

VITAL STATISTICS AND INDUCED TERMINATIONS OF PREGNANCY 1985



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VITAL STATISTICS

and

INDUCED TERMINATIONS OF PREGNANCY
WASHINGTON STATE

1985

HEALTH DATA SECTION

DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

MS ET-14

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON 98504

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INTRODUCTION

The 1985 Summary of Vital Statistics and Induced Terminations of Pregnancy combines two reports which were previously published as separate documents: The Vital Statistics Annual Summary and The Report on Induced Terminations of Pregnancy in Washington State. This change was made in the interests of economy and to facilitate the study of total pregnancy experience in the state.

This 1985 report continues the practice of presenting a data analysis section along with the tabular summary of data. This analysis is not intended to be sophisticated or exhaustive; instead it represents an attempt to look at vital statistics and abortion data in new ways which may stimulate further analyses by those involved in family planning, epidemiologic analysis, and program evaluation in the state.

The report also contains a summary presentation, in tabular form, of the vital events and induced abortions which occurred during the calendar year 1985. In the interest of easy comparison, essentially the same format of tabular presentation has been continued as was used in previous reports, with the following changes:

ADDED:

Births

Mother's Age by Month Prenatal Care Began (Table 4)
Number of Prenatal Visits by Month Care Began (Table 5)
Births with Malformations by Place of Residence (Table 13)
Single Mothers: Age by Place of Residence (Table 14)

Fetal Deaths

Mother's Age by Place of Residence (Table 26)

Induced <u>Terminations</u> Selected Topics (Table 1)

DELETED: Chart of Daily Events in Washington State

CHANGED:

Deaths

Previous Tables 6-9 (Deaths with Rates by Selected Causes by Place of Residence) have been combined into two tables (6-7) and some of the categories changed to reflect major causes of death. Congenital Malformations and Causes of Mortality in Early Infancy have been removed from this table because most of these deaths are included with the infant death data (Table 19).

Marriages and Dissolutions

In previous reports, Table 3 (Dissolutions by Total Living Children by Place of Residence) was mislabelled as a residence table when it actually gave occurrence data. This table has been corrected for the 1985 report so that now it does give residence data (and it is now Table 4). Because of this change, some counties may appear to have drastic changes in the number of dissolutions tabulated.

For those who find that the tables in this report do not meet all their needs, additional tables are available and can be obtained by calling Statistics at (206) 753-5938.

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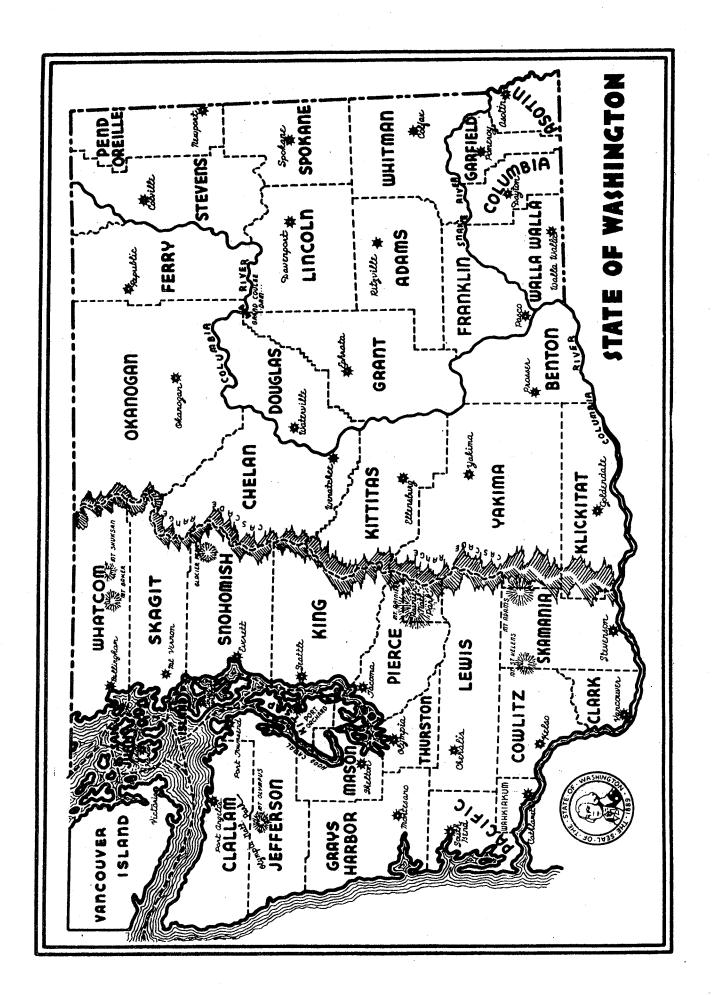
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In 1985, the Washington State Vital Statistics and Abortion Reporting Systems show increases in reported total live births, deaths, and infant deaths among residents of the state and a decrease in total resident abortions. The total number of marriages and divorces occurring in the state, also, each declined.

Live births to residents in 1985 increased 1,279 over 1984's total to 70,226. The median age of women residents giving birth was 26.0. The crude birth rate remained unchanged (16.0 per 1,000 population). The fertility rate increased one percent (from 66.6 to 67.3 per 1,000 women aged 15-44). Nationally, the provisional birth rate was 15.7 and fertility rate, 66.1.

Total induced terminations of pregnancy to residents showed a 3.4% decrease over the total reported in 1984, dropping to 25,835 in 1985. The median age of women obtaining an abortion was 23.1. Ninety percent of the abortions performed were within the first trimester. The most frequently used procedure was suction curettage (91%). A little over two-fifths (41%; 10,562) of patients reported one or more previous abortions. Close to one-third (32%; 8,277) of the patients travelled outside their home county to obtain an abortion.

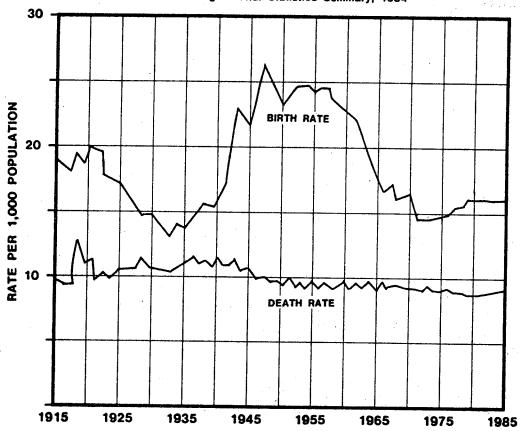
There were 687 more deaths of Washington residents in 1985 in 1984 for a total of 34,475 deaths. The crude death rate rose from 7.8 per 1,000 population to 7.9, an increase of 1.3%. Washington State rate is still below the national rate of 8.7. Five years previous, in 1981, the rate for the state was 7.5; for the nation, 8.6. The first two leading causes of death, diseases of the heart and malignant neoplasms accounted for 57% of all deaths. Non-arteriosclerotic diseases of the arteries became the ninth leading cause of death. Aneurysms, particularly aortic aneurysms, are the major contributor in this category. comparison with 1981, the greatest decrease in crude death rates has occurred in deaths due to arteriosclerosis (-25%) and accidents (-15%), and the greatest increase among deaths from non-arteriosclerotic diseases of the arteries (30%)influenza/pneumonia (27%). There were 78 deaths reported due to Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), more than twice the thirty deaths reported in 1984. (See Technical Notes, p. 138)

In 1985, there were 43 more infant deaths than in 1984 for a total of 747. The rate was 10.6 per 1,000 live births, four percent higher than the 1984 rate of 10.2. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) and perinatal conditions were the leading causes of death, each with 197.

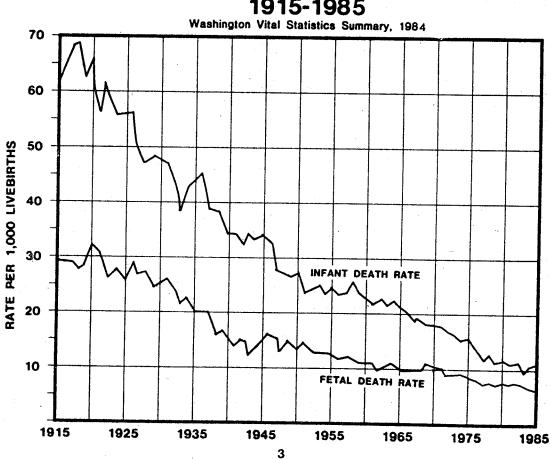
There were 26,194 divorces in 1985, 805 less than the previous year for a rate of 5.9 per 1,000 population. Total marriages (43,771) were 1,309 fewer in 1985 than in 1984. The marriage rate was 10.0 per 1,000 population.

BIRTH and DEATH RATES 1915-1985

Washington Vital Statistics Summary, 1984



INFANT and FETAL DEATH RATES 1915-1985



SUMMARY OF THE NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, DEATHS, DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE, MATERNAL DEATHS, AND FETAL DEATHS, WITH RATES WASHINGTON STATE 1920 - 1985

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retal Deaths	Ratio**	32.8	31.2	28.8	26.9	28.0	27.0	30.0	27.9	27.7	25.2	26.1	26.8	24.8	21.4	23.1	21.0	20.0	-	•	•	•		_		_		-	_	14.0
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Dea	Number	16	,25	24	,85	,58	,28	,67	395	6,72	6,41	6,67	6,52	6,58	5,	7,45	8,04	9,05	8,77	8,51	8,52	9,83	9,35	0,19	2,0	1,14	1,29	1,62	1,76	21,925
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Infant	Rate**	27.4		24.8	25.3	24.1	24.4	23.4	24.2	•	23.9	23.4	•		21.9		21.4	20.9	19.1	9.6	18.8	Φ.	တ၊	-	•	15.2	•		7.7.	0.21	11.4	•	10.5			10.6	
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*Per 1,000 Population 1961-1969 population figures are revised estimates provided by the Office of Program Planning and Fiscal Management. 1979-1982 maternal death figures are revised totals based on studies conducted by the Health Data Unit.

ANALYSIS

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PRESENTED THIS YEAR: DATA ON BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED WOMEN

The number and proportion of births to unmarried mothers has risen steadily since statistics were first collected in 1940. Changing social values have removed some of the stigma from unwed motherhood. This change means that the woman may feel less pressure to have an abortion which she may not want or to marry the baby's father, adding the stresses of a new and possibly unstable marriage to those of childbearing.

On the other hand, despite these changes, single mothers and their children are still more likely to face handicaps such as:

- a. Lower socioeconomic status. The prevalence of unwed motherhood is one of the predictors of welfare dependency+.
- b. for teenage mothers, interrupted education, making it more difficult to find employment, thus increasing the need for public assistance.
- c. Poorer performance by the child on tests of general knowledge and skills, even controlling for social class differences.
- d. Social stigma for the child--the feeling of being different from other children.

These adverse outcomes are largely eliminated if the child is adopted after birth++. There may also be differences in risk status between children living with only one parent and children of two parent families where the couple simply chooses not to marry. Unfortunately, available data do not allow differentiation between these situations.

To help determine the possible public health impact of the increase in single motherhood, this report presents data on characteristics of unmarried mothers in Washington State and examines changes over time in those characteristics. The analysis is based primarily on data reported on birth certificates registered with the State of Washington Department of Social and Health Services.

+Moore KA, Caldwell SB, Hofferth SL et al: <u>The Consequences of Early Childbearing</u>, <u>An Analysis of Selected Parental Outcomes Using Results from the National Longitudinal Survey of Young Women</u>. Working Paper 0999-01. The Urban Institute. Washington, 1977.

++Berkov B and Sklar J: Does Illegitimacy Make a Difference? A Study of the Life Chances of Illegitimate Children in California. Pop. Devel. Rev. 2(2) 201-217, 1976.

THE PROPORTION OF SINGLE MOTHERS IS LOW IN WASHINGTON, BUT ONLY FOR BLACKS

In 1984+, about 17 percent of Washington resident births were to unmarried women. This ratio is about 20 percent lower than the national ratio of 21 percent. Thus, Washington ranks relatively low (32nd) in its proportion of mothers who are unmarried. However, this favorable position is largely due to Washington's relatively large white population. Whites generally have lower ratios of single motherhood++ than do other races.

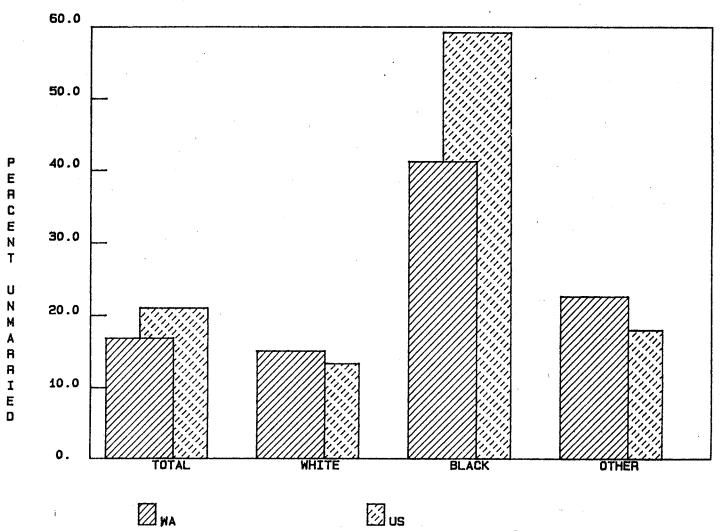
A different relationship is seen when Washington is compared to the US for individual racial groups. The ratio of single mother-hood for Washington State blacks is about 30 percent <u>lower</u> than the corresponding US ratio. In general, blacks in the Western states have the lowest ratios of single motherhood, possibly because of their higher socioeconomic status compared to blacks in other areas.

On the other hand, Washington State has a relatively high proportion of single white mothers; Washington State whites have the ninth highest ratio of single motherhood in the country. Also, Washington ratios for 'other' races are about 25 percent higher than US ratios. However, data for this group are difficult to interpret because the mixture of races undoubtedly varies from state to state.

+1984 is used for comparison with the US because national statistics are not yet available for 1985. US data taken from Advance Report of Final Natality Statistics, 1984. NCHS Monthly Vital Statistics Report Vol. 35 No. 4 Supplement, July 18, 1986. ++Ratio of single motherhood = Number of births to unmarried women per 100 live births in particular group.

FIGURE 1

MARITAL STATUS BY RACE-WA VS US, 1984



THE LARGEST INCREASES IN SINGLE MOTHERHOOD ARF FOR WOMEN AGED 20-34 AND ASIANS

Single motherhood is more common in certain groups, notably teenagers+, blacks and Indians, and urban residents. Population characteristics can account in part for these differences. example, more teenagers are unmarried, so the chances of unwed pregnancy are greater in this age group. It has already been noted that single motherhood is more common among groups of lower socioeconomic status. This factor can explain some of the racial differences. Another factor could be the timing of marriage. There is evidence++ that white couples tend to marry soon after the discovery of the pregnancy, thus 'legitimizing' the child. In contrast, non-white couples may wait to marry until after the birth of the child. Urban residents may have higher ratios of motherhood because of weaker family and relational single structures found in larger cities.

Substantial changes in single motherhood ratios have reduced some of these differences, as the groups with the largest increases are those which had the lowest ratios in 1980. Ratios for women aged 20-34 increased 50 to 70 percent over the five-year period. In addition, for this group there has been a significant decrease+++ in the proportion of unmarried women having their first child, indicating a possible increase in repeat childbearing by unmarried women.

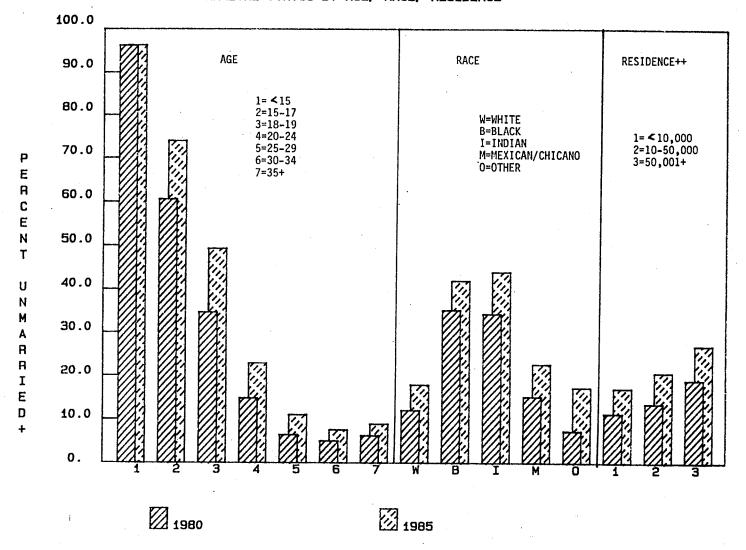
'Other' racial groups had the largest increase in single motherhood, as the ratio more than doubled between 1980 and 1985. This change is largely due to a nearly five-fold increase in the single motherhood ratio for foreign-born Asians (mostly southeast Asians). Typically, foreign-born Asians have been unmarried mothers less often than their US-born counterparts, but this pattern was reversed in 1985. It has been hypothesized+++ that unwed motherhood is more common among groups that have not been completely assimilated, which could be true of the foreign-born Asians who have recently entered Washington State.

++++Goode WJ: Illegitimacy, Anomie, and Cultural Penetration. Amer. Sociol. Rev. 26, 910-925, 1961.

⁺All subsequent data are age-adjusted to permit comparisons of other characteristics independent of age differences. ++Pratt W: Premarital Pregnancy in a Metropolitan Community, unpublished work. +++from 49 to 45 percent, $P(X^2) = 0.0001$. Married women had a smaller decrease, from 39 to 38 percent.

FIGURE 2

MARITAL STATUS BY AGE, RACE, RESIDENCE



^{+ +,} AGE-ADJUSTED RATES FOR PERCENT UNMARRIED BY RACE AND RESIDENCE

^{++,} NUMBERS REFER TO POPULATION OF CITY OF RESIDENCE; UNDER 10,000 INCLUDES THOSE LIVING OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF A LARGER CITY. RATES ARE AGE AND RACE-ADJUSTED

SINGLE MOTHERS BEGIN PRENATAL CARE LATER,
BUT LATE CARE HAS INCREASED FOR NEARLY EVERYONE

Because they generally have less money and because they may wish to deny or conceal their pregnancies as long as possible, unmarried mothers might be expected to begin care later than married mothers. In fact, in 1985, single mothers had either late+ or no care nearly three times as often as married mothers. The difference in timing of care was smallest for blacks and largest for mothers of 'other' races.

In 1980, urban residents had the lowest incidence of late or no care regardless of marital status. However, recent changes have reduced these differences. Unfortunately, this reduction occurred because of deterioration in some groups rather than improvements in others. For example, the percent of late or no care for unmarried urban residents rose 60 percent between 1980 and 1985, so that now there is no significant difference in the timing of care between urban and other residents.

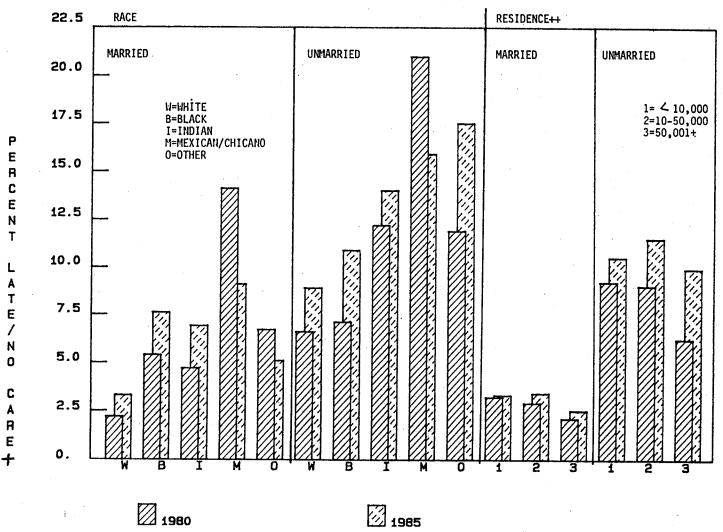
Since 1980 there has been an increase of about 40 percent in the proportion of late or no care for nearly all races. Only Mexican/Chicano mothers had improvements in use of prenatal care for both married and unmarried women. In contrast, for 'other' races, access to care improved for married mothers but worsened substantially for unmarried mothers, so that this group now has the highest frequency of late or no care. Much of this change is due to an increase in late or no care for unmarried filipino mothers, particularly foreign-born filipinos.

for each racial group, similar increases were found for nearly all age groups, so that it was not just the high-risk groups whose use of early care lessened. These changes indicate a reversal of gains made in the previous decade. This reversal is unfortunate because, through early prenatal care, existing medical and obstetric problems can be identified and treated and the prospective mother can be educated about proper hygiene and nutrition, to insure good health for both her and her child.

+Late care is care beginning in the third trimester of pregnancy.

FIGURE 3





^{+,} AGE-ADJUSTED RATES, LATE CARE IS CARE BEGINNING IN THIRD TRIMESTER OF PREGNANCY

^{++ ,} NUMBERS REFER TO POPULATION OF CITY OF RESIDENCE; UNDER 10,000 INCLUDES THOSE LIVING OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF A LARGER CITY . RATES ARE AGE AND RACE-ADJUSTED.

SINGLE MOTHERS GO ELSEWHERE FOR DELIVERY LESS OFTEN THAN MARRIED MOTHERS DO

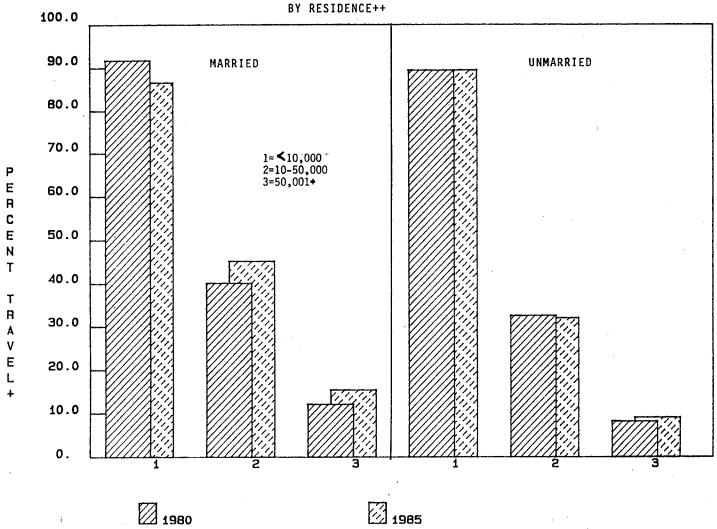
The decision of where to deliver a baby depends on several fac- . tors, such as the type of facilities available nearby, personal preference for a particular type of facility (such as a birthing center), or a perceived need for specialized services only available in large areas. In addition, early, unanticipated labor may cause delivery in a facility or at a place other than the chosen one. For single mothers, the desire for anonymity could make the woman decide to have the baby farther away from her residence. On the other hand, lack of money may preclude such travel, and in fact fewer unmarried mothers had their baby in a different city or town in 1985 (53% of unmarried mothers, as compared to 64% of married mothers). This difference is found for moderate to large cities of residence (10,000 population or greater). For smaller areas, most women have their babies elsewhere. regardless of marital status, probably because facilities are not available in these areas. relatively little change in these travel patterns between 1980 and 1985.

Most (more than 90%) of the 1985 mothers had their babies in hospitals, regardless of travel status. There is very little difference in the type of facility used by women who travel and those who do not, except for the obvious difference, that women who do not travel have home births more often.

The above results suggest that neither the desire for anonymity by unwed mothers nor the desire for a particular type of facility has a strong influence on travel patterns for delivery. The need for specialized services may affect the unmarried mother's choice of a facility within her area of residence, however. Compared to married women, single mothers have their babies more often in hospitals and less often at home or in birthing centers, as befits their general higher risk status.

FIGURE 4

TRAVEL FOR DELIVERY BY MARITAL STATUS



^{+,} AGE AND RACE-ADJUSTED RATES; PERCENT TRAVEL IS PERCENT OF CASES WHERE CITY OR TOWN OF DELIVERY IS DIFFERENT FROM CITY OR TOWN OF RESIDENCE ++, NUMBERS REFER TO POPULATION OF CITY OF RESIDENCE; UNDER 10,000 INCLUDES THOSE LIVING OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF A LARGER CITY

SINGLE MOTHERS HAVE LOW BIRTH WEIGHT INFANTS MORE OFTEN THAN MARRIED MOTHERS DO

In 1985, about 8 percent of babies born to unmarried mothers were of low birth weight+, as compared to 4.6 percent of babies born to married mothers. Similar differences were found for children of all races. These differences persist even when demographic and socioeconomic differences++ and differences in maternal smoking+++ are taken into account. Apparently, within a given social or demographic class, an unmarried mother faces additional difficulties which adversely affect fetal development. It has been suggested that perhaps the desire to conceal the pregnancy as long as possible causes the unmarried woman to diet and thus gain less weight during her pregnancy++++.

