Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2006

Volume 1

DHS
Oregon Department of Human Services

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

ISSN: 1524-377X

Alternate formats available upon request.

Published August 2008

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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. And in today's complex society, careful planning is becoming more important than ever before.

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

Structure of the report

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

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

The only marriage and divorce data published in the report are statewide occurrences and rates. Information by county and by month of occurrence is available, as are a variety of year-to-date preliminary data on deaths, births, abortions, and teen pregnancy, at the Center for Health Statistics (CHS) Web site: www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/chs/data/index.shtml. Additional data is available in the form of simple cross-tabulations. For information on availability, or to request data, call the Center for Health Statistics.

Comprehensive information on communicable diseases can be obtained by contacting the DHS Office of Disease Prevention and Epidemiology 971-673-1111.

The more significant demographic and public health issues are discussed in the narrative sections that open each chapter. These narratives are accompanied by charts, graphs, and sidebar tables. Readers can research their own areas of interest by using the tables following the chapter narratives. You can also refer to other CHS reports for more detail on the specific issues summarized in this report.

A cooperative effort

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

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

The providers of services

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

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

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

Abortions are treated differently. The providers of induced abortions file the completed statistical reports (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 birth, death, and fetal death registration. They check the certificates against other sources of information to make certain no events are missed. County registrars also follow up on any incomplete items before sending the certificates to the state registrar at the Center for Health Statistics.

Center for Health Statistics

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

Other states

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

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

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Appendices

SECTION 1: QUICK REFERENCE (VOLUME 1)

Quick reference (Volume 1)

Summary of Oregon Vital Events, 2006		
Population	3,690,505	Population increased 59,065 or 1.6 percent over 2005.
Live Births Number Crude Rate Fertility Rate	**Residents** 48,684 13.2 65.5	Number increased by 2,779. The fertility rate increased by 5.3 percent, while the crude rate increased by 4.8 percent.
Marriages Number Crude Rate	**Occurrences** 26,715 7.2	Number of marriages increased by 244, an increase of 0.9 percent from 2005. The rate decreased by 1.4 percent.
Divorces Number Crude Rate	**Occurrences** 14,915 4.0	Number of divorces decreased by 118 from 2005. The rate decreased by 2.4 percent.
Unmarried Mothers Number Rate	**Residents** 16,675 34.3	Number increased by 1,421. Proportion of births which were to unmarried mothers increased by 3.0 percent.
Low Birthweight Infants Number Rate	**Residents** 2,971 61.0	Number of low birthweight infants increased by 163. Rate decreased marginally.
Induced Abortions Number Ratio	**Occurrences** 12,246 249.5	The number of reported abortions increased by 644, an increase of 5.6 percent from 2005. The abortion ratio increased marginally by 0.4 percent.
Crude birth, death, marriage, and divorce rates are per 1,000 population; fertility rate per 1,000 15-44 year old females; unmarried mother rate and low birthweight rate, per 1,000 live resident births; induced abortion ratio per 1,000 live occurrence births. Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.		

Table 1-1. Live Births, Births to Unmarried Mothers, Marriages, and Divorces, U.S., 1945-2006

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1-1. Live Births, Births to Unmarried Mothers, Marriages, and Divorces, U.S., 1945-2006 — Continued

Year	Live Births		Births to Unmarried Mothers		Marriages		Divorces	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1985	3,760,561	15.8	828,174	202.2	2,425,000	10.2	1,187,000	5.0
1986	3,756,547	15.6	878,477	233.9	2,400,000	10.0	1,159,000	4.8
1987	3,809,394	15.7	933,013	243.7	2,421,000	9.9	1,157,000	4.8
1988	3,909,510	15.9	1,005,299	257.1	2,389,000	9.7	1,183,000	4.8
1989	4,040,958	16.2	1,094,169	270.8	2,404,000	9.7	1,163,000	4.7
1990	4,158,212	16.7	1,165,384	280.3	2,448,000	9.8	1,175,000	4.7
1991	4,110,907	16.2	1,213,769	295.3	2,371,000	9.4	1,187,000	4.7
1992	4,065,014	15.9	1,244,876	300.0	2,362,000	9.2	1,215,000	4.7
1993	4,000,240	15.5	1,240,172	310.0	2,334,000	9.0	1,187,000	4.6
1994	3,952,767	15.2	1,289,592	326.3	2,362,000	9.1	1,191,000	4.6
1995	3,899,589	14.8	1,253,976	322.0	2,336,000	8.9	1,169,000	4.4
1996	3,891,494	14.7	1,260,306	324.0	2,344,000	8.8	1,150,000	4.3
1997	3,880,894	14.5	1,257,444	324.0	2,384,000	8.9	1,163,000	4.3
1998	3,941,553	14.6	1,293,567	328.0	2,256,000	8.3	1,135,000	4.2
1999	3,959,417	14.5	1,308,560	330.0	2,358,000	8.6	Not Available	4.1
2000	4,058,814	14.7	1,347,043	332.0	2,329,000	8.2	Not Available	4.1
2001	4,025,933	14.1	1,349,249	335.1	2,345,000	8.2	Not Available	3.9
2002	4,021,726	13.9	1,365,966	339.6	2,254,000	7.9	Not Available	4.0
2003	4,089,950	14.1	1,415,995	346.0	2,224,000	7.5	Not Available	3.8
2004	4,112,052	14.0	1,470,189	358.0	2,279,000	7.8	Not Available	3.7
2005	4,138,349	14.0	1,527,034	369.0	2,249,000	7.6	Not Available	3.6
2006	4,265,996	14.2	1,641,700	385.0	*2,160,000	*7.3	Not Available	*3.6

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

The source for data is Births: Preliminary Data for 2006. Health E-Stats. Released December 5, 2007.
Marriage and divorce number and rate: Births, Marriages, Divorces and Deaths. Provisional Data for 2006
National Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 55, No. 20, August 28, 2007, p.1.

TABLE 1-2. Population, Live Births and Births to Unmarried Mothers, Marriages, and Divorces, Oregon, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935-2006

Year*	Population	Live Births		Births to Unmarried Mothers		Marriages		Dissolutions of Marriage	
		Number	Rate	Number	Ratio[1]	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1910	673,002	9,176	13.6	-	-	5,541	8.2	-	-
1915	732,226	12,232	16.7	-	-	4,983	6.8	-	-
1920	791,701	14,954	18.9	-	-	7,557	9.5	-	-
1925	874,800	15,579	17.8	-	-	6,999	8.0	-	-
1930	958,450	13,473	14.1	-	-	7,678	8.0	2,825	2.9
1935	1,020,800	13,143	12.9	-	-	6,795	6.7	2,304	2.3
1936	1,034,100	14,119	13.7	-	-	7,433	7.2	2,578	2.5
1937	1,047,500	15,495	14.8	-	-	7,602	7.3	2,718	2.6
1938	1,061,000	16,333	15.4	-	-	6,734	6.3	3,162	3.0
1939	1,074,000	16,727	15.6	-	-	4,902	4.6	3,422	3.2
1940	1,093,000	17,522	16.0	-	-	5,998	5.5	3,543	3.2
1941	1,107,000	18,784	17.0	-	-	7,445	6.7	4,122	3.7
1942	1,148,500	22,283	19.4	-	-	8,768	7.6	4,725	4.1
1943	1,167,200	25,380	21.7	-	-	9,272	7.9	5,643	4.8
1944	1,221,000	23,444	19.2	407	17.4	8,675	7.1	6,619	5.4
1945	1,227,200	23,339	19.0	504	21.6	9,764	8.0	7,949	6.5
1946	1,347,900	29,566	21.9	517	17.5	14,674	10.9	10,241	7.6
1947	1,423,300	36,190	25.4	608	16.8	12,881	9.1	6,707	4.7
1948	1,470,800	34,937	23.8	575	16.5	12,373	8.4	6,405	4.4
1949	1,511,200	35,062	23.2	502	14.3	10,746	7.1	6,274	4.2
1950	1,521,341	35,991	23.7	667	18.5	11,300	7.4	5,943	3.9
1951	1,568,000	37,317	23.8	623	16.7	10,118	6.5	6,133	3.9
1952	1,602,100	39,752	24.8	780	19.6	9,998	6.2	6,311	3.9
1953	1,636,800	39,866	24.4	772	19.4	10,502	6.4	6,373	3.9
1954	1,662,680	38,550	23.2	909	23.6	9,567	5.8	6,130	3.7
1955	1,690,840	38,678	22.9	880	22.8	10,632	6.3	6,158	3.6
1956	1,734,650	38,432	22.2	958	24.9	10,568	6.1	5,827	3.4
1957	1,737,470	37,828	21.8	1,088	28.8	9,961	5.7	5,261	3.0
1958	1,728,550	36,295	21.0	1,091	30.1	9,896	5.7	5,452	3.2
1959	1,777,000	36,634	20.6	1,217	33.2	10,166	5.7	6,009	3.4
1960	1,768,687	38,347	21.7	1,250	32.6	10,590	6.0	5,711	3.2
1961	1,816,345	37,475	20.6	1,433	38.2	10,798	5.9	6,023	3.3
1962	1,825,138	36,983	20.3	1,499	40.5	11,122	6.1	6,074	3.3
1963	1,856,190	34,863	18.8	1,708	49.0	11,786	6.3	6,180	3.3
1964	1,906,000	33,500	17.6	1,754	52.4	12,297	6.5	6,486	3.4
1965	1,972,150	32,955	16.7	2,094	63.5	13,252	6.7	6,219	3.2
1966	1,999,780	32,446	16.2	2,330	71.8	13,981	7.0	6,764	3.4
1967	2,006,360	31,446	15.7	2,478	78.8	14,401	7.2	7,603	3.8
1968	2,050,900	32,136	15.7	2,831	88.1	16,125	7.9	8,258	4.0

TABLE 1-2. Population, Live Births and Births to Unmarried Mothers, Marriages, and Divorces, Oregon, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935-2006 — Continued

Year*	Population	Live Births		Births to Unmarried Mothers		Marriages		Dissolutions of Marriage	
		Number	Rate	Number	Ratio[1]	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1969	2,081,640	33,834	16.3	3,000	88.7	16,874	8.1	8,643	4.2
1970	2,091,385	35,353	16.9	2,912	82.4	17,302	8.3	9,583	4.6
1971	2,143,010	33,344	15.6	2,603	78.1	18,100	8.4	10,687	5.0
1972	2,183,270	31,308	14.3	2,552	81.5	19,265	8.8	11,706	5.4
1973	2,224,900	30,902	13.9	2,599	84.1	19,661	8.8	12,382	5.6
1974	2,266,000	32,506	14.3	2,984	91.8	20,002	8.8	13,538	6.0
1975	2,299,000	33,352	14.5	3,382	101.4	19,322	8.4	15,526	6.8
1976	2,341,750	34,840	14.9	3,825	109.8	19,182	8.2	16,070	6.9
1977	2,396,100	37,467	15.6	4,596	122.7	20,303	8.5	16,372	6.8
1978	2,472,000	38,964	15.8	5,279	135.5	21,055	8.5	16,965	6.9
1979	2,544,000	41,564	16.3	5,599	134.7	22,063	8.7	17,584	6.9
1980	2,633,105	43,091	16.4	6,360	147.6	23,004	8.7	17,762	6.7
1981	2,660,435	42,974	16.2	6,384	148.6	22,904	8.6	17,697	6.7
1982	2,656,185	41,012	15.4	6,484	158.1	24,186	9.1	16,792	6.3
1983	2,634,993	39,949	15.2	6,467	161.9	23,346	8.9	16,173	6.1
1984	2,660,000	39,536	14.9	6,861	173.5	23,074	8.7	15,631	5.9
1985	2,675,800	39,419	14.7	7,385	187.3	22,408	8.4	15,736	5.9
1986	2,659,500	38,850	14.6	7,999	205.9	22,015	8.3	15,774	5.9
1987	2,690,000	38,674	14.4	8,659	223.9	22,301	8.3	15,602	5.8
1988	2,741,000	39,850	14.5	9,377	235.3	23,407	8.5	15,188	5.5
1989	2,791,000	41,223	14.8	10,437	253.2	23,908	8.6	15,083	5.4
1990	2,847,000	42,830	15.0	11,024	257.4	25,348	8.9	15,734	5.5
1991	2,930,000	42,458	14.5	11,312	266.4	24,934	8.5	15,839	5.4
1992	2,979,000	41,941	14.1	11,310	269.7	24,866	8.3	16,067	5.4
1993	3,038,000	41,566	13.7	11,719	281.9	24,856	8.2	16,345	5.4
1994	3,082,000	41,832	13.6	12,007	287.0	25,194	8.2	15,844	5.1
1995	3,132,000	42,715	13.6	12,350	289.1	25,292	8.1	15,289	4.9
1996	3,181,000	43,645	13.7	12,944	296.6	25,815	8.1	14,944	4.7
1997	3,217,000	43,765	13.6	12,606	288.0	26,074	8.1	14,864	4.6
1998	3,267,550	45,228	13.8	13,451	297.6	25,424	7.8	15,234	4.7
1999	3,300,800	45,193	13.7	13,738	304.0	25,876	7.8	15,647	4.7
2000	3,436,750	45,786	13.3	13,778	301.0	25,926	7.5	16,579	4.8
2001	3,471,700	45,318	13.1	13,733	304.0	25,990	7.5	16,559	4.8
2002	3,504,700	45,190	12.9	13,962	309.5	24,979	7.1	16,146	4.6
2003	3,541,500	45,935	13.0	14,553	317.4	25,565	7.2	15,359	4.3
2004	3,582,600	45,660	12.7	14,824	325.3	25,789	7.2	14,611	4.1
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

- Data not available.
Rate per 1,000 population for live births, marriages and dissolutions of marriage.
[1] Ratio per 1,000 live births for births to unmarried mothers calculated excluding unknown marital status.
* Complete listings for years 1908-1934 can be found in annual reports before 2001.

TABLE 1-3. Population, Live Births and Births to Unmarried Mothers by County of Residence, and Marriages and Dissolutions of Marriage by County of Occurrence, Oregon, 2006

County	Estimated Population July 1, 2006	Live Births		Births to Unmarried Mothers		Marriages		Dissolutions of Marriage	
		No.	Rate	No.	Ratio	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total	3,690,505	48,684	13.2	16,675	343.3	26,715	7.2	14,914	4.0
Baker	16,470	170	§ 10.3	62	366.9	127	7.7	77	4.7
Benton	84,125	800	§ 9.5	173	§ 216.5	437	§ 5.2	239	§ 2.8
Clackamas	367,040	3,952	§ 10.8	1,034	§ 261.8	2,789	§ 7.6	1,402	§ 3.8
Clatsop	37,045	448	12.1	178	397.3	705	§ 19.0	150	4.0
Columbia	46,965	510	§ 10.9	157	308.4	263	§ 5.6	202	4.3
Coos	62,905	646	§ 10.3	296	§ 458.9	417	6.6	117	§ 1.9
Crook	24,525	251	§ 10.2	82	328.0	159	6.5	112	4.6
Curry	21,365	176	§ 8.2	56	474.6	171	8.0	94	4.4
Deschutes	152,615	2,000	13.1	603	§ 302.0	1,141	7.5	706	§ 4.6
Douglas	103,815	1,188	§ 11.4	501	§ 421.7	836	§ 8.1	588	§ 5.7
Gilliam	1,885	15	8.0	5	333.3	13	6.9	7	3.7
Grant	7,630	52	§ 6.8	15	288.5	58	7.6	38	5.0
Harney	7,670	90	11.7	28	311.1	42	5.5	23	3.0
Hood River	21,335	302	14.2	89	294.7	307	§ 14.4	76	3.6
Jackson	198,615	2,273	§ 11.4	864	§ 380.4	1,388	7.0	995	§ 5.0
Jefferson	21,410	356	§ 16.6	199	§ 559.0	154	7.2	99	4.6
Josephine	81,125	875	§ 10.8	352	§ 404.6	527	§ 6.5	348	4.3
Klamath	65,455	854	13.0	351	§ 413.9	458	7.0	219	§ 3.3
Lake	7,540	78	§ 10.3	32	415.6	43	5.7	18	§ 2.4
Lane	339,740	3,707	§ 10.9	1,413	§ 381.9	2,247	§ 6.6	1,538	§ 4.5
Lincoln	44,520	495	§ 11.1	244	§ 494.9	827	§ 18.6	216	§ 4.9
Linn	108,250	1,560	§ 14.4	627	§ 401.9	777	7.2	510	§ 4.7
Malheur	31,725	506	§ 15.9	226	§ 448.4	167	§ 5.3	70	§ 2.2
Marion	306,665	4,938	§ 16.1	1,946	§ 394.6	2,191	7.1	1,220	4.0
Morrow	12,125	155	12.8	69	445.2	69	5.7	37	3.1
Multnomah	701,545	10,258	§ 14.6	3,507	342.2	5,641	§ 8.0	2,609	§ 3.7
Polk	66,670	809	§ 12.1	270	334.6	477	7.2	214	§ 3.2
Sherman	1,865	18	9.7	7	388.9	12	6.4	8	4.3
Tillamook	25,530	284	§ 11.1	91	320.4	357	§ 14.0	83	3.3
Umatilla	72,190	1,149	§ 15.9	523	§ 455.2	406	§ 5.6	367	§ 5.1
Union	25,110	336	13.4	106	315.5	170	6.8	79	§ 3.1
Wallowa	7,140	69	§ 9.7	19	275.4	73	§ 10.2	28	3.9
Wasco	24,070	283	§ 11.8	101	356.9	192	8.0	103	4.3
Washington	500,585	7,808	§ 15.6	2,047	§ 262.3	2,344	§ 4.7	1,948	3.9
Wheeler	1,565	7	§ 4.5	1	142.9	11	7.0	3	1.9
Yamhill	91,675	1,266	13.8	401	316.7	719	§ 7.8	371	4.0

NOTE: Rate per 1,000 population for live births, marriages and dissolutions of marriage. Ratio per 1,000 live births for births to unmarried mothers. Ratio is calculated excluding missing and unknown values.
§ Indicates rate or ratio is significantly different from the state.
WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.

TABLE 1-4. Population and Births by City of Residence, Oregon, 2006

City of Residence	Estimated Population July 1, 2006	Births	
		Number	Rate
Albany (Linn, Benton)	46,610	787	16.9
Ashland (Jackson)	21,430	138	6.4
Beaverton (Washington)	84,270	2,284	27.1
Bend (Deschutes)	75,290	1,140	15.1
Canby (Clackamas)	14,705	283	19.2
Central Point (Jackson)	16,550	290	17.5
Coos Bay (Coos)	16,005	242	15.1
Corvallis (Benton)	53,900	512	9.5
Dallas (Polk)	14,585	189	13.0
Eugene (Lane)	148,595	1,735	11.7
Forest Grove (Washington)	20,380	335	16.4
Gladstone (Clackamas)	12,210	125	10.2
Grants Pass (Josephine)	30,930	530	17.1
Gresham (Multnomah)	97,745	1,159	11.9
Hermiston (Umatilla)	15,410	295	19.1
Hillsboro (Washington)	84,445	1,466	17.4
Keizer (Marion)	34,880	528	15.1
Klamath Falls (Klamath)	20,720	399	19.3
La Grande (Union)	12,540	235	18.7
Lake Oswego (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	36,350	264	7.3
Lebanon (Linn)	14,355	270	18.8
McMinnville (Yamhill)	30,950	516	16.7
Medford (Jackson)	73,960	1,138	15.4
Milwaukie (Clackamas)	20,835	712	34.2
Newberg (Yamhill)	20,570	316	15.4
Oregon City (Clackamas)	29,540	531	18.0
Pendleton (Umatilla)	17,310	199	11.5
Portland (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	562,690	9,248	16.4
Redmond (Deschutes)	23,500	449	19.1
Roseburg (Douglas)	21,050	447	21.2
Salem (Marion, Polk)	149,305	3,041	20.4
Springfield (Lane)	57,065	970	17.0
St. Helens (Columbia)	11,940	188	15.7
The Dalles (Wasco)	12,625	202	16.0
Tigard (Washington)	46,300	853	18.4
Troutdale (Multnomah)	15,110	290	19.2
Tualatin (Clackamas, Washington)	25,650	408	15.9
West Linn (Clackamas)	24,180	264	10.9
Wilsonville (Clackamas, Washington)	16,885	231	13.7
Woodburn (Marion)	22,615	578	25.6

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

TABLE 1-5. Oregon Rates of Low Birthweight, and Measures of Prenatal Care, 1980-2006

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

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

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

SECTION 2: NATALITY

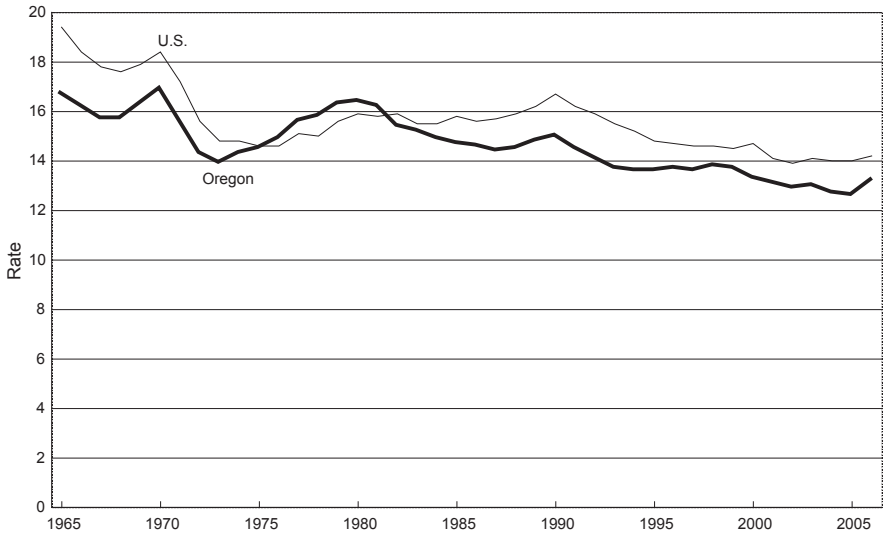
Natality

In 2006, Oregon recorded **48,684 resident births**. There were 2,779 more resident births than in 2005 and the **crude birth rate** (the number of babies born divided by the total state population) increased slightly, from 12.6 to 13.2 per 1,000 population. (See Table 1-2.) Oregon's crude birth rate peaked in 1947 at 25.4 per 1,000 population. For the past 25 years, however, Oregon's rates have held in the mid-teens, ranging from a high of 16.4 in 1980 to a low of 12.6 in 2005. 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 2006, Oregon's rate was seven percent lower than the nation's (13.2 vs. 14.2). (See Figure 2-1.)

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

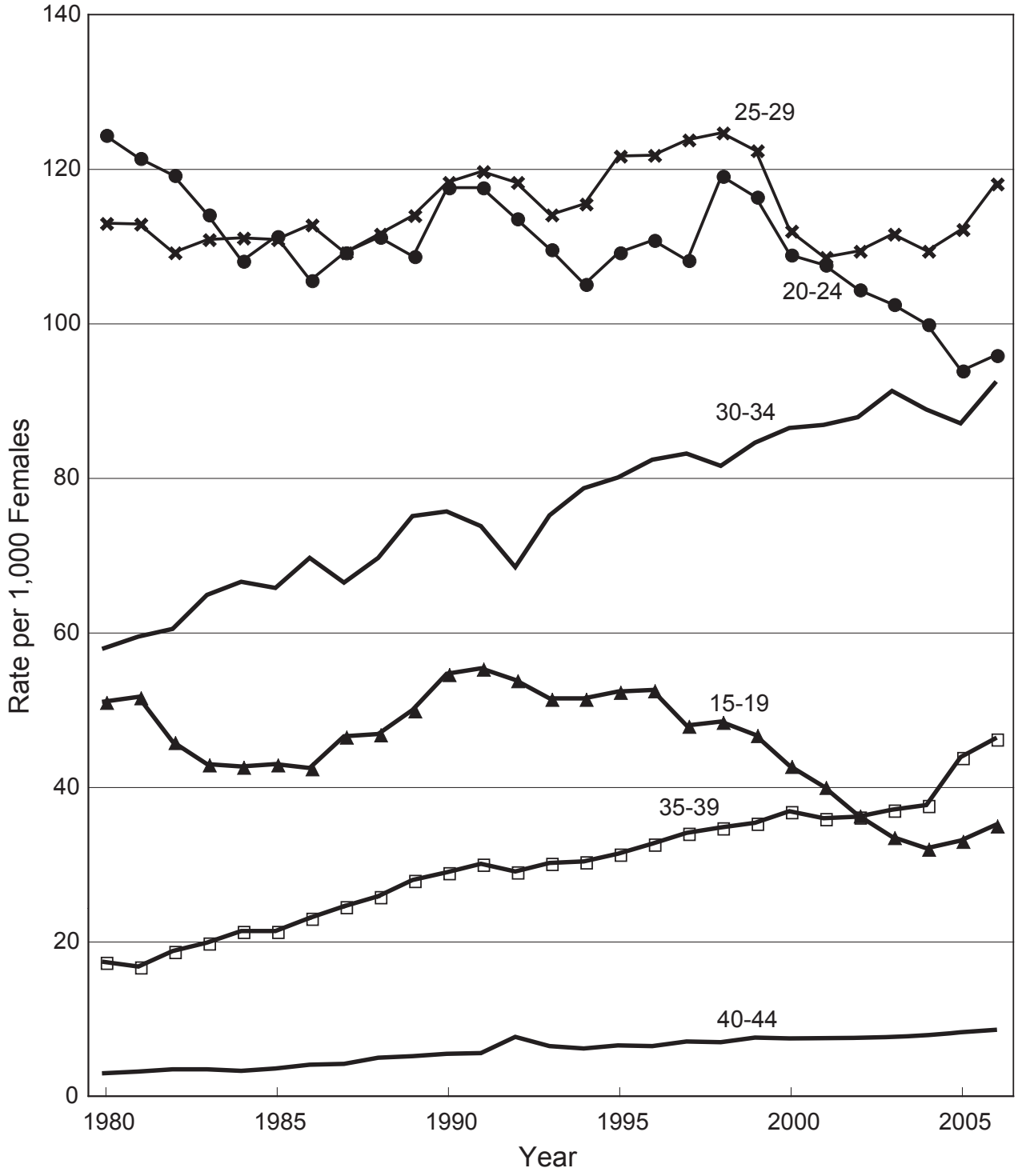
Oregon's **fertility rate** increased to 65.5 per 1,000 women age 15-44. (See sidebar, page 2-3; Table 2-2.) The fertility rate is based on the number of births per 1,000 women ages 15-44. The fertility rate is a more precise measurement of changes in behavioral patterns because it consists only of women who are of childbearing age while the crude rate is based on the entire population. Age-specific **birth rates** increased for women of all age groups. The largest percentage increase was among women ages 15-19 (6.1 percent). (See Table 2-2, Figure 2-2.) The youngest mother in 2006 was 13 years old; the oldest was 53. The median age of mothers for all births was 27 and the mean age was 27.5. The median age at first birth was 25 and the mean age was 25.4. The **first birth rate** increased from the previous year to 27 first births per 1,000 women age 15-44, slightly lower than the national rate of 27.4. The proportion of first births among total births has been

Figure 2-1.
Live Birth Rates*,
Oregon and the U.S., 1965-2006



* Crude Rates per 1,000 population.

Figure 2-2.
Age-Specific Birth Rates,
Oregon Residents, 1980-2006



stable for the past decade. In 1996, 41.4 percent of births were first births; in 2006, 40.1 percent were first births.

The mean age for fathers was 30.4 years and the median age was 30. The **birth rate per 1,000 men** ages 15-54 was 41.6 in 2006 for Oregon resident births. Information on the father was missing from almost 10 percent of birth certificates. Unknown father age was distributed in the same manner as national data. (See Technical Notes - Definitions for details, Appendix B.) The national birth rate for men in 2005 was 48.7 per 1,000 men.

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

Year	Oregon	U.S.
1980	69.3	68.4
1981	68.1	67.3
1982	65.2	67.3
1983	64.1	65.7
1984	62.8	65.5
1985	62.2	66.3
1986	61.8	65.4
1987	60.9	65.8
1988	61.8	67.3
1989	63.3	69.2
1990	65.1	70.9
1991	63.7	69.3
1992	62.5	68.4
1993	61.1	67.0
1994	61.0	65.9
1995	62.3	64.6
1996	63.2	64.1
1997	63.0	63.6
1998	64.2	64.3
1999	64.2	64.4
2000	62.9	65.9
2001	61.6	65.3
2002	60.9	64.8
2003	61.2	66.1
2004	60.0	66.3
2005	62.2	66.7
2006	65.5	68.5

Demographics

Maternal race/ethnicity

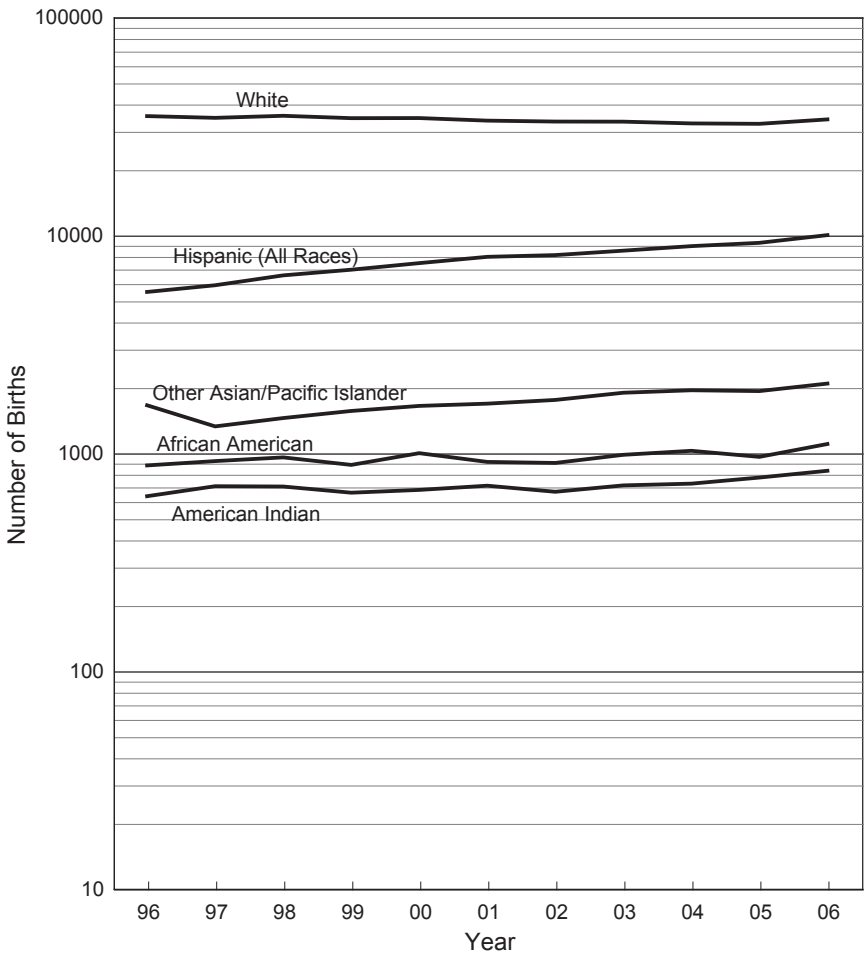
Birth rates for racial and ethnic groups are not calculated in this report because precise population data by racial and ethnic groups are available only for census years. Instead, this report focuses on the race and ethnicity of women who gave birth as a proportion of total births. Since 1989, the number of births to women of Hispanic ethnicity has more than quadrupled to 20 percent of total births. (See Table 2-7, Figure 2-3.) From 1981 to 1988, "Hispanic" was a race category on the birth certificate. Since 1989, information regarding Hispanic ethnicity is reported separately from race. This change addressed the complexity of race and ethnicity, and increased the accuracy when self-reporting. Differences by race and ethnicity of mother persist. Non-Hispanic American Indians and non-Hispanic African Americans were far more likely to receive inadequate prenatal care than other groups. Hawaiian and Chinese women (Hispanic and non-Hispanic) were least likely to receive inadequate care (2.3 percent and 3.8 percent respectively). (See Table 2-18.)

Marital status of mother

Historically, unmarried women as a group have had poorer birth outcomes than married women. They generally have a greater proportion of babies with low birthweight and low Apgar scores than do their married counterparts. Their infants also are more likely to require neonatal intensive care, to have congenital anomalies, or to die before age one. Between 1975 and 2006, the ratio of births to unmarried mothers more than tripled in Oregon. (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 birth outcomes between married and unmarried women continues.

In 2006, 34.3 percent of all Oregon births were to unmarried women, a slight increase from the previous year. (See Table 1-2.) Oregon has consistently had a lower percentage of

Figure 2-3.
Number of Births by Race and Ethnicity of Mother,
Oregon Residents, 1996-2006



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

births to unmarried women than the nation; Oregon's rate in 2006 was 10.9 percent lower. (See Figure 2-4.)

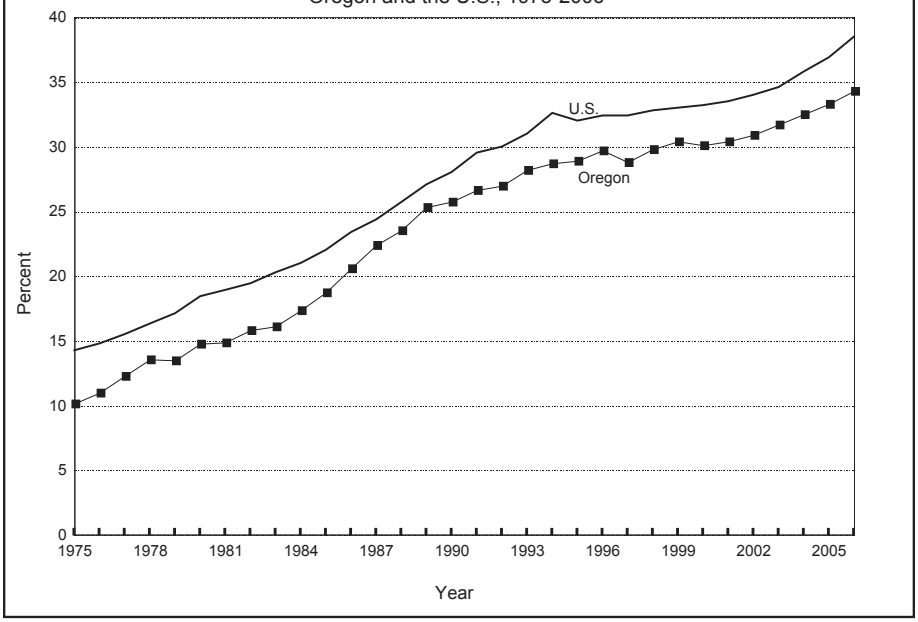
Among women giving birth in 2006, the percentage of women who were unmarried varied widely by ethnic and racial group (see sidebar). Non-Hispanic American Indian women had the highest rate of non-marital births (63.2 percent), followed by non-Hispanic African American women (63.0 percent), and Hispanic women (46.5 percent). Non-Hispanic Asian women were least likely to be unmarried (16.5 percent). (See Table 2-12.)

