregon resident births, 2015

Characteristics	Total	Private insurance	Medicaid-/OHP*	Self-pay	Other	Unknown
Mother's age and marital status						
Total	45,656	23,574	20,744	680	582	76
Married	29,176	19,545	8,639	531	429	32
Unmarried	16,380	3,983	12,083	145	128	41
Less than 18	592	118	461	4	8	1
Married	31	3	26	–	2	–
Unmarried	560	115	435	4	5	1
18-24	10,599	3,084	7,229	113	142	31
Married	3,751	1,538	2,071	65	67	10
Unmarried	6,817	1,542	5,150	48	58	19
25-34	26,381	14,972	10,609	413	353	34
Married	19,069	13,229	5,184	348	290	18
Unmarried	7,258	1,709	5,412	64	57	16
35+	8,082	5,400	2,445	150	79	8
Married	6,324	4,775	1,358	118	70	3
Unmarried	1,745	617	1,086	29	8	5
First trimester care						
Total	35,808	20,513	14,456	368	442	29
Married	24,303	17,322	6,311	311	342	17
Unmarried	11,438	3,155	8,132	56	84	11
Percent	79.0	87.3	70.3	55.8	76.3	40.3
Married	83.7	88.9	73.6	60.2	80.1	54.8
Unmarried	70.4	79.6	68.0	40.0	66.1	28.9
Inadequate prenatal care						
Total	2,577	644	1,738	135	31	29
Married	1,057	405	552	73	21	6
Unmarried	1,509	239	1,181	60	8	21
Percent	5.7	2.8	8.5	20.5	5.4	40.8
Married	3.7	2.1	6.5	14.3	5.0	19.4
Unmarried	9.4	6.1	10.0	42.0	6.3	56.8
Tobacco use						
Percent	10.3	3.1	18.6	8.0	11.8	20.0
Alcohol use						
Percent	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.5	0.6	1.7
Low birthweight						
Percent	6.4	6.0	7.0	5.3	5.5	12.5

– Quantity is zero.
* OHP = Oregon Health Plan.

NOTE: The sum of the subsets may not equal the total because of unknown marital status and/or mother's age, which are not presented in this table. Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values. Table represents expected prinical method of payment for delivery. Actual method of payment may differ.

TABLE 2-15. Reported use of tobacco by mother's age and county of residence, Oregon births, 2015

County of residence	Total births	Tobacco use							
		Number	%	Tobacco use by age of mother					
				<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+
Total	45,656	4,547	10.0	342	1,510	1,451	863	314	67
Baker	142	32	22.7	2	11	11	6	1	1
Benton	740	50	6.8	1	18	15	11	5	–
Clackamas	4,195	309	7.4	15	91	107	59	32	5
Clatsop	433	62	14.3	5	21	18	10	6	2
Columbia	530	86	16.3	8	31	25	15	5	2
Coos	614	138	22.6	7	54	41	25	7	4
Crook	217	43	20.0	6	15	16	5	–	1
Curry	184	22	12.0	–	10	5	3	2	2
Deschutes	1,773	145	8.2	21	38	51	24	8	3
Douglas	1,104	224	20.4	11	88	80	34	10	1
Gilliam	18	2	11.1	–	1	1	–	–	–
Grant	65	16	25.0	2	8	3	1	2	–
Harney	75	8	11.0	–	3	4	1	–	–
Hood River	293	15	5.1	–	2	9	2	2	–
Jackson	2,401	339	14.2	35	107	109	59	24	5
Jefferson	283	53	18.9	3	22	18	9	1	–
Josephine	862	186	21.6	16	54	61	36	14	5
Klamath	815	156	19.3	15	67	45	24	4	1
Lake	92	17	18.5	3	5	9	–	–	–
Lane	3,596	495	13.8	35	152	157	109	38	4
Lincoln	433	95	22.0	12	30	28	15	8	2
Linn	1,509	258	17.1	28	98	71	47	12	2
Malheur	418	61	14.6	5	24	17	12	3	–
Marion	4,411	401	9.1	30	137	126	78	27	3
Morrow	173	17	9.8	–	4	3	7	3	–
Multnomah	9,298	599	6.5	27	177	198	128	56	13
Polk	857	104	12.1	8	29	34	24	8	1
Sherman	18	1	5.6	–	1	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	249	31	12.5	2	11	8	8	1	1
Umatilla	1,020	143	14.0	10	53	48	26	6	–
Union	300	43	14.4	5	17	11	7	2	1
Wallowa	62	8	12.9	1	3	4	–	–	–
Wasco	343	36	10.6	3	15	9	7	1	1
Washington	6,997	223	3.2	9	68	77	49	16	4
Wheeler	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,125	128	11.4	17	45	31	22	10	3

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

WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than five events are unreliable.
NOTE: Percentages for tobacco use exclude missing and unknown values in the calculation.

TABLE 2-16. Maternal risk factors by county of residence, Oregon, 2015

County of residence	Live births	Inade-quate care[1]	Minority race/ ethnicity[2]	Age < 18	Age >=35	4+ live births	<12 years educ.	Unmar-ried	Tobacco use
		Percent of births with risk factor							
Total	45,656	5.7	31.6	1.3	17.7	12.4	13.8	36.0	10.0
Baker	142	7.0	12.7	0.7	12.0	14.8	12.8	37.6	22.7
Benton	740	4.3	24.7	0.4	18.0	8.6	5.3	19.3	6.8
Clackamas	4,195	5.1	21.7	1.0	18.5	10.2	8.4	27.6	7.4
Clatsop	433	6.3	22.6	1.6	13.6	12.5	13.4	40.5	14.3
Columbia	530	8.0	13.8	1.7	12.5	13.8	11.0	40.5	16.3
Coos	614	8.2	17.4	1.5	11.4	12.5	16.9	45.8	22.6
Crook	217	4.3	11.1	3.7	9.2	13.8	15.7	45.8	20.0
Curry	184	8.1	18.5	2.2	10.9	14.1	16.0	46.8	12.0
Deschutes	1,773	3.2	18.9	1.1	19.6	10.0	9.6	29.6	8.2
Douglas	1,104	4.5	12.4	1.5	9.0	13.8	14.9	46.6	20.4
Gilliam	18	16.7	16.7	–	5.6	5.6	16.7	50.0	11.1
Grant	65	13.8	10.8	1.5	10.8	7.7	9.2	30.8	25.0
Harney	75	1.4	9.3	–	12.0	13.3	9.3	25.7	11.0
Hood River	293	3.6	49.1	1.7	22.2	12.6	23.2	30.5	5.1
Jackson	2,401	5.8	26.2	1.5	13.0	12.1	16.9	42.7	14.2
Jefferson	283	8.3	51.9	2.8	11.0	22.6	25.8	56.9	18.9
Josephine	862	7.9	13.5	2.0	12.2	13.2	14.6	48.8	21.6
Klamath	815	8.6	30.3	1.8	8.8	14.5	16.0	48.5	19.3
Lake	92	4.4	19.6	1.1	10.9	17.4	14.1	23.9	18.5
Lane	3,596	6.8	23.9	1.5	14.4	10.8	12.1	41.5	13.8
Lincoln	433	9.5	26.3	0.7	14.3	14.1	20.6	43.1	22.0
Linn	1,509	3.5	18.2	1.5	11.5	13.5	14.1	40.0	17.1
Malheur	418	15.6	46.4	2.4	8.6	24.6	26.8	48.9	14.6
Marion	4,411	5.7	44.7	2.0	13.6	16.8	20.9	42.8	9.1
Morrow	173	10.5	50.9	1.2	16.2	27.7	32.0	40.5	9.8
Multnomah	9,298	6.4	36.4	1.0	26.0	10.9	12.7	33.5	6.5
Polk	857	5.4	27.4	1.2	16.2	16.0	13.5	34.3	12.1
Sherman	18	–	5.6	–	5.6	16.7	11.1	44.4	5.6
Tillamook	249	4.4	31.3	2.0	9.6	14.1	15.3	43.8	12.5
Umatilla	1,020	7.4	40.6	2.1	11.1	15.9	22.2	46.7	14.0
Union	300	4.7	13.3	1.3	14.7	15.0	12.4	35.5	14.4
Wallowa	62	9.7	4.8	1.6	16.1	9.7	6.5	19.4	12.9
Wasco	343	4.7	37.3	2.3	13.4	12.0	25.5	43.7	10.6
Washington	6,997	4.2	43.5	0.8	20.6	10.6	10.9	27.0	3.2
Wheeler	6	*	16.7	16.7	–	*	–	33.3	*
Yamhill	1,125	3.4	29.7	0.9	18.7	13.8	14.2	35.9	11.4

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

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

TABLE 2-17. Prenatal care by mother's age, Oregon residents, 2015

Mother's age	Total births	First trimester care		Inadequate prenatal care[1]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,656	35,808	79.0	2,577	5.7
Less than 15	15	2	13.3	5	33.3
15-19	2,289	1,493	65.9	217	9.7
20-24	8,887	6,389	72.5	699	8.0
25-29	13,279	10,455	79.3	764	5.8
30-34	13,102	10,801	82.8	535	4.1
35-39	6,637	5,518	83.6	286	4.4
40-44	1,343	1,070	80.3	68	5.2
45+	102	80	78.4	1	1.0
Unknown	2	–	–	2	100.0

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

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

TABLE 2-18. Prenatal care by mother's race and ethnicity, Oregon residents, 2015

Mother's race/ethnicity	Total births	First trimester care		Inadequate prenatal care[1]		Adequate	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,656	35,808	79.0	2,577	5.7	42,471	94.3
Non-Hispanic single mention race							
Total non-Hispanic	37,148	29,675	80.4	2,012	5.5	34,704	94.5
White	31,246	25,345	81.6	1,512	4.9	29,385	95.1
African American	1,029	681	67.0	112	11.1	897	88.9
American Indian	462	308	67.1	53	11.6	403	88.4
Asian	2,291	1,857	81.3	107	4.7	2,165	95.3
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	282	122	43.7	76	27.7	198	72.3
Other/unknown	143	89	63.1	29	20.7	111	79.3
Multiple races	1,695	1,273	75.6	123	7.4	1,545	92.6
Hispanic single mention race							
Total Hispanic	8,508	6,133	72.8	565	6.8	7,767	93.2
White	6,531	4,726	73.1	431	6.7	5,972	93.3
African American	58	39	67.2	3	5.4	53	94.6
American Indian	114	71	62.8	11	9.9	100	90.1
Asian	22	16	72.7	2	9.1	20	90.9
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	11	7	63.6	2	18.2	9	81.8
Other/unknown	1,548	1,125	73.5	93	6.2	1,412	93.8
Multiple races	224	149	66.5	23	10.3	201	89.7
Any mention race and ethnicity[2]							
White	39,590	31,426	79.9	2,075	5.3	37,013	94.7
African American	1,608	1,090	68.5	163	10.3	1,417	89.7
American Indian	1,477	1,013	69.1	141	9.7	1,312	90.3
Asian	2,917	2,356	81.1	151	5.2	2,740	94.8
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	461	258	56.5	88	19.5	363	80.5
Other	1,570	1,133	73.0	100	6.6	1,421	93.4
Unknown	322	228	71.5	34	10.7	284	89.3
Hispanic	8,508	6,133	72.8	565	6.8	7,767	93.2

1 Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
2 Includes any race (1 or more) and ethnicity mention.

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

TABLE 2-19. Prenatal care by mother's education, Oregon residents, 2015

Mother's education	Total births	First trimester care		Inadequate prenatal care[1]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,656	35,808	79.0	2,577	5.7
8th grade or less	1,404	857	62.0	157	11.5
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4,872	3,205	66.5	545	11.4
High school graduate or GED	9,997	7,204	72.6	788	8.0
Some college, no degree	11,360	8,866	78.5	621	5.5
Associate's degree	3,816	3,180	83.8	120	3.2
Bachelor's degree	8,683	7,580	87.6	187	2.2
Master's degree	3,987	3,573	90.0	99	2.5
Doctorate or professional degree	1,312	1,208	92.4	20	1.5
Unknown	225	135	62.2	40	18.4

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

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

TABLE 2-20. Prenatal care by mother's county of residence, Oregon residents, 2015

County of residence	Total births	First trimester care		Inadequate prenatal care[1]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,656	35,808	79.0	2,577	5.7
Baker	142	113	79.6	10	7.0
Benton	740	610	82.8	32	4.3
Clackamas	4,195	3,417	§ 81.7	211	5.1
Clatsop	433	311	72.3	27	6.3
Columbia	530	403	76.6	42	8.0
Coos	614	497	81.2	50	§ 8.2
Crook	217	164	78.8	9	4.3
Curry	184	118	§ 66.3	14	8.1
Deschutes	1,773	1,455	§ 83.1	55	§ 3.2
Douglas	1,104	905	82.1	49	4.5
Gilliam	18	11	61.1	3	16.7
Grant	65	56	86.2	9	§ 13.8
Harney	75	63	84.0	1	1.4
Hood River	293	247	85.8	10	3.6
Jackson	2,401	1,917	80.4	138	5.8
Jefferson	283	190	§ 68.1	23	8.3
Josephine	862	691	80.4	68	§ 7.9
Klamath	815	647	79.5	70	§ 8.6
Lake	92	58	63.7	4	4.4
Lane	3,596	2,722	75.8	245	§ 6.8
Lincoln	433	325	75.1	41	§ 9.5
Linn	1,509	1,245	82.8	53	§ 3.5
Malheur	418	269	§ 65.1	64	§ 15.6
Marion	4,411	3,257	§ 74.6	243	5.7
Morrow	173	101	§ 59.1	18	§ 10.5
Multnomah	9,298	7,217	78.0	593	§ 6.4
Polk	857	661	77.7	45	5.4
Sherman	18	15	83.3	–	–
Tillamook	249	186	75.0	11	4.4
Umatilla	1,020	725	§ 71.9	75	7.4
Union	300	245	82.5	14	4.7
Wallowa	62	46	74.2	6	9.7
Wasco	343	295	86.5	16	4.7
Washington	6,997	5,680	§ 82.0	287	§ 4.2
Wheeler	6	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,125	940	83.7	38	§ 3.4

– Quantity is zero.
1 Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
§ Rate is significantly different from the state rate.
* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

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

TABLE 2-21. Prenatal care by resident county for unmarried mothers, Oregon residents, 2015

County of residence	Total births	First trimester care		Inadequate prenatal care[1]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	16,380	11,438	70.4	1,509	9.4
Baker	53	41	77.4	1	1.9
Benton	143	100	69.9	13	9.1
Clackamas	1,157	813	70.4	107	9.3
Clatsop	175	118	68.2	15	8.7
Columbia	214	138	65.1	26	12.3
Coos	280	215	77.3	32	11.4
Crook	99	68	71.6	6	6.4
Curry	59	36	62.1	6	10.9
Deschutes	525	388	74.8	32	§ 6.3
Douglas	513	397	77.4	37	7.2
Gilliam	9	*	*	*	*
Grant	20	15	75.0	6	§ 30.0
Harney	19	18	94.7	1	5.9
Hood River	89	72	82.8	4	4.7
Jackson	1,023	752	74.3	90	8.9
Jefferson	161	100	62.9	16	10.1
Josephine	419	309	74.1	42	10.1
Klamath	394	296	75.1	44	11.2
Lake	22	14	63.6	3	13.6
Lane	1,493	1,010	67.9	156	10.5
Lincoln	186	120	64.5	27	14.5
Linn	604	474	§ 78.7	28	§ 4.7
Malheur	204	112	§ 56.0	48	§ 23.8
Marion	1,886	1,246	66.9	160	8.9
Morrow	70	36	51.4	11	15.7
Multnomah	3,114	2,127	68.9	342	§ 11.1
Polk	293	200	69.4	23	8.4
Sherman	8	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	109	73	67.6	7	6.4
Umatilla	476	313	66.2	49	10.4
Union	106	86	81.9	8	7.6
Wallowa	12	6	50.0	2	16.7
Wasco	150	122	82.4	11	7.4
Washington	1,887	1,296	70.0	127	§ 6.9
Wheeler	2	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	404	314	77.9	26	6.5

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

TABLE 2-22. Prenatal care by birthweight, Oregon residents, 2015

Birthweight (in grams)	Total births	First trimester care		Inadequate care[1]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,656	35,808	79.0	2,577	5.7
Low birthweight					
Total low birthweight	2,931	2,274	78.4	278	9.7
499 & less	54	44	83.0	23	44.2
500-999	154	123	82.0	38	25.5
1000-1499	257	204	81.0	32	12.7
1500-1999	577	447	78.6	54	9.6
2000-2499	1,889	1,456	77.7	131	7.0
Birthweight greater than 2499 grams					
2500-2999	6,885	5,252	76.8	470	6.9
3000-3499	17,167	13,465	79.0	932	5.5
3500-3999	13,903	11,043	79.9	682	5.0
4000-4499	4,033	3,192	79.5	183	4.6
4500-4999	657	527	81.3	23	3.6
5000 & over	70	51	73.9	6	8.7
Unknown	10	4	57.1	3	42.9

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

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

TABLE 2-23. Rates[1] of selected medical risk factors by age of mother, Oregon residents, 2015

Medical risk factor of mother	Total births[2]	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+
Total births	45,656	15	2,289	8,887	13,279	13,102	6,637	1,343	102
Diabetes-chronic	8.6	–	4.4	5.3	7.3	8.9	13.4	23.8	19.6
Diabetes-gestational	80.1	66.7	30.1	45.3	66.7	93.0	124.9	172.7	205.9
Hypertension-chronic	18.6	–	4.8	9.3	16.1	21.8	27.7	46.2	78.4
Hypertension-gestational	68.5	133.3	79.1	66.5	62.8	71.1	65.4	105.0	137.3
Eclampsia	7.0	–	10.5	7.0	6.1	7.5	6.2	7.4	19.6
Previous preterm infant[3]	38.5	–	9.6	27.5	40.1	41.8	49.9	54.4	58.8
Infertility treatment[4]	23.7	–	0.4	2.0	12.5	26.9	50.6	128.1	362.7
Previous cesarean delivery	129.9	–	15.3	81.1	128.9	149.6	181.0	204.0	264.7

– Quantity is zero.
1 Rates per 1,000 mothers.
2 Total includes mothers with unstated age.
3 Gestation less than 37 completed weeks.
4 Includes pregnancies resulting from fertility enhancing drugs and/or assisted reproductive technology.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-24. Selected medical or health characteristics by mother's age (percents), Oregon resident births, 2015

Characteristic	Total births[1]	Age of mother							
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+
All births - mother									
Total births	45,656	15	2,289	8,887	13,279	13,102	6,637	1,343	102
First trimester care	79.0	13.3	65.9	72.5	79.3	82.8	83.6	80.3	78.4
Inadequate care[2]	5.7	33.3	9.7	8.0	5.8	4.1	4.4	5.2	1.0
No prenatal care	0.7	–	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.9	–
Out-of-hospital birth	3.9	–	0.9	2.4	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.2	2.9
Primary cesarean	16.4	6.7	14.5	14.3	15.0	17.0	19.4	24.7	36.3
Repeat cesarean	10.7	–	1.3	6.8	10.9	12.0	14.8	17.1	23.5
Multiple births	3.4	–	1.9	1.9	3.0	3.8	5.1	8.3	21.6
Tobacco use	10.0	–	15.0	17.0	11.0	6.6	4.7	4.7	3.9
Overweight/obese[3]	49.9	–	39.6	50.3	52.0	49.3	49.6	52.3	60.0
All births - infant									
Preterm births[4]	7.6	–	8.0	7.2	7.1	7.3	8.3	12.4	19.6
Very low birthweight[5]	1.0	–	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.9	2.0
Low birthweight[6]	6.4	–	7.9	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.7	9.5	18.6
Fetal macrosomia[7]	10.4	13.3	6.9	8.1	10.3	11.9	12.5	8.8	2.9
5 minute Apgar < 7	2.5	–	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.8	4.0
Mothers born in the U.S.									
Total births	37,082	13	2,046	7,665	10,917	10,535	4,942	901	62
First trimester care	80.4	15.4	67.1	73.7	80.9	84.6	85.7	84.3	77.4
Inadequate care[2]	5.4	38.5	9.3	7.7	5.5	3.7	3.7	4.7	1.6
No prenatal care	0.8	–	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.1	–
Out-of-hospital birth	4.5	–	1.0	2.6	4.8	5.5	5.7	5.8	4.8
Primary cesarean	16.7	7.7	15.0	14.5	15.2	17.6	20.1	26.4	43.5
Repeat cesarean	10.3	–	1.3	6.9	10.8	11.7	14.1	16.8	19.4
Multiple births	3.5	–	2.0	2.0	3.1	4.0	5.2	9.1	25.8
Tobacco use	12.1	–	16.7	19.6	13.2	8.0	6.1	6.7	6.5
Overweight/obese[3]	50.4	–	40.0	51.5	53.1	49.8	48.4	51.1	56.5
Infants of mothers born in the U.S.									
Preterm births[4]	7.6	–	8.1	7.5	7.1	7.4	8.3	13.3	22.6
Very low birthweight[5]	1.0	–	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	2.0	1.6
Low birthweight[6]	6.3	–	8.2	6.4	6.0	5.8	6.4	10.0	21.0
Fetal macrosomia[7]	10.9	7.7	7.1	8.5	10.7	12.6	13.2	8.3	3.2
5 minute Apgar < 7	2.7	–	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.9	4.9

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

TABLE 2-24. Selected medical or health characteristics by mother's age (percents), Oregon resident births, 2015 (continued)

Characteristic	Total births[1]	Age of mother							
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+
Mothers born outside the U.S.									
Total births	8,574	2	243	1,222	2,362	2,567	1,695	442	40
First trimester care	72.7	–	56.2	64.7	72.0	75.5	77.5	72.1	80.0
Inadequate care[2]	7.1	–	12.7	9.7	7.5	5.9	6.2	6.0	–
No prenatal care	0.5	–	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	–
Out-of-hospital birth	1.2	–	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.1	–
Primary cesarean	15.0	–	10.7	12.7	14.0	14.5	17.6	21.3	25.0
Repeat cesarean	12.3	–	1.2	5.8	11.1	13.4	17.0	17.6	30.0
Multiple births	3.2	–	1.6	1.6	2.4	3.1	4.5	6.6	15.0
Tobacco use	0.9	–	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	–
Overweight/obese[3]	47.7	–	36.8	42.2	46.8	47.0	53.1	54.8	65.8
Infants of mothers born outside the U.S.									
Preterm births[4]	7.3	–	7.4	5.5	6.9	7.3	8.1	10.6	15.0
Very low birthweight[5]	1.1	–	2.5	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.6	2.5
Low birthweight[6]	6.8	–	5.3	5.7	6.0	7.2	7.5	8.6	15.0
Fetal macrosomia[7]	8.6	50.0	4.9	6.0	8.4	8.8	10.7	9.7	2.5
5 minute Apgar < 7	1.9	–	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.6

– Quantity is zero.
1 Total includes two births with unknown age of mother.
2 Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
3 Body Mass Index of greater than 25.0 kg/m^2 for women over 15.
4 Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.
5 Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).
6 Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).
7 Birthweight of more than 4,000 grams (8 lb 13 oz).

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

TABLE 2-25. Selected medical or health characteristics by mother's race (percents), Oregon resident births, 2015

Characteristic	Total births	Non-Hispanic single mention race							Hispanic[2]
		White	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Other/ unk.	Mult. races	
All births - mother									
Total births	45,656	31,246	1,029	462	2,291	282	143	1,695	8,508
First trimester care	79.0	81.6	67.0	67.1	81.3	43.7	63.1	75.6	72.8
Inadequate care[3]	5.7	4.9	11.1	11.6	4.7	27.7	20.7	7.4	6.8
No prenatal care	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.5	0.3	4.4	10.0	1.0	0.6
Out-of-hospital birth	3.9	4.9	2.1	2.2	1.0	0.4	11.2	2.7	1.2
Primary cesarean	16.4	16.8	17.7	14.1	18.2	20.2	14.7	17.8	14.0
Repeat cesarean	10.7	10.0	14.6	12.8	10.5	19.5	11.2	10.5	12.5
Multiple births	3.4	3.6	4.6	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.1	2.6
Tobacco use	10.0	12.1	6.8	18.3	0.9	8.2	10.7	17.0	3.2
Overweight/obese[4]	49.9	47.9	58.5	69.8	24.5	74.0	50.8	52.0	60.9
All births - infant									
Preterm births[5]	7.6	7.4	9.4	9.5	6.9	14.2	12.3	7.4	8.1
Very low birthweight[6]	1.0	0.9	2.6	0.7	1.1	3.5	1.4	0.6	1.1
Low birthweight[7]	6.4	6.0	9.9	6.3	7.9	12.1	9.3	6.7	6.7
Fetal macrosomia[8]	10.4	11.5	6.7	13.0	4.6	12.4	10.7	9.4	8.5
5 minute Apgar < 7	2.5	2.6	5.0	4.1	2.0	3.5	3.6	2.2	1.9
Mothers born in the U.S.									
Total births	37,082	29,489	622	456	439	113	109	1,588	4,266
First trimester care	80.4	82.2	69.5	66.7	82.1	58.4	63.9	75.6	73.6
Inadequate care[3]	5.4	4.7	11.5	11.8	5.5	18.6	19.4	7.3	7.1
No prenatal care	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.6	0.7	1.8	10.2	1.0	0.9
Out-of-hospital birth	4.5	5.0	2.6	2.2	2.7	0.9	14.7	2.7	2.0
Primary cesarean	16.7	16.9	18.3	14.0	16.4	14.2	13.8	17.7	14.9
Repeat cesarean	10.3	10.0	15.3	12.5	8.4	17.7	12.8	10.6	11.0
Multiple births	3.5	3.7	4.2	3.7	2.3	2.7	4.6	2.8	2.7
Tobacco use	12.1	12.7	10.9	18.5	2.3	17.0	12.1	17.9	6.0
Overweight/obese[4]	50.4	48.5	63.9	69.6	31.7	77.7	52.6	52.5	60.2
Infants of mothers born in the U.S.									
Preterm births[5]	7.6	7.5	10.3	9.7	8.2	10.6	10.4	7.5	8.1
Very low birthweight[6]	1.0	1.0	2.9	0.7	1.4	3.5	1.9	0.6	1.2
Low birthweight[7]	6.3	6.1	10.5	6.4	6.6	8.8	9.3	6.7	7.0
Fetal macrosomia[8]	10.9	11.5	3.9	12.7	5.3	12.4	12.1	9.4	8.4
5 minute Apgar < 7	2.7	2.7	4.7	4.2	2.3	4.4	3.8	2.3	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2-25. Selected medical or health characteristics by mother's race (percents), Oregon resident births, 2015 (continued)

Characteristic	Total births	Non-Hispanic single mention race							Hispanic[2]
		White	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Other/ unk.	Mult. races	
Mothers born outside the U.S.									
Total Births	8,574	1,757	407	6	1,852	169	34	107	4,242
First trimester care	72.7	71.3	63.2	100.0	81.2	33.7	60.6	76.6	71.9
Inadequate care[3]	7.1	7.8	10.5	–	4.5	34.2	25.0	8.4	6.5
No prenatal care	0.5	0.5	1.0	–	0.2	6.2	9.4	0.9	0.3
Out-of-hospital birth	1.2	3.6	1.5	–	0.6	–	–	1.9	0.4
Primary cesarean	15.0	14.3	16.7	16.7	18.6	24.3	17.6	18.7	13.1
Repeat cesarean	12.3	9.0	13.5	33.3	11.0	20.7	5.9	9.3	13.9
Multiple births	3.2	3.4	5.2	–	4.0	4.7	–	7.5	2.4
Tobacco use	0.9	2.4	0.5	–	0.5	2.4	6.2	2.8	0.3
Overweight/obese[4]	47.7	37.8	50.0	83.3	22.8	71.3	45.2	44.6	61.6
Infants of mothers born outside the U.S.									
Preterm births[5]	7.3	5.3	8.1	–	6.5	16.6	18.8	5.6	8.0
Very low birthweight[6] ..	1.1	0.8	2.2	–	1.0	3.6	–	–	1.0
Low birthweight[7]	6.8	5.0	9.1	–	8.2	14.2	9.1	6.5	6.4
Fetal macrosomia[8]	8.6	11.6	11.1	33.3	4.5	12.4	6.1	9.3	8.7
5 minute Apgar < 7	1.9	1.9	5.4	–	1.9	3.0	3.0	0.9	1.6

– Quantity is zero.
2 Hispanic includes any mention of race.
3 Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
4 Body Mass Index of greater than 25.0 kg/m^2.
5 Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.
6 Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).
7 Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).
8 Birthweight of more than 4,000 grams (8 lb 13 oz).