Despite increased frequencies of late or no prenatal care, there were very few changes in the incidence of low birth weight between 1980 and 1985. There was very little association between changes in prenatal care and changes in low birth weight, except for Mexican/Chicano mothers, where the decrease in low birth weight paralleled a decrease in late or no care for both married and unmarried mothers.

The problems experienced by unmarried mothers are not confined to their greater chance of bearing a low birth weight infant. Unmarried mothers are nearly twice as likely to have their pregnancy end in fetal death. Even for infants of normal birth weight, those born to unmarried mothers have a 40 percent greater chance of having sepsis, seizures, or fetal distress and a 25 percent greater chance of dying in infancy. On the positive side, normal weight infants born to unmarried mothers do not have congenital malformations more often and their five-minute Apgar score shows most (97%) of them to be in the good-to-excellent range, in agreement with the distribution of Apgar scores for babies born to married mothers.

+Low birth weight is 2500 grams (5.5 lbs) or less.

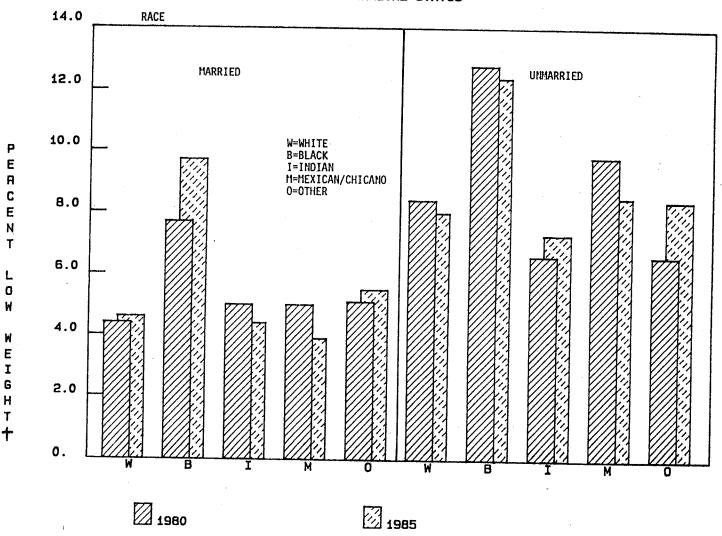
++laffel S: Factors Associated with Low Birth Weight. Vital and Health Statistics Series 21, No. 37. DHEW Publication No (PHS)80-1915. Public Health Service, Hyattsville, Md., April 1980.

+++More unmarried mothers smoke during pregnancy; however, even among non-smokers, children born to unmarried mothers have low birth weight more often.

++++Ventura SJ: lrends and Differentials in Births to Unmarried Women: United States, 1970-76. Vital and Health Statistics Series 21, No. 36. DHHS Publication No (PHS)80-1914. Public Health Service, Hyattsville, Md., May 1980.

FIGURE 5





^{+,} AGE-ADJUSTED RATES, LOW WEIGHT IS \$2500 GRAMS BIRTH WEIGHT

CONCLUSIONS FROM ANALYSIS: PROBLEMS OF SINGLE MOTHERHOOD REMAIN

Characteristics of single mothers determined in this analysis agree with those identified in other studies, namely that single mothers are more often non-white, they begin prenatal care later, and their pregnancies have worse outcomes (even adjusting for mother's age and race). In addition, this analysis has identified several areas of concern for Washington State:

- 1. Washington's ratios of single motherhood are higher than US ratios for all races other than blacks. This difference is found for all white mothers under the age of 30 and for all mothers of other (non-black) races aged 20 and older.
- 2. Much of the recent increase in unwed motherhood has been for women in the 20-34 year age group. To date, much of the concern over unwed motherhood has focussed on teenagers. However, the birth data suggest that attention needs to be paid to single mothers in their 20's and 30's, particularly in view of possible increases in repeat childbearing in this group.
- 3. The increase in late or no prenatal care does not appear to be correlated with more babies having low birth weight thus far. However, the reasons for this increase should be identified so that the possible future effect can be determined. The potential effect is large, as the increase in late or no care occurred for most age/race groups.
- 4. Single motherhood has increased sharply for foreign-born Asians. Furthermore, unmarried foreign-born Asian mothers now have late or no care and low birth weight infants+ considerably more often. This result suggests that the role of mother's birth place should be examined as a measure of cultural attitudes towards pregnancy and the role of prenatal care. Some cultural and/or social groups believe that pregnancy is a natural state which does not require medical intervention++. Thus, these groups would be less likely to use prenatal care even if it were available.

++Herzog £ and Bernstein R: <u>Health Services for Unmarried Mothers</u>, Children's Bureau Publication #425, USDHEW, Children's Bureau, Washington D.C., 1964.

⁺Although the increase in low birth weight between 1980 and 1985 was substantial (56%), it was not significant because of the small numbers involved (<300 births in 1985).

++Herzog f and Bernstein R: Health Services for Unmarried

PRESENTED THIS YEAR: DATA ON DEATHS OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

Young children, more than any other group except infants, are dependent for their well-being on parents and other concerned adults. At the same time, these children are more mobile than infants and this increased mobility, combined with their curiosity, can lead them more often into potentially hazardous situations, where they can suffer serious injury or even die. The vulnerability of young children makes it the responsibility of all adults to try to prevent injury and death to children if possible and protect those who cannot protect themselves.

To assist prevention programs, this report presents data on deaths of preschool children (i.e., those aged 1-4 years). Much of the analysis is based on data reported on death certificates registered with the State of Washington Department of Social and Health Services during the years 1979-85. Additional data were obtained by linking these deaths to births for children born in Washington State+. Although this analysis is confined to childhood deaths, it is likely that the same or similar characteristics may apply to non-fatal childhood injuries as well, as it has been shown++, at least for infants, that similar factors account for both death and morbidity.

^{+ 1}his linkage covered 80 percent of the 1979-85 childhood deaths of Washington State residents. Details of the linkage procedure are available upon request.

⁺⁺Shapiro S, McCormick MC, et al: Relevance of Correlates of Infant Death for Significant Morbidity at One Year of Age. Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 136(3), 363-373, 1980.

MORTAL LITY

DEATH: RATES FOR PRESCHOOL CHILDREN ARE HIGHEST FOR ONE-YEAR OLDS, BLACK FEMALES, AND INJURIES

The likelihood of death decreases about five-fold if an infant, survives the first year. Even after the first year, death rates decrease steadily as the child grows older. Both infant and childhood death rates have been declining over time. Infant death rates decreased by 80 percent and childhood death rates by 50 percent between 1970 and 1985.

Although in general preschool boys have about 33 percent higher death rates than girls do, this difference is not found for all races. Black girls actually have higher death rates than black boys, at least for Washington State++. However, Washington is unique in this respect; this pattern is not found at the national level or for most other states. Disease conditions (especially blood disorders and diseases of the nervous, circulatory, and respiratory systems) account for many of the 'excess' deaths among black girls in Washington State.

for other races, rates can only be estimated, because of the scarcity of population data. These estimates show that Indian children are about three times as likely to die in early childhood as are white children and 'other' (mostly Asian) children are about half as likely to die. For both Indian and 'other' children, death rates for boys are higher than death rates for girls.

The largest number (49%) of deaths to preschool children are due to injuries (generally received in accidents), regardless of sex or race. In this respect, accident prevention programs might help to save the lives of nearly half of the children who die in their preschool years.

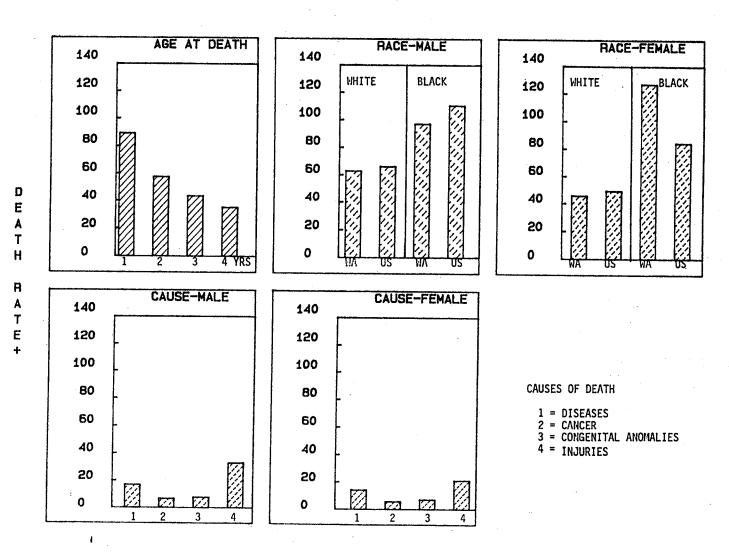
⁺Comparing one-year old child death rates to post-neonatal infant death rates.

⁺⁺lt should be noted that the number of deaths is small for both black girls (28 deaths) and black boys (22 deaths).

FIGURE 6

DEATHS, CHILDREN AGED 1-4, 1979-85

CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDHOOD DEATHS



+, DEATH RATE = NUMBER OF DEATHS/100,000 POPULATION

THE PROBLEMS OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT EXTEND INTO CHILDHOOD,
Al LEAST THROUGH AGE FOUR

Infants of low birth weight (2500 grams or less) have nearly a , 30-fold greater chance of dying before their first birthday than do normal birth weight infants. Does this increased risk extend into childhood as well? There are indications that it does, but to a lesser extent. Children who were small at birth have a three-fold greater chance of dying before their fifth birthday, compared to children of normal birth weight.

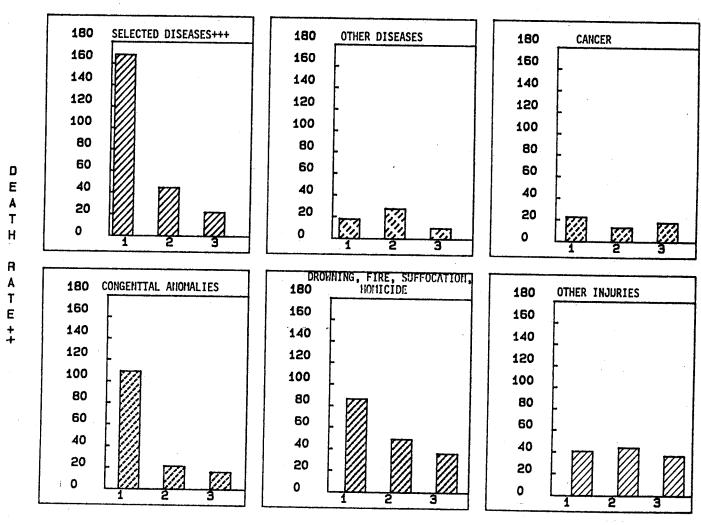
Birth weight is a particularly important factor in deaths from certain disease conditions (diseases of the nervous system, circulatory system and respiratory system, perinatal conditions, and sudden death). lhis result is consistent with a British study+ which showed that premature children were more likely to from certain conditions, including lower infections. Although premature children also have higher death rates from congenital anomalies, this difference occurs largely because more premature children have these anomalies at birth. When deaths are compared to births with congenital anomalies only, the dependence of death rate on birth weight disappears. The only other causes for which birth weight has a significant are certain injury conditions (drowning, suffocation, and homicide).

Several factors can account for the increased mortality among premature children. The nervous and respiratory systems are the last to develop and mature in the fetus. Therefore, these systems may be poorly developed in the premature child, increasing his or her susceptibility to certain diseases or to smoke inhalation during fires, or to suffocation. Low birth weight children may not encounter these conditions more often, but they may react more strongly when they do. Alternatively, birth weight may simply be an indicator of some other factor (such as low socioeconomic status or parental stress resulting in poor parent-child bonding++) which explains the vulnerability of the low birth weight child.

+Douglas JWB and Mogford C: Health of Premature Children from Birth to Four Years. Brit. Med. J. 1, 748-754, 1953. ++Caplan G, Mason EA, and Kaplan DM: Four Studies of Crisis in Parents of Prematures. Comm. Mental Health J. 1(2), 149-161, 1965.

FIGURE 7 DEATHS, CHILDREN AGED 1-4, 1979-85

BIRTH WEIGHT BY CAUSE OF DEATH



- +, BIRTH WEIGHT CATEGORIES USED

 - $1 = \le 2500 \text{ GRAMS}$ 2 = 2501-3000 GRAMS
 - 3 = 3001 + GRAMS
- ++, DEATH RATE = NUMBER OF DEATHS/100,000 SURVIVORS (LIVE BIRTHS MINUS INFANT DEATHS)
- +++, INCLUDES DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, CIRCULATORY SYSTEM, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, PERINATAL CONDITIONS, AND SUDDEN DEATH

PRESCHOOL CHILDREN WHO DIE FROM INJURIES MORE OFTEN HAVE SIBLINGS

family characteristics may influence childhood mortality in that childhood death may be more common in certain types of family. Family characteristics available from the birth certificate are age and marital status of the mother and presence of other children in the family (as measured by parity).

The mothers of children who die from disease conditions are younger and more often unmarried and the child is more likely to be the first born (compared to all live births). These characteristics suggest that maternal inexperience may play a role in disease deaths. On the other hand, young unmarried first-time mothers also tend to have low birth weight infants more often. Possibly, the combination of low birth weight and maternal inexperience increases the child's susceptibility to disease.

No strong patterns emerge for deaths from cancer and congenital anomalies. Mothers of children who die of cancer are somewhat (but not substantially) older, relative to births. Children dying of anomalies have family characteristics that resemble those of all children born with anomalies.

Injury deaths occur in families with younger, unmarried mothers and families of higher parity (i.e., more children in the family). Ihis same relationship was found for infant deaths+. There is evidence that mothers spend less time interacting with and caring for second-born children++ and also that children of higher parity are less often wanted+++ compared to first-born children. These factors could contribute to injury deaths among higher-parity children. In these cases, the mother's attention could be divided between several siblings or she may leave the infant or child in care of older siblings who are not well-equipped to provide such care.

+Wicklund K, Moss S, and Frost F: Effects of Maternal Education, Age, and Parity on Fatal Infant Accidents. Am. J. Public Health 74(10), 1150-1152, 1984.

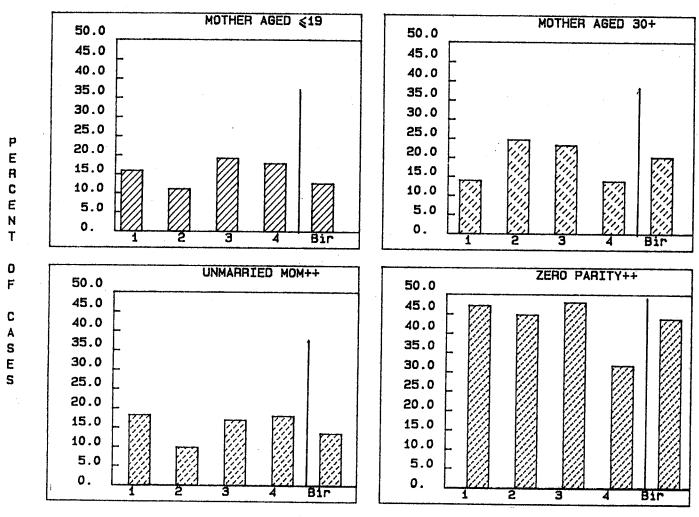
++Jacobs BS and Moss HA: Birth Order and Sex of Sibling as Determinants of Mother-Infant Interaction. Child Devel. -47, 315-322, 1976.

+++Weller RH and Heuser RL: Wanted and Unwanted Childbearing in the United States: 1968, 1969, and 1972 National Natality Surveys. Vital and Health Statistics Series 2, No. 32. DHEW Publication No (PHS)78-1918. Public Health Service, Hyattsville, Md., September, 1978.

FIGURE 8

DEATHS, CHILDREN AGED 1-4, 1979-85

FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS BY CAUSE OF DEATH+



^{+,} CAUSES OF DEATH

^{1*}DISEASES

²⁼CANCER

³⁼CONGENITAL ANOMALIES

⁴⁼INJURIES

Bir=LIVE BIRTHS (FOR COMPARISON)

^{++,} PERCENTAGES HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR DIFFERENCES IN AGE OF THE MOTHER; PARITY IS NUMBER OF PREVIOUS LIVE BIRTHS

THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN DIE BY DROWNING

As previously noted, about half of the deaths of preschool children are due to injuries and therefore preventable, at least, in theory. Studying these injuries in more detail may help to determine how they can be prevented.

The leading categories of injury death are drowning, motor vehicle accidents (where the child is a passenger in the car), fires, pedestrian traffic accidents (children being hit by cars), and pedestrian nontraffic accidents (children being run over by vehicles in driveways or parking lots). Together, these five causes account for 74 percent of injury deaths and 36 percent of all deaths of preschool children. Drowning is the leading cause of death for preschool children, but only for white children. For Indian children, the leading cause is fire and for black children, homicide accounts for the largest number of deaths.

The association between injury death and other children in the family (nonzero parity) is found for all categories except motor vehicle accidents and 'other' causes+. Childhood injury deaths occur more often in families of farm workers or unemployed fathers (17% of the deaths, as compared to 5% of all live births) and less often in white collar families (18% of deaths and 32% of births).

for preschool children, the largest number (37%) of injury deaths occur between the first and second years of life. This age dependence is particularly dramatic for suffocation, where one-year olds account for 61 percent of the deaths. In contrast, deaths from motor vehicle accidents and homicides peak at age two. Motor vehicle accidents are relatively unimportant as a cause of death for one-year old children; presumably either the parents don't take their one-year old child in the car or they are more careful when they do.

⁺The main causes in this category are falls, being struck by falling objects, and accidental poisoning.

FIGURE 9

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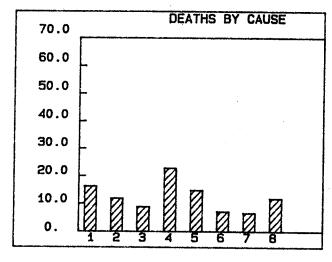
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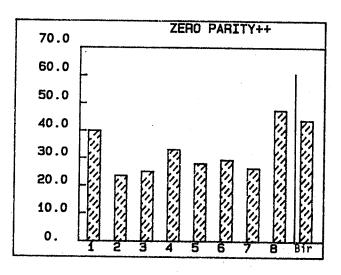
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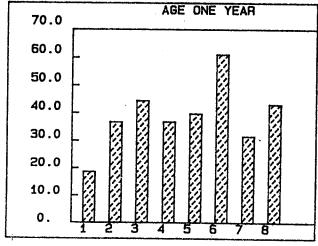
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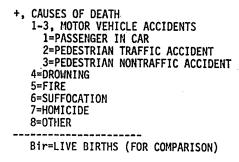
DEATHS, CHILDREN AGED 1-4, 1979-85

INJURY DEATHS: MORE DETAIL+









++, AGE-ADJUSTED PERCENTAGES

MANY INJURY DEATHS OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN OCCUR AT HOME, ON SUMMER AFTERNOONS OR EARLY EVENINGS

Motor vehicle and pedestrian accidents and drownings, which are generally 'outside' accidents, occur most often in the summertime and during the hours of 1-8PM. These are the times when the preschool child is likely to be outside playing, when traffic may be heavy, and when the mother's attention might be focussed on other household duties. In contrast, 'inside' deaths such as fires occur more often in winter in the early morning hours, when the family is asleep. Other 'inside' causes such as suffocation and homicide have less seasonal and temporal variation; however, nearly 40 percent of the times of injury are missing for these causes, so that patterns are difficult to discern.

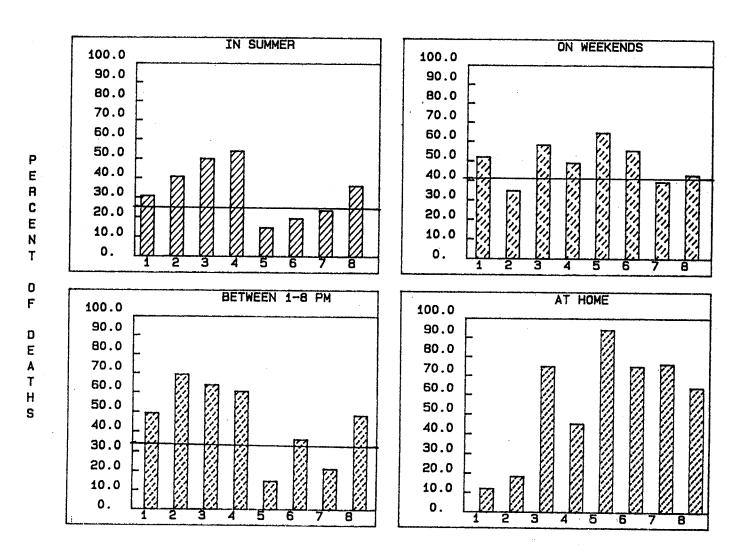
A relatively large number of injury deaths occur on weekends, particularly for fires and pedestrian nontraffic accidents, where children are run over by vehicles in driveways or parking lots. Greater alcohol consumption on the weekends could make the parents more careless and thus increase the possibility of such accidents. Also, parents are likely to be home and using vehicles (for running errands) more often.

Most of the fatal injuries occur at home, probably because preschool children spend most of their time there. The exceptions are traffic accidents, most of which happen on the street, and drownings. Drowning deaths are about evenly divided between those which occur at home (in bathtubs and swimming pools) and in other locations (lakes, rivers, ponds, canals). About 11 percent of the drowning deaths occur in ditches, puddles, or shallow pools, emphasizing how little water it takes for a child to drown.

FIGURE 10

DEATHS, CHILDREN AGED 1-4, 1979-85

TIME AND PLACE OF INJURY DEATHS+



+, CAUSES OF DEATH
1-3, MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS
1=PASSENGER IN CAR
2=PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC ACCIDENT
3=PEDESTRIAN NONTRAFFIC ACCIDENT
4=DROWNING
5=FIRE
6=SUFFOCATION
7=HOMICIDE
8=OTHER

HORIZONTAL LINES SHOW PERCENTAGES EXPECTED IF ALL DEATHS WERE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED

CONCLUSIONS FROM ANALYSIS: CHARACTERISTICS OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN'S DEATHS PRESENTED

Strategies for the prevention of childhood deaths can start by identifying a vulnerable population (in terms of who, what, when, and where) and continue by studying reasons why they are vulnerable. This approach makes it possible both to treat the symptoms (i.e., protect the vulnerable children) and to remove the causes. This analysis of early childhood deaths has identified the following characteristics:

- a. <u>Who:</u> One-year olds and black and Indian children (especially black girls) have relatively high death rates.
- b. What: The leading causes of death for preschool children are injuries and diseases. The major injuries are from drowning, motor vehicle accidents, and fires (and homicide for black children). The major diseases are diseases of the nervous system (primarily central nervous system disorders such as bacterial meningitis) and respiratory system (primarily pneumonia and influenza).
- c. <u>When</u>: Summer days from 1-8PM (and possibly weekends) are the most deadly times for preschool children. This pattern is only found for injuries; other causes have no strong seasonal/temporal variations.
- d. Where: Although many (44%) of the early childhood deaths occur in hospitals, the triggering incident generally occurs at home, particularly for injuries. These incidents can occur both inside and outside the house. Driveways or parking lots (for pedestrian accidents) and swimming pools (drowning) are the site of many outside deaths. Bedrooms (fires, suffocation) and bathtubs (drowning, scalding) account for many inside deaths.
- e. Why: factors which may be associated with early childhood death are: maternal inexperience at recognizing the seriousness of some diseases, maternal attention distracted by other children in the family, leaving the child in care of siblings, parental use of alcohol or other drugs on weekends, lower socioeconomic status, and problems arising at birth, such as congenital anomalies and low birth weight. This last factor is of concern because more low birth weight babies survive through infancy today and thus a larger number of children may be at risk for dying in their preschool years.

INTRODUCTION

Abortion remains a continuing controversy for Americans. A little over forty laws pertaining to abortion issues were enacted in the various state legislatures in 1985. This was the largest number since 1973; that year, the U.S. Supreme Court recognized a woman's constitutional right to an abortion.(1)

In Washington State, the Legislature addressed the issue of violence and harassment at facilities which provide abortion services. In one action, a resolution condemning violence at clinics was issued. In another, the Legislature acted less specifically, but more firmly, passing the Anti-Harassment Act of 1985. Although the Act does not speak directly to clinic demonstrations, some consider it important protective legislation. The law makes unlawful "the repeated invasions of a person's privacy by acts and threats which show a pattern of harassment." (2)

The intensity of the climate surrounding abortion may have several effects. Undoubtedly, it discourages good reporting by service providers. In addition, abortion likely becomes less attractive as an option to pregnant women, particularly for those most vulnerable to public opinion, such as teenagers. Some may delay their decision into later stages of pregnancy. Ultimately, the lack of consensus dims the clarity of public health goals.