Young mothers were also likely to be unmarried since persons younger than age 17 cannot get married in Oregon. More than four-fifths of the teens ages 15-19 who gave birth in 2006 were unmarried (80.5 percent), compared to 52.2 percent for women ages 20-24 and 27.4 percent for women ages 25-29. Mothers ages 30-34 (17.0 percent) and 35-39 (15.2 percent) were least likely to be unmarried, while 19.2

Unmarried Mothers by Race/Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2006

Race/Ethnicity	Unmarried
Total	**34.3%**
Non-Hispanic	
African American	63%
American Indian	63.2%
White	30.5%
Asian	16.5%
Hispanic	46.5%

Figure 2-4.
Percent of Births to Unmarried Women,
Oregon and the U.S., 1975-2006



percent of mothers ages 40-44 were unmarried. (See Table 2-3.) Twelve of Oregon's 36 counties had proportions of non-marital births that were statistically significantly higher than the state average. (See Table 2-9.) Among counties with statistically significant differences, Jefferson had the highest percentage (55.9 percent) followed by Lincoln (49.5 percent) and Coos (45.9 percent). (See Appendix B: Technical Notes for information on statistical significance.) Four Oregon counties had percentages of non-marital births that were statistically significantly lower than the state average. Benton County had the lowest percentage of non-marital births (21.7 percent). 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 likely will 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 were least likely to obtain first trimester prenatal care, while those who had college degrees or higher were most likely to have obtained first trimester care. (See sidebar and Table 2-19.)

No First Trimester Care by Mothers' Education, Oregon Residents, 2006

Years of Education	No First Trimester Care
<12	35.7%
12	24.9%
>12	11.8%

More than three-fourths of women who gave birth in 2006 had 12 or more years of schooling (79.7 percent) and 26.4 percent had 16 or more years of formal schooling. Non-Hispanic Asian (92.4 percent) and non-Hispanic White (88.9 percent) mothers were most likely to have completed 12 or more years of education. Hispanic mothers of Mexican origin were least likely to have completed at least 12 years of formal schooling (43.3 percent). (See Table 2-12.)

Maternal lifestyle and health characteristics

Tobacco

Oregon Benchmark for the Year 2010

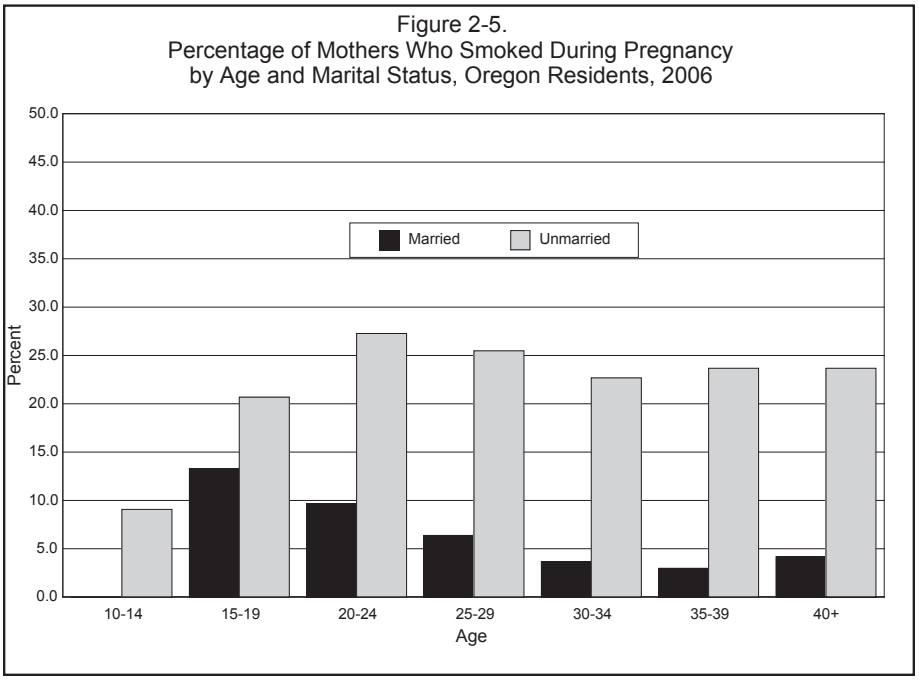
Percentage of infants whose mothers did not use tobacco during pregnancy (self-reported).

Year 2010 target:	*98 percent*
2006:	*88 percent*

Women who smoked had a low birthweight rate of 86.3 per 1,000.

Women who smoke when pregnant have a far higher incidence of low birthweight babies than nonsmokers. Low birthweight infants are more likely to experience serious health problems, including increased rates of infant mortality. In 2004, the Oregon infant mortality rate during the first 27 days of life (neonatal) was 50.3 per 1,000 live births for low birthweight infants (less than 2,500 grams) compared to 0.8 per 1,000 for infants with birthweights of 2,500 grams or more. In 2006, women who smoked had a low birthweight rate of 86.3 per 1,000 live births, compared to 56.8 per 1,000 among women who did not smoke. One out of eight mothers (12.3 percent) reported using tobacco during pregnancy, a proportion that has declined 30.9 percent since 1995 and 8.9 percent since 2000. Unmarried women were more than four times more likely to smoke than married women (24.7 percent vs. 5.8 percent). For unmarried women, the smoking rate was highest among women ages 20-24 (27.3 percent), and 25-29 (25.5 percent) while for married women the lowest smoking prevalence rates were for women ages 35-39 (3.0 percent) and ages 30-34 (3.7 percent). (See Figure 2-5.)

Figure 2-5.
Percentage of Mothers Who Smoked During Pregnancy
by Age and Marital Status, Oregon Residents, 2006



Smoking prevalence as reported on birth certificates also varied among racial and ethnic groups. In 2006, non-Hispanic American Indian women (25.0 percent) and non-Hispanic African American women (16.8 percent) had the highest reported proportions for smoking during pregnancy, while Hispanic women (3.0 percent) and non-Hispanic Asian women (3.6 percent) reported the lowest. (See Table 2-24.)

Weight gain

Maternal weight gain has been shown to have a positive correlation with the birthweight of the infant. The median weight gain during pregnancy was 30 pounds in 2006. The amount of weight gained by mothers varied by period of gestation, race and ethnicity. For all births, Hispanic women (51.5 percent) and non-Hispanic African American women (55.5 percent) were least likely to gain more than 25 pounds during pregnancy. (See Table 2-33.) Non-Hispanic African American women had the highest percent of low birthweight infants (8.7 percent). Hispanic women, despite the lower weight gain, had the lowest percentage of low birthweight infants (5.9 percent). (See Table 2-34.) Non-Hispanic Whites were most likely to gain more than 25 pounds during pregnancy (65.6 percent) and had the second lowest percentage of low birthweight infants. Although the standard recommendation is 25 to 35 pounds for women of normal weight, pre-pregnancy weight is not collected on the birth certificate, so percentages of mothers who had appropriate weight gains cannot be calculated.

Medical risk factors

Maternal medical risk factors influence pregnancy complications and infant health, and vary greatly with the age, race and ethnicity of the mother. In 2006, the most frequently reported medical risk factors were anemia (5.6 percent) and pregnancy-associated hypertension (5.5 percent). (See Table 2-25 and Table 2-26.)

Medical services utilization

Prenatal care

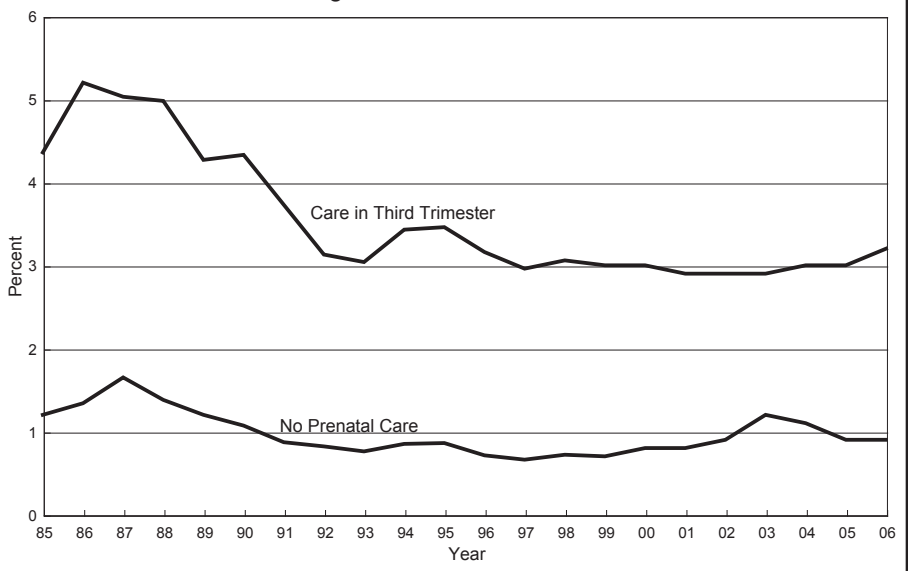
Oregon Benchmark for the Year 2010

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

Year 2010 target:	*90 percent*
2006:	*79 percent*

Public health services and private care providers seek to minimize the risk of death and disability, and to reduce costs associated with low birthweight infants by providing com-

Figure 2-6.
Percentage of Mothers with No Care and Late Care,
Oregon Residents, 1985-2006



prehensive prenatal care. Two ways to measure prenatal care are: 1) "inadequate prenatal care," defined as no care until the third trimester or fewer than five total prenatal visits; or 2) "first trimester care," defined as care beginning during the first three months of pregnancy, regardless of the number of total prenatal visits. First trimester care has been adopted as an Oregon Benchmark with a goal to ensure that at least 90 percent of women begin prenatal care within the first three months of their pregnancies. Overall, 79.2 percent of women who gave birth during 2006 received early prenatal care, lower than the 2005 national number of 83.9 percent. (See Table 2-17; Table 1-5.) Moreover, this is 2.2 percent lower than the 2005 rate of 81.0 percent. (See Table 1-6.)

In 2006, 6.2 percent of women giving birth received inadequate prenatal care and over 20 percent received no first trimester care. Women who received inadequate prenatal care were more than twice as likely to give birth to a low birthweight child as those who received adequate prenatal care, 12.3 percent compared to 5.7 percent. The proportion that received no prenatal care or only third trimester care remained about the same as in previous years (0.9 percent and 3.2 percent respectively). (See Figure 2-6.) Age, marital status, education and race/ethnicity continue to show important differences in accessing prenatal care. (See Tables 2-14, 2-17, 2-18 and 2-19.)

Seven of Oregon's 36 counties had first trimester care rates significantly lower than the statewide rate: Coos, Jefferson, Lane, Malheur, Marion, Morrow and Umatilla. Three counties had rates significantly higher than the statewide rate: Clackamas, Deschutes and Washington. (See Table 2-20.)

Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index Oregon 2001-2006				
Year	Intensive	Adequate	Intermediate	Inadequate
2001	27.9	46.1	14.1	11.41
2002	26.5	46.7	14.9	11.0
2003	26.9	45.8	15.1	11.1
2004	25.8	44.1	17.4	11.6
2005	24.2	44.3	19.4	11.3
2006	24.7	43.6	18.3	12.4

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

Birth attendant and place of delivery

Hospital births. A major shift during the past few years has been the increasing prevalence of births attended by Certified Nurse Midwives (CNM). In 2006, 14.6 percent of hospital deliveries were CNM-attended, a slight increase from 2005 (14.0 percent) and almost three times the proportion in 1988 (5.3 percent). This is almost twice the national proportion of births attended by CNM (2005 = 7.4 percent). Most in-hospital births (81.3 percent) were delivered by MDs. (See Table 2-28.)

Out-of-hospital births. In 2006, 2.3 percent of Oregon births occurred out-of-hospital. Oregon generally has a higher proportion of out-of-hospital births than the U.S. as a whole. In 2006, Oregon's proportion of out-of-hospital births was double that of the 2005 U.S. proportion of 0.9 percent. As in past years, the majority of out-of-hospital births occurred in the mother's home (69.3 percent). Freestanding birthing centers accounted for 290 births, approximately one-fourth of the births occurring out-of-hospital. Outcomes generally have been positive for out-of-hospital births. In 2006, 22 infants born out-of-hospital in Oregon had low birthweights (1.9 percent). Seven infants (0.6 percent) were reported to have a congenital anomaly, which is lower than the percentage for in-hospital births (1.6 percent).

The type of attendant varied by birth setting. Licensed Direct Entry Midwives (LDM) were predominant in out-of-hospital births, delivering over one half (53.0 percent) of those births

Out-of-Hospital Births Oregon Occurrence		
Year	Deliveries	Rate
1982	2,069	49.2
1983	2,060	50.2
1984	1,786	43.7
1985	1,772	43.5
1986	1,520	37.9
1987	1,361	34.0
1988	1,217	29.4
1989	1,117	26.2
1990	1,077	24.2
1991	979	22.2
1992	996	22.8
1993	936	21.6
1994	979	22.5
1995	967	21.7
1996	979	21.4
1997	970	21.5
1998	914	19.8
1999	948	20.6
2000	1,047	22.4
2001	1,007	21.7
2002	947	20.6
2003	1,000	21.3
2004	1,003	21.6
2005	1,058	22.6
2006	1,134	23.1

Certified Nurse Midwife Deliveries, Oregon Occurrence			
Year	Deliveries		
	Total	In-Hospital	Out-of-Hospital
1984	1,912	1,567	374
1985	2,022	1,661	390
1986	1,984	1,607	400
1987	1,843	1,483	385
1988	2,345	2,133	259
1989	2,886	2,706	244
1990	3,660	3,539	226
1991	4,262	4,096	166
1992	4,498	4,319	179
1993	4,784	4,618	173
1994	4,931	4,772	159
1995	5,601	5,441	160
1996	6,019	5,871	148
1997	5,853	5,734	119
1998	6,152	6,004	148
1999	6,357	6,193	164
2000	6,740	6,591	149
2001	6,848	6,721	127
2002	6,837	6,747	90
2003	6,838	6,721	117
2004	6,586	6,472	114
2005	6,487	6,386	101
2006	7,102	6,996	106

in 2006. LDMs are lay midwives who have volunteered for state licensure to provide natality care for Oregon women. In addition, both Certified Nurse Midwives and naturopathic physicians delivered approximately one in 10 out-of-hospital births (9.3 percent and 13.8 percent, respectively). Non-medical attendants, including non-licensed lay midwives, delivered 245 babies, 21.6 percent of the out-of-hospital births. (See Table 2-28.)

Method of delivery

In 2006, the rate of cesarean delivery was 28.8 per 100 births, well below the national rate of 31.1 per 100 births. The rate for vaginal delivery after a previous cesarean was only 1.2 while repeat cesarean was 11.7 per 100 births. The majority of births (70.0 per 100) continue to be vaginal deliveries without prior cesarean. (See Table 2-27.) However, the number of vaginal deliveries (without prior cesarean) has declined 0.7 percent from 2005, and 11.2 percent from 1995. Cesarean rates increased 2.1 percent from 2005 (28.2 per 100 births) and 63.6 percent from 1995 (17.6 per 100 births).

Infant health characteristics

Period of gestation

Preterm births, (born prior to completion of 37 weeks), comprised 8.4 percent of total births in 2006, much lower than the U.S. rate in 2006 (12.8 percent). (See Table 2-23.) Similar to national trends, proportions of preterm births are higher for non-Hispanic American Indians (10.1 percent) as well as non-Hispanic African Americans (9.4 percent) and non-Hispanic Asians (9.2 percent). (See Table 2-24.)

Low birthweight

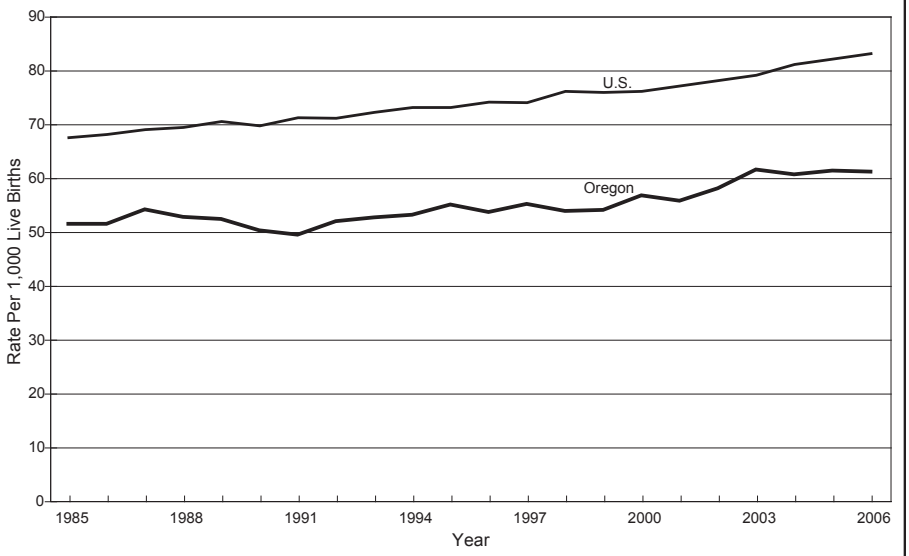
National Healthy People 2010 Objective

Reduce low birthweight to an incidence of no more than 5 percent of live births.

Percentage of Oregon low birthweight births, 2006: 6.1 percent

Of the thousands of infants born each year, not all thrive and become healthy adults. Low birthweight is the major predictor of infant death, which, in turn, is a fundamental measure of the health of a population. Infants with low birthweight are more likely to need extensive medical treatment and to have lifelong disabling conditions. (For more information, see the Fetal and Infant Mortality section published in Volume 2 of the Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report.) The low birthweight rate is the proportion of infants who weigh less than

Figure 2-7.
Low Birthweight Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1985-2006



2,500 grams (5.5 pounds) at birth. In 2006, there were 2,971 low birthweight babies born to Oregon mothers. (See Table 2-22.) One of the National Healthy People 2010 Objectives is to reduce the percentage of low birthweight infants nationwide to 5 percent. In 2006, the percentage of low birthweight births in Oregon remained above this objective at 6.1 percent, or 61.0 per 1,000 live births. This rate is approximately the same as the 2005 rate (61.1 per 1,000 live births). While annual changes have been slight in the last 20 years, there has been an upward trend in low birthweight infants. (See Table 1-6; Figure 2-7.) Nevertheless, Oregon's low birthweight rates are typically 25 percent lower than the national rate and in 2006, Oregon's rate was 26.5 percent lower than the national rate (61.0 vs. 83.0 per 1,000 births).

Major factors contributing to the risk of having a low birthweight baby are multiple births, tobacco use and chronic hypertension. Other factors include: non-White race of mother, mother's age (younger than 18 or older than 34), lack of prenatal care, low income, single marital status, a previous fetal or infant death, low education, and short spacing between births. As an example of risk factors, women ages 35-39 have a higher than average rate of first trimester care (85.3 percent) compared to the state (79.2 percent). (See Table 2-17.) Nevertheless, women ages 35-39 continue to have a higher percentage of low birthweight babies, 7.1 percent compared to 6.1 percent for all births. (See Table 2-23.) In 2006, most women (69.7 percent) had at least one risk factor for their pregnancy. Statewide, 12.3 percent of the women had three or more risk factors.

Apgar scores

The Apgar score is composed of measurements of five characteristics of the infant: heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability and color. Each characteristic is rated 0-2 and the score totaled. Scores below 7, five minutes after birth, indicate poor to intermediate health at birth. In Oregon during 2006, 1.6 percent of infants had Apgar scores below 7, nearly the same as the 2005 national figure of 1.5. (See Table 2-23 and Table 2-24.)

Abnormal conditions and congenital anomalies

The most frequently reported conditions on birth certificates were assisted ventilation of less than 30 minutes, birth injury, and assisted ventilation of more than 30 minutes. (See Table 2-35 and Table 2-36.) Congenital anomalies reported on birth certificates are shown in Table 2-37. Although Oregon occurrences are somewhat higher than national rates for some anomalies, congenital anomalies are believed to be underreported nationally due to factors such as recognizability and severity. Even at the national level, data users are advised to use caution in comparing annual occurrences for relatively small numbers.

Multiple births

Although 3.1 percent of births in Oregon during 2006 were multiple births, the proportion varied widely by age, race and ethnicity. During 2006 mothers age 45 and older were most likely to have multiple births. The percentage of multiple births for each age group ranged from 1.6 percent for mothers ages 15 to 19 to 25.5 percent of births to mothers age 45 and older. The percentage of multiple births generally increased with each five-year age group. (See Table 2-23.) Non-Hispanic Asians and non-Hispanic Whites were most likely to have multiple births (3.6 percent and 3.3 percent respectively). (See Table 2-24.)

Primary Source of Payment for Delivery, Oregon Residents

Year	Private Insurance	Self Pay	Medicaid/ OHP
	%	%	%
1989	60.7	9.5	27.5
1990	60.4	8.7	28.7
1991	58.2	6.5	33.2
1992	57.2	5.8	35.2
1993	56.2	5.9	36.2
1994	57.5	5.6	34.9
1995	57.9	4.9	35.5
1996	58.3	5.7	35.0
1997	60.8	6.3	31.9
1998	62.2	6.3	30.7
1999	61.1	5.9	32.4
2000	61.6	5.4	32.8
2001	61.2	4.3	34.3
2002	58.7	3.5	37.8
2003	58.9	3.5	37.6
2004	56.5	3.2	40.3
2005	55.6	3.0	41.5
2006	55.1	3.2	41.3

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

Source of payment

Primary source of payment for delivery is noted on Oregon birth certificates under four categories: 1) private insurance, 2) self-pay (no insurance), 3) public insurance (Medicaid/Oregon Health Plan), and 4) other public insurance. The specific type of private insurance coverage is not defined. Multiple payment sources can be indicated. Private insurance companies paid for the majority of deliveries in Oregon (55.1 percent), down from 55.6 percent in 2005 (see sidebar). Medicaid programs (e.g., the Oregon Health Plan) paid for two-fifths of Oregon resident births (41.3 percent). Delivery costs were more likely to be paid for by public insurance if the woman was under age 18. (See Table 2-14.)

TABLE 2-1. Resident Births by Age Group of Mother, Oregon 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990-2006

Year	Total	Age Group of Mother																NS
		Under 15		15-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45+		
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
1955	38,678	19	0.0	4,939	12.8	12,968	33.5	10,339	26.7	6,346	16.4	3,194	8.3	835	2.2	36	0.1	2
1960	38,347	31	0.1	5,896	15.4	14,122	36.8	9,338	24.4	5,303	13.8	2,808	7.3	799	2.1	48	0.1	2
1965	32,955	29	0.1	5,758	17.5	13,154	39.9	7,640	23.2	3,786	11.5	1,976	6.0	582	1.8	29	0.1	1
1970	35,353	41	0.1	6,027	17.0	14,587	41.3	9,778	27.7	3,373	9.5	1,195	3.4	324	0.9	27	0.1	1
1975	33,352	57	0.2	5,206	15.6	12,716	38.1	10,718	32.1	3,576	10.7	888	2.7	167	0.5	9	0.0	5
1980	43,091	71	0.2	5,658	13.1	14,912	34.6	14,297	33.2	6,499	15.1	1,456	3.4	185	0.4	11	0.0	2
1985	39,419	42	0.1	4,136	10.5	11,815	30.0	12,782	32.4	8,017	20.3	2,333	5.9	281	0.7	10	0.0	3
1990	42,830	76	0.2	5,080	11.9	11,523	26.9	12,974	30.3	8,961	20.9	3,607	8.4	585	1.4	13	0.0	11
1991	42,458	88	0.2	5,137	12.1	11,447	27.0	12,291	28.9	8,965	21.1	3,856	9.1	655	1.5	11	0.0	8
1992	41,941	86	0.2	5,108	12.2	11,367	27.1	11,953	28.5	8,898	21.2	3,763	8.9	725	1.7	29	0.1	12
1993	41,566	83	0.2	5,091	12.2	11,197	26.9	11,461	27.6	8,966	21.6	3,930	9.5	797	1.9	36	0.1	0
1994	41,832	117	0.3	5,238	12.5	10,999	26.3	11,592	27.7	9,150	21.9	3,904	9.3	776	1.9	45	0.1	11
1995	42,715	104	0.2	5,437	12.7	11,054	25.9	11,950	28.0	9,216	21.6	4,059	9.5	848	2.0	43	0.1	4
1996	43,645	91	0.2	5,676	13.0	11,268	25.8	12,286	28.1	9,202	21.1	4,232	9.7	847	1.9	39	0.1	4
1997	43,765	104	0.2	5,344	12.2	11,367	26.0	12,594	28.8	9,018	20.6	4,356	10.0	940	2.1	46	0.1	7
1998	45,228	95	0.2	5,565	12.3	11,855	26.2	12,850	28.4	9,303	20.6	4,560	10.1	942	2.1	46	0.1	12
1999	45,193	86	0.2	5,491	12.2	11,896	26.3	12,603	27.9	9,459	20.9	4,575	10.1	1,015	2.2	65	0.1	3
2000	45,786	66	0.1	5,090	11.1	12,265	26.8	12,680	27.7	9,943	21.7	4,669	10.2	1,007	2.2	61	0.1	5
2001	45,318	66	0.1	4,819	10.6	12,244	27.0	12,408	27.4	10,093	22.3	4,605	10.2	1,008	2.2	67	0.1	8
2002	45,190	51	0.1	4,410	9.8	11,997	26.6	12,634	28.0	10,320	22.8	4,674	10.3	1,036	2.3	61	0.1	7
2003	45,935	47	0.1	4,116	9.0	11,901	25.9	13,033	28.4	10,840	23.6	4,842	10.5	1,067	2.3	80	0.2	9
2004	45,660	55	0.1	3,980	8.7	11,769	25.8	12,959	28.4	10,704	23.4	4,994	10.9	1,102	2.4	87	0.2	10
2005	45,905	52	0.1	3,992	8.7	11,644	25.4	13,381	29.1	10,432	22.7	5,276	11.5	1,051	2.3	75	0.2	2
2006	48,684	45	0.1	4,263	8.8	12,176	25.0	14,298	29.4	11,184	23.0	5,534	11.4	1,084	2.2	95	0.2	5

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

TABLE 2-2. Age Specific Birth Rates, Fertility Rates and Total Fertility Rates, Oregon, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975-2006

Year	Age-Specific Birth Rates*						Fertility 15-44	Total Fertility Rate
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44		
1940	46.2	132.8	114.1	68.0	31.7	9.0	69.4	2,009.0
1950	92.9	223.0	169.5	100.9	46.7	12.6	108.8	3,228.3
1960	88.2	283.8	189.3	96.3	46.3	13.7	112.5	3,587.8
1970	58.9	167.5	139.4	58.3	21.7	5.4	81.5	2,255.6
1975	47.2	112.4	111.6	47.0	14.4	2.8	64.5	1,677.0
1976	48.6	114.0	118.5	52.5	15.2	3.1	67.4	1,759.3
1977	47.4	116.3	114.9	55.0	15.8	2.9	67.7	1,760.8
1978	49.3	115.1	111.3	56.8	16.1	2.8	67.3	1,757.5
1979	48.8	117.1	114.7	61.0	16.9	3.0	69.0	1,808.0
1980	50.9	124.3	112.9	57.8	17.2	2.8	69.3	1,829.5
1981	51.5	121.3	112.8	59.3	16.6	3.0	68.1	1,822.5
1982	45.7	119.1	109.1	60.3	18.6	3.3	65.2	1,780.6
1983	42.8	114.0	110.8	64.7	19.7	3.3	64.1	1,776.6
1984	42.5	108.0	111.0	66.4	21.2	3.1	62.8	1,761.6
1985	42.8	111.2	110.8	65.6	21.2	3.4	62.2	1,775.2
1986	42.3	105.5	112.7	69.5	22.9	3.9	61.8	1,784.0
1987	46.4	109.1	109.1	66.3	24.4	4.0	60.9	1,796.5
1988	46.7	111.1	111.5	69.5	25.7	4.8	61.8	1,846.5
1989	49.8	108.6	113.9	74.9	27.8	5.0	63.3	1,900.0
1990	54.5	117.5	118.2	75.5	28.8	5.3	65.1	1,999.0
1991	55.2	117.5	119.6	73.6	29.9	5.4	63.7	2,003.0
1992	53.7	113.5	118.2	68.3	28.9	7.5	62.5	1,950.5
1993	51.3	109.5	114.0	75.0	30.0	6.3	61.1	1,930.5
1994	51.3	105.0	115.4	78.5	30.2	6.0	61.0	1,932.0
1995	52.2	109.1	121.6	79.9	31.2	6.4	62.3	2,001.0
1996	52.4	110.7	121.7	82.2	32.5	6.3	63.2	2,029.0
1997	47.8	108.1	123.8	83.0	33.9	6.9	63.0	2,017.2
1998	48.3	119.0	124.6	81.4	34.6	6.8	64.2	2,074.3
1999	46.6	116.3	122.3	84.4	35.2	7.4	64.2	2,061.0
2000	42.6	108.8	111.9	86.3	36.7	7.3	62.9	1,968.0
2001	39.9	107.5	108.5	86.7	35.8	7.3	61.6	1,928.5
2002	36.2	104.3	109.3	87.7	36.0	7.4	60.9	1,904.5
2003	33.4	102.4	111.5	91.1	36.9	7.5	61.2	1,913.7
2004	31.9	99.8	109.3	88.7	37.5	7.7	60.0	1,874.5
2005	32.9	93.8	112.1	86.9	43.7	8.1	62.2	1,887.6
2006	34.9	95.8	118.0	92.1	46.1	8.4	65.5	1,976.5

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

TABLE 2-3. Percent of Oregon Resident Births to Unmarried Mothers, by Age of Mother, 1970-2006

Year	Age Group of Mother					
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
1970	25.7	6.3	2.6	2.7	3.7	4.6
1971	24.4	6.0	2.6	2.2	3.1	4.3
1972	24.8	8.0	2.5	2.3	3.8	4.0
1973	26.0	6.4	2.8	2.6	3.4	5.5
1974	27.9	7.7	3.1	3.1	2.7	6.9
1975	30.3	8.8	4.0	3.8	5.7	6.0
1976	33.8	9.6	4.4	3.5	5.5	7.2
1977	37.8	11.8	5.2	4.1	5.6	4.6
1978	40.3	13.7	5.8	4.5	6.3	3.4
1979	39.5	14.0	6.4	5.5	6.5	6.2
1980	43.4	15.3	7.5	5.6	8.0	4.3
1981	43.4	16.1	7.8	5.7	6.0	8.7
1982	47.3	17.9	8.5	6.6	6.7	9.5
1983	50.0	18.7	9.1	6.8	7.8	7.4
1984	52.7	20.9	10.1	6.8	8.0	13.7
1985	56.6	23.0	11.1	8.0	8.5	10.3
1986	59.5	25.8	13.0	8.3	9.2	9.2
1987	61.3	28.7	14.1	9.7	10.3	10.8
1988	63.0	30.3	15.5	10.3	11.2	11.9
1989	65.6	32.6	16.4	11.6	11.3	13.7
1990	67.2	33.0	16.6	12.2	11.2	11.6
1991	68.7	34.6	17.3	12.2	10.9	15.0
1992	70.1	34.8	17.2	12.2	11.7	13.0
1993	72.6	36.7	18.3	13.0	11.4	14.4
1994	74.0	37.5	18.2	13.0	12.3	14.0
1995	73.9	38.6	17.5	13.4	12.8	12.4
1996	74.1	39.1	18.6	13.3	14.1	14.8
1997	73.7	38.4	18.3	12.9	14.1	14.1
1998	75.6	39.5	19.5	12.9	13.1	15.9
1999	76.2	40.7	20.3	13.3	14.0	15.5
2000	76.2	42.6	20.2	13.0	13.0	13.5
2001	76.3	43.6	20.9	13.0	13.1	16.5
2002	77.3	46.1	21.6	13.6	14.4	15.0
2003	79.9	47.9	24.0	13.9	14.5	16.5
2004	80.3	49.0	24.8	15.3	14.9	16.9
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

TABLE 2-4. Age of Mother by Live Birth Order, Oregon Resident Births, 2006

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	48,684	45	4,263	12,176	14,298	11,184	5,534	1,084	95	5
First	19,508	44	3,535	6,003	5,053	3,262	1,356	228	25	2
Second	15,524	1	629	4,123	4,822	3,781	1,825	317	24	2
Third	8,116	–	90	1,550	2,836	2,258	1,177	189	16	–
Fourth	3,330	–	8	390	1,094	1,147	563	120	8	–
Fifth	1,244	–	–	76	344	433	302	81	8	–
Sixth	483	–	–	18	98	169	139	55	4	–
Seventh	238	–	–	3	30	78	85	40	2	–
Eighth	104	–	–	–	7	28	45	21	3	–
Ninth+	102	–	–	1	3	22	40	31	5	–
Unknown	35	–	1	12	11	6	2	2	–	1

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

Table 2-5. Total Pregnancies[1] by Type of Outcome and Age Groups, Oregon Residents, 2006

Type of Outcome	Total	Age Group								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	61,110	103	6,381	16,192	17,240	12,910	6,658	1,476	125	25
Live Births	48,684	45	4,263	12,176	14,298	11,184	5,534	1,084	95	5
Percent	79.7	43.7	66.8	75.2	82.9	86.6	83.1	73.4	76.0	20.0
Fetal Deaths	180	1	18	38	51	34	28	10	–	–
Percent	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	–	–
Induced Abortions	12,246	57	2,100	3,978	2,891	1,692	1,096	382	30	20
Percent	20.0	55.3	32.9	24.6	16.8	13.1	16.5	25.9	24.0	80.0

– Quantity is zero.
N.S. = Not Stated.
1 Induced abortion data are available by Oregon occurrence only. Estimate assumes that the number of Oregon residents who travel outside the state to obtain an abortion equals the number of out-of-state residents who obtain an abortion in Oregon.
Percents may not add to 100 due to rounding.
WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.