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

TABLE 2-25. Selected medical or health characteristics by mother's race (percents) Oregon resident births, 2015 (continued)

Characteristic	Total births	Any mention race and ethnicity[1]							Hispanic[2]
		White	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Other	Unk.	
All births - mother									
Total births	45,656	39,590	1,608	1,477	2,917	461	1,570	322	8,508
First trimester care	79.0	79.9	68.5	69.1	81.1	56.5	73.0	71.5	72.8
Inadequate care[3]	5.7	5.3	10.3	9.7	5.2	19.5	6.6	10.7	6.8
No prenatal care	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.4	0.4	3.1	0.6	4.1	0.6
Out-of-hospital birth	3.9	4.2	2.2	2.6	1.4	1.1	1.0	4.7	1.2
Primary cesarean	16.4	16.4	17.4	16.5	18.0	18.9	14.1	15.8	14.0
Repeat cesarean	10.7	10.4	12.7	12.9	10.7	15.2	13.9	12.7	12.5
Multiple births	3.4	3.4	4.2	3.1	3.6	4.1	2.9	3.1	2.6
Tobacco use	10.0	10.9	9.4	20.4	2.3	7.8	2.0	5.5	3.2
Overweight/obese[4]	49.9	50.2	57.2	61.0	29.1	67.0	61.3	60.3	60.9
All births - infant									
Preterm births[5]	7.6	7.4	9.0	8.3	6.9	12.8	9.4	10.1	8.1
Very low birthweight[6]	1.0	0.9	2.1	0.7	1.0	3.3	1.1	2.8	1.1
Low birthweight[7]	6.4	6.1	8.9	6.6	7.6	10.6	8.5	8.2	6.7
Fetal macrosomia[8]	10.4	10.9	6.8	11.7	5.7	10.4	7.3	9.1	8.5
5 minute Apgar < 7	2.5	2.5	4.4	3.2	1.9	3.7	2.0	3.1	1.9
Mothers born in the U.S.									
Total births	37,082	34,493	1,174	1,433	968	263	670	190	4,266
First trimester care	80.4	81.1	70.0	69.3	81.6	70.6	74.1	70.7	73.6
Inadequate care[3]	5.4	5.1	10.4	9.9	6.1	10.3	6.6	12.8	7.1
No prenatal care	0.8	0.7	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.5	0.9	5.3	0.9
Out-of-hospital birth	4.5	4.6	2.4	2.5	2.8	1.9	2.2	7.9	2.0
Primary cesarean	16.7	16.8	17.5	16.7	16.3	15.2	13.4	14.2	14.9
Repeat cesarean	10.3	10.1	12.4	12.8	10.1	12.9	12.5	12.6	11.0
Multiple births	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.1	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.7
Tobacco use	12.1	12.3	12.7	21.0	5.8	11.8	4.0	8.4	6.0
Overweight/obese[4]	50.4	49.8	59.9	60.8	39.5	66.7	60.3	60.2	60.2
Infants of mothers born in the U.S.									
Preterm births[5]	7.6	7.6	9.3	8.4	7.5	9.9	6.3	9.6	8.1
Very low birthweight[6]	1.0	1.0	2.0	0.7	0.9	2.7	0.7	2.1	1.2
Low birthweight[7]	6.3	6.2	8.9	6.6	6.6	7.6	6.9	8.5	7.0
Fetal macrosomia[8]	10.9	11.1	5.3	11.6	7.8	9.5	6.9	9.0	8.4
5 minute Apgar < 7	2.7	2.6	4.1	3.1	2.0	4.2	2.0	4.8	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2-25. Selected medical or health characteristics by mother's race (percents) Oregon resident births, 2015 (continued)

Characteristic	Total births	Any mention race and ethnicity[1]							
		White	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Other	Unk.	Hispanic[2]
Mothers born outside the U.S.									
Total Births	8,574	5,097	434	44	1,949	198	900	132	4,242
First trimester care	72.7	71.8	64.3	61.4	80.8	37.4	72.2	72.5	71.9
Inadequate care[3]	7.1	6.9	10.1	2.4	4.8	32.1	6.5	7.7	6.5
No prenatal care	0.5	0.4	0.9	–	0.2	5.3	0.3	2.3	0.3
Out-of-hospital birth	1.2	1.5	1.6	4.5	0.7	–	0.1	–	0.4
Primary cesarean	15.0	13.4	17.1	11.4	18.8	23.7	14.6	18.2	13.1
Repeat cesarean	12.3	11.9	13.4	15.9	11.0	18.2	14.9	12.9	13.9
Multiple births	3.2	2.6	5.3	4.5	4.1	7.1	3.6	3.8	2.4
Tobacco use	0.9	1.0	0.5	2.3	0.6	2.5	0.4	1.5	0.3
Overweight/obese[4]	47.7	53.0	49.6	66.7	23.8	67.4	62.0	60.3	61.6
Infants of mothers born outside the U.S.									
Preterm births[5]	7.3	6.3	8.1	6.8	6.5	16.7	11.8	10.8	8.0
Very low birthweight[6] ..	1.1	0.7	2.3	–	1.0	4.0	1.4	3.8	1.0
Low birthweight[7]	6.8	5.3	9.0	6.8	8.1	14.6	9.7	7.6	6.4
Fetal macrosomia[8]	8.6	9.8	11.1	13.6	4.7	11.6	7.7	9.2	8.7
5 minute Apgar < 7	1.9	1.6	5.3	4.5	1.8	3.0	2.1	0.8	1.6

– Quantity is zero.
1 Includes any race (1 or more) and ethnicity mention.
2 Hispanic includes any mention of race.
3 Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
4 Body Mass Index of greater than 25.0 kg/m^2.
5 Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.
6 Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).
7 Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).
8 Birthweight of more than 4,000 grams (8 lb 13 oz).

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

TABLE 2-26. Mothers with selected medical risk factors by race of mother, Oregon residents, 2015

Medical risk factor of mother	Total births[1]	Non-Hispanic single mention race							Hispanic[2]
		White	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Other/ NS	Multiple races	
Total births	45,656	31,246	1,029	462	2,291	282	143	1,695	8,508
Diabetes-chronic	393	208	9	4	18	8	0	24	122
Diabetes-gestational	3,659	2,015	88	39	357	45	6	138	971
Hypertension-chronic	847	593	36	15	28	6	0	35	134
Hypertension-gestational	3,128	2,229	63	37	115	19	5	162	498
Eclampsia	318	217	17	2	7	2	2	9	62
Previous preterm infant[3]	1,756	1,107	54	19	59	11	4	72	430
Infertility treatment[4]	1,082	836	21	4	87	5	12	26	91
Previous cesarean delivery	5,930	3,764	191	66	303	64	20	211	1,311

Medical risk factor of mother	Total births	Any mention race and ethnicity[5]							Hispanic[2]
		White	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Other	NS	
Total births	45,656	39,590	1,608	1,477	2,917	461	1,570	322	8,508
Diabetes-chronic	393	320	15	24	26	10	27	2	122
Diabetes-gestational	3,659	2,905	115	125	425	63	190	27	971
Hypertension-chronic	847	733	50	44	36	11	20	2	134
Hypertension-gestational	3,128	2,773	120	120	173	37	90	16	498
Eclampsia	318	279	20	7	10	4	6	2	62
Previous preterm infant[3]	1,756	1,502	82	64	91	17	97	10	430
Infertility treatment[4]	1,082	942	33	15	98	8	14	10	91
Previous cesarean delivery	5,930	4,988	252	220	387	82	250	50	1,311

– Quantity is zero.
1 Total includes mothers with unstated race/ethnicity.
2 Hispanic includes any race.
3 Gestation less than 37 completed weeks.
4 Includes pregnancies resulting from fertility enhancing drugs and/or assisted reproductive technology.
5 Includes any race (1 or more) and ethnicity mention.
NS = Not stated.

TABLE 2-27. Age of mother by birthweight, Oregon resident births, 2015

Birthweight (in grams)	Total births	Age of mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	45,656	15	2,289	8,887	13,279	13,102	6,637	1,343	102	2
Low birthweight										
Total low birthweight	2,931	–	181	561	800	797	445	128	19	–
499 & less	54	–	3	10	18	15	8	–	–	–
500-999	154	–	8	34	36	37	28	11	–	–
1000-1499	257	–	16	46	72	74	33	14	2	–
1500-1999	577	–	29	101	157	163	92	31	4	–
2000-2499	1,889	–	125	370	517	508	284	72	13	–
Birthweight greater than 2499 grams										
2500-2999	6,885	3	451	1,499	1,935	1,811	946	220	20	–
3000-3499	17,167	7	929	3,481	5,093	4,804	2,334	485	33	1
3500-3999	13,903	3	570	2,623	4,075	4,135	2,080	390	27	–
4000-4499	4,033	2	133	628	1,172	1,286	698	111	3	–
4500-4999	657	–	22	84	181	244	120	6	–	–
5000 & over	70	–	3	10	18	24	14	1	–	–
Unknown	10	–	–	1	5	1	–	2	–	1
Column percent										
1499 & less	1.0	–	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.9	2.0	–
1500-2499	5.4	–	6.7	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.7	7.7	16.7	–
2500-4499	92.0	100.0	91.0	92.6	92.5	91.9	91.3	89.9	81.4	100.0
4500 & over	1.6	–	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	0.5	–	–

– Quantity is zero.

N.S. = Not stated.
WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than five events are unreliable.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-28. Age of unmarried mothers by birthweight, Oregon resident births, 2015

Birthweight (in grams)	Total births	Age of mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	16,380	15	1,977	5,385	4,552	2,706	1,368	352	25	–
Low birthweight										
Total low birthweight	1,237	–	159	397	312	206	116	43	4	–
499 & less	20	–	3	8	4	2	3	–	–	–
500-999	80	–	8	25	16	10	14	7	–	–
1000-1499	108	–	15	34	25	18	13	3	–	–
1500-1999	232	–	27	75	57	42	22	7	2	–
2000-2499	797	–	106	255	210	134	64	26	2	–
Birthweight greater than 2499 grams										
2500-2999	2,879	3	397	977	748	456	218	75	5	–
3000-3499	6,362	7	808	2,122	1,789	1,019	482	126	9	–
3500-3999	4,497	3	480	1,482	1,298	751	394	82	7	–
4000-4499	1,193	2	113	361	338	222	134	23	–	–
4500-4999	188	–	17	41	58	48	22	2	–	–
5000 & over	19	–	3	4	7	3	2	–	–	–
Unknown	5	–	–	1	2	1	–	1	–	–
Column percent										
1499 & less	1.3	–	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	2.2	2.8	–	–
1500-2499	6.3	–	6.7	6.1	5.9	6.5	6.3	9.4	16.0	–
2500-4499	91.2	100.0	90.9	91.8	91.7	90.5	89.8	87.2	84.0	–
4500 & over	1.3	–	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.9	1.8	0.6	–	–

– Quantity is zero.

N.S. = Not stated.
WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than five events are unreliable.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-29. Race of mother and birthweight, Oregon residents, 2015

Mother's race/ethnicity	Total births	Birthweight (grams)											
		499 & less	500-999	1000-1499	1500-1999	2000-2499	2500-2999	3000-3499	3500-3999	4000-4499	4500-4999	5000 & over	Unk.
Total births	45,656	54	154	257	577	1,889	6,885	17,167	13,903	4,033	657	70	10
Non-Hispanic single mention race													
Total non-Hispanic	37,148	47	124	201	466	1,522	5,526	13,740	11,480	3,420	557	56	9
White	31,246	39	90	166	399	1,195	4,362	11,412	9,990	3,033	506	50	4
African American	1,029	3	16	8	14	61	217	384	257	60	9	–	–
American Indian	462	–	1	2	7	19	68	169	135	53	5	2	1
Asian	2,291	1	10	14	23	132	522	979	503	93	13	–	1
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	282	–	2	8	5	19	44	106	63	31	3	1	–
Other/unknown	143	2	–	–	1	10	22	50	40	15	–	–	3
Multiple races	1,695	2	5	3	17	86	291	640	492	135	21	3	–
Hispanic single mention race													
Total Hispanic	8,508	7	30	56	111	367	1,359	3,427	2,423	613	100	14	1
White	6,531	6	21	36	82	267	1,032	2,640	1,881	477	75	13	1
African American	58	–	1	–	–	–	11	19	20	5	2	–	–
American Indian	114	–	–	2	1	2	21	37	40	9	2	–	–
Asian	22	–	–	–	–	–	2	9	6	4	1	–	–
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	11	–	1	2	–	–	–	5	3	–	–	–	–
Other/unknown	1,548	–	7	15	23	83	246	641	415	100	17	1	–
Multiple races	224	1	–	1	5	15	47	76	58	18	3	–	–

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-29. Race of mother and birthweight, Oregon residents, 2015 (continued)

Mother's race/ethnicity	Total births	Birthweight (grams)											
		499 & less	500-999	1000-1499	1500-1999	2000-2499	2500-2999	3000-3499	3500-3999	4000-4499	4500-4999	5000 & over	Unk.
Total births	45,656	54	154	257	577	1,889	6,885	17,167	13,903	4,033	657	70	10
Any mention race and ethnicity[1]													
White	39,590	46	116	206	499	1,556	5,713	14,729	12,390	3,659	605	66	5
African American	1,608	6	19	8	20	90	336	599	420	95	15	–	–
American Indian	1,477	2	1	7	19	69	236	546	424	142	25	5	1
Asian	2,917	1	13	14	32	161	631	1,210	687	148	19	–	1
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	461	–	4	11	7	27	69	169	126	44	3	1	–
Other	1,570	–	7	11	23	92	267	641	414	99	15	1	–
Unknown	322	2	1	6	3	14	44	128	92	27	2	–	3
Hispanic	8,508	7	30	56	111	367	1,359	3,427	2,423	613	100	14	1

– Quantity is zero.
1 Includes any race (1 or more) and ethnicity mention.

TABLE 2-30. Low birthweight infants by county of residence, Oregon, 2015

County of residence	Total births	Low birthweight infants			Low birthweight rates[1]		
		Total low birthweight	Less than 1500 grams	1,500-2,499 grams	All low birthweight	Less than 1500 grams	1,500-2,499 grams
Total	45,656	2,931	465	2,466	64.2	10.2	54.0
Baker	142	9	–	9	63.4	–	63.4
Benton	740	43	11	32	58.1	14.9	43.2
Clackamas	4,195	253	41	212	60.3	9.8	50.5
Clatsop	433	36	9	27	83.1	20.8	62.4
Columbia	530	30	5	25	56.6	9.4	47.2
Coos	614	29	6	23	47.2	9.8	37.5
Crook	217	20	5	15	92.2	23.0	69.1
Curry	184	14	2	12	76.1	10.9	65.2
Deschutes	1,773	108	12	96	60.9	6.8	54.1
Douglas	1,104	92	15	77	§ 83.3	13.6	69.7
Gilliam	18	1	–	1	55.6	–	55.6
Grant	65	3	1	2	46.2	15.4	30.8
Harney	75	4	2	2	53.3	26.7	26.7
Hood River	293	18	1	17	61.4	3.4	58.0
Jackson	2,401	155	21	134	64.6	8.7	55.8
Jefferson	283	20	5	15	70.9	17.7	53.2
Josephine	862	70	6	64	81.3	7.0	§ 74.3
Klamath	815	74	12	62	§ 90.9	14.7	§ 76.2
Lake	92	7	1	6	76.1	10.9	65.2
Lane	3,596	237	34	203	65.9	9.5	56.5
Lincoln	433	39	5	34	90.1	11.5	78.5
Linn	1,509	90	17	73	59.6	11.3	48.4
Malheur	418	26	2	24	62.2	4.8	57.4
Marion	4,411	275	49	226	62.4	11.1	51.3
Morrow	173	17	5	12	98.3	28.9	69.4
Multnomah	9,298	591	90	501	63.6	9.7	53.9
Polk	857	46	12	34	53.7	14.0	39.7
Sherman	18	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	249	13	3	10	52.2	12.0	40.2
Umatilla	1,020	70	11	59	68.6	10.8	57.8
Union	300	18	3	15	60.0	10.0	50.0
Wallowa	62	5	1	4	80.6	16.1	64.5
Wasco	343	24	3	21	70.0	8.7	61.2
Washington	6,997	425	64	361	60.7	9.1	51.6
Wheeler	6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,125	68	11	57	60.4	9.8	50.7

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

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

TABLE 2-31. Weight gain of mother by period of gestation and race/ethnicity of mother, Oregon resident births, 2015

Period of gestation[1] and race/ethnicity[2] of mother	All births[3]	Mother's weight gain during pregnancy						
		Weight loss	1-10 pounds	11-20 pounds	21-30 pounds	31-40 pounds	41+ pounds	Not stated
All gestation periods								
Total births	45,656	912	2,456	6,490	12,425	12,038	10,689	646
White	31,246	610	1,473	3,909	8,245	8,728	7,983	298
African American	1,029	39	94	197	233	207	223	36
American Indian	462	13	27	79	107	81	143	12
Asian	2,291	11	75	320	873	629	342	41
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	282	8	23	48	62	52	68	21
Other/unknown	143	2	9	14	36	37	30	15
Multiple races	1,695	37	68	222	427	437	475	29
Hispanic	8,508	192	687	1,701	2,442	1,867	1,425	194
Under 37 weeks								
Total births	3,461	106	343	653	890	686	700	83
White	2,296	70	209	385	610	475	509	38
African American	97	–	13	28	12	13	23	8
American Indian	44	–	6	9	11	5	13	–
Asian	157	2	15	32	50	36	18	4
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	40	1	3	7	6	7	11	5
Other/unknown	17	–	1	4	4	2	4	2
Multiple races	125	4	9	24	25	31	25	7
Hispanic	685	29	87	164	172	117	97	19
37 - 40 weeks								
Total births	36,638	735	1,943	5,277	10,163	9,658	8,381	481
White	24,877	484	1,159	3,159	6,655	6,964	6,233	223
African American	782	35	72	144	190	157	162	22
American Indian	371	12	19	65	89	67	109	10
Asian	1,931	9	57	256	763	539	277	30
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	217	6	18	35	50	41	54	13
Other/unknown	102	2	7	9	28	31	19	6
Multiple races	1,378	30	55	184	352	346	390	21
Hispanic	6,980	157	556	1,425	2,036	1,513	1,137	156
41 weeks and over								
Total births	5,526	68	167	556	1,368	1,693	1,605	69
White	4,055	53	103	364	976	1,288	1,238	33
African American	149	4	9	24	31	37	38	6
American Indian	46	1	2	5	7	9	21	1
Asian	203	–	3	32	60	54	47	7
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	25	1	2	6	6	4	3	3
Other/unknown	19	–	1	1	4	4	7	2
Multiple races	192	3	4	14	50	60	60	1
Hispanic	837	6	43	110	234	237	191	16

– Quantity is zero.
1 Expressed in complete weeks.
2 Non-Hispanic single mention race and Hispanic ethnicity.
3 The subtotals for gestation period may not add to the total because of births of unknown gestation periods.

TABLE 2-32. Percent low birthweight by weight gain of mother, period of gestation, and race/ethnicity of mother, Oregon residents, 2015

Period of gestation[1] and race/ethnicity[2] of mother	Mother's weight gain during pregnancy							
	All births[3]	Weight loss	1-10 pounds	11-20 pounds	21-30 pounds	31-40 pounds	41+ pounds	Not stated
	Percent low birthweight infants							
All gestation periods								
Total births	6.4	11.0	12.3	9.1	6.3	4.8	4.8	11.3
White	6.0	10.7	12.2	9.0	6.2	4.3	4.7	10.7
African American	9.9	7.7	12.8	14.7	6.4	6.8	9.4	22.2
American Indian	6.3	–	11.1	11.4	5.6	2.5	4.9	16.7
Asian	7.9	9.1	20.0	12.8	6.8	6.4	5.3	14.6
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	12.1	12.5	17.4	12.5	9.7	11.5	8.8	23.8
Other/unknown	9.1	–	22.2	7.1	8.3	8.1	6.7	13.3
Multiple races	6.7	13.5	16.2	9.0	6.1	5.7	4.4	17.2
Hispanic	6.7	13.0	10.9	7.9	6.2	5.6	4.7	6.7
Under 37 weeks								
Total births	58.7	66.0	69.4	62.0	58.1	55.7	52.3	65.1
White	57.7	67.1	67.9	62.6	57.2	54.9	51.5	60.5
African American	73.2	–	76.9	78.6	75.0	76.9	56.5	87.5
American Indian	54.5	–	50.0	77.8	54.5	40.0	46.2	–
Asian	66.2	50.0	80.0	78.1	62.0	58.3	61.1	75.0
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	57.5	–	33.3	42.9	66.7	71.4	54.5	80.0
Other/unknown	47.1	–	100.0	25.0	50.0	–	50.0	100.0
Multiple races	57.6	75.0	77.8	54.2	60.0	48.4	60.0	57.1
Hispanic	59.1	65.5	71.3	56.7	58.7	58.1	52.6	57.9
37 - 40 weeks								
Total births	2.4	3.9	3.2	3.5	2.6	1.9	1.8	3.5
White	2.2	3.5	3.2	3.4	2.4	1.6	1.8	3.6
African American	4.0	8.6	2.8	4.9	3.2	2.5	4.9	4.5
American Indian	1.1	–	–	3.1	–	–	0.9	10.0
Asian	3.9	–	5.3	6.2	3.7	3.3	2.5	10.0
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	5.1	16.7	16.7	8.6	4.0	2.4	–	7.7
Other/unknown	4.9	–	14.3	–	3.6	9.7	–	–
Multiple races	3.0	6.7	7.3	3.8	3.1	2.9	1.5	4.8
Hispanic	2.4	3.8	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.4	1.4	1.3
41 weeks and over								
Total births	0.2	–	–	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	–
White	0.2	–	–	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	–
African American	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
American Indian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asian	0.5	–	–	–	–	1.9	–	–
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multiple races	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hispanic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Expressed in complete weeks.
2 Non-Hispanic single mention race and Hispanic ethnicity.
3 The subtotals for gestation period may not add to the total because of births of unknown gestation periods.

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

TABLE 2-33. Live births with selected abnormal conditions of the newborn by age of mother, Oregon residents, 2015

Conditions of newborn	Total births	Mother's age								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total births	45,656	15	2,289	8,887	13,279	13,102	6,637	1,343	102	2
Immediate ventilation	2,495	–	143	467	705	702	378	85	15	–
Ventilator > 6 hrs.	863	–	37	155	246	246	134	37	8	–
Admission to NICU	3,114	–	155	589	834	888	488	145	15	–
Surfactant therapy	140	–	10	26	40	45	13	6	–	–
Antibiotics	1,219	–	77	279	343	336	147	32	5	–
Seizures	14	–	1	4	2	5	2	–	–	–
No condition noted	40,980	15	2,019	7,988	11,983	11,775	5,953	1,166	79	2

– Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 2-34. Live births with selected abnormal conditions of the newborn by race of mother, Oregon residents, 2015

Conditions of newborn	Total births	White	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Other/ NS	Hispanic[1]
Non-Hispanic single mention race								
Total births	45,656	31,246	1,029	462	2,291	282	1,838	8,508
Immediate ventilation	2,495	1,766	80	36	100	20	115	378
Ventilator > 6 hrs.	863	611	23	18	32	7	37	135
Admission to NICU	3,114	2,125	95	46	144	32	131	541
Surfactant therapy	140	93	8	4	5	–	5	25
Antibiotics	1,219	801	32	21	74	11	57	223
Seizures	14	12	–	–	1	–	–	1
No condition noted	40,980	28,033	886	395	2,067	241	1,630	7,728
Any mention race and ethnicity [2]								
Total births	45,656	39,590	1,608	1,477	2,917	461	1,892	8,508
Immediate ventilation	2,495	2,146	114	106	135	33	107	378
Ventilator > 6 hrs.	863	744	33	41	43	15	36	135
Admission to NICU	3,114	2,638	132	119	188	52	142	541
Surfactant therapy	140	111	8	7	6	2	12	25
Antibiotics	1,219	998	52	61	87	16	74	223
Seizures	14	13	–	–	1	–	–	1
No condition noted	40,980	35,615	1,403	1,292	2,628	392	1,682	7,728

– Quantity is zero.
1 For single mention race, Hispanic includes any race.
2 Includes any race (1 or more) and ethnicity mention.
NS = Not stated.

TABLE 2-35. Congenital anomalies by age of mother, Oregon resident births, 2015

Reported congenital anomaly	All ages[1]	Age of mother					
		<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+
Total births	45,656	2,304	8,887	13,279	13,102	6,637	1,445
No congenital anomaly reported	45,390	2,287	8,832	13,214	13,033	6,593	1,429
Anencephalus	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Spina bifida	7	1	–	4	1	1	–
Heart disease	57	4	13	10	18	10	2
Hypospadias	30	1	9	6	7	6	1
Hernia	11	2	2	5	–	2	–
Omphalocele	11	2	3	3	3	–	–
Gastroschisis	16	3	7	6	–	–	–
Limb reduction defect	10	–	5	–	4	1	–
Cleft lip	37	1	9	11	7	7	2
Cleft palate alone	17	1	2	7	6	1	–
Down syndrome (confirmed)	19	2	2	2	4	7	2
Down syndrome (suspected)	28	–	3	6	8	5	6
Chromosomal disorder (confirmed)	16	1	1	5	4	5	–
Chromosomal disorder (suspected)	34	–	2	6	10	10	6

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

TABLE 2-36. County of occurrence by type of institution and delivery attendant, Oregon occurrence births, 2015

County of occurrence	Total births	Born in hospital or on arrival					
		Total hospital births	M.D.	D.O.	C.N.M.	Other licensed medical	Non-medical
Total	46,102	44,304	32,070	3,144	8,894	188	8
Baker	107	103	103	–	–	–	–
Benton	1,108	1,072	604	56	403	7	2
Clackamas	4,582	4,492	2,573	166	1,747	6	–
Clatsop	446	428	370	2	42	14	–
Columbia	15	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coos	670	666	331	119	215	1	–
Crook	6	2	–	–	–	2	–
Curry	61	39	23	–	16	–	–
Deschutes	2,247	2,171	1,859	133	169	10	–
Douglas	901	881	619	–	262	–	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	49	39	30	9	–	–	–
Harney	54	53	35	18	–	–	–
Hood River	448	436	425	5	6	–	–
Jackson	2,605	2,455	1,707	437	267	43	1
Jefferson	86	82	81	–	–	1	–
Josephine	800	751	628	112	–	11	–
Klamath	829	791	791	–	–	–	–
Lake	72	71	50	20	1	–	–
Lane	3,906	3,669	3,183	109	343	32	2
Lincoln	333	318	219	60	37	2	–
Linn	1,006	925	793	131	–	1	–
Malheur	506	501	51	378	72	–	–
Marion	5,000	4,903	3,953	298	624	28	–
Morrow	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	10,950	10,509	7,660	759	2,080	9	1
Polk	18	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sherman	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	186	184	184	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	784	770	764	2	–	3	1
Union	267	248	128	120	–	–	–
Wallowa	51	49	49	–	–	–	–
Wasco	320	314	192	47	71	4	–
Washington	6,536	6,332	3,958	124	2,235	14	1
Wheeler	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	1,145	1,050	707	39	304	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
M.D. = Medical doctor
D.O. = Doctor of osteopathy
C.N.M. = Certified nurse midwife
N.D. = Naturopathic doctor
L.D.M. = Licensed direct entry midwife

TABLE 2-36. County of occurrence by type of institution and delivery attendant, Oregon occurrence births, 2015 (continued)

County of occurrence	Born out-of-hospital							
	Total births	M.D./ D.O.	C.N.M.	N.D.	L.D.M.	Midwife	Other licensed medical	Non-medical
Total	1,798	2	344	236	985	95	11	125
Baker	4	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
Benton	36	–	–	–	35	–	–	1
Clackamas	90	–	7	18	38	18	1	8
Clatsop	18	–	–	–	18	–	–	–
Columbia	15	–	–	1	5	3	–	6
Coos	4	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Crook	4	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
Curry	22	–	17	–	–	4	–	1
Deschutes	76	–	–	–	69	–	–	7
Douglas	20	–	–	–	3	15	–	2
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	10	–	–	–	8	1	–	1
Harney	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Hood River	12	–	–	6	4	–	–	2
Jackson	150	–	–	34	109	–	1	6
Jefferson	4	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Josephine	49	–	–	1	40	3	–	5
Klamath	38	–	35	–	2	–	1	–
Lake	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Lane	237	1	112	1	80	25	–	18
Lincoln	15	–	–	–	14	–	–	1
Linn	81	1	–	–	72	5	–	3
Malheur	5	–	–	–	1	–	–	4
Marion	97	–	40	1	36	9	2	9
Morrow	4	–	–	–	2	1	–	1
Multnomah	441	–	67	87	260	2	4	21
Polk	18	–	–	1	16	–	–	1
Sherman	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Tillamook	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Umatilla	14	–	–	–	7	1	–	6
Union	19	–	–	–	16	–	1	2
Wallowa	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Wasco	6	–	–	2	4	–	–	–
Washington	204	–	19	83	83	3	1	15
Wheeler	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Yamhill	95	–	47	1	46	–	–	1

– Quantity is zero.
M.D. = Medical doctor
D.O. = Doctor of osteopathy
C.N.M. = Certified nurse midwife
N.D. = Naturopathic doctor
L.D.M. = Licensed direct entry midwife

TABLE 2-37. Delivery method by day of birth, mother's age, race/ethnicity, and payment source (percents), Oregon resident births, 2015

Characteristics	Total births	Vaginal	Vaginal after previous C-section	Primary C-section	Repeat C-section
Day of birth					
All births[1]	45,656	32,245	1,047	7,479	4,883
Sunday	5,010	78.0	2.2	14.2	5.6
Monday	6,689	67.2	2.5	16.4	13.9
Tuesday	7,257	68.3	2.4	17.1	12.2
Wednesday	6,967	68.2	2.3	17.2	12.3
Thursday	7,244	70.4	2.2	16.5	11.0
Friday	7,130	68.7	2.1	17.5	11.7
Saturday	5,359	77.1	2.3	14.9	5.6
Mother's age					
<15	15	93.3	–	6.7	–
15-19	2,289	83.9	0.3	14.5	1.3
20-24	8,887	77.6	1.4	14.3	6.8
25-29	13,279	72.1	2.0	15.0	10.9
30-34	13,102	68.1	2.9	17.0	12.0
35-39	6,637	62.5	3.3	19.4	14.8
40-44	1,343	54.9	3.4	24.7	17.1
45+	102	37.3	2.9	36.3	23.5
N.S.	2	50.0	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic single mention race/ethnicity					
White	31,246	71.2	2.1	16.8	10.0
African American	1,029	63.8	4.0	17.7	14.6
American Indian	462	71.6	1.5	14.1	12.8
Asian	2,291	68.6	2.7	18.2	10.5
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	282	57.1	3.2	20.2	19.5
Other/unknown	143	69.9	2.8	14.7	11.2
Multiple races	1,695	69.8	1.9	17.8	10.5
Hispanic	8,508	70.6	2.9	14.0	12.5
Payment source[2]					
Medicaid/OHP*	20,744	71.0	2.4	14.7	11.9
Private insurance	23,574	69.8	2.2	18.2	9.9
Self-pay	680	87.2	2.8	6.9	3.1
Other coverage	582	70.3	1.5	16.7	11.5
Unknown mention	76	81.6	2.6	7.9	5.3
Body mass index in kg/m					
Underweight (< 18.5)	1,404	80.4	1.9	11.8	5.9
Normal (18.5 - 24.9)	21,176	75.7	2.3	14.4	7.7
Overweight (25.0 - 29.9)	11,275	69.7	2.4	17.0	11.0
Obese (> 30.0)	11,241	61.0	2.2	20.2	16.6
Unknown	560	68.0	5.0	14.8	11.8

– Quantity is zero.
* Oregon Health Plan.
1 Total includes 2 births with unknown delivery method.
2 Expected principal method of payment for delivery. Actual method of payment may differ.
Note: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

Table 2-38: Planned attendant by planned place of birth, Oregon occurrence, 2015

Planned birth attendant[1]	Total births[2]	Planned hospital birth	Planned out-of-hospital birth		
			Total	Intrapartum transfer to hospital	Neonatal transfer
Total births	46,102	43,955	2,035	348	46
All gestation periods[3]					
Total	46,102	43,955	2,035	348	46
M.D.s and D.O.s	34,989	34,986	–	–	–
Certified nurse midwives	9,292	8,773	509	175	11
Licensed direct-entry midwives	1,076	–	1,065	91	22
Unlicensed direct-entry midwives	137	–	136	42	3
Naturopathic physicians	272	–	271	36	6
Other	336	196	54	4	4
Under 37 weeks					
Total	3,500	3,454	33	20	4
M.D.s and D.O.s	3,189	3,189	–	–	–
Certified nurse midwives	249	240	9	9	–
Licensed direct-entry midwives	11	–	11	4	2
Unlicensed direct-entry midwives	4	–	4	4	–
Naturopathic physicians	9	–	9	3	2
Other	38	25	–	–	–
37-38 weeks					
Total	9,798	9,592	182	46	6
M.D.s and D.O.s	7,879	7,878	–	–	–
Certified nurse midwives	1,730	1,671	59	29	4
Licensed direct-entry midwives	73	–	72	4	1
Unlicensed direct-entry midwives	10	–	10	6	1
Naturopathic physicians	36	–	36	6	–
Other	70	43	5	1	–
39-40 weeks					
Total	27,170	25,840	1,277	154	22
M.D.s and D.O.s	20,296	20,294	–	–	–
Certified nurse midwives	5,762	5,430	327	82	6
Licensed direct-entry midwives	698	–	688	40	7
Unlicensed direct-entry midwives	70	–	70	16	2
Naturopathic physicians	161	–	160	14	4
Other	183	116	32	2	3
41 weeks and over					
Total	5,608	5,054	540	128	13
M.D.s and D.O.s	3,611	3,611	–	–	–
Certified nurse midwives	1,551	1,432	114	55	1
Licensed direct-entry midwives	293	–	293	43	12
Unlicensed direct-entry midwives	53	–	52	16	–
Naturopathic physicians	66	–	66	13	–
Other	34	11	15	1	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 For planned hospital births, actual attendant type is used. For planned out-of-hospital births with intrapartum transfer to hospitals, planned attendant type is reported by mother and not verified.
2 Total includes 111 births that occurred en route, were unplanned home deliveries, or were other out-of-hospital births not otherwise classified.
3 Includes reported clinical estimate of gestation in completed weeks and missing or unknown gestations.