The mission of public health, in its broad sense, can be divided into three principle arenas: prevention, treatment, and cost containment. Certainly, procedures of induced termination with their potential health risk, increase the importance of prevention of unintended pregnancy among public health goals. It is joined by interest in safe, effective treatment and a concern for costs.

The rule requiring the reporting of induced terminations of pregnancy, promulgated in 1973, cites as justification: the assurance of "safe and adequate care and treatment of patients".(3) In addition to the concern for health risks, attention is turned to the evidential contraceptive failure. To evaluate abortion services and issues of unintended pregnancy, there is a need to assess, not only medical factors, such as, gestational age and relative complication risk of procedures, but also, demographic and economic variables as important policy determinants. Social and moral factors, not easily quantified or separated, inescapably cloud any final assessment.

- (1) Terry Sollom and Patricia Donovan, "State Laws and the Provision of Family Planning and Abortion Services in 1985," <u>Family Planning Perspectives</u> vol. 17, No. 6, Nov/Dec 1985:266.
- (2) Washington Senate Bill 3012, Anti-Harassment Act of 1985, 13 May 1985. Qtd. Sollom.
- (3) Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 248-140.

This analysis separates the issues in unintended pregnancy and induced abortion along the lines of the previously mentioned public health arenas: prevention, treatment, and cost. This is to suggest a broader context, while facilitating structure of the discussion. Unavoidably, some topics overlap due to the interrelationship of the arenas, themselves.

Concern over prevention in the areas of unintended pregnancy and abortion leads to interest in total abortions, abortions to women under 25 (especially teenagers), and repeat abortion. Treatment issues focus on the health risks of abortion procedures, particularly second trimester procedures. Costs are related to charges by abortion service providers, type of procedure, available treatment setting, and travel. In addition to these topics, differences in rates and ratios for the 39 counties are explored.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

An assessment of trends in statewide totals shows decline since 1981 in both total and teenage resident abortions and increase in second trimester and repeat abortions by residents. As will be shown later, while the drop in teenage and total abortions is very likely real, the rise in repeat and second trimester abortions is to some degree an artifact. Occurrence data for the state shows decrease overall in the twelve-year pattern of complications. Examination of information pertinent to cost reveals a definite preference for nonhospital services, and some reduction in travel by patients.

County statistical indicators show wide variation. The abortion rates are moderately associated with metropolitan status. County abortion ratios correlate stongly with median age and urban status. Differences in abortion ratios for women in the 20-24 year age group and pregnancy rates for high school age women are also notable.

LIMITATIONS

The analysis is limited by the data in three ways. First, an underlable factor is the underreporting of abortion, estimated at 14 percent in 1982 for Washington State by the Alan Guttmacher Institute (AGI).(4) Second, reporting is incomplete as in: patient's race where there is a large quantity of unknowns, or complications where followup is carried out after reports have been completed or by a different provider. Third, data are potentially inaccurate, especially where they must be based on:

⁽⁴⁾ Susan Tew, Alan Guttmacher Institute (AGI), personal conversation, 3 June 1987.

STATEWIDE TRENDS
WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS

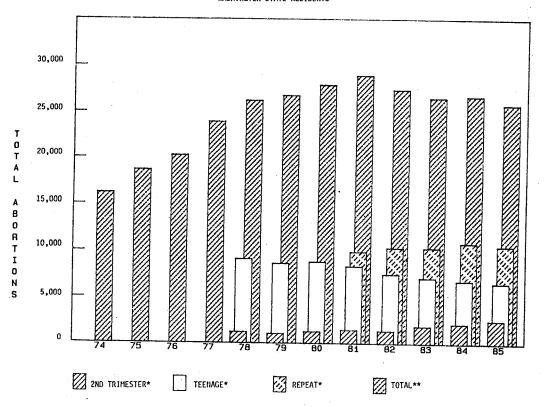
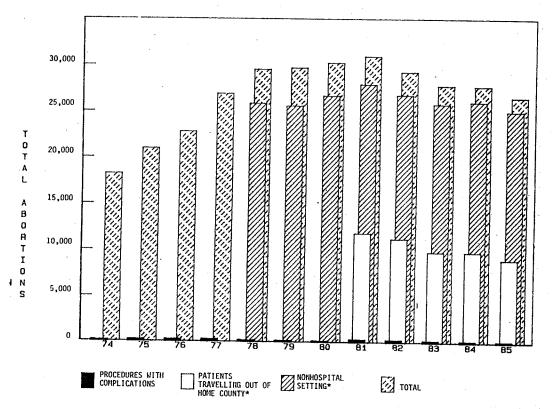


FIGURE 12

STATEWIDE TRENDS
WASHINGTON STATE OCCURRENCES



^{*}Data unavailable for prior years.

^{**1974-1977} yearly residence totals are estimates based on occurrence data.

an estimate, such as gestational age, or patients' self-reporting, such as with pregnancy history and age of patient. In this analysis, therefore, discussion of race and the relative , safety of procedures are considered outside the potential of the data. The latter topic can be found thoroughly covered in professional literature. (5)

In the analysis which follows, the findings noted earlier are discussed in greater detail, beginning with issues in prevention of contraceptive failure—the changes since 1981 in total resident abortions, including abortions by younger aged women, and repeat abortion.

ISSUES IN PREVENTION

Decline in Total Abortions

Except for a small rise in the number of induced abortions for residents in 1984, there has been a steady decline since 1981, when total reported abortions peaked at 28,968, approximately 3,000 more than the 25,835 reported in 1985.

This decrease in abortions among residents is made up of four components:

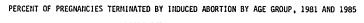
- 1) an overall decline in the number of women becoming pregnant.
- 2) a change in the population distribution to the extent that there are fewer younger aged women, those with the highest probability of choosing an abortion, and
- 3) an increasing tendency by women, in nearly all age groups, to carry pregnancies to term, but chiefly
- 4) fewer induced terminations to younger aged women.

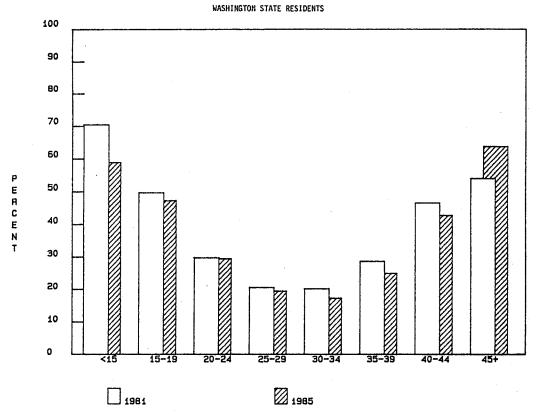
---- Fewer Women Becoming Pregnant

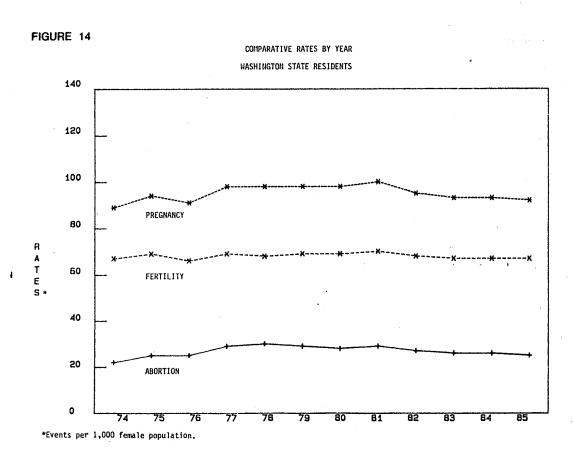
In 1981, approximately 99 in every 1,000 resident women in Washington State between the ages of 15 and 44 at some point were pregnant. Of these, roughly 70 gave birth and another 29 obtained an abortion. In comparison in 1985, of every 1,000 resident women in this age group: 92 were pregnant—67 gave birth and 25 received an abortion. Fetal deaths amounted to less than one statistically as part of these figures in each year.

Total reported pregnancies dropped 2,749 from 99,213 in 1981 to 96,464 in 1985. An examination of the slope in the trendline for the rate of pregnancy since 1981 shows an average drop of 1.8 points per year. The pregnancy rate is roughly a sum of abortion and fertility rates—any further difference is accounted for by fetal deaths. Both abortion and fertility rates show nearly equal decline (-0.9 and -0.7, respectively). Part of the de-

(5) See Centers for Disease Control: <u>Abortion Surveillance</u> 1981, issued November, 1985.







cline in abortion appears reflective, therefore, of a larger pattern showing that overall, fewer women became pregnant.

----Distributional Change In Population

An additional portion of the decline in total abortions can be attributed to a drop in population of women under the age of 25, a consequence of the aging of the "baby boom" generation. For women aged 15 to 24, there was a decrease of ten percent, approximately 36,000 in total population, from 1981 to 1985.(6) Of the total resident abortions, 60% were by women in this age group, a relatively consistent proportion over time.

The distributional change among the age groups for women residing in Washington State is illustrated by the increase in median age for women in the general population, as well as for those obtaining an abortion and for those giving birth. While in 1974, fifty percent of the women in the general population were under the age 28.6, in 1985, the 50% demarcation line moved to 32.2 years of age. The changes in median ages for women undergoing induced terminations or birth delivery mirror the same phenomenon with median ages climbing from 21.4 to 23.1 for abortions and 24.1 to 26.0 for births in the twelve years.

----Increasing Tendency To Carry Pregnancies To Term

The abortion ratio (the number of abortions per 1,000 live births) is the parameter used to compare the prevalence of abortion among pregnant women. It is a not a function of the total number of women in a population as is a rate, but instead is mindful of only that part of the population of women who became pregnant. It is indicative, moreover, of the decisions by women to carry their pregnancies to term. It should be noted that between abortion rates and ratios, changes are more apparent with ratios, due to the smaller denominator in the ratio.

In 1981, 29 out of every hundred pregnancies (total live births, fetal deaths, and induced abortions) ended in an induced termination. In 1985, this proportion dropped seven percent to 27 in every 100. As a result, there is a corresponding decline in the abortion ratio. The ratio since 1974, was highest in 1978, when it was 447 abortions per 1,000 live births. It peaked again in 1981 at 415. In 1985, it declined eleven percent to 368.

Except for those over 45 years of age, an increasing tendency toward live birth outcomes extends across all age groups. This change in the individual proportion by age group of pregnancies ending as induced terminations is illustrated in Figure 13 on the previous page.

(6) Washington State, Office of Financial Management, <u>Forecasts of the State Population</u> 1986-2010, December 1985.

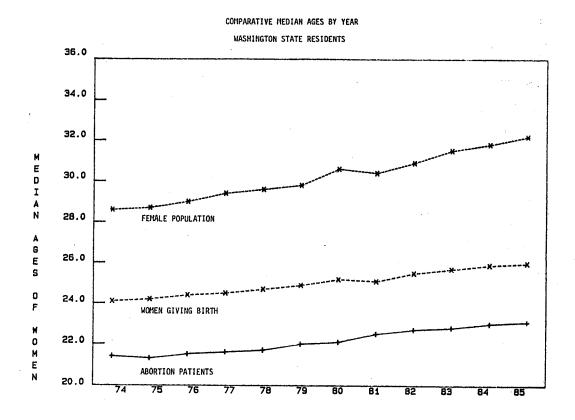
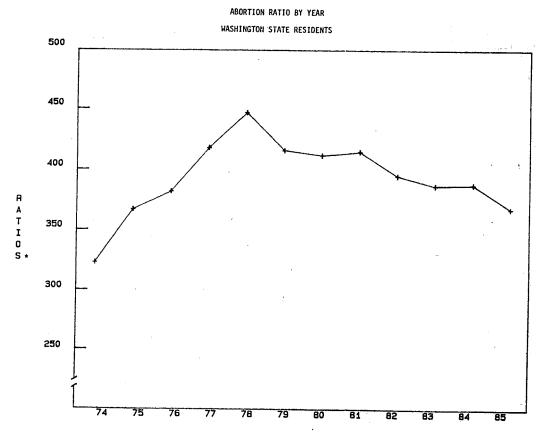


FIGURE 16



^{*}Abortions per 1,000 live births.

----Women Under 25

Almost the entire difference in the yearly abortion totals for 1981 and 1985 can be attributed to a decrease in induced abortion by women under 25 years of age. The total for 20-24 year olds dropped approximately 1,300, while the number for the 15-19 year old age group is nearly 1,700 less than in 1981. The largest percent of abortions remains with the the 20-24 year old age group, close to 34% of all induced terminations.

An examination of abortion rates for these age groups indicates that the lower totals in 1985 are due not only to a smaller risk population in these specific age groups. The age specific abortion rate also experienced a six point decline (47 to 41) for 15-19 year-olds and two points (51 to 49) for 20-24 year-olds.

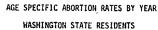
A comparison of fertility rates also shows decline but nearly the reverse in extent for the two age groups. In contrast, to the small decline in the fertility rate for 15-19 year-olds (47 to 45), the rate for 20-24 year-olds dropped more sharply from 124 to 117. Both downward trends are contrary to an overall pattern of increase in the other age groups.

A corresponding decrease in the pregnancy rates for resident woman aged 15-19 and 20-24 (8 points and 10 points, respectively) follows consequently the decline in abortion and fertility rates. On the other hand, the pregnancy rate for those under 15, even considering the small numbers, shows resistance to any trend, fluctuating between 1.8 to 2.0 in the five years from 1981 to 1985. For these women, the total number of pregnancies differed by 17, from 287 to 270. Of these 270, in 1985, 40% (109) carried the pregnancy to term and 59% (159) obtained an abortion. This compares to 29% (83) and 70% (202), respectively, in 1981. There were two fetal deaths each of these years to women under 15.

The abortion ratio, which compares births and induced abortions directly, shows that the most dramatic percentage decrease in the the number of abortions per thousand live births is for women under fifteen-forty percent. For 15-19 year-olds, the ratio decreased nine percent, to 903; while for 20-24 year-olds the percentage drop is one percent, to 421.

The comparison between 1985 and 1981, the peak reporting year in the twelve years since the Supreme Court ruling on the constitutionality of induced abortion, is interesting for revealing the makeup of the differences between age groups and pregnancy outcomes. It is not meant to be used as a forecast. Five year trends are normally too short for any reliable projection. Some levelling can be expected as a natural consequence in social statistics.

The next part of the analysis pertains to a second issue in prevention of contraceptive failure, repeat abortion. It will be observed that the increase which has occurred over time can be considered to be largely an artifact.



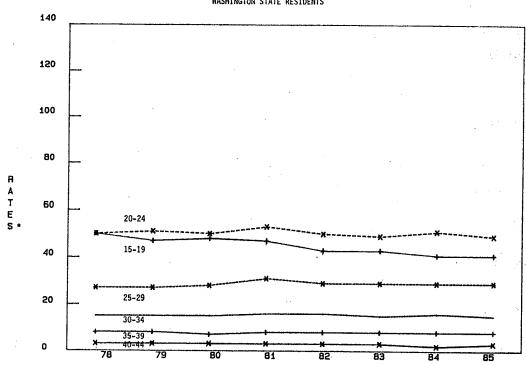
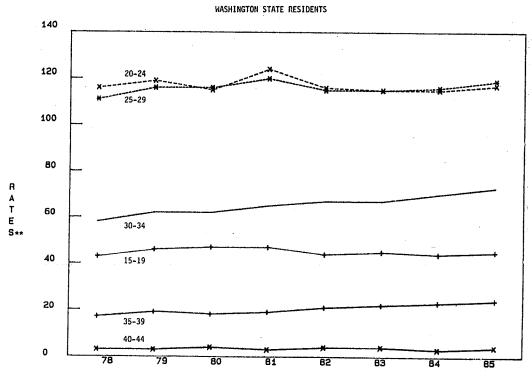


FIGURE 18

AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES BY YEAR



^{*}Abortions per 1,000 female population in each age group.

^{**}Live births per 1,000 female population in each age group.

Repeat Abortion

There has been a continuous increase in the proportion of repeat abortions since pregnancy history was first collected on the Abortion Reporting Form in 1981. For some, patient histories of one or more previous abortions generate concern that induced abortion is used instead of less costly, more preferable pregnancy avoidance methods or as a backup measure for contraceptive failure. The short time period in which induced abortions have been legal has not allowed for a conclusive study concerning the medical risks of repeat abortions. It is currently under investigation in the Department of Epidemiology at the University of Washington.

In 1981, 9,918 (37%) of resident induced abortions with reported pregnancy histories could be termed repeat abortions. In 1985, the proportion increased to 44%, 10,562 abortions. (7) This rise in repeat abortions, can be attributed to the short time frame in which induced abortion has been legal. As this time period expands, repeat abortions are expected to achieve and maintain a flatter trend line, as when legal abortions will have been available to women throughout their fertile period.

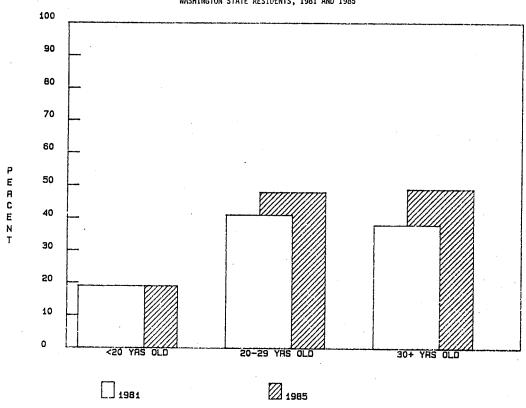
The pattern of individual age group proportions is, as expected, skewed towards those of an older age, a result of the longer risk period for pregnancy of older women. Over time, the proportion of repeat abortion has been increasing among older aged women, while for those under twenty it has remained constant at approximately one-fifth.

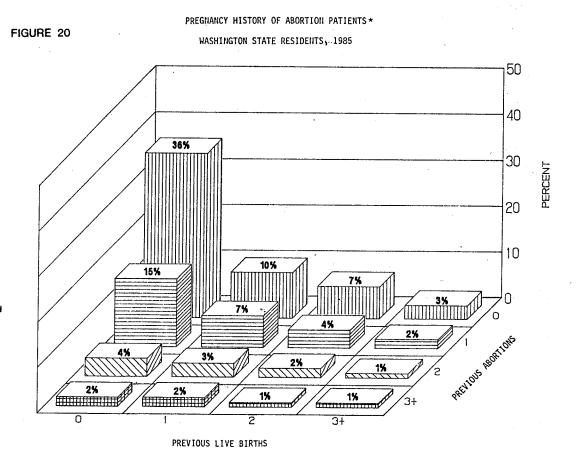
Examination of reported pregnancy histories for abortion patients shows nearly 57% (13,886) were childless, suggesting that the procedure was used in these instances, to delay child-bearing. Approximately 5,000 patients with nulliparous backgrounds, 21% of the total resident abortions with reported pregnancy histories, had a history of one or more previous pregnancy terminations. Other pregnancy history patterns, as shown in figure 20, point to child spacing and termination of childbearing as reasons for seeking abortion. Other factors, not related to pregnancy history, such as improved prenatal tests which can predict the presence of malformations in an unborn fetus, may also influence patients to terminate a pregnancy.

A possible course of action in the area of repeat abortion might be more contraceptive counseling by providers. In the next part of the analysis attention is turned to concerns of treatment and cost. As will be shown the two are somewhat interwoven.

^{(7) 2,299} Abortion reports had no reported pregnancy history in 1981; 1,617 were without histories in 1985. These were excluded in determining the percentages.

REPEAT ABORTIONS, PROPORTION BY INDIVIDUAL AGE GROUP*
WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS, 1981 AND 1985





*Does not include 2,299 reported abortions with unknown pregnancy histories in 1981; or 1,617 in 1985.

ISSUES IN TREATMENT AND COST

Second Trimester Abortions

Second trimester abortions, induced terminations performed after the twelfth gestational week, draw attention despite their small number, 2,562 (9.9%). The demonstrated increased risk, "a disproportionate amount of morbidity and mortality" accompanying these procedures warrant this additional scrutiny.(8) Moreover, these second trimester terminations of pregnancy have an acknowledged greater cost.

In Washington State, in 1985, the rate of complications for second trimester procedures is more than three times that of first trimester abortions. There are five reported complications per 1,000 procedures among first trimester abortions performed in Washington State in 1985 compared to 17 per 1,000 for second trimester abortions.

In addition to more complications, the differences in procedures and more elaborate attendant care which are required for terminations of second trimester pregnancies, add to their cost. In 1985, in this state, the most common procedure used in first trimester terminations was suction curettage (98%). In second trimester procedures, it was dilatation and curettage (57%), followed by suction curettage (29%), saline (8%), and prostaglandin (5%).

Both the number and proportion of second trimester terminations by resident women have increased steadily since 1978 when residency data were first made available. The increase in second trimester abortions is, however, partly a reporting artifact caused by a 1983 change in the abortion law.

In December, 1982, the law regulating abortion was liberalized to allow terminations of second trimester pregnancies in approved nonhospital facilities. Some of the increase, therefore, might be a result of improved reporting. Since 1983, nevertheless, the proportion of second trimester abortions has continued to climb, up 28% from 7.7% to 9.9%.

The greatest number of second trimester procedures by residents were obtained by adolescent women, 477 (18%). The probability of a woman having an abortion in her second trimester increases inversely by age. For women under the age of twenty it was 15%; those 20-29, 9%; and women over 30, 6%. The change in these percents from 1983 to 1985 are shown in the figure on the opposite page.

The next section will discuss other items which add financial burden--service availability and provider remuneration.

(8) David A. Grimes, MD and Kenneth F. Shulz, MBA, "Morbidity and Mortality from Second-Trimester Abortions", <u>Journal of Reproductive Medicine</u> Vol 30,No. 7, July 1985:506.

COMPLICATION RATES, FIRST AND SECOND TRIMESTER BY YEAR

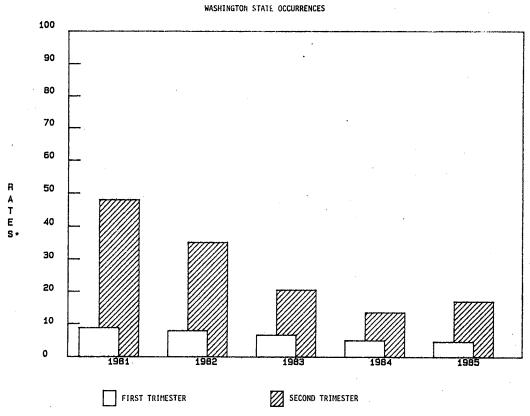
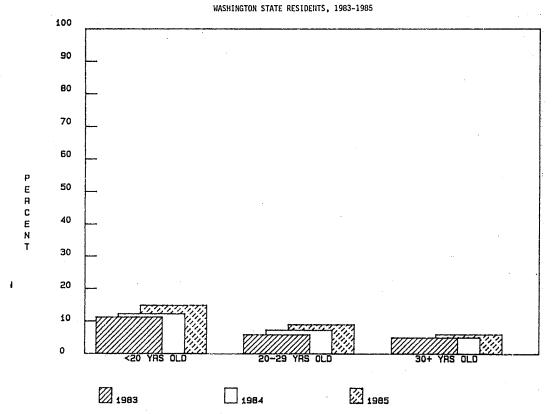


FIGURE 22

SECOND TRIMESTER ABORTIONS, PROPORTION BY INDIVIDUAL AGE GROUP



^{*}Induced terminations with complications per 1,000 procedures.

Service Availability and Costs

Issues connected with cost containment center around second trimester abortions, already discussed, and service accessability measured by fees charged by providers, available treatment settings; and amount of travel.

Washington State is among five states with an average cost for an abortion in a nonhospital setting (at ten weeks or less since the patient's last menstrual period) for under \$190.00 in 1984-1985.(9) State funded abortions numbered 5,460 in fiscal year 1986 at an average cost of \$320.00.(10) The noticeable difference between this cost and the just mentioned average state cost could be from several factors including: (1) a lack of available low cost services to poor women, (2) an excess of second trimester abortions among these women, or (3) the relatively small number of State funded abortions increasing the vulnerability of the average to a few extreme values. The data are insufficient to be conclusive.