TABLE 2-6. Pregnancies[1] by Age and County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2006

County of Residence	All Ages	Age							
		10-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	59,477	6,187	15,703	16,836	12,691	6,489	1,428	120	23
Baker	182	19	70	41	31	15	6	–	–
Benton	945	72	209	286	251	105	20	1	1
Clackamas	4,873	441	1,134	1,375	1,149	626	130	16	2
Clatsop	528	56	174	145	100	41	10	2	–
Columbia	633	80	173	184	126	57	13	–	–
Coos	725	87	263	193	111	58	11	2	–
Crook	288	34	94	89	44	23	3	1	–
Curry	205	21	65	61	36	17	4	1	–
Deschutes	2,457	245	628	677	554	272	75	4	2
Douglas	1,315	173	435	393	217	74	20	3	–
Gilliam	18	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	57	5	19	20	8	5	–	–	–
Harney	101	15	28	27	25	5	1	–	–
Hood River	351	38	99	82	67	52	11	2	–
Jackson	2,828	361	846	804	491	251	68	6	1
Jefferson	398	83	128	89	51	34	11	2	–
Josephine	1,050	138	332	321	152	82	23	2	–
Klamath	954	134	301	266	161	74	15	1	2
Lake	87	18	26	28	10	4	1	–	–
Lane	4,405	475	1,244	1,338	817	430	91	9	1
Lincoln	601	76	207	177	87	41	12	–	1
Linn	1,766	221	552	532	296	134	30	1	–
Malheur	526	81	157	157	80	43	8	–	–
Marion	5,828	759	1,690	1,669	1,120	464	115	10	1
Morrow	159	14	51	50	27	15	2	–	–
Multnomah	14,125	1,325	3,396	3,750	3,322	1,880	413	31	8
Polk	918	87	230	282	213	91	14	1	–
Sherman	20	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	314	31	95	97	50	32	9	–	–
Umatilla	1,174	152	357	327	218	101	19	–	–
Union	369	36	148	95	54	30	6	–	–
Wallowa	75	5	20	24	17	8	1	–	–
Wasco	324	34	97	92	59	34	7	–	1
Washington	9,357	694	1,999	2,739	2,414	1,243	240	25	3
Wheeler	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,494	170	422	415	311	140	36	–	–
Not Stated	19	3	6	2	3	5	–	–	–

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

TABLE 2-7. Resident Births by Race of Mother, Oregon, 1974-2006

Year	Total	White	African American	American Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Other & Unknown	Hispanic
1974	32,506	31,508	569	341	66	80	243	*
1975	33,352	31,910	614	389	81	80	278	*
1976	34,840	33,369	586	356	88	81	340	*
1977	37,467	35,843	693	354	85	94	398	*
1978	38,964	37,197	751	374	86	94	462	*
1979	41,564	39,623	766	426	115	90	544	*
1980	43,091	40,787	792	475	140	96	801	*
1981	42,974	39,308	743	480	121	112	1,064	1,146
1982	41,012	37,355	773	468	156	131	941	1,188
1983	39,949	36,654	775	486	141	104	743	1,046
1984	39,536	36,146	725	497	148	104	770	1,146
1985	39,419	35,877	784	519	141	129	745	1,224
1986	38,850	35,190	755	524	163	129	768	1,321
1987	38,674	34,774	816	548	178	120	762	1,476
1988	39,850	35,541	888	596	201	125	865	1,634
1989	41,223	38,294	905	705	222	150	947	2,233
1990	42,830	39,808	917	745	230	162	968	2,969
1991	42,458	39,408	966	653	222	125	1,084	3,278
1992	41,941	38,873	955	665	231	122	1,095	3,549
1993	41,566	38,595	891	570	212	106	1,192	4,004
1994	41,832	38,723	944	621	213	97	1,234	4,368
1995	42,715	39,566	872	628	222	110	1,317	4,996
1996	43,645	40,366	892	671	196	112	1,408	5,455
1997	43,765	40,132	932	741	216	138	1,606	5,851
1998	45,228	41,490	966	752	161	101	1,758	6,499
1999	45,193	41,235	899	701	198	155	2,005	6,902
2000	45,786	41,584	1,015	727	273	142	2,045	7,397
2001	45,318	41,135	928	788	205	152	2,110	7,903
2002	45,190	40,895	934	805	237	135	2,184	8,051
2003	45,935	41,221	1,009	860	229	123	2,493	8,433
2004	45,660	40,943	1,044	861	214	119	2,479	8,850
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

*Data not available.
NOTE: Before 1981, neither Hispanic race nor ethnicity were recorded. Between 1981 and 1988, Hispanic was recorded as a race category. Since 1989, Hispanic ethnicity has been recorded separately from race and Hispanic mothers are included.

TABLE 2-8. Ethnicity, Race, and County of Residence of Mother, Oregon Resident Births, 2006

County of Residence	Total Births	Hispanic			Non-Hispanic			
		Total	White	Other	White	African American	American Indian	Other
Total	48,684	9,944	9,678	266	33,792	1,094	824	2,718
Baker	170	16	15	1	146	–	8	–
Benton	800	106	102	4	617	6	9	60
Clackamas	3,952	541	531	10	3,127	44	30	176
Clatsop	448	73	71	2	364	2	5	3
Columbia	510	24	21	3	455	1	7	16
Coos	646	37	37	–	567	3	27	9
Crook	251	31	31	–	213	–	5	2
Curry	176	10	9	1	159	–	4	3
Deschutes	2,000	234	231	3	1,690	8	26	41
Douglas	1,188	64	61	3	1,059	8	29	26
Gilliam	15	–	–	–	15	–	–	–
Grant	52	2	2	–	50	–	–	–
Harney	90	1	1	–	80	–	8	1
Hood River	302	135	131	4	158	–	3	6
Jackson	2,273	400	392	8	1,736	15	35	62
Jefferson	356	130	119	11	121	1	100	4
Josephine	875	85	83	2	751	1	16	13
Klamath	854	137	135	2	641	5	53	13
Lake	78	10	10	–	66	–	–	2
Lane	3,707	479	455	24	2,960	42	59	155
Lincoln	495	75	70	5	367	1	35	10
Linn	1,560	181	177	4	1,325	6	24	23
Malheur	506	244	240	4	255	3	1	2
Marion	4,938	1,928	1,923	5	2,737	48	52	163
Morrow	155	68	67	1	84	–	1	2
Multnomah	10,258	1,892	1,821	71	6,430	736	127	925
Polk	809	154	154	–	616	5	16	16
Sherman	18	1	1	–	17	–	–	–
Tillamook	284	57	57	–	217	2	5	3
Umatilla	1,149	406	344	62	657	7	61	16
Union	336	10	9	1	313	1	1	11
Wallowa	69	3	3	–	62	–	2	2
Wasco	283	69	69	–	198	–	8	8
Washington	7,808	2,017	1,982	35	4,647	141	48	916
Wheeler	7	1	1	–	6	–	–	–
Yamhill	1,266	323	323	–	886	8	19	29

– Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 2-9. Births to Unmarried Mothers, Oregon Residents, 2006

County of Residence	Total Births	Number Unmarried	Percent Unmarried[1]
Total	48,684	16,675	34.3
Baker	170	62	36.7
Benton	800	173	§ 21.7
Clackamas	3,952	1,034	§ 26.2
Clatsop	448	178	39.7
Columbia	510	157	30.9
Coos	646	296	§ 45.9
Crook	251	82	32.8
Curry	176	56	47.5
Deschutes	2,000	603	§ 30.2
Douglas	1,188	501	§ 42.2
Gilliam	15	5	33.3
Grant	52	15	28.8
Harney	90	28	31.1
Hood River	302	89	29.5
Jackson	2,273	864	§ 38.0
Jefferson	356	199	§ 55.9
Josephine	875	352	§ 40.5
Klamath	854	351	§ 41.4
Lake	78	32	41.6
Lane	3,707	1,413	§ 38.2
Lincoln	495	244	§ 49.5
Linn	1,560	627	§ 40.2
Malheur	506	226	§ 44.8
Marion	4,938	1,946	§ 39.5
Morrow	155	69	44.5
Multnomah	10,258	3,507	34.2
Polk	809	270	33.5
Sherman	18	7	38.9
Tillamook	284	91	32.0
Umatilla	1,149	523	§ 45.5
Union	336	106	31.5
Wallowa	69	19	27.5
Wasco	283	101	35.7
Washington	7,808	2,047	§ 26.2
Wheeler	7	1	14.3
Yamhill	1,266	401	31.7

[1] Percent of total live births where marital status is known.
§ Percent unmarried is significantly different from the state.
WARNING: Rates/Percentages based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
NOTE: Rates/Percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-10. Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon Resident Births, 2006

County of Residence	Total	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	48,684	45	4,263	12,176	14,298	11,184	5,534	1,084	95	5
Baker	170	–	18	68	40	26	13	5	–	–
Benton	800	–	45	147	261	232	96	17	1	1
Clackamas	3,952	–	266	828	1,185	1,030	526	104	13	–
Clatsop	448	1	32	160	126	86	37	4	2	–
Columbia	510	–	45	142	155	110	48	10	–	–
Coos	646	2	69	238	174	101	51	9	2	–
Crook	251	1	22	85	79	42	19	2	1	–
Curry	176	–	17	52	54	35	16	2	–	–
Deschutes	2,000	–	163	485	572	490	232	55	3	–
Douglas	1,188	–	144	397	362	202	65	15	3	–
Gilliam	15	–	2	2	3	6	1	1	–	–
Grant	52	1	2	19	19	8	3	–	–	–
Harney	90	1	11	22	25	25	5	1	–	–
Hood River	302	–	29	88	75	52	46	10	2	–
Jackson	2,273	–	255	667	683	413	202	48	5	–
Jefferson	356	1	75	109	80	48	32	9	2	–
Josephine	875	1	97	287	277	134	61	16	2	–
Klamath	854	–	106	271	247	150	66	12	1	1
Lake	78	–	17	24	25	8	3	1	–	–
Lane	3,707	–	345	999	1,167	747	374	68	7	–
Lincoln	495	1	54	170	152	72	39	7	–	–
Linn	1,560	–	172	474	493	283	115	22	1	–
Malheur	506	1	75	151	153	77	41	8	–	–
Marion	4,938	7	577	1,395	1,462	1,002	390	96	9	–
Morrow	155	–	13	49	50	26	15	2	–	–
Multnomah	10,258	16	749	2,136	2,778	2,713	1,544	298	22	2
Polk	809	–	66	196	259	195	83	9	1	–
Sherman	18	–	1	5	3	7	2	–	–	–
Tillamook	284	–	24	84	95	43	31	7	–	–
Umatilla	1,149	2	144	352	321	216	98	16	–	–
Union	336	–	27	135	92	50	27	5	–	–
Wallowa	69	–	3	18	24	17	6	1	–	–
Wasco	283	1	26	82	82	57	29	6	–	–
Washington	7,808	9	443	1,494	2,353	2,201	1,099	190	18	1
Wheeler	7	–	–	–	2	5	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	1,266	–	129	345	370	275	119	28	–	–

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

TABLE 2-11. Unmarried Mothers by Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon Resident Births, 2006

County of Residence	Total	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	16,675	44	3,427	6,339	3,913	1,899	837	208	8	–
Baker	62	–	15	29	7	8	2	1	–	–
Benton	173	–	37	62	47	18	6	3	–	–
Clackamas	1,034	–	202	387	255	124	50	16	–	–
Clatsop	178	1	22	87	43	20	4	1	–	–
Columbia	157	–	39	68	28	13	6	3	–	–
Coos	296	2	57	135	64	24	13	1	–	–
Crook	82	1	16	34	18	10	3	–	–	–
Curry	56	–	16	19	13	6	1	1	–	–
Deschutes	603	–	125	249	136	60	26	7	–	–
Douglas	501	–	114	200	119	46	17	5	–	–
Gilliam	5	–	2	1	1	–	–	1	–	–
Grant	15	1	1	8	3	2	–	–	–	–
Harney	28	1	8	9	7	1	2	–	–	–
Hood River	89	–	17	38	19	11	3	–	1	–
Jackson	864	–	204	340	202	74	33	11	–	–
Jefferson	199	1	67	77	29	12	8	5	–	–
Josephine	352	1	73	141	83	27	23	4	–	–
Klamath	351	–	79	148	67	37	15	5	–	–
Lake	32	–	13	13	3	2	1	–	–	–
Lane	1,413	–	293	545	343	144	74	13	1	–
Lincoln	244	1	47	99	53	26	15	3	–	–
Linn	627	–	144	258	141	50	28	6	–	–
Malheur	226	1	62	79	49	20	14	1	–	–
Marion	1,946	7	458	710	431	219	90	27	4	–
Morrow	69	–	11	26	22	7	3	–	–	–
Multnomah	3,507	15	615	1,204	919	484	211	58	1	–
Polk	270	–	58	104	65	28	14	1	–	–
Sherman	7	–	1	3	–	3	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	91	–	14	47	17	6	7	–	–	–
Umatilla	523	2	124	200	105	66	20	6	–	–
Union	106	–	20	54	24	6	2	–	–	–
Wallowa	19	–	3	7	5	4	–	–	–	–
Wasco	101	1	17	43	20	14	6	–	–	–
Washington	2,047	9	358	758	490	283	123	25	1	–
Wheeler	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	401	–	95	157	85	43	17	4	–	–

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

TABLE 2-12. Race, Ethnicity and Place of Birth of Mother by Selected Demographic Characteristics (Percent), Oregon Resident Births, 2006

Characteristic of Mother	Total	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic African American	Non-Hispanic American Indian	Non-Hispanic Asian[1]	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Central or South American	Other Hispanic
Total	48,684	33,792	1,094	824	2,622	9,944	9,188	434	322
Ratio of Males to Females[2]	1,057	1,063	919	1,040	1,050	1,063	1,062	1,149	1,000
All Births	48,684	33,792	1,094	824	2,622	9,944	9,188	434	322
Mothers Under 20 Years	8.8	7.3	13.8	16.5	3.2	14.5	14.9	7.1	13.0
4th and Higher-Order	11.3	9.8	16.9	17.6	6.8	16.5	16.8	12.4	14.1
Unmarried Mothers	34.3	30.5	63.0	63.2	16.5	46.5	47.1	36.4	44.2
Completed 12+ Years Education	79.7	88.9	80.0	72.1	92.4	45.4	43.3	64.1	79.4
Born in the 50 States and D.C.	37,227	31,793	848	809	563	2,883	2,569	68	246
Mothers Under 20 Years	9.2	7.6	16.7	16.7	9.9	22.9	23.9	13.2	15.9
4th and Higher-Order	10.0	9.4	15.8	17.6	6.2	12.9	12.9	7.4	14.8
Unmarried Mothers	35.0	31.6	75.2	63.3	32.4	52.8	53.7	38.2	46.7
Completed 12+ Years Education	86.8	88.8	79.6	71.6	92.0	69.3	67.9	85.3	79.5
Born outside of the 50 States and D.C.	11,285	1,889	237	14	2,041	7,039	6,603	365	71
Mothers Under 20 Years	7.7	3.3	3.8	–	1.3	11.0	11.3	6.0	4.2
4th and Higher-Order	15.5	14.8	21.1	21.4	6.9	18.0	18.3	13.4	11.3
Unmarried Mothers	32.1	11.1	21.1	57.1	11.9	43.9	44.4	35.9	35.7
Completed 12+ Years Education	56.2	90.7	80.7	100.0	92.4	35.5	33.7	60.0	78.9

– Quantity is zero.
1 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.
2 Ratio of male live births per 1,000 female live births.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-13. Country of Mother's Birth by Continent of Father's Birth, Oregon Residents, 2006

Country of Mother's Birth	Total	Continent of Father's Birth					
		North America	Central and South America	Europe	Asia	Africa	Other and Unknown Countries
Total	48,684	38,777	520	855	1,788	273	6,471
Argentina	17	9	5	–	2	–	1
Australia	44	33	–	1	–	–	10
Brazil	40	29	–	1	2	–	8
Cambodia	47	16	–	–	27	–	4
Canada	229	200	3	4	5	4	13
Chile	19	13	6	–	–	–	–
China (Peoples Republic of)	237	34	–	1	191	–	11
Colombia	31	22	4	2	–	–	3
El Salvador	109	53	44	1	–	–	11
Ethiopia	51	6	–	–	–	40	5
Fiji	18	7	–	–	1	–	10
France	30	21	–	8	1	–	–
Georgia	26	15	–	6	4	–	1
Germany	199	161	1	11	6	3	17
Guam	31	20	–	–	–	–	11
Guatemala	197	54	115	–	–	–	28
Honduras	37	10	18	–	–	–	9
India	294	21	–	4	258	2	9
Indonesia	25	10	–	1	14	–	–
Israel, Palestine	22	9	–	–	11	–	2
Italy	21	15	–	5	–	–	1
Japan	155	106	–	4	38	–	7
Korea	122	54	–	1	64	–	3
Laos	91	20	1	1	64	–	5
Lebanon	23	7	–	1	12	2	1
Marshall Islands	54	8	–	–	–	–	46
Mexico	6,576	5,724	114	4	9	–	725
Micronesia	49	4	–	–	–	–	45
Nigeria	23	2	–	–	–	21	–
Peru	34	25	7	1	–	–	1
Philippines	244	146	–	6	15	1	76
Puerto Rico	29	15	4	–	1	–	9
Romania	119	27	1	81	4	–	6
Russia	141	27	–	39	66	–	9
Somalia	54	1	–	–	–	49	4
South Korea	68	33	–	–	30	–	5
Taiwan	55	32	–	–	22	–	1
Thailand	82	43	–	–	32	1	6
U.S.A.	37,232	31,246	182	341	352	61	5,050
Ukraine	330	25	2	241	48	1	13
United Kingdom	114	91	–	10	4	2	7
Uzbeckistan	18	1	–	4	13	–	–
Vietnam	408	57	–	3	316	1	31
Other and Unknown Countries	939	325	13	73	176	85	267

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-14. Maternal Characteristics by Method of Payment for Delivery, Oregon Resident Births, 2006

Characteristics	Total	Private Insurance	Self-Pay	Medicaid-/OHP*	Other	N.S.	Multiple Mention
Mother's Age and Marital Status							
Total	48,684	26,691	1,547	20,033	140	202	71
Married	31,891	22,667	908	8,138	80	56	42
Unmarried	16,675	4,024	639	11,894	59	30	29
Less Than 18	1,348	311	64	962	2	5	4
Married	113	13	9	90	–	–	1
Unmarried	1,232	298	55	872	2	2	3
18-24	15,136	4,806	502	9,682	58	66	22
Married	6,525	3,098	208	3,163	31	16	9
Unmarried	8,578	1,708	294	6,519	27	17	13
25-34	25,482	16,488	764	8,027	66	101	36
Married	19,606	14,876	533	4,101	40	31	25
Unmarried	5,812	1,612	231	3,925	26	7	11
35+	6,713	5,085	216	1,362	14	27	9
Married	5,645	4,679	157	784	9	9	7
Unmarried	1,053	406	59	578	4	4	2
First Trimester Care							
Total	38,475	23,832	872	13,471	91	150	59
Married	27,240	20,641	585	5,877	55	46	36
Unmarried	11,147	3,191	287	7,594	36	16	23
Percent	79.2	89.4	56.7	67.5	67.9	76.5	83.1
Married	85.5	91.2	64.6	72.4	70.5	85.2	85.7
Unmarried	67.2	79.6	45.3	64.1	64.3	59.3	79.3
Inadequate Prenatal Care							
Total	2,983	711	364	1,871	11	21	5
Married	1,212	475	135	589	5	5	3
Unmarried	1,761	236	229	1,281	6	7	2
Percent	6.2	2.7	23.7	9.4	8.1	10.8	7.1
Married	3.8	2.1	14.9	7.3	6.4	9.3	7.1
Unmarried	10.6	5.9	36.2	10.8	10.5	26.9	7.1
Tobacco Use							
Percent	12.3	5.3	13.0	21.6	20.0	19.4	18.3
Low Birthweight							
Percent	6.1	5.9	6.4	6.2	10.7	17.3	5.6

– Quantity is zero.
N.S. = Not Stated.
NOTE: The sum of the subsets may not equal the total because of unknown marital status and/or mother's age, which are not presented in this table. Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.
*OHP = Oregon Health Plan.

TABLE 2-15. Reported Use of Tobacco, by Mother's Age and County of Residence, Oregon Births, 2006

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	48,684	5,941	12.3	818	2,279	1,647	770	337	90
Baker	170	40	23.8	7	19	9	4	1	–
Benton	800	52	6.5	9	17	9	13	3	1
Clackamas	3,952	424	10.8	57	146	114	60	33	14
Clatsop	448	92	20.6	8	46	23	11	4	–
Columbia	510	113	22.2	8	47	36	13	9	–
Coos	646	168	26.2	18	92	34	16	6	2
Crook	251	54	21.7	9	19	14	10	2	–
Curry	176	29	24.8	6	8	9	4	2	–
Deschutes	2,000	217	10.9	32	87	62	24	11	1
Douglas	1,188	301	25.7	54	123	83	29	9	3
Gilliam	15	2	13.3	1	–	1	–	–	–
Grant	52	7	13.5	1	4	2	–	–	–
Harney	90	16	18.6	4	8	3	–	1	–
Hood River	302	19	6.3	5	6	5	2	1	–
Jackson	2,273	362	16.1	70	143	84	38	21	6
Jefferson	356	44	12.7	12	16	7	4	2	3
Josephine	875	224	25.8	32	80	68	28	14	2
Klamath	854	163	19.6	30	59	45	20	5	4
Lake	78	19	25.0	6	8	4	–	–	1
Lane	3,707	551	15.1	75	220	139	71	41	5
Lincoln	495	92	19.1	14	32	26	11	8	1
Linn	1,560	314	20.2	55	133	72	31	17	6
Malheur	506	51	10.4	4	23	13	8	1	2
Marion	4,938	521	10.6	67	179	169	80	21	5
Morrow	155	22	14.5	–	11	3	5	2	1
Multnomah	10,258	1,035	10.1	107	365	332	149	65	17
Polk	809	106	13.2	13	37	33	16	5	2
Sherman	18	5	27.8	–	1	1	3	–	–
Tillamook	284	56	19.9	7	23	15	6	5	–
Umatilla	1,149	164	14.4	24	64	43	22	8	3
Union	336	63	18.8	9	32	16	3	3	–
Wallowa	69	13	19.1	3	5	2	3	–	–
Wasco	283	49	17.4	6	15	18	8	2	–
Washington	7,808	393	5.0	36	147	116	60	26	8
Wheeler	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,266	159	12.6	29	64	37	17	9	3

– Quantity is zero.
* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.
WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
NOTE: Percentages for tobacco use exclude missing and unknown values in the calculation.

TABLE 2-16. Maternal Risk Factors by County of Residence, Oregon, 2006

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	48,684	6.2	30.0	2.8	13.8	11.3	20.3	34.3	12.3
Baker	170	8.3	14.1	3.5	10.6	16.5	22.9	36.7	23.8
Benton	800	5.0	22.8	1.1	14.3	10.2	11.9	21.7	6.5
Clackamas	3,952	4.6	20.1	2.1	16.3	9.3	14.7	26.2	10.8
Clatsop	448	4.7	18.6	1.6	9.6	8.9	21.6	39.7	20.6
Columbia	510	3.6	9.5	3.3	11.4	10.2	14.4	30.8	22.2
Coos	646	14.6	11.7	4.6	9.6	9.1	19.2	45.9	26.2
Crook	251	4.1	15.1	2.0	8.8	9.6	21.9	32.8	21.7
Curry	176	5.7	9.7	3.4	10.2	6.8	15.5	47.5	24.8
Deschutes	2,000	2.6	15.4	2.2	14.5	8.9	12.9	30.2	10.9
Douglas	1,188	4.9	10.7	3.0	7.0	14.2	16.9	42.2	25.7
Gilliam	15	–	–	13.3	13.3	26.7	13.3	33.3	13.3
Grant	52	4.0	3.8	1.9	5.8	13.5	7.7	28.8	13.5
Harney	90	5.7	11.1	1.1	6.7	13.3	9.2	31.1	18.6
Hood River	302	4.4	47.7	2.6	19.2	12.3	31.3	29.5	6.3
Jackson	2,273	5.1	22.2	2.9	11.2	9.0	21.9	38.0	16.1
Jefferson	356	13.0	66.0	10.4	12.1	19.4	37.6	55.9	12.7
Josephine	875	4.8	13.0	2.7	9.0	11.1	17.9	40.5	25.8
Klamath	854	4.6	24.4	3.0	9.3	13.6	21.5	41.4	19.6
Lake	78	7.7	15.4	3.8	5.1	11.5	23.1	41.6	25.0
Lane	3,707	10.0	19.7	2.8	12.1	9.8	15.0	38.2	15.1
Lincoln	495	8.1	24.8	3.0	9.3	11.2	26.2	49.5	19.1
Linn	1,560	6.9	14.9	2.6	8.8	13.3	19.2	40.2	20.2
Malheur	506	10.8	49.5	5.3	9.7	21.3	38.2	44.8	10.4
Marion	4,938	8.4	44.4	3.9	10.0	15.6	33.4	39.5	10.6
Morrow	155	13.6	45.8	1.9	11.0	17.4	31.2	44.5	14.5
Multnomah	10,258	6.7	36.3	2.7	18.2	9.9	19.6	34.2	10.1
Polk	809	5.7	23.7	3.0	11.5	15.0	16.7	33.5	13.2
Sherman	18	–	5.6	–	11.1	33.3	11.1	38.9	27.8
Tillamook	284	6.8	23.6	2.5	13.4	15.1	20.1	32.0	19.9
Umatilla	1,149	10.0	42.5	4.4	9.9	15.0	32.7	45.5	14.4
Union	336	6.0	6.8	2.4	9.5	13.7	13.1	31.5	18.8
Wallowa	69	2.9	10.1	–	10.1	14.5	11.6	27.5	19.1
Wasco	283	3.6	30.0	1.8	12.4	13.4	22.7	35.7	17.4
Washington	7,808	3.2	40.2	1.9	16.7	10.0	17.6	26.2	5.0
Wheeler	7	*	14.3	–	–	28.6	14.3	14.3	*
Yamhill	1,266	5.1	30.0	2.3	11.6	12.9	22.9	31.7	12.6

– Quantity is zero.
1 Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
2 Includes nonwhite race and Hispanic ethnicity.
* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.
WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
NOTE: Risk factors expressed as a percentage of mothers within each risk category. Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-17. Prenatal Care by Mother's Age, Oregon Residents, 2006

Mother's Age	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care[1]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	48,684	38,475	79.2	2,983	6.2
<15	45	9	20.0	14	31.1
15-19	4,263	2,711	63.8	450	10.6
20-24	12,176	8,800	72.5	935	7.7
25-29	14,298	11,665	81.8	792	5.6
30-34	11,184	9,621	86.2	487	4.4
35-39	5,534	4,710	85.3	237	4.3
40-44	1,084	878	81.4	62	5.8
45+	95	77	81.9	5	5.3
Unknown	5	4	80.0	1	20.0

[1] Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-18. Prenatal Care by Mother's Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2006

Mother's Race/Ethnicity	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care[1]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	48,684	38,475	79.2	2,983	6.2
White	43,514	34,605	79.7	2,547	5.9
African American	1,136	818	72.2	99	8.8
American Indian	918	607	66.3	123	13.5
Chinese	239	197	82.4	9	3.8
Japanese	138	120	88.2	8	5.8
Hawaiian	44	38	86.4	1	2.3
Other Nonwhite	100	63	64.9	10	10.3
Filipino	186	139	75.1	10	5.4
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	2,091	1,639	78.5	158	7.6
Unknown Race	318	249	79.0	18	5.7
Hispanic					
Total	9,944	6,956	70.1	839	8.5
White	9,678	6,771	70.1	819	8.5
African American	42	30	71.4	–	–
American Indian	91	68	74.7	9	9.9
Chinese	3	3	100.0	–	–
Japanese	5	5	100.0	–	–
Hawaiian	4	3	75.0	–	–
Other Nonwhite	85	54	65.9	6	7.3
Filipino	5	4	80.0	–	–
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	14	10	71.4	2	14.3
Unknown Race	17	8	47.1	3	17.6
Non-Hispanic					
Total	38,428	31,268	81.6	2,125	5.6
White	33,792	27,800	82.5	1,723	5.1
African American	1,094	788	72.2	99	9.1
American Indian	824	537	65.3	114	14.0
Chinese	236	194	82.2	9	3.8
Japanese	133	115	87.8	8	6.1
Hawaiian	40	35	87.5	1	2.5
Other Nonwhite	15	9	60.0	4	26.7
Filipino	181	135	75.0	10	5.6
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	2,072	1,625	78.5	156	7.5
Unknown Race	41	30	75.0	1	2.5
Unknown Ethnicity	312	251	81.0	19	6.1

– Quantity is zero.
1 Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-19. Prenatal Care by Mother's Education, Oregon Residents, 2006

Mother's Education (in years)	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care[1]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	48,684	38,475	79.2	2,983	6.2
None	140	84	60.0	23	16.4
One	39	17	43.6	5	12.8
Two	88	53	60.2	14	15.9
Three	167	120	72.3	16	9.6
Four	130	83	64.3	18	13.8
Five	157	102	65.0	23	14.6
Six	1,385	913	66.0	124	9.0
Seven	210	131	62.4	23	11.0
Eight	695	421	60.8	84	12.2
Nine	2,003	1,289	64.6	210	10.5
Ten	1,813	1,135	62.7	231	12.8
Eleven	2,937	1,909	65.4	352	12.1
Twelve	14,891	11,160	75.1	1,056	7.1
Thirteen	3,922	3,194	81.9	195	5.0
Fourteen	5,135	4,362	85.1	226	4.4
Fifteen	1,689	1,437	85.2	72	4.3
Sixteen	7,504	6,849	91.4	148	2.0
Seventeen+	5,162	4,768	92.4	103	2.0
Unknown	617	448	73.3	60	9.8

[1] Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-20. Prenatal Care by Mother's County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2006

County of Residence	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care[1]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	48,684	38,475	79.2	2,983	6.2
Baker	170	139	82.7	14	8.3
Benton	800	669	83.7	40	5.0
Clackamas	3,952	3,321	§ 84.1	182	§ 4.6
Clatsop	448	365	81.7	21	4.7
Columbia	510	417	83.1	18	§ 3.6
Coos	646	449	§ 69.8	93	§ 14.6
Crook	251	201	80.1	10	4.1
Curry	176	122	69.3	10	5.7
Deschutes	2,000	1,752	§ 87.7	52	§ 2.6
Douglas	1,188	965	81.6	58	4.9
Gilliam	15	14	93.3	–	–
Grant	52	44	86.3	2	4.0
Harney	90	68	77.3	5	5.7
Hood River	302	250	84.2	13	4.4
Jackson	2,273	1,747	77.1	114	§ 5.1
Jefferson	356	248	§ 69.9	46	§ 13.0
Josephine	875	653	74.7	42	4.8
Klamath	854	689	80.9	39	4.6
Lake	78	64	82.1	6	7.7
Lane	3,707	2,686	§ 72.8	368	§ 10.0
Lincoln	495	385	78.4	40	8.1
Linn	1,560	1,222	78.8	108	6.9
Malheur	506	313	§ 62.4	54	§ 10.8
Marion	4,938	3,655	§ 74.1	413	§ 8.4
Morrow	155	98	§ 64.1	21	§ 13.6
Multnomah	10,258	8,046	78.5	686	§ 6.7
Polk	809	651	80.6	46	5.7
Sherman	18	17	94.4	–	–
Tillamook	284	227	80.2	19	6.8
Umatilla	1,149	761	§ 67.0	113	§ 10.0
Union	336	256	76.4	20	6.0
Wallowa	69	52	76.5	2	2.9
Wasco	283	230	81.6	10	3.6
Washington	7,808	6,633	§ 85.0	253	§ 3.2
Wheeler	7	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,266	1,059	84.0	65	5.1

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

TABLE 2-21. Prenatal Care by Resident County for Unmarried Mothers, Oregon Residents, 2006

County of Residence	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Prenatal Care[1]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	16,675	11,147	67.2	1,761	10.6
Baker	62	43	69.4	10	16.1
Benton	173	119	68.8	17	9.8
Clackamas	1,034	734	71.1	91	8.8
Clatsop	178	132	74.2	14	7.9
Columbia	157	108	70.6	10	6.9
Coos	296	178	60.5	53	§ 18.0
Crook	82	50	61.0	8	9.9
Curry	56	29	51.8	4	7.1
Deschutes	603	463	§ 77.0	33	§ 5.5
Douglas	501	360	72.4	36	§ 7.2
Gilliam	5	*	*	*	*
Grant	15	12	80.0	–	–
Harney	28	16	59.3	2	7.7
Hood River	89	71	83.5	5	5.8
Jackson	864	567	65.9	69	8.1
Jefferson	199	119	60.1	42	§ 21.3
Josephine	352	224	63.8	33	9.4
Klamath	351	261	74.8	26	7.5
Lake	32	23	71.9	4	12.5
Lane	1,413	852	§ 60.8	200	§ 14.3
Lincoln	244	178	73.9	25	10.4
Linn	627	420	67.7	75	12.0
Malheur	226	122	§ 54.5	39	§ 17.4
Marion	1,946	1,219	§ 62.7	255	§ 13.2
Morrow	69	36	53.7	12	17.6
Multnomah	3,507	2,335	66.7	383	10.9
Polk	270	193	71.5	26	9.6
Sherman	7	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	91	67	73.6	12	13.5
Umatilla	523	284	§ 55.3	71	13.8
Union	106	79	75.2	11	10.5
Wallowa	19	12	63.2	1	5.3
Wasco	101	71	71.0	6	6.0
Washington	2,047	1,469	§ 71.8	146	§ 7.1
Wheeler	1	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	401	289	72.6	42	10.5

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

TABLE 2-22. Prenatal Care by Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2006

Birthweight (in grams)	Total Births	First Trimester Care		Inadequate Care[1]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	48,684	38,475	79.2	2,983	6.2
499 and Less	64	54	85.7	37	60.7
500-999	172	129	76.3	55	32.4
1000-1499	272	208	78.2	45	16.9
1500-1999	546	439	80.8	60	11.1
2000-2499	1,917	1,468	77.2	171	9.0
<2500	2,971	2,298	78.1	368	12.5
2500-2999	7,204	5,508	76.7	544	7.6
3000-3499	18,183	14,269	78.6	1,084	6.0
3500-3999	15,103	12,165	80.7	753	5.0
4000-4499	4,442	3,599	81.2	201	4.5
4500-4999	704	576	81.8	27	3.8
5000 & Over	69	54	79.4	5	7.4
Unknown	8	6	85.7	1	12.5

[1] Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
WARNING: Rates and percentages based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-23. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Age (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2006

Characteristic	Total Births	Age of Mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
All Births - Mother										
Total Births[1]	48,684	45	4,263	12,176	14,298	11,184	5,534	1,084	95	5
1st Trimester Care	79.2	20.0	63.8	72.5	81.8	86.2	85.3	81.4	81.9	80.0
Inadequate Care[2]	6.2	31.1	10.6	7.7	5.6	4.4	4.3	5.8	5.3	20.0
Multiple Births	3.1	–	1.6	1.8	2.8	4.0	5.1	4.8	25.5	–
Primary Cesarean	17.1	15.6	17.6	16.1	16.2	17.7	19.4	20.8	40.0	40.0
Tobacco Use	12.3	8.9	19.3	18.9	11.6	6.9	6.1	8.1	3.2	–
All Births - Infant										
Preterm Births[3]	8.4	15.6	9.1	7.9	7.7	8.4	9.7	10.5	22.1	25.0
Very Low Birthweight[4]	1.0	4.4	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.6	4.2	20.0
Low Birthweight[5]	6.1	17.8	6.8	6.0	5.4	5.9	7.1	8.8	16.8	40.0
4,000+ Grams	10.7	6.7	7.0	9.1	11.2	12.0	12.7	13.0	10.5	–
5 Minute Apgar <7	1.6	4.4	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.6	5.3	–
Mothers Born Inside the US[6]										
Total Births[1]	37,227	33	3,389	9,599	11,174	8,125	4,042	789	74	2
1st Trimester Care	81.3	15.2	65.8	74.2	84.5	88.7	87.4	84.1	86.5	100.0
Inadequate Care[2]	5.5	27.3	9.7	7.2	4.9	3.5	3.8	4.8	4.1	–
Multiple Births	3.3	–	1.9	2.0	3.1	4.1	5.4	6.0	29.7	–
Primary Cesarean	17.9	15.2	18.7	17.0	16.9	18.2	20.2	20.8	39.2	100.0
Tobacco Use	15.5	12.1	24.0	23.3	14.3	8.9	7.8	10.1	4.1	–
Infants of Mothers Born Inside the US[6]										
Preterm Births[3]	8.7	15.2	9.4	8.3	8.0	8.5	10.3	11.6	21.6	100.0
Very Low Birthweight[4]	1.0	6.1	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.8	4.1	50.0
Low Birthweight[5]	6.2	15.2	7.3	6.5	5.5	5.7	7.2	9.4	18.9	50.0
4,000+ Grams	10.9	6.1	7.2	9.2	11.4	12.4	13.3	12.3	10.8	–
5 Minute Apgar <7	1.7	6.1	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.7	2.7	–

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

TABLE 2-23. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Age (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2006 - Continued

	Total	Age of Mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Mothers Born Outside the US										
Total Births[1]	11,363	12	864	2,549	3,109	3,038	1,477	293	20	1
1st Trimester Care	72.5	33.3	56.0	66.5	71.9	79.6	79.6	74.2	65.0	100.0
Inadequate Care[2]	8.1	41.7	14.1	9.6	7.8	6.6	5.6	8.3	5.0	–
Multiple Births	2.4	–	0.5	1.1	1.9	3.7	4.4	1.7	10.5	–
Primary Cesarean	14.8	16.7	13.4	12.6	13.6	16.5	17.3	20.5	45.0	–
Tobacco Use	1.6	–	0.7	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.4	2.7	–	–
Infants of Mothers Born Outside the US										
Preterm Births[3]	7.3	16.7	7.4	6.2	6.6	8.2	8.0	7.5	25.0	–
Very Low Birthweight[4]	1.0	–	1.5	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.0	5.0	–
Low Birthweight[5]	5.6	25.0	4.9	4.4	5.2	6.3	6.6	7.2	10.0	–
4,000+ Grams	10.2	8.3	6.6	8.9	10.7	11.0	10.8	15.0	10.0	–
5 Minute Apgar <7	1.4	–	1.9	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.4	15.0	–

– Quantity is zero.
N.S. = Not Stated.
1 The subtotals for mothers born domestically and internationally may not add to total births due to unknown age.
2 Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
3 Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.
4 Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).
5 Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).
6 Inside the U.S. includes the fifty states and the District of Columbia.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-24. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Race (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2006

Characteristic	Total Births	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic African American	Non-Hispanic American Indian	Non-Hispanic Asian[1]	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Central or South American	Other Hispanic
All Births - Mother									
Total Births[2]	48,684	33,792	1,094	824	2,622	9,944	9,188	434	322
1st Trimester Care	79.2	82.5	72.2	65.3	79.1	70.1	70.0	71.9	72.6
Inadequate Care[3]	6.2	5.1	9.1	14.0	7.0	8.5	8.5	7.6	7.5
Multiple Births	3.1	3.3	3.0	1.9	3.6	2.2	2.1	1.6	5.3
Primary Cesarean	17.1	17.8	19.3	19.5	19.5	13.9	13.4	19.4	19.9
Tobacco Use	12.3	15.2	16.8	25.0	3.6	3.0	2.7	1.9	12.1
All Births - Infant									
Preterm Births[4]	8.4	8.5	9.4	10.1	9.2	7.6	7.4	8.3	11.2
Very Low Birthweight[5]	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.9
Low Birthweight[6]	6.1	6.0	8.7	6.6	7.9	5.9	5.7	7.1	10.2
4,000+ Grams	10.7	11.4	6.5	13.6	6.8	9.7	9.7	11.5	9.0
5 Minute Apgar <7	1.6	1.7	2.4	2.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.2
Mothers Born Inside the US[7]									
Total Births[2]	37,227	31,793	848	809	563	2,883	2,569	68	246
1st Trimester Care	81.3	82.7	74.0	65.2	79.1	72.5	72.3	79.4	73.2
Inadequate Care[3]	5.5	5.0	8.9	13.9	6.4	8.3	8.3	10.3	8.2
Multiple Births	3.3	3.3	2.9	1.9	5.0	2.6	2.3	2.9	4.7
Primary Cesarean	17.9	17.8	20.0	19.4	19.2	16.7	16.0	22.1	22.0
Tobacco Use	15.5	15.9	21.2	25.3	9.3	8.5	8.0	5.9	14.8
Infants of Mothers Born Inside the US[7]									
Preterm Births[4]	8.7	8.5	10.7	10.3	11.2	8.9	8.9	4.4	10.2
Very Low Birthweight[5]	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.1	0.7	1.6	1.6	–	2.0
Low Birthweight[6]	6.2	6.0	10.3	6.7	9.6	7.3	7.0	7.4	9.8
4,000+ Grams	10.9	11.3	5.8	13.5	7.1	8.1	7.8	16.2	8.5
5 Minute Apgar <7	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.0	1.2	1.8	1.8	–	2.9

– Quantity is zero.