Table 2-39: Maternal characteristics by planned place of birth, Oregon occurrence, 2015

Selected maternal characteristics	Total births[1]	Planned hospital birth			Planned out-of-hospital birth		
		Clinical estimate of gestation					
		<37	37-40	41+	<37	37-40	41+
Total births	46,102	3,454	35,433	5,054	33	1,459	540
Mother's age							
<20	2,327	186	1,837	273	1	18	7
20-24	8,987	637	7,028	1,047	6	172	67
25-29	13,360	932	10,253	1,517	11	453	157
30-34	13,247	946	9,995	1,554	12	522	186
35-39	6,716	567	5,162	615	2	246	106
40+	1,463	186	1,157	48	1	48	17
Single mention race[2]							
White	31,576	2,303	23,770	3,647	27	1,276	469
African American	1,044	96	777	144	–	14	7
American Indian	462	42	366	42	–	7	5
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	2,613	199	2,155	219	3	20	10
Other/multiple races	1,871	141	1,453	193	1	50	21
Hispanic	8,536	673	6,912	809	2	92	28
Marital status							
Married	29,520	2,062	22,502	3,287	22	1,151	430
Unmarried	16,578	1,392	12,929	1,767	11	307	110
Mother's education							
8th grade or less	1,406	115	1,149	116	–	16	5
Some high school	4,913	456	3,924	454	1	51	12
High school graduate/GED	10,118	803	7,941	1,003	5	238	93
Some college	11,468	881	8,822	1,174	9	392	163
Associate's degree	3,840	275	2,994	400	4	123	35
Bachelor's degree	8,800	573	6,447	1,176	9	421	153
Postbaccalaureate	5,337	309	4,017	710	5	209	76
Source of payment[3]							
Medicaid/Oregon Health Plan	20,915	1,660	16,441	2,072	6	508	171
Private insurance	23,877	1,716	18,354	2,890	23	621	227
Self-pay	710	34	193	26	4	304	134
Other coverage	531	37	408	58	–	21	6
Birth order							
1st	18,224	1,332	13,092	3,009	20	510	233
2nd	14,805	987	11,903	1,218	6	507	146
3rd	7,409	568	6,034	480	3	213	84
4th +	5,664	567	4,404	347	4	229	77
Pre-pregnancy body mass index							
Underweight (< 18.5)	1,421	117	1,104	124	2	53	15
Normal (18.5 - 24.9)	21,404	1,436	16,149	2,524	20	915	297
Overweight (25.0 - 29.9)	11,367	854	8,773	1,290	8	277	141
Obese (> 30.0)	11,374	983	9,035	1,064	3	189	80
Maternal tobacco use							
Tobacco use	4,579	509	3,581	414	2	36	11
No tobacco use	41,382	2,928	31,756	4,630	31	1,413	526
Initiation of care							
1st trimester	36,181	2,740	28,244	3,817	21	960	337
2nd trimester	7,576	503	5,558	952	11	373	158
3rd trimester	1,733	90	1,281	248	1	81	27
No care	328	81	164	12	–	23	13
Prenatal care[4]							
Adequate	42,903	3,031	33,246	4,709	31	1,327	480
Inadequate	2,607	356	1,756	295	2	108	46

– Quantity is zero.
1 Total includes 111 births that occurred en route, were unplanned home deliveries, or other out-of-hospital births not otherwise classified. Total also includes 26 births with unknown gestation.
2 Non-Hispanic single mention race. The Hispanic category may include any mention of race.
3 Expected principal method of payment for delivery. Actual method of payment may differ.
4 Adequate care: Care that began in the first or second trimester and included at least five visits.
Inadequate care: No care, or care that began in the third trimester or fewer than five visits.

Table 2-40 Characteristics of labor & delivery, and maternal & infant health characteristics by planned place of birth, Oregon occurrence, 2015

Selected medical and health characteristics	Total births[1]	Planned hospital birth			Planned out-of-hospital birth		
		Clinical estimate of gestation					
		<37	37-40	41+	<37	37-40	41+
Total births	46,102	3,454	35,433	5,054	33	1,459	540
Characteristics of labor and delivery							
Premature rupture of the membrane[2]	3,291	604	2,135	432	5	75	38
Precipitous labor[3]	2,714	235	1,992	230	8	142	48
Prolonged labor[4]	1,519	68	980	312	1	85	70
Induction/augmentation of labor	21,093	1,051	16,397	3,444	6	111	80
Epidural/spinal anesthesia	26,982	1,711	21,547	3,517	7	112	84
Antepartum/intrapartum transfer	816	363	84	20	20	200	128
Chorioamnionitis	1,113	59	783	252	–	9	9
Neonatal transfer	507	202	219	30	4	28	13
Method of delivery							
Vaginal	31,149	1,614	24,046	3,556	27	1,333	452
Forceps	288	21	196	51	–	12	7
Vacuum	1,143	50	868	208	1	8	7
VBAC[5]	1,012	73	768	111	–	46	9
Primary cesarean	7,608	1,230	5,260	1,006	5	54	53
Repeat cesarean	4,901	466	4,295	122	–	6	12
Maternal conditions							
Multiples	1,599	818	765	2	–	10	1
Diabetes-chronic	396	93	300	1	–	–	–
Diabetes-gestational	3,691	407	3,110	135	1	25	10
Hypertension-chronic	856	175	661	15	1	2	–
Hypertension-gestational	3,144	568	2,386	153	1	23	9
Eclampsia	331	92	228	8	1	2	–
Group B streptococcal test	43,910	2,863	34,588	4,978	19	1,029	361
Maternal transfusion	247	60	146	23	–	10	7
3rd or 4th degree perineal laceration	403	6	296	81	–	5	15
Ruptured uterus	5	–	4	1	–	–	–
Unplanned hysterectomy	23	10	10	3	–	–	–
Admission to intensive care	110	47	51	9	–	2	1
Unplanned operating room procedure	234	54	147	18	–	9	5
Characteristics of infant							
Immediate assisted ventilation	2,524	931	1,249	243	9	59	26
Assisted ventilation 6+ hours	867	600	221	24	4	10	5
Admission to NICU	3,154	1,868	1,080	145	10	25	11
Surfactant therapy	146	130	11	3	1	–	–
Antibiotics	1,220	525	533	122	5	20	8
Seizure	13	3	8	1	–	1	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Total includes 111 births that were unplanned home deliveries, occurred en route, or were out-of-hospital births not otherwise classified. Total also includes 26 births with unknown gestation.
2 Rupture of the membranes ≥ 12 hours.
3 Precipitous labor < 3 hours.
4 Prolonged labor ≥ 20 hours.
5 Vaginal birth after a cesarean section.

TABLE 2-41. Live birth order by county of residence, Oregon resident births, 2015

County of residence	Total births	Birth order							
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th+
Total	45,656	18,004	14,634	7,378	3,343	1,304	545	228	220
Baker	142	52	41	28	8	8	3	2	–
Benton	740	328	239	109	40	12	8	2	2
Clackamas	4,195	1,700	1,411	657	265	97	39	12	14
Clatsop	433	186	127	66	28	13	6	4	3
Columbia	530	204	162	91	43	14	6	5	5
Coos	614	221	203	113	53	13	8	3	–
Crook	217	94	65	28	14	11	–	4	1
Curry	184	78	56	24	16	6	2	1	1
Deschutes	1,773	710	614	272	119	37	12	5	4
Douglas	1,104	420	327	205	83	42	16	8	3
Gilliam	18	7	6	4	1	–	–	–	–
Grant	65	26	24	10	4	–	–	–	1
Harney	75	27	19	19	6	2	2	–	–
Hood River	293	106	100	50	27	9	–	–	1
Jackson	2,401	927	789	395	181	73	25	6	5
Jefferson	283	95	58	66	35	13	12	2	2
Josephine	862	318	270	160	65	32	8	3	6
Klamath	815	298	238	161	75	26	12	3	2
Lake	92	30	34	12	12	2	2	–	–
Lane	3,596	1,420	1,241	547	250	91	30	9	8
Lincoln	433	161	145	66	39	16	4	1	1
Linn	1,509	549	473	284	126	39	21	9	8
Malheur	418	109	123	83	67	20	10	3	3
Marion	4,411	1,467	1,371	832	412	177	82	42	28
Morrow	173	44	51	30	28	10	4	3	3
Multnomah	9,298	4,181	2,859	1,245	562	219	110	54	68
Polk	857	287	267	166	80	31	16	4	6
Sherman	18	9	5	1	3	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	249	83	80	51	15	8	9	2	1
Umatilla	1,020	324	306	228	87	46	16	6	7
Union	300	112	101	42	22	15	5	1	2
Wallowa	62	20	25	11	4	1	–	–	1
Wasco	343	128	104	70	23	7	8	1	2
Washington	6,997	2,860	2,351	1,046	455	172	57	30	26
Wheeler	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,125	416	349	205	93	42	12	2	6

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

TABLE 2-42. Payment of delivery by county of residence, Oregon resident births, 2015

County of residence	Total births	Private insurance	Medicaid /OHP*	Self-pay	Other	Unknown
Total	45,656	23,574	20,744	680	582	76
Baker	142	49	84	6	3	–
Benton	740	491	227	11	11	–
Clackamas	4,195	2,795	1,285	65	46	4
Clatsop	433	149	232	12	38	2
Columbia	530	301	210	10	8	1
Coos	614	233	352	6	23	–
Crook	217	73	135	4	4	1
Curry	184	70	81	5	27	1
Deschutes	1,773	906	820	26	16	5
Douglas	1,104	361	709	19	13	2
Gilliam	18	10	6	1	1	–
Grant	65	30	29	4	1	1
Harney	75	28	40	3	2	2
Hood River	293	116	167	7	2	1
Jackson	2,401	950	1,380	39	27	5
Jefferson	283	69	199	4	11	–
Josephine	862	260	559	26	14	3
Klamath	815	271	503	11	29	1
Lake	92	45	44	2	–	1
Lane	3,596	1,670	1,840	53	26	7
Lincoln	433	132	283	5	11	2
Linn	1,509	647	812	29	18	3
Malheur	418	127	275	10	5	1
Marion	4,411	1,842	2,471	59	35	4
Morrow	173	70	95	8	–	–
Multnomah	9,298	5,392	3,700	124	67	15
Polk	857	461	370	10	16	–
Sherman	18	8	9	1	–	–
Tillamook	249	92	149	4	3	1
Umatilla	1,020	407	554	22	33	4
Union	300	115	162	15	6	2
Wallowa	62	32	26	3	1	–
Wasco	343	125	210	5	2	1
Washington	6,997	4,671	2,201	58	64	3
Wheeler	6	3	1	2	–	–
Yamhill	1,125	572	522	11	19	1

– Quantity is zero.
* OHP = Oregon Health Plan.

NOTE: Table represents expected prinical method of payment for delivery. Actual method of payment may differ.

SECTION 3: INDUCED TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY

Induced termination of pregnancy

Current trends

During 2015, 8,610 induced terminations of pregnancy occurred in Oregon. This total represents a 4.6% increase from 2014, and a decrease of 45.3% from the record high of 15,735 abortions reported in 1980 (see Figure 3-1).

This chapter reports data for all abortions occurring in Oregon whether obtained by Oregon residents or residents of another state. The percentage of abortions in Oregon obtained by out-of-state residents has been between 9.4% and 12.6% from 1994 to the present. In 2015, 964 patients (11.2%) were out-of-state residents (see Table 3-6). Oregonians who obtained out-of-state abortions are not included in these data. Because rate calculations use Oregon population numbers, they substitute out-of-state residents for the unknown number of Oregonians that obtained an abortion in another state (see Appendix B: "Technical notes," for a more extensive discussion of the completeness of abortion data).

Behavioral changes are revealed more by shifts in rates, which account for population change, than changes in the number of events. The national abortion rate has been declining since 1980 from approximately 25 per 1,000 women aged 15–44 to 13.2 per 1,000 in 2012, the most recent data available.(1) In 2015, the Oregon rate increased to 10.9 per 1,000 women

Figure 3-1.
Number of abortions and births, Oregon occurrence, 1980-2015

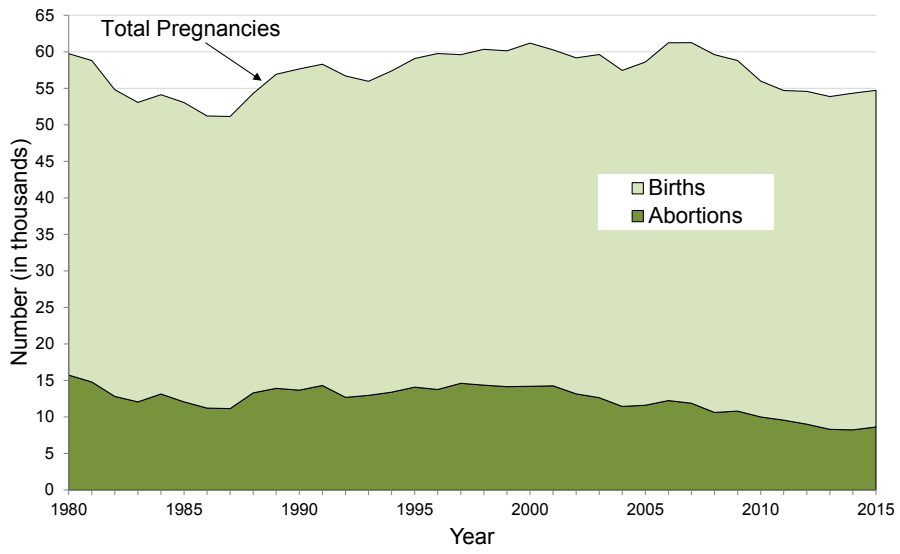


Table 3-A. Comparison of Oregon and U.S. abortion ratios, 1980-2012

Year	U.S. abortion ratio[1]	Oregon's abortion ratio[2] as percent difference from U.S.
1980	359	-1%
1981	**	**
1982	354	-14%
1983	**	**
1984	364	-12%
1985	354	-16%
1986	354	-21%
1987	356	-21%
1988	352	-9%
1989	346	-6%
1990	344	-11%
1991	338	-4%
1992	334	-13%
1993	333	-10%
1994	321	-4%
1995	311[3]	+2%
1996	315	-4%
1997	306	+6%
1998	264[3]	+17%
1999	256[3]	+12%
2000	245[4]	+24%
2001	246[4]	+25%
2002	246[4]	+16%
2003	241[5]	+12%
2004	238[5]	+4%
2005	233[6]	+7%
2006	236[7]	+6%
2007	231[7]	+4%
2008	234[7]	-8%
2009	227[8]	0%
2010	228[7]	-5%
2011	219[9]	-3%
2012	*210[7]	-6%

[1] CDC. Abortion Surveillance - United States, 2011, MMWR, Nov. 27, 2015; Vol. 64, No. 10.

[2] See Table 3-2

[3] Alaska, California, New Hampshire, and Oklahoma did not report

[4] Alaska, California, and New Hampshire did not report

[5] California, New Hampshire and West Virginia did not report

[6] California, Louisiana and New Hampshire did not report

[7] California, Maryland and New Hampshire did not report

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

[9] Alaska, California, Delaware, Louisiana, Maryland, New Hampshire, and West Virginia did not report

NOTE: These are original numbers reported by the CDC and may not reflect any subsequent changes

* Most recent data available

** Data not available

aged 15–44, a 5.8% increase from 2014, and a 56.6% decrease from the record high seen in 1980 (25.1 per 1,000). During the past 20 years, Oregon's abortion rate for women aged 15–44 has generally declined — from a high of 20.4 in 1995 to 10.9 per 1,000 women in 2015.

Pregnancy outcomes

Figure 3-2 shows the ratio of abortions to births occurring in Oregon. It indicates the prevalence of unwanted pregnancies that occurred in the state. Both the highest abortion rate (number of abortions per 1,000 female population) and the highest ratio of abortions (number of abortions per 1,000 births) occurred in 1980. In 1984, the level of reporting increased due to new legislation that required providers to report all abortions performed. Although there have been periodic spikes in the overall abortion ratio (see Figure 3-2), it has been gradually declining since 1980.

In 2015, there were 186.8 abortions per 1,000 occurrence births. This represents a 4.6% increase from 2014 and a 47.5% decrease from 1980 when this ratio was 355.8 per 1,000 births (see Table 3-2).

Oregon's abortion ratio was about one-fifth higher than that of the United States in 1973, when the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in *Roe v. Wade* legalized abortion. In the mid-1980s, this trend changed as Oregonians terminated fewer pregnancies with induced abortions compared to the country

Figure 3-2.
Ratio of abortions per 1,000 live births, Oregon occurrence,1980-2015

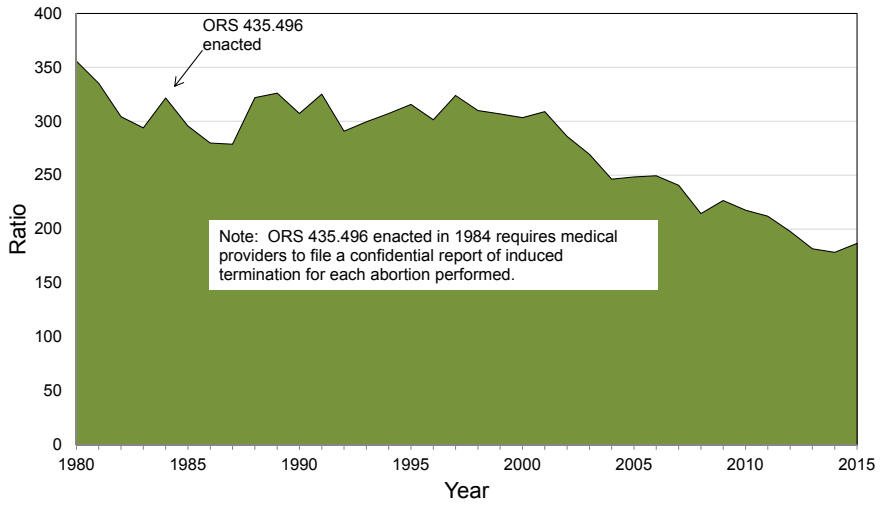
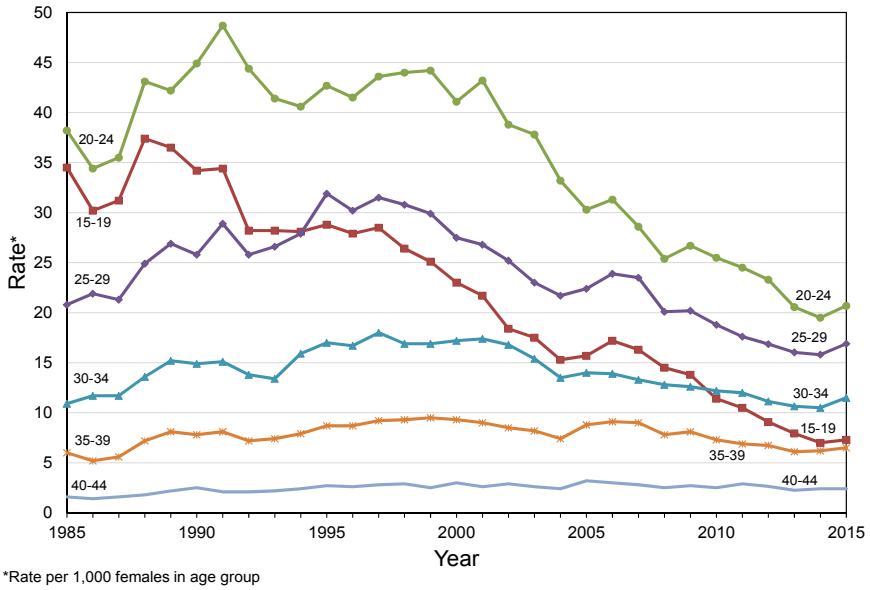


Figure 3-3.
Trends in abortion rates by five-year age group,
Oregon occurrence, 1985-2015



*Rate per 1,000 females in age group

as a whole. This trend reversed itself beginning in the late 1990s as Oregon's abortion ratio climbed past the national rate, reaching a maximum divergence of +25% in 2001. Since the mid-2000s, however, Oregon's abortion ratio has fluctuated near the national ratio (see sidebar Table 3-A).

Abortion patients

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

Age

There is wide variation in abortion rates among age groups. The highest rate in 2015 occurred among women aged 20–24 (20.7 per 1,000). The lowest rates were among women under age 15 and women aged 45–49 (0.2 per 1,000; see sidebar Table 3-B).

The 2015 abortion rate among teens aged 10–17 was 89.5% lower than the rate in 1980, when the statewide abortion rate was highest; the rate for 18–19-year-olds was 78.2% lower (see Figure 3-4). The absence of a corresponding increase in the birth rates among teens suggests success in avoiding unwanted pregnancy, rather than an increase

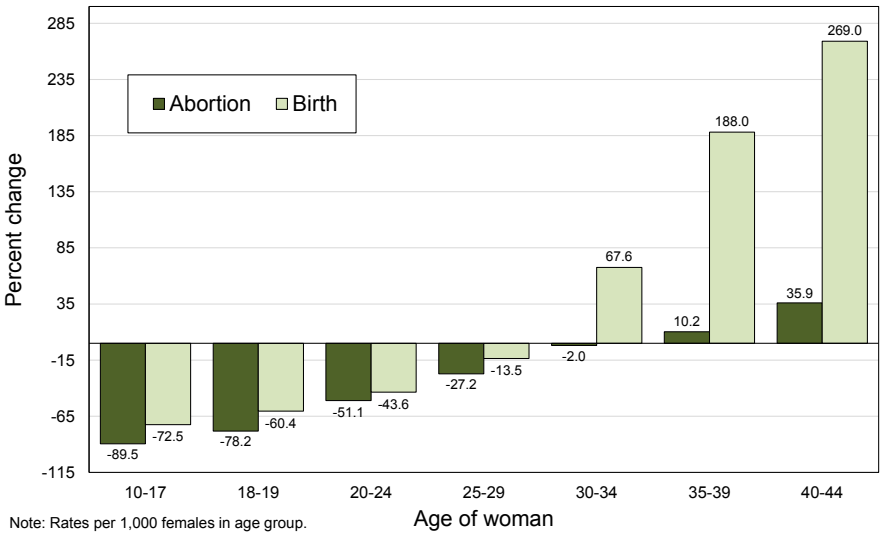
Table 3-B. Abortion rates by age and percentage distribution, Oregon occurrence[1], 2015

Age	Rate[2]	%
<15	0.2	0.2
15-19	7.3	10.5
20-24	20.7	30.5
25-29	16.9	26.7
		0.0
30-34	11.5	18.0
35-39	6.5	10.1
40-44	2.4	3.7
45-49	0.2	0.3
15-44	10.9	99.5

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

[2] Per 1,000 females in age group

Figure 3-4.
Percent change of birth and abortion rates, Oregon occurrence abortions and Oregon resident births,1980 vs. 2015



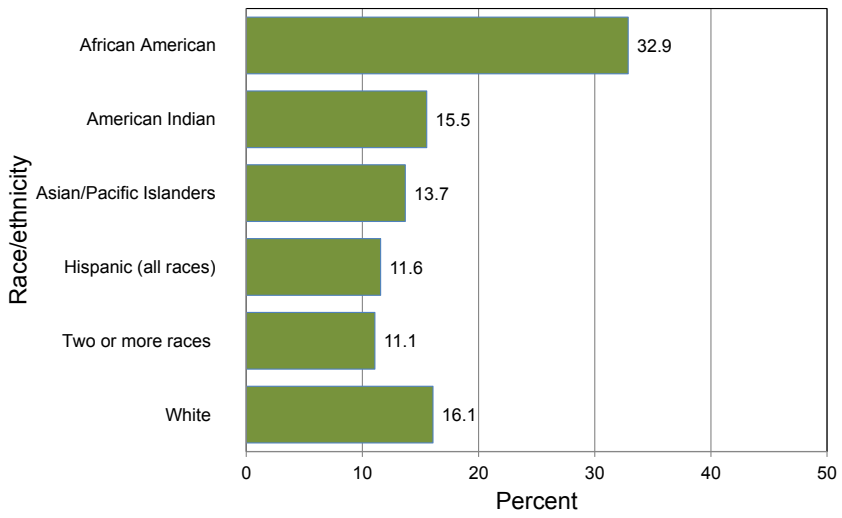
in decisions to carry unwanted pregnancies to term. In contrast, among women age 35–39, abortion rates were 10.2% higher in 2015 than in 1980.

Race and ethnicity

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

The frequency with which abortion procedures were used to terminate pregnancies varied among ethnic and racial groups. African American and White women had the highest percentages of terminated pregnancies in 2015 with 32.9% and 16.1%, respectively. Because of Oregon's predominately White demographic composition, White women obtained the majority of abortions by count in 2015; however, they had the second highest percentage of terminations overall, 51.1% lower than African American women. The lowest percentage of terminated pregnancies was for women of two or more races (11.1%) followed by women of Hispanic ethnicity (11.6%; see Figure 3-5).

Figure 3-5.
Percentage of pregnancies terminated by induced abortion by race/ethnicity, Oregon occurrence, 2015



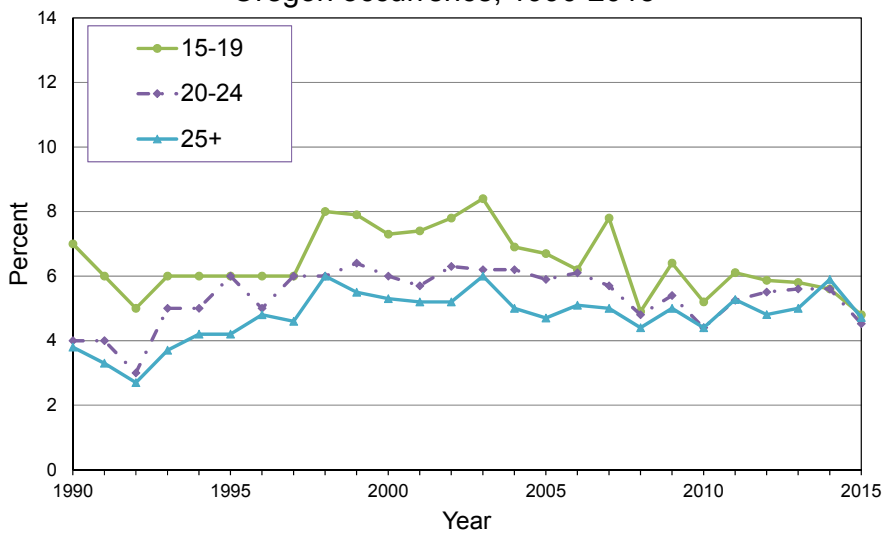
Contraceptive use

In the majority of abortions that occur in Oregon, the pregnancy is not a result of contraceptive failure. In 2015, based upon data obtained from abortion reports, 33.9% of women used some method of contraception to avoid pregnancy. Of the 66.1% of abortion patients who did not report using contraceptives, 39.8% had previously obtained an abortion (see Table 3-5).

Medical procedures

For abortions with known gestation periods, 88.9% were performed prior to the 13th week of pregnancy. About one in 20 (4.7%) induced terminations where gestation was known were performed after 16 weeks. Medical (non-surgical) was the procedure used in 41.8% of terminations prior to the 13th week where method was reported. Dilation and evacuation was the procedure in 91.0% of terminations occurring after 16 weeks gestation. Women younger than 20 obtained 10.4% more abortions after 16 weeks gestation than women aged 20 and older (see Table 3-4). The percentage of abortions occurring after 16 weeks gestation decreased for all age groups (see Figure 3-6).

Figure 3-6.
Percentage of abortions after 16 weeks gestation
by five-year age group,
Oregon occurrence, 1990-2015



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

Complications at the time of the induced termination procedure were reported for 281 terminations (3.3% of abortion patients). Retained products (52 patients) and failure of first method (39 patients) were the most common complications. In Oregon, no woman has died as the result of a legally induced termination.

Geographic distribution

Abortion rates varied widely within Oregon, with 35 of 36 counties reporting at least one resident who obtained an abortion in 2015. Service providers, conversely, were geographically concentrated. In 2015, abortions were reported in eight counties. The concentration was evident in the fact that 94.6% of all abortions were obtained in the five counties of highest occurrence: Jackson, Lane, Marion, Multnomah and Washington (see Table 3-7). Although abortions often may be sought outside a patient's community to help ensure anonymity, this degree of concentration suggests that access to abortion services may be limited for some Oregon women.

Endnote

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Abortion surveillance — United States, 2012. MMWR. Nov. 27, 2015; V64, No.10.