Abortion funding is available to all women eligible for medicaid and to other women at or below 150% of the poverty level depending on appropriation levels and the number of applicants within a locale. No federal funds are used to finance induced terminations in Washington State. The comparative number and cost of State funded birth deliveries was 15,108 at an average cost of \$1,885.(11)

Added to the cost of an abortion may be the cost of travel and an out-of-town stay. Patients travelling out of their home county account for 32% (8,277) of the total resident abortions in 1985. This evident need to travel is moderately associated with type and availability of service.(12)

Where both hospital and clinic or private office facilities are available, almost 80% of patients sought a provider in their home county. In counties where the only setting available is a hospital, 97% (1,749) of the patients travelled to another county. In addition, there are 13 counties without any providers requiring 1,514 patients seeking induced terminations in 1985 to travel away from their home county. Conversely, despite the availablility of a nonhospital setting in their home county, 5,013 (19%) abortion patients obtained an abortion outside of their home county. In addition to a lack of providers in their

- (9) Stanley Henshaw, Jacqueline Forrest, and Jenifor Van Vort, "Abortion Services in the United States, 1984 and 1985", <u>Family Planning Perspectives</u> March/April 1987:69.
- (10) State of Washington, Department of Social and Health Services, unpublished data sheet.
- (11) Ibid.
- $(12) \lambda = .391$

TRAVEL BY PATIENTS, COMPARATIVE PROPORTIONS BY AVAILABILITY OF TREATMENT SETTING WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS 1985

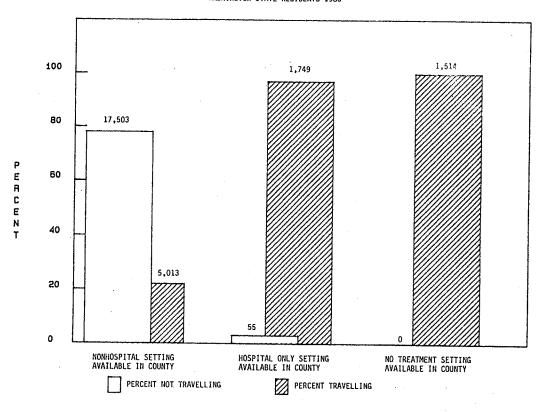
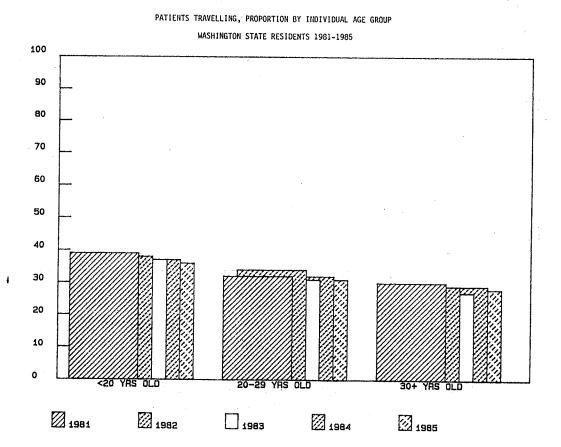


FIGURE 24



home county, the reasons that women travel are speculated to be: 1) a neighboring county has available, affordable services closer to the patient's home and 2) a desire for anonymity.

The probability of a patient obtaining an abortion in a county other than where they reside decreases with age. For women under twenty years of age, 36% sought services outside their home county. For those 20-29 years old, 31% travelled to another county; women 30 years of age and over, 28%. This has changed only slightly downward for all age categories since 1981.

Reducing some of the need to travel and the problems and number of second trimester abortions could have positive effects toward decreasing health risks and monetary costs.

The next section of the analysis will discuss the considerable variation in abortion rates and ratios among counties. The influence of differences in age group distribution and urban character will be noted.

VARIATION AMONG COUNTIES

Abortion rates and ratios vary widely among the 39 counties. This section discusses these variations and the contribution of the variables: age group distribution and metropolitan status. In addition, county data for women of high school age, because of their increased risk, and those aged 20-24, because of their predominance in total induced terminations among all age groups, are analysed separately.

<u>Abortion</u> <u>Rates</u>

A comparison of resident abortion rates by county for the years, 1981 and 1985, shows decline for all but three--Adams, Walla Walla, and Columbia Counties. The increases in these counties might be an artifact due to the small number of events and small populations. The differences in the totals between 1981 and 1985 for these counties is never more than eight. Averaging rates over several years would give a more stable picture in these small counties. A two year moving average over the five years for these counties shows only Columbia County has had a steady increase, rising from 12.4 to 20.2 abortions per 1,000 population in the five years.

A look at the resident abortion rates among the Washington State counties shows a range of 6.9 to 32.1 abortions per 1,000 women. lo understand the differences in the abortion rates between counties and to facilitate analysis, the rates for individual counties were adjusted for age to remove the effects of age group differences among the counties. The standard population used was the 1970 U.S. population.

Correlation between the actual resident abortion rates for the 39 counties with their age-adjusted rates is very high indicating that differences in age-group distribution explain little

SELECTED STATISTICS & LOUNTY

	AGE-ADJUSTED RATE+	MEDIAN AGE FOR WOMEN AGED 15-44	POPULATION DENSITY**	ACCRETION RATIO	TOTAL PREGNANCIES 15-17 YEAR OLDS	PREGNANCY RATE
STATE		29.3		471	5,136	5 1 4
ADAMS	11.4	29.0	7	272	23	59.5
ASOTIN	9.1	29.3	27	9	28	24.3
BENTON*	10.1	29.4	61	³)	133	∯ Kanananan Masa
CHELAN	12.3	29.5	17		65	66.9
CLALLAM	4.1	29.2	30	: 06	42	39.7
CLARK*	11.8	30.0	324	362	275	89. s
COI UMBIA	10.9	31.0	5	235	d:	59.7
COWLITZ	5.1	29.5	70	143	78	45.4
DOUGLAS	6.0	30.3	13	174	23	46.1
FERRY	3.8	29.3	3	23	ġ	68.7
FRANKLIN*	10.4	28.0	29	267	57	73.5
GARFIELD	3.2	30.8	. 4	0	. 5	113.7
GRANT	10.1	29.2	19	218	66	58.3
GRAYS HARBOR	10.9	29.2	33	268	103	76.6
1SLAND	9.1	29.8	232	237	38	43.0
JEFFERSON	3.8	30.2	. 10	132	14	47-1
K1NG*	14.7	29.5	633	798	1,492	53.1
KITSAP*	8.5	30.0	427	236	171	51.5
KITTITAS	10.6	26.1	:	675	21	27.5
KLICKITAT	4.6	29.9	9	154	10 ន	3U.C
LEWIS	9.5	29.7	24	263	75	eller, ha meseneme some viksmend i sakaramana sakaramana. Quid i sili
LINCOLN	4.4	30.8	4	103	7	97.3
MASON	7.3	29.7	36	259	37	53.3
OKANOGAN	6.2	30.2	6	98	35	51.8
PACIFIC	7.3	29.3	19	172	16	51.2
PEND OREILLE	7.3	30.6	7	205	13	66.7
PIERCE*	12.2	28.7	313	388	766	63.5
SAN JUAN	5.1	31.0	50	429	3	25.0
SKAGIT	8.5	29.7	39	223	72	50.8
SKAMANIA	6.0	30.0	5	275	8	46.5
*HSIMOHONS	7.8	29.9	178	280	367	44.5
SPOKANE*	10.2	28.6	201	387	377	45.4
STEVENS	6.4	30.1	12	159	38	64.2
THURSTON*	12.6	29.7	192	432	166	54.1
MAHKIAKUM	3.3	30.6	14	0	3	. 41.1
VALLA WALLA	10.3	27.8	38.	400	56	45.5
HATCOM*	8.8	27.9	55	435	99	34.7
HITMAN	6.2	23.5	18	634	15	9.2
'AKIMA^	9.6	29.3	43	241	326	78.9
EDIAN AMONG	8.5	29.5	27	241	38	53.1

^{*}STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SMSA). SEE TECHNICAL NOTES.

⁺ABORTIONS PER 1,000 POPULATION ADJUSTED FOR AGE BASED ON 1970 US POPULATION AS A STANDARD.
++POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE, ROUNDED. (WASHINGTON STATE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, 1985 DATA BOOK.)
+++ABORTIONS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS FOR 20-24 YEAR OLDS.
++++PREGNANCIES PER 1,000 FEMALE POPULATION, AGED 15-17. COUNTY POPULATIONS FOR THIS AGE GROUP WERE DETERMINED
BY USING STATE TOTALS FOR THIS AGE GROUP AND APPLYING THE SAME PROPORTION TO THE INDIVIDUAL COUNTIES. SOME
INACCURACIES MAY HAVE OCCURRED AS A RESULT. (WASHINGTON STATE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, FORCASTS OF
THE STATE POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX. 1986-2010, DECEMBER, 1985.)

of the variation between counties.(13) This is further corroborated by the low correlation of the actual rates with the median age of women in each county.(14)

Another factor explored for possible explanation of the variation in individual county abortion rates was urban versus rural character. Metropolitan or urban status was accorded to those counties classified as Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSAs) by the U.S. Census Bureau. (See Technical Notes). All other counties were considered rural or nonmetropolitan. The age-adjusted rate was divided at the median (8.5) into low and high rates. The association of rural counties with lower rates and urban counties with higher rates is moderate.(15) Rural counties show an average age-adjusted abortion rate of 7.2; SMSAs, 10.7.

The abortion rate measures the prevalence of abortion within a population of women. Some understanding of the rate and the differences between counties is gained when it is seen logically as a function of two other indicators, the pregnancy rate and the abortion ratio. The pregnancy rate (pregnancies per thousand women, aged 15-44) is a measure of how many of the risk population became pregnant. The abortion ratio (abortions per thousand live births) closely approximates the degree to which pregnant women within a given population obtained an abortion. Changes in either directly effects the abortion rate.

Examination of the abortion rate should include some appreciation for the influence of both these indicators. In the next portion, variation between Washington State counties' abortion ratios is discussed.

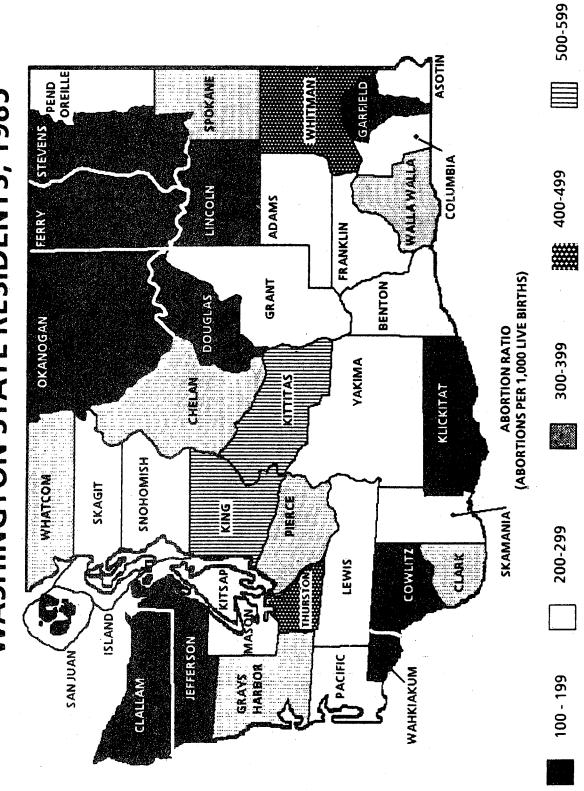
Abortion Ratios

The propensity for carrying a pregnancy to term, as measured by the abortion ratio, also shows large differences among the counties. The range is 107 to 560 abortions per thousand live births. Somewhat dissimilar to the case for the abortion rate, differences in age group distribution, expressed by median age, and urban character, measured by population density, provide strong statistical explanation for the variation in county abortion ratios.(16)

A mathematical model built on these two variables shows that for every year of increase in median age, the abortion ratio for an individual county averages a 50 point decrease in the abortion

- (13) R=.978; R^2 =.956
- (14) R=....392; $R^2=.153$
- (15) LAMBDA = .368
- (16) R abortion ratio, mdn age, pop. density=./81; μ^2 =.610 R abortion rate, mdn age, pop. density=.632; R^2 =.399

WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS, 1985 ABORTION RATIOS



ratio; and for every additional 5 people per square mile, a two point increase. Counties with a high population density and large younger age population are predicted to have a high abortion ratio. The equation explains approximately 61% of the variation; 38% by changes in median ages; 23%, by population density.

Those counties showing the greatest distance between actual and predicted values, with their standardized residual scores listed parenthetically are Kittitas (+2.6), Clark (+2.2), Kitsap (-2.1), and Whitman (-2.0). Those with positive scores have a higher ratio and those with negative scores have a lower ratio than might be expected under the assumptions of the model. The distances between the predicted and actual values are an indication of the need for additional analysis with the inclusion of more variables.

Younger Aged Women

County variation of statistical indicators for pregnancy and abortion of women under the age of 18 and women between the ages, 20 and 24, deserves special consideration. Women in the 20-24 years age group have the highest abortion rate of all age groups. Women under 18 are vulnerable not only to increased health risk, but also financial and social pressures. In addition, there is presumed increased social dependency by these high school aged pregnant women.

Induced terminations by women aged 20-24 contribute the most of any age group to the total of induced terminations. It is not unexpected then, that the individual county abortion ratios correlate most highly with abortion ratios of this age group.(17) The range in the abortion ratio for the 20-24 years age group is from zero in Garfield and Wahkiakum Counties to 798 abortions per thousand live births in King County. Two other counties with relatively high ratios for 20-24 year olds are Kittitas (675) and Whitman (634). It may be of some importance to planning to note that counties which rank as the leading five, also, each contain a four-year college. Resident abortion ratios for 20-24 year-olds by county are listed in Table 1a.

Counties which have high abortion ratios for 20-24 year-olds do not also have high rates of pregnancy for high school age women, those aged 15-17. Whitman and Kittitas are in the lowest three and King County is at the median when the 39 counties are ranked by high school age pregnancy rate. The numbers of births and abortions in some individual counties are too small to allow for comparison of abortion ratios. These numbers, however, are available in the tables section of this report. Statewide, there were 5,136 reported pregnancies among high school age women residents in 1985, and women in this age group terminated 53% (2,723) of their pregnancies by induced abortion.

INDUCED TERMINATIONS OF PREGNANCY

The social and medical risks for pregnant teenagers are both apparent and well documented. The table on page 55 shows the variation in age-specific pregnancy rates for high school age women in each county. Some caution should be used in interpreting these rates. Eight counties had ten or fewer total pregnancies among these 15-17 year-old resident women. These are Columbia, Ferry, Garfield, Klickitat, Lincoln, San Juan, Skamania, and Wahkiakum Counties.

The different rates and ratios of the 39 counties invite further analysis which might lead to age and location specific strategies.

CONCLUSION

The environmental setting for issues related to unintended pregnancy and induced abortion includes demographic variables of age, race, residency, socioeconomic standing, and marital status of patients; medical factors of gestational age, procedures, complications, and pregnancy history; service delivery variables of geographic access and costs—in addition, to societal attitudes and legal sanctions. The State Abortion Reporting System is able to offer only a few of these factors for study.

The attempt has been to present possible trends and associations and to explain qualifications which would assist interpretation. The downward trend in total induced terminations may not continue; instead, establishment of a more level pattern might reasonably be expected. Second trimester terminations, repeat abortions, and cost components should continue to be monitored as health risk and financial factors. Finally, study of differences between age groups and locations could assist efficient resource allocation.

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NATALITY

TABLE 1

LIVE BIRTHS IN WASHINGTON STATE BY SFLECTED TOPICS, 1985

A. RESIDENCE, BY RACE BY SEX

B. RESIDENCE, BY MOTHER'S AGE GROUP BY SEX

					*			
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE UNK		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	UNK
TOTAL	70,226	35,852	34,372 2	TOTAL	70,226	35,852	34,372	2
WHITE	59,046	30,181	28,863 2	UNDER 15	109	64	45	_
BLACK	3,251	1,629	1,622	15 - 17	2,391	1,202	1,189	
MEXICAN/	•	•		18 - 19	4,720	2,388	2.332	
CHICANO	2,181	1,105	1.076	20 - 24	20,918	10,779	10,139	
INDIAN	1,793	908	885	25 - 29	22,878	11,665	11.213	
JAPANESE	360	179	181	30 - 34	14,314	7,254	7.058	2
CHINESE	249	135	114	35 - 39	4.344	2,242	2,102	-
FILIPINO	672	334	338	40 - 44	496	233	263	
OTHER ASIAN	2,333	1,214	1,119	45 AND OVER		11	4	
OTHÉR	15	4	11	UNKNOWN	39	14	25	
UNKNOWN	326	163	163	J	٠,		20	

C. RESIDENCE, BY ORDER OF BIRTH TO MOTHER

D. RESIDENCE, BY ATTENDANT

		% *			% *
TOTAL	70,226	100.0	TOTAL	70,226	100.0
1ST CHILD	28,316	40.3	M.D.	65.344	93.0
2ND CHILD	22,969	32.7	MIDWIFE	2,728	3.9
3RD CHILD	10,728	15.3	OSTEOPATH	1,314	1.9
4TH CHILD	3,799	5.4	NURSF	262	. 4
5TH CHILD	1,261	1.8	FATHER	92	. 1
6TH CHILD	575	.8	MOTHER	8	
7TH CHILD	267	. 4	OTHER	184	.3
8TH CHILD	118	. 2	UNKNOWN	294	. 4
9TH CHILD	53	. 1			
10TH OR MORE	58	. 1			
UNKNOWN	2,082	3.0			

TABLE 1 (CONT'D)

LIVE BIRTHS IN WASHINGTON STATE BY SELECTED TOPICS, 1985

E. RESIDENCE AND OCCURRENCE, BY SEX BY BIRTH WEIGHT IN GRAMS

		RESIDEN	CE			OCCURRE	NCE	
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	UNK	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	UNK
TOTAL	70,226	35,852	34,372	2	69,297	35,351	33,944	2
1,000 GRAMS & UNDER	336	175	161		336	173	163	
1,001 - 1,500	333	186	147		324	185	139	·
1,501 - 2,000	724	372	352		730	376	354	
2,001 - 2,500	2,301	991	1,310		2,278	979	1,299	
2,501 - 3,000	8,866	3,852	5,013	1	8,756	3,796	4,959	1
3,001 - 3,500	23,724	11,084	12,640		23,419	10,927	12,492	
3,501 - 4,000	23,323	12,532	10,791		22,995	12,371	10,624	
4,001 - 4,500	8,466	5,191	3,274	1	8,336	5,095	3,240	1
4,501 AND OVER	2,010	1,393	617		1,976	1,370	606	
UNKNOWN	143	76	67		147	79	88	

F. RESIDENCE AND OCCURRENCE, LIVE BIRTHS AND FETAL DEATHS BY MONTH

	LIVE RESIDENCE	BIRTHS OCCURRENCE	FETAL RESIDENCE	DEATHS OCCURRENCE
TOTAL	70,226	69,297	403	412
JANUARY	5,610	5,558	39	40
FEBRUARY	5,210	5,145	30	30 .
MARCH	6,002	5,903	26	27
APRIL	5,896	5,817	26	28
MAY	6,253	6,150	. 30	32
JUNE	5,982	5,910	47	47.
JULY	6,295	6,229	37	37
AUGUST	6,098	6,008	36	37
SEPTEMBER	5,986	5,908	32	32
OCTOBER	5,903	5,822	27	28
NOVEMBER	5,337	5,290	31	33
DECEMBER	5,654	5,557	42	4.1

TABLE 1 (CONT'D)

LIVE BIRTHS IN WASHINGTON STATE BY SELECTED TOPICS, 1985

G.	OCCURRENCE, N	METHOD O	F DELIVERY	н.	TYPE	OF	PLACE	ву	OCCURRENCE	
TOT	AL UCED LABOR		69,297		OTAL				69,297	%¥ 100.0
	-SECTION				ENERAL				62,760	90.6
	PRIMARY		4.00		EDERAL	FACI	LITY		4,499	6.5
	REPEAT		195		OME				1,058	1.5
O,	AGINAL DELIVERY	,	12		IRTH CE				636	. 9
٧,					ORN ON				82	. 1
	VACUUM EXTRACT		56	0	THER AN	4D NV	KNOWN		262	. 4
	OUTLET FORCEPS AFTER PREVIOUS		207							
	C-SECTION		13							
	WITHOUT OTHER	OB PROC.	1,192							
01	THER		18							
LABO	OR, NOT INDUCED				:01.010	NE NIOT				
	-SECTION			1.	KESIU	JENCE.	, MULI	IPL	E LIVE BIRT	HS
	PRIMARY		7,453	C:	ETS OF	THEFNIC	5		761	
	REPEAT		4,432		ETS OF				756	
VA	GINAL DELIVERY		4,452	0,	:13 UF	INTPL	-619		14	
	SPONTANEOUS		42,288							
	VACUUM EXTRACT	ION	1,875							
	OUTLET FORCEPS		5,095							
	AFTER PREVIOUS		-,							
	C-SECTION		374	.1	DESID	ENCE	. МУТС	DNIAD	SMOKING	
OT	HER		549	٠.	NEGTO	LINUL,	, INPER	LINHL	_ SHUKTING	
				YE	S			•	16,825	
	OD OF DELIVERY			N(-				48,867	
UN	KNOWN		5,538		IKNOWN				4,534	
									,	

*DETAIL MAY NOT ADD TO 100% DUE TO ROUNDING

TABLE 2

	LI	VE BIRTHS	BY RACE	BY BIRTH W	EIGHT, W	ASHINGTON	STATE RE	SIDENTS	1985		٠
BIRTH WEIGHT IN GRAMS	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MEXICAN/ CHICANO	INDIAN	JAPA- NESE	CHI NESE	FILI- PINO	OTHER ASIAN	OTHER	UNKNOWN
STATE TOTAL	70,226	59,046	3,251	2,181	.1,793	360	249	672	2,333	15	326
1,000 AND UNDER	336	259	39	7	12		3	1	11	1	3
1,001 - 1,500	333	260	35	12	12	1	1	1	7	,	3
1,501 - 2,000	724	580	74	20	. 16	1		6	25	1	2
2,001 - 2,500	2,301	1,819	195	· 70	. 64	17	-1	35	87	İ	13
2,501 - 3,000	8,866	6,990	652	285	· 225	52	52	133	425		52
,001 - 3,500	23,724	19,472	1,206	805	614	148	1,00	266	990	5	118
3,501 - 4,000	23,323	20,198	775	714	575	109	72	190	601	5	84
,001 - 4,500	8,466	7,551	220	219	217	31	19	30	147	2	30
,501 AND OVER	2,010	1,808	46	43	55	1	1	9	31	,	15
OT STATED	143	109	9	6	3	-	•	1	9	•	15

TABLE 3

BIRTH WEIGHT IN GRAMS	TOTAL	UNDER 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	.45 AND OVER	AGE UNKNOWN
STATE TOTAL	70,226	109	2,391	4,720	20,918	22,878	14,314	4,344	496	17	39
1,000 AND UNDER	336	3	16	27	92	120	60	15	1	1 1	1
1,001 - 1,500	333	2	29	29	97	88	. 66	18	2		2
1,501 - 2,000	724	4	32	58	. 211	219	147	43	9	1	
2,001 - 2,500	2,301	10	102	185	714	697	442	130	19	. 2	
2,501 - 3,000	8,866	17	396	732	2,796	2,754	1,618	479	65	4	5
3,001 - 3,500	23,724	37	907	1,741	7,436	7,649	4,456	1,336	142	3	17
3,501 - 4,000	23,323	26	689	1,443	6,762	7,853	4,931	1,445	158	5	11
4,001 - 4,500	8,466	10	178	408	2,257	2,786	2,060	688	77	1	1
4,501 AND OVER	2,010	- 1	34	82	509	674	510	179	22		
NOT STATED	143	l	8	15	. 44	38	24	11	1		2

TABLE 4

MONTH PRENATAL	ALL	UNDER		į.	Y	1	T	<u> </u>	1	45 &	
CARE BEGAN	AGES	15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35~39	40-44	OVER	UNKNOW
STATE TOTAL	70,226	109	2,391	4,720	20,918	22,878	14,314	4,344	496	17	39
FIRST	10,151	3	127	333	2,597	3,776	2,524	726	60	2	
SECOND	26,599	19	495	1,158	7,250	9,634	6,072	1,769	183	4	19
THIRD	16,423	. 14	522	1,138	5,082	5,294	3,259	1,012	94	4	
FOURTH	6,375	16	345	692	2,250	1,656	1,019	330	61	3	
FIFTH	3,515	12	283	466	1,248	864	437	160	37	2	, ,
SIXTH	2,079	16	190	310	769	457	245	76	16		
SEVENTH	1,377	6	141	233	496	287	149	50	12	1	2
EIGHTH	835	5	71	127	324	176	95	32	5		
NINTH	357	3	33	47	133	71	40	24	. 6		
NO CARE	542	7	77	66	176	108	73	26	6	1	3
UNKNOWN	1,973	8	107	150	·593	555	40.1	139	16	j	

TABLE 5

	NUMBER OF			MONTH CARE	BEGAN		
	PRENATAL VISITS	TOTAL	1~3	4-6	7-9	NO CARE	UNKNOWN
• •	TOTAL	70,226	53,173	11,969	2,569	542	1,973
	9 OR MORE	54,420	47,141	6,554	275		450
	5 8	10,165	. 4,576	4,416	1,064	-	109
	1 - 4	2,547	512	796	1,187		52
	NO VISITS	542				542	
	UNKNOWN	2,552	944	203	43		1,362