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2-24. Selected Medical or Health Characteristics by Mother's Race (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2006 - Continued

	Total	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic African American	Non-Hispanic American Indian	Non-Hispanic Asian[1]	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Central or South American	Other Hispanic
Mothers Born Outside the US									
Total Births[2]	11,363	1,951	240	14	2,050	7,041	6,604	365	72
1st Trimester Care	72.5	78.5	66.2	71.4	79.1	69.2	69.1	70.7	69.0
Inadequate Care[3]	8.1	7.4	9.2	21.4	7.1	8.5	8.6	7.1	5.6
Multiple Births	2.4	3.1	3.4	–	3.2	2.0	2.0	1.4	6.2
Primary Cesarean	14.8	16.6	17.1	21.4	19.7	12.8	12.4	18.9	13.9
Tobacco Use	1.6	4.7	1.2	7.1	2.0	0.7	0.6	1.1	2.9
Infants of Mothers Born Outside the US									
Preterm Births[4]	7.3	7.1	5.0	–	8.6	7.0	6.8	9.0	12.7
Very Low Birthweight[5]	1.0	1.0	1.7	–	0.9	1.0	1.0	2.2	1.4
Low Birthweight[6]	5.6	4.9	3.3	–	7.5	5.3	5.2	7.1	9.7
4,000+ Grams	10.2	13.3	9.2	21.4	6.6	10.4	10.4	10.7	11.1
5 Minute Apgar <7	1.4	2.0	1.7	7.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.9	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.
2 The subtotals for mothers born domestically and internationally may not add to total births due to unknown race/ethnicity.
3 Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
4 Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.
5 Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).
6 Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).
7 Inside the U.S. includes the fifty states and the District of Columbia.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-25. Rates[1] of Selected Medical Risk Factors by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2006

Medical Risk Factor of Mother	Total Births[2]	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+
Total Births	48,684	45	4,263	12,176	14,298	11,184	5,534	1,084	95
Anemia (Hct<30/Hgb<10)	55.5	111.1	73.4	61.9	52.7	49.1	49.7	43.4	73.7
Cardiac Disease	5.5	–	3.8	4.1	5.5	7.4	6.3	2.8	31.6
Chronic Lung Disease	38.7	88.9	49.3	39.3	38.5	35.3	36.0	39.7	21.1
Gestational Diabetes	45.3	–	12.4	22.6	42.6	63.3	82.2	85.8	105.3
Chronic Diabetes	6.7	–	2.6	4.6	5.7	9.0	11.7	11.1	10.5
Genital Herpes	22.7	–	16.9	19.2	20.8	24.5	34.9	27.7	31.6
Hydramnios	18.4	22.2	17.6	17.5	17.8	18.8	18.8	32.3	31.6
Hemoglobinopathy	1.6	22.2	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.6	2.7	–	–
Hypertension, Chronic	11.7	–	2.3	6.3	10.1	14.5	21.5	43.4	115.8
Hypertension, Pregnancy-Associated	55.3	44.4	57.7	54.0	55.5	51.5	56.7	87.6	105.3
Eclampsia	5.1	–	6.3	6.7	5.4	3.5	3.3	3.7	21.1
Incompetent Cervix	3.5	–	2.1	2.4	3.6	3.7	5.8	1.8	31.6
Previous Infant 4000+ Grams	17.7	–	1.2	8.9	17.1	25.0	31.8	44.3	21.1
Previous Preterm Infant	18.7	–	5.2	16.0	19.7	21.9	24.9	27.7	–
Renal Disease	29.8	66.7	39.9	34.2	28.7	26.7	21.9	24.9	31.6
Rh Sensitization	15.1	–	16.2	16.9	13.8	14.4	15.9	12.0	10.5
Uterine Bleeding	7.9	–	4.5	6.7	7.8	9.3	10.1	12.0	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Rates per 1,000 mothers.
2 Total includes mothers with unstated age.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-26. Mothers with Selected Medical Risk Factors by Race of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2006

Medical Risk Factor of Mother	Total Births	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic African American	Non-Hispanic American Indian	Non-Hispanic Asian[1]	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Central or South American	Other Hispanic
Total Births	48,684	33,792	1,094	824	2,622	9,944	9,188	434	322
Anemia (Hct<30/Hgb<10)	2,704	1,666	124	54	160	681	631	28	22
Cardiac Disease	268	202	5	2	11	44	35	6	3
Chronic Lung Disease	1,883	1,394	69	36	77	291	255	13	23
Gestational Diabetes	2,203	1,268	51	42	236	585	531	37	17
Chronic Diabetes	327	210	7	7	9	91	81	6	4
Genital Herpes	1,104	867	57	25	32	112	90	11	11
Hydramnios	895	583	32	21	55	200	190	7	3
Hemoglobinopathy	77	27	32	–	11	6	6	–	–
Hypertension, Chronic	570	431	22	18	34	62	52	5	5
Hypertension, Pregnancy-Associated	2,694	2,023	63	47	114	432	401	16	15
Eclampsia	248	185	2	11	7	41	39	1	1
Incompetent Cervix	168	114	12	3	12	26	21	2	3
Previous Infant 4000+ Grams	864	631	21	20	31	156	140	8	8
Previous Preterm Infant	911	580	46	14	74	182	161	12	9
Renal Disease	1,450	917	60	31	78	355	336	6	13
Rh Sensitization	735	648	9	14	6	56	46	4	6
Uterine Bleeding	384	255	13	9	18	81	78	2	1

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

TABLE 2-27. Delivery Methods by Day of Birth, Mother's Age and Race, and Payment Source (Percents), Oregon Resident Births, 2006

Characteristics	Total Births	Vaginal	Vaginal after previous C-section	Primary C-section	Repeat C-section
Day of Birth					
All Births	48,684	34,095	573	8,343	5,673
Sunday	5,035	77.7	1.3	15.1	6.0
Monday	6,887	67.7	1.2	16.9	14.3
Tuesday	7,669	69.0	1.1	17.6	12.3
Wednesday	7,718	68.6	1.1	17.3	13.0
Thursday	7,941	69.0	1.1	17.4	12.5
Friday	7,761	66.1	1.2	18.2	14.5
Saturday	5,673	76.4	1.4	16.5	5.7
Mother's Age					
<15	45	82.2	–	15.6	2.2
15-19	4,263	79.9	0.2	17.6	2.3
20-24	12,176	74.9	0.7	16.1	8.3
25-29	14,298	71.0	1.2	16.2	11.6
30-34	11,184	66.1	1.7	17.7	14.5
35-39	5,534	60.2	1.7	19.4	18.7
40-44	1,084	55.9	2.5	20.8	20.8
45+	95	34.7	2.1	40.0	23.2
N.S.	5	40.0	–	40.0	20.0
Mother's Race					
Non-Hispanic White	33,792	70.2	1.1	17.8	11.0
Non-Hispanic African American	1,094	67.1	1.4	19.3	12.2
Non-Hispanic American Indian	824	67.1	1.2	19.5	12.1
Non-Hispanic Asian[1]	2,622	67.8	1.1	19.5	11.5
Total Hispanic	9,944	70.7	1.5	13.9	13.9
Payment Source					
Private Insurance	26,691	68.2	1.1	19.0	11.7
Medicaid/OHP*	20,033	71.8	1.2	15.1	12.0
Self-Pay	1,547	79.2	2.0	11.8	7.0
Other	140	68.6	0.7	20.7	10.0
N.S.	202	68.8	1.5	15.3	14.4
Multiple Mention	71	83.1	–	7.0	9.9

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

TABLE 2-28. County of Occurrence by Type of Institution and Delivery Attendant, Oregon Occurrence Births, 2006

County of Occurrence	Total	Born in Hospital or on Arrival								
		Total Hospital Births	M.D.	D.O.	N.D.	C.N.M.	R.N.	L.D.M.	Other Licensed Medical	Non-Medical
Total	49,089	47,955	38,983	1,684	–	6,996	234	21	10	27
Baker	135	133	131	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Benton	1,102	1,072	954	–	–	115	1	1	–	1
Clackamas	4,684	4,619	3,103	173	–	1,328	15	–	–	–
Clatsop	524	519	356	78	–	81	4	–	–	–
Columbia	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coos	716	708	380	122	–	199	4	3	–	–
Crook	146	142	141	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Curry	75	73	35	25	–	13	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	2,257	2,209	2,083	–	–	122	–	3	–	1
Douglas	1,002	997	631	–	–	365	1	–	–	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	43	40	38	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Harney	66	64	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	394	386	316	–	–	70	–	–	–	–
Jackson	2,368	2,320	2,097	66	–	155	2	–	–	–
Jefferson	240	238	220	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
Josephine	852	821	714	78	–	–	28	–	–	1
Klamath	878	876	729	10	–	137	–	–	–	–
Lake	66	65	42	22	–	–	1	–	–	–
Lane	3,997	3,809	3,352	–	–	446	8	1	–	2
Lincoln	445	411	294	67	–	49	–	1	–	–
Linn	1,085	1,057	825	228	–	1	–	2	1	–
Malheur	718	716	330	255	–	127	–	3	1	–
Marion	5,605	5,560	4,524	16	–	952	56	2	1	9
Morrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	10,697	10,367	8,350	353	–	1,606	47	2	3	6
Polk	20	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sherman	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	154	150	148	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Umatilla	895	890	828	47	–	–	11	–	–	4
Union	335	322	321	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Wallowa	60	58	50	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	267	262	148	108	–	–	4	–	1	1
Washington	8,099	7,931	6,891	23	–	970	42	1	3	1
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	1,153	1,138	886	5	–	241	4	1	–	1

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

TABLE 2-28. County of Occurrence by Type of Institution and Delivery Attendant, Oregon Occurrence Births, 2006 (Continued)

County of Occurrence	Born Out-of-Hospital								
	Total Out-of-Hospital Births	M.D.	D.O.	N.D.	C.N.M.	R.N.	L.D.M.	Other Licensed Medical	Non-Medical
Total	1,134	3	1	157	106	16	601	5	245
Baker	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Benton	30	–	1	–	–	–	29	–	–
Clackamas	65	–	–	13	–	–	22	–	30
Clatsop	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4
Columbia	10	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	7
Coos	8	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	7
Crook	4	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1
Curry	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Deschutes	48	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	13
Douglas	5	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	2
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	3	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Harney	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Hood River	8	–	–	4	–	–	4	–	–
Jackson	48	–	–	–	13	–	30	–	5
Jefferson	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Josephine	31	–	–	–	4	–	17	–	10
Klamath	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Lake	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Lane	188	1	–	3	78	15	34	–	57
Lincoln	34	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	1
Linn	28	1	–	–	–	–	18	–	9
Malheur	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Marion	45	–	–	5	–	–	33	1	6
Morrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	330	1	–	108	6	1	162	1	51
Polk	18	–	–	2	–	–	14	1	1
Sherman	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Tillamook	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3
Umatilla	5	–	–	1	1	–	2	–	1
Union	13	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	1
Wallowa	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Wasco	5	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	2
Washington	168	–	–	19	1	–	123	1	24
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	15	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	7

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

TABLE 2-29. Age of Mother by Birthweight, Oregon Resident Births, 2006

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	48,684	45	4,263	12,176	14,298	11,184	5,534	1,084	95	5
499 and Less	64	–	6	17	15	10	14	1	1	–
500-999	172	1	15	38	50	33	24	7	3	1
1000-1499	272	1	40	66	59	63	34	9	–	–
1500-1999	546	1	49	125	137	131	76	24	3	–
2000-2499	1,917	5	180	490	515	418	245	54	9	1
<2500	2,971	8	290	736	776	655	393	95	16	2
2500-2999	7,204	7	805	1,954	1,994	1,505	776	141	21	1
3000-3499	18,183	15	1,727	4,767	5,355	4,022	1,913	355	27	2
3500-3999	15,103	12	1,141	3,606	4,564	3,658	1,750	351	21	–
4000-4499	4,442	3	266	968	1,354	1,142	586	116	7	–
4500-4999	704	–	31	135	229	184	100	22	3	–
5000 & Over	69	–	3	8	24	17	14	3	–	–
Unknown	8	–	–	2	2	1	2	1	–	–
Column Percent:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1499 & less	1.0	4.4	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.6	4.2	20.0
1500-2499	5.1	13.3	5.4	5.1	4.6	4.9	5.8	7.2	12.6	20.0
2500-4499	92.3	82.2	92.4	92.8	92.8	92.3	90.8	88.9	80.0	60.0
4500 & over	1.6	–	0.8	1.2	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.3	3.2	–

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

TABLE 2-30. Age of Mother by Birthweight for Unmarried Mothers, Oregon Resident Births, 2006

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	16,675	44	3,427	6,339	3,913	1,899	837	208	8	–
499 and Less	24	–	5	9	3	2	4	1	–	–
500-999	73	1	14	24	16	8	7	3	–	–
1000-1499	111	1	30	33	20	11	13	3	–	–
1500-1999	227	1	42	76	49	30	20	9	–	–
2000-2499	743	4	146	272	154	106	43	18	–	–
<2500	1,178	7	237	414	242	157	87	34	–	–
2500-2999	2,867	7	649	1,099	640	296	131	41	4	–
3000-3499	6,443	15	1,394	2,499	1,493	707	274	59	2	–
3500-3999	4,716	12	906	1,789	1,157	546	251	54	1	–
4000-4499	1,246	3	216	462	308	165	76	15	1	–
4500-4999	198	–	23	73	62	25	11	4	–	–
5000 & Over	23	–	2	2	10	3	6	–	–	–
Unknown	4	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–
Column Percent:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–
1499 & less	1.2	4.5	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	2.9	3.4	–	–
1500-2499	5.8	11.4	5.5	5.5	5.2	7.2	7.5	13.0	–	–
2500-4499	91.6	84.1	92.4	92.3	92.0	90.3	87.6	81.6	100.0	–
4500 & over	1.3	–	0.7	1.2	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.9	–	–

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

TABLE 2-31. Race of Mother and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2006

Mother's Race/Ethnicity	Total Births	499 & Less	500-999	1,000-1,499	1,500-1,999	2,000-2,499	2,500-2,999	3,000-3,499	3,500-3,999	4,000-4,499	4,500-4,999	5,000 & Over	Unk.
Total Births	48,684	64	172	272	546	1,917	7,204	18,183	15,103	4,442	704	69	8
Hispanic													
Total Births	9,944	16	40	64	105	364	1,522	3,921	2,944	804	145	17	2
White	9,678	16	39	59	104	355	1,475	3,815	2,860	793	143	17	2
African American	42	–	–	2	–	–	5	22	11	2	–	–	–
American Indian	91	–	1	1	–	2	16	40	28	1	2	–	–
Chinese	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–
Japanese	5	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Hawaiian	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–	–	–
Other Nonwhite	85	–	–	2	1	1	17	26	30	8	–	–	–
Filipino	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	14	–	–	–	–	2	3	4	5	–	–	–	–
Unknown Race	17	–	–	–	–	2	4	7	4	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic													
Total Births	38,428	48	131	208	439	1,545	5,634	14,136	12,062	3,611	556	52	6
White	33,792	45	110	181	366	1,311	4,750	12,317	10,857	3,300	506	44	5
African American	1,094	1	8	10	18	58	241	428	259	61	10	–	–
American Indian	824	1	3	5	7	38	104	283	271	91	16	5	–
Chinese	236	–	–	–	–	9	46	102	60	17	2	–	–
Japanese	133	–	–	1	4	10	27	59	25	5	2	–	–
Hawaiian	40	–	–	–	1	–	2	23	12	2	–	–	–
Other Nonwhite	15	–	–	–	–	–	6	3	4	1	1	–	–
Filipino	181	–	–	3	5	9	34	74	39	13	3	1	–
Other Asian & Pacific Islander	2,072	1	10	8	37	110	417	831	523	117	15	2	1
Unknown Race	41	–	–	–	1	–	7	16	12	4	1	–	–
Unknown Ethnicity	312	–	1	–	2	8	48	126	97	27	3	–	–

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 2-32. Low Birthweight Infants by County of Residence, Oregon, 2006

County of Residence	Total Births	Low Birthweight Infants			Low Birthweight Rates[1]		
		Total Low Birth-weight	<= 1,499 grams	1,500-2,499 grams	Rate for All Low Birth-weight	Rate for <= 1,499 grams	Rate for 1,500-2,499 grams
Total	48,684	2,971	508	2,463	61.0	10.4	50.6
Baker	170	17	4	13	100.0	23.5	76.5
Benton	800	40	7	33	50.0	8.8	41.2
Clackamas	3,952	246	37	209	62.2	9.4	52.9
Clatsop	448	31	7	24	69.2	15.6	53.6
Columbia	510	26	8	18	51.0	15.7	35.3
Coos	646	41	3	38	63.5	4.6	58.8
Crook	251	14	2	12	55.8	8.0	47.8
Curry	176	11	1	10	62.5	5.7	56.8
Deschutes	2,000	122	25	97	61.0	12.5	48.5
Douglas	1,188	84	13	71	70.7	10.9	59.8
Gilliam	15	3	–	3	200.0	–	200.0
Grant	52	1	–	1	19.2	–	19.2
Harney	90	3	1	2	33.3	11.1	22.2
Hood River	302	12	1	11	39.9	3.3	36.5
Jackson	2,273	139	21	118	61.2	9.2	51.9
Jefferson	356	29	4	25	81.5	11.2	70.2
Josephine	875	44	11	33	50.3	12.6	37.7
Klamath	854	63	16	47	73.8	18.7	55.0
Lake	78	5	–	5	64.1	–	64.1
Lane	3,707	237	36	201	63.9	9.7	54.2
Lincoln	495	23	4	19	46.6	8.1	38.5
Linn	1,560	96	12	84	61.5	7.7	53.8
Malheur	506	39	8	31	77.1	15.8	61.3
Marion	4,938	274	48	226	55.5	9.7	45.8
Morrow	155	15	1	14	96.8	6.5	90.3
Multnomah	10,258	626	113	513	61.0	11.0	50.0
Polk	809	38	10	28	47.0	12.4	34.6
Sherman	18	4	1	3	222.2	55.6	166.7
Tillamook	284	19	3	16	66.9	10.6	56.3
Umatilla	1,149	72	17	55	62.7	14.8	47.9
Union	336	23	2	21	68.5	6.0	62.5
Wallowa	69	8	1	7	115.9	14.5	101.4
Wasco	283	12	2	10	42.4	7.1	35.3
Washington	7,808	486	78	408	62.3	10.0	52.3
Wheeler	7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,266	68	11	57	53.7	8.7	45.0

– Quantity is zero.
1 All rates are per 1,000 births.
§ Rate is significantly different from the state rate.
* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.
WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-33. Weight Gain of Mother by Period of Gestation, Hispanic Ethnicity, and Race of Mother, Oregon Resident Births, 2006

Period of Gestation[1] and Race and Hispanic Origin of Mother	Mother's Weight Gain During Pregnancy								
	All Births[2]	Less than 16 pounds	16-20 pounds	21-25 pounds	26-30 pounds	31-35 pounds	36-40 pounds	41+ pounds	Not Stated
All Gestation Periods	48,684	6,161	5,461	6,358	8,283	6,421	5,634	9,390	976
Non-Hispanic White	33,792	3,836	3,419	4,155	5,790	4,647	4,160	7,168	617
Non-Hispanic African American	1,094	162	155	154	148	103	106	231	35
Non-Hispanic American Indian	824	116	83	97	105	88	86	207	42
Non-Hispanic Asian[3]	2,622	223	347	381	512	427	297	387	48
Total Hispanic	9,944	1,783	1,422	1,509	1,655	1,109	934	1,310	222
Under 37 Weeks	4,065	787	603	550	614	400	329	656	126
Non-Hispanic White	2,857	493	407	391	436	306	254	498	72
Non-Hispanic African American	103	30	18	15	11	6	6	15	2
Non-Hispanic American Indian	83	17	8	13	8	6	6	21	4
Non-Hispanic Asian[3]	240	40	49	35	37	18	22	34	5
Total Hispanic	755	200	118	93	117	62	40	84	41
37-39 Weeks	26,095	3,496	3,037	3,525	4,481	3,466	2,922	4,723	445
Non-Hispanic White	18,108	2,228	1,879	2,320	3,164	2,504	2,128	3,605	280
Non-Hispanic African American	593	99	83	77	88	52	49	129	16
Non-Hispanic American Indian	456	64	49	45	62	56	51	107	22
Non-Hispanic Asian[3]	1,484	130	202	231	294	246	158	199	24
Total Hispanic	5,215	953	800	811	825	577	508	642	99
40 Weeks and Over	18,411	1,876	1,820	2,283	3,186	2,553	2,383	4,009	301
Non-Hispanic White	12,738	1,113	1,132	1,444	2,188	1,835	1,778	3,063	185
Non-Hispanic African American	397	33	54	62	49	45	51	87	16
Non-Hispanic American Indian	280	35	26	39	35	26	29	79	11
Non-Hispanic Asian[3]	894	53	96	115	181	163	117	154	15
Total Hispanic	3,963	630	504	605	713	470	386	584	71

1 Expressed in complete weeks.
2 The subtotals for gestation period may not add to the 'All Gestation Periods' total because of births of unknown gestation periods and births to mothers of unknown race or ethnicity.
3 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

TABLE 2-34. Percent Low Birthweight by Weight Gain of Mother, Period of Gestation, Hispanic Ethnicity, and Race of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2006

Period of Gestation[1] and Race and Hispanic Origin of Mother	Mother's Weight Gain During Pregnancy								
	Total Births	Less than 16 pounds	16-20 pounds	21-25 pounds	26-30 pounds	31-35 pounds	36-40 pounds	41+ pounds	Not Stated
	Percent Low Birthweight Infants								
All Gestation Periods	6.1	10.0	8.6	6.5	5.5	4.2	3.9	4.5	10.7
Non-Hispanic White	6.0	9.9	8.6	6.9	5.3	4.6	3.9	4.4	10.1
Non-Hispanic African American	8.7	17.3	9.7	8.4	8.8	3.9	6.6	5.2	8.6
Non-Hispanic American Indian	6.6	7.8	9.6	7.2	4.8	3.4	4.7	6.8	9.5
Non-Hispanic Asian[2]	7.9	14.3	12.4	7.3	6.1	3.7	7.7	7.8	8.3
Total Hispanic	5.9	9.3	7.7	5.0	5.9	3.1	2.8	4.0	12.6
Under 37 weeks	52.4	59.3	57.7	51.1	50.8	46.2	46.2	47.3	58.7
Non-Hispanic White	51.8	59.0	55.5	49.1	50.2	49.7	48.4	46.6	63.9
Non-Hispanic African American	60.2	60.0	66.7	73.3	63.6	16.7	66.7	60.0	–
Non-Hispanic American Indian	49.4	47.1	62.5	46.2	37.5	50.0	66.7	47.6	50.0
Non-Hispanic Asian[2]	55.4	60.0	59.2	62.9	45.9	33.3	50.0	67.6	20.0
Total Hispanic	53.1	62.0	62.7	51.6	54.7	37.1	22.5	42.9	56.1
37-39 Weeks	2.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.1	4.0
Non-Hispanic White	2.6	3.7	3.4	3.7	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.9	3.2
Non-Hispanic African American	5.1	10.1	3.6	2.6	6.8	5.8	4.1	2.3	6.2
Non-Hispanic American Indian	2.2	1.6	4.1	2.2	1.6	–	–	3.7	4.5
Non-Hispanic Asian[2]	4.9	6.2	6.4	2.6	4.4	4.1	7.6	3.5	12.5
Total Hispanic	3.1	3.9	3.8	3.2	3.2	1.9	3.1	2.2	3.0
40 Weeks and Over	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7
Non-Hispanic White	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	–
Non-Hispanic African American	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	–	12.5
Non-Hispanic American Indian	0.7	–	3.8	–	2.9	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic Asian[2]	0.2	–	1.0	–	0.6	–	–	–	–
Total Hispanic	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.3	1.0	–	0.3	0.5	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Expressed in complete weeks.
2 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 2-35. Live Births with Selected Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2006

Conditions of New Born	Total Births	Mother's Age								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total Births	48,684	45	4,263	12,176	14,298	11,184	5,534	1,084	95	5
Anemia (Hct. <39/Hgb. <13)	78	–	12	16	23	14	11	1	1	–
Injury	1,359	2	199	413	365	239	124	17	–	–
Fetal Alcohol	11	–	–	4	4	2	1	–	–	–
Hyaline Membrane	259	–	26	70	71	56	25	10	1	–
Meconium Aspire	70	–	9	19	24	8	9	1	–	–
Ventilator < 30 mins.	1,687	2	187	448	493	345	169	38	5	–
Ventilator > 30 mins.	667	1	88	163	179	136	68	27	5	–
Seizures	36	–	3	8	8	9	6	2	–	–

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

TABLE 2-36. Live Births with Selected Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn by Race of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2006

Conditions of New Born	Total Births	Mother's Race							
		Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic African American	Non-Hispanic American Indian	Non-Hispanic Asian[1]	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Central or South American	Other Hispanic
Total Births	48,684	33,792	1,094	824	2,622	9,944	9,188	434	322
Anemia (Hct. <39/Hgb. <13)	78	55	3	1	1	18	16	–	2
Injury	1,359	906	8	38	52	349	328	9	12
Fetal Alcohol	11	6	–	–	2	3	3	–	–
Hyaline Membrane	259	187	6	3	15	47	43	2	2
Meconium Aspire	70	45	1	2	4	16	13	1	2
Ventilator < 30 mins.	1,687	1,285	24	36	58	269	245	11	13
Ventilator > 30 mins.	667	505	11	13	18	110	97	4	9
Seizures	36	26	–	1	–	9	8	–	1

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

TABLE 2-37. Congenital Anomalies by Age of Mother, Oregon Resident Births, 2006

Reported Congenital Anomaly	All Ages	Age of Mother					
		<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+
Total Births[1]	48,684	4,308	12,176	14,298	11,184	5,534	1,179
No Congenital Anomaly reported	47,952	4,242	11,975	14,094	11,039	5,439	1,158
Anencephalus	3	–	1	–	2	–	–
Spina Bifida/Meningocele	16	–	3	3	6	3	1
Hydrocephalus	20	1	6	6	5	2	–
Microcephalus	3	1	–	1	1	–	–
Other Central Nervous System	22	1	3	5	8	4	1
Heart Malformations	84	5	22	25	18	12	2
Other Circulatory/Respiratory	28	6	4	4	8	5	1
Rectal Atresia/Stenosis	9	1	1	1	4	1	1
Tracheo-Esophageal[2]	6	–	1	2	1	2	–
Omphalocele/Gastroschisis	37	9	15	10	1	2	–
Other Gastrointestinal	23	2	5	11	3	2	–
Malformed Genitalia	106	8	33	34	21	7	3
Renal Agenesis	10	–	2	5	2	1	–
Other Urogenital	64	7	17	18	12	9	1
Cleft Lip/Palate	50	5	12	12	13	7	1
Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Adactyly	71	7	27	16	10	10	1
Club Foot	79	7	21	24	18	8	1
Diaphragmatic Hernia	12	–	5	3	3	1	–
Musculoskeletal/Integumental	83	12	22	21	12	13	3
Down's Syndrome	41	1	4	7	8	14	7
Other Chromosomal	12	–	2	2	3	3	2
Other	61	5	20	19	11	6	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Total births include nine births where mother's age was not stated. No congenital anomalies were reported for those births.
2 Includes Tracheo-Esophageal Fistula and Esophageal Atresia.
Note: More than one type of malformation may be reported for a given birth.

Table 2-38.
Most Popular Baby Names,
Oregon Occurrence, 2006

Rank	**Boys**	Count	Rank	**Girls**	Count
1	JACOB	287	1	EMMA	254
2	ETHAN	260	2	EMILY	244
3	ALEXANDER	228	3	MADISON	201
4	NOAH	220	4	OLIVIA	198
5	LOGAN	218	5	ABIGAIL	197
6	DANIEL	216	6	ISABELLA	194
7	JOSHUA	205	7	AVA	178
8	WILLIAM	200	8	HANNAH	175
9	TYLER	190	9	SOPHIA	173
9	ANDREW	186	9	SAMANTHA	152
9	ANTHONY	184	11	ELIZABETH	152
12	GABRIEL	178	11	GRACE	141
13	MICHAEL	176	11	NATALIE	140
14	AIDEN	176	14	CHLOE	134
15	ISAAC	172	15	ELLA	133
16	SAMUEL	168	16	HAILEY	127
17	DYLAN	166	17	MIA	123
18	JAMES	166	18	ALEXIS	121
18	BENJAMIN	166	18	TAYLOR	117
20	MATTHEW	166	20	LILY	107
Total Boys' Names: 4,284			Total Girls' Names: 6,206		

Total 2006 Oregon Occurrence Births: 49,037

SECTION 3: INDUCED TERMINATIONS OF PREGNANCY

Induced terminations of pregnancy

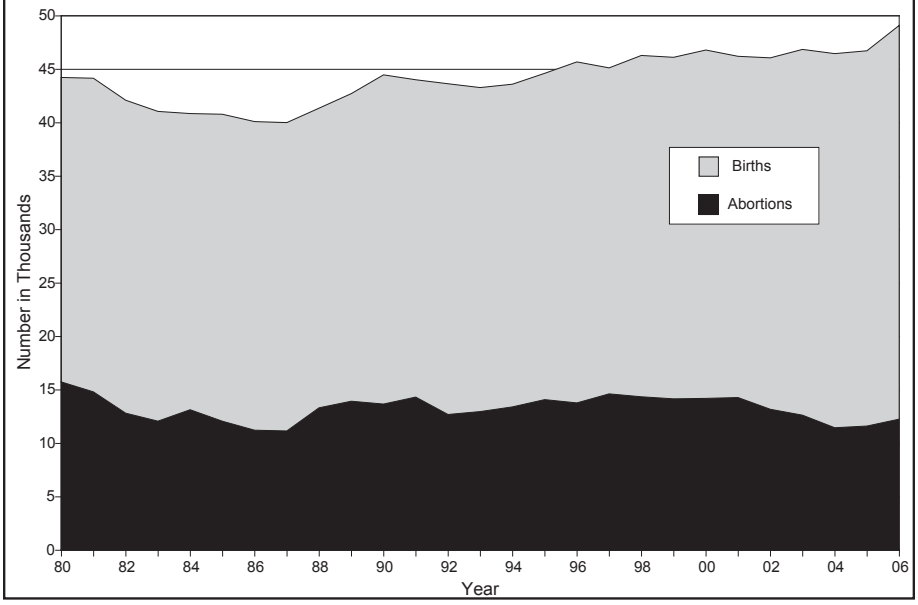
Current trends

During 2006, 12,246 induced terminations of pregnancy occurred in Oregon. This total represents a 5.6 percent increase from 2005, but a decrease of 22.2 percent from the record high of 15,735 abortions reported in 1980. (See Figure 3-1.)

This chapter reports occurrence data; that is, all abortions occurring in Oregon whether obtained by Oregon residents or residents of another state. During the 1990s, out-of-state residents generally accounted for 11 percent to 12 percent of abortions in Oregon. In 2006, 1,372 (11.2 percent) of patients were out-of-state residents. (See Table 3-6.) Oregonians who obtained abortions out-of-state are not included in this data. Because rate calculations use Oregon population numbers, these calculations substitute out-of-state residents for the unknown number of Oregonians who obtained an abortion in another state. (See Appendix B, Technical Notes section for a more extensive discussion of the completeness of abortion data.)