TABLE 3-1. Number, rate, and percent change for pregnancies, births, and abortions to 15- to 44-year-olds, Oregon, selected years 1980-1990, 1995-2015

Year	Pregnancies[1]			Births[2]			Abortions[3]				
	No.	Rate	% change in rate from previous year	No.	Rate	% change in rate from previous year	No.	Rate	% change in rate from previous year	% of pregnancies ending in abortion	% change in percent from previous year
1980	58,592	94.4	1.6	43,007	69.3	0.3	15,585	25.1	5.3	26.6	3.7
1985	51,287	81.1	-2.9	39,364	62.2	-1.0	11,923	18.8	-9.1	23.2	-6.5
1990	56,315	85.8	1.3	42,741	65.2	3.0	13,754	20.7	-3.0	24.1	-4.4
1995	56,521	82.8	2.7	42,568	62.4	2.1	13,953	20.4	4.6	24.7	2.1
1996	57,175	83.1	0.4	43,515	63.2	1.3	13,660	19.9	-2.5	24.4	-1.2
1997	58,106	84.0	3.1	43,619	63.0	-0.3	14,487	20.9	5.0	24.9	2.0
1998	59,284	84.5	0.6	45,075	64.2	1.9	14,209	20.3	-2.9	24.0	-3.6
1999	59,067	84.2	-0.4	45,039	64.2	0.0	14,028	20.0	-1.5	23.7	-1.3
2000	59,758	82.4	-2.1	45,654	62.9	-2.0	14,104	19.4	-3.0	23.6	-0.4
2001	59,348	81.0	-1.7	45,177	61.6	-2.1	14,171	19.3	-0.5	23.9	1.3
2002	58,172	78.6	-3.0	45,071	60.9	-1.1	13,101	17.7	-8.3	22.5	-5.9
2003	58,337	77.9	-0.9	45,799	61.2	0.5	12,538	16.7	-5.6	21.5	-4.4
2004	56,865	74.9	-3.9	45,508	60.0	-2.0	11,357	15.0	-10.2	20.0	-7.0
2005	57,271	77.9	4.0	45,776	62.2	3.7	11,495	15.6	4.0	20.1	0.5
2006	60,678	81.9	5.1	48,539	65.5	5.3	12,139	16.4	5.1	20.0	-0.5
2007	60,885	81.7	-0.2	49,211	66.0	0.8	11,674	15.7	-4.3	19.2	-4.2
2008	59,496	78.4	-4.0	48,999	64.6	-2.2	10,497	13.8	-11.6	17.6	-8.0
2009	57,804	76.1	-2.9	47,070	62.0	-4.0	10,734	14.1	2.2	18.6	5.3
2010	55,395	73.1	-4.0	45,479	60.0	-3.2	9,916	13.1	-7.5	17.9	-3.6
2011	54,562	71.8	-1.8	45,040	59.3	-1.2	9,522	12.5	-4.6	17.5	-2.2
2012	53,845	70.5	-1.8	44,942	58.8	-0.8	8,903	11.7	-6.4	16.7	-4.6
2013	53,182	69.2	-1.8	45,023	58.6	-0.3	8,159	10.6	-9.4	15.3	-8.4
2014	53,390	68.9	-0.4	45,434	58.6	0.0	7,956	10.3	-2.8	14.9	-2.6
2015	54,097	68.9	0.0	45,537	58.0	-1.0	8,560	10.9	5.8	15.8	6.0

1 Pregnancies include resident births and occurrence abortions, but exclude fetal deaths and spontaneous abortions.
2 Oregon residence, figures for births (includes 15-44 year-old females only).
3 Oregon occurrence, figures for abortions (includes 15-44 and unknown age females).
Note: ORS 435.496 was implemented in 1984, requiring all providers of abortion to file a report of induced termination of pregnancy for each abortion performed.
Rates per 1,000 females 15-44 years of age.

Table 3-2. Live births and induced abortions occurring in Oregon, 1976-2015

Year	Births	Induced abortions	
		Number	Ratio
1976	35,612	12,590	353.5
1977	38,448	13,163	342.4
1978	40,015	13,605	340.0
1979	42,874	14,501	338.2
1980	44,223	15,735	355.8
1981	44,150	14,799	335.2
1982	42,093	*12,807	304.3
1983	41,047	12,064	293.9
1984	40,841	13,133	321.6
1985	40,778	12,056	295.6
1986	40,093	**11,217	279.8
1987	39,996	11,147	278.7
1988	41,345	13,309	321.9
1989	42,710	13,928	326.1
1990	44,464	13,658	307.2
1991	44,007	14,310	325.2
1992	43,627	12,685	290.8
1993	43,272	12,961	299.5
1994	43,591	13,392	307.2
1995	44,609	14,079	315.6
1996	45,677	13,767	301.4
1997	45,117	14,612	323.9
1998	46,277	14,344	310.0
1999	46,106	14,145	306.8
2000	46,790	14,194	303.4
2001	46,200	14,272	308.9
2002	46,053	13,172	286.0
2003	46,844	12,622	269.4
2004	46,453	11,443	246.3
2005	46,715	11,602	248.4
2006	49,089	12,246	249.5
2007	49,373	11,883	240.7
2008	49,492	10,610	214.4
2009	47,685	10,801	226.5
2010	45,904	9,990	217.6
2011	45,136	9,567	212.0
2012	45,566	9,016	197.9
2013	45,591	8,287	181.8
2014	46,100	8,231	178.5
2015	46,102	8,610	186.8

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

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

NOTE: Induced abortion ratio is the number of abortions per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 3-3. Induced abortions by race/ethnicity, marital status and age, Oregon occurrence, 2015

Race/ethnicity and marital status	Total	Age groups								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	8,610	21	901	2,622	2,297	1,551	871	318	26	3
White	6,832	15	714	2,060	1,854	1,228	695	244	20	2
African American	668	4	83	246	169	102	46	18	–	–
American Indian	180	–	30	62	38	30	16	4	–	–
Chinese	79	–	12	23	17	17	7	2	1	–
Japanese	24	–	2	6	5	6	3	2	–	–
Hawaiian	27	–	8	8	3	6	2	–	–	–
Filipino	38	–	3	8	13	6	2	6	–	–
Other Asian/Pacific Islander	323	–	25	84	86	71	36	19	2	–
Other non-white	376	1	40	123	94	63	35	16	3	1
Unknown	369	1	41	113	86	66	46	15	1	–
Hispanic	1,113	6	166	388	245	169	104	33	2	–
White	644	3	110	225	137	105	55	9	–	–
African American	49	1	4	23	9	5	4	3	–	–
American Indian	27	–	4	8	9	2	4	–	–	–
Chinese	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japanese	3	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Hawaiian	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Filipino	4	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–
Other Asian/Pacific Islander	9	–	2	3	4	–	–	–	–	–
Other non-white	234	1	30	80	51	37	21	12	2	–
Unknown	183	1	22	62	41	26	22	9	–	–
Non-Hispanic	7,497	15	735	2,234	2,052	1,382	767	285	24	3
White	6,188	12	604	1,835	1,717	1,123	640	235	20	2
African American	619	3	79	223	160	97	42	15	–	–
American Indian	153	–	26	54	29	28	12	4	–	–
Chinese	78	–	11	23	17	17	7	2	1	–
Japanese	21	–	1	5	5	5	3	2	–	–
Hawaiian	25	–	7	7	3	6	2	–	–	–
Filipino	34	–	3	7	10	6	2	6	–	–
Other Asian/Pacific Islander	314	–	23	81	82	71	36	19	2	–
Other non-white	142	–	10	43	43	26	14	4	1	1
Unknown	186	–	19	51	45	40	24	6	1	–
Ethnicity unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marital status										
Never married	5,491	21	760	2,068	1,495	770	294	78	3	2
Now married	1,090	–	13	123	276	310	243	110	15	–
Widowed	36	–	1	5	5	13	6	6	–	–
Divorced/dissolution	616	–	1	36	154	196	164	60	5	–
Separated	320	–	8	55	95	79	62	20	1	–
Domestic partnership	30	–	1	5	13	3	2	6	–	–
Unknown	1,027	–	117	330	259	180	100	38	2	1

– Quantity is zero.

NOTE: Subsets may not add to the category totals die to persons reporting multiple race.

TABLE 3-4. Abortions in relation to length of gestation by method, complications, and age of patient, Oregon occurrence, 2015

Method, complications and age of patient	Total	Weeks gestation						
		< 9	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-22	23+	Unk.
Total	8,610	5,956	1,651	545	254	82	66	56
Method								
Suction curette	3,288	1,928	1,084	235	4	1	1	35
Medical (non-surgical)	3,211	3,044	132	7	1	6	6	15
Dilation & evacuation	2,081	976	432	303	244	66	56	4
Vaginal prostaglandin	11	1	–	–	4	4	2	–
Sharp curettage	4	–	3	–	–	–	–	1
Other	15	7	–	–	1	5	1	1
Complications[1]								
None	8,329	5,737	1,610	534	253	80	64	51
Hemorrhage	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Infection	21	15	2	3	–	1	–	–
Uterine perforation	3	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
Retained products	52	37	13	2	–	–	–	–
Failure of first method	39	29	9	1	–	–	–	–
Other	121	101	12	3	–	–	1	4
Multiple complications[2]	43	36	3	1	1	1	1	–
Age groups								
<15	21	12	5	–	3	–	1	–
15-19	901	578	217	57	26	8	9	6
20-24	2,622	1,793	519	179	82	19	17	13
25-29	2,297	1,611	432	136	64	22	16	16
30-34	1,551	1,103	261	100	46	21	12	8
35-39	871	615	151	55	28	9	7	6
40-44	318	226	61	15	5	2	4	5
45+	26	17	3	3	–	1	–	2
Not stated	3	1	2	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Reported complications. Categorized as none if no specific complication was reported.
2 Patients having more than one complication are listed here. Their individual complications are not listed above.

TABLE 3-5. Contraceptive use, number of previous abortions, and number of living children by age of patient, Oregon occurrence, 2015

Contraceptive used, previous abortions, and number of living children	Total	Age groups								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	8,610	21	901	2,622	2,297	1,551	871	318	26	3
None used	5,413	19	600	1,660	1,443	957	512	199	20	3
No previous abortion	3,221	19	520	1,152	766	439	219	94	11	1
One	1,243	–	64	345	353	266	154	53	7	1
Two	525	–	6	101	191	133	63	29	1	1
Three	175	–	2	25	63	46	32	7	–	–
Four or more	190	–	1	22	54	62	35	15	1	–
Pills used	861	–	111	301	231	136	67	15	–	–
No previous abortion	504	–	91	187	125	59	34	8	–	–
One	231	–	13	82	71	44	17	4	–	–
Two	78	–	3	20	26	18	10	1	–	–
Three	22	–	–	7	6	5	2	2	–	–
Four or more	16	–	–	4	3	5	4	–	–	–
Condoms used	1,108	2	102	307	271	221	154	47	4	–
No previous abortion	609	2	85	191	143	102	67	16	3	–
One	300	–	14	84	73	71	41	17	–	–
Two	108	–	1	21	30	30	19	6	1	–
Three	39	–	–	4	10	7	14	4	–	–
Four or more	41	–	–	4	13	10	10	4	–	–
Other contraceptive	902	–	63	255	263	178	103	39	1	–
No previous abortion	509	–	54	163	150	76	50	15	1	–
One	230	–	6	64	70	47	29	14	–	–
Two	104	–	3	22	25	32	15	7	–	–
Three	29	–	–	1	12	12	3	1	–	–
Four or more	21	–	–	2	4	8	5	2	–	–
Contraceptive use unknown	417	–	33	116	110	92	47	18	1	–
No previous abortion	251	–	30	80	60	44	26	11	–	–
One	97	–	3	25	31	24	11	3	–	–
Two	38	–	–	6	9	15	5	2	1	–
Three	13	–	–	2	4	4	2	1	–	–
Four or more	12	–	–	2	3	3	3	1	–	–
Number of living children										
No children[1]	4,229	21	754	1,618	1,037	518	216	59	5	1
Total with children	4,345	–	142	994	1,250	1,027	651	259	20	2
One	1,951	–	122	657	533	361	190	82	5	1
Two	1,438	–	15	264	462	367	243	76	10	1
Three	616	–	4	64	177	192	115	60	4	–
Four	222	–	1	7	66	63	58	27	–	–
Five or more	118	–	–	2	12	44	45	14	1	–

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

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

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

TABLE 3-6. Induced terminations of pregnancy by residence and age group of patient, Oregon occurrence, 2015

County of residence	Total	Age groups								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	8,610	21	901	2,622	2,297	1,551	871	318	26	3
Baker	3	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–
Benton	92	–	11	46	20	5	7	3	–	–
Clackamas	596	2	61	173	159	111	59	29	2	–
Clatsop	61	–	9	17	16	11	8	–	–	–
Columbia	74	–	12	21	21	13	7	–	–	–
Coos	78	–	5	23	33	9	6	–	1	1
Crook	22	–	4	8	2	2	4	1	1	–
Curry	16	–	7	3	2	1	2	1	–	–
Deschutes	313	–	32	95	91	47	35	13	–	–
Douglas	122	–	10	38	37	23	8	5	1	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	5	–	1	2	1	1	–	–	–	–
Harney	5	–	–	2	–	3	–	–	–	–
Hood River	19	–	–	5	5	5	3	1	–	–
Jackson	400	2	37	128	104	69	44	13	3	–
Jefferson	30	–	3	8	9	7	3	–	–	–
Josephine	113	1	12	30	36	22	10	2	–	–
Klamath	72	–	8	25	22	9	2	6	–	–
Lake	8	–	–	3	–	1	4	–	–	–
Lane	709	1	82	238	183	120	67	16	2	–
Lincoln	83	–	10	17	30	13	9	4	–	–
Linn	134	1	17	43	34	19	13	7	–	–
Malheur	12	1	1	6	2	1	1	–	–	–
Marion	593	–	77	191	142	105	53	23	2	–
Morrow	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	2,703	4	230	728	767	556	296	112	9	1
Polk	91	3	13	34	20	10	10	1	–	–
Sherman	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	31	–	2	9	9	8	3	–	–	–
Umatilla	16	–	4	7	3	1	1	–	–	–
Union	13	–	3	4	3	3	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	33	–	8	8	6	3	7	1	–	–
Washington	1,048	1	117	339	267	188	93	39	4	–
Wheeler	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	144	3	19	52	25	22	21	2	–	–
Out of state	964	2	106	314	245	161	95	39	1	1
Not stated	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–

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

* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

TABLE 3-7. Induced terminations of pregnancy by county of residence and county of occurrence, Oregon occurrence, 2015

County of residence	Total	County of occurrence							
		Benton	Clackamas	Deschutes	Jackson	Lane	Marion	Multnomah	Washington
Total	8,610	5	83	379	495	800	444	5,736	668
Baker	3	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–
Benton	92	4	–	–	–	14	25	35	14
Clackamas	596	–	30	1	–	–	7	518	40
Clatsop	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	11
Columbia	74	–	–	–	–	1	–	71	2
Coos	78	–	–	–	2	47	6	22	1
Crook	22	–	–	21	–	–	–	1	–
Curry	16	–	–	–	9	3	–	4	–
Deschutes	313	–	–	284	–	–	2	27	–
Douglas	122	–	–	2	9	80	3	26	2
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	5	–	–	3	–	–	–	2	–
Harney	5	–	–	4	–	–	–	1	–
Hood River	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–
Jackson	400	–	–	5	311	29	1	54	–
Jefferson	30	–	–	23	–	–	1	6	–
Josephine	113	–	–	2	87	13	–	11	–
Klamath	72	–	–	4	52	8	–	7	1
Lake	8	–	–	3	3	–	–	2	–
Lane	709	–	1	3	7	556	10	119	13
Lincoln	83	–	–	1	–	12	25	40	5
Linn	134	1	1	1	–	27	46	52	6
Malheur	12	–	–	9	–	–	–	3	–
Marion	593	–	11	2	1	2	241	275	61
Morrow	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Multnomah	2,703	–	26	–	–	2	5	2,580	90
Polk	91	–	–	1	–	1	31	49	9
Sherman	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Tillamook	31	–	–	1	–	–	–	24	6
Umatilla	16	–	–	2	–	–	–	14	–
Union	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–
Wallowa	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Wasco	33	–	–	–	–	–	1	32	–
Washington	1,048	–	8	1	–	–	8	668	363
Wheeler	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
Yamhill	144	–	2	–	–	–	29	83	30
Out of state	964	–	4	3	14	5	3	921	14
Not stated	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–

– Quantity is zero.

SECTION 4: TEEN PREGNANCY

Teen pregnancy

Introduction

In 2015, 3,139 pregnancies occurred among Oregon females under the age of 20. Thirty-five pregnancies occurred among females under age 15. Fifteen girls aged 10–14 gave birth during 2015, five fewer than the previous year (see Table 4-2). The youngest female to give birth was 12 and the youngest female to obtain an abortion was 12.

Due to differences in risk and severity of outcomes, this report bases its analysis on two separate age groups to aid in understanding teen pregnancy trends: females aged 15–17 and females aged 18–19. These two groups are compared to each other and to women aged 20 and older. For the purposes of this report, the number of pregnancies is determined by adding the number of births and abortions reported for Oregon residents. Because some neighboring states (e.g., California) do not exchange abortion reports with Oregon, out-of-state abortions are not always included in this count (see Appendix B).

Oregon females, aged 15–17

Efforts to prevent teen pregnancies focus primarily on females aged 15–17. During 2015, 804 pregnancies were recorded for Oregon females aged 15–17, 85 fewer than in 2014. The statewide pregnancy rate among women aged 15–17 decreased 9.7%, from 12.4 in 2014 to a current low of 11.2 (see Table 4-1). Historically, the teen pregnancy rate has trended downward and the 2015 rate is 68.2% lower than it was in 2000 (see Figure 4-1). Pregnancy rates for teens aged 15–17 varied by county. Six counties had rates significantly different than the state rate (see Table 4-3). The 2015 rate for teens 15–17 was 37.8% below the Oregon Benchmark goal for the year 2015 of 18 pregnancies per 1,000 females (see sidebar Table 4-A).

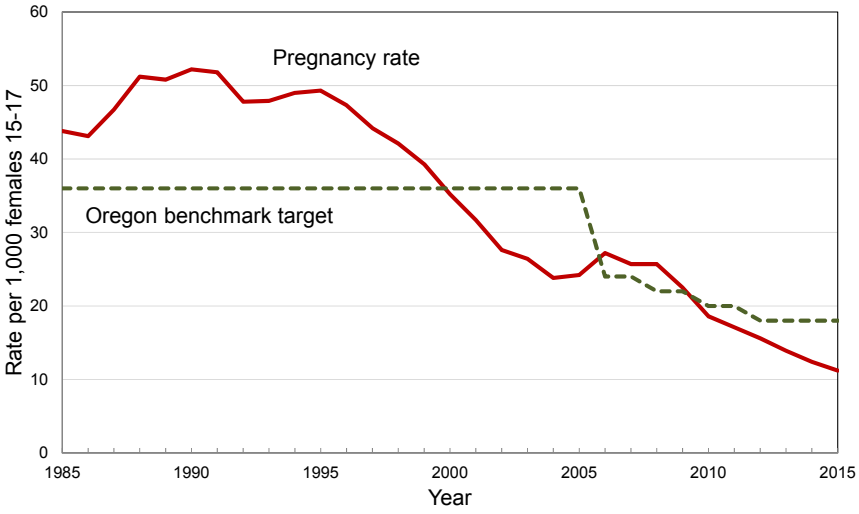
Pregnancy rates for Oregonians ages 15 to 17 decreased by 9.7% from 2014.

Table 4-A. Oregon benchmark teen pregnancy rates 15-17

Year 2015 Goal: 18.0	
Year	**Rate**
1985	43.8
1990	52.2
1991	51.8
1992	47.8
1993	47.9
1994	49.0
1995	49.3
1996	47.3
1997	44.2
1998	42.1
1999	39.3
2000	35.2
2001	31.7
2002	27.6
2003	26.4
2004	23.8
2005	24.2
2006	27.2
2007	25.7
2008	25.7
2009	22.5
2010	18.6
2011	17.1
2012	15.6
2013	13.9
2014	12.4
2015	11.2

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

Figure 4-1.
Teen pregnancy rates,
Oregon residents age 15-17, 1985-2015

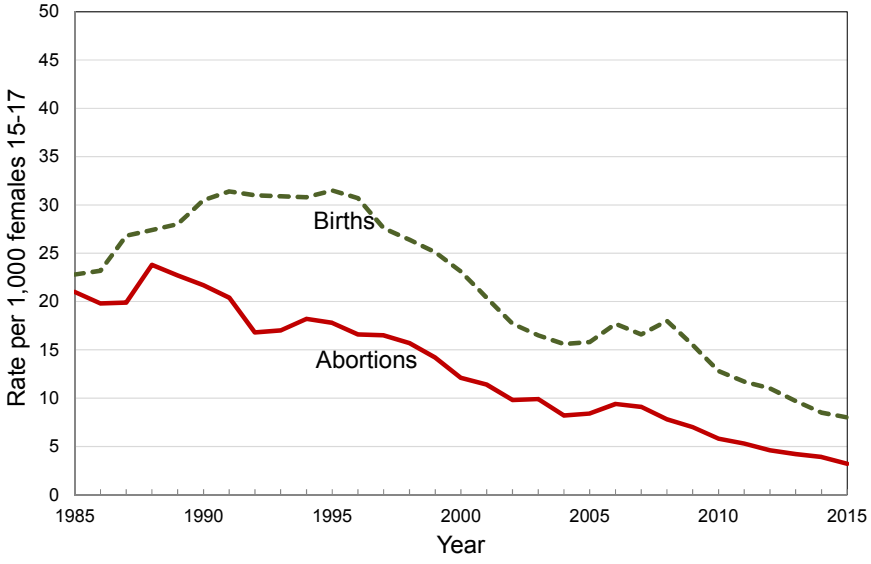


Births to teens, aged 15–17

Of pregnancies to teens aged 15–17, 71.8% resulted in a live birth, compared to 46.2% in 1980 (see Table 4-1). There were 577 births to Oregon teens aged 15–17 in 2015. It was the mother's first child in 94.1% of these births (see Table 4-9). The birth rate for females aged 15–17 was 8.0 per 1,000 females, a decrease of 5.9% from the previous year. Among those who took their pregnancies to term, 94.6% were unmarried at the time of birth (see Table 4-10).

Abortion rates for teens age 15 to 17 decreased 17.9% from 2014.

Figure 4-2.
Birth and abortion rates,
Oregon residents aged 15-17, 1985-2015



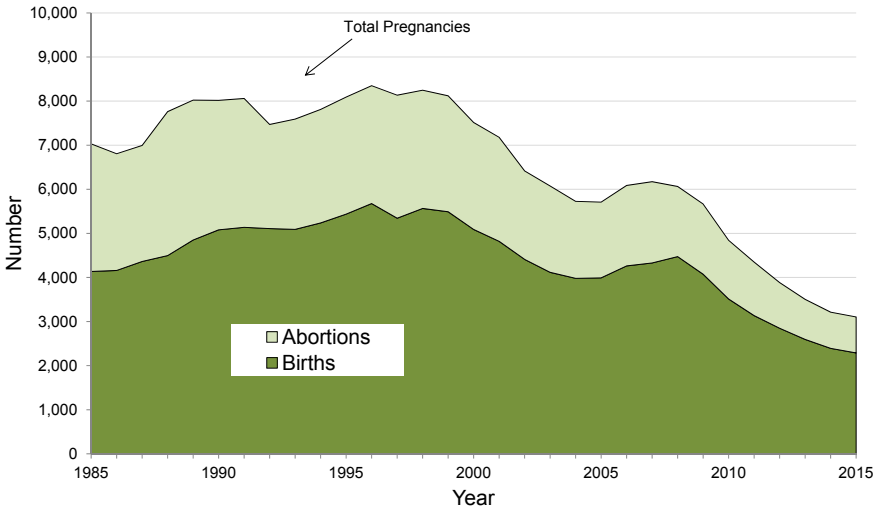
Abortion rates among teens, aged 15–17

Abortion rates among teens decreased 17.9% from 2014. For females aged 15–17, the abortion rate was historically low in 2015 at 3.2 per 1,000 (see Table 4-1, Figure 4-2). There were 227 abortions among Oregon females aged 15–17 reported during 2015, 51 fewer abortions than in 2014. Since the record high abortion rate in 1980, the rate for females aged 15–17 has decreased by more than 90.0% (from 31.9 to 3.2 per 1,000 females).

Figures 4-3 and 4-4 present historical pregnancy outcomes (birth and abortion). As Figure 4-4 indicates, a higher percentage of teen pregnancies were carried to term in recent years than in 1985. Since 1985, the younger the teen, the higher the percentage of terminated pregnancies. However, among teens under 15, 42.9% of the pregnancies resulted in a live birth in 2015 (see Table 4-2, Figure 4-4).

Birth rates for teens age 18 to 19 decreased by 4.6% from 2014.

Figure 4-3.
Births, abortions, and total pregnancies,
Oregon residents age 15-19, 1985-2015

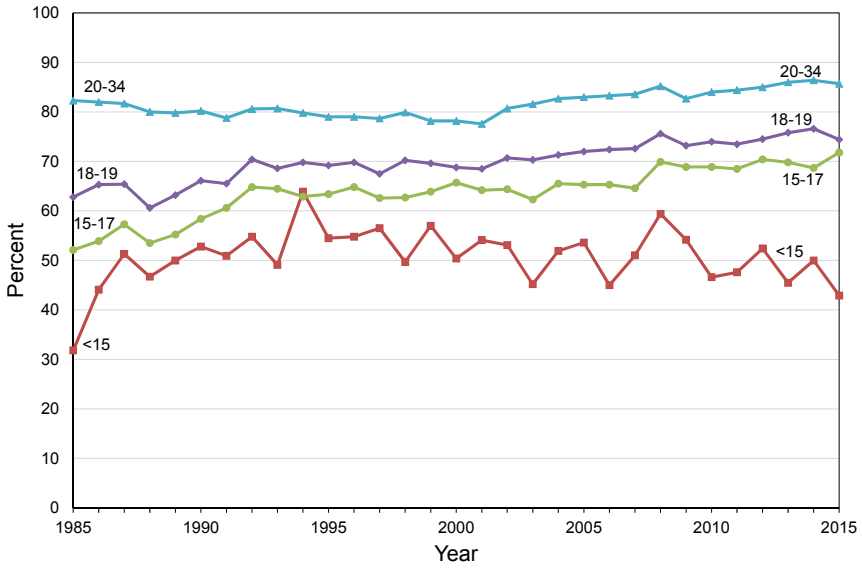


Oregon females, aged 18–19

In 2015, the pregnancy rate for Oregonians aged 18–19 was 44.5 per 1,000 females, a 2.0% decrease from 2014. Comparisons with the 2014 figures show a 4.6% decrease in the birth rate and a 7.5% increase in the abortion rate among women aged 18–19 (see Table 4-1).

Of the 2,300 pregnancies among women aged 18–19, 74.4% (1,712) resulted in a live birth (see Figure 4-4). It was the first child for 83.7% of this group.

Figure 4-4.
Percentage of pregnancies* resulting in birth
by age group, Oregon residents, 1985-2015

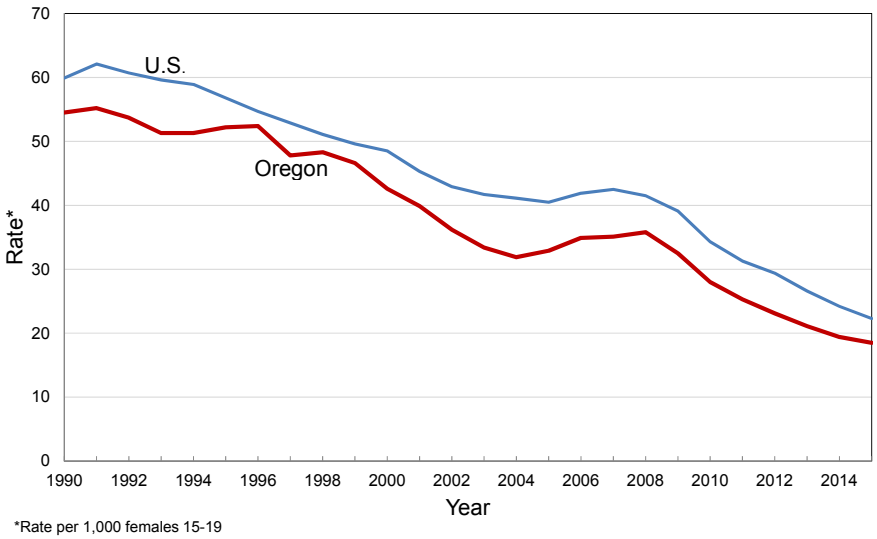


*Includes births and all known abortions to Oregon residents. (Not all states report abortions).

Oregon vs. U.S. birth rates

In Oregon, the birth rate among 15- to 19-year-olds (commonly used in historical and national comparisons) decreased 4.6% in 2015 (18.5 vs. 19.4 per 1,000 females in 2014; see Table 4-1). The 2015 rate was 66.5% lower than the 1991 rate of 55.2 per 1,000, which is the highest rate recorded during the past quarter century (see Figure 4-5).

Figure 4-5.
Birth rates for 15- to 19-year -olds,
Oregon and the U.S., 1990-2015



*Rate per 1,000 females 15-19

Oregon's 2015 birth rate for 15–19-year-old teens was 17.0% below the national rate(1) (18.5 vs. 22.3 per 1,000 females; see sidebar Table 4-B). Oregon's lower teen birth rate continued to decrease at the same time the state became more diverse. Historically, African American and Hispanic populations have had higher teen birth rates and have been underrepresented in the state's population. Between the 1990 and 2010 census, the proportion of racial minorities was relatively stable while the proportion of Hispanic residents tripled from 4% to 12%.(2,3) Nevertheless, during this period of increased diversity, Oregon's teen pregnancy rate for 15–19-year-olds fell from 86.0 per 1,000 females in 1990 to 25.1 in 2015, a 70.8% decrease (see Table 4-1; for further discussion of Oregon's demographic characteristics and teen pregnancy rates, see Appendix B: "Methodology").

Table 4-B. Teen birth rates[1]

Age	Oregon		U.S.
	2015	2014	2015
15-17	8.0	8.5	9.9
18-19	33.2	34.8	40.7
15-19	18.5	19.4	22.3

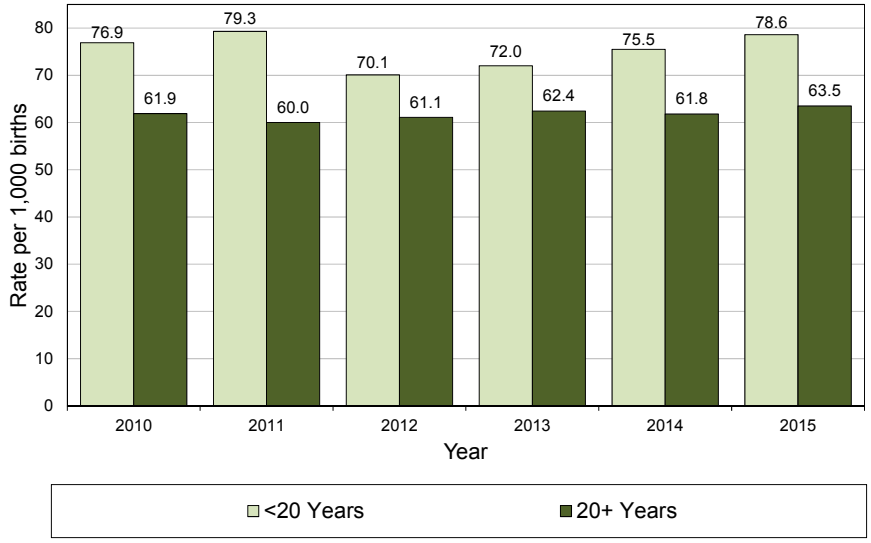
[1] All rates per 1,000 females.

Level of infant health

Low birthweight

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

Figure 4-6.
Rates of low birthweight birth,
Oregon residents <20 and 20+, 2010-2015



pregnancy, or it could indicate other conditions that affect fetal health, such as nutrition or access to prenatal care.