TABLE 6

	1	RES	IDENCE			. 0000	ABENCE
COUNTY AND CITY	NUMBER	RATE	MALE	FEMALE		NUMBER	RATE
STATE TOTALS	70,226	16.0	35,852	34,372		69,297	15.8
ADAMS	289	20.9	159	130		265	19.2
ASOTIN	276	16.2	137	139		2	. 1
BENTON KENNEWICK RICHLAND	1,881 812 459	17.9 22.0 15.0	956 412 245	925 400 214		2,248 798 1,159	21.4 21.6 38.0
CHELAN WENATCHLE	860 365	17.7 21.0	454 204	406 161		1,270 1,152	26.2 66.4
CLALLAM PORT ANGELES	749 255	14.2 14.8	383 134	366 121		753 669	14.3 38.9
CLARK VANCOUVER	3,316 1,312	16.3 30.7	1,676 640	1,640 672		2,251 2,219	11.1
COLUMBIA	51	12.4	27	24		25	51.9 5.1
COWLITZ KELSO LONGVIEW	1,114 198 492	14.0 18.1 16.2	570 97 249	543 101 243		1,206 1 1,202	15.2
DOUGLAS	371	16.2	191	180	ı	9	39.7
FERRY	94	15.4	43	51	- 1	43	7.0
FRANKLIN PASCO	743 478	20.8 25.6	403 258	340 220		474 473	13.3 25.3
GARFIELD	28	11.2	15	13		. 6	2.4
GRANT MOSES LAKE	1,043 222	20.9 21.4	555 116	488 106		862 646	17.3 62.3
GRAYS HARBOR ABERDEEN	1,040 288	16.3 16.7	544 157	496 131		789 778	12.3 45.1
ISLAND OAK HARBOR	912 359	18.5 28.5	467 178	445 181		767 7	15.6 .6
JEFFERSON	223	12.7	120	103		168	9.6
KING AUBURN	19,790 546	14.7 18.3	9,995 278	9,795 268		21,381 589	15.9 19.7
BELLEVUE DES MOINES	889 50	11.1 3.7	461	428 26		2,321	28.9
KENT KIRKLAND MERCER ISLAND	471 336 131	17.5 17.5	239 181	232 155		13 1,180	.5 61.4
REDMOND RENTON	446 662	6.4 15.9 19.5	72 216 338	59 230 324		1,660	.1 59.0
SEATTLE	6,855	13.9	3,468	3,387		2,104 13,083	61.8 26.6
KITSAP BHEMERTON KITTITAS	2,804 834	16.7 22.1	1,442	1,362 423		2,505 1,492	14.9 39.5
ELLENSBURG	316 145	12.6 12.4	155 77	161 68		276 262	11.0 22.5
KLICKITAT	252	15.1	123	129		. 203	12.2
CENTRALIA	833 220	14.7 18.6	426 116	407 104	- 1	853 379	15.1 32.1
LINCOLN	131	13.5	. 64	67		56	5.8
MASON	516	14.8	275	241	1	196	5.6
OKANOGAN	506	16.0	244	262		479	15.1
PACIFIC PEND OREILLE	241	13.8	139	102		119	6.8
PIERCE	132 9,535	14.5 18.2	65 4,864	67 4,671		81 10,778	8.9 20.5
PUYALLUP TACOMA	371 3,189	19.3 19.8	184 1,612	187 1,577		1,268	20.5 66.1 41.8
SAN JUAN	115	12.9	61	5,4		21	2.4
KAGIT MOUNT VERNON	1,098 294	16.1 20.7	554 157	544 137		1,388 896	20.4 63.1
KAMANIA	101	12.8	45	56		2	3
NOHOMISH EUMONDS	6,519 397	17.5 14.2	3,328 195	3,191 202	T	4,744	12.7
EVERETT LYNNWOOD	1,419	24.9 20.3	757 223	662 251		2,629	57.0 46.1 .5
MOUNTLAKE TERHACE POKANE	282 5,582	17.7 15.8	147 2,875	135		7	. 4
SPOKANE (CITY)	3,028	17.6	1,576	1,452		6,373 5,935	18.0 34.5
TEVENS HURSTON	494 2,203	16.4 15.8	260 1,149	234	ı	328	10,9
LACEY OLYMPIA	258 866	17.0	148 461	1,054 110 405		2,130 5 2,120	15.3 .3 74,2
AHKI AKUM	30	8.1	13	17		1	.3
ALLA WALLA (CITY)	660 395	13.6 15.4	348 211	312 184	1	929 926	19.2 36.1
ATCOM BFLLINGHAM	1.619 615	14.0 13.3	808 295	810 320		1.563	13.5 33.1
IITMAN PULLMAN	448 226	11.3	231 115	217 111		468 407	11.8 18.0
KIMA YAKIMA (CITY)	3,311 913	18.1 18.4	1,688	1,623	1	3,285 2,456	18.0

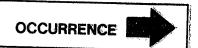


TABLE 7 — LIVE BIRTH INTER-COUNTY TRAVEL PATTERNS

RESIDENCE		OH CON	ASOTIN	BENTON	CHELAN	CLALLAM	CLARK		All mark	COWLITZ	DOUGLAS	FERRY	FRANKLIN	SARFIELD	GRANT	GRAYS HARBOR	ISLAND	JEFFFRSON	NO ONLY
ADAMS		8		11	1	 	+-	+	-	_			1	9		9	<u>S</u>	ļ- <u>"</u>	5
ASOTIN			1				 -		+		 	 	+	+	38	 		-	
BENTON	1			1661		 	+				 	 	120	- 1					
CHELAN	1				820		 	+-	-		1	-	132	 	2				3
CLALLAM						722		+-					·						_ 16
CLARK		_					2153		+-	9			 	 -		4			15
COLUMBIA		7				 -		23		3			-	 		1			5
COWLITZ		+				 -	37	4.0		115			 	 	ļ		<u> </u>		
DOUGLAS		1		1	320		3/			140	8		ļ	ļ	ļ			ļ	4
FERRY		+		-					+-		0	42		ļ	3	ļ			6
FRANKLIN	20	+		357				 				42	000		1	ļ	ļ	ļ	
GARFIELD		+	-+	337				1					327		8	ļ	ļ		1
GRANT	51	+-		6	108			 	+-					5					
GRAYS HARBOR		+-		-	100		<u> </u>								777				6
ISLAND		+-					1	ļ								722		1	23
JEFFERSON		+				0.5			<u> </u>								744		41
KING				-		25				_						8		167	8
KITSAP		+		1	1	2	1		3			1				1	1		1842
KITTITAS		┼		1		1											1		216
KLICKITAT	$ \frac{1}{1}$		+		6														7
LEWIS		<u> </u>							22	2									8
LINCOLN	$-\frac{1}{1}$	<u> </u>													7				<u> </u>
MASON																4			13
OKANOGAN					10										20				11
PACIFIC									3							45			
PEND OREILLE										_									
PIERCE				1		1			1	\top					2				468
SAN JUAN										+		-	-		- -+				11
SKAGIT										 			-+				15		
SKAMANIA						_	24			+	-+	-	-	-	-		10		33
SNOHOMISH				\top	1	_	_			+		-+	-+				+		1050
SPOKANE					+					+-					2		$-\frac{1}{}$		1950
STEVENS			1	+						+					4				6
THURSTON ,			<u> </u>	+-			1		2	+						1			
WAHKIAKUM			1	+			1		22	+						2			17
WALLA WALLA			27	;			- +-	-,		 -			, -						
WHATCOM			1			-+		1		+			7						2
WHITMAN	1-1		+-	+-						┼—							4		14
YAKIMA			13	7 1	-+-		- 1			 				_				_	3
OUT-OF-STATE	2	1	44				- +-	:		-			1						7
DEWITALC			44	2		2	33	Ĺ	126		- 1	1	6		1	2	1		67

WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS AND OCCURRENCES, 1985

		η			T		-,			-,							 					
KITSAP	KITTITAS	KLICKITAT	LEWIS	LINCOLN	MASON	OKANOGAN	PACIFIC	PEND OREILLE	PIERCE	SAN JUAN	SKAGIT	SKAMANIA	SNOHOMISH	SPOKANE	STEVENS	THURSTON	WAHKIAKIIM	WALLA WALLA	WHATCOM	WHITMAN	YAKIMA	OUT-OF-STATE
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	LIVE BIRT	HS BY RAC	E BY PLAC	L OF RESID	DENCE, WAS	SHINGTON S	TATE 1985	5			······································
COUNTY AND CITY	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MEXICAN/ CHICANO	INDIAN	JAPA- NESE	CHI- NESE	FILI- PINO	OTHER ASJAN	OTHER	UNKNOWN
STATE TOTALS	70,226	59,046	3,251	2,181	1,793	360	249	672	2,333	15	326
ADAMS	289	267		16	3		1		2		
ASOTIN	276	259	3	1	8	2	1	1	3]	
BENTON KENNEWICK RICHLAND	1,881 812 459	1,634 722 421	19 9 6	157 49 8	20 8 6	7 1 3	2 2	2 2	38 18 15		2 1
CHELAN WENATCHEE	860 365	713 300	1 1	116 45	11 5		1	3 3	12 9	2 1	1
CLALLAM PORT ANGELES	749 255	649 238	2	11 1	68 9	2 1	3	2 1	8	1	3 1 1
CLARK VANCOUVER	3,316 1,312	2,960 1,097	84 56	45 24	51 36	12 2	6 3	14	88 59	1	55 24
COLUMBIA	51	50		1		1					,
COWLITZ KELSO	1,114	1,069	1	5 2	20 1	1	2	3 .	13		,
LONGVIEW	492	467	1	1	8	ŀ	2	1	12		
DOUGLAS FERRY	371 94	312 60	1	. 57	34				1]	
FRANKLIN	743	503	23	181	9	1	2	1	23		
PASCO	478	279	22	149	, i	·	î	i	19		
GARFIELD	28	27			1						
GHANT MOSES LAKE	1,043 222	953 202	11 8	42 3	15 4	11 4	2	3	6 1		
GRAYS HARBOR ABERDEEN	1,040 288	919 250	3	9 7	88 19	1	1	5 2	12		2
ISLAND OAK HARBOR	912 359	802 292	39 28	7	5	5	2	26 16	23 18		3
JEFFERSON	223	210			11		1	1		-	
KING	19,790	15,930	1,491	113	318	183	173	338	1,135	6	103
AUBUKN BELLEVUE OES MOINES	546 889 50	489 749 43	11 32 2	2 4	18	2 22	8	4	18 66	1	1 2
KENT KIRKLAND	471 336	416 316	14 2	2 4 1	3	4	2	4	2 21		3
MERCER ISLAND REDMOND	131 446	114	1 9	3	1 1 2	1 3 7	3 2 7	1 2 2	9 8 10	1	1 2
RENTON SEATTLE	662 6,855	535 4,535	1,110	7 42	8 150	, 70	8 102	12 203	35 593	1 2	6 48
KITSAP BREMERTON	2,804 834	2,449 678	117 70	22 11	55 12	13 5	5	80 32	60 22	1	2
KITTITAS ELLENSBURG	316 145	293 129	2 2	5 4	6 2			5 . 3	. S		
KLICKITAT	252	219	2	10	14	2		1	3		. 1
LEWIS CENTRAL JA	833 220	798 208	4	13 4	9	1			7 1		. 1
LINCOLN	131	128	l		3						
MASON	516	452	3	2	31	2	1	2	4		9
OKANOGAN	506	381	. 2	42	73		•	1	3	1	3
PACIFIC PEND OREILLE	241	223		3	5	1	2	, ,	6	1	
PIERCE	132 9,535	124 7,476	1,133	1 98	182	51	13	87	489		5
PUYALLUP TACOMA	371 3,189	345 2,290	3 532	5 34	8 96	19	1 2	2 26	189		1
SAN JUAN	115	112	1	1			-	Î	1		
SKAGIT MOUNT VERNON	1,098	994 259	3 2	43 24	40 2	5		2	10		1
SKAMANIA	101	97	1	- 1	3	- 1	l	l	1	l	1
SNOHOMISH	6,519	5,994	71	17	128	19	11	43	162	1	73
EDMONDS EVERETT LYNNWOOD MOUNTLAKE TERRACE	397 1,419 474 282	368 1,256 429 245	3 27 6 10	2 4 1 1	7 40 7 7	1 1 2 2	3 2 1	13 3	13 46 24 11		29
SPOKANE SPOKANE (CITY)	5,582 3,028	5,167 2,762	114 78	26 16	124 82	23 15	12 7	5 20 8	94		2
STEVENS	494	436		, ,	48	1		Ĭ	3		2
THURSTON	2,203	1,989	51	11	36	8	l	15	70	1	22
OF AWBIN	258 866	213 778	13	3	15	7	·	7	25 30	1	10
WAHK J AKUM	30	28		2	 -∤				—		
MALLA MALLA (CITY)	660 395	614 368	2	33 17	2 2	i	;	1 1	3		1
WHATCOM BELLINGHAM	1,619	1,412 536	7 5	35	106 44	2 2	2	5 2	23 11		27 8
WHITMAN	448	421	7	- 1	4	3	5		8		•
PULLMAN YAKIMA	3,311	1,912	7 48	1,055	256	. 2	1	11	18		7
YAKIMA (CITY)	913	620	39	205	32			- 12	1,8		<u> </u>

	IVE BIRTHS B	A WOLHER.	S AGE GHO	r. 815 /	Ø ₩ES	SIDENCE, V	ASHINGTON	STATE 19	85		
COUNTY AND CITY	ALL AGES	UNDER 15	15-17	19	20~24	25-29	30-34	95-37	40-44	45 AND OVER	AGE. UNKNO
STATE TOTALS	70,226	109	2,391	720	20,918	22,578	14,314	4,344	496	. 17	39
ADAMS .	289	1	10	23	108	81	53	12	1		
ASOTIN	. 276		16	. 22	97	89	42	7	3		İ
BENTON KENNEWICK	1,681 812	2	68 24	121 62	593 281	637 278	353 134	97 30	10		
RICHLAND	860		17 97	25 76	124 258	155	102	30	8		Ι,
WENATCHEE	365 749		17 28	33	112	117	124	17	3 5		•
CLALLAM PORT ANGELES	255	<u> </u>	6	61 18	93	87	40	10	1		
CLARK VANCOUVER	3,316 1,312	2	118 65	271 155	1,035 476	1,032 360	651 192	174 50	9	2	5
COLUMBIA	51		1	3	17	. 16	13	1			
COWLITZ KELSO LONGVIEW	1,114 198 492	2	49 8 22	106 23 46	421 86 187	319 53 138	166 21 74	48 6 24	3 1 1		
DOUGLAS	371	l	16	39	115	126	57	14	2		2
FERRY	94	1	В	9	43	22	9	2	1		i
FRANKLIN . PASCO	743 478		38 31	72 50	262 188	2±2 115	115 67	38 23	6 4		
GARF1ELD	28		3	,	11	6	, 6	i			
GRANT MOSES LAKE	1,043	1	34 10	80 15	357 180	343 72	163 30	54 12	11 3		
GRAYS HARBOR ABERDEEN	1,040 288	2	61 22	97 22	373 116	285 70	171 44	10	7 3		
1SLAND OAK HARBOR	912 359	2	16 10	. 72 35	325 145	290 117	149 43	49	9 2		
JEFFERSON	223		8	11	53	75	53	20	3		
KING	19,790	22	517	882	4,519	6,723	5,211	1,710	182	8	16
AUBURN BELLEVUE DES MOINES	546 889 50	1 1	22 7 2	30 26	210 177 14	191 329 19	261 14	18 80 1	8		i
KENT KIRKLAND	471 336		15 5	35, 4	146 75	169	78 105	23 26	5		1 2
MERCER ISLAND REDMOND	131 446		. 3	11	9 65	41 176	57 131	19 55	3 5	. 1	
RENTON SEATTLE	662 6,855	9	213	33 328	221 1,385	230 2,086	126 2,035	33 717	76	3	3
KITSAP BREMERTON	2,804 834	1	80 31	202 88	914 326	892 251	521 105	168 27	20 4	1	2 1
KITTITAS ELLENSBURG	316 145		7	17 9	120 63	87 43	60 21	21 8	4		
KL1CK1TAT	252		8	20	78	75	54	14	3		
LEWIS CENTRALIA	833 220	1 1	41 10	76 27	320 82	238 60	124 30	28 8	5 2		
INCOLN	131	1	. 3	9	39	50	24	4	1	•	
1ASON	516	2	23	42	166	162	88	33		:	
DKANOGAN	506	1	21	38	153	162	94	34	3	;	
PACIFIC	241		9	19	93	69	39	11	1		-
PEND OREJLLE PIERCE	132 9,535	24	9 382	8 797	3,304	38 3,034	1,529	7 419	40	,	5
PUYALLUP TACOMA	371 3,189	2 12	20 157	23 275	122	128 982	57 485	16 134	2 16		1 3
NAUL NA	115	.	2	· 2	14	36	40	19	2	.	
KAGIT MOUNT VERNON	1,098 294	2	39 15	90 30	323 94	377 102	209 42	56 . 9	1 1	1	
KAMANIA	101	1	6	9	40	28	11	5	1		
нономіян	6,519	5	191	363	1,813	2,353	1,367	388	35	3	1
EUMONDS EVERETT LYNNWOOD	397 1,419 474	4	8 75 14	17 125 24	96 498 152	155 438 167	95 215 89	23 58 27	2 6 1	. 1	
HOUNTLAKE TERRACE	282	, 1	7	10	70	128	54	13			
POKANE SPOKANE (CITY)	5,582 3,028	5	100	403 255	960	1,862	1,017	261 127	36 20	1	2
TEVENS	494	1	23	45	157	151	90	25	2	l	
HURSTON LACEY	2,203 258	4	66 6	150 17	723 88	678 81	420 45	145	17		
OLYMPIA AHKIAKUM	866. 30	1	23	50	289	261 8	174 5	63	5		
ALLA WALLA	660		32	49	195	211	138	33	- ;}		1
WALLA WALLA (CITY) HATCOM	395	3	21 44	32 75	117 503	114 508	90 358	21 113	:3		2
BELL INGHAM	615	2	21	34	177	178	140	55	6	1	2
HITMAN PULLMAN	226		3	12 5	123 60	173 78	99 55	30 22	ś		1
AKIMA YAKIMA (CITY)	3,311 913	16 6	210 66	348 93	1,110	920 245	515 144	164 37	26 4	1	2

		FJÁE E	SINTHS E	THOM: YE	BY PL	ACE OF	- KESIC	ENCE,	HASHI	INGTON	STATE 1	985					
COUNTY AND CITY	TOTA	AL JA	1N 1	FΒ	MAR	АРН	МА	Y	JŲN	JUL	AL	ıg .	SEP	00	T N	ov	DEC
STATE TOTALS	70,22	6 5,61	0, 5.2	10 6,	002	5.896	6,25	3 5.	982	6,295	6,09	8 5,	986	5,90	3 5,3	57	5,654
AUAMS	28	.i	3	23	27	22	4	0	25	24	2	3	22	2	- -	17	22
ASOTIN BENTON	27		4	16	25	22	2	1	27	23	,	0	26	2	٥	17	22
KENNEWICK RICHLAND	1,88 81 45	2 7	1	63 64 38	155 62 39 ·	160 70 37	17 7 4	7	70 30	167 68 47	8	6	173 67 45	14 5 3	9	43 55 34	125 63 31
CHELAN VENATCHEE	86 36			55 24	71 31	80 3 5	6.		77 31	83 28			67 30	6		53	81
PORT ANGELES	74 25			55 21	67 19	60 20	61		79 25	68 29		, [64	6	2	28 53	33 68 32
CLARK VANCOUVER	3,31 1,31				73	29 7 116	29. 12:		76	283 115	30 10		58	29		. *	279
COLUMBIA	5:	.] .	5	1	5	4		- 1	3	9	i	8	4	12	2 1	3	112
COWLITZ KELSO	1,114				21 19	89 14	94		04	88	91		81	100	, l	8	93
FONGNÍEM	492	3	' '	.3	54	29	40		36 36	13	1 S0		12 42	4		5	18 37
DOUGLAS FERRY	371	1	ı	Ì	32	30	28		38	33	34	٠	32	30	3	0	26
FRANKLIN	743				14	6	10	- J	ь	11	10		5		1	5	4
PASCO	478				72 48	58 43	70 48		54 41	79 45	68 43		63 42	5.4 2.7		7	74 47
GARFIELD	28			3	3	1	1		3	2	. 3		1	2		6	2
GRANT MOSES LAKE .	1,043				80 16	86 19	95 19		es 16	119 31	97 18		87 20	77 17			91 18
GHAYS HARBOR ABERDEEN	1,040 288	91 19	6		89 23	82	94	10		92	95		75	102			71
ISLAND	912	79	6		76	23 72	24 88	1	78	32 81	36 85	1	32	29	1	1	27
OAK HARBOR JEFFERSON	359	27	3	2	30.	25	29		25	27	33		ś	71 32			34
KING	223 19,790	23 , 528	2	. [17	15	18		"	21	- 16	1	13	11	1	7	22
AUBURN BELLEVUE	546 889	34 58	1,43	9 9	5 1,	634 39 76	1,709 50 86		5	1,807	1,690		2	1,700 50	3	5	61
DES MOINES	50 471	32	35	1	7	4 48	4 39	1	5	98	71 5	i	4	78	- 6	:	73 1
KIRKLAND MERCER ISLAND	336 131	36 11	. 27	, 2	3	18	35 19	2		45 28	41	2	7	19	30	١.	36 25
REDMOND RENTON	446 662	22 54	32 60		o 5	44 56	46	4	2	22 34	9 41	3		10 29	4	: [11 43
SEATTLE	6,855	534	503			589	552	5 57		51 635	48 576	62		58 5	54 524		51 575
ITSAP BREMERTON	2,804 834	253 94	214 62	6		228 63	281 65	24 6:		249 49	248 77	. 22 6		. 203 76	219 83		210 77
ITTITAS ELLENSBURG	316 145	28 13	33 13		6	31 17	27 11	3: 1 ⁹		24 10	17 9	1	7	29 15	21 10		31 15
LICKITAT.	252	18	13	2	3	18	28	24		17	28	2:	2	26	19		16
EWIS CENTRALIA	833 220	68 12	57 19	8 2		63 15	70 21	6:		67 19	77 20	61		68. 14	79	1	75
INCOLN	131	9	10	11	5	6	10	. 10	1	10	14		i	10	10		28 17
ASON	516	45	38	5.	.	47	54	36	1	42	42	48	1	41	36		31
KANOGAN	506	61	42	34	٠	57	. 44	41		58	35	37	,	31	39		25
ACIFIC .	241	14 :	14	35		15	17	20		18.	30	21		17	18		22
END OREILLE	132	6	10			17	8.	12	T	9.	16	10		20	12	†	6
PUYALLUP TACOMA	9,535 371 3,189	746 36 254	729 29 245	791 29 231		79 25 72	860 39 290	761 26 241		865 35 287	851 32 288	851 36 272	. 1	804 20 264	727 24 266	1	771 40 279
NAUL NA	115	5	10	8	1	9	7	14		12	8	10	1.	14	7		11
AGIT MOUNT VERNON	1,098 294	83 15	92 28	98 29		87 22	86 21	101		90	98	94		104	77		88
AMANIA	101	4.	10	12		,	11	28 10		26 6.	26 7	20	1	33 8	24		22
оном1 вн	6,519	339 ,	471	550	-	33 /	579	522	♣	561	561	571	♣	553	9	+	8
EDMONDS EVERETT LYNNWOOD MOUNTLAKE TERRACE	397 1,419 474 282	31 122 39 18	24 ' 99 37 21	28 124 38 25	1	37	30 126 35 22	35 103 41 22	1	40 108 50	43 126 35	32 134 36		35 124 41	530 37 124 29	1	49 9 25 103 49
OKANE SPOKANE (CITY)	5,582 3,028	433 224	423 214	494 252	48	32	502 251	468 259		26 554 285	23 466 254	20 459 253		33 439 255	419 245		18 443 265
EVENS	494	43	31	40	4	2	49	56		42	32	43	İ	44	40	'	32
URSTON LACEY	2,203 258	174 23	186 12	183 13	18	1	204	183		168	182	181		203	183	١,	75
OLYMPJA	866	79	104	81		8	23 85	20 72		30 49	28 74	25 58	1	27 73	16 64		21 59
IA WALLA	30 660		2 .	1	<u> </u>	4	-:4	1	L	1,	. 2 .	3.	_	2	2		5
(YTES: PLIAN ALLA	395	36	50 r	56 27	3	\$	61 38	57 37	ł	54, 36	51 . 32	54 34	1	89 , 30	52 · 28		45 24
atcom Bellingham	1,619 615	127 35	120 48	142 47	13 5		143 62	152 60	1	63	152 55	127 46		133	122		26 51
TMAN ULLMAN	448 226	32 14	39 20	50 23	31 11		40 20	33 15		45 27	32 14	40 20		34 17	29 16		43 27
IMA AKIMA (CITY)	3,311 913	275 77	228 63	276 81	294 73		299	311		72	276	266		299	242 71	2	73
		ا ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ			L		76	82	<u> </u>	79.	82	76		77	/71		76