Behavioral changes are revealed more by shifts in rates, which account for population change, than changes in the number of events. The U.S. abortion rate has been declining since 1980 from approximately 25 per 1,000 women ages 15-44 to 16 per 1,000 in 2004.[1] In 2006, the Oregon rate increased to 16.4 per 1,000 women ages 15-44, a 5.1 percent increase from 2005 but 34.7 percent lower than the record high

Figure 3-1.
Number of Abortions and Births
Occurring in Oregon, 1980-2006



Comparison of Oregon and U.S. Abortion Ratios, 1972-2004

Year	U.S. Abortion Ratio[1]	Oregon's Abortion Ratio[2] as Percent Difference from U.S.
1972	180	+23%
1973	196	+19%
1974	242	+9%
1975	**	**
1976	312	+13%
1977	**	**
1978	347	-2%
1979	**	**
1980	359	-1%
1981	**	**
1982	354	-14%
1983	**	**
1984	364	-12%
1985	354	-16%
1986	354	-21%
1987	356	-21%
1988	352	-9%
1989	346	-6%
1990	344	-11%
1991	338	-4%
1992	334	-13%
1993	333	-10%
1994	321	-4%
1995	311 [3]	+2%
1996	315	-4%
1997	306	+6%
1998	264 [3]	+17%
1999	256 [3]	+12%
2000	245 [4]	+24%
2001	246 [4]	+25%
2002	246 [4]	+16%
2003	241 [5]	+12%
2004	238 [5]	+3.5%

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

[2] See Table 3-2.

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

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

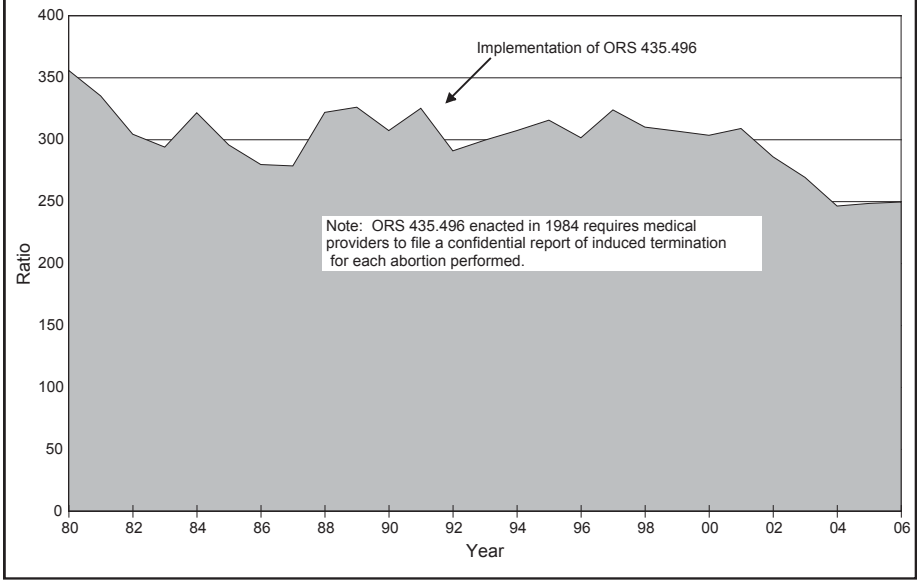
[5] California, New Hampshire, and West Virginia did not report.

* Most recent data available

** Data not available.

of 1980 (25.1 per 1,000). During the past 20 years, Oregon's abortion rate has fluctuated little: from a low of 15 per 1,000 women ages 15-44 in 2004, to a high of 21.4 in 1991.

Figure 3-2.
Ratio of Abortions per 1,000 Live Births,
Oregon Occurrence, 1980-2006



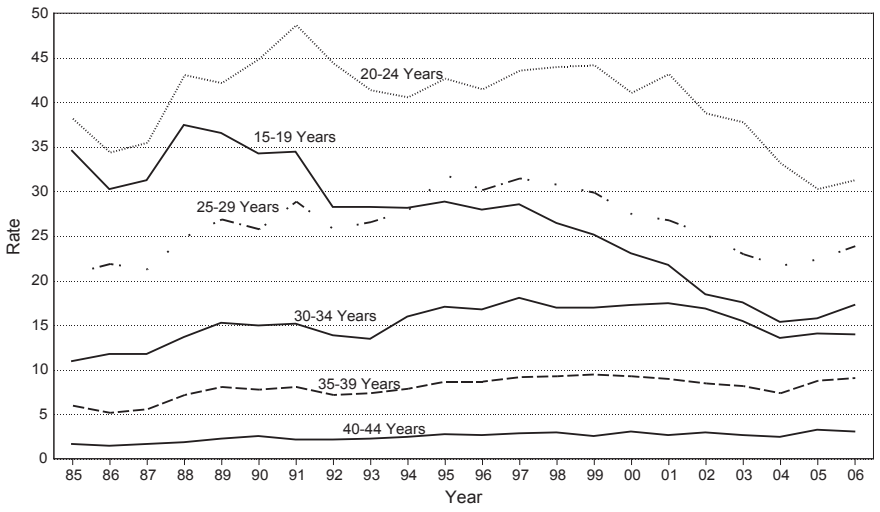
Pregnancy outcomes

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

In 2006, there were 249.5 abortions per 1,000 occurrence births. This represents a 0.4 percent increase from 2005 but a 29.9 percent decrease from 1980, when this ratio was 355.8 per 1,000 births. (See Table 3-2.)

In 1973, when the U.S. Supreme Court legalized abortion with the Roe v. Wade decision, Oregon's abortion ratio was about one-fifth higher than that of the U.S. (See sidebar, page 3-2.) In the mid-1980s and early 1990s this changed: Oregonians were less likely than residents of other states to terminate a pregnancy with an induced abortion. Since 1995, however, Oregon's abortion ratio has fluctuated around the U.S. ratio. The 2006 abortion ratio in Oregon was slightly higher than the 2004 U.S. ratio (the most recent comparison available) 249.5 to 238; however, this may be due, in part, to some states not reporting (California, New Hampshire and West Virginia).

Figure 3-3.
Trends in Abortion Rates by Five-Year Age Groups,
Oregon Occurrence, 1980-2006



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

Abortion Rates by Age and Percentage Distribution, Oregon Occurrence[1], 2006

Age	Rate[2]	%
<15	0.5	0.5
15-19	17.2	17.2
20-24	31.3	32.5
25-29	23.9	23.6
30-34	13.9	13.8
35-39	9.1	9
40-44	3.0	3.1
45-49	0.2	0.2
15-44	16.4	99.3

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

[2] Per 1,000 females in age group

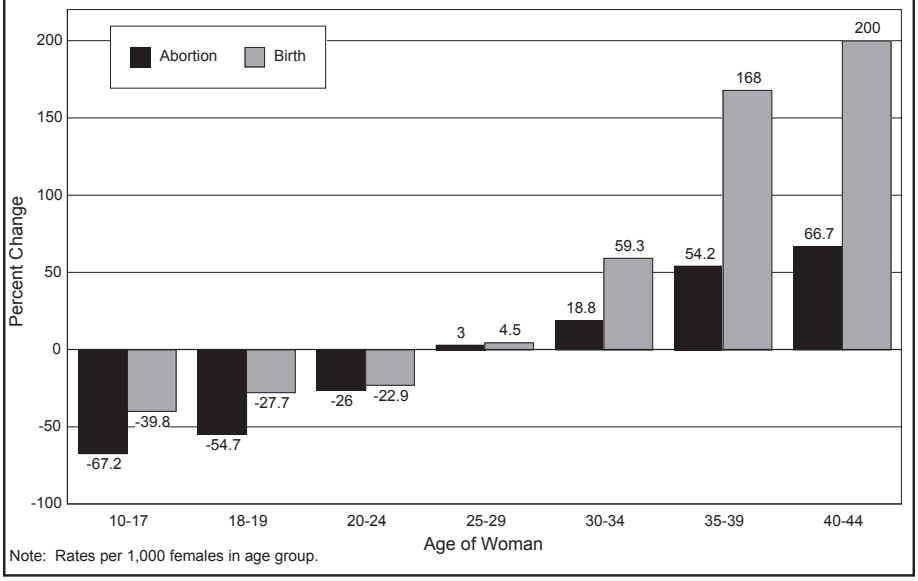
Abortion patients

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

Age

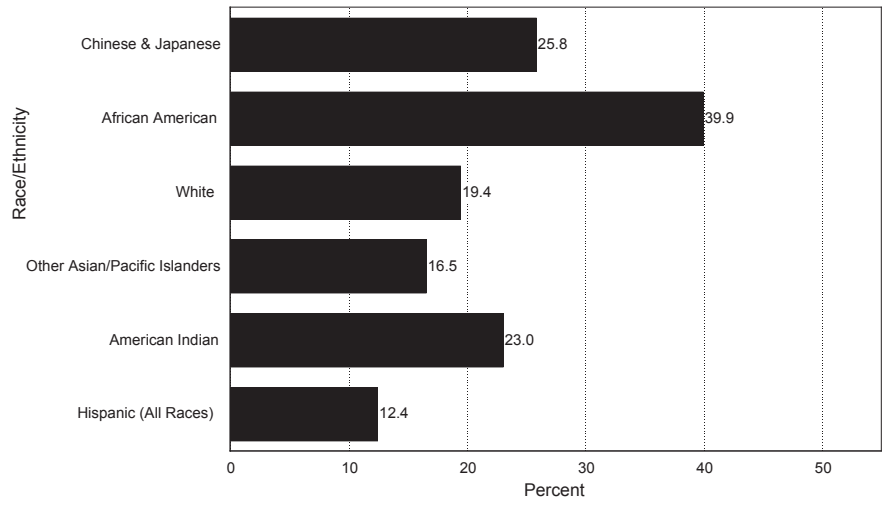
There is wide variation in abortion rates among age groups (see sidebar): The highest rate in 2006 occurred among women ages 20-24 (31.3 per 1,000). The lowest rates were among women 45-49, (0.2 per 1,000) and women under age 15 (0.5 per 1,000). (See Figure 3-3, sidebar.)

Figure 3-4.
Percent Change of Birth and Abortion Rates,
Oregon Occurrence Abortions and Oregon Resident Births, 1980 vs. 2006



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

Figure 3-5.
Percentage of Pregnancies Terminated by Induced Abortion,
By Race/Ethnicity, Oregon Occurrence, 2006



Race categories include both Hispanic and non-Hispanic ethnicities.

The 2006 abortion rate among teens ages 10-17 was 67.2 percent lower than the rate in 1980 (when the statewide abortion rate was highest); the rate for 18- to 19-year-olds was 54.7 percent lower. (See Figure 3-4.) The absence of a corresponding increase in the birth rates among teens suggests success in avoiding unwanted pregnancies, rather than an increase in decisions to carry unwanted pregnancies to term. In contrast, among women age 30 and older, both abortion rates and birth rates were markedly higher in 2006 than in 1980.

Race and ethnicity

The frequency with which abortion procedures were used to terminate a pregnancy varied among ethnic and racial groups. African American women and Hawaiian women were most likely to have an abortion. In 2006, Hawaiian women terminated 53.1 percent of their pregnancies, African American women terminated 39.9 percent; Chinese and Japanese women terminated 25.8 percent. Because Oregon's demographic composition is predominantly white, white women obtained the majority of abortions by count in 2006 (86.1 percent), although the group was third lowest in percentage of pregnancies terminated. As in past years, Hispanic women were least likely to terminate a pregnancy (12.4 percent). (See Figure 3-5.)

Contraceptive use

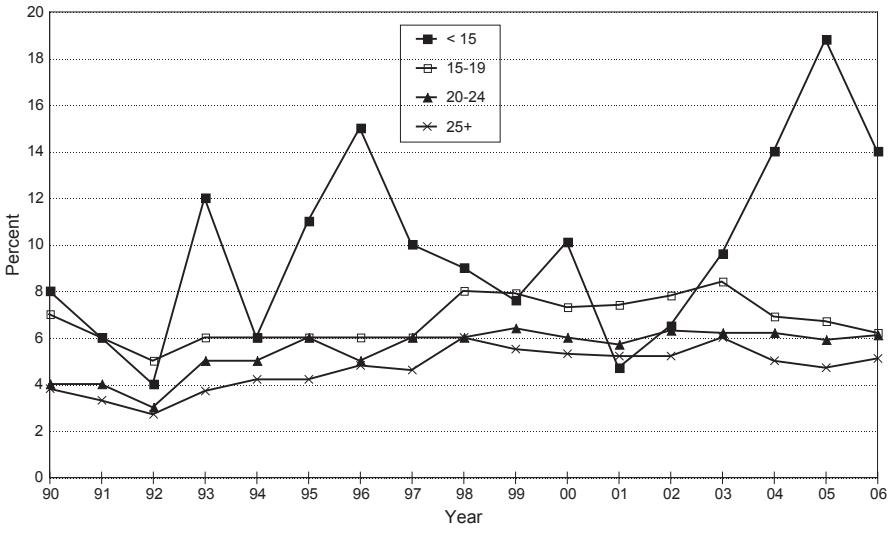
In the majority of abortions that occur in Oregon, the pregnancy is not a result of contraceptive failure. In 2006, based upon data obtained from abortion reports, only 35.9 percent of women had used some method of contraception to avoid the pregnancy. (See Table 3-5.)

Medical procedures

More than 85 percent of abortions with known gestation were performed prior to the 13th week of pregnancy. Just one in 18 (5.6 percent) of induced terminations were performed after 16 weeks gestation. Suction curettage was the procedure used in 57.3 percent of terminations prior to the 13th week where method was reported. Dilation and evacuation was the procedure in 87.1 percent of terminations occurring after 16 weeks gestation. Women ages 15-19 were nearly 13 percent more likely to obtain an abortion after 16 weeks gestation than were women age 20 and older. (See Table 3-4.) The percentage of abortions occurring after 16 weeks gestation decreased for women under age 20, but increased slightly for women over age 20. (See Figure 3-6.)

Complications at the time of the procedure were reported for 319 terminations (2.6 percent of abortion patients): retained products (100 patients) and infection (45 patients) were the most common complications. In Oregon, no woman has died as the result of a legally induced termination.

Figure 3-6.
Percentage of Abortions After 16 Weeks Gestation
By Five-Year Age Groups, Oregon Occurrence, 1990-2006



Geographic distribution

Abortion rates varied widely within the state, yet all of Oregon's 36 counties had at least one resident who sought an abortion in 2006. The providers of such services, however, were geographically concentrated. In 2006, abortions were reported in 14 of Oregon's 36 counties. The degree of concentration was evident in the fact that 95.1 percent of all abortions were obtained in the five counties of highest occurrence: Jackson, Lane, Marion, Multnomah and Washington. (See Table 3-7.) Although abortions often may be sought outside a patient's community to help ensure anonymity, this

degree of concentration suggests that access to abortion services may be limited for some Oregon women.

Endnote

1. CDC. Abortion Surveillance - United States, 2004, MMWR, Nov. 23, 2007; V56, No. SS-9. This is the most current national data available.

TABLE 3-1. Number, Rate, and Percent Change for Pregnancies, Births, and Abortions to 15- to 44-year-olds, Oregon, 1980-2006

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
1991	56,561	85.1	-0.8	42,360	63.7	-2.3	14,201	21.4	3.3	25.1	4.1
1992	54,420	81.3	-4.5	41,826	62.5	-1.9	12,594	18.8	-12.0	23.1	-8.0
1993	54,286	80.0	-1.6	41,447	61.1	-2.2	12,839	18.9	0.5	23.7	2.6
1994	54,970	80.6	0.8	41,670	61.1	0.0	13,300	19.5	3.2	24.2	2.1
1995	56,521	82.8	2.7	42,568	62.4	2.1	13,953	20.4	4.6	24.7	2.1
1996	57,175	83.1	0.4	43,515	63.2	1.3	13,660	19.9	-2.5	24.4	-1.2
1997	58,106	84.0	3.1	43,619	63.0	-0.3	14,487	20.9	5.0	24.9	2.0
1998	59,284	84.5	0.6	45,075	64.2	1.9	14,209	20.3	-2.9	24.0	-3.6
1999	59,067	84.2	-0.4	45,039	64.2	0.0	14,028	20.0	-1.5	23.7	-1.3
2000	59,758	82.4	-2.1	45,654	62.9	-2.0	14,104	19.4	-3.0	23.6	-0.4
2001	59,348	81.0	-1.7	45,177	61.6	-2.1	14,171	19.3	-0.5	23.9	1.3
2002	58,172	78.6	-3.0	45,071	60.9	-1.1	13,101	17.7	-8.3	22.5	-5.9
2003	58,337	77.9	-0.9	45,799	61.2	0.5	12,538	16.7	-5.6	21.5	-4.4
2004	56,865	74.9	-3.9	45,508	60.0	-2.0	11,357	15.0	-10.2	20.0	-7.0
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
Change 1996 - 2006	3,503	-1.2		5,024	2.3		-1,521	-3.5		4.4	
% Change 1996 - 2006	6.1%	-1.4%		11.5%	3.6%		-11.1%	-17.6%		-18.0%	

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. 2006: 741,050.

Table 3-2. Live Births and Induced Abortions Occurring in Oregon, 1970-2006

Year	Births	Induced Abortions	
		Number	Ratio
1970	36,031	7,187	199.5
1975	34,312	10,641	310.1
1976	35,612	12,590	353.5
1977	38,448	13,163	342.4
1978	40,015	13,605	340.0
1979	42,874	14,501	338.2
1980	44,223	*15,735	355.8
1981	44,150	14,799	335.2
1982	42,093	12,807	304.3
1983	41,047	12,064	293.9
1984	40,841	**13,133	321.6
1985	40,778	12,056	295.6
1986	40,093	11,217	279.8
1987	39,996	11,147	278.7
1988	41,345	13,309	321.9
1989	42,710	13,928	326.1
1990	44,464	13,658	307.2
1991	44,007	14,310	325.2
1992	43,627	12,685	290.8
1993	43,272	12,961	299.5
1994	43,591	13,392	307.2
1995	44,609	14,079	315.6
1996	45,677	13,767	301.4
1997	45,117	14,612	323.9
1998	46,277	14,344	310.0
1999	46,106	14,145	306.8
2000	46,790	14,194	303.4
2001	46,200	14,272	308.9
2002	46,053	13,172	286.0
2003	46,844	12,622	269.4
2004	46,453	11,443	246.3
2005	46,715	11,602	248.4
2006	49,089	12,246	249.5

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

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

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

TABLE 3-3. Induced Abortions by Race/Ethnicity, Marital Status and Age, Oregon Occurrence, 2006

Race/Ethnicity and Marital Status	Total	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	12,246	57	2,100	3,978	2,891	1,692	1,096	382	30	20
White	10,549	48	1,832	3,434	2,491	1,437	943	330	20	14
African American	767	8	150	281	182	96	42	7	–	1
American Indian	272	4	64	77	74	28	21	4	–	–
Chinese	91	1	11	21	11	17	15	12	2	1
Japanese	42	–	8	15	5	10	2	2	–	–
Hawaiian	52	–	12	18	15	4	1	2	–	–
Filipino	76	1	7	21	23	16	5	3	–	–
Other Asian or Pacific Islander	420	–	59	112	95	71	53	22	6	2
Other Non-white	86	–	18	28	15	16	7	1	1	–
Unknown	121	–	16	40	30	20	11	2	–	2
Hispanic	1,408	11	262	452	364	198	87	27	4	3
White	1,312	8	247	421	341	180	82	27	3	3
African American	32	3	7	9	6	3	4	–	–	–
American Indian	36	1	9	13	10	2	1	–	–	–
Chinese	3	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Japanese	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaiian	3	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Filipino	4	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
Other Asian or Pacific Islander	19	–	5	5	6	2	1	–	–	–
Other Non-white	59	–	10	23	7	14	3	1	1	–
Unknown	16	–	1	3	5	6	1	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	10,727	45	1,820	3,493	2,500	1,482	994	352	26	15
White	9,211	39	1,580	3,009	2,142	1,256	855	302	17	11
African American	733	5	143	272	175	92	38	7	–	1
American Indian	236	3	55	64	64	26	20	4	–	–
Chinese	88	1	11	19	10	17	15	12	2	1
Japanese	40	–	7	14	5	10	2	2	–	–
Hawaiian	49	–	10	18	14	4	1	2	–	–
Filipino	72	1	7	19	21	16	5	3	–	–
Other Asian or Pacific Islander	398	–	52	107	88	69	52	22	6	2
Other Non-white	27	–	8	5	8	2	4	–	–	–
Unknown	27	–	5	9	8	4	1	–	–	–
Ethnicity Unknown	111	1	18	33	27	12	15	3	–	2
Marital Status										
Never Married	8,258	57	1,980	3,328	1,812	678	316	77	–	10
Now Married	1,783	–	39	280	481	453	364	147	18	1
Widowed	46	–	–	5	6	13	14	8	–	–
Divorced	1,150	–	4	100	299	336	287	116	6	2
Separated	599	–	15	117	200	153	85	25	3	1
Unknown	410	–	62	148	93	59	30	9	3	6

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

TABLE 3-4. Abortions in Relation to Length of Gestation by Method, Complications, and Age of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 2006

Method, Complications and Age of Patient	Total	Weeks Gestation						
		< 9	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-22	23+	Unk.
Total	12,246	7,656	2,976	806	440	151	90	127
Suction Curette	6,525	3,906	2,167	310	37	15	4	86
Medical (Non-surgical)	1,959	1,890	33	5	9	3	4	15
Dilation & Evacuation	3,671	1,828	754	484	387	129	77	12
Intra-uterine Instillation	8	2	5	–	1	–	–	–
Vaginal Prostaglandin	19	3	1	1	6	4	4	–
Sharp Curettage	10	1	4	4	–	–	–	1
Other	6	4	–	1	–	–	1	–
Unknown	48	22	12	1	–	–	–	13
Complications								
None	9,344	5,410	2,534	694	385	140	73	108
Hemorrhage	9	6	1	2	–	–	–	–
Infection	45	32	12	–	–	–	1	–
Uterine Perforation	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Cervical Laceration	4	–	3	–	–	–	1	–
Retained Products	100	69	23	2	4	1	1	–
Failure of First Method	40	38	1	–	–	–	–	1
Other	86	68	8	5	3	–	–	2
Multiple Complications	33	20	7	2	–	–	3	1
Age Groups								
< 15	57	22	23	4	5	3	–	–
15-19	2,100	1,172	603	173	78	31	20	23
20-24	3,978	2,380	1,040	281	159	50	30	38
25-29	2,891	1,865	658	189	98	36	21	24
30-34	1,692	1,157	349	89	43	17	12	25
35-39	1,096	759	216	52	45	7	5	12
40-44	382	267	74	18	12	6	2	3
45+	30	23	6	–	–	1	–	–
N.S.	20	11	7	–	–	–	–	2

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 3-5. Contraceptive Use, Number of Previous Abortions, and Number of Living Children by Age of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 2006

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	12,246	57	2,100	3,978	2,891	1,692	1,096	382	30	20
None Used	7,993	47	1,487	2,560	1,816	1,073	725	250	19	16
No Previous Abortion	4,581	46	1,257	1,542	814	474	316	113	10	9
One	1,965	1	188	660	533	296	215	64	4	4
Two	820	–	31	235	252	154	107	37	1	3
Three	324	–	9	66	106	82	40	18	3	–
Four or More	277	–	1	49	101	63	44	18	1	–
Pills Used	1,390	4	250	540	344	137	89	23	2	1
No Previous Abortion	793	4	208	330	148	57	30	13	2	1
One	371	–	35	139	111	46	36	4	–	–
Two	127	–	7	49	44	15	9	3	–	–
Three	53	–	–	13	18	10	10	2	–	–
Four or More	41	–	–	7	21	9	4	–	–	–
Condoms Used	2,048	5	294	643	505	340	191	61	5	4
No Previous Abortion	1,109	5	238	413	230	121	69	27	2	4
One	525	–	47	149	133	124	53	18	1	–
Two	239	–	7	54	74	54	38	11	1	–
Three	79	–	–	13	34	16	14	2	–	–
Four or More	87	–	–	12	33	22	17	3	–	–
Other Contraceptive	955	1	90	275	255	166	111	53	4	–
No Previous Abortion	464	–	73	139	106	75	44	25	2	–
One	286	1	16	86	92	43	33	14	1	–
Two	107	–	1	26	29	28	17	6	–	–
Three	63	–	–	17	15	13	12	6	–	–
Four or More	30	–	–	7	11	7	3	1	1	–
Contraceptive Use Unknown	16	–	2	4	1	5	3	1	–	–
No Previous Abortion	12	–	2	3	1	3	3	–	–	–
One	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Two	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Three	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Four or More	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Previous Abortions Unknown	12	–	–	4	6	2	–	–	–	–
Number of Living Children										
No Children	5,767	57	1,736	2,224	1,060	415	215	53	2	5
Total with Children	6,468	–	363	1,748	1,828	1,276	881	329	28	15
One	2,969	–	306	1,095	755	432	275	93	3	10
Two	2,211	–	54	513	674	455	360	140	13	2
Three	877	–	3	121	288	261	140	58	5	1
Four	286	–	–	11	88	91	66	23	5	2
Five or More	125	–	–	8	23	37	40	15	2	–

– Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 3-6. Induced Terminations of Pregnancy by Residence and Age Group of Patient, Oregon Occurrence, 2006

Place of Residence	Total	Age Groups								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	12,246	57	2,100	3,978	2,891	1,692	1,096	382	30	20
Baker	13	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Benton	146	2	26	62	25	19	9	3	–	–
Clackamas	926	3	172	308	190	122	100	26	3	2
Clatsop	81	1	22	14	20	14	4	6	–	–
Columbia	124	–	35	32	29	16	9	3	–	–
Coos	154	1	26	51	39	20	12	4	1	–
Crook	37	–	11	9	10	2	4	1	–	–
Curry	44	1	4	15	12	4	5	2	1	–
Deschutes	457	–	82	143	105	64	40	20	1	2
Douglas	127	1	28	38	31	15	9	5	–	–
Gilliam	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River	49	2	7	11	7	15	6	1	–	–
Jackson	555	2	104	179	121	78	49	20	1	1
Jefferson	42	–	7	19	9	3	2	2	–	–
Josephine	177	1	39	45	46	18	21	7	–	–
Klamath	100	1	27	30	19	11	8	3	–	1
Lake	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	699	2	128	245	172	70	56	23	2	1
Lincoln	106	1	20	37	25	15	2	5	–	1
Linn	204	2	46	77	39	13	19	8	–	–
Malheur	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Marion	890	7	168	295	207	118	74	19	1	1
Morrow	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Multnomah	3,864	16	545	1,258	972	609	334	115	9	6
Polk	110	1	20	34	24	18	8	5	–	–
Sherman	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	30	–	7	11	2	7	1	2	–	–
Umatilla	25	1	5	5	6	2	3	3	–	–
Union	28	–	8	11	2	4	2	1	–	–
Wallowa	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	41	–	7	15	10	2	5	1	–	1
Washington	1,549	8	234	505	386	213	144	50	7	2
Wheeler	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	229	1	40	78	45	36	21	8	–	–
Out of State	1,372	2	266	430	324	172	137	36	4	1
Not Stated	15	–	2	3	2	3	4	–	–	1

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

TABLE 3-7. Induced Terminations of Pregnancy by County of Residence and County of Occurrence, Oregon, 2006

County of Residence	Total	County of Occurrence							
		Benton	Deschutes	Jackson	Lane	Marion	Multnomah	Washington	Yamhill
Total	12,246	22	476	732	916	821	8,513	666	39
Baker	13	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	–
Benton	146	14	–	1	20	49	57	5	–
Clackamas	926	–	–	–	2	8	870	41	3
Clatsop	81	–	–	–	6	–	70	5	–
Columbia	124	–	–	–	1	–	117	6	–
Coos	154	–	–	6	42	3	101	2	–
Crook	37	–	27	1	3	1	5	–	–
Curry	44	–	1	16	4	–	22	1	–
Deschutes	457	–	376	1	10	5	62	2	–
Douglas	127	–	1	7	77	2	39	–	–
Gilliam	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	–
Grant	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	–
Harney	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	–
Hood River	49	–	–	–	–	–	48	1	–
Jackson	555	–	1	476	31	1	14	1	–
Jefferson	42	–	26	2	1	2	10	–	–
Josephine	177	–	2	144	14	–	11	–	–
Klamath	100	–	12	66	6	–	13	–	–
Lake	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	–
Lane	699	–	1	1	567	18	105	6	–
Lincoln	106	2	1	–	14	29	55	5	–
Linn	204	4	1	–	28	60	106	4	–
Malheur	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	–
Marion	890	–	–	1	16	519	327	22	2
Morrow	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	–
Multnomah	3,864	–	2	–	7	10	3,688	144	7
Polk	110	–	1	1	1	60	46	1	–
Sherman	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	–
Tillamook	30	–	–	–	2	2	25	1	–
Umatilla	25	–	–	–	–	–	24	1	–
Union	28	1	–	–	–	1	25	–	–
Wallowa	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	–
Wasco	41	–	–	–	–	–	39	1	1
Washington	1,549	–	1	–	40	7	1,114	360	24
Wheeler	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	–
Yamhill	229	–	–	–	8	35	153	32	1
Out of State	1,372	–	2	8	10	5	1,323	22	1

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

SECTION 4: TEEN PREGNANCY

Teen pregnancy

Current trends

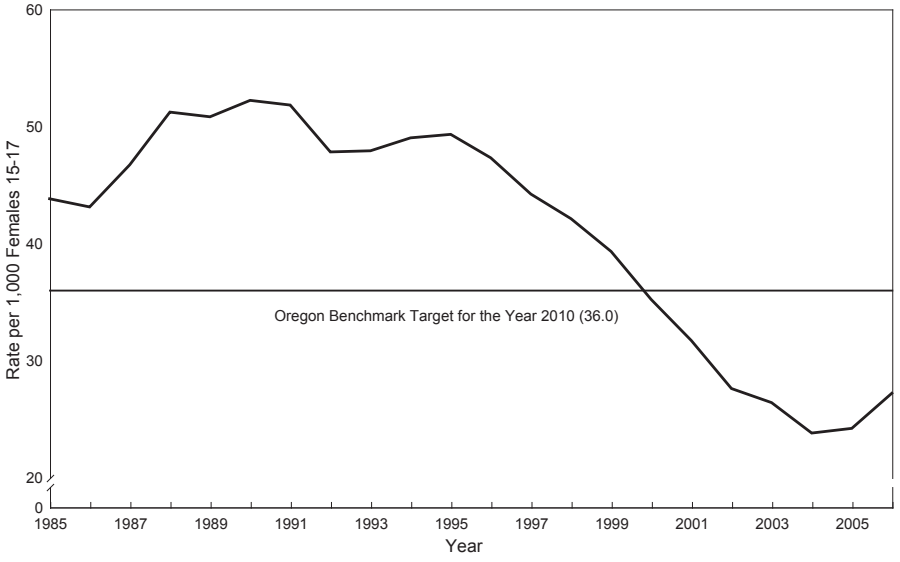
In 2006, 6,187 pregnancies occurred among Oregon females under age 20. Of these, 53.6 percent had neither completed high school nor obtained a general equivalency diploma (GED). Of those who took their pregnancies to term, 80.7 percent were unmarried at the time of birth. (See Table 4-10.) Because of differences in risk and severity of outcomes, this report bases its analysis on two separate age groups to aid in understanding teen pregnancy trends: females under age 18 and females ages 18 to 19. These two groups are compared to each other and to women age 20 and older. The number of pregnancies is determined by adding the numbers of births and abortions reported for Oregon residents. Because some neighboring states (e.g., California) do not exchange abortion reports with Oregon, those who obtain an out-of-state abortion are not always included in this count. (See Appendix B.)

Pregnancy rates for Oregonians ages 10 to 17 remained unchanged from 2004 at 9.5 per 1,000 females age 10-17.

Oregon females under 18

Efforts at preventing teen pregnancies are focused primarily on females under age 18. During 2006, at least 2,096 pregnancies occurred among Oregon females under age 18, 237 more than in 2005. (See Table 4-2.) In 2006, the statewide pregnancy rate among women ages 10 to 17 increased 11.6 percent from 9.5 in 2005 to 10.6 in 2006. (See Table 4-2.) This is the first increase in the pregnancy rate among women ages 10 to 17 since 1995 when it was 19.2. However, this pregnancy rate remains historically low, nearly 45 percent lower than the

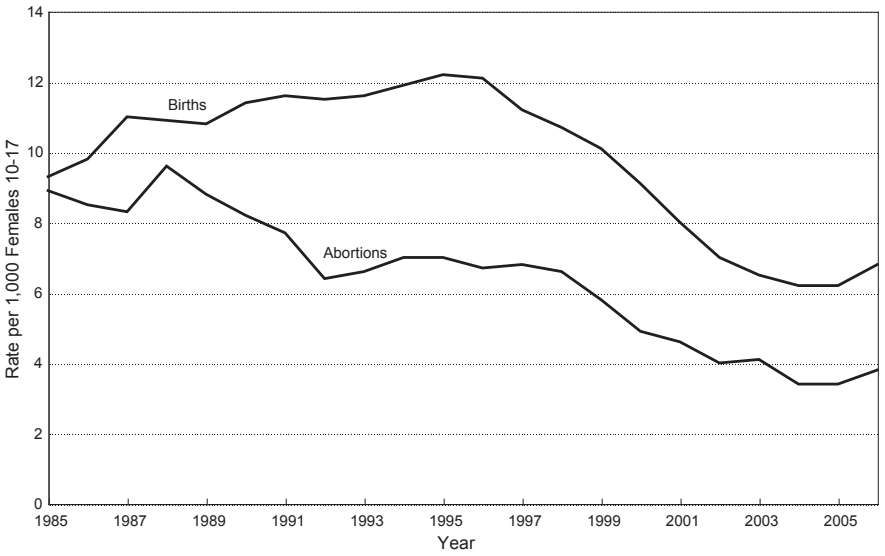
Figure 4-1.
Teen Pregnancy Rates,
Oregon Residents Age 15-17, 1985-2006



Oregon Benchmark Teen Pregnancy Rates 15-17	
Year 2010 Goal: 36.0	
Year	**Rate**
1980	59.3
1981	56.8
1982	49.5
1983	45.5
1984	45.6
1985	43.8
1986	43.1
1987	46.7
1988	51.2
1989	50.8
1990	52.2
1991	51.8
1992	47.8
1993	47.9
1994	49.0
1995	49.3
1996	47.3
1997	44.2
1998	42.1
1999	39.3
2000	35.2
2001	31.7
2002	27.6
2003	26.4
2004	23.8
2005	24.2
2006	27.2

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

Figure 4-2.
Birth and Abortion Rates,
Oregon Residents Age 10-17, 1985-2006



Abortion rates for teens age 10 to 17 increased 11.8% from 2005.

rate in 1995. Pregnancy rates for teens ages 10 to 17 varied by county and seven counties had rates statistically significantly different than the state rate. (See Table 4-5.) The 2006 rate for teens 15-17 was 24.4 percent below the Oregon Benchmark goal for the year 2010: 36 pregnancies per 1,000 females. (See Figure 4-1.)

In 2006, the three youngest females to become pregnant were age 12. One hundred pregnancies occurred among females under age 15.