In 2015, the low birthweight rate for teen mothers aged 15–19 was 79.1 per 1,000 births (see Table 4-7), a 6.3% increase from 2014. For 15–17-year-olds, the rate (83.2 per 1,000) decreased by 5.9%. The teen rate for low birthweight remained higher than for mothers aged 20 and older (63.5 per 1,000; see Table 2-27). The difference in the low birthweight rates between teen and older mothers continued to increase slightly in 2015 (see Figure 4-6).

Race and ethnicity

Demographic factors such as race, ethnicity and marital status combine with age to influence the likelihood a teenager will receive early prenatal care. In 2015, for example, 53.3% of unmarried Hispanics aged 15–17 started prenatal care during their first trimester, compared to 72.0% of married non-Hispanic White women aged 18–19 (see Table 4-7).

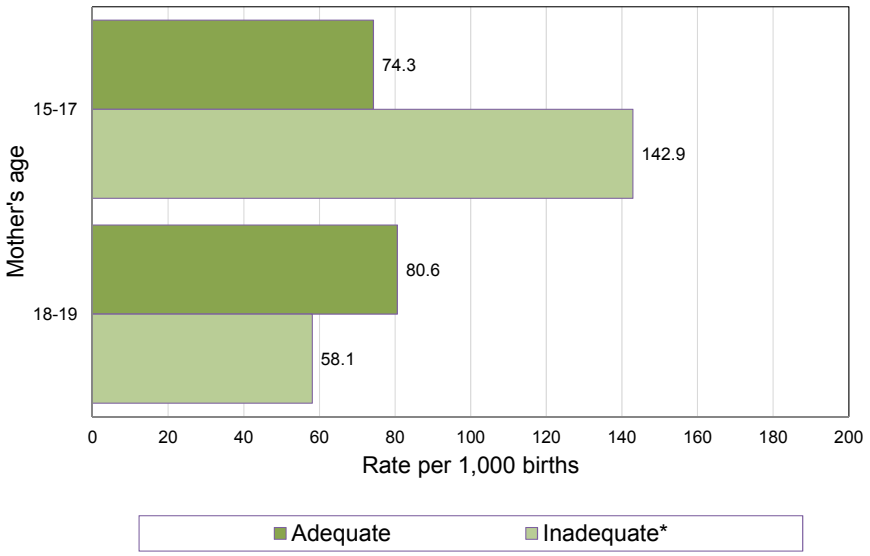
Low birthweight rates among teen mothers by racial/ethnic grouping are displayed in Table 4-7. Between 2014 and 2015, the rate of low birthweight infants for Hispanic teens aged 15–17 decreased by 37.1%. The low birthweight rate for Hispanic teens aged 18–19 during this same period decreased by 9.1%. Among non-Hispanic, non-White groups, the low birthweight rate for teens aged 15–17 increased by 233.3%, while the rate for 18–19-year-olds decreased by 32.6 %.

Prenatal care

Table 4-6 shows the association between inadequate prenatal care and frequency of low birthweight infants for teens that gave birth in 2015. Among mothers aged 15–19, those who received inadequate prenatal care had a greater number of low birthweight babies than those who had received adequate care (82.6 vs. 79.0 per 1,000 live births). Figure 4-7 shows low birthweight rates per 1,000 live births by adequate and inadequate prenatal care. For mothers 15–17, the rates were 74.3 vs. 142.9; for mothers 18–19, the rates were 80.6 vs. 58.1.

- **Early prenatal care**
  Prenatal care should begin within the first 12 weeks

Figure 4-7.
Low birthweight rates by mother's age
and prenatal care, Oregon residents, 2015



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

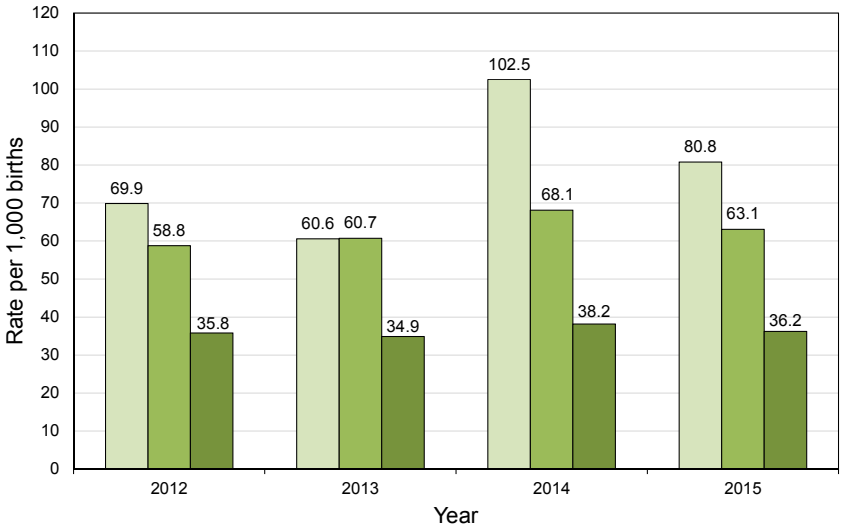
of pregnancy to allow early detection of complications and to ensure the health of both mother and infant. An Oregon benchmark goal is 90% of pregnant women, regardless of age, will begin medical care during the first trimester of pregnancy by the year 2015. Teens are further from this goal than any other age group. In 2015, only 65.6% of teen mothers started prenatal care during the first trimester, compared to 79.7% for women aged 20 and older (see sidebar Table 4-C). Only 57.6% of those 15–17 received first trimester prenatal care, an increase from 56.7% in 2014 (see Table 4-10).

Table 4-C. Oregon benchmark: *first trimester prenatal care, 2015*	
Year 2015 goal: 90%	
All Women	79.0
All Teens	65.6
15-17 Years	57.6
18-19 Years	68.7
20+ Years	79.7

- **Inadequate prenatal care**
  Inadequate prenatal care is defined as no prenatal care, care beginning after the second trimester of pregnancy or care involving fewer than five prenatal visits. By this measure, 11.1% of 15–17-year-old teens and 9.2% of 18–19-year-old teens received inadequate prenatal care in 2015. This compares with 5.5% of women aged 20 or older who received inadequate care (see Table 4-10). The proportion of women under age 20 that received inadequate prenatal care decreased by 14.5% in 2015, to 9.8% from 11.5% in 2014.

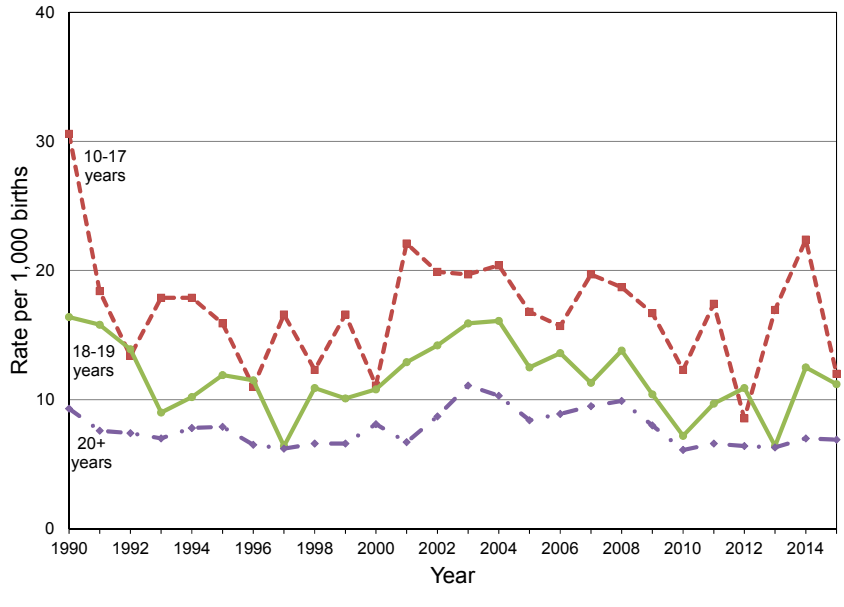
- **Late care or no prenatal care**
  From 2014 to 2015, the proportion of teens aged 15–17

Figure 4-8.
Rates of late prenatal care
by age group, Oregon residents, 2012-2015



that began prenatal care during the third trimester decreased 21.1% to 80.8 per 1,000 live births (see Figure 4-8). In 2015, the rate of no prenatal care among teens 15–17 was 12.3 per 1,000 live births, almost twice the rate among women aged 20 and older (6.9 per 1,000 live births; see Table 4-10, Figure 4-9).

Figure 4-9.
Rates of no prenatal care by age,
Oregon resident births, 1990-2015



Low Apgar score

The Apgar score recorded by the birth attendant five minutes after birth provides another measure of infant health at the time of delivery. A score of less than 7 is considered low and indicates an infant at greater than normal risk for morbidity and mortality. In 2015, the low five-minute Apgar rate for newborns of mothers aged 15–17 was 24.3 per 1,000 births (Table 4-9), a 47.1% decrease from 2014 (45.9 per 1,000). The low five-minute Apgar rate for infants born to women under age 20 was 19.0% higher than the rate for infants born to women 20 years or older (30.0 compared to 25.2 per 1,000).

Substance use during pregnancy

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

Tobacco

The percentage of teens aged 15–19 that reported smoking during pregnancy in 2015 was just over 1.5 times higher than the percentage reported by women aged 20 and older (15.0% vs. 9.7%; see Table 4-9). Women who smoked during pregnancy had a higher rate of low birthweight babies than nonsmokers. Mothers aged 20 or older show the greatest difference between low birthweight rates by tobacco use (107.7 vs. 58.4 per 1,000 live births). This is partly because the low birthweight rate for teen mothers is higher than for women aged 20 and older (see sidebar Table 4-D). Tobacco use remains one of the most important preventable causes of low birthweight infants for teen mothers.

Table 4-D. Low birthweight rates[1] by mother's age and smoking status, Oregon, 2015

	<20	20+
Nonsmokers	71.7	58.4
Smokers	114.0	107.7

[1] All Rates per 1,000 births

Alcohol

Teens aged 15–19 reported less use of alcohol during pregnancy than women aged 20 and older (2.7 per 1,000 births vs. 9.4 per 1,000 births).

Source of payment

Medicaid/OHP paid for 77.4% of births to teens in 2015.

The source of payment is reported as the expected primary payment source at the time of labor and delivery. The percentage of teen mothers that reported the use of public funds to pay the costs associated with birth was nearly twice that of older mothers. In 2015, birth certificate data reported that Medicaid/Oregon Health Plan paid for 77.4% of births to teens aged 15–19 and 43.8% of births to women aged 20 and older where source of payment was reported (see Table 4-10).

Age of father

Between 2011 and 2015, 36.6% of birth records for babies born to teens aged 15–17 did not indicate father's age, or the father was not identified on the birth certificate (see Figure 4-10, Table 4-13). Two-thirds (67.0%) of the birth records in which the mother was under age 15 did not list the father's age. When the father's age was reported for teen mothers under age 15, 31.1% were younger than age 18 and 1.9% were aged 18 or older. Birth records for mothers aged 15–17 reported father's age for 63.4% of births. Where the father's age was reported, 33.3% of fathers were under age 18 and 66.7% were aged 18 or older.

For all teens, including the youngest mothers (less than 15 years of age), the father was more than six years older than the mother in 10.6% of the births during 2011–2015 where the father's age was reported. The percentage of births to teen mothers where the father was more than six years

Figure 4-10.
Age distribution of father for births
to Oregon residents age 10-17, 2011-2015

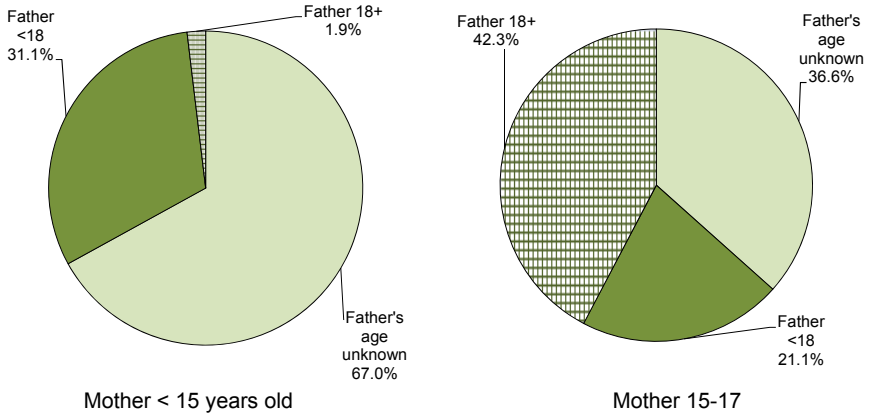
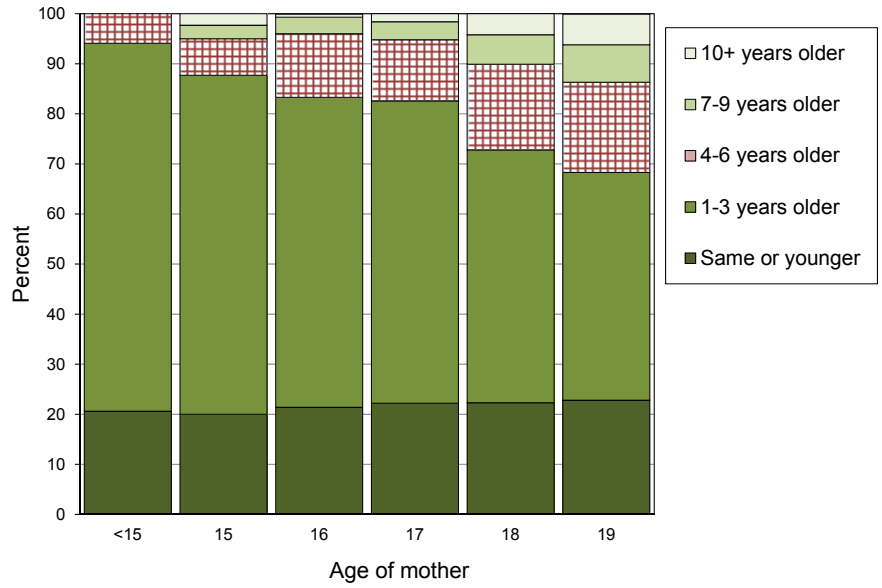


Figure 4-11.
Father's age compared to teen mother's age,
Oregon residents, 2011-2015



Percent based on births in which father's age was reported. N = 20,076.

older than the mother ranged from a low of 0% of births to mothers under age 15, to a high of 13.6% for 19-year-old teens (see Figure 4-11).

Endnotes

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Births in the United States, 2015. NCHS Data Brief. September 2016; No. 258.
2. U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000, 2000 census of population and housing, Oregon: 2000 Summary Population and Housing Characteristics. Issued June 2002. PHC -1-39.
3. U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2010, 2010 census of population and housing, Oregon: 2010 Summary Population and Housing Characteristics. Issued June 2012, CPH -1-39.

TABLE 4-1. Oregon pregnancies to teens 15-19 years, 1975-2015

Year	Pregnancies[1]						Births			
	15 to 17		18 to 19		15 to 19		15 to 17		18 to 19	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1975	3,718	NA	5,135	NA	8,853	80.2	1,868	NA	3,338	NA
1980	3,844	59.3	6,576	141.9	10,420	93.8	1,775	27.4	3,883	83.8
1985	2,589	43.8	4,440	118.0	7,029	72.7	1,349	22.8	2,787	74.1
1986	2,536	43.1	4,271	108.3	6,807	69.2	1,368	23.2	2,791	70.8
1987	2,629	46.7	4,365	115.6	6,994	74.4	1,507	26.8	2,856	75.6
1988	2,893	51.2	4,869	122.2	7,762	80.6	1,547	27.4	2,949	74.0
1989	2,751	50.8	5,271	121.9	8,022	82.4	1,519	28.0	3,331	77.1
1990	2,842	52.2	5,174	133.4	8,016	86.0	1,660	30.5	3,420	88.2
1991	2,913	51.8	5,147	139.9	8,060	86.6	1,764	31.4	3,373	91.7
1992	2,756	47.8	4,715	125.9	7,471	78.6	1,787	31.0	3,321	88.6
1993	2,858	47.9	4,734	120.0	7,592	76.6	1,843	30.9	3,248	82.3
1994	3,031	49.0	4,780	118.6	7,811	76.5	1,905	30.8	3,333	82.7
1995	3,093	49.3	4,999	120.3	8,092	77.6	1,977	31.5	3,460	83.3
1996	3,108	47.3	5,242	122.9	8,350	77.1	2,015	30.7	3,661	85.8
1997	3,013	44.2	5,121	117.5	8,134	72.8	1,886	27.6	3,458	79.4
1998	2,985	42.1	5,263	118.5	8,248	71.5	1,872	26.4	3,693	83.2
1999	2,810	39.3	5,311	114.8	8,121	68.9	1,796	25.1	3,695	79.8
2000	2,522	35.2	4,993	104.4	7,515	62.9	1,656	23.1	3,434	71.8
2001	2,300	31.7	4,880	101.0	7,180	59.4	1,477	20.4	3,342	69.2
2002	2,031	27.6	4,387	90.8	6,418	52.6	1,307	17.7	3,103	64.2
2003	1,965	26.4	4,110	84.2	6,075	49.3	1,225	16.5	2,891	59.2
2004	1,791	23.8	3,935	79.5	5,726	45.8	1,173	15.6	2,807	56.7
2005	1,762	24.2	3,947	81.5	5,709	47.1	1,151	15.8	2,841	58.7
2006	1,996	27.2	4,091	83.8	6,087	49.8	1,303	17.7	2,960	60.6
2007	1,902	25.7	4,271	86.9	6,173	50.1	1,228	16.6	3,100	63.1
2008	1,931	25.7	4,133	82.6	6,064	48.5	1,349	18.0	3,125	62.5
2009	1,696	22.5	3,970	79.3	5,666	45.2	1,169	15.5	2,905	58.0
2010	1,406	18.6	3,436	68.8	4,842	38.6	969	12.8	2,542	50.9
2011	1,243	17.1	3,106	60.9	4,349	35.1	852	11.7	2,283	44.8
2012	1,133	15.6	2,752	53.9	3,885	31.5	798	11.0	2,051	40.2
2013	1,002	13.9	2,502	49.0	3,504	28.4	699	9.7	1,896	37.1
2014	889	12.4	2,324	45.4	3,213	26.1	611	8.5	1,781	34.8
2015	804	11.2	2,300	44.5	3,104	25.1	577	8.0	1,712	33.2

[1] Pregnancy estimates are based on the total number of births and abortions.
See footnote (2) on the next page regarding changes in estimating abortions.
All rates are per 1,000 females.
NA = Not Available

TABLE 4-1. Oregon Pregnancies to Teens 15-19 Years, 1975-2015 (continued)

Births		Abortions[2]							Year
15 to 19		15 to 17		18 to 19		15 to 19		NS	
No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate		
5,206	47.2	1,850	NA	1,797	NA	3,647	33.1	23	1975
5,658	50.9	2,069	31.9	2,693	58.1	4,762	42.9	903	1980
4,136	42.8	1,240	21.0	1,653	43.9	2,893	29.9	737	1985
4,159	42.3	1,168	19.8	1,480	37.5	2,648	26.9	114	1986
4,363	46.4	1,122	19.9	1,509	40.0	2,631	28.0	47	1987
4,496	46.7	1,346	23.8	1,920	48.2	3,266	33.9	48	1988
4,850	49.8	1,232	22.7	1,940	44.9	3,172	32.6	222	1989
5,080	54.5	1,182	21.7	1,754	45.2	2,936	31.5	122	1990
5,137	55.2	1,149	20.4	1,774	48.2	2,923	31.4	131	1991
5,108	53.7	969	16.8	1,394	37.2	2,363	24.9	169	1992
5,091	51.3	1,015	17.0	1,486	37.7	2,501	25.2	256	1993
5,238	51.3	1,126	18.2	1,447	35.9	2,573	25.2	180	1994
5,437	52.2	1,116	17.8	1,539	37.0	2,655	25.5	25	1995
5,676	52.4	1,093	16.6	1,581	37.1	2,674	24.7	21	1996
5,344	47.8	1,127	16.5	1,663	38.2	2,790	25.0	3	1997
5,565	48.3	1,113	15.7	1,570	35.4	2,683	23.3	43	1998
5,491	46.6	1,014	14.2	1,616	34.9	2,630	22.3	18	1999
5,090	42.6	866	12.1	1,554	32.6	2,425	20.3	20	2000
4,819	39.9	823	11.4	1,538	31.8	2,361	19.5	8	2001
4,410	36.2	724	9.8	1,284	26.6	2,008	16.5	7	2002
4,116	33.4	740	9.9	1,219	25.0	1,959	15.9	33	2003
3,980	31.9	618	8.2	1,128	22.8	1,746	14.0	12	2004
3,992	32.9	611	8.4	1,106	22.8	1,717	14.2	24	2005
4,263	34.9	693	9.4	1,131	23.2	1,824	14.9	18	2006
4,328	35.1	674	9.1	1,171	23.8	1,845	15.0	24	2007
4,474	35.8	582	7.8	1,008	20.1	1,590	12.7	47	2008
4,074	32.5	527	7.0	1,065	21.3	1,592	12.7	34	2009
3,511	28.0	437	5.8	894	17.9	1,331	10.6	49	2010
3,135	25.3	391	5.3	823	16.1	1,214	9.8	60	2011
2,849	23.1	335	4.6	701	13.7	1,036	8.4	43	2012
2,595	21.1	303	4.2	606	11.9	909	7.4	89	2013
2,392	19.4	278	3.9	543	10.6	821	6.7	202	2014
2,289	18.5	227	3.2	588	11.4	815	6.6	6	2015

[2] Abortion estimates are based on reports for Oregon residents whether occurring in Oregon or another state. For years prior to 1985 (and in 1986-1987) abortion estimates were based on Oregon occurrences only, but included abortions obtained by out-of-state residents. Because some neighboring states do not report abortions to the state of residence (especially California), this results in minimal estimates for both abortions and pregnancies.
NA = Not Available
All rates are per 1,000 females.

TABLE 4-2. Oregon pregnancies to young teens 10-17 years, 1975-2015

Year	Pregnancies[1]			Births			Abortions[2]			Live births[3]	
	10-14	10-17		10-14	10-17		10-14	10-17		10-14	10-17
	No.	No.	Rate	No.	No.	Rate	No.	No.	Rate	Percent	
1975	216	2,934	NA	67	1,935	NA	149	1,999	NA	31.0	49.2
1980	203	4,047	24.7	71	1,846	11.3	132	2,201	13.4	35.0	45.6
1985	132	2,721	18.2	42	1,391	9.3	90	1,330	8.9	31.8	51.1
1986	145	2,681	18.4	64	1,432	9.8	81	1,249	8.5	44.1	53.4
1987	115	2,744	19.2	59	1,566	11.0	56	1,178	8.3	51.3	57.1
1988	122	3,015	20.6	57	1,604	10.9	64	1,410	9.6	46.7	53.2
1989	136	2,887	19.6	68	1,587	10.8	68	1,300	8.8	50.0	55.0
1990	144	2,986	19.7	76	1,736	11.4	68	1,250	8.2	52.8	58.1
1991	173	3,086	19.3	88	1,852	11.6	85	1,234	7.7	50.9	60.0
1992	157	2,913	17.9	86	1,873	11.5	71	1,040	6.4	54.8	64.3
1993	169	3,027	18.2	83	1,926	11.6	86	1,101	6.6	49.7	63.6
1994	183	3,214	18.9	117	2,022	11.9	66	1,192	7.0	63.9	62.9
1995	191	3,284	19.2	104	2,081	12.2	87	1,203	7.0	54.5	63.4
1996	166	3,274	18.8	91	2,106	12.1	75	1,168	6.7	54.8	64.3
1997	184	3,197	18.0	104	1,990	11.2	80	1,207	6.8	56.5	62.2
1998	191	3,176	17.2	95	1,967	10.7	96	1,209	6.6	49.7	61.9
1999	151	2,961	15.9	86	1,882	10.1	65	1,079	5.8	57.0	63.6
2000	131	2,653	14.0	66	1,722	9.1	65	931	4.9	50.4	64.9
2001	122	2,422	12.6	66	1,545	8.0	56	879	4.6	54.1	63.7
2002	96	2,127	10.9	51	1,358	7.0	45	769	4.0	53.1	63.8
2003	104	2,069	10.5	47	1,272	6.5	57	797	4.1	45.2	61.5
2004	106	1,897	9.5	55	1,228	6.2	51	669	3.4	51.9	64.7
2005	97	1,859	9.5	52	1,203	6.2	45	656	3.4	53.6	64.7
2006	100	2,096	10.6	45	1,348	6.8	55	748	3.8	45.0	64.3
2007	98	2,000	10.1	50	1,278	6.4	48	722	3.6	51.0	63.9
2008	64	1,995	10.0	38	1,387	7.0	26	608	3.1	59.4	69.5
2009	72	1,768	8.9	39	1,208	6.1	33	560	2.8	54.2	68.3
2010	58	1,464	7.4	27	996	5.0	31	468	2.3	46.6	68.0
2011	42	1,285	6.7	20	872	4.6	22	413	2.2	40.6	67.9
2012	63	1,196	6.3	33	831	4.4	30	365	1.9	52.4	69.5
2013	33	1,035	5.4	15	714	3.8	18	321	1.7	45.5	69.0
2014	40	929	4.9	20	631	3.3	20	298	1.6	50.0	67.9
2015	35	839	4.4	15	592	3.1	20	247	1.3	42.9	70.6

1 Pregnancy estimates are based on the total number of births and abortions. See also footnote (2) below regarding changes in estimating abortions.
2 Abortion estimates are based on reports for Oregon residents whether occurring in Oregon or another state. For years prior to 1985 (and in 1986-1987) abortion estimates were based on Oregon occurrences only, but included abortions obtained by out-of-state residents. Because some neighboring states do not report abortions to the state of residence (especially California), this results in minimal estimates for both abortions and pregnancies.
3 Percentage of pregnancies resulting in a live birth.
NA = Not Available
All rates are per 1,000 females.

TABLE 4-3. Pregnancy rates of teens by county of residence, Oregon, 2015

County of residence	Total pregnancies (all ages)	Age				Pregnancy rate[1]			
		<15	15-17	18-19	15-19	10-17	15-17	18-19	15-19
Total[2]	53,483	35	804	2,300	3,104	4.4	11.2	44.5	25.1
Baker	150	–	1	11	12	1.4	3.5	85.3	29.1
Benton	833	–	4	20	24	§ 1.1	§ 2.6	§ 7.0	§ 5.4
Clackamas	4,791	3	58	137	195	§ 2.9	§ 7.2	§ 31.1	§ 15.6
Clatsop	494	–	8	24	32	4.7	13.1	52.7	30.0
Columbia	604	–	10	36	46	3.9	10.4	§ 69.5	31.0
Coos	693	–	11	34	45	4.1	10.4	48.9	25.7
Crook	239	–	10	15	25	§ 10.3	§ 27.2	§ 87.2	§ 46.2
Curry	200	–	7	7	14	9.2	23.2	47.9	31.2
Deschutes	2,087	–	30	79	109	3.6	9.8	44.9	22.6
Douglas	1,226	1	20	70	90	4.3	10.4	§ 63.1	29.6
Gilliam	19	*	*	*	2	*	*	*	51.3
Grant	70	–	*	*	6	*	*	*	37.7
Harney	80	–	–	7	7	–	–	95.9	33.5
Hood River	312	–	5	12	17	3.7	9.9	46.7	22.3
Jackson	2,801	2	46	160	206	4.8	12.1	§ 63.2	§ 32.5
Jefferson	313	–	9	22	31	7.7	20.0	§ 90.9	§ 44.8
Josephine	975	1	18	52	70	5.0	12.7	§ 64.0	31.5
Klamath	887	–	17	55	72	5.3	14.1	§ 66.6	§ 35.4
Lake	100	1	*	*	4	*	*	*	21.1
Lane	4,306	1	69	205	274	4.5	11.0	§ 32.2	§ 21.7
Lincoln	516	–	7	38	45	4.1	11.3	§ 99.7	§ 44.9
Linn	1,643	1	30	87	117	5.0	12.9	§ 59.4	§ 30.9
Malheur	449	1	11	35	46	7.2	18.3	§ 82.2	§ 44.8
Marion	5,006	3	108	276	384	§ 6.2	§ 15.9	§ 58.6	§ 33.4
Morrow	184	–	3	10	13	4.2	10.9	69.0	31.0
Multnomah	12,017	9	155	416	571	§ 5.3	§ 13.7	44.8	§ 27.7
Polk	948	3	12	41	53	3.5	7.7	§ 26.9	§ 17.2
Sherman	19	*	*	*	1	*	*	*	24.4
Tillamook	280	–	5	15	20	4.5	11.8	71.8	31.6
Umatilla	1,134	2	22	64	86	5.5	13.4	§ 61.2	32.0
Union	334	–	6	13	19	4.8	13.2	29.2	21.1
Wallowa	64	–	*	*	2	*	*	*	12.7
Wasco	377	–	10	28	38	7.6	20.9	§ 99.6	§ 50.0
Washington	8,047	3	91	247	338	§ 3.2	§ 8.4	§ 38.3	§ 19.5
Wheeler	8	*	*	*	1	*	*	*	35.7
Yamhill	1,269	3	17	71	88	3.6	8.1	40.3	22.8

– Quantity is zero.
1 All rates per 1,000 females.
2 Total includes eight pregnancies where county of residence was unknown.
§ Pregnancy rate is significantly different from the state.
* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

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

TABLE 4-4. Birth rates of teens by county of residence, Oregon, 2015

County of residence	Total births (all ages)	Age				Birth rate[1]			
		<15	15-17	18-19	15-19	10-17	15-17	18-19	15-19
Total	45,656	15	577	1,712	2,289	3.1	8.0	33.2	18.5
Baker	142	–	1	10	11	1.4	3.5	§ 77.5	26.7
Benton	740	–	3	10	13	§ 0.8	§ 1.9	§ 3.5	§ 3.0
Clackamas	4,195	1	40	94	134	§ 2.0	§ 5.0	§ 21.3	§ 10.8
Clatsop	433	–	7	16	23	4.1	11.5	35.2	21.6
Columbia	530	–	9	25	34	3.5	9.3	48.3	22.9
Coos	614	–	9	30	39	3.4	8.5	43.2	22.3
Crook	217	–	8	13	21	§ 8.2	§ 21.7	§ 75.6	§ 38.8
Curry	184	–	4	3	7	5.2	13.2	20.5	15.6
Deschutes	1,773	–	19	57	76	2.3	6.2	32.4	15.8
Douglas	1,104	1	16	64	80	3.5	8.3	§ 57.7	§ 26.3
Gilliam	18	–	*	*	2	–	*	*	51.3
Grant	65	–	*	*	5	*	*	*	31.4
Harney	75	–	–	7	7	–	–	§ 95.9	33.5
Hood River	293	–	5	12	17	3.7	9.9	46.7	22.3
Jackson	2,401	–	35	134	169	3.5	9.2	§ 52.9	§ 26.7
Jefferson	283	–	8	20	28	6.8	17.8	§ 82.6	§ 40.5
Josephine	862	–	17	41	58	4.5	12.0	§ 50.5	§ 26.1
Klamath	815	–	15	49	64	4.7	12.4	§ 59.3	§ 31.5
Lake	92	1	*	*	4	*	*	*	21.1
Lane	3,596	–	54	137	191	3.5	8.6	§ 21.5	§ 15.1
Lincoln	433	–	3	32	35	1.8	4.8	§ 84.0	§ 34.9
Linn	1,509	–	23	77	100	3.7	9.9	§ 52.6	§ 26.4
Malheur	418	–	10	32	42	6.0	16.7	§ 75.1	§ 40.9
Marion	4,411	3	87	220	307	§ 5.0	§ 12.8	§ 46.7	§ 26.7
Morrow	173	–	2	9	11	2.8	7.3	62.1	26.3
Multnomah	9,298	5	91	250	341	3.1	8.0	§ 27.0	§ 16.6
Polk	857	–	10	30	40	2.3	6.4	§ 19.7	§ 13.0
Sherman	18	–	*	*	1	*	*	*	24.4
Tillamook	249	–	5	13	18	4.5	11.8	62.2	28.5
Umatilla	1,020	2	19	55	74	4.8	11.5	§ 52.6	§ 27.5
Union	300	–	4	10	14	3.2	8.8	22.5	15.5
Wallowa	62	–	*	*	2	*	*	*	12.7
Wasco	343	–	8	22	30	6.1	16.7	§ 78.3	§ 39.5
Washington	6,997	2	52	169	221	§ 1.8	§ 4.8	§ 26.2	§ 12.8
Wheeler	6	–	*	*	1	*	*	*	35.7
Yamhill	1,125	–	10	59	69	1.8	4.8	33.5	17.9

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

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

TABLE 4-5. Abortion rates of teens by county of residence, Oregon, 2015

County of residence	Total abortions (all ages)	Age				Abortion rate[1]			
		<15	15-17	18-19	15-19	10-17	15-17	18-19	15-19
Total[2]	7,827	20	227	588	815	1.3	3.2	11.5	6.6
Baker	8	–	–	1	1	–	–	7.8	2.4
Benton	93	–	1	10	11	0.3	0.6	§ 3.5	§ 2.5
Clackamas	596	2	18	43	61	1.0	2.2	9.8	4.9
Clatsop	61	–	1	8	9	0.6	1.6	17.6	8.5
Columbia	74	–	1	11	12	0.4	1.0	21.2	8.1
Coos	79	–	2	4	6	0.7	1.9	5.8	3.4
Crook	22	–	2	2	4	2.1	5.4	11.6	7.4
Curry	16	–	3	4	7	3.9	9.9	27.4	15.6
Deschutes	314	–	11	22	33	1.3	3.6	12.5	6.8
Douglas	122	–	4	6	10	0.8	2.1	5.4	§ 3.3
Gilliam	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	5	–	*	*	1	*	*	*	6.3
Harney	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	400	2	11	26	37	1.3	2.9	10.3	5.8
Jefferson	30	–	1	2	3	0.9	2.2	8.3	4.3
Josephine	113	1	1	11	12	0.5	0.7	13.5	5.4
Klamath	72	–	2	6	8	0.6	1.7	7.3	3.9
Lake	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	710	1	15	68	83	1.0	2.4	10.7	6.6
Lincoln	83	–	4	6	10	2.3	6.4	15.7	10.0
Linn	134	1	7	10	17	1.3	3.0	6.8	4.5
Malheur	31	1	1	3	4	1.2	1.7	7.0	3.9
Marion	595	–	21	56	77	1.2	3.1	11.9	6.7
Morrow	11	–	1	1	2	1.4	3.6	6.9	4.8
Multnomah	2,719	4	64	166	230	§ 2.2	§ 5.7	§ 17.9	§ 11.2
Polk	91	3	2	11	13	1.2	1.3	7.2	4.2
Sherman	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	31	–	–	2	2	–	–	9.6	3.2
Umatilla	114	–	3	9	12	0.7	1.8	8.6	4.5
Union	34	–	2	3	5	1.6	4.4	6.7	5.5
Wallowa	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	34	–	2	6	8	1.5	4.2	21.4	10.5
Washington	1,050	1	39	78	117	1.4	3.6	12.1	6.8
Wheeler	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	144	3	7	12	19	1.8	3.3	6.8	4.9

– Quantity is zero.
1 All rates per 1,000 females.
2 Total includes three abortions where county of residence was unknown.
§ Abortion rate is significantly different from the state.
* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.
NOTE: Includes abortions obtained out-of-state by Oregon residents. Because some states (e.g., California) do not record data on residence for abortion patients, not all out-of-state abortions are included.