TABLE 11

LIV	E BIRTHS B	Y BIRTH W	IGHT IN	GRAMS B	Y PLACE	OF RESID	ENCE, WAS	HINGTON S	TATE 198	s	e i
COUNTY AND CITY	TOTAL	1000 OF	1001	1501							
STATE TOTALS	70,226	336	333	724	2,301	8,866		-			STATED
ADAMS	289	2	2	,	11	35		+	+	2,010	143
ASOTIN	276	,	3	,	,	34	i i		1	13	
BENTON KENNEWICK RICHLAND	1,881 812 459	8 2 2	5 2 2	16 5 4	61 34 12	206 97 48	308	636 242 171	242 94 59	63 28 17	1
CHELAN WENATCHEE	860 365	4.	3	5 2	22 10	98 41	282 123	296 129	122 48	21 10	7 2
CLALLAM PORT ANGELES	749 25\$	3 1	2	7	23 9	95 36		252 87	90 35	25 6	1
CLARK VANCOUVER	3,316 1,312	13	18 7	32 13	105 47	397 176	1,129	1,127	391 130	97 30	7 3
COLUMBIA	51	1	1	,	2	7	20	14	5	2	1
COMLITZ KELSO LONGVIEW	1,114 198 492	5 2	2	7	36 9 22	149 26 81	383 56 175	345 64 136	144 33 56	41 6	2
DOUGLAS	371	1	1	2	14	45	124	132	40	11	1
FERRY	94	1	2		. 4	9	32	35	9	2	1
FRANKLIN PASCO	743 478	5 4	5 2	3	20 14	93 62	250 164	255 161	101	11 8	
GARF JELD	28	1		1	1	5	5	11	4		Ī
GRANT MOSES LAKE	1,043 222	10 5	5 1	10	29 7	123 23	348 76	365 74	123 28	29	1
GHAYS HARBOR ABERDEEN	1.040 288	3 2	-7 3	8 6	38 17	136	333 98	343 86	129 28	37	6 2
ISLAND OAK HARBOR	912 359	3 2	4	5 2	23 10	96 38	297 116	324 124	121 50	38 17	1
JEFFERSON	223		1		6	25	60	87	33	11	
KING AUBURN BELLEVUE DES MOINES	19,790 546 889 50	98 7 2 1	92 4 2 1	223 8 6	725 21 31	2,602 54 105	6,725 208 294	6,482 167 336	2,289 55 86	503 10 27	51 1
KENT KIRKLAND	471 336	3	2	5 6	2 24 14	12 62 37	13 166 100	142	57	11	1
MERCER ISLAND REUMOND	131 446	,	3	. 1 5	10	14 57	45 158	116	46 17 57	13	1 1
RENTON SLATTLE	6,855	5 43	2 38	5 96	30 279	1,031	260 2,388	197 2,117	71 687	11 155	21
CITSAP BREMERTON	2,804 834	14 5	10	28 11	79 28	293 100	953 · 287	921 257	400 107	101 32	5 3
(1TTITAS ELLENSBURG	316 145		2 1	2 2	15 9	35 18	102 42	122 58	28 10	8 4	2
LICKITAT	. 252	2	3		12	31	90	83	29	2	
EWIS CENTRALIA	833 220		7 2	6	21 5	113 28	283 85	267 65	108 26	27 9	1
INCOLN	131		1	1	3	16	44	41	24	1	
NOSA	516	1	2	5	18	63	155	174	73	22	3
KANOGAN	506	2	4	7	19	70	155	167	60	20	2
ACIFIC END OREILLE	241		2	1	4	42	72	84	30	6	*** *
1ERCE	9,535	69	42	122	318	19	50 3,374	2,983	1,055	3	
PUYALLUP TACOMA	371 3,189	22	1 15	3 59	13	50 492	132	115 951	1,055 42 329	220 12 82	9 3 4
NAUL NA	115		1	`2	3	8.	31	45	18	7	
KAGIT MOUNT VERNON	1,098 294	2	3	17	27 7	111 28	354 93	387 111	152 37	39 9	1
KAMANIA NOHOMI'SH	101 6,519	27	32	67	206	13 745	39	29	15	2	
EDMONDS EVERETT	397 1,419	i 5	3 11	1 16	12 55	49 194	2,089 122 461	2,240 144 453	859 50 166	246 15 56	
LYNNWOOD MOUNTLAKE TERRACE	474 282	4 2	1	8	16 7	47 34	147 93	177	60 26	13	2
OKANE SPOKANE (CITY)	5,582 3,028	26 15	28 22	56 31	175 93	711 423	1,938 1,023	1,867 998	630 338	149 84	2
revens	494	2	2	ه	9	52	163	184	62	15	• .
HURSTON LACEY OLYMPIA	2,203 258 866	12 2 5	13 1 6	24 2 10	60 6 23	288 36 130	707 73 292	724 90 245	288 37 123	67 10 23	20 1 9
HK1AKUM	30	l		2		7	11	9	. 1		
LLA WALLA WALLA WALLA (CITY)	660 395	2 1	7	2 2	23 16	75 50	226 130	238 140	73 42	17 12	4 2
BELLINGHAM	1,619 615	6	3	9 2	46 17	204 74	504 202	566 214	230 85	47 18	4 2
ITMAN PULLMAN	448 226	2	1	2	16 7	52 20	154 81	156 80	54 32	12 5	
KIMA Yakima (City)	3,311	10 5	24 8	38 9	116 34	420 125	1,167	1,084	361 92	87 31	4 2

RESIDENCE, MULTIPLE BINTHS BY NUMBER BORN ALIVE E							INGTON STA	ATE 1985
	ı	TS OF TW		A STATE OF THE STATE OF		TRIPLETS		SETS OF FOUR
COUNTY AND CITY	2 BORN ALIVE	1 BORN ALIVE	NONE	3 BORN ALIVE	2 BORN ALIVE	1 BORN ALIVE	NONE ALIVE	TOTAL
STATE TOTAL	741	15		12	2			1
ADAMS	. 3							
ASOTIN	6			I				
BENTON KENNEWICK RICHLAND	22 8 6							
CHELAN WENATCHEE	6							
PORT ANGELES	9 4						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
VANCOUVER	12	1		1				1
COLUMBIA								
COULITZ KELSO LONGVIEW	9 2 5							
DOUGLAS	1			İ				
FERRY	2			l				1
FRANKLIN PASCO	5 4		,					
SARFIELD			i					
GRANT MOSES LAKE	18	•	·					
GRAYS HARBOR ABERDEEN ISLAND	17 10	1					•	
OAK HARBOH	16							1.
JEFFERSON								1
KING AUBURN BELLEVUE DES MOINES	224 3 18	5		5				
KENT KIRKLAND	,5 6							ŀ
MERCER ISLAND REDMOND	8			. •				
RENTON SEATTLE	5 75	1		2				
KITSAP BREMERTON	26 7			-				
KITTITAS ELLENSBURG	.3							
LICKITAT	3				1			1
LEW18 CENTRALIA	1		Ī					
INCOLN		2	.					
ASON	4		l					
KANOGAN ,	6							1
PACIFIC	3		·					
PEND OREILLE	1.		j					ł
PIERCE PUYALLUP TACOMA	84 4 26	2		2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
IAN JUAN	1							1
KAGIT KOUNT VERNON	9 2			1				
KAHANIA	1		, i					
NOHOMISH EDMONDS	78 3	1 1	1	4	1			
EVERETT LYNNWOOD MOUNTLAKE TERRACE	20 3 3		. [1		-	
POKANE SPOKANE (CITY)	57 30	. 1 1						
TEVENS	3							
HURSTON LACEY	·18	1	İ					
QLYMPIA	6		I					
AHKIAKUM	L						1	
ALLA WALLA WALLA WALLA (CITY)	7 2		1					
HATCON BELLINGHAM	19		1					
HITMAN PULLMAN AKIMA	7 2 38	1.		3				
YAKIMA (CITY)	12	• .	į				į.	

TABLE 13

		TABLE 13	***************************************	
LIVE BIRTHS WITH MALF	ORMATIONS WITH PERCE	NT OF TOTAL BIRTHS BY	PLACE OF RESIDENCE,	WASHINGTON STATE 1985
COUNTY AND CITY	TOTAL BINTHS	BIRTHS WITH MALFORMATIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL BIRTHS:	TOTAL MALFORMATIONS==
STATE TOTAL	70,226	1,254	1.8	1,412
ADAMS	289	5	1.7	5
ASOTIN	276	s	1.8	6
BENTON	1,881	42	2.2	48
KENNEWICK RICHLAND	812 459	10 10	1.2 2.2	14 12
CHELAN	860 . 365	39	4.5	48
WENATCHEE CLALLAM	749	19	1.6 2.5	7 21
PORT ANGELES	255	S	2.0	- '5
CLARK VANCOUVER	3,316 1,312	27 4	.8 .3	30 5
COLUMBIA	. 51	2	3.9	2
COWL172	1,114	26	2.3	33
KELSO Longview	198 · 492	2 3	1.0 .6	2 4
DOUGLAS	371	12	3.2	13
FERRY	94	1	1.1	1
RANKLIN PASCO	743 478	20 13	2.7 2.7	26 15
SARFIELD	28		•	
SHANT	1,043	37	3.6	41
MOSES LAKE	222	5 .	2.3	7
GRAYS HARBOR ABERDEEN	1,040 288	28 3	2.7 1.0	29 3
SLAND OAK HARBOR	912 359	40 6	4.4 1.7	43 7
EFFERSON	223	3	1.4	3
KING	19,790	426	2.2	493
AUBURN BELLEVUE	546 889	10 9	1.B 1.0	14 10
DES MOINES KENT	50 471	1 4	2.0	1 4
KIRKLAND MERCER ISLAND	336 131	3 2	.9 1.5	3 2
REDMOND RENTON	446 662	. 5 9	1.1	5
SEATTLE	6,855	199	2.0	159
(ITSAP BREMERTON	2,804 834	62 13	2.2 1.6	67 13
(ITTITAS ELLENSBURG	316 145	9 .4	2.9 2.8	11 .
LICKITAT	252		2.4	6
.EW1S	833	13	1.6	13
CENTRAL 1A	220	ī	.5	ï
LINCOLN	. 131	1	.8	1
NOSA	516	9	1.7	10
KANOGAN	506	10	2.0	13
PACIFIC	241	6	2.5	
END OREILLE .	132		Ť	
PIERCE	9,535 371	466 5	4.9	490 5
TACOMA	3,189	76	2.4	79
NAUL NA	115	1	.9	1
KAGIT MOUNT VERNON	1,098 294	3.4	3.1 .7	40 2
KAMAN]A	101		4	•
NOHOMISH	6,519	207	3.2	228
EUMONDS EVERETT	397 1,419	8 43	2.0 3.0	8 49
LYNNWOOD HOUNTLAKE TERRACE	474 282	11 3	2.3	12 3
POKANE SPOKANE (CITY)	5,582 3,028	87 30	1.6	101 32
TEVENS	494	8	1.6	8
HURSTON	2,203	70	3.2	81
LACEY OLYMPIA	258 866	9 14	3.5 1.6	11 15
AHK1AKUM	- 30	1	3.3	1
ALLA WALLA WALLA WALLA (CITY)	660 395	18	2.7	26
HATCON	1,619	6 36	1.5	11 46
BELLINGHAM	615	14	2.3	21
IITMAN PULLMAN	448 226	7 2	1.6	9
	:)			•
AKIMA : Yakima (City)	3,311 913	64 7	1.9	76 7

LIV	E BIRTHS TO	SINGLE	ноть	EHS BY		DF HE		E BY A	GE OF	MOTHER	WASH]NG	TON S	TATE.	1985		·	
COUNTY AND CITY	ALL AC	UN	DER 15	15~1	Signatur	- T- q	20-2	Tyra Die	5-29	30-3		T	40-4	T	45 AN	D UNK	AGE VOWN
STATE TOTAL	12,966	1	05	1,766	2,31	8	4,774	2,4	90	1,078	36		59	1	3		11
AUAMS	37		1	8		6	15		4	2	1	1	1	+		+-	
ASOTIN BENTON KENNEWICK RICHLAND	289 140		2 1	13 52 21	5 2	3 6	26 106 50		8 49 26	20 13			1 2 1				
CHELAN WENATCHEE	149 80			11 21 11	2		31 58		10 21	2 16.		1	•				1
CLALLAM PORT ANGLES	154	ł	.	17	3. 11	2	32 66		10 23	8			1				•
CLARK VANCOUVER	709 400		5 2	93 48	145	5	23 266 155	 	10 29 69	49	16	1	2	+		├-	2
COLUMBIA	10	1		1			5		2	29	'		1				2
COWLITZ KELSO Longview	253 60 123		2	34 7 14	58 13 28	.	91 21 50	ı	51 14 24	13 2 7	3 2		1				
DOUGLAS	56	1		11	15		17	1 :	10	3	1			1	e.	ł	
FERRY	27		_	4	5	1	11		3 .	. 3	1						
Franklin Pasco Garfield	152 124 4			25 19 3	25 18		58 49		6 2	12 11	6 5						
GHANT MOSES LAKE	166 43			23 7	29		67 20		2	7	5	1	i			•	
GHAYS HARBOR ABERDEEN	260 91	2		46 18	54		95	4	0	14	8	İ	1				
ISLAND DAK HARBOR	93	2	1	6	18		39 36	'	9	7 7	4	1	1				
JEFFERSON	25 31	+	╅	4	- 6	+	13	↓	<u></u>	1	4	┦		4_	_		
KING AUBURN BELLEVUE DES MOINES	3,508 128 91 6	21 2		425 18 6	542 19 15	1	3 ,252 55 27 3	73 2 2	3 6	7 380 9 13	132 2 3		21 1				4
KENT. KIRKLAND MERCER ISLAND REDMOND RENTON	99 26 5 27 126			8 5 1 14	18 3 1 4 15		36 9 1 12 53	2	<u> </u>	1 6 5 1 4	1 1		1			÷	
SEATTLE KITSAP BREMERTON	1,674	4		193	242 76		567 151	365	١,	215	73 11		9 1		İ	. 1	ı
KITTITAS ELLENSBURG	161	1		23 5	30 7		57 19	31	'	12	2		•				
KLICKITAT	30 45			3	6 7	ľ	13 23		- 1	<u>د</u> 5	2				ı		
LEWIS CENTRALIA	186 66	1	1	27 8	35		78	25	\top	16	1 3	十	1	┿	\dashv		_
LINCOLN	11			2	16		26 5	. 6		7	1		1				
MASON	110	2		16	26		40	15	1	11					ı		
OKANOGAN	115	1		17	18		40	23		9	6		1				
PACIFIC	47			4	5		20	12		5							
PEND OREILLE PIERCE	26			7	4		7	4	Т	4		1		 	十		-
PUYALLUP TACOMA	1,905 69 928	24 2 12	1	276 15 127	341 13 165	l	713 22 353	364 11 185		135 4 61	45 1 21		6 1 3			1	
SAN JUAN	19			2	. 1			3		8	3		1			. 1	
SKAGIT MOUNT VERNON	214 75	2		24	52 21		65 19	55 20		12	3 3		1 .				
SKAMANIA	16	1	_	4	2.		5	2		2		L					
SNOHOMISH EDMONDS EVERETT LYNNWOOD HOUNTLAKE TERRACE	1,068 55 385 69 39	5		147 6 61 11	176 6 62 7	ľ	403 22 149 32	230 12 73 13		77 7 25 3	25 2 9 3		5				-
SPOKANE (CITY)	982 666	. 5 4		114	195		15	195		61	1 24					1	
STEVENS	94	1		14	130	. 2	31	146		7	18		3		i	i	
THURSTON LACEY OLYMPIA	388 33	4		44	61		159	67 5		41	12 1			1	ŀ		
WAHKIAKUM	179	1		19	21	:	79 2	30 1		20 3	9		,			•	
WALLA WALLA (CITY)	112 85	β !		22 15	19 15		35 28	22 13	T	12 12	2 2	-		+	+		
HHATCOM BELLINGHAM	248 122	2		30 17	38 16	1	03 52	40 18		24	8		2			1	
Mitman Pullman	21 9				6 2		7 5	5 2	-	,						1	
YAKIMA YAKIMA (CITY)	927 271	16 6		58 48	192 51		13	168		54 18	21 4		4 1			i	
COUNTY UNKNOWN							L							•	1	-	

TABLE 15

LIVE	BIHTHS BY INS	N YE ENGLIUTITE	LACE OF OCCUP	RENCE, WASHI	NGTON STATE	1985	
COUNTY AND CITY	TOTAL	GENERAL HOSPITAL	BIHTH CENTER	FEDERÁ FACILIT	L Y HOME	BORN O ARRIVA	
STATE TOTALS	69,297	62,760	636	4,499	1,058	82	262
ADAMS	265	263	f	I	1	1	
ASOTIN	2			}	. 2		
BENTON KENNEWICK RICHLAND	2,248 798 1,159	2,141 695 1,156	96 96		7 6 1	3 1 2	,
CHELAN WENATCHEE	1,270 1,152	1,255 1,146			13 6	2	
CLALLAM PORT ANGELES	753 669	738 665			14	1	
CLARK VANCOUVER	2,251 2,219	2,190 2,189			58 28	3 2	i
COLUMBIA	25	25	1		ı		ı
COWLITZ KELSO LONGVIEW	1,206 1 1,202	1,200			5 1 1	1	
DOUGLAS	9	1			9		1
FERRY	43	40	1	1	3		l .
FRANKLIN PASCO	474 473	471 471			2 1	1 1	
GARFIELD	6	5	I		,		
GRANT MOSES LAKE	862 646	850 640			7 3	S 3	
GRAYS HARBOR ARERDEEN	789 778	771 770			14	2 2	2 2
ISLAND OAK HARBOR	· 767	241		489	37 7		
JEFFERSON .	168	152	}	+	16	 	+
KING AUBURN	21.381	20,861	52		356	27	85
BELLEVUE DES MOINES	2,321 1	583 2,288	· ·		20		13
KENT KIRKLAND	13 1,180	1,172	ļ		13		Ī
MERCER ISLAND REDMOND	1,660	1,450			. 8	•	
RENTON SEATTLE	2,104 13,083	2,091 12,774	13		10 13	,,	
KITSAP BREMERTON	2,505 1,492	1,476	.,	943	50 13	27 3 2	57 33 1
KITTITAS ELLENSBURG	276 262	262 261		ļ I	1 1		13
KL 1CK 1TAT	203	200		ļ	3	1	Į.
LEWIS CENTRAL JA	853 379	829 375			21 4	2	1
.1NCOLN	56	55			1		
MASON	196	185			10	,	
X ANOGAN	479	448	÷.		24	1	6
PACIFIC	119	117		<u> </u>	2		
PEND OREILLE	81 10,778	77			2	1	1
PUYALLUP TACOMA	1,268 6,721	7,811 1,253 6,557	112 112 ·	. 2,665	95 12	3	91
AN JUAN	21	-,	• • • •		48 9	1	3 12
KAGIT	1,388	1,128	231		25		4
MOUNT VERNON KAMANJA	896 2	658	231		4		3
NOHOMISH	4,744	4,608			121		7
EDMONDS EVERETT LYNNWOOD MOUNTLAKE TERRACE	1,589 2,629 12 7	1,576 2,589			11 37 6	: 8 2 3 1	5
POKANE (CITY)	6,373 5,935	5,795 , 5,762	134	402	7 35	6	1
EVĘNS	328	314	134		32 14	6	1
IURSTON LACEY	2,130	2,088			37	4	1
OLYMPIA	2,120	2,088			5 27	4	1
HKIAKUM	1				1		
LLA WALLA (CITY)	92 9 926	922 922			6	1	
ATCOM BELLINGHAM	1,563 1,536	1,503 1,503	11 11		45 19	1	3 2
IITMAN PULLMAN	468 407	464 406	1	1	2	1	1
KIMA Yakima (City)	3,285 2,456	3,275 2,450	I]		. 3	\

MORTALITY

TABLE 1

DEATHS IN WASHINGTON STATE BY SELECTED TOPICS, 1985

Α.	RESIDENCE,	RACE	BY	SEX
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B. RESIDENCE, MARITAL STATUS BY SEX

TOTAL WHITE BLACK MEXICAN/ CHICANO INDIAN JAPANESE CHINESE FILIPINO OTHER ASIAN OTHER	TOTAL 34,475 32,783 714 100 329 142 96 116 181	MALE 18,309 17,315 421 70 169 60 62 90 114	FEMALE 16,164 15,466 293 30 160 82 34 26 67	UNK 2 2	TOTAL SINGLE MARRIED DIVORCED WIDOWED UNKNOWN	TOTAL 34,475 3,680 15,662 3,235 11,731 167	MALE 18,309 2,418 10,941 1,919 2,917 114	FEMALE 16,164 1,262 4,720 1,316 8,814 52	UNK 2 1	
UNKNOWN	2 12	1 7	1 5					·		

C. RESIDE	NCE, AGE	GROUP B	Y SEX FEMALE	UNK	D. RESIDENCE,	INFANT DEATHS BY	RACE
TOTAL UNDER 1 1 - 4	34,475 747 127	18,309 417 72	16,164 329 55	2	TOTAL WHITE BLACK	747 658	
5 - 14 15 - 19	188 255	120 192	68 63		MEXICAN/CHICANO INDIAN	40 7 20	
20 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44	346 844 1,056	268 603 683	78 241 373		JAPANESE CHINESE FILIPINO	3 1 2	
45 - 54 55 - 64	1,702 4,457	1,018 2,751	684 1,706		OTHER ASIAN OTHER	15	
65 - 74 75 - 84 85 - 94	8,017 9,252 6,348	4,786 4,804 2,284	3,230 4,448 4,064	1	UNKNOWN		
95 & OVER UNKNOWN	1,134	311	823				

TABLE 1 (CONT'D)

DEATHS IN WASHINGTON STATE BY SELECTED TOPICS, 1985

E. RESIDENCE, BY LEADING CAUSES

	ALL CAUSES	INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	NUMBER OF DEATHS 34,475	PERCENT OF TOTAL DEATHS* 100.0
1	DISEASES OF THE HEART	391-392.0,393-398,402 404,410-417,420-429	11,713	34.0
2	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	140-208,230-234	8,007	23.2
3	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	430-438	2,709	7.9
4	ALL ACCIDENTS	£800-949	1,635	4.7
5	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES	490-496	1,597	4.6
6	INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	480-487	1,191	3.5
7	SUICIDE	E950-959	627	1.8
8	DIABETES MELLITUS	250	621	1.8
9	DISEASES OF THE ARTERIES EXC. ATERIOLOSCLEROTIC	441-444,446-448	456	1.3
10	CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	571	442	1.3
	ALL OTHER CAUSES		5,477	15.9

F. RESIDENCE AND OCCURRENCE, BY MONTH G. TYPE OF PLACE BY OCCURRENCE

	RESIDENCE	OCCURRENCE		
TOTAL	34,475	34,574	TOTAL	34,574
JANUARY	3,141	3,132	GENERAL HOSPITAL	15,758
FEBRUARY	2,995	2,966	NURSING HOME	8,588
MARCH	3,061	3,080	HOME	7,564
APRIL	2,898	2,899	FEDERAL FACILITY	1,080
MAY	2,933	2,933	PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL	29
JUNE	2,613	2,631	STATE FACILITY	5
JULY	2,816	2,855	DEAD ON ARRIVAL	57
AUGUST	2,629	2,641	OTHER AND UNKNOWN	1,493
SEPTEMBER	2,596	2,619	·	-,
OCTOBER	2,959	2,984		
NOVEMBER	2,749	2,760		
	•			

*DETAIL MAY NOT ADD TO 100% DUE TO ROUNDING

3,085

3,074

DECEMBER '