Births to teens under 18

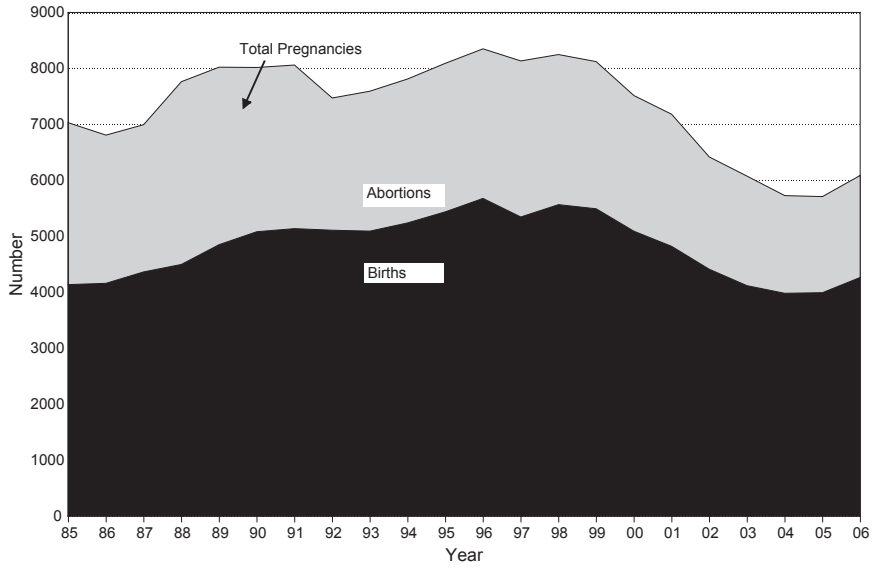
There were 1,348 births to Oregon teens under age 18 in 2006. Sixty-four percent of the pregnancies among teens ages 10 to 17 resulted in a live birth, compared to 46 percent in 1980. (See Table 4-2.) It was the mother's first child in 91.1 percent of these births. (See Table 4-9.) The birth rate for females ages 10 to 17 was 6.8, an increase of 9.7 percent from the previous year. Forty-five girls ages 10 to 14 gave birth during 2006, seven fewer than the previous year. (See Table 4-2.)

Abortion rates among teens under 18

Abortion rates among teens increased 11.8 percent from 2005, however the rate continues to be historically low for females ages 10 to 17, the abortion rate rose to 3.8 per 1,000, from 3.4 in 2005. (See Table 4-2, Figure 4-2.) There were 748 abortions among Oregon females ages 10 to 17 reported during 2006, 92 more abortions than in 2005. Since the record high abortion rate recorded in 1980, the rate for females ages 10 to 17 has decreased by more than 71 percent (from 13.4 to 3.8 per 1,000 females).

Figure 4-3 and Figure 4-4 present the historical pattern of the result of pregnancies (birth and abortion). As Figure 4-4 indi-

Figure 4-3.
Births, Abortions, and Total Pregnancies,
Oregon Residents Age 15-19, 1985-2006



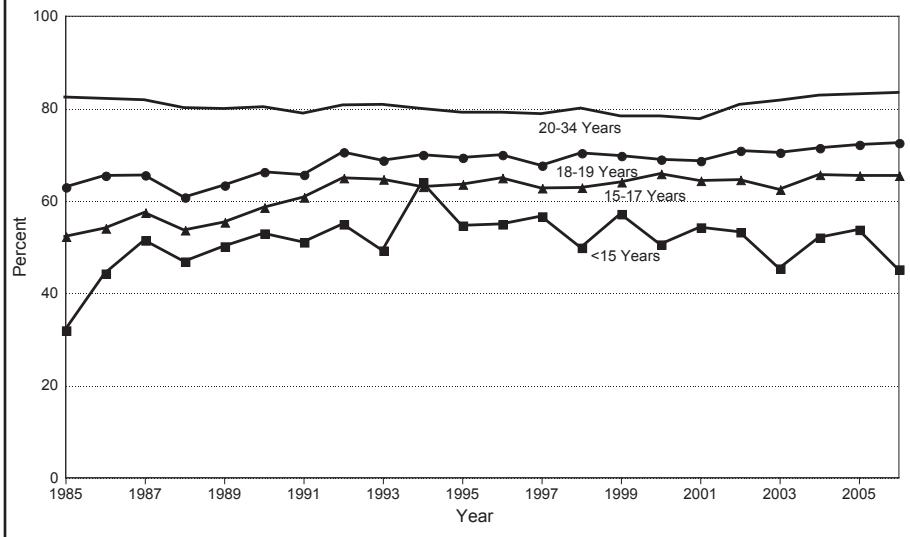
cates, teens are more likely to carry a pregnancy to term now than they were in 1985. Since 1985, the younger the teen, the more likely the pregnancy would be terminated. However, even among teens under 15, 45 percent of the pregnancies resulted in a live birth in 2006. (See Table 4-2, Figure 4-4.)

Birth rates for teens age 18 to 19 increased by 3.2% from 2005.

Oregon females 18-19

In 2006, the pregnancy rate for Oregonians ages 18 to 19 was 83.8 per 1,000 females, a 2.8 percent increase from 2005. Comparisons with the 2005 figures show an increase in both the birth rate (3.2 percent), and in the abortion rate (1.8 percent) among women ages 18 to 19. (See Table 4-1.)

Figure 4-4.
Percentage of Pregnancies Resulting in Birth
by Age Group, Oregon Residents, 1985-2006



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

Of the 4,091 pregnancies among women ages 18 to 19, 72 percent (2,960) resulted in birth. (See Figure 4-4.) It was the first child for 79.5 percent of the women giving birth.

Oregon rates vs. U.S. rates

In Oregon, the birth rate among 15- to 19-year-olds (commonly used in historical and national comparisons) increased 6.1 percent in 2006 (34.9 vs. 32.9 per 1,000 females in 2005). (See Table 4-1.) The 2006 rate was 36.8 percent lower than the 1991 rate of 55.2 per 1,000, which is the highest rate recorded during the past quarter century. (See Figure 4-5.)

Oregon's 2006 birth rate for 15- to 19-year-old teens was 16.7 percent below the national rate (34.9 vs. 41.9 per 1,000 females; see sidebar). Oregon's lower teen birth rate may be attributed in large part to its demographic characteristics. Historically, African American and Hispanic populations have had higher teen birth rates and have been underrepresented in the state. Oregon's diversity, however, is increasing. Between the 1990 and the 2000 census, the proportion of Hispanic residents doubled from 4 percent to 8 percent while the proportion of racial minorities was relatively unchanged.[1] Nevertheless, during this period, Oregon's teen pregnancy rate for 15- to 19-year-olds fell from 86 per 1,000 females in 1990 to 49.8 in 2006, a 42.1 percent decrease. (See Table 4-1.) (For further discussion of Oregon's demographic characteristics and teen pregnancy rates, see the Methodology section of Appendix B.)

Teen Birth Rates[1]

Age	Oregon		U.S.
	2006	2005	2006
10-17	68	6.2	NA
10-14	0.4	0.4	0.7
15-17	17.7	15.8	22.0
18-19	60.6	58.7	73.0
15-19	34.9	32.9	41.9

[1] All rates per 1,000 females.

Figure 4-5.
Birth Rates for 15- to 19-Year -Olds,
Oregon and the U.S., 1985-2006

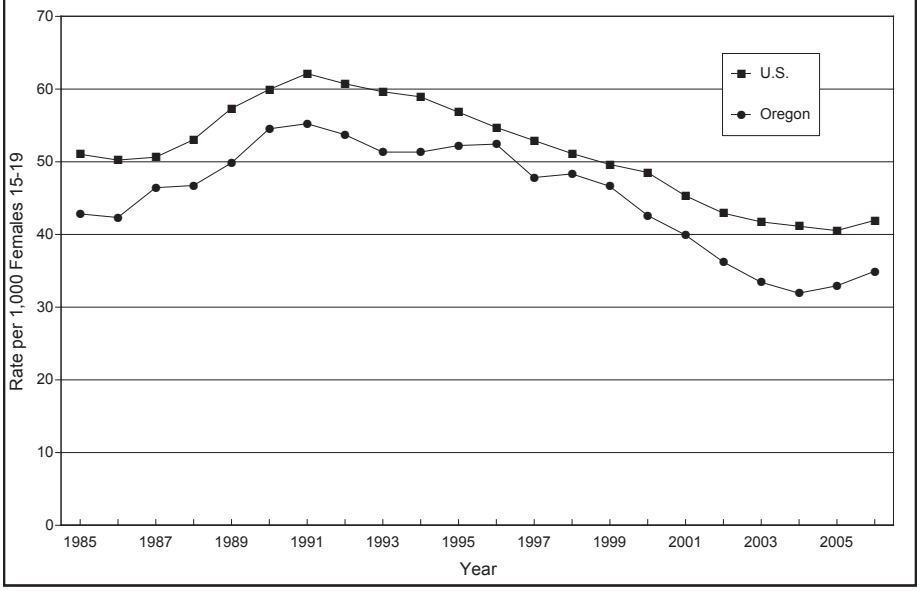
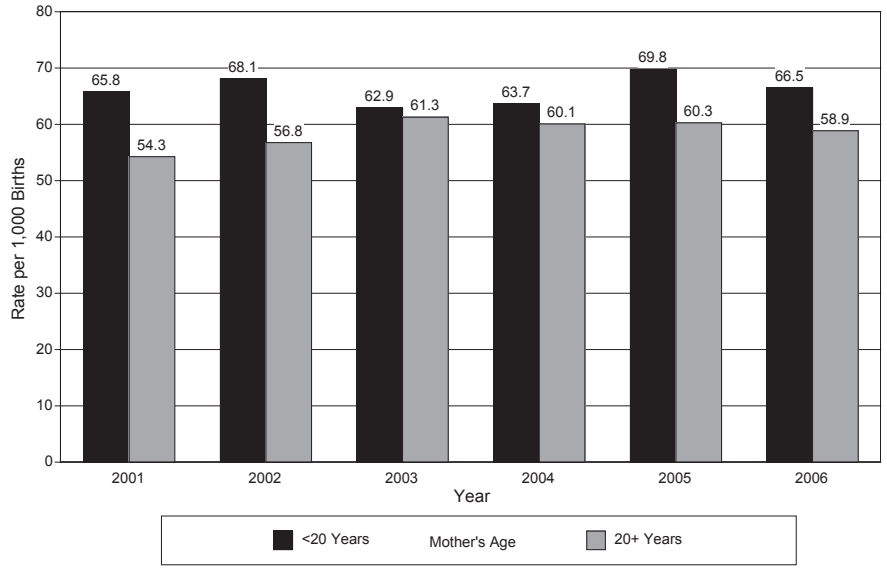


Figure 4-6.
Rates of Low Birthweight Birth,
Oregon Residents <20 and 20+, 2001-2006



Level of infant health

Low birthweight

Whether reflecting premature delivery or small size for gestational age, the low birthweight (LBW) rate (less than 2,500 grams or 5.5 pounds) is the best single measure of health for newborn infants. Changes in the low birthweight rate of a group might indicate aggregate changes in the mothers' personal behavior during pregnancy or other conditions that affect fetal health such as nutrition or access to prenatal care.

In 2006, the low birthweight rate for teen mothers ages 15-19 was 68.0 per 1,000 births (Table 4-4), a two percent decrease from 2005. For 15- to 17-year-olds, the rate (72.1 per 1,000) decreased by 2.3 percent. The teen rate for low birthweight remained higher than those for mothers age 20 and older (60.2 per 1,000). (See Table 2-29.) The difference in the low birthweight rates between the two groups has recently narrowed. (See Figure 4-6.)

Race and ethnicity

Demographic factors such as race, ethnicity and marital status combine with age to influence the likelihood that a teenager will receive early prenatal care. In 2006, for example, 52.7 percent of unmarried Hispanics ages 15-17 started prenatal care during their first trimester, compared to 75.2 percent of married non-Hispanic whites ages 18-19. (See Table 4-4.)

Low birthweight rates among teen mothers by racial/ethnic grouping are displayed in the sidebar and in Table 4-4. Between 2005 and 2006, the rate of low birthweight for all race/ethnic and age groups declined, except for Hispanics ages

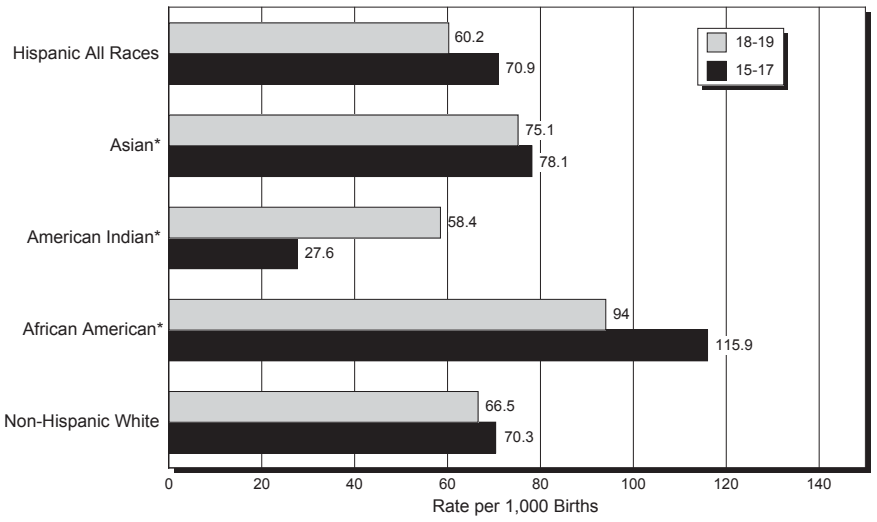
Low Birthweight Rates[1] by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2006

Race/Ethnicity	Age	
	15-17	18-19
Rates		
Non-Hispanic White	70.7	68.5
Hispanic (All Races)	73.1	55.6
Non-Hispanic, Non-white	73.2	87.5
Percent Change, 2006 vs. 2005		
Non-Hispanic White	-3.8	-0.7
Hispanic (All Races)	0.4	-7.5
Non-Hispanic, Non-white	-2.8	9.1

[1] All rates per 1,000 births

15-17 whose rate was up marginally by 0.4 percent and the Non-Hispanic, Non-Whites whose rates increased by 9.1 percent. (See sidebar.)

Figure 4-7.
Low Birthweight Rates to Teens 15-19 by Mother's Race and Age, Oregon Residents, 2004-2006



*Category includes both Hispanic and Non-Hispanic mothers.

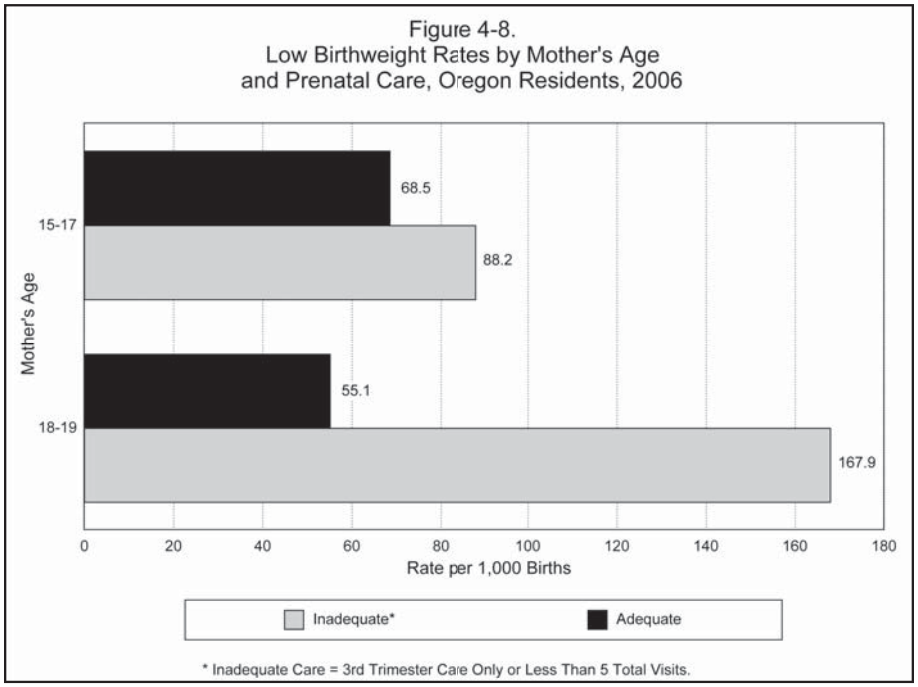
Prenatal care

Oregon Benchmark: First Trimester Prenatal Care, 2006	
Year 2010 Goal: 90%	
All Women	79.2
All Teens	63.3
10-17 Years	55.4
18-19 Years	66.9
20+ Years	80.8

Table 4-3 shows the association between inadequate prenatal care and frequency of low birthweight infants among teens who gave birth in 2006. Among mothers ages 15-19, those who received inadequate prenatal care were more likely to have low birthweight babies than those who had received adequate care (137.8 vs. 59.1 per 1,000 live births). Figure 4-8 shows low birthweight rates per 1,000 live births by adequate and inadequate prenatal care. For mothers 15-17, the rates were 68.5 vs. 88.2; for mothers 18-19, they were 55.1 vs. 167.9.

Early prenatal care

Prenatal care should begin within the first three months of pregnancy to allow early detection of complications and to ensure the health of both the mother and the infant. An Oregon Benchmark goal is that by the year 2010, 90 percent of pregnant women, regardless of age, will begin medical care during the first trimester of pregnancy. Teens are further from this goal than any other age group: in 2006, only 63.3 percent of teens giving birth started prenatal care during the first trimester compared to 80.8 percent for women age 20 and older (see sidebar). Only 55.4 percent of those under age 18 received early prenatal care, a decrease from 57.5 percent in 2005. (See Table 4-10.)



Inadequate prenatal care

Inadequate prenatal care has been defined as care that begins after the second trimester of pregnancy, or that involves fewer than five prenatal visits. By this measure, 13.1 percent of 15- to 17-year-old teens and 9.5 percent of 18- to 19-year-old teens received inadequate prenatal care in 2006. This compares with 5.7 percent of women age 20 or older who received inadequate care. (See Table 4-10.) The proportion of women under age 20 who received inadequate prenatal care decreased by 5.3 percent in 2006, from 11.4 percent in 2005 to 10.8 percent.

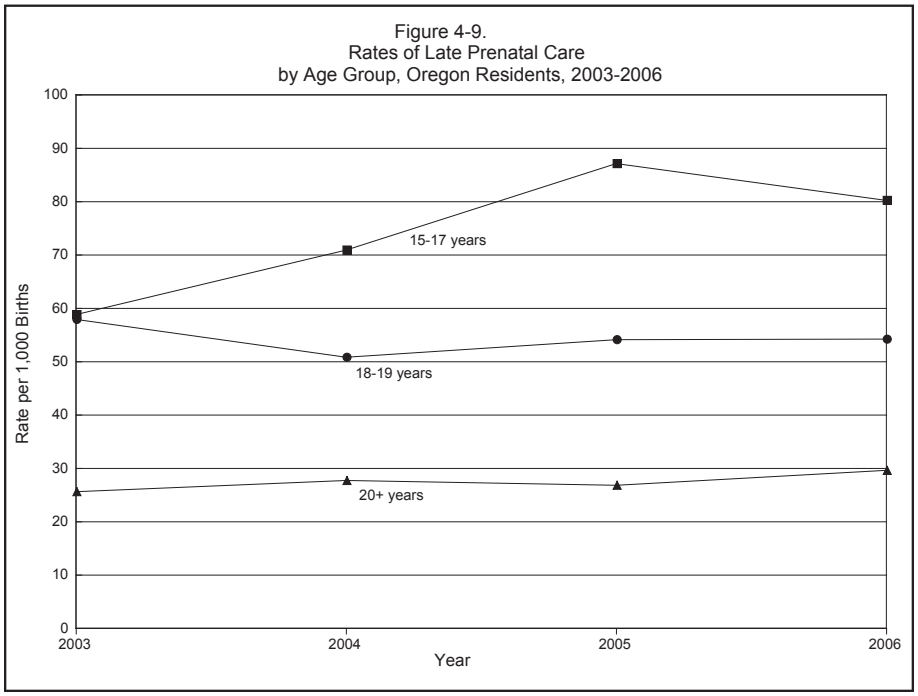
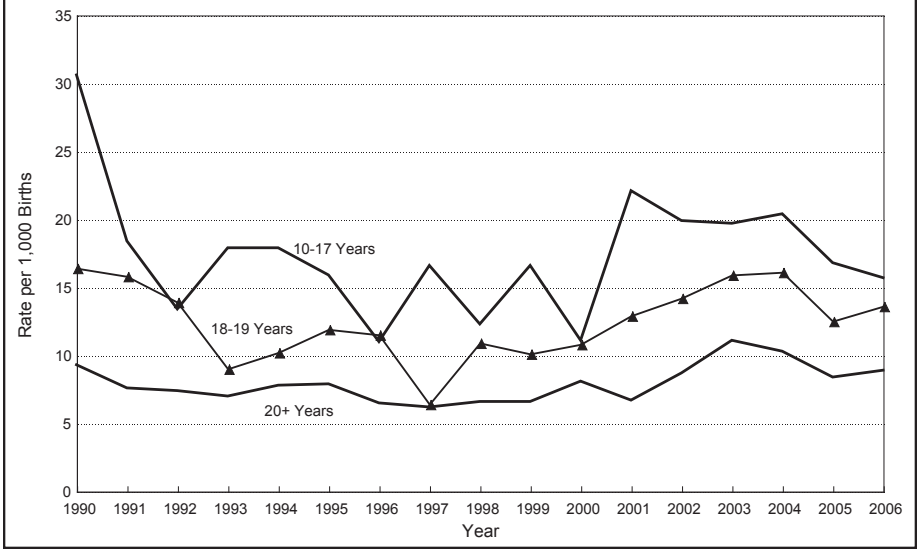


Figure 4-10.
Rates of No Prenatal Care by Age,
Oregon Resident Births, 1990-2006



Late care and no prenatal care

The proportion of teens ages 15-17 who began prenatal care during the third trimester decreased 7.9 percent to 80.2 per 1,000 live births in 2006. (See Figure 4-9.) Teens under age 18 are more likely than older women to go through pregnancy without a single visit to a medical provider; in 2006, the rate of no prenatal care among teens under age 18 was 15.6 per 1,000 live births, almost two times the rate of women age 20 and older (8.9 per 1,000 live births). (See Figure 4-10.)

Low Apgar score

The Apgar score recorded by the birth attendant five minutes after birth provides another measure of infant health at the time of delivery. A score of less than seven is considered low and indicates that an infant is at greater than normal risk for morbidity and mortality. The 2006 low Apgar rate for newborns of mothers ages 10-19 was 21.6 per 1,000 births (Table 4-9), a 1.4 percent increase from 2005 (21.3 per 1,000). The low Apgar rate for infants born to women under age 20 was 35.7 percent higher than the rate for infants born to women 20 years or older (15.7 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 or possess alcohol in Oregon is 21 years old. The legal age to purchase tobacco products is age 18.

Tobacco

Teens ages 15 to 19 were almost twice as likely to report smoking during pregnancy than were women age 20 and older (19.3 percent vs. 11.6 percent). (See Table 4-9.) Women

who smoked during pregnancy were more likely to have low birthweight babies than nonsmokers. Mothers age 20 or older show the greatest difference between low birthweight rates by tobacco use (85.9 vs. 56.4 per 1,000 live births). However, this is in part because the low birthweight rate for teen mothers is already higher than that of women age 20 and older (see sidebar). Tobacco use remains one of the most important preventable causes of low birthweight infants for teen mothers.

Low Birthweight Rates[1] by Mother's Age and Smoking Status, Oregon, 2006

	<20	20+
Nonsmokers	61.5	56.4
Smokers	89.2	85.9

[1] All Rates per 1,000 births

Alcohol

Reported alcohol use by teens ages 15 to 19 during pregnancy increased from 12.0 per 1,000 live births in 2005 to 14.6 in 2006, an increase of 21.7 percent. Teens ages 15 to 19 were more likely to report the use of alcohol during pregnancy than were women age 20 and older (14.6 vs. 13.6 per 1,000 births). (See Table 4-9.) Alcohol use for women age 20 and older decreased 4.9 percent, from 14.3 per 1,000 live births in 2005 to 13.6 in 2006.

Source of payment

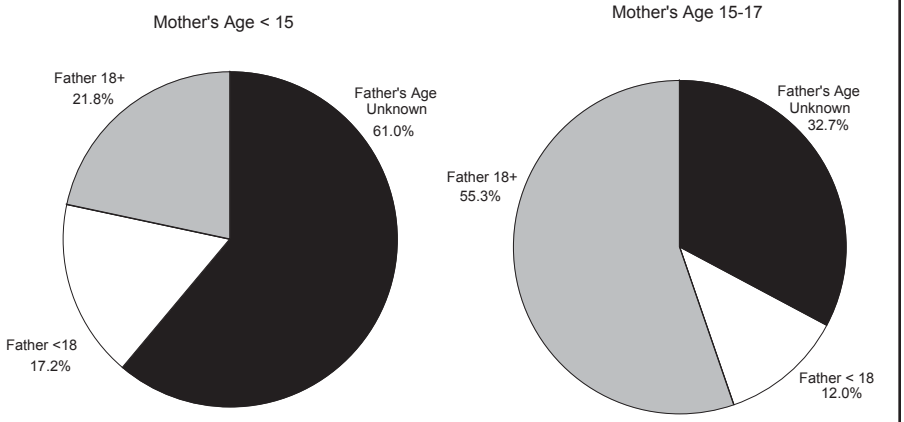
Medicaid paid for 73.8 percent of births to teens.

Costs associated with births to teen mothers were more than twice as likely to be paid with public funds as births to older women. In 2006, Medicaid paid for 73.8 percent of births to teens (under age 20) and 38.2 percent of births to women age 20 and older where payor source was reported. (See Table 4-10.)

Age of father

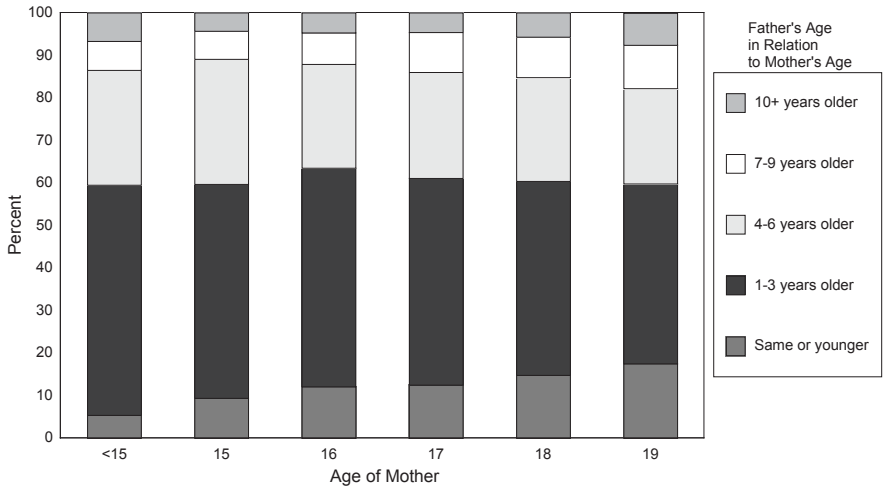
During 2002-2006, 35.4 percent of birth records for babies born to teens ages 10 to 17 did not indicate father's age, because the father was not identified on the certificate. (See Figure 4-11, Table 4-13.) More than three-fifths (70.4 percent)

Figure 4-11.
Age Distribution of Father for Births
to Oregon Residents Age 10-17, 2002-2006



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

Figure 4-12.
Father's Age Compared to Teen Mother's Age,
Oregon Residents, 2002-2006



Percent based on births in which father's age was reported.
N = 18,137.

of the birth records where the mother was under age 15 did not list father's age. Where the father's age was reported for teen mothers under age 15, 59.5 percent were younger than age 18 and 40.5 percent were age 18 or older. Birth records for mothers ages 15 to 17 report father's age for 66 percent of the births. Where the father's age was reported, 19.9 percent of fathers were under age 18 and 80.1 percent were age 18 or older.

For all teens, including the youngest mothers (age less than 15 years), the father was more than six years older than the mother in 15.8 percent of the births for the 2002–2006 period where the father's age was reported. This difference in ages ranged from a low of 10.9 percent of births to 15-year-old mothers to a high of 17.7 percent for 19-year-old mothers. (See Figure 4-12.)

Endnote

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

TABLE 4-1. Oregon Pregnancies to Teens 15-19 Years, 1975-2006

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
Change Between 1996 and 2006	-1,112	-20.1	-1,151	-39.1	-2,263	-27.3	-712	-13.0	-701	-25.2
% Change Between 1996 and 2006	-35.8%	-42.5%	-22.0%	-31.8%	-27.1%	-35.4%	-35.3%	-42.3%	-19.1%	-29.4%
Change Between 2001 and 2006	-304	-4.5	-789	-17.2	-1,093	-9.6	-174	-2.7	-382	-8.6
% Change Between 2001 and 2006	-13.2%	-14.2%	-16.2%	-17.0%	-15.2%	-16.2%	-11.8%	-13.2%	-11.4%	-12.4%
Change Between 2005 and 2006	234	3.0	144	2.3	378	2.7	152	1.9	119	1.9
% Change Between 2005 and 2006	13.3%	12.4%	3.6%	2.8%	6.6%	5.7%	13.2%	12.0%	4.2%	3.2%

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

TABLE 4-1. Oregon Pregnancies to Teens 15-19 Years, 1975-2006 (Continued)

Births		Abortions[2]							
15 to 19		15 to 17		18 to 19		15 to 19		NS	Year
No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate		
5,206	47.2	1,850	NA	1,797	NA	3,647	33.1	23	1975
5,658	50.9	2,069	31.9	2,693	58.1	4,762	42.9	903	1980
4,136	42.8	1,240	21.0	1,653	43.9	2,893	29.9	737	1985
4,159	42.3	1,168	19.8	1,480	37.5	2,648	26.9	114	1986
4,363	46.4	1,122	19.9	1,509	40.0	2,631	28.0	47	1987
4,496	46.7	1,346	23.8	1,920	48.2	3,266	33.9	48	1988
4,850	49.8	1,232	22.7	1,940	44.9	3,172	32.6	222	1989
5,080	54.5	1,182	21.7	1,754	45.2	2,936	31.5	122	1990
5,137	55.2	1,149	20.4	1,774	48.2	2,923	31.4	131	1991
5,108	53.7	969	16.8	1,394	37.2	2,363	24.9	169	1992
5,091	51.3	1,015	17.0	1,486	37.7	2,501	25.2	256	1993
5,238	51.3	1,126	18.2	1,447	35.9	2,573	25.2	180	1994
5,437	52.2	1,116	17.8	1,539	37.0	2,655	25.5	25	1995
5,676	52.4	1,093	16.6	1,581	37.1	2,674	24.7	21	1996
5,344	47.8	1,127	16.5	1,663	38.2	2,790	25.0	3	1997
5,565	48.3	1,113	15.7	1,570	35.4	2,683	23.3	43	1998
5,491	46.6	1,014	14.2	1,616	34.9	2,630	22.3	18	1999
5,090	42.6	866	12.1	1,554	32.6	2,425	20.3	20	2000
4,819	39.9	823	11.4	1,538	31.8	2,361	19.5	8	2001
4,410	36.2	724	9.8	1,284	26.6	2,008	16.5	7	2002
4,116	33.4	740	9.9	1,219	25.0	1,959	15.9	33	2003
3,980	31.9	618	8.2	1,128	22.8	1,746	14.0	12	2004
3,992	32.9	611	8.4	1,106	22.8	1,717	14.2	24	2005
4,263	34.9	693	9.4	1,131	23.2	1,824	14.9	18	2006
-1,413	-17.5	-400	-7.2	-450	-13.9	-850	-9.8		Change Between 1996 and 2006
-24.9%	-33.4%	-36.6%	-43.4%	-28.5%	-37.5%	-31.8%	-39.7%		% Change Between 1996 and 2006
-556	-5.0	-130	-2.0	-407	-8.6	-537	-4.6		Change Between 2001 and 2006
-11.5%	-12.5%	-15.8%	-17.5%	-26.5%	-27.0%	-22.7%	-23.6%		% Change Between 2001 and 2006
271	2.0	82	1.0	25	0.4	107	0.7		Change Between 2005 and 2006
6.8%	6.1%	13.4%	11.9%	2.3%	1.8%	6.2%	4.9%		% Change Between 2005 and 2006

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

All rates are per 1,000 females.

NA = Not Available

TABLE 4-2. Oregon Pregnancies to Young Teens 10-17 Years, 1975-2006

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
Change Between 1996 and 2006	-66	-1,178	-8.2	-46	-758	-5.3	-20	-420	-2.9		
% Change Between 1996 and 2006	-39.8%	-36.0%	-43.6%	-50.5%	-36.0%	-43.8%	-26.7%	-36.0%	-43.3%		
Change Between 2001 and 2006	-22	-326	-2.0	-21	-197	-1.2	-1	-131	-0.8		
% Change Between 2001 and 2006	-18.0%	-13.5%	-15.9%	-31.8%	-12.8%	-15.0%	-1.8%	-14.9%	-17.4%		
Change Between 2005 and 2006	3	237	1.1	-7	145	0.6	10	92	0.4		
% Change Between 2005 and 2006	3.1%	12.7%	11.6%	13.5%	12.1%	9.7%	22.2%	14.0%	11.8%		

1 Pregnancy estimates are based on the total number of births and abortions. See also footnote (2) below regarding changes in estimating abortions. Percentage change calculations may vary due to computer rounding.
2 For 1985 and 1988 to current abortion estimates are based on reports for Oregon residents whether occurring in Oregon or another state. For years prior to 1985 (and in 1986-1987) abortion estimates were based on Oregon occurrences only, but included abortions obtained by out-of-state residents. Because some neighboring states do not report abortions to the state of residence (especially California), this results in minimal estimates for both abortions and pregnancies.
3 Percentage of pregnancies resulting in a live birth.
NA = Not Available
Rates per 1,000 females 10-17 years of age. 2006: 196,875.

TABLE 4-3. Births to 15- to 19-year-old Teens by Race/Ethnicity, Adequacy of Prenatal Care, and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2006

Race/Ethnicity and Age of Mother	Total Births	Adequacy of Prenatal Care					
		Inadequate[1]		Adequate		Not Stated	
		<2500 Grams	2500+ Grams	<2500 Grams	2500+ Grams	<2500 Grams	2500+ Grams
Total Births							
15-19	4,263	62	388	224	3,566	4	19
15-17	1,303	15	155	77	1,047	2	7
18-19	2,960	47	233	147	2,519	2	12
Non-Hispanic							
Total							
15-19	2,834	48	232	152	2,389	1	12
15-17	750	13	76	41	616	–	4
18-19	2,084	35	156	111	1,773	1	8
White	2,464	39	185	131	2,098	–	11
15-17	623	11	59	33	517	–	3
18-19	1,841	28	126	98	1,581	–	8
African American	148	2	15	11	120	–	–
15-17	49	–	3	5	41	–	–
18-19	99	2	12	6	79	–	–
American Indian	134	1	16	7	108	1	1
15-17	53	–	8	3	41	–	1
18-19	81	1	8	4	67	1	–
Asian[2]	83	6	16	3	58	–	–
15-17	23	2	6	–	15	–	–
18-19	60	4	10	3	43	–	–
Hispanic							
Total							
15-19	1,411	14	153	71	1,163	3	7
15-17	547	2	78	36	426	2	3
18-19	864	12	75	35	737	1	4
Mexican	1,339	12	145	70	1,103	3	6
15-17	518	1	74	35	403	2	3
18-19	821	11	71	35	700	1	3
Central or South American	30	–	5	1	24	–	–
15-17	12	–	3	1	8	–	–
18-19	18	–	2	–	16	–	–
Other Hispanic	42	2	3	–	36	–	1
15-17	17	1	1	–	15	–	–
18-19	25	1	2	–	21	–	1

– Quantity is zero.
1 Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
2 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.
NOTE: The sum of the subsets may not equal the total because of cases with unknown birthweight.