TABLE 4-6. Births to teens 15-19 by race/ethnicity, adequacy of prenatal care, and birthweight, Oregon residents, 2015

Race/ethnicity and age of mother	Total births	Adequacy of prenatal care					
		Inadequate[1]		Adequate		Not stated	
		<2500 grams	2500+ grams	<2500 grams	2500+ grams	<2500 grams	2500+ grams
Total births[2]							
15-19	2,289	18	200	160	1,865	3	43
15-17	577	9	54	37	461	2	14
18-19	1,712	9	146	123	1,404	1	29
Non-Hispanic single mention race							
White							
15-19	1,229	7	91	91	1,024	1	15
15-17	261	3	20	17	215	1	5
18-19	968	4	71	74	809	–	10
African American							
15-19	69	1	7	7	52	–	2
15-17	22	1	2	3	16	–	–
18-19	47	–	5	4	36	–	2
American Indian							
15-19	42	–	6	–	35	–	1
15-17	13	–	5	–	8	–	–
18-19	29	–	1	–	27	–	1
Asian							
15-19	17	1	2	1	13	–	–
15-17	5	1	1	–	3	–	–
18-19	12	–	1	1	10	–	–
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander							
15-19	22	3	8	–	10	–	1
15-17	5	1	1	–	3	–	–
18-19	17	2	7	–	7	–	1
Other/unknown							
15-19	5	1	1	–	3	–	–
15-17	3	1	1	–	1	–	–
18-19	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
Multiple races							
15-19	125	1	11	11	100	–	2
15-17	39	–	3	5	31	–	–
18-19	86	1	8	6	69	–	2
Hispanic ethnicity							
Hispanic[3]							
15-19	780	4	74	50	628	2	22
15-17	229	2	21	12	184	1	9
18-19	551	2	53	38	444	1	13

– Quantity is zero.

See footnotes at the end of table.

TABLE 4-6. Births to teens 15-19 by race/ethnicity, adequacy of prenatal care, and birthweight, Oregon residents, 2015 (Continued)

Race/ethnicity and age of mother	Total births	Adequacy of prenatal care					
		Inadequate[1]		Adequate		Not stated	
		<2500 grams	2500+ grams	<2500 grams	2500+ grams	<2500 grams	2500+ grams
Total births[2]							
15-19	2,289	18	200	160	1,865	3	43
15-17	577	9	54	37	461	2	14
18-19	1,712	9	146	123	1,404	1	29
Any mention race and ethnicity[4]							
White							
15-19	1,960	11	160	141	1,612	3	33
15-17	480	5	43	31	388	2	11
18-19	1,480	6	117	110	1,224	1	22
African American							
15-19	133	1	12	12	106	–	2
15-17	44	1	2	6	35	–	–
18-19	89	–	10	6	71	–	2
American Indian							
15-19	130	1	14	9	103	–	3
15-17	45	–	8	1	36	–	–
18-19	85	1	6	8	67	–	3
Asian							
15-19	45	2	5	4	34	–	–
15-17	12	1	1	1	9	–	–
18-19	33	1	4	3	25	–	–
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander							
15-19	37	3	9	2	22	–	1
15-17	9	1	1	1	6	–	–
18-19	28	2	8	1	16	–	1
Other							
15-19	152	–	15	11	116	–	10
15-17	45	–	3	5	33	–	4
18-19	107	–	12	6	83	–	6
Unknown							
15-19	23	1	2	2	18	–	–
15-17	7	1	1	1	4	–	–
18-19	16	–	1	1	14	–	–
Hispanic[3]							
15-19	780	4	74	50	628	2	22
15-17	229	2	21	12	184	1	9
18-19	551	2	53	38	444	1	13

– Quantity is zero.
1 Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
2 Total includes cases with unknown birthweight.
3 Hispanic ethnicity includes any race.
4 Includes any race (1 or more) and ethnicity mention.

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

TABLE 4-7. Births to teens 15-19 by marital status, race/ethnicity, and age by adequacy of prenatal care and birthweight, Oregon residents, 2015

Marital status, race/ethnicity and age of mother	Total births[1]	Low weight births		First trimester care		Inadequate care[3]	
		Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[2]
Total Births[1]							
15-19	2,289	181	79.1	1,492	658.7	218	97.2
15-17	577	48	83.2	327	574.7	63	112.3
18-19	1,712	133	77.7	1,165	686.9	155	92.2
Non-Hispanic single mention race							
White	1,229	99	80.6	868	710.3	98	80.8
15-17	261	21	80.5	167	644.8	23	90.2
Married	17	1	58.8	11	647.1	1	58.8
Unmarried	243	20	82.3	155	643.2	22	92.8
18-19	968	78	80.6	701	727.9	75	78.3
Married	162	8	49.4	116	720.5	12	75.0
Unmarried	805	70	87.0	584	729.1	63	79.0
African American	69	8	115.9	39	565.2	8	119.4
15-17	22	4	181.8	9	409.1	3	136.4
Married	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unmarried	22	4	181.8	9	409.1	3	136.4
18-19	47	4	85.1	30	638.3	5	111.1
Married	6	–	–	5	833.3	–	–
Unmarried	41	4	97.6	25	609.8	5	125.0
American Indian	42	–	–	27	642.9	6	146.3
15-17	13	–	–	6	461.5	5	384.6
Married	2	–	–	1	500.0	2	1000.0
Unmarried	11	–	–	5	454.5	3	272.7
18-19	29	–	–	21	724.1	1	35.7
Married	2	–	–	2	1000.0	–	–
Unmarried	27	–	–	19	703.7	1	38.5
Asian/Pacific Islander[4]	39	5	128.2	14	359.0	14	368.4
15-17	10	2	200.0	2	200.0	4	400.0
Married	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unmarried	10	2	200.0	2	200.0	4	400.0
18-19	29	3	103.4	12	413.8	10	357.1
Married	7	–	–	4	571.4	1	142.9
Unmarried	22	3	136.4	8	363.6	9	428.6
Other/multiple races	130	13	100.0	78	614.2	14	109.4
15-17	42	6	142.9	24	571.4	5	119.0
Married	1	–	–	1	1000.0	–	–
Unmarried	41	6	146.3	23	561.0	5	122.0
18-19	88	7	79.5	54	635.3	9	104.7
Married	12	2	166.7	10	833.3	–	–
Unmarried	76	5	65.8	44	602.7	9	121.6
Hispanic ethnicity							
Hispanic[5]	780	56	71.8	466	608.4	78	103.2
15-17	229	15	65.5	119	533.6	23	105.0
Married	11	2	181.8	6	545.5	–	–
Unmarried	218	13	59.6	113	533.0	23	110.6
18-19	551	41	74.4	347	639.0	55	102.4
Married	90	9	100.0	60	674.2	11	125.0
Unmarried	461	32	69.4	287	632.2	44	98.0

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

TABLE 4-7. Births to teens 15-19 by marital status, race/ethnicity, and age by adequacy of prenatal care and birthweight, Oregon residents, 2015 (Continued)

Marital status, race/ethnicity and age of mother	Total births[1]	Low weight births		First trimester care		Inadequate care[3]	
		Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[2]
Total Births[1]							
15-19	2,289	181	79.1	1,492	658.7	218	97.2
15-17	577	48	83.2	327	574.7	63	112.3
18-19	1,712	133	77.7	1,165	686.9	155	92.2
Any mention race/ ethnicity[6]							
White	1,960	155	79.1	1,302	671.5	171	88.9
15-17	480	38	79.2	284	599.2	48	102.8
Married	23	1	43.5	15	652.2	1	43.5
Unmarried	456	37	81.1	268	595.6	47	106.1
18-19	1,480	117	79.1	1,018	694.9	123	84.4
Married	238	18	75.6	167	707.6	20	85.1
Unmarried	1,241	99	79.8	850	692.2	103	84.4
African American	133	13	97.7	77	578.9	13	99.2
15-17	44	7	159.1	22	500.0	3	68.2
Married	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unmarried	44	7	159.1	22	500.0	3	68.2
18-19	89	6	67.4	55	618.0	10	114.9
Married	12	1	83.3	8	666.7	–	–
Unmarried	77	5	64.9	47	610.4	10	131.6
American Indian	130	10	76.9	74	582.7	15	118.1
15-17	45	1	22.2	23	511.1	8	177.8
Married	2	–	–	1	500.0	2	1000.0
Unmarried	43	1	23.3	22	511.6	6	139.5
18-19	85	9	105.9	51	622.0	7	85.4
Married	9	2	222.2	8	888.9	–	–
Unmarried	76	7	92.1	43	589.0	7	95.9
Asian/Pacific Islander[4]	78	9	115.4	38	487.2	19	246.8
15-17	18	3	166.7	8	444.4	4	222.2
Married	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unmarried	18	3	166.7	8	444.4	4	222.2
18-19	60	6	100.0	30	500.0	15	254.2
Married	9	–	–	6	666.7	1	111.1
Unmarried	51	6	117.6	24	470.6	14	280.0
Other/unknown	175	14	80.0	112	655.0	18	109.1
15-17	52	7	134.6	26	530.6	5	104.2
Married	6	2	333.3	3	500.0	–	–
Unmarried	46	5	108.7	23	534.9	5	119.0
18-19	123	7	56.9	86	704.9	13	111.1
Married	24	1	41.7	19	791.7	3	130.4
Unmarried	99	6	60.6	67	683.7	10	106.4
Hispanic[5]	780	56	71.8	466	608.4	78	103.2
15-17	229	15	65.5	119	533.6	23	105.0
Married	11	2	181.8	6	545.5	–	–
Unmarried	218	13	59.6	113	533.0	23	110.6
18-19	551	41	74.4	347	639.0	55	102.4
Married	90	9	100.0	60	674.2	11	125.0
Unmarried	461	32	69.4	287	632.2	44	98.0

– Quantity is zero.
1 The subtotals of an age group may not add to the total for that age group because of unstated characteristics such as marital status or race/ethnicity.
2 All rates per 1,000 births.
3 Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
4 Includes Asian, Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander.
5 Includes any race.
6 Includes any race (1 or more) and ethnicity mention.

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

TABLE 4-8. Births to teens 15-19 by level of prenatal care, low birthweight rates, and county of residence, Oregon, 2015

County of residence	Total		Low weight births		First trimester care		Inadequate care[1]	
	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[3]	Number	Rate[3]	Number	Rate[3]
Total	2,289	18.5	181	79.1	1,493	659.2	217	96.7
Baker	11	26.7	1	90.9	7	636.4	1	90.9
Benton	13	§ 3.0	3	230.8	9	692.3	2	153.8
Clackamas	134	§ 10.8	7	52.2	76	567.2	17	128.8
Clatsop	23	21.6	3	130.4	16	727.3	–	–
Columbia	34	22.9	2	58.8	21	617.6	7	205.9
Coos	39	22.3	–	–	29	743.6	–	–
Crook	21	§ 38.8	2	95.2	13	619.0	2	100.0
Curry	7	15.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Deschutes	76	15.8	7	92.1	56	736.8	7	94.6
Douglas	80	§ 26.3	9	112.5	60	750.0	2	25.0
Gilliam	2	51.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	5	31.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	7	33.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River	17	22.3	1	58.8	13	812.5	2	125.0
Jackson	169	§ 26.7	14	82.8	116	694.6	17	101.8
Jefferson	28	§ 40.5	2	71.4	17	607.1	3	107.1
Josephine	58	§ 26.1	2	34.5	49	844.8	5	86.2
Klamath	64	§ 31.5	5	§ 78.1	52	812.5	6	93.8
Lake	4	21.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	191	§ 15.1	18	94.2	128	677.2	19	100.0
Lincoln	35	§ 34.9	3	85.7	20	571.4	5	142.9
Linn	100	§ 26.4	7	70.0	75	750.0	6	60.0
Malheur	42	§ 40.9	3	71.4	20	487.8	10	§ 243.9
Marion	307	§ 26.7	20	65.1	177	588.0	29	100.3
Morrow	11	26.3	2	181.8	7	636.4	1	90.9
Multnomah	341	§ 16.6	31	90.9	207	616.1	39	116.8
Polk	40	§ 13.0	3	75.0	28	700.0	1	25.6
Sherman	1	24.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	18	28.5	1	55.6	10	555.6	3	166.7
Umatilla	74	§ 27.5	–	–	52	702.7	5	68.5
Union	14	15.5	2	142.9	11	785.7	–	–
Wallowa	2	12.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	30	§ 39.5	2	66.7	26	866.7	2	66.7
Washington	221	§ 12.8	25	113.1	129	600.0	16	75.1
Wheeler	1	35.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	69	17.9	5	72.5	48	695.7	8	115.9

– Quantity is zero.
1 Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
2 Rates per 1,000 females 15-19 years of age.
3 Rates per 1,000 births to 15-19 year olds.
§ Rate is significantly different from the state rate.
* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.

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

TABLE 4-9. Birth outcomes of infants by age of mother, Oregon residents, 2015

Birth outcomes	Total births	Mother's age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
Total births	45,656	15	55	196	326	581	1,131	2,289	43,350	2
Birthweight[1]										
1499 grams or less										
<28 weeks	205	–	–	2	3	4	5	14	191	–
28-36 weeks	255	–	1	2	2	2	6	13	242	–
37-40 weeks	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–
41+ weeks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1500-2499 grams										
<28 weeks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28-36 weeks	1,572	–	2	4	13	28	46	93	1,479	–
37-40 weeks	881	–	2	3	14	18	23	60	821	–
41+ weeks	10	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	9	–
Unknown	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
2500+ grams										
<28 weeks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28-36 weeks	1,428	–	1	5	5	20	33	64	1,364	–
37-40 weeks	35,748	12	47	149	257	446	867	1,766	33,969	1
41+ weeks	5,515	3	2	31	32	62	148	275	5,237	–
Unknown	24	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	21	–
5 Minute apgar										
0-3	277	–	–	3	–	6	7	16	261	–
4-6	881	–	1	2	8	14	28	53	828	–
7-10	44,408	15	54	191	318	561	1,095	2,219	42,173	1
Not stated	90	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	88	1
Tobacco used										
Yes	4,547	–	4	20	47	86	185	342	4,205	–
No	40,970	15	51	175	278	493	941	1,938	39,017	–
Unknown	139	–	–	1	1	2	5	9	128	2
Alcohol used										
Yes	405	–	–	3	1	–	2	6	399	–
No	44,198	15	55	191	317	566	1,103	2,232	41,951	–
Not reported	942	–	–	2	7	13	23	45	897	–
Unknown	111	–	–	–	1	2	3	6	103	2
Birth order										
1st	18,004	15	53	192	298	501	932	1,976	16,011	2
2nd	14,634	–	2	2	27	76	170	277	14,357	–
3rd	7,378	–	–	2	–	4	24	30	7,348	–
4th	3,343	–	–	–	1	–	5	6	3,337	–
5+	2,297	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,297	–
Prenatal care										
No care	326	–	2	3	2	7	12	26	298	2
Little or late[2]	2,251	5	9	19	27	50	86	191	2,055	–
Adequate[3]	42,471	10	40	170	289	512	1,015	2,026	40,435	–
Unknown	608	–	4	4	8	12	18	46	562	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 The birthweight was unknown for ten infants.
2 Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
3 Prenatal care began prior to the third trimester; patient made at least five visits to a medical provider.
N.S. = Not stated.

TABLE 4-10. Demographic characteristics of mother by age, Oregon residents, 2015

Demographics of mother	Total births	Mother's age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
Total births	45,656	15	55	196	326	581	1,131	2,289	43,350	2
Ethnicity/race[1]										
White	31,246	5	22	80	159	315	653	1,229	30,012	–
African American	1,029	–	2	6	14	12	35	69	960	–
American Indian	462	1	1	7	5	9	20	42	419	–
Asian	2,291	–	–	1	4	4	8	17	2,274	–
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	282	–	–	2	3	6	11	22	260	–
Other and multiple races[2]	1,838	1	3	24	15	28	60	130	1,705	2
Total Hispanic	8,508	8	27	76	126	207	344	780	7,720	–
Marital status										
Unmarried	16,380	15	54	186	305	501	931	1,977	14,388	–
Married	29,176	–	1	10	20	79	200	310	28,865	1
Unknown	100	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	97	1
Education										
8th grade or less	1,404	11	7	9	17	11	23	67	1,326	–
Some high school	4,872	4	47	178	262	298	338	1,123	3,745	–
High school graduate/GED	9,997	–	–	8	39	228	554	829	9,168	–
Some college	11,360	–	1	1	5	42	207	256	11,104	–
Associate's degree	3,816	–	–	–	1	–	7	8	3,808	–
Bachelor's degree	8,683	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,683	–
Postbaccalaureate	5,299	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,299	–
Unknown	225	–	–	–	2	2	2	6	217	2
Birth order										
1st	18,004	15	53	192	298	501	932	1,976	16,011	2
2nd	14,634	–	2	2	27	76	170	277	14,357	–
3rd	7,378	–	–	2	–	4	24	30	7,348	–
4th	3,343	–	–	–	1	–	5	6	3,337	–
5+	2,297	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,297	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Start of prenatal care										
1st trimester	35,808	2	30	109	189	387	778	1,493	34,313	–
2nd trimester	7,501	8	14	66	108	142	263	593	6,900	–
3rd trimester	1,719	5	7	16	23	41	66	153	1,561	–
No care	326	–	2	3	2	7	12	26	298	2
Prenatal care										
Inadequate[3]	2,577	5	11	22	29	57	98	217	2,353	2
Adequate	42,471	10	40	170	289	512	1,015	2,026	40,435	–
Source of payment										
Medicaid/OHP*	20,744	14	43	159	245	461	859	1,767	18,963	–
Private insurance	23,574	1	12	31	74	109	238	464	23,109	–
Self-pay	680	–	–	3	1	6	15	25	655	–
Other coverage	582	–	–	3	5	3	16	27	555	–
Unknown mention	76	–	–	–	1	2	3	6	68	2

– Quantity is zero.
1 Non-Hispanic single mention race and Hispanic ethnicity.
2 'Other and multiple races' includes missing or unknown race.
3 Less than five prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
* Oregon Health Plan.
N.S. = Not stated.

TABLE 4-11. Demographic characteristics of abortion patients by age, Oregon residents, 2015

Demographics of patient	Total[1]	Patient's age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
Total abortions	7,827	20	32	70	125	232	356	815	6,988	4
Ethnicity/race										
Non-Hispanic White	5,386	11	18	36	81	150	231	516	4,857	2
Non-Hispanic African American	462	3	2	6	11	10	20	49	410	–
Non-Hispanic American Indian	81	–	1	1	2	3	5	12	69	–
Non-Hispanic Asian[2]	358	–	2	5	3	7	11	28	330	–
Total Hispanic	1,060	6	7	16	20	42	65	150	903	1
Marital status										
Unmarried	5,436	19	26	61	97	187	295	666	4,750	1
Married	1,263	–	2	–	1	5	13	21	1,242	–
Unknown	1,128	1	4	9	27	40	48	128	996	3
Education										
8th grade or less	146	13	2	–	2	4	6	14	119	–
Some high school	885	6	26	60	87	59	64	296	583	–
High school graduate/GED	1,920	–	–	2	12	96	131	241	1,679	–
Some college	1,999	–	–	–	2	33	96	131	1,868	–
College/postbaccalaureate	1,762	–	–	–	–	2	8	10	1,751	1
Unknown	1,115	1	4	8	22	38	51	123	988	3
Children now alive										
One	1,734	–	1	5	8	33	53	100	1,634	–
Two	1,268	–	–	–	–	2	12	14	1,253	1
Three	549	–	–	–	1	–	2	3	546	–
Four+	303	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	302	–
Unknown	186	1	–	3	4	4	8	19	164	2
Previous abortions										
None	4,625	20	32	63	111	205	290	701	3,903	1
One	1,883	–	–	7	11	23	47	88	1,795	–
Two	749	–	–	–	1	1	10	12	735	2
Three+	483	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	479	1
Unknown	87	–	–	–	2	2	7	11	76	–
Gestation										
Eight weeks or less	5,426	12	15	40	82	161	226	524	4,890	–
9-12 weeks	1,500	4	10	21	30	48	88	197	1,296	3
13-16 weeks	493	–	4	5	9	12	22	52	440	1
17 or more weeks	360	4	3	3	4	10	17	37	319	–
Unknown	48	–	–	1	–	1	3	5	43	–
Contraceptive used										
None used	4,743	17	26	44	73	146	234	523	4,201	2
Pills used	773	–	2	4	16	33	45	100	673	–
Condoms used	1,013	2	3	8	18	24	37	90	921	–
Other method used	835	–	–	11	9	16	25	61	774	–
Medical procedure										
Suction curettage	2,994	6	15	25	52	81	145	318	2,667	3
Medical (non-surgical)	3,037	7	11	26	45	108	138	328	2,702	–
Dilation & evacuation	1,770	7	6	19	28	41	73	167	1,595	1
Other specified	26	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	24	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Includes all abortions known to have been obtained by Oregon residents.
2 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, other Asian and Pacific Islander.
N.S. = Not stated.

TABLE 4-12. Age of father by age of mother, Oregon residents, 2015

Father's age	Total	Mother's age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25+	N.S.
Total	45,656	15	55	196	326	581	1,131	8,887	34,463	2
<15	6	1	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	10	2	4	3	–	1	–	–	–	–
16	44	2	5	20	7	6	3	–	1	–
17	121	–	12	33	34	25	10	4	3	–
18	246	1	6	30	65	62	43	32	7	–
19	463	–	–	16	46	97	146	143	15	–
20	653	–	–	9	37	90	157	325	35	–
21	844	–	–	1	14	54	157	560	58	–
22	1,005	–	1	2	6	24	135	709	128	–
23	1,261	–	1	2	3	30	72	943	210	–
24	1,547	–	–	2	1	27	41	1,010	466	–
25+	35,611	–	–	1	10	50	192	4,002	31,356	–
N.S.	3,845	9	21	77	103	115	175	1,159	2,184	2

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 4-13. Age of father by age of mother, Oregon residents, 2011-2015

Father's age	Total	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25+	N.S.
Total	226,544	103	425	1,118	1,994	3,658	6,065	47,225	165,945	11
<15	20	7	9	1	1	–	–	1	1	–
15	98	10	35	28	12	7	2	4	–	–
16	336	11	55	114	74	46	26	7	3	–
17	695	4	53	152	214	152	68	41	11	–
18	1,451	1	41	169	303	432	272	211	22	–
19	2,549	1	9	92	305	577	751	735	79	–
20	3,583	–	5	46	211	497	878	1,778	168	–
21	4,516	–	2	23	91	371	757	2,946	326	–
22	5,499	–	2	16	54	227	593	3,964	643	–
23	6,494	–	4	9	21	155	396	4,766	1,143	–
24	7,690	–	–	11	20	107	285	5,140	2,127	–
25+	173,453	–	5	6	51	291	870	21,223	151,005	2
N.S.	20,160	69	205	451	637	796	1,167	6,409	10,417	9

– Quantity is zero.