TABLE 2

The state of the company of the state of the	the second second	DENCE	WASHINGTON ST	RENCE
COUNTY AND CITY	TOTAL	RATE	TOTAL	RATE
STATE TOTAL	34,475	7.9	34,574	7.9
ADAMS	110	8.0	100	7.3
ASOTIN	194	11.4	148	8.7
BENTON KENNEWICK RICHLAND	264 220	6.1 7.1 7.2	269 284	6.1 7.1 9.1
CHËLAN WËNATCHEE	502 261	10.4 15.0	621 443	12.6 25.5
CLALLAM PORT ANGELES	533 210	10.1 12.2	492 306	9.4 17.8
CLARK VANCOUVER	1,473	7.2 15.3	1,337 1,140	6.4 26.
COLUMBIA	61	14.9	47	11.5
COWLITZ KELSO Longvjew	687 124 347	8.6 11.3 11.5	708 41 600	8. 3. 19.
DOUGLAS	165	7.2	63	2.
FERRY	36	5.9	20	3.
FRANKLIN PASCO	245 167	6.9 8.9	195 175	5.! 9.
GARFIELD	28	11.2	19	7.
GRANT MOSES LAKE	381 86	7.6 8.3	319 151	5 14
BRAYS HARBOR ABERDEEN	691 221	10.8 12.8	604 391	9.5 22.
SLAND	376	7.6	267	5.
OAK HARBOR	72	5.7	64	5.
EFFERSON	147	8.4	129	7.
ING AUBURN BELLEVUE	10,355 206 511	7.7 6.9 6.4	11,145 303 537	8. 10. 6.
DES MOINES KENT	91 155	6.7 5.7	179 112	13.
KIRKLAND MERCER ISLAND	194 140	10.1	373 113	19. 5.
REDMOND RENTON	119 317	4.2 9.3	287 566	10.
SEATTLE	5,330	10.8	7,913	16.
TSAP BREMERTON	1,105 379	10.0	1,022 641	17.
(ITTITAS ELLENSBURG	238 122	9.5 10.5	221 168	14.
LICKITAT	, 137	8.2	97	5.0
.EWIS CENTRALIA	593 195	10.5 · 16.5	540 292	9.8 24.
INCOLN	108	11.1	88	9.
ASON	315	9.1	222	6.
KANDGAN	314	9.9	252	7.
ACIFIC	230	13,1	195	11.
END OREILLE	3,949	9.7 7.5	4,102	8.: 7.:
TERCE PUYALLUP TACOMA	236 1,778	12.3 11.1	622 2,848	32. 17.
AN JUAN	93	10.4	54	6.
KAGIT	655 154	· 9.6 10.8	708 271	10. 19.
MOUNT VERNON	. 46	5.8	25	3.:
NOHOM1SH	2,600	7.0	2,271	6.
EDMONDS EVERETT	271 660	9.7 11.6	426 993	15,1 17.4
LYNNWOOD MOUNTLAKE TERRACE	193 63	8.2 4.0	108 19	1.
POKANE SPOKANE (CITY)	2,965 1,949	8.4 11.3	3,475 3,263	9.1
TEVENS	227	7.5	170	5.
HURSTON LACEY OLYMPIA	935 152 325	6.7 10.0 11.4	932 124 706	6. 8. 24.
AHKIAKUM	39	10.5	27	7.1
ALLA WÁLLA WÁLLA WALLA (CITY)	501 326	10.4 12.7	632 547	13.: 21.:
HATCOM BELLINGHAM	857 437	7.4 9.4	863 682	7.4 14.
JHITMAN PULLMAN	242 65	6.1 2.9	177 66	4.5 2.5
FULLIMIN				

TABLE 3

		DEATH	S BY SFX	·	T	CE OF RE	SIDENCE, V	ASHINGT	ON STATE	1985				
COUNTY AND CITY	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	UNK	WHITE	BLACK-	MEXICAN/ CHICANO	INDIAN	JAPA- NESE	CHI~	FILI- PINO	OTHER ASIAN	OTHER	UNK
STATE TOTAL	34,475	16,309	16,164	2	32,783	714	100	329	142	96	116	181	2	12
ADAMS	110	62	48		108		2							
ASOTIN	194	96	98		191	1		2			İ			
BENTON KENNEWICK RICHLAND	644 264 220	343 139 128	301 125 92		628 257 213	3	8 7	1				3		
CHELAN WENATCHEE	502 261	276 132	226 129		494 257		6 3	2 1						
CLALLAM PORT ANGELES	533 210	300 113	233 97		523: 210		1	7	1			1		
CLARK VANCOUVER	1,473 656	800 341	673 315		1,445 642	13 9	1	2 2		1	2	8 2		1 1
COLUMBIA	61	30	31		61							•		l
COWLITZ KELSO LONGVIEW	687 124 347	379 70 183	307 54 164	1	681 123 342		3 1 2					2		1,
DOUGLAS	165	95	70		163		. 1	1						
FERRY	36	18	18	L	30			6						
FRANKLIN PASCO	245 167	129 83	116 84		216 142	17 16	12 9			•	,			
GARF1ELD	28	16	12		28									
GRANT MOSES LAKE	381 86	224 48	157 38		366 80	7 6	2	3	3					·
GRAYS HARBOR ABERDEEN	691 221	374 117	317 104		671 217	1	1 1	14 1		. 2 2	1	1		ŀ
ISLAND OAK HARBOR	376 72	208 34	168 38		371 67	1					3	1		
JEFFERSON	147	85	61		145			· 2					-	
KING	10,355	5,357	4,998		9,439	472	9	68	113	83	75	95		,
AUBURN BELLEVUE DES MOINES	206 511 91	116 282	90 229 60		203 490 90	3		3	4	1	2	8		
KENT KIRKLAND	155 194	31 79 79	76 115		150- 188	1 1	1		1		1	1		l
MERCER ISLAND	140	56	84		137	5	1		3					l
REDMOND RENTON SEATTLE	119 317 5,330	67 165 2,719	52 152 2,611		118 300 4,568	1 5 433	۵	1 45	3 87	1 74	2 59	5 58		
KITSAP BREMERTON	1,105	608 206	497 173		1,066	12	i 1	7	1	2	8	7 4		1 1
KITTITAS ELLENSBURG	238 122	124 59	114		236 121			. •				1 1		1
KLICKITAT	137	76	61		. 132			4	1					
LEWIS CENTRALIA	593 195	329 88	284 107		589 194		1	3						_
FINCOLM	108	62	46		107			1						·
MASON	315	178	137		307			6			1	1		l
OKANOGAN	31,4	180	134		276		1	. 36	1				,	
PAC1F1C	230	124	106		230									
PEND OREILLE	88	52	36		86			2						
PIERCE PUYALLUP TACOMA	3,949 236 1,778	2,114 122 894	1,835 114 884		3,741 232 1,658	126 1 86	3	18 2 9	8 3	1	1G 1	40 1 17	1	1
SAN JUAN	93	52	41		93									
SKAGIT MOUNT VERNON	655 154	360	295 81		650 154	.		4				1		
SKAMANIA	46	73	14	ļ	46		1							
SNOHOMISH	2,600	1,384	1,216		2,562	5	5	14	2	1	5	5		
EUMONDS EVERETT LYNNWOOD	271 660 193	130 331 93	141 329 100		269 650 186	2 2	2	1 3 3	2		1 2	. 1		
MOUNTLAKE TERRACE SPOKANE		36 1,509	27 1,456		60 2,900	23	3	17	·10	,	1 3	2	1	3
SPOKANE (CITY)	1,949	985 128	964	1	1,895 215	21	· i	16	9		3	3		i
THURSTON	935	496	439	·	913	s	2	7		1		6		1
LACEY OLYMPIA	152 325	66 178	86 147		145 317	1 1	1	3		1		2		1
JAHKIAKUM	39	25	14		38			1		-	+	· ;		
WALLA WALLA (CITY	501 326	264j 170	237 156	1	493 320	2	3	1 1		2 2				
JHATCOM BELLINGHAM	857 437	437 194	420 243		825 422	2 2		24 10			1	3		1
H1TMAN PULLMAN	242 65	133	109		240 63	l				1 1		1 1		
YAK IMA	1,610	849 322	761 352	l	1,478	24 22	35 10	63 3	2 1	1 1	7 2			

	190	DEATHS	BY AGE G	KOÙP BY	PLACE OF	RESIDE	ICE, WAS	INGTON E	TATE 198	**************************************	all a bless out	manglage trendering	tantenta yetera bireka	****
COUNTY AND CITY	TOTAL	UNDER	1-4	S-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 AND	AGE
STATE TOTAL	34,475	747	127	188	255	346	844	1,056	1,702	4,457	8,017	9,252	7,482	UNK 2
ADAMS	110,	. 1	1	1	4		2	1	5	18	23	35	19	1
ASOTIN BENTON	194			1	3	2	3	6	5	18	45	58	47	
KENNEWICK RICHLAND	264 264 220	20 13 2	2	1	8 4 2	11 4	19 13 3	10 9	39 13 14	90 31 30	139 53 49	172 65 64	119 56 42	
CHELAN WENATCHEE	502 261	12		3	6 2	3 2	11 7	13	24 8	60 29	105 56	154 78	111 68	
CLALLAM PORT ANGELES	533 210	3	1	1	1	4	9	15	19 5	59 20	159 61	140 53	116 54	
CLARK VANCOUVER	1,473 656	25 10	8 2	5 6	1'1 3	3	42 16	48 18	92 30	205 88	370 168	385 182	272 136	
COLUMBIA	61	ŀ	1		1	1	,	,	2	6	14	19	14	
COWLITZ KELSO LONGVIEW	687 124 347	9 2 2	3 1 2	4	6 3 2.	5 3 1	12	19 5 9	35 2 14	92 16 47	183 37 93	196 38 99	123	!
DOUGLAS	165	4	3	2	. 1	2	3	5	10	22	41	48	69 24	
FERRY	36						1	4	2	7	8	7	7	
FRANKLIN PASCO	245 167	11.	1 1	1		7	12 10	11	18 10	42 26	60 · 38	50 40	32 25	
GARFIELD	28				1				1	2	9	9	6	
GRANT MOSES LAKE	381 86	15 . 4	2	3	6	4	9 2	7	15 2	49 8	115 28	88 24	68 15	
GRAYS HARBOR ABERDEEN	691 221	14	3	1	3 2	7	17 2	13 5	45 18	87 31	179 58	191	131	İ
ISLAND OAK HARBOR	376 72	9 5	2	3	1	3	13	17	18	48	96	55 94	45 72]
JEFFERSON	147	2	1			1	3	4	4 5	20	12. 43	17 38	32	
KING AUBURN	10,355	197	26	55	73	112	286	375	550	1,331	2,303	2,706	2,338	1
BELLEVUE DES MOINES	511 91	8 7 2		2	2	1 11 1	9	8 15 1	13 27 1	23 84 4	56 120	130	36 104	
KENT KIRKLAND	155 194	10 5	1 1 -	3	. 1	3	3 2	12	12 14	23 17	34 44	22 34 48	50 19 54	
MERCER ISLAND REDMOND RENTON	140 119 317	6 10	1	:	1 2 3	2 1 6	2 2 3	3 S	11	15 15	28 19	34 27	43 30	
SEATTLE	5,330	75	9	13	21	38	161	191	17 241	48 594	1,191	1,519	1,277	
BREMERTON	1,105 379	31 12	2	1	3	14 6	23 6	32 6	61	135 42	263 87	312 115	222 88	
KITTITAS ELLENSBURG	238 122	2		2	2	. 2 1	2	.8 4	7 2	29 9	53 24	69 37	60 40	
KLICKITÄT LEWIS	137	5		3	2	2.	5	- 4	7	14	34	31	30	 ,
CENTRALIA	593 195	1	1	. 1	4	1	10 3	15 3	26 13	87 18	129 33	155 60	150 62	1
LINCOLN	108	3			İ	1	4	3	2	9	25	32	31	
MASON OKANOGAN	315 314	6	1	1	1	1 4	8	10	14	37	90	86	61.	
PACIFIC	230	4	. 1	2			3 2	8	12	45 31	76 69	81 76.	73 39	
PEND OREILLE	88	2			1	- 1		- 4	3	14	. 25	24	15	
PIERCE PUYALLUP TACOMA	3,949 296 1,778	123 7 42	21 11	22 1 8	33 2 9	46 2 16	96 5 46	113 3 45	198 4 78	580 29 241	903 49 381	1,007 70 479	807 64	
SAN JUAN	93			1			3	9	,,	14	28	25	12	
SKAGIT MOUNT VERNON	655 154	11 5	5 2	4	4.	3	11	18 5	25	67	137	202 53	168	
SKAMANIA	46	2		1	2	1	· I	2	2	,	15	8	4	
SNOHOMISH EDMONDS	2,600 271	72	15	13	30	26 2	80	92	130	324	613	674	531	
EVERETT LYNNWOOD MOUNTLAKE TERRACE	660 193 63	21 6 3	1	1	2 3 4	8 2 1	10 8 2	15 7	17 28 10	38 74 24 11	146 44 16	71 195 54 14	82 158 33 4	
SPOKANE (CITY)	2,965 1,949	56 31	2	18 8	19	27 13	66 48	59 37	131 76	363 225	644 404	843 576	730 517	
STEVENS	227	- 6	- 1	2	١ ١	- 4	7	6	13	38 -	49	57	43	
THURSTON LACEY OLYMPIA	935 152 325	17 4 5		7	2 1 1	6	12 2 3	35 5 11	55 6 23	128 15 42	221 24 83	255 46 82	197 48 71	
WAHK I AKUM	39		: 1				1	1		6	11	9	11	
WALLA WALLA (CITY)	501 326	6	1	4	;		8 6	9:	29 21	53 33	109 67	135	146	-
WHATCOM BELLINGHAM	857 437	12 S	4 2	5 5	7	9 2	17 10	- 19	27 14	95 38	213 98	244	205 129	
WHITMAN PULLMAN	242 65	6	3 1	3	1	3 2	1	3 2	10	27 11	41 8	62 17	62 16	
YAKIMA YAKIMA (CITY)	1,610	34 14	8	7	15	20 4	43 16	41 15	62 17	196	377 146	453 194	354 199	
						<u> </u>								

TABLE 5

·					IABL	·							· · · · ·
	DEATHS BY		_	Ţ	_	-	· Y · · ·	¥	7		T	,	
STATE TOTAL	TOTAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	007	NOV	DEC
AUAHS	34,475	3,141	2,995	3,061		-	2,613	+	2,629	2,596	2,959	2,749	3,085
ASOTIN	194	12	13	20		15	13	12	,	11	,	I	111
BENTON	644	71	63	58	1	45	50	16	18 54	12 64	18 42	20 37	16 51
KENNEWICK RICHLAND	264 220	29 26	29 13	23 19	15	22 16	19 20	19 15	20 20	34 19	16	15 17	23 15
CHELAN WENATCHEE	502 261	50 27	45 20	49 25		35 12	42 20	50 30	33 20	36 21	49 25	32 18	33 16
CLALLAM PORT ANGELES	533 210	48 19	47 19	46 19	35 13	43 17	34 15	48 20	35 13	50 17	57 21	45 16	45 21
CLARK VANCOUVER	1,473 656	149 62	125 56	113	130 59	143 65	113 54	111 56	116 50	85 42	134 59	113 46	141
COLUMB1A	61	3	4	4	1	9	,	5	6	8	4	7	3.
COWLITZ Kelso	687 124	59 13	70 12	69 10	58 S	52 12	57 10	51	38 12	51 13	56	51	75 10
LONGVIEW	347	28	41	36	35	24	25	27	16	19	27	31	38
DOUGLAS	165	11	12	18	18	10	10	13	16	19	15	16	7
FERRY	36	3	4	2				- 1		2	2		
FRANKLIN PASCO	245 167	21 15	19 13	32 25	19	15 12	10	16 10	27 19	21 10	26 20	19 11	12 10
GARFIELD	28	5		5	6	3	4	3		1	1		ŀ
GRANT MOSES LAKE	381 86	25 2	31 9	29 6	26 5	37 10	24 6	20 6	43 10	26 6	37 4	42 9	41 13
GHAYS HARBOR ABERDEEN	691 221	69 23	54 16	65 21	53 12	56 22	53 17	54 21	59 21	61 15	46 13	58 18	63 22
1SLAND OAK HARBOR	376 72	39	37 7	28 7	30	35 8	25 4	3.7 6	28 1	26	32 7	28 4	31
JEFFERSON	147	16	18	10	11	11	4	14	,	11	19	12	14
KING	10,355	986	906	903	891	848	790	830	779	763	901	818	940
AUBURN BELLEVUE DES MOINES	206 511	15 48	16 47	19 44	18 40	14 38	22 44	15 35	18 37	23 39	17 44	13 39	16 56
KENT KIRKLAND	91 155	9	17	8	16	14	7 9	13	12	5	11 12	7 18	15 20
MERCER ISLAND REDMOND	194	16	12	14 18	11 13	19	14 12	10 12	23	23 12	13 15	20 6	19 . 14
RENTON SEATTLE	317 5,330	12 29 506	10 28 468	12 37 461	20 445	29 443	24 405	15 24 442	10 25 411	13 21 365	7 29 477	10 16 437	35 470
KITSAP BREMERTON	1,105	116	114	98 36	78 25	85 23	77 24	92 38	94 32	95 35	75 19	91 38	90 26
KITTITAS ELLENSBURG	238 122	21 12	22 12	20 10	20 10	19 11	15 7	25 13	17	24 15	18 11	19	18
KLICKITAT	137	7	8	11,	12	12	11	12	12	12	12		7 22
LEWIS CENTRALIA	593 195	53 19	54 16	· 49	52 13	50 14	41 12	53 18	43 20	44 12	49 12	50 20	55
LINCOLN	108	13	5	14	9		s	13	14	7	,	20	21 7
MASON	315	22	25	30	29	24	26	29	20	26	30	23	31
OKANOGAN	. 314	25	21	25	30	36	26	27	20	27	26	26	25
PACIFIC	230	21	19	19	26	14	20	20	15	14	24	19	19
PEND OREILLE	88	6	5	11	7	5	7	7	5	11	7	10	7
PIERCE PUYALLUP	3,949 236	363 27	35 8 21	353 24	309 15	318 24	279 13	336 24	290 15	312 18	347 25	326	358
TACOMA	1,778	160	167	165	138	151	119	152	137	129	155	147	18 158
SAN JUAN SKAGIT	93 655	17	7	12	10	. 50	7	اه	5	8	4	6	7
MOUNT VERNON	154	17	57 9	10	55 13	58	51 12	65 17	51 17	8	55 12	53 12	62 13
SKAMANIA	46	- 4		- 41		?	5	2	3		ş	_ 1	S .
SNOHOMISH EUMONDS	2,600· 271	218°	220 23	23 5	204 24	245 23	215 21	209 18	177 17	211 23	218	215 22	233 27
EVERETT LYNNWOOD	660 193	54 14	65 16	71 14	49 16	61 22	54	56 12	38 17	54 13	50 25	.50	58 12
MOUNTLAKE TERRACE	63	7	1	13	3	6	7	٥	2	4	· 2	- 4	8 .
SPOKANE SPOKANE (CITY)	2,965 1,949	238 172	160	289 188	279 180	291 197	229 151	225 143	237 156	189 118	241 153	232 149	273 182
STEVENS	227	14	20	26	13	26	19	21	17	14	20	19	18
THURSTON LACEY OLYMPIA	935 152	84 11	74 10	78 13	85 13	99 23	69 12	81 13	75 9	68 10	73 16	· 75 8	74 14
-WAHKIAKUM	325 39	31 5	23	31 7	31	33 5	26	34	24	20 2	19	28 4	25 1
WALLA WALLA (CITY)	501 326	50- 34	34. 26	44	32 25	39	40	41:	43	35	41	42	50
WHATCOM BELLINGHAM	857 437	62 27	69 37	72 44	75 35	71	57	25 71	71	20 64	81	32 70	22 94
WHI TMAN PULLMAN	742	20 5	21.	21.	14	32 25	13	37 25	27	32 17	48	34 20	50 15
YAK1MA	1,610	146	10	10	133	114	137	124	13	120	154	131	2
YAKIMA (CITY)	674	474	71	55	55	39	53	61	53	52	71	55	62

DEATHS WITH	RATES BY SEL	ECTED DIS	SEASE CONUI	TIONS BY	PLACE OF	RESTUENCE	. WASHING	TON STATE	1985	
COUNTY AND CITY	AND F	CTIOUS ARASITIC EASES R RATE	MALIG NEOPL NUMBER	ASM	NUMBER	HOLISM RATE		EASES E HEART RATE	CEHEBRO D15 NUMBER	VASCULAR EASE HATE
STATE TOTAL	33	2 7.6	8,007	182.6	67	1.5	11,713	267.2	2,709	61.8
ADAMS		1 7.2	ī	195.7	1	7.2	34	246.4	7	50.7
ASOTIN BENTON KENNEWICK	·	1 5.9 3 2.9	1	252.9 155.9 170.3	2 2		52 189 71	305.9 179.7 191.9	17 50 18	47.5
RICHLAND		2 6.6 1 2.1		219.6		2.1	180	226.2 371.1	18	59.0
WENATCHEE CLALLAM		1 5.8 6 11.4	54	311.1		-1.9	90	518.4 359.3	22	
PORT ANGELES CLARK	1	3 17.4 3 6.4	46	267.4	 		70	407.0	13	75.6
VANCOUVER		8 18.7	147	165.7 343.8	4	2.9 9.4	526 240	258.6 561.3	106 52	52.1
COLUMBIA	·	· 4 5.0	157	341.5 197.2	,		17	414.6	6	146.3
FONGATEM .		9,9	30 76	274.5 250.8	1 '	1.3	279 52 150	350.5 475.8 495.0	49 8 26	61.6 73.2 85.8
DOUGLAS			44	192.1	1	4.4	50	218.3	12	52.4
FERRY .			9	147.5		,	17	278.7	3	49.2
PASCO			46 31	128.9 165.8	1		81 58	226.9 310.2	. 11 8	30.8 42.8
GRANT			7	280.0			6	240.0	1	40.0
HOSES LAKE	1	6.0	105	210.4 298.9			108 21	216.4	22 8	44.1 77.1
GRAYS HARBOR ABERDEEN	1	9.4	148 44	231.6 255.1			281 90	439.7 521.7	37 13	57.9 75.4
ISLAND OAK, HARBOR	2	4.1	89 12	180.9 95,1			117 28	237.8 221.9	25 · 1	50.8 7.9
JEFFERSON	2	11.4	39	222.9			50	285.7	11	62.9
AUBURN BELLEVUE DES MOINES KENT KIRKLAND MERCER ISLAND REDMOND RENTON	136 7 1 3 3 1 1 2	8.7 7.4 11.1 15.6 4.8 7.1 5.9	2,465 48 159 15 43 52 39 32 77	183.1 160.6 198.1 111.1 159.4 270.8 189:1 113.8 226.3	19	7.4	3,370 71 147 33 50 59 45 34	250.3 237.6 183.2 244.4 185.3 307.2 218.2 120.9 346.8	797 - 13 - 38 - 7 - 7 - 12 - 6 - 11 - 20	59.2 43.5 47.4 51.9 25.9 62.5 29.1 39.1 58.8
SEATTLE KITSAP	10	6.0	1,182 276	164.5	9	1.8	1,759 393	358.0 234.2	45 9 76	93.4 45.3
BREMERTON KITTITAS	1	2.6	90 51	238.3	1	2.6	133 79	352.2	35 24	92.7 96.0
ELLENSBURG KLICKITAT			21	179.9		·	46	394.2	14	120.0
LEWIS			136	215.6	2	3.5	216	257.5 382.3	58	102.7
CENTRALIA			22	338.7 226.8	1	8.5	67 35	567.3 360.8	23	194.8
MASON			80	229.9	,	10.5	116	333.3	14 27	144.3
DKANOGAN	3	9.5	67	211.4			130	410.1	21	66.2
PACIFIC			47	268.6	2	11.4	. 84	480.0	- 17	97.1
PEND OREILLE	32	22.0 6.1	20 932	219.8	9		35	384.6	10	109.9
PUYALLUP TACOMA	. 18	10.4	46 386	239.8 240.0	5	1.7 3.1	1,347 85 618	256.6 443.2 384.3	291 20 142	55.4 104.3 88.3
SAN JUAN	1	11.2	20	224.7	. 1	11.2	33	370.8	2	22.5
KAGIT MOUNT VERNON	7 3	10.3 21.1	134 27	196.5 190.0	1	1.5 7.0	237 53	347.5 373.0	60 17	88.0 119.6
SKAMANIA			10	125.6			21	265.8	1	12.7
NOHOMISH EUMONDS EVERETT LYNNHOOD MOUNTLAKE TERRACE	27 2 6 5 2	7.2 7.2 10.5 21.4 12.6	662 62 174 37 16	177.5 222.4 305.1 158.1 100.6	1	.8 1.8	847 91 207 56 18	227.1 326.4 363.0 239.3 113.2	217 28 73 12	58.2 100.4 128.0 51.3
SPOKANE SPOKANE (CITY)	31 21	8.7 12.2	652 410	184.0 238.2	8	2.3 3.5	1,011	285.4 395.7	244 175	68.9
STEVENS	1	3.3	42	139.5	J	3.3	79	262.5	20	101.7 66.4
HURSTON LACEY OLYMPIA	6	4.3 10.5	220 31 71	157.7 203.9 248.6	. 2	1.4	340 71	243.7 467.1	73 12	52.3 78.9
AHKTAKUH.		.0.3	4	108.1			120 19	420.2 513.5	25 2	87.5 54.1
MALLA WALLA (CITY)	4 2	8.3 7.8	115 72	237.6 280.8	1 1	2.1 3.9	157 103	324.4 401.7	46 28	95.0 109.2
HATCOM BELLINGHAM	8	6.9 6.5	208 104	179.3 224.3	1	.9	295 149	254.3 321.4	80 46	69.0 99.2
HITMAN PULLMAN	3	7.6	51 17	128.8 75.4	•		75 13	189.4 57.6	22	55.6 17.7
AK IMA	17	9.3	308	168.8	. 2	1.1	575	315.1	162	88.8
YAKIMA (CITY) HATES PER 100.000 ESTIMATED POR	7	14.1	118	238.3	1	2.0	245	494.8	80	161.6