TABLE 4-4. Births to Teens 15-19 by Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity, and Age by Adequacy of Prenatal Care and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2006

Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity and Age of Mother	Total Births[1]	Low Weight Births		First Trimester Care		Inadequate Care[3]	
		Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[2]
Total Births							
15-19	4,263	290	68.0	2,711	637.7	450	106.1
15-17	1,303	94	72.1	734	565.9	170	131.4
18-19	2,960	196	66.2	1,977	669.3	280	95.0
Non-Hispanic							
Total							
15-19	2,834	201	70.9	1,879	664.9	280	99.3
15-17	750	54	72.0	443	593.0	89	119.3
18-19	2,084	147	70.5	1,436	690.7	191	92.0
White	2,464	170	69.0	1,674	681.6	224	91.3
15-17	623	44	70.6	374	603.2	70	112.9
Married	51	5	98.0	36	705.9	3	60.0
Unmarried	571	39	68.3	338	595.1	67	117.8
18-19	1,841	126	68.4	1,300	708.1	154	84.0
Married	440	29	65.9	331	752.3	22	50.2
Unmarried	1,399	97	69.3	968	694.4	131	94.0
African American	148	13	87.8	91	614.9	17	114.9
15-17	49	5	102.0	30	612.2	3	61.2
Married	2	–	–	1	500.0	–	–
Unmarried	46	5	108.7	28	608.7	3	65.2
18-19	99	8	80.8	61	616.2	14	141.4
Married	11	2	181.8	5	454.5	1	90.9
Unmarried	88	6	68.2	56	636.4	13	147.7
American Indian	134	9	67.2	79	589.6	17	128.8
15-17	53	3	56.6	30	566.0	8	153.8
Married	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unmarried	52	2	38.5	29	557.7	8	156.9
18-19	81	6	74.1	49	604.9	9	112.5
Married	14	–	–	10	714.3	1	71.4
Unmarried	67	6	89.6	39	582.1	8	121.2
Asian[4]	83	9	108.4	31	373.5	22	265.1
15-17	23	2	87.0	8	347.8	8	347.8
Married	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unmarried	22	2	90.9	8	363.6	8	363.6
18-19	60	7	116.7	23	383.3	14	233.3
Married	9	–	–	5	555.6	1	111.1
Unmarried	51	7	137.4	18	352.9	13	254.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4-4. Births to Teens 15-19 by Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity, and Age by Adequacy of Prenatal Care and Birthweight, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Marital Status, Race/Ethnicity and Age of Mother	Total Births[1]	Low Weight Births		First Trimester Care		Inadequate Care[3]	
		Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[2]
Hispanic							
Total							
15-19	1,411	88	62.4	823	584.9	167	119.2
15-17	547	40	73.1	289	531.2	80	147.6
18-19	864	48	55.6	534	618.8	87	101.3
Mexican	1,339	85	63.5	779	583.5	157	118.0
15-17	518	38	73.4	270	524.3	75	146.2
Married	55	3	54.5	31	563.6	5	90.9
Unmarried	463	35	75.6	239	519.6	70	152.8
18-19	821	47	57.2	509	620.7	82	100.4
Married	230	12	52.2	150	652.2	19	83.0
Unmarried	589	34	57.7	359	610.5	61	104.1
Central or South American	30	1	33.3	18	600.0	5	166.7
15-17	12	1	83.3	9	750.0	3	250.0
Married	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unmarried	12	1	83.3	9	750.0	3	250.0
18-19	18	–	–	9	500.0	2	111.1
Married	8	–	–	4	500.0	–	–
Unmarried	10	–	–	5	500.0	2	200.0
Other Hispanic	42	2	47.6	26	619.0	5	122.0
15-17	17	1	58.8	10	588.2	2	117.6
Married	1	–	–	1	1000.0	–	–
Unmarried	16	1	62.5	9	562.5	2	125.0
18-19	25	1	40.0	16	640.0	3	125.0
Married	3	–	–	2	666.7	–	–
Unmarried	22	1	45.5	14	636.4	3	142.9

– Quantity is zero.
1 The subtotals of an age group may not add to the total for that age group because of unstated characteristics such as marital status or race/ethnicity.
2 All rates per 1,000 births.
3 Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
4 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.
WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.

TABLE 4-5. Pregnancy Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 2006

County of Residence	Total Pregnancies All Ages[2]	Age				Pregnancy Rate[1]			
		<15	15-17	18-19	15-19	10-17	15-17	18-19	15-19
Total	59,477	100	1,996	4,091	6,087	10.6	27.2	83.8	49.8
Baker	182	–	7	12	19	7.9	17.2	74.5	33.5
Benton	945	2	17	53	70	§ 5.0	§ 12.3	§ 20.1	§ 17.4
Clackamas	4,873	3	149	289	438	§ 7.0	§ 17.3	§ 67.1	§ 33.9
Clatsop	528	2	16	38	54	9.3	21.3	73.4	42.5
Columbia	633	–	34	46	80	11.2	26.2	82.4	43.1
Coos	725	3	35	49	84	11.4	26.4	68.1	41.1
Crook	288	1	11	22	33	7.6	17.7	88.7	38.0
Curry	205	1	8	12	20	8.5	16.9	75.9	31.7
Deschutes	2,457	–	70	175	245	8.7	23.9	§ 110.3	54.3
Douglas	1,315	1	49	123	172	9.0	22.0	§ 108.3	51.1
Gilliam	18	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	57	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	101	1	2	12	14	6.7	10.4	110.1	46.4
Hood River	351	2	13	23	36	10.9	24.7	97.5	47.2
Jackson	2,828	2	115	244	359	10.7	27.1	92.8	52.2
Jefferson	398	1	42	40	82	§ 29.9	§ 69.7	§ 159.4	§ 96.0
Josephine	1,050	2	33	103	136	8.1	18.7	§ 109.1	50.3
Klamath	954	1	40	93	133	11.1	28.2	§ 111.9	59.2
Lake	87	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	4,405	2	151	322	473	9.2	23.6	§ 54.9	§ 38.6
Lincoln	601	2	20	54	74	10.5	22.5	§ 120.3	55.3
Linn	1,766	2	62	157	219	10.3	25.4	§ 114.2	57.4
Malheur	526	2	28	51	79	§ 16.7	§ 45.5	§ 126.2	§ 77.5
Marion	5,828	14	252	493	745	§ 15.2	§ 40.5	§ 120.7	§ 72.3
Morrow	159	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Multnomah	14,125	32	445	848	1,293	§ 15.0	§ 41.2	§ 95.9	§ 65.9
Polk	918	1	30	56	86	8.9	24.5	§ 46.7	§ 35.5
Sherman	20	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	314	–	9	22	31	7.1	16.1	105.8	40.5
Umatilla	1,174	3	51	98	149	12.6	32.9	§ 111.6	§ 61.4
Union	369	–	12	24	36	8.8	21.2	§ 45.8	§ 33.0
Wallowa	75	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	324	1	8	25	33	6.5	14.0	83.3	37.8
Washington	9,357	17	230	447	677	§ 8.7	§ 23.0	76.8	§ 42.7
Wheeler	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,494	1	45	124	169	9.4	25.7	82.4	51.9

– Quantity is zero.
* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.
1 All rates per 1,000 females.
2 Total includes two pregnancies where county of residence was unknown.
§ Pregnancy rate is significantly different from the state.
WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
NOTE: Includes births and reported abortions including those obtained out-of-state by Oregon residents. Because some states (e.g., California) do not record data on residence for abortion patients, not all out-of-state abortions are included.

TABLE 4-6. Birth Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 2006

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	48,684	45	1,303	2,960	4,263	6.8	17.7	60.6	34.9
Baker	170	–	6	12	18	6.7	14.8	74.5	31.7
Benton	800	–	9	36	45	§ 2.4	§ 6.5	§ 13.7	§ 11.2
Clackamas	3,952	–	83	183	266	§ 3.8	§ 9.6	§ 42.5	§ 20.6
Clatsop	448	1	6	26	32	3.6	8.0	50.2	25.2
Columbia	510	–	17	28	45	5.6	13.1	50.2	§ 24.3
Coos	646	2	28	41	69	9.0	21.1	56.9	33.7
Crook	251	1	4	18	22	3.2	§ 6.5	72.6	25.3
Curry	176	–	6	11	17	5.7	12.7	69.6	26.9
Deschutes	2,000	–	44	119	163	5.5	15.0	§ 75.0	36.1
Douglas	1,188	–	36	108	144	6.5	16.2	§ 95.1	§ 42.8
Gilliam	15	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	52	1	–	2	2	2.2	–	32.3	§ 7.9
Harney	90	1	–	11	11	2.2	–	100.9	36.4
Hood River	302	–	8	21	29	5.8	15.2	89.0	38.0
Jackson	2,273	–	66	189	255	6.0	15.5	§ 71.9	37.1
Jefferson	356	1	36	39	75	§ 25.8	§ 59.7	§ 155.4	§ 87.8
Josephine	875	1	23	74	97	5.6	13.1	78.4	35.8
Klamath	854	–	26	80	106	7.0	18.4	§ 96.3	§ 47.2
Lake	78	–	3	14	17	6.4	14.0	§ 269.2	§ 63.9
Lane	3,707	–	102	243	345	6.1	15.9	§ 41.4	§ 28.1
Lincoln	495	1	14	40	54	7.2	15.7	§ 89.1	40.4
Linn	1,560	–	41	131	172	6.6	16.8	§ 95.3	§ 45.1
Malheur	506	1	26	49	75	§ 15.1	§ 42.3	§ 121.3	§ 73.5
Marion	4,938	7	188	389	577	§ 11.1	§ 30.2	§ 95.2	§ 56.0
Morrow	155	–	3	10	13	3.8	10.2	74.6	30.3
Multnomah	10,258	16	266	483	749	§ 8.9	§ 24.7	§ 54.6	§ 38.2
Polk	809	–	24	42	66	6.9	19.6	§ 35.0	27.2
Sherman	18	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	284	–	7	17	24	5.5	12.5	81.7	31.3
Umatilla	1,149	2	48	96	144	§ 11.7	§ 31.0	§ 109.3	§ 59.3
Union	336	–	8	19	27	5.9	14.1	§ 36.3	24.7
Wallowa	69	–	–	3	3	–	–	45.5	§ 11.2
Wasco	283	1	4	22	26	3.6	7.0	73.3	29.8
Washington	7,808	9	140	303	443	§ 5.3	§ 14.0	§ 52.1	§ 28.0
Wheeler	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	1,266	–	29	100	129	5.9	16.6	66.4	39.6

– Quantity is zero.
* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.
1 All rates per 1,000 females.
§ Birth rate is significantly different from the state.
WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.

TABLE 4-7. Abortion Rates of Teens by County of Residence, Oregon, 2006

County of Residence	Total Abortions (All Ages)	Age				Abortion Rate[1]			
		<15	15-17	18-19	15-19	10-17	15-17	18-19	15-19
Total[2]	10,793	55	693	1,131	1,824	3.8	9.4	23.2	14.9
Baker	12	–	1	–	1	1.1	2.5	–	§ 1.8
Benton	145	2	8	17	25	2.6	5.8	§ 6.5	§ 6.2
Clackamas	921	3	66	106	172	3.2	7.7	24.6	13.3
Clatsop	80	1	10	12	22	5.7	13.3	23.2	17.3
Columbia	123	–	17	18	35	5.6	13.1	32.3	18.9
Coos	79	1	7	8	15	2.4	5.3	11.1	§ 7.3
Crook	37	–	7	4	11	4.5	11.3	16.1	12.7
Curry	29	1	2	1	3	2.8	4.2	6.3	§ 4.8
Deschutes	457	–	26	56	82	3.2	8.9	§ 35.3	18.2
Douglas	127	1	13	15	28	2.5	5.8	§ 13.2	8.3
Gilliam	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	11	–	2	1	3	4.5	10.4	9.2	9.9
Hood River	49	2	5	2	7	5.1	9.5	8.5	9.2
Jackson	555	2	49	55	104	4.7	11.5	20.9	15.1
Jefferson	42	–	6	1	7	4.2	10.0	4.0	8.2
Josephine	175	1	10	29	39	2.6	5.7	30.7	14.4
Klamath	100	1	14	13	27	4.1	9.9	15.6	12.0
Lake	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	698	2	49	79	128	3.1	7.7	§ 13.5	§ 10.4
Lincoln	106	1	6	14	20	3.4	6.7	31.2	14.9
Linn	206	2	21	26	47	3.7	8.6	18.9	12.3
Malheur	20	1	2	2	4	1.7	3.3	§ 5.0	§ 3.9
Marion	890	7	64	104	168	4.0	10.3	25.5	16.3
Morrow	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Multnomah	3,867	16	179	365	544	§ 6.1	§ 16.6	§ 41.3	§ 27.7
Polk	109	1	6	14	20	2.0	4.9	§ 11.7	§ 8.3
Sherman	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	30	–	2	5	7	1.6	3.6	24.0	9.1
Umatilla	25	1	3	2	5	§ 0.9	§ 1.9	§ 2.3	§ 2.1
Union	33	–	4	5	9	2.9	7.1	9.5	8.2
Wallowa	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	41	–	4	3	7	2.9	7.0	10.0	8.0
Washington	1,549	8	90	144	234	3.5	9.0	24.7	14.8
Wheeler	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamhill	228	1	16	24	40	3.5	9.1	15.9	12.3

– Quantity is zero.
* Detailed reporting of small numbers may breach confidentiality.
1 All rates per 1,000 females.
2 Total includes 10 abortions where county of residence was unknown.
§ Abortion rate is significantly different from the state.
WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
NOTE: Includes abortions obtained out-of-state by Oregon residents. Because some states (e.g., California) do not record data on residence for abortion patients, not all out-of-state abortions are included.

TABLE 4-8. Teens 15-19: Births, Level of Prenatal Care and Low Birthweight Rates by County of Residence, Oregon, 2006

County of Residence	Total		Low Weight Births		First Trimester Care		Inadequate Care[1]	
	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[3]	Number	Rate[3]	Number	Rate[3]
Total	4,251	34.8	286	67.3	2,711	637.7	443	104.7
Baker	18	31.7	2	111.1	13	722.2	3	166.7
Benton	45	§ 11.2	1	22.2	30	666.7	2	44.4
Clackamas	266	§ 20.6	12	45.1	180	676.7	25	94.0
Clatsop	32	25.2	2	62.5	21	656.2	3	93.8
Columbia	45	§ 24.3	2	44.4	31	688.9	4	88.9
Coos	67	§ 32.8	5	74.6	35	522.4	14	§ 209.0
Crook	22	25.3	1	45.5	13	590.9	3	150.0
Curry	17	26.9	–	–	8	470.6	3	176.5
Deschutes	163	36.1	17	104.3	117	§ 717.8	10	61.7
Douglas	144	§ 42.8	11	76.4	101	701.4	4	27.8
Gilliam	2	30.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	2	7.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	11	36.4	–	–	7	636.4	–	–
Hood River	29	38.0	3	103.4	23	793.1	–	–
Jackson	255	37.1	17	66.7	170	666.7	21	83.7
Jefferson	75	§ 87.8	6	80.0	49	653.3	11	148.6
Josephine	97	35.8	2	20.6	64	659.8	6	62.5
Klamath	106	§ 47.2	9	84.9	82	773.6	9	86.5
Lake	17	63.9	2	117.6	12	705.9	–	–
Lane	343	§ 28.0	27	78.7	182	530.6	50	146.6
Lincoln	54	40.4	1	18.5	36	666.7	7	132.1
Linn	171	44.8	11	64.3	122	713.5	12	70.2
Malheur	74	§ 72.5	4	54.1	44	594.6	9	121.6
Marion	577	§ 56.0	44	76.3	353	611.8	68	117.9
Morrow	13	30.3	2	153.8	4	307.7	2	153.8
Multnomah	748	38.1	51	68.2	460	615.0	93	124.5
Polk	66	27.2	3	45.5	47	712.1	5	75.8
Sherman	1	11.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	24	31.3	3	125.0	17	708.3	3	125.0
Umatilla	141	§ 58.1	6	42.6	62	§ 439.7	21	148.9
Union	27	24.7	3	111.1	16	592.6	5	185.2
Wallowa	3	11.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	25	28.7	–	–	23	920.0	1	41.7
Washington	443	28.0	29	65.5	297	670.4	34	§ 76.9
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	128	39.3	10	78.1	87	679.7	14	109.4

– Quantity is zero.
1 Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
2 Rates per 1,000 females 15-19 years of age.
3 Rates per 1,000 births to 15-19 year olds.
WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
NOTE: Rates and percentages are calculated excluding missing and unknown values.
§ Rate is significantly different than the state rate.

TABLE 4-9. Birth Outcomes of Infants by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2006

Birth Outcomes	Total Births	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
Total Births	48,684	45	158	415	730	1,117	1,843	4,263	44,371	5
Birthweight[1]										
1499 Grams or Less										
<28 Weeks	215	–	–	2	5	8	6	21	193	1
28-36 Weeks	281	2	–	3	4	10	22	39	240	–
37-41 Weeks	9	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	8	–
42+ Weeks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
1500-2499 Grams										
<28 Weeks	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
28-36 Weeks	1,632	3	6	13	35	38	62	154	1,475	–
37-41 Weeks	822	3	5	7	12	20	30	74	744	1
42+ Weeks	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Unknown	7	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	6	–
2500+ Grams										
<28 Weeks	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
28-36 Weeks	1,933	2	8	16	37	43	68	172	1,759	–
37-41 Weeks	43,126	35	136	366	626	977	1,645	3,750	39,339	2
42+ Weeks	542	–	2	7	9	19	10	47	495	–
Unknown	103	–	1	–	1	2	–	4	98	1
5 Minute Apgar										
0-3	206	–	–	3	6	5	7	21	185	–
4-6	579	2	1	7	9	22	31	70	507	–
7-10	47,696	43	156	404	712	1,087	1,801	4,160	43,488	5
Not Stated	203	–	1	1	3	3	4	12	191	–
Tobacco Used										
Yes	5,941	4	12	65	124	218	395	814	5,123	–
No	42,334	41	142	344	597	888	1,435	3,406	38,884	3
Unknown	409	–	4	6	9	11	13	43	364	2
Alcohol Used										
Yes	647	–	2	2	9	19	29	61	586	–
No	46,817	45	152	402	698	1,073	1,783	4,108	42,661	3
Unknown	1,220	–	4	11	23	25	31	94	1,124	2
Birth Order										
1st	19,508	44	154	390	640	935	1,416	3,535	15,927	2
2nd	15,524	1	4	24	83	163	355	629	14,892	2
3rd	8,116	–	–	1	6	18	65	90	8,026	–
4th	3,330	–	–	–	1	1	6	8	3,322	–
5+	2,171	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,171	–
Unknown	35	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	33	1
Prenatal Care										
No Care	519	1	6	7	11	16	27	67	451	–
Little or Late[2]	2,464	13	27	52	67	99	138	383	2,067	1
Adequate[3]	45,508	31	121	355	648	996	1,670	3,790	41,683	4
Unknown	193	–	4	1	4	6	8	23	170	–

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

TABLE 4-10. Demographic Characteristics of Mother by Age, Oregon Residents, 2006

Demographics of Mother	Total Births	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
Total Births	48,684	45	158	415	730	1,117	1,843	4,263	44,371	5
Ethnicity/Race										
Non-Hispanic White	33,792	11	60	190	373	655	1,186	2,464	31,315	2
Non-Hispanic African American	1,094	3	8	14	27	48	51	148	943	–
Non-Hispanic American Indian	824	2	5	12	36	44	37	134	688	–
Non-Hispanic Asian[1]	2,622	1	2	8	13	20	40	83	2,536	2
Total Hispanic	9,944	28	82	185	280	345	519	1,411	8,505	–
Marital Status										
Unmarried	16,675	44	152	390	646	885	1,354	3,427	13,204	–
Married	31,891	1	5	24	83	230	487	829	31,059	2
Unknown	116	–	1	1	1	2	2	7	106	3
Education										
8th Grade or Less	3,011	32	39	32	60	59	83	273	2,706	–
9th Grade	2,003	11	74	100	63	73	92	402	1,590	–
10th Grade	1,813	–	39	186	155	134	115	629	1,184	–
11th Grade	2,937	–	2	63	287	277	335	964	1,973	–
12th Grade	14,891	–	3	25	159	536	1,017	1,740	13,149	2
Some College	10,746	–	–	–	2	25	169	196	10,549	1
College	7,504	–	–	–	–	1	5	6	7,497	1
Postbaccalaureate	5,162	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	5,161	–
Unknown	617	2	1	9	4	12	26	52	562	1
Other Children Now Alive										
One	15,657	1	4	24	83	157	354	622	15,031	3
Two	8,074	–	–	–	6	19	63	88	7,986	–
Three	3,254	–	–	–	1	–	5	6	3,248	–
Four+	2,071	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,071	–
Unknown	25	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	24	–
Start of Prenatal Care										
1st Trimester	38,475	9	71	231	432	729	1,248	2,711	35,751	4
2nd Trimester	8,049	27	63	132	244	305	472	1,216	6,806	–
3rd Trimester	1,582	8	18	44	42	66	94	264	1,309	1
No Care	453	1	5	7	8	16	24	60	392	–
Unknown	125	–	1	1	4	1	5	12	113	–
Prenatal Care										
Inadequate[2]	2,983	14	33	59	78	115	165	450	2,518	1
Adequate[3]	45,508	31	121	355	648	996	1,670	3,790	41,683	4
Unknown	193	–	4	1	4	6	8	23	170	–
Source of Payment										
Private Insurance	26,691	4	39	91	177	244	385	936	25,750	1
Medicaid/OHP*	20,033	37	107	296	522	829	1,378	3,132	16,864	–
Self-Pay	1,547	3	11	25	25	36	66	163	1,380	1
Other Coverage	140	–	–	–	2	3	10	15	125	–
Unknown Mention	202	–	1	2	2	3	4	12	187	3
Multiple Mention	71	1	–	1	2	2	–	5	65	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.
2 Less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in the third trimester.
3 Prenatal care began prior to the third trimester; patient made at least five visits to a medical provider.
* Oregon Health Plan.

TABLE 4-11. Demographic Characteristics of Abortion Patients by Age, Oregon Residents, 2006 (revised)

Demographics of Patient	Total[1]	Patient's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19	20+	N.S.
Total Abortions	10,793	55	113	235	345	493	638	1,824	8,896	18
Ethnicity/Race										
Non-Hispanic White	8,004	38	85	160	261	367	477	1,350	6,607	9
Non-Hispanic African American	675	4	10	20	21	31	50	132	538	1
Non-Hispanic American Indian	212	3	4	6	3	11	20	44	165	–
Non-Hispanic Asian[2]	532	2	4	5	16	15	24	64	463	3
Total Hispanic	1,298	11	17	42	45	71	65	240	1,044	3
Marital Status										
Unmarried	8,292	55	108	226	332	464	584	1,714	6,512	11
Married	2,113	–	3	3	5	9	33	53	2,059	1
Unknown	388	–	2	6	8	20	21	57	325	6
Education										
8th Grade or Less	318	40	16	9	7	10	10	52	224	2
9th Grade	304	11	66	40	11	16	15	148	144	1
10th Grade	588	2	26	132	88	38	28	312	273	1
11th Grade	839	–	3	39	165	111	77	395	444	–
12th Grade	4,292	–	–	12	66	284	351	713	3,573	6
Some College	2,623	–	–	–	4	31	139	174	2,447	2
College/Postbaccalaureate	1,630	–	–	–	1	–	2	3	1,624	3
Unknown	199	2	2	3	3	3	16	27	167	3
Children Now Alive										
One	2,587	–	4	19	41	71	131	266	2,311	10
Two	1,939	–	–	1	2	11	34	48	1,889	2
Three	764	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	761	–
Four+	357	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	356	1
Unknown	11	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	10	–
Previous Abortions										
None	6,089	53	108	217	302	407	487	1,521	4,504	11
One	2,744	2	5	14	38	74	119	250	2,488	4
Two	1,107	–	–	3	4	9	25	41	1,063	3
Three+	810	–	–	1	–	2	6	9	801	–
Unknown	43	–	–	–	1	1	1	3	40	–
Gestation										
Eight Weeks or Less	6,817	22	53	115	201	290	367	1,026	5,759	10
9-12	2,647	21	37	76	106	132	185	536	2,084	6
13-16	669	4	13	24	18	43	48	146	519	–
17+	540	8	7	14	15	20	37	93	439	–
Unknown	120	–	3	6	5	8	1	23	95	2
Contraceptive Used (revised)										
None Used	6,982	46	79	175	262	340	438	1,294	5,627	15
Pills Used	1,221	4	9	19	37	67	79	211	1,006	–
Condom Used	1,801	4	21	34	37	61	92	245	1,549	3
Other	832	1	3	8	10	24	36	81	750	–
Medical Procedure										
Suction Curettage	6,007	26	76	154	210	296	358	1,094	4,873	14
Dilation & Evacuation	2,905	25	25	58	84	119	183	469	2,411	–
Medical (non-surgical)	1,792	3	12	20	47	74	93	246	1,539	4
Other Specified	41	1	–	2	2	3	3	10	30	–

– 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, 2006

Father's Age	Total	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25+	N.S.
Total	48,684	45	158	415	730	1,117	1,843	12,176	32,195	5
<15	3	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
15	27	4	8	9	5	1	–	–	–	–
16	76	3	13	24	20	7	5	4	–	–
17	183	2	14	46	58	32	18	12	1	–
18	376	1	16	52	80	97	68	53	9	–
19	695	1	13	42	100	137	193	180	29	–
20	958	–	7	25	77	149	214	433	53	–
21	1,240	1	3	18	55	103	217	743	100	–
22	1,510	–	2	9	31	105	187	987	189	–
23	1,702	–	1	5	29	62	128	1,165	312	–
24	2,045	–	3	7	20	46	132	1,311	526	–
25+	35,129	–	2	17	42	122	363	5,634	28,948	1
N.S.	4,740	33	74	161	212	256	318	1,654	2,028	4

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 4-13. Age of Father by Age of Mother, Oregon Residents, 2002-2006

Father's Age	Total	Mother's Age								
		<15	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25+	N.S.
Total	231,374	250	750	1,930	3,479	5,782	8,820	59,487	150,843	33
<15	15	4	6	1	2	1	–	1	–	–
15	91	16	31	26	9	5	1	3	–	–
16	329	15	54	121	71	35	19	12	2	–
17	823	9	81	184	224	177	88	53	7	–
18	1,777	8	63	234	392	445	325	277	33	–
19	3,345	6	56	211	424	723	824	978	123	–
20	4,780	6	36	148	374	716	1,078	2,201	221	–
21	5,947	3	24	84	282	602	1,042	3,454	456	–
22	7,573	2	13	67	176	497	920	5,021	877	–
23	8,535	1	8	40	151	367	670	5,841	1,457	–
24	9,791	1	5	31	115	230	564	6,359	2,486	–
25+	166,004	3	17	76	229	679	1,648	27,309	136,041	2
N.S.	22,364	176	356	707	1,030	1,305	1,641	7,978	9,140	31

– Quantity is zero.

APPENDIX A: POPULATION

Table A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995-2006

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
1975	2,292,734	166,930	176,125	211,149	224,538	222,013	180,346	152,553	122,891	114,611	120,938	125,783	117,631	106,710	86,844	66,077	97,597
M	1,120,178	85,331	89,859	107,668	114,204	108,866	84,271	76,482	61,305	55,959	58,944	60,547	56,993	51,149	40,571	29,622	38,407
F	1,172,556	81,599	86,266	103,481	110,334	113,146	96,075	76,071	61,586	58,652	61,994	65,236	60,638	55,561	46,273	36,455	59,190
1980	2,632,663	197,951	189,293	202,546	225,814	237,788	253,472	227,565	170,694	133,101	119,249	124,344	129,886	117,676	105,165	79,367	118,752
M	1,296,355	101,815	96,965	103,594	114,690	117,800	126,867	115,071	86,047	67,073	58,948	60,356	62,001	56,031	49,287	35,404	44,406
F	1,336,308	96,136	92,328	98,952	111,124	119,988	126,605	112,494	84,647	66,028	60,301	63,988	67,885	61,645	55,878	43,963	74,346
1985	2,675,800	198,995	195,271	184,845	197,808	215,641	227,827	243,741	222,457	165,140	128,521	112,530	115,551	118,327	113,657	93,372	142,117
M	1,313,949	101,338	100,344	94,619	101,111	109,413	112,518	121,577	112,168	83,090	64,509	55,332	55,429	55,393	52,316	41,694	53,098
F	1,361,851	97,657	94,927	90,226	96,697	106,228	115,309	122,164	110,289	82,050	64,012	57,198	60,122	62,934	61,341	51,678	89,019
1990	2,847,000	203,678	205,765	199,955	190,781	199,581	221,902	233,898	249,986	223,597	166,333	128,276	112,111	112,679	120,405	99,641	178,413
M	1,396,242	104,769	106,052	102,738	97,540	101,520	112,129	115,287	124,674	112,602	83,400	63,928	54,393	52,976	54,892	43,473	65,870
F	1,450,758	98,909	99,713	97,217	93,241	98,061	109,773	118,611	125,312	110,995	82,933	64,348	57,718	59,703	65,513	56,168	112,543
1995	3,132,000	231,584	225,513	222,660	213,595	208,322	199,568	232,116	258,273	264,101	232,380	170,663	129,959	113,424	121,428	113,812	194,602
M	1,543,133	118,939	15,314	114,532	109,361	106,964	101,281	116,723	128,027	130,894	116,149	85,147	64,015	53,857	56,309	50,528	75,093
F	1,588,867	112,645	110,199	108,128	104,234	101,358	98,287	115,393	130,246	133,207	116,231	85,516	65,944	59,567	65,119	63,284	119,509
1996	3,181,000	233,523	227,533	223,118	221,021	210,106	204,872	226,069	258,725	266,757	248,215	175,889	137,004	114,195	120,260	113,338	200,375
M	1,566,932	119,872	116,490	114,560	112,700	108,335	103,960	114,107	128,330	132,074	123,879	87,740	67,582	54,443	55,793	50,378	76,689
F	1,614,068	113,651	111,043	108,558	108,321	101,771	100,912	111,962	130,395	134,683	124,336	88,149	69,422	59,752	64,467	62,960	123,686
1997	3,217,000	231,023	229,318	223,940	229,066	216,134	206,595	219,687	255,281	269,136	249,316	192,710	142,154	115,901	118,342	113,382	205,015
M	1,585,778	118,672	117,666	114,812	117,278	110,995	104,822	110,989	126,785	133,109	124,192	96,123	70,037	55,565	54,885	50,545	79,303
F	1,631,222	112,351	111,652	109,128	111,788	105,139	101,773	108,698	128,496	136,027	125,124	96,587	72,117	60,336	63,457	62,837	125,712

Table A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995-2006

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+
1998	3,267,550	216,270	225,755	233,772	238,498	205,409	208,599	227,758	264,229	278,458	254,656	201,902	149,998	123,399	117,429	110,808	210,610
M	1,616,250	110,610	115,817	120,141	123,211	105,811	105,501	113,540	132,531	140,697	128,089	100,799	72,906	59,060	54,968	49,739	82,830
F	1,651,300	105,660	109,938	113,631	115,287	99,598	103,098	114,218	131,698	137,761	126,567	101,103	77,092	64,339	62,461	61,069	127,780
1999	3,300,800	219,527	226,789	235,796	243,007	209,296	206,740	222,194	259,743	276,330	259,973	211,826	160,646	128,037	115,151	110,524	215,221
M	1,629,897	112,126	116,290	121,080	125,200	107,042	103,662	110,184	129,946	139,523	130,560	105,568	78,041	61,304	53,926	50,053	85,393
F	1,670,903	107,401	110,499	114,716	117,807	102,255	103,077	112,010	129,797	136,807	129,413	106,258	82,606	66,733	61,225	60,471	129,828
2000	3,421,399	223,005	234,474	242,098	244,427	230,406	233,850	236,845	255,751	270,823	271,315	235,840	173,008	131,380	112,614	106,728	218,835
M	1,696,550	114,006	120,115	124,235	125,429	118,100	121,031	122,237	129,083	134,072	134,761	117,417	85,369	64,218	53,193	48,510	84,774
F	1,724,849	108,999	114,359	117,863	118,998	112,306	112,819	114,608	126,668	136,751	136,554	118,423	87,639	67,162	59,421	58,218	134,061
2001	3,471,700	226,401	238,102	245,858	248,078	233,672	237,225	240,353	259,636	274,967	275,401	239,420	175,643	133,350	114,046	108,064	221,484
M	1,721,063	115,854	122,068	126,161	127,300	119,797	122,845	123,903	131,103	136,095	136,730	119,229	86,575	65,245	53,832	49,142	85,186
F	1,750,637	110,547	116,034	119,697	120,778	113,875	114,380	116,450	128,533	138,872	138,671	120,191	89,069	68,105	60,214	58,923	136,297
2002	3,504,700	227,668	240,525	248,332	250,518	235,989	239,632	242,805	262,277	277,752	278,150	241,802	177,357	134,599	115,039	108,983	223,273
M	1,737,468	116,502	123,310	127,431	128,552	120,984	124,091	125,167	132,437	137,473	138,095	120,415	87,420	65,856	54,300	49,559	85,876
F	1,767,232	111,166	117,215	120,902	121,965	115,004	115,541	117,638	129,840	140,279	140,055	121,387	89,938	68,743	60,739	59,423	137,397
2003	3,541,500	228,681	243,209	251,015	253,202	238,586	242,417	245,610	265,216	280,796	281,125	244,359	179,190	135,956	116,295	110,163	225,680
M	1,755,699	117,020	124,686	128,807	129,929	122,316	125,533	126,613	133,921	138,980	139,572	121,689	88,323	66,520	54,893	50,096	86,801
F	1,785,801	111,661	118,523	122,208	123,273	116,270	116,884	118,997	131,295	141,816	141,553	122,670	90,867	69,436	61,402	60,067	138,879
2004	3,582,600	228,294	246,477	254,338	256,544	241,877	245,808	249,010	268,821	284,559	284,837	247,540	181,472	137,643	117,189	110,983	227,206
M	1,776,238	116,822	126,362	130,512	131,644	124,003	127,289	128,366	135,741	140,843	141,415	123,273	89,448	67,345	55,315	50,469	87,391
F	1,806,362	111,472	120,116	123,826	124,900	117,874	118,519	120,644	133,080	143,717	143,422	124,267	92,024	70,298	61,874	60,514	139,816
2005	3,631,440	229,032	236,192	250,112	249,350	253,754	245,350	248,459	249,423	262,187	274,531	272,164	235,442	169,464	125,289	101,495	229,196
M	1,807,404	117,748	120,728	127,493	128,096	129,672	125,950	128,454	128,645	132,066	135,398	134,414	116,816	83,126	60,576	47,018	90,754
F	1,824,036	111,284	115,464	122,169	121,254	124,082	119,400	120,005	120,778	130,121	139,133	137,750	118,626	86,338	64,713	54,477	138,442
2006	3,690,505	230,910	237,216	252,504	251,425	259,704	248,533	251,540	248,957	261,231	276,019	280,822	251,186	178,919	128,422	100,797	232,320
M	1,838,346	118,827	121,169	129,072	129,146	132,669	127,362	130,125	128,969	132,069	135,957	138,459	124,789	87,809	62,397	46,886	92,642
F	1,852,159	112,084	116,047	123,433	122,279	127,035	121,171	121,415	119,988	129,162	140,062	142,363	126,397	91,109	66,025	53,911	139,678