APPENDIX A: POPULATION

Table A-1. Population distribution by age and sex, Oregon, 1950-2000 (selected years), 2005-2015																	
Year and sex	Total	Age groups															
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
1950	1,521,341	163,915	131,596	108,140	96,738	105,070	117,706	116,800	117,361	105,575	93,228	86,118	77,843	68,230	54,455	37,095	41,471
M	772,776	83,614	67,244	55,528	47,652	51,469	57,940	57,930	59,391	54,452	48,574	44,802	40,426	36,027	28,498	19,085	20,144
F	748,565	80,301	64,352	52,612	49,086	53,601	59,766	58,870	57,970	51,123	44,654	41,316	37,417	32,203	25,957	18,010	21,327
1960	1,768,675	185,403	189,333	170,768	131,315	95,773	96,636	107,999	118,152	116,218	114,074	101,313	87,606	74,007	65,908	52,734	61,436
M	879,929	94,330	96,553	87,191	64,463	46,011	47,318	52,924	57,451	57,832	57,574	52,052	43,615	37,003	32,257	25,175	28,180
F	888,746	31,073	92,780	83,577	66,852	49,762	49,318	55,075	60,701	58,386	56,500	49,261	43,991	37,004	33,651	27,559	33,256
1970	2,091,385	164,060	194,345	211,284	203,362	162,638	138,978	115,599	107,832	117,950	124,395	118,996	110,739	94,408	75,601	60,321	90,877
M	1,023,952	83,836	99,274	107,664	100,952	75,549	68,827	57,764	52,738	57,790	60,407	58,563	54,576	45,809	35,886	26,956	37,361
F	1,067,433	80,224	95,071	103,620	102,410	87,089	70,151	57,835	55,094	60,160	63,988	60,433	56,163	48,599	39,715	33,365	53,516
1980	2,632,663	197,951	189,293	202,546	225,814	237,788	253,472	227,565	170,694	133,101	119,249	124,344	129,886	117,676	105,165	79,367	118,752
M	1,296,355	101,815	96,965	103,594	114,690	117,800	126,867	115,071	86,047	67,073	58,948	60,356	62,001	56,031	49,287	35,404	44,406
F	1,336,308	96,136	92,328	98,952	111,124	119,988	126,605	112,494	84,647	66,028	60,301	63,988	67,885	61,645	55,878	43,963	74,346
1990	2,847,000	203,678	205,765	199,955	190,781	199,581	221,902	233,898	249,986	223,597	166,333	128,276	112,111	112,679	120,405	99,641	178,413
M	1,396,242	104,769	106,052	102,738	97,540	101,520	112,129	115,287	124,674	112,602	83,400	63,928	54,393	52,976	54,892	43,473	65,870
F	1,450,758	98,909	99,713	97,217	93,241	98,061	109,773	118,611	125,312	110,995	82,933	64,348	57,718	59,703	65,513	56,168	112,543
2000	3,421,399	223,005	234,474	242,098	244,427	230,406	233,850	236,845	255,751	270,823	271,315	235,840	173,008	131,380	112,614	106,728	218,835
M	1,696,550	114,006	120,115	124,235	125,429	118,100	121,031	122,237	129,083	134,072	134,761	117,417	85,369	64,218	53,193	48,510	84,774
F	1,724,849	108,999	114,359	117,863	118,998	112,306	112,819	114,608	126,668	136,751	136,554	118,423	87,639	67,162	59,421	58,218	134,061
2005	3,631,440	229,032	236,192	250,112	249,350	253,754	245,350	248,459	249,423	262,187	274,531	272,164	235,442	169,464	125,289	101,495	229,196
M	1,807,404	117,748	120,728	127,493	128,096	129,672	125,950	128,454	128,645	132,066	135,398	134,414	116,816	83,126	60,576	47,018	90,754
F	1,824,036	111,284	115,464	122,169	121,254	124,082	119,400	120,005	120,778	130,121	139,133	137,750	118,626	86,338	64,713	54,477	138,442
2006	3,690,505	230,910	237,216	252,504	251,425	259,704	248,533	251,540	248,957	261,231	276,019	280,822	251,186	178,919	128,422	100,797	232,320
M	1,838,346	118,827	121,169	129,072	129,146	132,669	127,362	130,125	128,969	132,069	135,957	138,459	124,789	87,809	62,397	46,886	92,642
F	1,852,159	112,084	116,047	123,433	122,279	127,035	121,171	121,415	119,988	129,162	140,062	142,363	126,397	91,109	66,025	53,911	139,678
2007	3,745,455	232,408	237,817	254,456	253,175	265,424	251,381	254,219	248,087	259,811	277,016	289,200	267,475	188,546	131,380	99,909	235,153
M	1,867,339	119,709	121,393	129,971	130,012	135,559	128,602	131,594	129,094	131,850	136,279	142,355	133,053	92,583	64,148	46,667	94,469
F	1,878,116	112,699	116,424	124,485	123,163	129,865	122,779	122,625	118,993	127,961	140,737	146,845	134,422	95,963	67,231	53,242	140,683
2008	3,791,075	234,168	242,401	253,790	256,673	259,359	262,454	258,656	259,537	260,859	272,087	277,102	259,397	206,048	147,484	109,384	231,675
M	1,890,189	120,054	124,243	129,545	131,583	132,637	134,635	133,035	134,056	133,088	135,603	136,260	128,042	101,457	71,392	51,441	93,120
F	1,900,886	114,115	118,158	124,246	125,090	126,722	127,819	125,621	125,482	127,771	136,485	140,842	131,355	104,591	76,092	57,943	138,555

Table A-1. Population distribution by age and sex, Oregon, 1950-2000 (selected years), 2005-2015																	
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+
2009	3,823,465	234,555	243,024	253,412	257,141	258,627	265,937	259,627	260,379	257,872	268,503	275,905	265,073	217,588	157,370	113,323	235,131
M	1,907,023	120,139	124,680	129,257	128,721	132,292	136,416	133,315	134,572	132,163	134,323	135,497	130,628	107,279	76,204	53,551	94,988
F	1,916,442	114,416	118,344	124,155	125,420	126,335	129,521	126,312	125,806	125,709	134,180	140,408	134,445	110,309	81,166	59,771	140,143
2010	3,823,465	234,264	242,941	252,279	256,921	257,279	268,905	260,018	260,600	254,360	264,346	274,059	270,212	229,225	166,234	116,226	236,327
M	1,907,023	119,877	124,756	128,586	131,503	131,630	137,945	133,304	134,776	130,976	132,766	134,433	132,948	113,164	80,525	55,185	95,963
F	1,907,023	114,387	118,185	123,693	125,418	125,649	130,960	126,715	125,824	123,384	131,580	139,625	137,264	116,060	85,709	61,041	140,364
2011	3,857,625	237,996	236,267	242,121	253,963	253,352	266,455	261,862	255,011	250,951	261,846	272,797	272,104	240,710	177,377	127,550	247,263
M	1,908,309	122,060	120,597	123,953	130,156	128,563	134,328	132,353	129,384	126,798	130,250	133,614	132,212	117,136	85,390	60,582	100,934
F	1,949,316	115,936	115,670	118,168	123,807	124,789	132,127	129,509	125,627	124,153	131,596	139,183	139,892	123,574	91,988	66,968	146,330
2012	3,883,735	238,555	235,721	241,975	253,188	253,178	267,156	263,637	257,695	252,604	260,575	269,627	270,538	243,930	186,091	135,537	253,729
M	1,920,130	122,352	120,257	123,923	129,710	128,432	134,658	133,105	130,420	127,410	129,742	132,360	131,449	118,459	89,437	64,345	104,071
F	1,963,604	116,203	115,463	118,052	123,478	124,746	132,498	130,532	127,275	125,194	130,833	137,267	139,089	125,470	96,653	71,192	149,658
2013	3,919,020	239,469	235,523	242,005	252,560	253,762	268,823	265,499	260,497	254,373	259,448	266,638	269,109	247,305	196,642	145,070	262,300
M	1,936,248	122,827	120,097	123,984	129,342	128,675	135,464	133,899	131,508	128,073	129,299	131,187	130,750	119,852	94,353	68,838	108,100
F	1,982,772	116,642	115,426	118,021	123,217	125,087	133,359	131,599	128,989	126,300	130,149	135,451	138,359	127,453	102,288	76,232	154,199
2014	3,962,710	240,540	235,498	242,326	252,453	254,730	270,814	268,298	264,242	257,039	259,236	264,602	268,604	251,574	207,292	154,903	270,560
M	1,956,552	123,383	120,028	124,193	129,241	129,120	136,436	135,162	133,061	129,181	129,306	130,475	130,498	121,669	99,299	73,469	112,030
F	2,006,158	117,157	115,470	118,132	123,212	125,611	134,378	133,136	131,181	127,859	129,930	134,127	138,105	129,904	107,993	81,435	158,530
2015	4,013,845	241,795	235,647	242,822	252,898	256,791	273,970	272,264	269,161	260,820	260,132	263,708	269,245	257,006	216,708	164,044	276,833
M	1,980,760	124,034	120,049	124,493	129,422	130,119	137,993	137,010	135,196	130,840	129,863	130,323	130,804	124,041	103,639	77,768	115,165
F	2,033,085	117,761	115,598	118,329	123,475	126,672	135,977	135,254	133,965	129,979	130,269	133,385	138,441	132,965	113,069	86,276	161,670

Table A-2. Population by age and sex for Oregon and its counties: July 1, 2015

Total population (both sexes)

County	All ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
OREGON	**4,013,845**	**241,795**	**235,647**	**242,822**	**147,806**	**105,092**	**256,791**	**273,970**	**272,264**	**269,161**	**260,820**	**260,132**	**263,708**	**269,245**	**257,006**	**216,708**	**164,044**	**114,350**	**79,329**	**83,154**
BAKER	**16,425**	895	788	903	615	290	590	748	820	879	873	962	1,112	1,322	1,433	1,355	1,094	761	526	460
BENTON	**90,005**	3,533	3,869	4,363	3,173	5,717	13,913	6,554	5,259	4,603	4,475	4,777	5,158	5,549	5,313	4,518	3,326	2,406	1,639	1,862
CLACKAMAS	**397,385**	21,623	24,045	26,364	16,403	9,296	20,467	22,243	23,272	25,313	26,915	28,459	29,243	29,768	27,446	22,088	16,375	11,314	7,748	9,004
CLATSOP	**37,750**	2,151	1,973	2,102	1,326	952	2,112	2,019	2,218	2,258	2,155	2,368	2,504	3,016	3,019	2,753	1,878	1,270	867	809
COLUMBIA	**50,390**	2,700	2,907	3,395	2,030	1,100	2,304	2,427	3,153	3,140	3,521	3,502	3,904	3,899	3,809	3,075	2,188	1,546	902	888
COOS	**62,990**	3,439	3,057	3,289	2,105	1,431	2,817	3,067	3,468	3,317	3,307	3,704	4,227	4,960	5,311	4,931	4,086	2,859	1,958	1,657
CROOK	**21,085**	1,040	1,128	1,258	760	366	839	882	1,068	1,060	1,184	1,333	1,445	1,645	1,841	1,772	1,392	941	597	535
CURRY	**22,470**	833	793	987	642	327	713	870	881	1,046	1,011	1,292	1,522	1,984	2,420	2,322	1,951	1,250	849	777
DESCHUTES	**170,740**	10,405	10,507	10,929	6,345	3,656	8,495	10,244	10,874	11,692	11,549	11,439	11,459	11,567	11,889	10,317	7,702	4,993	3,387	3,293
DOUGLAS	**109,910**	5,670	5,474	6,163	3,992	2,386	5,136	5,195	5,817	5,709	5,989	6,514	7,392	8,386	9,005	8,335	6,924	5,005	3,422	3,394
GILLIAM	**1,975**	109	72	106	66	24	55	71	100	83	111	127	149	184	192	172	125	83	64	82
GRANT	**7,430**	312	303	391	237	113	244	275	351	365	356	436	486	640	698	702	553	424	264	280
HARNEY	**7,295**	391	397	433	309	159	272	364	406	386	393	436	484	578	620	564	415	313	187	187
HOOD RIVER	**24,245**	1,515	1,672	1,716	1,037	577	1,256	1,451	1,507	1,569	1,748	1,735	1,796	1,725	1,433	1,168	769	623	422	526
JACKSON	**210,975**	12,367	11,375	12,698	7,633	5,004	11,839	11,959	12,212	12,257	12,466	13,002	13,931	15,111	15,363	13,686	10,861	7,855	5,529	5,827
JEFFERSON	**22,445**	1,514	1,292	1,515	908	504	1,151	1,287	1,280	1,296	1,354	1,506	1,516	1,651	1,630	1,432	1,121	706	464	321
JOSEPHINE	**83,720**	4,228	4,141	4,824	3,002	1,728	3,650	3,861	4,373	4,245	4,438	4,950	5,550	6,239	7,111	6,465	5,498	3,901	2,710	2,806
KLAMATH	**67,110**	3,891	3,650	4,038	2,498	1,719	3,965	3,665	3,755	3,768	3,837	4,222	4,423	4,993	4,987	4,592	3,550	2,559	1,587	1,410
LAKE	**8,010**	355	330	409	301	104	277	344	452	443	544	547	617	651	721	665	481	373	214	182
LANE	**362,150**	17,578	17,658	19,380	12,873	12,440	31,325	24,903	23,383	21,444	21,347	21,730	23,098	24,897	24,412	21,344	16,502	11,234	8,124	8,478
LINCOLN	**47,225**	2,367	1,965	2,175	1,377	832	1,837	2,144	2,466	2,464	2,447	2,733	3,286	4,111	4,656	4,377	3,322	2,118	1,364	1,182
LINN	**120,860**	7,841	7,602	8,029	4,697	2,995	6,864	7,311	7,518	7,655	7,168	7,698	7,801	8,390	7,928	6,996	5,413	3,798	2,643	2,512
MALHEUR	**31,480**	2,284	2,083	2,117	1,253	920	2,043	2,050	1,988	1,992	1,919	1,880	1,897	1,886	1,801	1,646	1,321	989	658	754
MARION	**329,770**	24,211	23,461	23,052	14,017	9,751	22,285	22,570	21,715	20,855	20,171	20,010	20,147	20,075	18,719	15,541	12,055	8,518	6,156	6,460
MORROW	**11,630**	762	847	906	549	322	626	667	649	740	695	734	775	769	807	616	486	321	195	164
MULTNOMAH	**777,490**	47,387	41,977	40,081	23,148	18,386	54,664	71,586	69,730	65,623	58,376	52,724	50,009	47,490	41,779	32,617	23,026	15,652	10,961	12,273
POLK	**78,570**	5,155	5,028	5,476	3,230	2,860	6,017	4,689	4,447	4,728	4,677	4,602	4,777	4,881	4,741	4,237	3,298	2,463	1,662	1,603
SHERMAN	**1,790**	103	83	99	59	28	61	74	104	108	86	120	122	129	168	124	119	92	60	52
TILLAMOOK	**25,690**	1,492	1,287	1,435	885	496	1,012	1,186	1,284	1,401	1,410	1,489	1,795	2,102	2,255	2,167	1,613	1,097	721	563
UMATILLA	**79,155**	5,884	5,653	5,637	3,402	2,201	5,026	5,315	5,055	5,161	4,945	4,890	4,933	5,031	4,546	3,814	2,830	2,009	1,454	1,370
UNION	**26,625**	1,771	1,635	1,610	1,033	917	1,803	1,551	1,348	1,447	1,424	1,520	1,633	1,822	1,847	1,651	1,291	930	658	733
WALLOWA	**7,100**	431	379	361	212	98	207	252	373	316	381	383	474	583	667	639	498	343	248	256
WASCO	**26,370**	1,734	1,596	1,627	1,038	605	1,347	1,504	1,539	1,539	1,513	1,515	1,695	1,836	1,939	1,660	1,270	946	625	844
WASHINGTON	**570,510**	39,212	39,769	37,798	22,264	13,264	34,535	44,417	43,096	43,584	41,349	40,157	37,542	34,634	30,046	22,900	16,719	11,606	8,364	9,254
WHEELER	**1,445**	72	54	77	55	20	36	57	68	72	54	83	89	132	117	150	102	97	59	52
YAMHILL	**103,630**	6,540	6,799	7,081	4,333	3,504	7,008	6,169	6,238	6,605	6,631	6,554	6,716	6,606	6,341	5,319	3,890	2,953	2,040	2,304

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

Table A-2. Population by age and sex for Oregon and its counties: July 1, 2015

Male population

County	All ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
OREGON	**1,980,760**	**124,034**	**120,049**	**124,493**	**75,970**	**53,452**	**130,119**	**137,993**	**137,010**	**135,196**	**130,840**	**129,863**	**130,323**	**130,804**	**124,041**	**103,639**	**77,768**	**52,048**	**33,921**	**29,196**
BAKER	**8,328**	422	408	451	332	161	313	404	448	486	458	513	547	651	696	690	534	391	244	181
BENTON	**44,931**	1,742	1,835	2,229	1,626	2,860	7,470	3,590	2,665	2,298	2,220	2,336	2,489	2,691	2,587	2,175	1,617	1,108	708	685
CLACKAMAS	**194,799**	11,349	12,195	13,670	8,352	4,885	10,504	11,195	11,538	12,504	13,245	13,972	14,340	14,458	13,273	10,523	7,600	5,069	3,181	2,948
CLATSOP	**18,740**	1,004	999	1,015	716	497	1,120	1,041	1,188	1,150	1,104	1,190	1,238	1,460	1,468	1,329	947	606	371	297
COLUMBIA	**25,200**	1,396	1,473	1,793	1,064	582	1,205	1,210	1,573	1,542	1,759	1,751	1,948	1,947	1,868	1,594	1,051	737	388	318
COOS	**31,123**	1,769	1,529	1,671	1,051	736	1,424	1,555	1,754	1,695	1,646	1,866	2,104	2,408	2,577	2,377	2,000	1,368	894	701
CROOK	**10,415**	543	570	656	391	193	431	426	518	522	579	637	724	762	891	896	711	457	297	210
CURRY	**11,139**	446	413	527	341	181	376	459	445	526	453	633	733	981	1,156	1,188	947	612	415	309
DESCHUTES	**84,255**	5,357	5,397	5,643	3,284	1,897	4,324	5,158	5,429	5,815	5,695	5,597	5,546	5,378	5,722	5,047	3,868	2,335	1,582	1,180
DOUGLAS	**54,274**	2,934	2,754	3,177	2,064	1,276	2,639	2,595	2,953	2,811	2,954	3,221	3,654	4,039	4,442	4,118	3,434	2,362	1,585	1,264
GILLIAM	**1,022**	61	32	63	36	15	35	40	58	51	61	66	82	83	108	75	66	39	29	24
GRANT	**3,677**	148	145	187	127	65	119	139	179	193	164	216	217	319	334	374	293	222	120	116
HARNEY	**3,699**	211	208	219	174	86	148	162	218	187	187	203	239	286	323	303	220	165	86	75
HOOD RIVER	**12,171**	761	912	880	531	320	683	749	754	797	840	879	889	877	736	574	375	294	164	157
JACKSON	**102,784**	6,313	5,759	6,442	3,837	2,471	5,874	6,028	6,019	6,216	6,175	6,463	6,829	7,265	7,247	6,542	5,204	3,596	2,383	2,122
JEFFERSON	**11,801**	823	646	795	458	261	622	677	706	728	733	810	793	876	816	734	618	358	223	123
JOSEPHINE	**40,711**	2,142	2,080	2,429	1,590	916	1,808	2,018	2,194	2,165	2,175	2,438	2,671	2,927	3,395	3,079	2,658	1,800	1,195	1,031
KLAMATH	**33,275**	1,940	1,921	2,025	1,291	893	1,998	1,833	1,881	1,888	1,930	2,112	2,167	2,437	2,447	2,272	1,744	1,239	727	529
LAKE	**4,333**	159	176	193	156	58	156	188	276	256	325	317	331	370	363	366	263	190	104	85
LANE	**177,670**	8,884	8,889	9,986	6,622	6,079	16,261	12,656	11,946	10,683	10,682	10,692	11,229	11,827	11,728	10,042	7,824	5,197	3,445	2,998
LINCOLN	**22,972**	1,184	1,007	1,083	755	451	984	1,114	1,256	1,286	1,175	1,360	1,543	1,897	2,164	2,053	1,621	974	638	427
LINN	**59,570**	4,139	3,935	4,102	2,374	1,531	3,384	3,611	3,686	3,826	3,567	3,826	3,867	4,116	3,862	3,375	2,547	1,724	1,182	916
MALHEUR	**17,056**	1,182	1,073	1,058	653	494	1,203	1,219	1,189	1,183	1,131	1,073	1,089	986	981	821	635	488	293	307
MARION	**163,514**	12,563	11,989	11,882	7,225	5,040	11,556	11,462	11,135	10,408	10,212	9,997	9,991	9,766	8,954	7,202	5,604	3,761	2,567	2,199
MORROW	**5,965**	401	419	463	275	176	347	363	322	390	356	389	387	378	423	298	240	161	104	71
MULTNOMAH	**383,319**	24,244	21,387	20,481	11,831	9,111	26,479	35,206	34,825	33,199	29,708	26,803	25,124	23,626	20,391	15,385	10,526	6,726	4,320	3,948
POLK	**38,156**	2,606	2,618	2,773	1,676	1,338	2,891	2,309	2,163	2,303	2,268	2,317	2,288	2,323	2,248	1,978	1,562	1,129	742	623
SHERMAN	**911**	49	41	52	32	14	33	33	57	63	44	66	60	63	90	60	54	46	25	30
TILLAMOOK	**12,945**	751	638	753	462	287	554	638	659	722	740	754	881	1,032	1,108	1,060	813	530	330	233
UMATILLA	**41,500**	3,072	2,786	2,927	1,756	1,156	2,812	3,006	2,838	2,835	2,720	2,620	2,579	2,643	2,297	1,899	1,440	950	647	518
UNION	**13,170**	912	862	806	576	473	847	823	680	698	740	707	809	901	903	834	652	423	282	242
WALLOWA	**3,420**	197	166	165	104	49	93	127	170	165	187	170	230	262	334	314	278	175	122	113
WASCO	**13,056**	850	806	794	559	324	678	793	771	781	757	736	842	895	974	864	621	443	266	303
WASHINGTON	**278,352**	20,012	20,444	19,430	11,382	6,816	17,198	21,853	21,256	21,415	20,440	19,764	18,476	16,594	14,035	10,562	7,308	4,952	3,346	3,068
WHEELER	**718**	42	29	39	32	15	18	33	46	33	24	35	40	64	50	81	42	50	27	20
YAMHILL	**51,786**	3,426	3,511	3,633	2,237	1,744	3,533	3,282	3,211	3,379	3,386	3,336	3,349	3,215	3,049	2,560	1,850	1,368	889	826

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

Table A-2. Population by age and sex for Oregon and its counties: July 1, 2015

Female population

County	All ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
OREGON	**2,033,085**	**117,761**	**115,598**	**118,329**	**71,835**	**51,640**	**126,672**	**135,977**	**135,254**	**133,965**	**129,979**	**130,269**	**133,385**	**138,441**	**132,965**	**113,069**	**86,276**	**62,303**	**45,408**	**53,959**
BAKER	**8,097**	474	380	452	283	129	277	344	372	394	414	449	564	671	738	665	560	370	282	278
BENTON	**45,074**	1,791	2,034	2,133	1,547	2,857	6,443	2,964	2,594	2,305	2,255	2,441	2,669	2,858	2,726	2,343	1,709	1,297	930	1,177
CLACKAMAS	**202,586**	10,274	11,850	12,694	8,051	4,410	9,963	11,048	11,734	12,809	13,671	14,487	14,903	15,310	14,173	11,565	8,775	6,245	4,567	6,056
CLATSOP	**19,010**	1,146	975	1,087	609	455	992	978	1,029	1,108	1,051	1,178	1,266	1,556	1,550	1,424	931	665	496	512
COLUMBIA	**25,190**	1,303	1,433	1,602	966	518	1,099	1,218	1,580	1,598	1,762	1,750	1,957	1,952	1,942	1,481	1,137	809	514	570
COOS	**31,867**	1,670	1,528	1,617	1,054	695	1,392	1,512	1,714	1,622	1,661	1,838	2,123	2,552	2,735	2,555	2,086	1,491	1,065	956
CROOK	**10,670**	496	559	602	368	172	408	456	549	539	605	696	721	882	950	876	681	484	299	325
CURRY	**11,331**	387	380	460	302	146	337	411	436	519	558	659	790	1,003	1,263	1,134	1,005	638	435	468
DESCHUTES	**86,485**	5,048	5,110	5,286	3,061	1,759	4,171	5,086	5,445	5,877	5,853	5,842	5,912	6,189	6,166	5,270	3,834	2,658	1,805	2,114
DOUGLAS	**55,636**	2,736	2,720	2,987	1,928	1,110	2,498	2,600	2,864	2,898	3,035	3,293	3,738	4,348	4,563	4,218	3,490	2,643	1,837	2,130
GILLIAM	**953**	48	40	43	30	9	21	31	42	32	51	61	67	101	84	97	59	44	35	58
GRANT	**3,753**	164	158	204	110	48	125	136	172	172	193	220	269	321	364	328	259	202	144	164
HARNEY	**3,596**	181	189	214	135	73	125	202	188	200	206	234	245	291	297	261	195	148	100	112
HOOD RIVER	**12,074**	755	760	836	506	257	574	702	753	772	908	857	907	849	696	593	394	329	258	370
JACKSON	**108,191**	6,054	5,616	6,255	3,797	2,533	5,966	5,931	6,193	6,041	6,291	6,540	7,102	7,846	8,116	7,144	5,656	4,258	3,146	3,705
JEFFERSON	**10,644**	691	646	720	449	242	529	610	574	568	621	697	722	775	813	698	503	347	241	198
JOSEPHINE	**43,009**	2,086	2,062	2,395	1,412	812	1,841	1,843	2,178	2,080	2,263	2,512	2,879	3,312	3,716	3,386	2,840	2,102	1,515	1,775
KLAMATH	**33,835**	1,951	1,729	2,013	1,207	826	1,967	1,832	1,874	1,880	1,907	2,110	2,257	2,556	2,539	2,320	1,806	1,320	860	881
LAKE	**3,677**	196	153	215	145	45	121	156	176	188	219	230	286	281	359	300	218	183	110	97
LANE	**184,480**	8,694	8,770	9,394	6,251	6,362	15,064	12,247	11,436	10,761	10,665	11,038	11,869	13,070	12,684	11,302	8,678	6,036	4,679	5,480
LINCOLN	**24,253**	1,184	957	1,092	622	381	852	1,030	1,210	1,178	1,273	1,373	1,743	2,215	2,492	2,324	1,702	1,144	727	755
LINN	**61,290**	3,703	3,667	3,927	2,324	1,464	3,479	3,700	3,832	3,829	3,601	3,872	3,935	4,274	4,066	3,621	2,866	2,074	1,461	1,596
MALHEUR	**14,424**	1,102	1,009	1,059	600	426	841	832	799	809	788	808	808	900	819	825	686	501	365	447
MARION	**166,256**	11,648	11,472	11,170	6,793	4,711	10,729	11,108	10,580	10,447	9,959	10,012	10,156	10,309	9,765	8,339	6,451	4,758	3,589	4,261
MORROW	**5,665**	362	428	442	274	145	280	304	327	350	339	345	388	392	384	318	246	160	91	92
MULTNOMAH	**394,171**	23,143	20,591	19,600	11,317	9,276	28,185	36,380	34,905	32,425	28,668	25,921	24,885	23,864	21,388	17,232	12,500	8,926	6,640	8,326
POLK	**40,414**	2,549	2,409	2,702	1,555	1,522	3,126	2,380	2,284	2,425	2,409	2,285	2,489	2,557	2,493	2,259	1,736	1,334	919	980
SHERMAN	**879**	53	42	47	27	14	28	41	47	45	42	53	62	67	77	64	65	46	34	22
TILLAMOOK	**12,745**	741	648	682	424	209	459	548	625	679	670	735	914	1,070	1,146	1,107	800	567	391	329
UMATILLA	**37,655**	2,811	2,867	2,710	1,646	1,045	2,214	2,309	2,217	2,326	2,225	2,271	2,353	2,388	2,249	1,915	1,390	1,059	807	852
UNION	**13,455**	860	774	804	456	445	957	728	668	748	684	813	823	921	944	817	639	507	376	491
WALLOWA	**3,680**	233	213	196	108	49	114	126	203	151	194	213	244	321	333	325	221	167	126	144
WASCO	**13,314**	884	790	833	479	281	670	710	767	758	756	778	854	941	965	796	649	503	359	541
WASHINGTON	**292,158**	19,199	19,325	18,368	10,882	6,448	17,337	22,564	21,840	22,168	20,908	20,393	19,066	18,040	16,011	12,339	9,411	6,654	5,018	6,187
WHEELER	**727**	30	25	39	23	5	17	25	21	39	30	48	49	69	66	69	60	47	32	33
YAMHILL	**51,844**	3,114	3,288	3,448	2,096	1,760	3,474	2,887	3,027	3,225	3,245	3,217	3,367	3,390	3,292	2,758	2,040	1,585	1,151	1,478

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

APPENDIX B: TECHNICAL NOTES

Appendix B: Technical notes - definitions

Births

- **Apgar Score** is a summary measure of the infant's condition based on heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability, and color. The highest possible score is ten. A low Apgar score (seven or less), measured five minutes after birth, indicates the infant is at increased risk of morbidity and mortality.
- Births to Unmarried Mothers Ratio **is the number of births to unmarried mothers per 1,000 live births.** Ratios differ from rates.
- **Crude Birth Rate** is the number of live births per 1,000 total population.
- **Live Birth** is the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such a separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered live born.[1]
- **Low Birthweight Infant** is a live born infant with a birthweight of less than 5 pounds, 8 ounces (2,500 grams) as reported on the birth certificate.
- **Birth rate per 1,000 men** is the number of births per 1,000 males in Oregon. In computing birth rates by age of father, births tabulated as age of father not stated are distributed in the same proportions as births with known age within each five–year-age classification of the mother. The male birth rate is used to facilitate comparisons between Oregon and the national rate.

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

Deaths

- **Crude Death Rate** is the number of deaths per 1,000 or 100,000 total population.
- **Fetal Death** is death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception of at least 20 weeks gestation, except where such expulsion results from a therapeutic abortion; the death is indicated by the fact that after such separation, the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles.
- **Fetal Death Ratio** is the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births. Ratios differ from rates.
- **Infant Death** is the death of a child prior to its first birthday.
- **Infant Death Rate** is the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
- **Maternal Death Rate** is the number of female deaths attributed to childbirth or to complications of pregnancy or the puerperium, per 100,000 live births.
- **Neonatal Death** is the death of a child within the first 27 days of life.
- **Neonatal Death Rate** is the number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.
- **Postneonatal Death** is the death of a child after 27 days of life and before its first birthday.
- **Postneonatal Death Rate** is the number of postneonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.
- **Perinatal Death** is the death of a fetus after 20 weeks gestation or the death of a live-born infant prior to the 28th day of life. Other medical literature may include different time periods.
- **Perinatal Death Ratio** is the number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 total live births. Ratios differ from rates.

Medical personnel - abbreviations used in tables

- C.N.M. — certified nurse midwife
- D.C. — doctor of chiropractic medicine
- D.O. — doctor of osteopathic medicine
- L.D.M. — licensed direct entry midwife
- M.D. — medical doctor
- N.D. — naturopathic doctor
- R.N. — registered nurse

Endnote

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

Appendix B: Technical notes - methodology

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

—Samuel Johnson

Induced termination of pregnancy

The induced termination of pregnancy data in this report represents nearly all abortions performed in Oregon during the current data year. Missing data is due to incomplete reporting by providers. Another consideration is the place of occurrence (Oregon) versus the mother's place of residence (residence could be anywhere). That is, the data constitute events associated with the place of occurrence rather than the "residence data" used in estimating births. This is necessary because many abortions obtained out-of-state by Oregon residents are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics. It reflects the great variation in abortion reporting procedures among states (e.g., some states do not record the patient's residence) as well as the fact that a comprehensive data collection network among all states, similar to that used in reporting births, does not exist in regard to abortions.

Number of First-Time Abortions By Year and Age Group, Oregon Occurrence, 1991-2005

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

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

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

Estimation of the cumulative proportion of females who have experienced an abortion

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

To obtain this value, it is necessary to sum the number of first-time abortions for 15- to 19-year-olds from 1991 to 1995 and those of 20- to 24-year-olds from 1996 to 2000 with those of 25- to 29- year-olds from 2001 to 2005. This provides an estimate of the numerator in the following equation:

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

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

Substituting into the formula given above:

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

This figure approximates the proportion of females in the 25- to 29-year-old cohort who, by 2005, had ever had an abortion. This method of estimation assumes factors such as deaths and migration have not altered the composition of the female population in Oregon—that is, the women who left the state displayed the same characteristics as those who have moved into Oregon. It also assumes patients with a history of previous abortions do not report the current procedure as a first abortion.

Teen pregnancy

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

Furthermore, because estimates of abortion for teens are based on "residence data," figures given in Chapter 4 do not correspond exactly to those in Chapter 3, which are based on "occurrence data." (See Induced Termination of Pregnancy methodology section.) The estimation of rates requires an estimate of the size of the appropriate population. Such estimates are now available for 15- to 17-year-olds and 18- to 19-year-olds for each county on an annual basis. Because estimated rates based on a small population may vary greatly due to chance factors, rates of teen pregnancy, birth, and abortion were calculated for these age groups only if there were 50 or more female residents of the appropriate age group in the county. Similarly, rates for 15- to 19-year-olds were calculated whenever a county had 50 or more female residents in this age group.

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

Demographics

The extent to which Oregon's demographic composition may affect its national ranking is indicated by comparisons shown in the sidebar. In 1990, Oregon's birth rate for all teens (regardless of race or ethnic affiliation) was 9 percent lower than that of the U.S. and, among all 50 states, it had the 24th lowest teen birth rate. Yet, if comparisons were made in terms of births to non-Hispanic white teens only, Oregon would have been 36th and the rate would have been 19 percent higher than that of the U.S. This results from the fact that 87 percent of 15- to 19-year-old females in Oregon were non-Hispanic whites and only 7 percent were either Hispanic or non-Hispanic African Americans. By comparison, 70 percent of the U.S. female population of that age were non-Hispanic whites, and 26 percent were Hispanics or non-Hispanic African Americans.

Teen Birth Rates, U.S. vs. Oregon, Ages 15-19, 2008

Race/Ethnicity	Birth Rate [1]	
	U.S.	Oregon
TOTAL*	41.5	34.0
Non-hispanic whites	26.7	26.7

[1] All rates per 1,000 females ages 15-19.

* All races and ethnicities combined.

Appendix B: Technical notes - step-by-step instructions

"Through and through the world is infested with quantity: To talk sense is to talk quantities. It is no use saying the nation is large—How large? It is no use saying that radium is scarce—How scarce? You cannot evade quantity. You may fly to poetry and music, and quantity and number will face you in your rhythms and your octaves."

—Alfred North Whitehead

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

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

Step 1: Finding the correct number

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

Which event or events are appropriate?

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

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

Who should be counted?

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

Occurrence data:

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

Residence data:

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

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

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

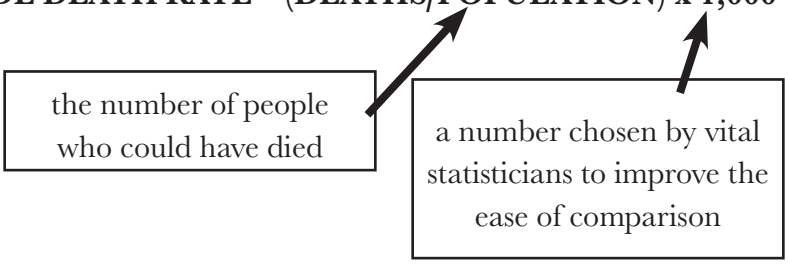
Step 2: Making the number meaningful with rates and ratios

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

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

Here is an example:

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



The more specifically a statistician can define the "population at risk" (the denominator or bottom part of the formula), the more meaningful the rate is. For example, the crude birth rate, which compares the number of births to the population, is not nearly as informative as the fertility rate, which uses only the number of women of childbearing age (15-44) for comparative purposes. The fertility rate is not distorted by changes in the number of men or prepubescent or post-menopausal women in the population. (The turn of the century notion that only married women between the ages of 15 and 44 would be considered at risk of pregnancy has been abandoned for obvious reasons.)

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

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

Step 3: Comparing two or more numbers

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

Chance variation

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

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

Small numbers

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

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

Clatsop county's five year infant death rate is 8.1, which is 2.5 percentage points higher than the state rate (5.6). Yet, for some years Clatsop's rate is more than six times as high as the rate of other years simply because five additional infants died. Public health officials would waste a good deal of energy reacting to these annual rates.

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

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

Changes in measurement

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

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

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

Taking age, sex, and race into account

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

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

	1950	1960
Crude death rate	9.1	9.5
Age-specific death rates		
0-4	5.9	5.7
5-14	0.6	0.4
15-24	1.5	1.1
25-44	2.4	2.1
45-64	11.1	10.6
65+	58.4	56.8

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

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

Step 4: Analyzing the data

The first three steps have been fairly mechanical:

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

(2) = Calculate the rates.

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

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

Consider the researcher who asks, "Since 2005, has chronic lower respiratory disease posed a greater risk to Oregonians?" If the researcher looked at the overall rate, the answer would be "yes," but closer examination reveals that the death rate for males has declined. It is among women that the rate has moved sharply upward, reflecting their increased smoking prevalence during recent decades. This gender dichotomy would need to be addressed in a study of CLRD fatalities.

Help

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

Endnote

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

Appendix B: Technical notes - formulas

GENERAL:

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

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

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

PREGNANCY:

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

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

---

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

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

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

DEATHS:

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE:

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

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

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

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

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

CALCULATING CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR RATES:

Confidence limits for rates based on less than 100 events

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Confidence limits for rates based on 100 or more events

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DETERMINING STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE FOR RATES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$1.96\sqrt{0.194}$$

= 1.96 x .44
= 0.86

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

CALCULATING RATES ADJUSTED FOR SEX/AGE/RACE:

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

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

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

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

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

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

REFERENCES

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX C: LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

List of figures and tables

Figures

Tables

Appendices

APPENDIX D: SAMPLE FORMS

Appendix D: Sample form — Certificate of Live Birth

Oregon Health Authority
Center for Health Statistics

CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH

136-

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

State File Number

CHILD

1. CHILD — NAME *(First, Middle, Other Middle, Last, Suffix)*

2. SEX	3a. DATE OF BIRTH *(Month, Day, Year)*	3b. TIME OF BIRTH	4a. COUNTY OF BIRTH
4b. FACILITY OF BIRTH		4c. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION OF BIRTH	

MOTHER

5a. MOTHER'S CURRENT LEGAL NAME *(First, Middle, Last, Suffix)*		5b. MOTHER'S NAME PRIOR TO FIRST MARRIAGE *(First, Middle, Last, Suffix)*	
5c. MOTHER'S RESIDENCE — STATE	5d. COUNTY	5e. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION	
5f. STREET AND NUMBER			5g. ZIP CODE
6a. DATE OF BIRTH *(Month, Day, Year)*	6b. BIRTHPLACE *(State, Territory, or Foreign Country)*		

FATHER/ SECOND PARENT

7. FATHER/SECOND PARENT'S CURRENT LEGAL NAME *(First, Middle, Last, Suffix)*	
8a. DATE OF BIRTH *(Month, Day, Year)*	8b. BIRTHPLACE *(State, Territory, or Foreign Country)*

INFORMANT

9a. INFORMANT'S NAME	9b. INFORMANT'S RELATIONSHIP TO CHILD

9c. INFORMANT'S SIGNATURE — I certify that the personal information provided on this certificate is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
SIGNATURE ➧

CERTIFIER

10a. CERTIFIER'S NAME	10b. CERTIFIER'S TITLE	10c. CERTIFIER'S ADDRESS	
10d. CERTIFIER'S SIGNATURE — I certify that this child was born alive at the place, time and date stated. SIGNATURE ➧			10e. DATE SIGNED *(Month, Day, Year)*
11a. REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE			11b. DATE FILED *(Month, Day, Year)*

12a. WAS HOME DELIVERY PLANNED? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown		12b. IS ADOPTION/LEGAL PROCEEDING EXPECTED? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown	
13. MOTHER'S MAILING ADDRESS — ☐ Check if same as Mother's residence, OR:			
13a. STATE	13b. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION	13c. STREET AND NUMBER	13d. ZIP CODE
13e. RESIDENCE INSIDE CITY LIMITS? *(Check appropriate answer)* ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown		13f. PRIMARY TELEPHONE NUMBER	13g. SECONDARY TELEPHONE NUMBER

SSN

14a. REQUEST A SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER FOR THIS CHILD? ☐ Yes ☐ No	14b. MOTHER'S — Social Security Number ☐ Check if none	14c. FATHER/SECOND PARENT'S — Social Security Number ☐ Check if none

PARENTAGE

15a. MOTHER MARRIED — at conception, at delivery, or within 300 days prior to birth of the child? ☐ Yes ☐ No

15b. MOTHER IN OREGON REGISTERED DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIP — at conception, at delivery, or within 300 days prior to birth of the child? ☐ Yes ☐ No

15c. PATERNITY ACKNOWLEDGMENT — If answers to 15a and 15b are "no", has a paternity acknowledgment been signed? ☐ Yes ☐ No

MOTHER

16. EDUCATION *(Check highest grade completed)*
☐ 8th grade or less ☐ High school diploma or GED ☐ Associate's degree ☐ Master's degree ☐ Unknown
☐ 9th–12th grade; no diploma ☐ Some college credit but no degree ☐ Bachelor's degree ☐ Doctorate or Professional degree

17. HISPANIC ORIGIN *(Check all that apply)*
☐ No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latina ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican ☐ Other Hispanic Origin *(specify)*:_____
☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicana ☐ Yes, Cuban ☐ Unknown

18. RACE *(Check all that apply)*
☐ White ☐ Asian Indian ☐ Korean ☐ Guamanian or Chamorro ☐ Other *(specify)*:_____
☐ Black or African American ☐ Chinese ☐ Vietnamese ☐ Samoan ☐ Unknown
☐ American Indian or Alaska Native ☐ Filipino ☐ Other Asian *(specify)*:_____
(specify tribe(s)):_____ ☐ Japanese ☐ Native Hawaiian ☐ Other Pacific Islander *(specify)*:

FATHER/ SECOND PARENT

19. EDUCATION *(Check highest grade completed)*
☐ 8th grade or less ☐ High school diploma or GED ☐ Associate's degree ☐ Master's degree ☐ Unknown
☐ 9th–12th grade; no diploma ☐ Some college credit but no degree ☐ Bachelor's degree ☐ Doctorate or Professional degree

20. HISPANIC ORIGIN *(Check all that apply)*
☐ No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican ☐ Other Hispanic Origin *(specify)*:_____
☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano ☐ Yes, Cuban ☐ Unknown

21. RACE *(Check all that apply)*
☐ White ☐ Asian Indian ☐ Korean ☐ Guamanian or Chamorro ☐ Other *(specify)*:_____
☐ Black or African American ☐ Chinese ☐ Vietnamese ☐ Samoan ☐ Unknown
☐ American Indian or Alaska Native ☐ Filipino ☐ Other Asian *(specify)*:_____
(specify tribe(s)):_____ ☐ Japanese ☐ Native Hawaiian ☐ Other Pacific Islander *(specify)*:

MOTHER

22. DID MOTHER GET WIC FOOD? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown	23. MOTHER'S HEIGHT *(feet/inches)*	24a. MOTHER'S WEIGHT *(Pre-pregnancy)* *(pounds)*	24b. MOTHER'S WEIGHT *(At delivery)* *(pounds)*

25. CIGARETTE SMOKING BEFORE AND DURING PREGNANCY ☐ Check if none

# per day		# per day	
3 months before pregnancy #_____	Cigarettes	2nd 3 months of pregnancy #_____	Cigarettes
1st 3 months of pregnancy #_____	Cigarettes	3rd 3 months of pregnancy #_____	Cigarettes

26. ALCOHOL USE DURING THIS PREGNANCY? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, average number of drinks per week?

27. MOTHER'S MEDICAL RECORD # *(optional)*	28. MOTHER'S MEDICAID #	29. DATE OF LAST MENSES *(Month, Day, Year)*	

30. PRINCIPAL METHOD OF PAYMENT
☐ Medicaid/Oregon Health Plan ☐ Self-pay ☐ Champus/Tricare ☐ Other *(specify)*:_____
☐ Private insurance ☐ Indian Health Services ☐ Other government ☐ Unknown

31a. DATE OF 1st PRENATAL CARE VISIT *(Month, Day, Year)* ☐ Check if none

31b. TOTAL # OF PRENATAL CARE VISITS	32a. PREVIOUS LIVE BIRTHS *(# now living)*	32b. PREVIOUS LIVE BIRTHS *(# now dead)*	32c. DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH *(Month, Year)*

COMPLETE BACKSIDE OF FORM

45-1 (03/15)

SPACE ABOVE MUST BE LEFT BLANK

MOTHER

33. OTHER PREGNANCY OUTCOMES *(Spontaneous and Induced terminations, ectopic pregnancies)*
33a. COMBINED # OTHER OUTCOMES
33b. DATE OF LAST OTHER OUTCOME *(Month, Year)*
34. MOTHER TESTED FOR HIV? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

35. PREGNANCY RISK FACTORS *(Check all that apply)*
☐ Diabetes — Gestational
☐ Diabetes — Pre-pregnancy
☐ Hypertension — Pre-pregnancy *(Chronic)*
☐ Hypertension — Gestational
☐ Hypertension — Eclampsia
☐ Previous Preterm Births *(<37 completed weeks gestation)*
☐ Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment — fertility-enhancing drugs
☐ Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment — assisted reproductive technology
☐ Mother had a previous cesarean delivery
How many?_____
☐ None of the above

36. MOTHER TESTED FOR: *(Check all that apply)*
☐ Syphillis ☐ Group B Strep

37. INFECTIONS PRESENT and/or TREATED *(Check all that apply)*
☐ Gonorrhea ☐ Hepatitis B
☐ Syphillis ☐ Hepatitis C
☐ Chlamydia ☐ None of the above

38. OBSTETRIC PROCEDURES *(Check all that apply)*
☐ Cervical cerclage ☐ Tocolysis
☐ External cephalic version successful
☐ External cephalic version failed
☐ None of the above

39. ONSET OF LABOR
☐ Premature rupture ≥ 12 hours
☐ Precipitous labor < 3 hours
☐ Prolonged labor ≥ 20 hours
☐ None of the above

40. CHARACTERISTICS OF LABOR AND DELIVERY *(Check all that apply)*
☐ Induction of labor ☐ Steroids for fetal lung maturation prior to delivery ☐ Clinical chorioamnionitis diagnosed during labor or maternal temp. ≥ 38°C ☐ Unknown
☐ Augmentation of labor ☐ Antibiotics during labor ☐ Epidural or spinal anesthesia during labor ☐ None of the above

41. METHOD OF DELIVERY
41a. FETAL PRESENTATION AT DELIVERY
☐ Cephalic ☐ Other
☐ Breech ☐ Unknown
41b. FINAL ROUTE AND METHOD OF DELIVERY
☐ Vaginal/spontaneous ☐ Vaginal/vacuum ☐ Unknown
☐ Vaginal/forceps ☐ Cesarean — If Cesarean, was a trial of labor attempted? ☐ Yes ☐ No

42. MATERNAL MORBIDITY *(Check all that apply)*
☐ Maternal transfusion ☐ Ruptured uterus ☐ Admission to intensive care unit ☐ None of the above
☐ 3rd or 4th degree perineal laceration ☐ Unplanned hysterectomy ☐ Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery ☐ Unknown at this time

43. MOTHER TRANSFERRED TO THIS FACILITY PRIOR TO DELIVERY? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, name of facility:
44. INFANT TRANSFERRED FROM THIS FACILITY AFTER DELIVERY? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, name of facility:

NEWBORN

45. INFANT'S MEDICAL RECORD # *(optional)*
46. BIRTH WEIGHT _____ lbs./oz. OR _____ g
47. APGAR _____ 5 min. _____ 10 min.
48. OBSTETRIC ESTIMATE OF GESTATION *(weeks)*

49. PLURALITY *(Single, Twin, Triplet, etc.)*
50. BIRTH ORDER *(1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, etc.)*
51. NUMBER BORN ALIVE THIS DELIVERY
52. INFANT ALIVE AT TIME OF REPORT? ☐ Yes ☐ No

53. INFANT BREASTFED AT DISCHARGE? ☐ Yes ☐ No

54. ABNORMAL CONDITIONS OF THE NEWBORN *(Check all that apply)*
☐ Assisted ventilation required immediately
☐ Assisted ventilation for more than 6 hours
☐ NICU Admission
☐ Newborn given surfactant replacement therapy
☐ Antibiotics received by newborn for suspected neonatal sepsis
☐ Seizure/serious neurologic dysfunction
☐ Other significant birth injury
☐ None of the above

55. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES *(Check all that apply)*
☐ Anencephaly
☐ Meningomyelocele/Spina bifida
☐ Cyanotic congenital heart disease
☐ Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
☐ Omphalocele
☐ Gastroschisis
☐ Limb reduction defect
☐ Cleft lip with or without cleft palate
☐ Cleft palate alone
☐ Down Syndrome, karyotype confirmed
☐ Down Syndrome, karyotype pending
☐ Down Syndrome, karyotype unknown
☐ Suspected chromosomal disorder, karyotype confirmed
☐ Suspected chromosomal disorder, karyotype pending
☐ Suspected chromosomal disorder, karyotype unknown
☐ Hypospadias
☐ None of the anomalies listed above

56a. WAS HEARING TEST PERFORMED?
☐ Inpatient ☐ Refused ☐ Missed
☐ Outpatient ☐ Transfer
56b. TEST DATE *(Month, Day, Year)*
56c. TEST RESULTS — Left ear
☐ Pass ☐ Equipment failure
☐ Refer ☐ Physical condition
Equipment type used:
☐ A-ABR ☐ OAE
56d. TEST RESULTS — Right ear
☐ Pass ☐ Equipment failure
☐ Refer ☐ Physical condition
Equipment type used:
☐ A-ABR ☐ OAE

57a. DID INFANT RECEIVE HEPATITIS B VACCINE?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Refused
57b. DATE ADMINISTERED *(Month, Day, Year)*
57c. MANUFACTURER
☐ Glaxo ☐ Merck ☐ Other
57d. LOT NUMBER

58. MOTHER HBsAg+? ☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Unknown ☐ Not screened

59a. DID INFANT RECEIVE HEPATITIS B IMMUNE GLOBULIN *(HBIG)*?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Refused
59b. DATE ADMINISTERED *(Month, Day, Year)*
59c. MANUFACTURER
☐ Glaxo ☐ Merck ☐ Other
59d. LOT NUMBER

45-1 (03/15)

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

Oregon Health Authority
Center for Health Statistics

REPORT OF
INDUCED TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY
Information is PRIVATE and CONFIDENTIAL

STATE FILE NUMBER

TO BE COMPLETED BY PATIENT

Facility use only

1. Patient's ID number: _____ (Patient ID/Facility Chart/Case No.)
2. Date termination performed: ___/___/___ (Month/Day/Year)
3. Patient's age: _____
4. Patient's residence address: _____ (City) (County) (State) (Zip)
5. Inside city limits? ☐ Yes ☐ No
6. Date last normal menses began: ___/___/___ (Month/Day/Year)

Facility use only

7. Clinical estimation of gestational age: _____ Completed weeks

8. Previous live births (enter a number or "none"):
   a. Live births now living: _____
   b. Live births now dead: _____
9. Previous terminations (enter a number or "none"):
   a. Spontaneous Abortions, Miscarriages, Stillbirths, Fetal Deaths: _____
   b. Induced Abortions (Do NOT include this termination): _____
10. Marital status: ☐ Never Married ☐ Now Married ☐ Declaration of Oregon Registered Domestic Partnership ☐ Separated ☐ Divorced/Dissolution of Domestic Partnership ☐ Widowed ☐ Unknown
11. Education: ☐ 8th grade or less; none ☐ 9th-12th grade; no diploma ☐ High school graduate or GED ☐ Some college credit, but no degree ☐ Associate's degree ☐ Bachelor's degree ☐ Master's degree ☐ Doctorate or professional degree ☐ Unknown
12. Is patient of Hispanic origin?
    ☐ No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latina
    ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano
    ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
    ☐ Yes, Cuban
    ☐ Yes, other Hispanic Origin
    (specify): _____
13. Patient's race (select one or more):
    ☐ White ☐ Black or African American
    ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native
    (specify tribe(s)): _____
    ☐ Asian Indian ☐ Chinese ☐ Filipino
    ☐ Japanese ☐ Korean ☐ Vietnamese
    ☐ Other Asian (specify): _____
    ☐ Native Hawaiian ☐ Samoan ☐ Guamanian or Chamorro
    ☐ Other Pacific Islander (specify): _____
    ☐ Other (specify): _____
14. Was birth control being used at the time patient became pregnant? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
    If yes, specify method(s) below (check all that apply):
    ☐ Birth Control Pill ☐ Hormone Implant ☐ IUD/IUC ☐ Patch ☐ Condoms, Prophylactics ☐ Rhythm ☐ NuvaRing
    ☐ Non-surgical sterilization; e.g., Essure ☐ Emergency Contraception ☐ Contraceptive Injection; e.g., Depo-Provera
    ☐ Other (specify): _____

TO BE COMPLETED BY FACILITY

15. Name of facility where termination occurred: _____
16. Location of termination: _____ (City) (County) (State) (Zip)
17. Primary procedure that terminated this pregnancy (check only one):
    ☐ Suction Curettage ☐ Medical – Mifepristone ☐ Other medical (Non-surgical); specify medication(s): _____
    ☐ Dilation and Evacuation (D & E) ☐ Vaginal Prostaglandin ☐ Sharp Curettage (D & C) ☐ Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy
    ☐ Other (specify): _____
18. Other procedures used for this termination (check all that apply):
    ☐ Suction Curettage ☐ Medical – Mifepristone ☐ Other medical (Non-surgical); specify medication(s): _____
    ☐ Dilation and Evacuation (D & E) ☐ Vaginal Prostaglandin ☐ Sharp Curettage (D & C) ☐ Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy
    ☐ None ☐ Other (specify): _____
19. Was follow-up visit recommended? ☐ Yes ☐ No
20. Was post-operative/after-care information provided? ☐ Yes ☐ No
21. Were there complications at the **time of the procedure?** ☐ Yes ☐ No
    If yes, specify complications (check all that apply):
    ☐ Hemorrhage ☐ Infection ☐ Uterine perforation ☐ Cervical laceration
    ☐ Retained products ☐ Failure of first method ☐ Other (specify): _____
22. At time of completion of this report, had follow-up visit occurred **at this facility**? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
    If yes, specify complications (check all that apply):
    22a. Complications:
    ☐ None ☐ Hemorrhage ☐ Infection ☐ Uterine perforation ☐ Cervical laceration
    ☐ Retained products ☐ Failure of first method ☐ Other (specify): _____
23. At time of completion of this report, had follow-up visit occurred **outside this facility**? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
    If yes, specify location of follow-up visit AND specify complications (check all that apply):
    23a. Type of location of follow-up visit:
    ☐ Physician's Office ☐ Clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Unknown ☐ Other (specify): _____
    23b. Complications:
    ☐ None ☐ Hemorrhage ☐ Infection ☐ Uterine perforation ☐ Cervical laceration
    ☐ Retained products ☐ Failure of first method ☐ Unknown ☐ Other (specify): _____

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

(See information on the back side of this form.)

45-113 (01/15)

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

Oregon Health Authority CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

136-

Local file number

APPLICATION, LICENSE, AND RECORD OF MARRIAGE

State file number

LOCAL OFFICIAL

County:	License effective on or after:	License expires *(month, day, year)*:

PARTY A: Groom, Bride or Spouse

PARTY A is *(check one)*: ☐ Groom ☐ Bride ☐ Spouse

1a. Legal name: First | Middle | Last

1b. Legal name at birth *(if different)*:

1c. Previous name *(if different)*:

2. Birthplace *(state or foreign country)*:

3. Date of birth *(month, day, year)*:

4. Age *(18 or older, 17 with consent)*:

5. Sex:

6. Occupation:

7. Previous marital status *(single, widowed, divorced)*:

8a. Father's name *(first, middle, legal surname prior to first marriage)*:

8b. Birthplace *(state or foreign country)*:

9a. Mother's name *(first, middle, legal surname prior to first marriage)*:

9b. Birthplace *(state or foreign country)*:

10a. Address: Street and number | City or town | State/country | ZIP

10b. County of residence:

11. Legal name taken after marriage: First | Middle | Last

CONSENT FORM WAIVER ☐☐

PARTY B: Groom, Bride or Spouse

PARTY B is *(check one)*: ☐ Groom ☐ Bride ☐ Spouse

12a. Legal name: First | Middle | Last

12b. Legal name at birth *(if different)*:

12c. Previous name *(if different)*:

13. Birthplace *(state or foreign country)*:

14. Date of birth *(month, day, year)*:

15. Age *(18 or older, 17 with consent)*:

16. Sex:

17. Occupation:

18. Previous marital status *(single, widowed, divorced)*:

19a. Father's name *(first, middle, legal surname prior to first marriage)*:

19b. Birthplace *(state or foreign country)*:

20a. Mother's name *(first, middle, legal surname prior to first marriage)*:

20b. Birthplace *(state or foreign country)*:

21a. Address: Street and number | City or town | State/country | ZIP

21b. County of residence:

22. Legal name taken after marriage: First | Middle | Last

CONSENT FORM WAIVER ☐☐

AFFIDAVIT OF AGE

23. ☐ Party A — name and address of affiant: _____

24. ☐ Party B — name and address of affiant: _____

SIGNATURES

We hereby certify that the information provided is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief and that we are free to marry under the laws of this state.

25. Party A's legal signature: **Date:** **26. Party B's legal signature:** **Date:**

Neither you nor your spouse is the property of the other. The laws of the State of Oregon affirm your right to enter into marriage and, at the same time, to live within the marriage free from violence and abuse.

LICENSE TO MARRY

This license authorizes the marriage in this state of the parties named above by any person duly authorized to perform a marriage ceremony under the laws of the State of Oregon.

27. Date license issued:

28. Signature of issuing official:

29. Title of issuing official:

CEREMONY

30a. Date of marriage:

30b. Where married *(city, town or location)*:

30c. County: **OREGON**

31a. I certify that the above named persons were married on the date listed above (30a). Signature of person performing ceremony *(officiant)*:

31b. Title:

31c. Name and address of officiant *(person performing ceremony)*:
Name:
Address:
Phone:

31d. Name and address of authorizing religious congregation/organization of officiant:
Name:
Address:
Phone:

32. Witness name *(print)*:

33. Witness name *(print)*:

LOCAL OFFICIAL

34. Signature of county official:

35. Date filed by county official *(month, day, year)*:

APPLICANT: DO NOT WRITE BETWEEN THESE LINES OFFICIAL USE ONLY

ORS.432.010 required statistical information: The information below will not appear on the certified copies of the record.

36. Party A's Social Security number *(specify number, none or unknown)*:

37. Party B's Social Security number *(specify number, none or unknown)*:

	38. Number of this marriage — first, second, etc. *(specify below)*:	39. If previously married, the date and reason the last marriage ended: By death, divorce, dissolution or annulment *(specify below)*:	39. Date *(month, day, year)*:	40. Race — **OPTIONAL** *such as Asian, American Indian, African American, White, etc. (specify below)*:	41. Education *(specify the highest grade completed)*: Elementary/Secondary *(0–12)*:	College *(1–4 or 5+)*:
PARTY A	38a.	39a.	39b.	40a.	41a.	
PARTY B	38b.	39c.	39d.	40b.	41b.	

The authorized person performing this marriage is required to return the original copy of this form to the county clerk within five (5) days following the date of the marriage (ORS 432.173). A penalty may be assessed (ORS 106.990).

45-4 (4/14)

ORIGINAL — VITAL RECORDS COPY

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

DHS Oregon Department of Human Services
Center for Health Statistics

136-

Local file number

State file number

Declaration of Oregon Registered Domestic Partnership

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

Partner A

1. Partner A – Legal name: First Middle Last

2. Surname at birth *(if different than current legal name)*:

3. Other legal surnames used:

4. Birthplace *(state or foreign country)*:

5. Date of birth *(month, day, year)*:

6. Age *(18 or older)*:

7. Sex:

8. Current status *(never married, widowed, divorced)*:

9a. Resident county:

9b. Resident state:

9c. Mailing address: Number and street City or town State Country ZIP code

10. Partner A legal name taken after domestic partnership: First Middle Last

Partner B

11. Partner B – Legal name: First Middle Last

12. Surname at birth *(if different than current legal name)*:

13. Other legal surnames used:

14. Birthplace *(state or foreign country)*:

15. Date of birth *(month, day, year)*:

16. Age *(18 or older)*:

17. Sex:

18. Current status *(never married, widowed, divorced)*:

19a. Resident county:

19b. Resident state:

19c. Mailing address: Number and street City or town State Country ZIP code

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

Signatures/notaries

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

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

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

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

Signature of notarial officer: _____

My commission expires: _____ **Seal:**

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

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

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

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

Signature of notarial officer: _____

My commission expires: _____ **Seal:**

Local Official

County of filing:

Signature of county official at county of filing:
➧

Date registered at county:

Name of issuing official *(print)*:

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

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

45-6 (10/09)

Appendix D: Sample form — Record of Dissolution of Marriage, Annulment or Registered Domestic Partnership

Oregon Health Authority
PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
Center for Health Statistics

RECORD OF DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE, ANNULMENT OR REGISTERED DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIP

136-

State file number:

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

Case number:_____

Judgment type: ☐ Dissolution of marriage ☐ Annulment ☐ Dissolution of registered domestic partnership(RDP)

Spouse / Partner A

1. Spouse/Partner A – Legal name: *(first, middle, last, suffix)* | 2. Last name at birth: *(not required for RDP)*
3. Residence or legal address: *(street and number)* *(city or town)* *(county)* *(state)*
4. Other legal last names used:
5. Date of birth: *(mm/dd/yyyy)* | 6. Birthplace: *(state, territory or foreign country)*

Spouse / Partner B

7. Spouse/Partner B – Legal name: *(first, middle, last, suffix)* | 8. Last name at birth: *(not required for RDP)*
9. Residence or legal address: *(street and number)* *(city or town)* *(county)* *(state)*
10. Other legal last names used:
11. Date of birth: *(mm/dd/yyyy)* | 12. Birthplace: *(state, territory or foreign country)*

Marriage / Declaration

13. Date of marriage / filing of RDP declaration: *(mm/dd/yyyy)* | 14. Date couple last resided in same household: *(mm/dd/yyyy)*
15a. Place of marriage/RDP: *(city, town or location)* | 15b. County: | 15c. State or foreign country:
16. Number of children under 18 in this household as of the date in item 14: Number:_____ None ☐ | 17. Petitioner: ☐ Spouse/Partner A ☐ Spouse/Partner B ☐ Both

Attorney

18a. Name of petitioner's attorney: *(print)* | 18b. Address: *(street and number or rural route number, city or town, state, ZIP code)*
19a. Name of respondent's attorney: *(print)* | 19b. Address: *(street and number or rural route number, city or town, state, ZIP code)*

Judgment

20. Marriage/RDP declaration of the above named persons was dissolved on: *(mm/dd/yyyy)* | 21. Date judgment becomes effective: *(mm/dd/yyyy)*
22. Number of children under 18 whose physical custody was awarded to:
____ Spouse/Partner A ____ Spouse/Partner B ____ Joint (shared custody) ____ Other *(specify)*_____ ☐ No children
23. County of decree: | 24. Title of court: Circuit
25. Signature of court official: ➡ | 26. Title of court official: | 27. Date signed: *(mm/dd/yyyy)*

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

28. Spouse A's Social Security number: *(not required for RDP)* | 29. Spouse B's Social Security number: *(not required for RDP)*

	30. Number of this marriage/RDP – first, second, etc.:		31. If previously married or in a RDP date last marriage/RDP ended:		32. Hispanic origin: Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican	33. Race(s): Black, White, etc.	34. Education – Specify only highest grade completed:	
	Marriage	RDP	By death, divorce, dissolution or annulment *(specify below)*	Date: *(mm/dd/yyyy)*	List all that apply *(specify below)*	List all that apply *(specify below)*	Elementary/Secondary: *(grades 0-12)*	College: *(1-4 or 5+)*
Spouse / Partner A	30a.	30b.	31a.	31b.	32a.	33a.	34a.	34b.
Spouse / Partner B	30c.	30d.	31c.	31d.	32b.	33b.	34c.	34d.

45-12 (08/14)

Do you want Oregon's most

Up-to-date info

available from the

Center for Health Statistics?

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

Check out our

website

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

Are you looking for a specific table or report?

Vital Reports Data

Births	Adequacy of prenatal care *Final method of delivery by facility
Deaths	Manner of death *Age of decedent by county and ZIP code
Teen Pregnancy	Pregnancy rates by county of residence *Rolling pregnancy rate for past 12 months by county of residence

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

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

Oregon Health Authority

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CENTER FOR PUBLIC HEALTH PRACTICE
Center for Health Statistics

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