Table A-2. Population by Age and Sex for Oregon and Its Counties: July 1, 2006

County	Both Sexes																			
	All Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
Oregon	**3,690,505**	**230,910**	**237,216**	**252,504**	**151,650**	**99,775**	**259,704**	**248,533**	**251,540**	**248,957**	**261,231**	**276,019**	**280,822**	**251,186**	**178,919**	**128,422**	**100,797**	**88,516**	**73,447**	**70,357**
Baker	16,470	792	858	1,017	831	347	848	653	797	1,009	1,090	1,323	1,392	1,200	1,033	900	730	655	460	535
Benton	84,125	3,983	4,103	4,815	3,086	5,413	12,291	5,987	5,581	4,642	4,989	5,636	6,237	5,243	3,468	2,186	1,910	1,644	1,372	1,541
Clackamas	367,040	20,714	24,476	27,315	17,359	9,202	25,177	22,399	22,218	23,644	26,998	30,000	30,174	27,229	19,366	12,298	8,676	7,367	6,393	6,036
Clatsop	37,045	1,986	2,086	2,382	1,612	1,074	2,637	2,000	1,983	1,926	2,555	2,806	3,423	2,881	2,071	1,557	1,299	1,083	882	801
Columbia	46,965	2,560	3,040	3,608	2,623	1,160	2,926	2,117	2,586	3,055	3,575	3,875	3,959	3,520	2,651	1,768	1,317	1,073	827	725
Coos	62,905	3,056	3,146	4,005	2,721	1,579	3,500	2,883	2,981	3,243	4,109	5,015	5,268	5,108	4,127	3,527	2,816	2,454	1,749	1,618
Crook	24,525	1,314	1,649	1,911	1,276	513	1,665	1,457	1,469	1,444	1,525	1,795	1,707	1,814	1,346	1,130	876	738	465	431
Curry	21,365	792	863	1,174	903	371	928	719	710	860	1,229	1,648	1,717	1,749	1,670	1,608	1,408	1,202	1,022	792
Deschutes	152,615	8,523	9,288	10,395	6,175	3,347	9,232	9,461	10,169	10,146	10,981	12,508	12,342	11,524	8,536	6,448	4,488	3,755	2,779	2,518
Douglas	103,815	5,324	5,969	6,881	4,587	2,474	6,528	5,455	5,021	5,600	6,543	7,908	8,261	7,991	6,221	5,142	4,563	3,874	2,996	2,476
Gilliam	1,885	91	88	125	101	32	93	76	88	99	124	175	162	143	101	105	80	72	78	52
Grant	7,630	338	425	567	398	153	411	319	363	378	525	628	661	617	497	411	319	249	163	205
Harney	7,670	420	408	553	419	201	426	318	355	403	585	664	633	572	433	390	324	230	173	163
Hood River	21,335	1,599	1,460	1,622	1,032	514	1,254	1,221	1,402	1,456	1,563	1,714	1,700	1,266	922	638	584	486	414	485
Jackson	198,615	10,956	12,041	13,678	8,634	5,163	13,990	11,549	11,368	11,208	12,889	14,547	15,613	14,889	11,127	8,036	6,809	6,124	5,171	4,822
Jefferson	21,410	1,610	1,570	1,753	1,196	528	1,235	1,212	1,276	1,352	1,479	1,441	1,372	1,369	1,091	1,043	724	573	295	291
Josephine	81,125	3,785	4,438	5,325	3,716	1,933	4,555	3,704	3,801	4,189	5,084	5,912	6,597	6,548	5,487	4,225	3,684	3,166	2,728	2,249
Klamath	65,455	4,058	4,278	4,756	3,034	1,800	4,336	3,847	3,831	3,760	4,333	4,584	4,866	4,670	3,566	2,783	2,397	1,945	1,439	1,169
Lake	7,540	390	365	510	462	122	371	333	392	370	485	623	661	582	474	409	332	276	213	170
Lane	339,740	17,880	19,579	21,114	13,325	11,443	30,180	23,046	22,288	20,785	22,268	24,114	26,779	24,473	16,906	12,270	9,671	8,972	7,586	7,061
Lincoln	44,520	2,105	2,176	2,547	1,846	894	2,368	1,907	2,188	2,423	2,905	3,432	3,994	3,994	2,962	2,417	2,222	1,759	1,323	1,060
Linn	108,250	6,863	7,422	7,845	4,894	2,800	6,824	6,393	6,428	6,696	7,406	7,808	7,984	7,337	5,862	4,304	3,368	3,035	2,520	2,461
Malheur	31,725	2,288	2,281	2,424	1,274	869	2,056	2,470	2,022	2,100	2,225	2,112	2,167	1,741	1,430	1,111	892	852	643	766
Marion	306,665	22,694	22,830	22,862	12,772	8,515	23,189	22,725	20,959	20,595	20,978	21,074	20,459	18,261	13,184	9,633	7,639	6,802	5,905	5,588
Morrow	12,125	798	1,021	1,080	550	305	883	740	801	726	812	972	843	742	544	423	334	251	168	132
Multnomah	701,545	47,668	42,885	42,614	22,651	17,506	46,850	56,952	61,260	57,176	53,240	53,256	53,911	45,826	28,793	19,351	14,600	13,561	11,853	11,592
Polk	66,670	3,910	4,170	4,568	2,811	2,372	5,728	5,080	3,491	3,660	4,104	4,453	5,041	4,502	3,276	2,283	2,024	1,714	1,587	1,894
Sherman	1,865	72	98	123	119	45	100	55	62	80	134	171	156	144	116	94	75	101	60	59
Tillamook	25,530	1,224	1,140	1,631	1,081	495	1,473	1,337	1,138	1,249	1,619	1,948	2,149	2,147	1,738	1,498	1,186	1,102	718	656
Umatilla	72,190	4,802	5,190	5,659	3,172	1,885	5,089	4,715	4,601	4,655	5,222	5,128	5,310	4,417	3,234	2,543	1,911	1,778	1,479	1,402
Union	25,110	1,528	1,567	1,595	1,193	1,001	2,485	1,358	1,346	1,213	1,436	1,628	1,971	1,742	1,290	1,025	880	680	524	647
Wallowa	7,140	272	353	416	441	143	423	247	285	272	431	537	778	619	481	374	320	300	211	237
Wasco	24,070	1,429	1,628	1,717	1,132	560	1,316	1,306	1,251	1,323	1,553	1,849	1,865	1,919	1,318	1,046	865	755	668	569
Washington	500,585	39,047	38,134	37,202	20,479	12,030	30,847	36,962	41,400	41,044	39,505	37,675	34,045	28,981	19,335	12,611	9,200	7,777	6,890	7,421
Wheeler	1,565	49	80	79	108	19	42	47	55	87	100	101	128	109	141	120	99	92	60	50
Yamhill	91,675	5,987	6,112	6,637	3,635	2,967	7,445	7,481	5,574	6,092	6,628	6,958	6,499	5,320	4,123	2,710	2,176	2,015	1,633	1,683

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, 2006 (Continued)

County	Male Population																			
	All Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
Oregon	**1,838,346**	**118,827**	**121,169**	**129,072**	**78,208**	**50,938**	**132,669**	**127,362**	**130,125**	**128,969**	**132,069**	**135,957**	**138,459**	**124,789**	**87,809**	**62,397**	**46,886**	**38,995**	**29,454**	**24,193**
Baker	8,205	407	444	534	424	186	442	347	398	514	528	630	726	601	493	468	343	341	188	191
Benton	41,625	2,056	2,092	2,405	1,705	2,781	5,838	3,375	2,933	2,341	2,375	2,632	3,047	2,655	1,669	1,044	884	712	557	526
Clackamas	181,911	10,656	12,457	14,068	8,742	4,895	13,117	11,585	11,132	11,815	13,242	14,650	14,657	13,404	9,759	6,058	4,052	3,174	2,489	1,960
Clatsop	18,387	1,024	1,082	1,207	860	556	1,407	1,064	990	959	1,259	1,351	1,659	1,467	1,029	729	624	473	361	285
Columbia	23,596	1,317	1,575	1,870	1,326	602	1,514	1,012	1,261	1,486	1,777	1,912	2,076	1,765	1,356	947	682	499	358	261
Coos	30,836	1,570	1,577	1,986	1,396	859	1,785	1,487	1,527	1,671	2,025	2,377	2,495	2,502	1,952	1,733	1,385	1,140	768	601
Crook	12,290	679	801	959	656	264	933	749	726	721	740	879	848	910	672	603	423	360	213	154
Curry	10,447	408	451	591	430	213	464	346	349	432	635	731	871	810	754	795	720	613	495	340
Deschutes	76,246	4,377	4,620	5,254	3,248	1,761	4,835	4,826	5,387	5,102	5,412	5,988	5,960	5,790	4,143	3,304	2,222	1,811	1,217	990
Douglas	51,152	2,738	3,050	3,537	2,358	1,338	3,334	2,731	2,505	2,724	3,110	3,794	4,021	4,037	3,067	2,464	2,218	1,834	1,335	955
Gilliam	956	47	54	76	47	20	52	38	35	53	60	94	76	81	49	45	42	32	35	20
Grant	3,811	174	206	300	206	91	211	162	147	182	268	289	348	325	263	199	157	128	70	84
Harney	3,914	216	232	300	226	93	236	161	157	195	326	336	343	279	231	195	140	114	75	58
Hood River	10,671	824	735	773	505	278	617	692	711	748	824	841	886	661	462	308	268	222	150	167
Jackson	96,903	5,649	6,193	6,976	4,384	2,535	7,110	5,617	5,624	5,520	6,214	6,818	7,555	7,459	5,389	3,961	3,225	2,762	2,145	1,767
Jefferson	10,842	830	766	920	594	277	660	625	609	716	759	746	661	701	528	510	385	292	142	124
Josephine	39,586	1,949	2,261	2,782	1,954	989	2,354	1,817	1,836	2,075	2,400	2,787	3,166	3,144	2,609	2,059	1,805	1,534	1,195	869
Klamath	32,861	2,086	2,192	2,478	1,618	969	2,320	2,001	1,930	1,855	2,109	2,256	2,337	2,378	1,807	1,390	1,181	884	627	445
Lake	3,800	201	204	257	248	70	180	164	189	175	243	291	331	306	248	208	171	135	115	65
Lane	167,461	9,199	10,004	10,823	6,930	5,573	14,950	11,880	11,690	10,651	11,015	11,588	12,963	12,225	8,247	5,973	4,453	3,835	2,968	2,495
Lincoln	21,554	1,085	1,194	1,349	957	445	1,209	1,028	1,109	1,212	1,385	1,578	1,879	1,890	1,350	1,137	1,002	807	546	392
Linn	53,502	3,531	3,763	4,043	2,454	1,426	3,538	3,223	3,197	3,436	3,620	3,872	4,015	3,570	2,912	2,071	1,552	1,370	1,026	883
Malheur	17,388	1,178	1,123	1,248	659	465	1,074	1,591	1,266	1,326	1,345	1,274	1,221	927	746	584	415	404	273	271
Marion	155,581	11,681	11,687	11,547	6,552	4,430	12,394	12,144	11,531	11,175	11,232	10,634	10,095	9,064	6,359	4,558	3,404	2,862	2,321	1,911
Morrow	6,293	410	522	593	255	171	471	391	427	356	406	525	426	396	273	224	182	139	77	51
Multnomah	349,234	24,525	21,899	21,601	11,862	8,664	23,482	28,251	31,456	30,211	27,644	27,002	26,934	22,882	14,204	9,029	6,381	5,485	4,263	3,460
Polk	32,473	2,012	2,129	2,326	1,586	1,173	2,867	2,418	1,750	1,829	1,954	2,132	2,390	2,229	1,629	1,127	912	737	661	613
Sherman	947	38	45	63	51	28	54	29	32	38	57	100	73	79	55	50	42	53	29	30
Tillamook	12,964	631	612	916	523	287	794	769	605	657	862	952	1,077	1,038	816	740	568	544	340	233
Umatilla	37,316	2,470	2,627	2,938	1,622	1,007	2,683	2,652	2,455	2,501	2,830	2,705	2,790	2,289	1,686	1,283	867	806	592	513
Union	12,244	785	788	806	625	477	1,258	667	660	628	618	761	977	862	639	528	407	326	225	207
Wallowa	3,616	140	205	229	241	77	206	139	126	128	195	255	392	338	239	200	155	154	95	101
Wasco	11,939	737	856	913	560	259	681	667	620	660	752	890	973	947	661	535	388	315	306	218
Washington	250,243	20,090	19,625	18,885	10,459	6,211	15,808	18,901	21,562	21,578	20,223	18,663	16,777	13,994	9,346	5,944	4,170	3,173	2,506	2,329
Wheeler	789	25	41	49	59	10	24	16	30	40	48	46	58	55	78	62	43	54	30	23
Yamhill	46,762	3,080	3,058	3,470	1,884	1,462	3,769	3,797	3,163	3,260	3,579	3,579	3,358	2,731	2,089	1,333	1,018	870	661	601

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

County	Female Population																			
	All Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
Oregon	**1,852,159**	**112,084**	**116,047**	**123,433**	**73,443**	**48,836**	**127,035**	**121,171**	**121,415**	**119,988**	**129,162**	**140,062**	**142,363**	**126,397**	**91,109**	**66,025**	**53,911**	**49,521**	**43,993**	**46,164**
Baker	8,265	385	414	483	406	161	406	305	399	495	563	693	666	599	540	432	388	314	272	344
Benton	42,500	1,927	2,012	2,409	1,381	2,632	6,453	2,612	2,648	2,301	2,614	3,004	3,189	2,588	1,799	1,143	1,026	933	815	1,015
Clackamas	185,129	10,058	12,019	13,247	8,616	4,307	12,060	10,815	11,085	11,830	13,757	15,350	15,517	13,825	9,607	6,240	4,624	4,193	3,903	4,077
Clatsop	18,658	962	1,003	1,175	752	518	1,230	936	993	967	1,296	1,455	1,764	1,414	1,042	828	675	610	521	516
Columbia	23,369	1,243	1,465	1,739	1,297	558	1,412	1,105	1,325	1,569	1,798	1,963	1,883	1,755	1,295	821	634	574	469	464
Coos	32,069	1,486	1,569	2,019	1,325	720	1,715	1,397	1,454	1,572	2,084	2,638	2,773	2,606	2,175	1,794	1,430	1,314	981	1,017
Crook	12,235	635	848	952	620	248	733	708	743	723	786	916	859	905	674	526	453	378	252	277
Curry	10,918	383	412	583	473	158	465	373	361	428	595	917	846	939	916	813	688	589	527	451
Deschutes	76,369	4,146	4,668	5,141	2,928	1,586	4,397	4,635	4,782	5,044	5,569	6,520	6,382	5,733	4,393	3,145	2,266	1,944	1,561	1,528
Douglas	52,663	2,586	2,919	3,344	2,229	1,136	3,194	2,724	2,515	2,876	3,433	4,114	4,240	3,955	3,153	2,679	2,345	2,039	1,661	1,520
Gilliam	929	44	33	49	54	12	41	38	52	46	64	81	86	62	52	60	38	41	43	32
Grant	3,819	164	218	267	192	62	200	157	216	196	257	339	313	292	234	212	162	121	94	121
Harney	3,756	204	176	252	193	109	189	156	198	207	260	328	290	293	202	195	184	116	98	106
Hood River	10,664	775	725	849	527	236	638	529	692	708	739	873	815	605	460	330	316	264	264	319
Jackson	101,712	5,307	5,849	6,702	4,251	2,628	6,879	5,932	5,744	5,688	6,675	7,729	8,057	7,430	5,738	4,076	3,585	3,362	3,026	3,055
Jefferson	10,568	780	804	833	603	251	575	587	667	636	720	694	711	668	563	534	339	281	153	167
Josephine	41,539	1,836	2,177	2,542	1,762	944	2,201	1,887	1,965	2,114	2,684	3,125	3,431	3,403	2,878	2,166	1,879	1,633	1,533	1,380
Klamath	32,594	1,972	2,086	2,278	1,416	831	2,017	1,847	1,901	1,905	2,225	2,328	2,529	2,293	1,759	1,393	1,216	1,061	813	724
Lake	3,740	189	161	253	214	52	191	169	203	195	242	332	330	276	226	201	161	142	98	105
Lane	172,279	8,681	9,574	10,291	6,396	5,870	15,230	11,166	10,598	10,134	11,253	12,526	13,816	12,249	8,659	6,298	5,218	5,137	4,618	4,566
Lincoln	22,966	1,020	982	1,198	889	449	1,160	879	1,079	1,211	1,520	1,854	2,115	2,104	1,611	1,280	1,220	951	776	668
Linn	54,748	3,332	3,659	3,802	2,440	1,375	3,286	3,170	3,231	3,260	3,786	3,936	3,969	3,767	2,950	2,233	1,816	1,665	1,494	1,577
Malheur	14,337	1,110	1,157	1,177	615	404	983	879	756	774	880	839	946	814	684	527	477	448	370	495
Marion	151,084	11,013	11,143	11,315	6,220	4,085	10,795	10,581	9,429	9,420	9,746	10,440	10,364	9,198	6,825	5,075	4,236	3,940	3,583	3,677
Morrow	5,832	389	498	487	295	134	412	350	375	370	406	447	417	346	271	199	152	113	91	81
Multnomah	352,311	23,144	20,986	21,013	10,789	8,842	23,368	28,701	29,804	26,965	25,596	26,254	26,977	22,944	14,589	10,322	8,220	8,076	7,589	8,133
Polk	34,197	1,898	2,041	2,242	1,225	1,200	2,862	2,663	1,741	1,831	2,150	2,321	2,651	2,272	1,647	1,157	1,112	977	925	1,281
Sherman	918	35	53	60	68	17	46	26	30	42	77	70	83	64	61	44	32	48	31	29
Tillamook	12,566	593	528	715	558	208	678	568	533	591	757	997	1,072	1,109	922	758	618	557	379	423
Umatilla	34,874	2,332	2,563	2,720	1,550	878	2,406	2,063	2,146	2,154	2,393	2,423	2,520	2,128	1,547	1,260	1,043	971	888	889
Union	12,866	743	779	789	567	524	1,228	691	686	585	818	867	995	880	650	497	473	354	300	439
Wallowa	3,524	131	148	187	201	66	217	108	159	144	236	282	385	280	243	174	165	146	115	136
Wasco	12,131	692	773	804	572	300	635	639	631	663	801	959	892	972	657	511	477	440	363	350
Washington	250,342	18,958	18,509	18,317	10,020	5,819	15,039	18,061	19,838	19,466	19,282	19,012	17,268	14,986	9,989	6,667	5,030	4,604	4,384	5,092
Wheeler	776	23	38	30	49	9	19	31	26	47	53	55	70	54	63	58	56	38	30	28
Yamhill	44,913	2,907	3,054	3,168	1,751	1,505	3,676	3,684	2,411	2,831	3,049	3,379	3,141	2,589	2,034	1,377	1,158	1,145	971	1,082

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

Table A-3. Forecasts of Oregon's County Populations, 2010 - 2040

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

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

APPENDIX B: TECHNICAL NOTES

Appendix B: Technical notes - definitions

Births

- **Apgar Score** is a numerical expression of the condition of a newborn shortly after birth. It is the sum of points accumulated upon assessment of the heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability, and color. The highest possible score is ten. A low Apgar score (seven or less) measured five minutes after birth indicates the infant is at increased risk of morbidity and mortality.
- Births to Unmarried Mothers Ratio **is the number of births to unmarried mothers per 1,000 live births.** Ratios differ from rates.
- **Crude Birth Rate** is the number of live births per 1,000 total population.
- **Live Birth** is the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such a separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered live born.[1]
- **Low Birthweight Infant** is a live born infant with a birthweight of less than 5 pounds, 8 ounces (2,500 grams) as reported on the birth certificate.
- **Birth rate per 1,000 men** is the number of births per 1,000 males in Oregon. In computing birth rates by age of father, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) method of distributing births where age of father was not stated in the same proportion as births where age of father was stated within each 5-year age interval of mother was used to facilitate national comparisons. NCHS uses this procedure to avoid distortion in rates that would result if the relationship between age of mother and age of father were disregarded.

Deaths

- **Crude Death Rate** is the number of deaths per 1,000 or 100,000 total population.
- **Fetal Death** is death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception of at least 20 weeks gestation, except where such expulsion results from a therapeutic abortion; the death is indicated by the fact that after such separation, the fetus does

not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles.

- **Fetal Death Ratio** is the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births. Ratios differ from rates.
- **Infant Death** is the death of a child prior to its first birthday.
- **Infant Death Rate** is the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
- **Maternal Death Rate** is the number of female deaths attributed to childbirth or to complications of pregnancy or the puerperium, per 100,000 live births.
- **Neonatal Death** is the death of a child within the first 27 days of life.
- **Neonatal Death Rate** is the number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.
- **Postneonatal Death** is the death of a child after 27 days of life and before its first birthday.
- **Postneonatal Death Rate** is the number of postneonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.
- **Perinatal Death** is the death of a fetus after 20 weeks gestation or the death of a live-born infant prior to the 28th day of life. Other medical literature may include different time periods.
- **Perinatal Death Ratio** is the number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 total live births. Ratios differ from rates.

Medical personnel - abbreviations used in tables

- C.N.M. — certified nurse midwife.
- D.C. — doctor of chiropractic medicine.
- D.O. — doctor of osteopathic medicine.
- L.D.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

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

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

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

YEAR	AGE GROUPS					
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
1975	3,470	2,751	1,331	620	296	107
1976	3,877	3,125	1,551	616	297	108
1977	3,605	2,921	1,467	650	300	107
1978	3,620	3,041	1,573	786	327	98
1979	3,821	3,149	1,552	811	289	108
1980	3,792	2,965	1,540	795	345	90
1981	3,261	2,643	1,361	760	343	96
1982	2,530	2,066	1,093	607	263	83
1983	2,340	1,976	971	519	287	67
1984	2,340	2,091	995	580	299	80
1985	2,442	2,041	915	496	324	64
1986	2,065	1,694	880	506	270	70
1987	2,375	1,926	935	584	322	83
1988	2,844	2,281	1,086	661	379	94
1989	2,801	2,453	1,245	637	415	110

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 1975 to 1979 and those of 20- to 24-year-olds from 1980 to 1984 with those of 25- to 29- year-olds from 1985 to 1989. This provides an estimate of the numerator in the following equation:

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

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

Substituting into the formula given above:

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

This figure approximates the proportion of females in the 25- to 29-year-old cohort who, by 1989, had ever had an abortion. This method of estimation assumes that factors such as deaths and migration have not altered the composition of the female population in Oregon--that is, the women who have

left the state display the same characteristics as those who have moved into Oregon. It also assumes that patients with a history of previous abortions do not report the current procedure as a first abortion.

Teen pregnancy

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

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

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

Teen Birth Rates, U.S. vs. Oregon, Ages 15-19, 1990

Race/Ethnicity	Birth Rate [1]	
	U.S.	Oregon
TOTAL*	59.9	54.8
Non-hispanic whites	42.5	50.6

[1] All rates per 1,000 females.

* All races and ethnicities combined.

Demographics

The extent to which Oregon's demographic composition may affect its national ranking is indicated by comparisons shown in the sidebar. In 1990, Oregon's birth rate for all teens (regardless of race or ethnic affiliation) was nine percent lower than that of the U.S. and, among all 50 states, it had the 24th

lowest teen birth rate. Yet, if comparisons were made in terms of births to non-Hispanic white teens only, Oregon would have been 36th and the rate would have been 19 percent higher than that of the U.S. This results from the fact that 87 percent of 15- to 19-year-old females in Oregon were non-Hispanic whites and only seven percent were either Hispanic or non-Hispanic African Americans. By comparison, 70 percent of the U.S. female population of that age were non-Hispanic whites and 26 percent were Hispanics or non-Hispanic African Americans.

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 of a particular vital event took place during the year. This involves asking two questions:

Which event or events are appropriate?

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

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

Who should be counted?

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

Occurrence Data:

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

Residence Data:

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

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

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

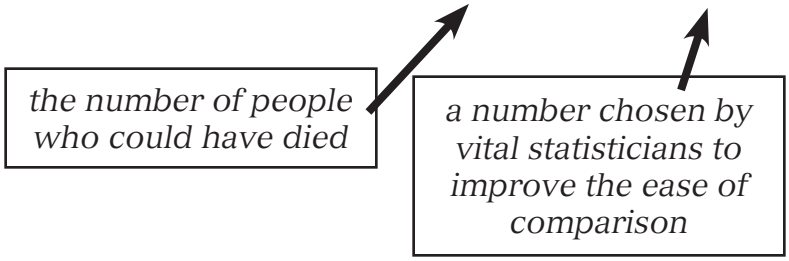
Step 2: Making the number meaningful with rates and ratios

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

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

Here is an example:

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



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

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 which do not reflect real changes. Consider Tillamook County's infant mortality rates for a five-year period.

TILLAMOOK COUNTY

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

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

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

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

Changes in measurement

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

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

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

Taking age, sex, and race into account

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

When comparing two places or two points in time, it is necessary to take these influencing characteristics into account. 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 de-

creased. This apparent contradiction is explained by the fact that in 1960 a larger proportion of the population was older. Because the risk of death is higher in older persons, the crude death rate increased.

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

Step 4: Analyzing the data

The first three steps have been fairly mechanical:

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

(2) = Calculate the rates.

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

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

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

Help

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

Endnote

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

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

DEATHS:

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE:

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

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

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

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

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

CALCULATING CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR RATES:

Confidence limits for rates based on less than 100 events

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Confidence limits for rates based on 100 or more events

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DETERMINING STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE FOR RATES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$1.96\sqrt{0.194}$$

= 1.96 x .44
= 0.86

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

CALCULATING RATES ADJUSTED FOR SEX/AGE/RACE:

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

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

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

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

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

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

REFERENCES:

1. US Department of Health & Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, October 1999. The original materials are available on-line at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/training/phd-osp.htm.

2. For more information, please see "Direct Standardization (Age-Adjusted Death Rates)," U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, March 1995. The original materials are available on-line at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnt/statnt06rv.pdf.
For further information about calculating confidence intervals and adjusting rates, see:

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

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

APPENDIX C: LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

Appendix C: List of figures and tables

Figures

Tables

Appendices

APPENDIX D: SAMPLE FORMS

Appendix D: Sample forms

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

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

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Local File Number

CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH

State File Number

CHILD

1. CHILD — NAME First Middle Last | 2. SEX | 3a DATE OF BIRTH *(Month, Day, Year)*

3b. TIME OF BIRTH M | 4a. FACILITY — NAME *(If not in hospital or clinic, give address)* | 4b. CITY, TOWN OR LOCATION OF BIRTH | 4c. COUNTY OF BIRTH

CERTIFIER

5a. I certify that this child was born alive at the place and time and on the date stated above. SIGNATURE | 5b. DATE SIGNED *(Month, Day, Year)* | 5c. CERTIFIER — NAME AND TITLE *(Type or print)*

5d. NAME AND TITLE OF ATTENDANT AT BIRTH IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIER *(Type or print)* | 5e. ATTENDANT MAILING ADDRESS *(Street, city or town, state, zip)*

6a. DATE FILED BY REGISTRAR | 6b. REGISTRAR — SIGNATURE

MOTHER

7a. MOTHER — NAME First Middle Last | 7b. MAIDEN SURNAME | 7c. DATE OF BIRTH | 7d. STATE OF BIRTH *(If not in U.S.A., name country)*

8a. RESIDENCE — STATE | 8b. COUNTY | 8c. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION | 8d. STREET AND NUMBER

8e. INSIDE CITY LIMITS *(Yes or no)* | 8f. ZIP CODE | 9. MOTHER'S MAILING ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE *(If same as above leave blank)*

FATHER

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

INFORMANT

11. I certify that the personal information provided on this certificate is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. **(Signature of Parent or other informant)**

INFORMATION FOR MEDICAL AND HEALTH USE ONLY

MOTHER SSN | FATHER SSN

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

STATE USE ONLY

13. Social Security Number Requested? ☐ No ☐ Yes

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____

MOM

14. OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? *(Specify No or Yes)* *(If yes, specify Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.)*

15. RACE — *(e.g., White, Black, American Indian, etc.)* *(Specify below)*

16. EDUCATION *(Highest grade completed)* Elementary or Secondary *(0-12)* College *(1-4 or 5+)*

17. MOTHER MARRIED? *(At birth, conception, or any time between)* *(Yes or no)*

18. HAS A CLOSE RELATIVE OF THIS NEWBORN HAD A HEREDITARY HEARING LOSS THAT EXISTED SINCE CHILDHOOD?

14a. ☐ No ☐ Yes *Specify* | 15a. | 16a. | ☐ No ☐ Yes | ☐ No ☐ Yes

DAD

14b. ☐ No ☐ Yes *Specify* | 15b. | 16b. | 19. APGAR SCORE 1 min. 19a. 5 min. 19b. | 20. BIRTH WEIGHT *(Specify units)*

21. PREGNANCY HISTORY

LIVE BIRTHS *(Do not include this child)*
21a. Now living Number____ None ☐
21b. Now dead Number____ None ☐

21c. DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH *(Month, Year)*

OTHER TERMINATIONS *(Spontaneous and induced)*
21d. Number_____ None ☐

21e. DATE OF LAST OTHER TERMINATION *(Month/Year)*

22. CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION *(Weeks)*

23. DATE OF LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN *(Month, Day, Year)*

24a. PLURALITY — Single, twin, triplet, etc. *(Specify)*

24b. IF NOT SINGLE BIRTH — Born first, second, third, etc. *(Specify)*

25. MONTH OF PRENATAL CARE BEGAN First, second, etc. *(Specify)*

26. PRENATAL VISITS — Total number *(If none, so state)*

27. SITE — PRENATAL CARE *(Check all that apply)*
☐ Private Clinic/Office ☐ Co. Health Dept. ☐ Other Pub. Clinic ☐ Other Site

28. PRIMARY INSURANCE COVERAGE OF THIS DELIVERY *(Check all that apply)*
☐ Private Ins. ☐ No Ins. ☐ Medicaid (Oregon Health Plan) ☐ Other Public Ins.

29. AT TIME OF THIS REPORT WAS NEWBORN ALIVE? ☐ No ☐ Yes

30. NEWBORN REQUIRED INTENSIVE CARE? ☐ No ☐ Yes

31. NEWBORN TRANSFERRED FOR MEDICAL NEED? *(If Yes, enter name of facility transferred to:)* ☐ No ☐ Yes

32. MONTHS MOTHER ON WIC PROGRAM? (0-9)

33. MEDICAL FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY *(Check all that apply)*

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

34. COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR AND/OR DELIVERY *(Check all that apply)*

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

35. OTHER FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY *(Complete all items)*

a. Tobacco use during pregnancy.....No ☐ Yes ☐
b. Average number cigarettes per day _____
c. Alcohol use during pregnancy.....No ☐ Yes ☐
d. Average number drinks per week _____
e. Weight gained during pregnancy _____ lbs.
f. History available.....No ☐ Yes ☐
g. Other *(Specify)*_____

36. ANTENATAL PROCEDURES *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Amniocentesis
02 ☐ Tocolysis
03 ☐ Ultrasound
04 ☐ No history available
00 ☐ None
05 ☐ Other *(Specify)*_____

37. INTRAPARTUM PROCEDURES *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Electronic fetal monitoring
02 ☐ Induction of labor
03 ☐ Stimulation of labor
00 ☐ None
04 ☐ Other *(Specify)*_____

38. CONDITIONS OF THE NEWBORN *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Anemia (Hct.< 39/Hgb. <13)
02 ☐ Birth injury
03 ☐ Fetal alcohol syndrome
04 ☐ Hyaline membrane disease/RDS
05 ☐ Meconium aspiration syndrome
06 ☐ Assisted ventilation (<30 min.)
07 ☐ Assisted ventilation (≥30 min.)
08 ☐ Seizures
00 ☐ None apparent
09 ☐ Other *(Specify)*_____

39. METHOD OF DELIVERY *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Vaginal
02 ☐ Vaginal birth after previous C-section
03 ☐ Primary C-section
04 ☐ Repeat C-section
05 ☐ Forceps
06 ☐ Vacuum

40. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF NEWBORN *(Check all that apply)*

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

45-1 (04/05)

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

1. NAME OF FACILITY _____ FACILITY CHART OR CASE NO. _____

2. FACILITY ADDRESS _____ 3. DATE TERMINATION PERFORMED: _____
(CITY OR TOWN) (COUNTY) (MONTH) (DAY) (YEAR)

4. PATIENT'S USUAL OCCUPATION _____
(STATE) (COUNTY) (CITY OR TOWN) (ZIP CODE) (INSIDE CITY LIMITS - YES, NO)

5. AGE LAST BIRTHDAY

6. MARITAL STATUS: 1 ☐ Never Married 2 ☐ Now Married 3 ☐ Widowed 4 ☐ Divorced 5 ☐ Separated 6 ☐ Unknown

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN Month Day Year

12. CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION _____ Completed weeks

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20A. If yes, specify location of follow-up visit:
1 ☐ Physician's Office 2 ☐ Clinic 3 ☐ Hospital 4 ☐ Other (specify) _____

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

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

(Continued on back)

45-113 (04-06)

TYPE/PRINT IN PERMANENT BLACK INK.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS 136-

Local File Number State File Number

APPLICATION, LICENSE, AND RECORD OF MARRIAGE

LOCAL OFFICIAL

COUNTY _____ LICENSE EFFECTIVE ON OR AFTER _____

GROOM

1. GROOM'S NAME First Middle Last

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

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

CONSENT FORM WAIVER ☐☐

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

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

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

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

BRIDE

12a. BRIDE'S NAME First Middle Last

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

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

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

CONSENT FORM WAIVER ☐☐

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

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

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

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

SIGNATURES

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

23. GROOM'S LEGAL SIGNATURE **24. BRIDE'S LEGAL SIGNATURE**

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

LICENSE TO MARRY

This License Authorizes the Marriage in this State of the Parties Named Above by Any Person Duly Authorized to Perform a Marriage Ceremony Under the Laws of the STATE OF OREGON. | 25. LICENSE EXPIRES (Month, Day, Year)

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

CEREMONY

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

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

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

32. WITNESS NAME | 33. WITNESS NAME

LOCAL OFFICIAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

ORIGINAL – VITAL RECORDS COPY

45-4 (01/02)

TYPE/PRINT IN PERMANENT BLACK INK

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
Center for Health Statistics

LOCAL FILE NO. _____ 136-

STATE FILE NUMBER

RECORD OF DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE, OR ANNULMENT

HUSBAND

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

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

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

4. BIRTHPLACE *(State or Foreign Country)*

WIFE

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

5b. MAIDEN SURNAME

6. FORMER LEGAL NAMES (IF ANY)

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

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

9. BIRTHPLACE *(State or Foreign Country)*

MARRIAGE

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

10b. COUNTY

10c. STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY

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

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

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

14. PETITIONER
☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both

ATTORNEY

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

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

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

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

DECREE

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

18. TYPE OF DECREE
DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE ☐ ANNULMENT ☐

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

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

21. COUNTY OF DECREE

22. TITLE OF COURT

23. SIGNATURE OF COURT OFFICIAL →

24. TITLE OF COURT OFFICIAL

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

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

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

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

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

THE PETITIONER OR LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PETITIONER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING THE PERSONAL INFORMATION ON THIS FORM AND SHALL PRESENT THIS FORM TO THE CLERK OF THE COURT WITH THE PETITION.
IN ALL CASES THE COMPLETED RECORD SHALL BE A PREREQUISITE TO THE GRANTING OF THE FINAL DECREE.

45-5 (10/03)

ORIGINAL - VITAL RECORDS COPY