RENTENDLYCK 1 2 2 9 20 22 4.6 37 35.2 9 6.4 1 2.0 3.0 1 RENTENDLYCK 1 1 31.3 13 7 7 7 7 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8	DEATHS WITH RATES	S. BY SELEC	TED DISEA		IONS BY	PLACE OF R	ESIDENCE,	WASHINGT	ON STATE	1985	
ADDRES 3 21.7 5 3.4.7 1 5 3.4.7 1 7.2 1 7	COUNTY AND CITY	ARTER10S	CLEROSIS	PNEUM	D IONIA	OBSTRU PULMO DISEA	CTIVE NARY SES	OF T	HE ER	NEPHROTIC NEPHR	SYNDROME DSIS
ADDRES 3 21.7 5 3.4.7 1 5 3.4.7 1 7.2 1 7	CTAYE TOTAL	429	• a		27.2	1 507	34 /	,,,	10.1	270	
MONTHMUM 1 23.5 11 44.7 6 55.0 2 11.8						+					
SEMENTICS 1 2-7 15 40.6 11 40.7 2 8.6 1 2.7	ASOTIN	4	23.5	11	64.7	6	35.3	1	11.8	}	
SICHAMO 1. 3.3 9 9.50 SICHAMO 2. 11.5 5 30.6 6 11 97.2 3 11.5 6 2 30.0 5 12 39.3 19 9.0 3 9.6 SICHAM SEMBORDER 2. 11.5 5 30.6 6 11 97.2 3 11.5 6 2 23.0 5 12 39.3 19 1.0 5 12 23.0 SICHAMORER 2. 11.5 5 30.6 6 11 97.2 3 11.5 6 2 23.0 5 12 39.3 19 1.0 5 1.0	BENTON										
CENNICUES 2 11.5 5 20.0 15 92.2 2 11.5 6 22.0 0 10.0 0 11.0 0 0 11.0 0 0 11.0 0 0 11.0 0 0 0 11.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0											
SOFT MANDEES 4 23 5 6 64.5 13 75.6 5 20.1 3 17.4	CHELAN WENATCHEE										
VANCOUNTER 7 16.4 23 53.0 34 79.5 7 16.4 4 9.4 COLLISTA 4 77.6 2 46.8 2 46.8 2 46.8 COLLISTA 4 17.7 6 2 46.8 2 46.8 2 46.8 COULTY 7 8.6 31 22 22.4 26 18.3 4 54.9 COUNTER 4 17.5 8 34.9 18.5 59.1 4 13.2 COUNTER 4 17.5 8 34.9 18.5 59.1 4 13.2 COUNTER 4 17.5 8 34.9 18.5 59.1 4 13.2 COUNTER 4 17.5 8 34.9 18.5 59.1 4 13.2 COUNTER 4 17.5 8 36.0 18.5 59.1 4 13.2 COUNTER 4 17.5 8 36.0 18.5 59.1 4 13.2 COUNTER 4 10.0 11 40.0 1 4 0.0 11 40.0 1 4 0.0 11 40.0 1 4 0.0 11 40.0 1 4 0.0 11 40.0 1 4 0.0 11 40.0 1 1 0.0 11 40.0 1 1 0.0 11 40.0 1 1 0.0 11 50.0 11 40.0 1 1 0.0 11 50.	CLALLAM PORT ANGELES						58.9 75.4				
CORLITY FEED 1	CLARK VANCOUVER										
TELEGO	COLUMBIA			4	97.6	2	48.8	2	48.8		
A 17.5 B 34.7 1 4.4		1		3	27.4	2	18.3	6	54.9	1	1.3
FRAMELIN 2 5.6 3 8.4 20 56.0 6 16.6 2 5.6 10.7 PASCO 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1 0.0 0 1.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1.0 1 0.0 RAFFIELD 1 0.0 0 1.0 RAFFIELD 1		1	13.2			l		1			
PARCO 1 1.0.0 1 1.0	FERRY	l						•			
SARPTIELD 1 40.0 1 40.0 1 1 40.0 1 1 40.0 1 1 40.0 1 1 40.0 1 1 40.0 1 1 40.0 1 1 40.0 1 1 40.0 1 1 40.0 1 1 40.0 1 1 40.0 1 1 40.0 1 1 40.0 1 1 40.0 1 1 40.0 1 1 40.0 1 2 19.3 2 19.3 2 19.3 3 21.0 3	FRANKLIN	2	5.6							2	
SRAWT MORSES LAKE	GARFIELD	1	40.0	,	10.0	l		,	25.7		
DRAYS MARBON 10 15.6 30 4.6-0 34 55.2 7 11.0 6 9.4 15.6 15.6 15.6 15.6 15.6 15.6 15.6 15.6	GRANT MOSES LAKE	4 -	8.0				42.1			3	
IBLAND 11 22,4 15 30,8 2 48,8 6 12,2 2 4,1	GRAYS HARBOR			30	46.9	34	53.2	7	11.0		
NET	ISLAND		22.4	15	30.5	24	48.8	6	12.2		
AUGURN 2 6.7 6 20.1 13 43.5 4 13.4 4 13.4 3 3.7 20 34.6 17 22.2 5 6.2 3 3.7 20 34.6 17 22.2 5 6.2 3 3.7 20 34.6 17 22.2 5 6.2 3 3.7 20 34.6 17 20 34.6 17 20 34.6 17 20 34.6 17 20 34.6 17 20 34.6 17 20 34.6 17 20 34.6 17 20 34.6 17 20 34.6 17 20 34.6 17 20 34.6 17 20 34.6 17 20 34.6 17 20 34.6 17 20 34.6 17 20 34.6 17 20 34.6 18 34.7 18 34.7 18 34.	JEFFERSON									3	17.1
SELLEVUE 3 3 3.7 20 24.9 17 21.2 5 6.2 3 3.7 20 20.9 10 10 20 40 10 10 20 40 10 10 20 40 10 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 20 10 20 20 10 20 20 10 20 20 10 20 20 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	KING										
MENT	BELLEVUE			20	24.9	17	21.2	5	6.2		
SECHOND 3 10.7 2 7.1 2 7.1 1 3.6 8 8 8 8 8 8 10.7 11.6 13 36.2 9 26.4 4 11.6 5 5 10.5 11.6 200 40.7 226 40.0 69 10.1 51 10.1	KENT KIRKLAND	4	20.8	8	7.4 41.7	6 5	22.2 26.0		1	1	5.2
SEATILE 57 11.6 200 40.7 236 48.0 89 18.1 51 10.4 (ITSDP	REDHOND	3	10.7	2	7.1	2	7.1				
SHERERTON	SEATTLE	57	11.6	200	40.7	236	48.0	89	18.1	51	10.4
A 34.3 9 77.1 ALICKITAT 2 12.0 7 41.9 7 41.9 1 6.0 2 12.0 ENISS 11 19.5 9 15.4 21 37.2 6 10.6 9 15.9 CENTRALIA 3 25.4 4 33.9 9 76.2 1 8.8 4 33.9 INCOLN 5 51.5 4 41.2 1 10.3 2 20.6 MASON 1 2.9 11 31.6 11 31.6 2 5.7 2 5.7 ENDORFILE 1 11.0 2 22.0 5 54.9 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 2 22.0 5 54.9 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 2 22.0 5 54.9 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 2 22.0 5 54.9 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 2 22.0 5 54.9 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 2 22.0 5 54.9 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 2 22.0 5 54.9 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 2 22.0 5 54.9 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5 5 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5 5 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5 5 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5 5 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5 5 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5 5 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5 5 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5 5 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5 5 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5 5 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5 5 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5 5 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5 5 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5.8 ENDORFILE 1 1 11.0 5.8 EN											
Tensor T	KITTITAS ELLENSBURG	2	8.0					4	16.0		
CENTRALIA 3 25.4 4 33.9 9 76.2 1 8.5 4 33.9 7 76.2 1 10.3 2 20.6 ASSON 1 2.9 11 31.6 11 31.6 2 5.7 2	KLICKITAT					·					
1											
3 9.5 9 28.4 16 50.5 4 12.6 5 15.8	LINCOLN			s	51.5	4	41.2	1	10.3		20.6
PACIFIC 4 22.9 8 45.7 7 40.0 2 11.4 1 5.7 PEND ORFILLE 1 11.0 2 22.0 5 54.9 1 11.0 PERCE 66 12.6 113 21.5 198 37.7 63 12.0 36 6.9 PUVALLUP 10 52.1 12 62.6 10 52.1 2 10.4 TACOMA 33 20.5 49 30.5 96 59.7 41 22.5 16 10.0 PARTICIPATION 1 11.2 6 67.4 1 11.2 2 22.5 1 11.2 RAGIT 10 14.7 31 45.5 31 45.5 2 2.9 5 7.3 POUNT VERNON 3 21.1 12 84.4 4 28.1 2 2 2.5 POUNT VERNON 2 3 10.8 11 39.5 9 32.3 7 25.1 1 3.6 EVERETT 7 12.3 20 35.1 9 32.3 7 25.1 1 3.6 EVERETT 7 12.3 20 35.1 24 42.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 LYNINDOO 2 8.5 9 38.5 7 29.9 1 4.3 5 21.4 POUNTLAKE TERRACE 57 16.1 101 28.5 171 48.3 35 9.9 25 7.1 EVENOR 3 10.0 3 10.0 10 33.2 1 3.3 9 29.9 FUVENS 3 10.0 3 10.0 10 33.2 1 3.3 9 29.9 FUVENS 3 10.0 3 10.0 10 33.2 1 3.3 9 29.9 FUVENS 3 10.0 3 10.0 10 33.2 1 3.3 9 29.9 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 2 11.5 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 2 11.5 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 2 11.5 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 2 11.5 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 2 11.5 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 2 11.5 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 2 11.5 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 2 11.5 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 2 11.5 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 2 11.5 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 2 11.5 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 2 11.5 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 2 11.5 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 2 11.5 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 2 11.5 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 2 11.5 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 2 11.5 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 2 11.5 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 15.6 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 15.6 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 15.6 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 15.6 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 15.6 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 15.6 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 15.6 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 15.6 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 15.6 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 15.6 FUVENS 3 10.7 1 6.6 16.5 FUVENS 3 10.5 16.5 FUVENS 3 10.5 16	MASON	ŀ					1		ŀ		
DIERCE PUYALLUP 10 52.1 12 62.6 10 52.1 2 10.4 10.0 10 52.1 12 62.6 10 52.1 2 10.4 10.0 10 52.1 12 62.6 10 52.1 2 10.4 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.4 10.0 10.0	PACIFIC										
PUYALLUP 10 52.1 12 62.6 10 52.1 2 10.4 TACOMA 33 30.5 49 30.5 96 59.7 41 25.5 16 10.0 GAN JUAN 1 11.2 6 67.4 1 11.2 2 22.5 1 11.2 GAGIT MOUNT VERNON 3 21.1 12 84.4 4 28.1 2 2.9 5 7.3 1 7.0 KAMANIA	PEND OREILLE	1.									
TACOMA 33 20.5 49 30.5 96 59.7 41 25.5 16 10.0 SANTITUDEN 1 11.2 6 67.4 1 11.2 2 22.5 1 11.2 KAGIT 10 14.7 31 45.5 31 45.5 2 2.9 5 7.3 MOUNT VERNON 3 21.1 12 64.4 28.1 1 7.0 KAMANIA LYNDROND 3 10.6 11 39.5 9 32.3 7 25.1 1 3.6 EVERETT 7 7.1 13. 20 35.1 24 42.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 LYNNMOOD 2 8.5 9 38.5 7 29.9 1 4.3 5 21.4 HOUNTLAKE TERRACE LYNNMOOD 5 1 10.1 101 28.5 171 48.3 35 9.9 25 7.1 EVENS 3 10.0 3 10.0 10 33.2 1 3.3 9 29.9 HURSTON 8 5.7 16.1 101 28.5 171 48.3 35 9.9 25 7.1 TEVENS 3 10.0 3 10.0 10 33.2 1 3.3 9 29.9 HURSTON 8 5.7 23 16.5 43 30.8 14 10.0 8 5.7 LACEY 3 19.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.5 1 6.6 2 13.2 OLYMPIA 1 27.0 LACEY 3 19.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.5 1 6.0 5 17.5 3 10.5 AHKIAKUM 1 27.0 LALLA WALLA WALLA (CITY) 5 19.5 15 58.5 17 66.3 4 15.6 HALLA WALLA WALLA (CITY) 5 19.5 15 58.5 17 66.3 4 15.6 HALLA WALLA WALLA (CITY) 5 19.5 15 58.5 17 66.3 4 15.6 HALLA WALLA WALLA (CITY) 5 19.5 15 58.5 17 66.3 4 15.6 HALTOM 8ELLINGHAM 9 19.4 12 25.9 20 43.1 1 2.2 2 4.3 HITHAN 4 10.1 17 42.9 9 22.7 3 7.6 4 10.1 PULLMAN 2 8.9 5 22.2 4 17.7 1 4.4 1 4.4 AKIHA	PIERCE								12.0	36	6.9
10 14.7 31 45.5 31 45.5 2 2.9 5 7.3										. 16	10.0
MOUNT VERNON 3 21.1 12 84.4 4 28.1 1 7.0		ŀ					I				
NOHOMISH 27 7.2 88 23.6 94 25.2 27 7.2 15 4.0 EDMONDS 3 10.8 11 39.5 9 32.3 7 25.1 1 3.6 EVERETT 7 12.3 20 35.1 24 42.1 10 17.5 2 5.5 12 4 42.1 10 17.5 2 5.5 12 4 42.1 10 17.5 2 5.5 12 4 42.1 10 17.5 2 5.5 12 4 42.1 10 17.5 2 5.5 12 4 42.1 10 17.5 2 5.5 12 4 42.1 10 17.5 2 5.5 12 4 42.1 10 17.5 2 5.5 12 4 42.1 10 17.5 12 5.5 12 4 42.1 10 17.5 12 5.5 12 4 42.1 10 17.5 12 5.5 12 4 42.1 10 17.5 12 5.5 12 4 42.1 10 17.5 12 5.5 12 4 42.1 10 17.5 12 5.5 12 4 42.1 10 17.5 12 5.5 12 4 42.1 10 17.5 12 5.5 12 4 42.1 10 17.5 12 5.5 12 4 42.1 10 17.5 12 42.1 10 17.5 12 42.1 10 17.5 12 42.1 10 17.5 12 42.1 10 17.5 12 42.1 10 17.5 12 42.1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	MOUNT VERNON					4	28.1	2	2.7		7.0
EDMONDS 3 10.8 11 39.5 9 32.3 7 25.1 1 3.6 EVERETT 1 10 17.5 2 3.5 1 24 42.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 1 24 42.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 1 24 42.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 1 24 42.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 1 24 42.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 1 24 42.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 1 24 42.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 1 24 42.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 1 24 42.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 1 24 42.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 1 24 42.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 1 24 42.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 1 24 42.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 1 24 12.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 1 24 12.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 1 24 12.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 1 24 12.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 1 24 12.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 1 24 12.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 1 24 12.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 1 24 12.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 1 24.5 1 1 2.1 10 17.5 2 3.5 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	KAMANIA										
PORANE SPOKANE (CITY) 36 20.9 69 40.1 115 66.8 25 14.5 15 8.7 TEVENS 3 10.0 3 10.0 10 33.2 1 3.3 9 29.9 HURSTON LACEY 3 19.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 2 13.2 OLYMPIA 1 27.0 AHKIAKUM 1 27.0 ALLA WALLA WALLA (CITY) 5 19.5 15 58.5 17 66.3 4 15.6 HARTOM BELLINGHAM 9 19.4 12 25.9 20 43.1 1 2.2 2 4.3 HITHAN PULLMAN 4 10.1 17 42.9 9 22.7 3 7.6 4 10.1 PORANE SPOKANE (CITY) 1.0 61 33.4 94 51.5 24 13.2 9 4.9 ARKIMA 20 11.0 61 33.4 94 51.5 24 13.2 9 4.9	EDMONDS EVERETT LYNNWOOD	3 7	10.8 12.3	11 20	39.5 35.1	9 24 7	32.3 42.1 29.9	7 10 1	25.1 17.5 4.3	1 2	3.6 3.5
TEVENS 3 10.0 3 10.0 10 33.2 1 3.3 9 29.9 HURSTON 8 5.7 23 16.5 43 30.8 14 10.0 8 5.7 LACEY 3 19.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 2 13.2 0LYMPJA 12 42.0 16 56.0 5 17.5 3 10.5 AHKIAKUM 1 27.0 2 54.1 ALLA WALLA WALLA (CJTY) 5 19.5 15 58.5 17 66.3 4 15.6 HATCOM 12 10.3 34 29.3 40 34.5 5 4.3 8 6.9 BELLINGHAM 9 19.4 12 25.9 20 43.1 1 2.2 2 4.3 HITMAN 9 19.4 10.1 17 42.9 9 22.7 3 7.6 4 10.1 PULLMAN 4 10.1 17 42.9 9 22.7 3 7.6 4 10.1 PULLMAN 2 8.9 5 22.2 4 17.7 1 4.4 1 4.4 AKIMA 20 11.0 61 33.4 94 51.5 24 13.2 9 4.9	POKANE					171	48.3	35	9.9		
HURSTON LACEY 3 19.7 1 6.6 4 26.3 1 6.6 2 13.2 OLYMPIA 1 27.0 2 54.1 ARKIMA 2 10.1 17 42.9 9 22.7 3 7.6 4 10.1 AKIMA 2 11.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.							1		- 1		
12 42.0 16 56.0 5 17.5 3 10.5	HURSTON	8	5.7	23	16.5	43	30.8	14	10.0	8	5.7
ALLA WALLA (CITY) ALLA WALLA (CITY) B 19.5 B 19.6 B 12.4 B 15.6 B 12.4 B 15.6 B 12.4 B 15.6 B 12.4 B 15.6 B 12.4 B 15.6 B 12.4 B 15.6 B 12.4 B 15.6 B 12.4 B 15.6 B 12.4 B 15.6 B 12.4 B 15.6 B 12.4 B 15.6 B 19.8	OLYMPIA	3	17.7	12						3	10.5
HAILA WALLA (CJTY) 5 19.5 15 58.5 17 66.3 4 15.6 HATCOM BELLINGHAM 9 19.4 12 10.3 34 29.3 40 34.5 5 4.3 8 6.9 B1.1 12 10.1 12 25.9 20 43.1 1 2.2 2 4.3 HITHAN PULLMAN 2 8.9 5 22.2 4 17.7 1 4.4 1 4.4 AKIMA 20 11.0 61 33.4 94 51.5 24 13.2 9 4.9	AHKIAKUM						 +				
BELLINGHAM 9 19.4 12 25.9 20 43.1 1 2.2 2 4.3 HITMAN HITMAN 2 6.9 5 22.2 4 17.7 1 4.4 1 4.4 AKIMA 20 11.0 61 33.4 94 51.5 24 13.2 9 4.9										1	
PULLMAN 2 8.9 5 22.2 4 17.7 1 4.4 1 4.4 AKIMA 20 11.0 61 33.4 94 51.5 24 13.2 9 4.9	HATCOM BELLINGHAM										
	HITMAN PULLMAN										
	AKIMA YAKIMA (CITY)	20	11.0 18.2		33.4 60.6	94 45	51.5 90.9	24 6	13.2		4.9

^{*} RATES PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION.

DEAT	нѕ ызтн	RATES*	BY EXTE	RNAL	CAUSES	BY PL	ACE OF	HESI	DENCE	. WASHI	VGTON S	TATE 19	85	
COUNTY AND CITY		ACCIDEN	TS MOT	OR V	FHICLE RATE		ALLS			NINGS		IHES	ALL	OTHER
STATE TOTAL	1,6	35 37	. 3	305	18.4	25		., [126	2.9	}	R RAT		
AUAMS		7 50	.7	4	29.0	 	1 7	.2				2 14.		33 8.7
ASOTIN		13 76	. 5	6	35.3		3 17.	٠.6			l	2 11.	1	2 11.6
BENTON KENNEWICK		39 37. 13 35.		17 5	16.2 13.5			9	2	1.9	1	1 1.0	.	6 15.2
RICHLAND CHELAN		14 45. 28 57.	٩	7 17	22.9		1 3.	- 1	2	6.6				7 18.9 4 13.1
WENATCHEE	-1	11 63.	1	10	57.6			8	3	6.2				5 10.3
CLALLAM PORT ANGELES		32 60. 14 81.		19	36.1 34.9	5					ĺ			4 7.6 3 17.4
CLARK VANCOUVER		78 38. 23 53.		44 13	21.6 30.4	9			- 4 2	2.0		2 1.0) 1	9 9.3
COLUMBIA		3 73.	2	1	24.4	1			1	24.4			1	4 9.4
COWLITZ KELSO		9 36. 2 18.		11	13.8	7			5	6.3				6 7.5
LONGV I EM	1 1			6	19.8	3	9. 9.		4	13.2			4	4 13.2
DOUGLAS FERRY	'		1	7	30.6	3	13.	,	1	4.4	2	8.7	1	1 4.4
FRANKLIN		2 32.		1	16.4			_			-		1 1	16.4
PASCO	2	0 56.0 9 48.3		4	39.2 21.4	2 2	5.4 10.		1	2.8	2 2			
GARFIELD		2 80.0	•	1	40.0								,	
GRANT MOSES LAKE	1	9 38.1 5 48.2		7 2	14.0	2	4.0		1	2.0			9	18.0
GRAYS HARBOR ABERDEEN	34			3	20.3	4	6.3	,	2	3.1			15	
ISLAND	24		1	5	29.0								1	
OAK HARBOR				3	22.4 23.8	3	6.1	1	5	10.2	3	6.1	2	4.1
JEFFERSON	7	40.0		5	28.6			1	1	5.7			1	5.7
KING AUBURN	465	30.1	1	8	15.4	81.	6.0		42	3.1 3.3	15	1.1	119	
BELLEVUE DES MOINES	3	22.2	1 '	1	15.0	2	2.5 7.4		i	1.2	1	1.2	6	
KENT KIRKLAND MERCER ISLAND	9	31.2	1 :	2	18.5	1	5.2			- 1	1	3.7	1 3 3	7.4
REDMOND RENTON	5	17.8	1	3	24.2 10.7	1 1	4.8 3.6		1	3.6			,	15.6
SEATTLE	20 187		6		35.3	1 45	2.9 9.2		21	5.9	8	1.6	5 52	14.7 10.6
KITSAP BREMERTON	43 16	25.6 42.4	24		15.5 21.2	3	1.8		4	2.4	3	1.8	7	4.2
KITTITAS ELLENSBURG	13 5	52.0 42.8	4		24.0	4 3	16.0				1	4.0	2	8.0
KLICKITAT	10	59.9	4	. ;	24.0	1	6.0			6.0	1	6.0	. 3	18.0
LEWIS CENTRALIA	40 12	70.8 101.6	19		3.6	7	12.4 33.9		3	5.3	1 1	1.8	10	17.7
FINCOLN	6	61.9	s		1.5	1	10.3			1	1	8.5	2	16.9
MASON	10	28.7	،	:	1.5	1	2.9		1	2.9		-	4	11.5
OKANOGAN	-13	41.0	7	2	2.1	: 2	6.3		1	3.2		- 1	3	9.5
PACIFIC	14	80.0	7	4	0.0	<u>,</u> 4	22.9		1	5.7		ļ	2	11.4
PEND OREILLE	2	22.0	1	1	1.0	1	11.0							
PIERCE PUYALLUP	159 8	30.3 41.7	92 6		7.5 1.3	21	4.0		13	2.5	Ь	1.1	27	5.1
TACOMA SAN JUAN	7,3	45.4	41		5.5	10	6.2		5	3.1	6'	3.7	11	10.4 6.8
SKAGIT	3 27	33.7					[11.2			2	22.5
MOUNT VERNON	Š	35.2	8 2		4.7	1	8.8 7.0		1	1.5		- 1	12	17.6 14.1
SKAHANIA	3	38.0	3	3	8.0					ı		- 1		•
SNOHOMISH EDMONDS	129 13	34.6 46.6	58 3		5.5	20	5.4 3.6		11	2.9 7.2	8	2.1	32.	8.6
EVERETT LYNNWOOD	17 11	29.8 47.0	6 5	16	0.5	3 2	5.3		3	5.3	2 2 1	7.2 3.5	3	17.9 5.3
SPOKANE	8 129	36.4	. 56	3.	7.7 5.8	23	6.3		-	2.5		4.3	2 1	8.5 6.3
SPOKANE (CITY) STEVENS	79 17	45.9	35	20	7.3	15	8.7			3.5	7	2.0	34 19	9.6
THURSTON	32	56.5 22.9	18		2.9	1	3.3						7	23.3
LACEY OLYMPIA	2 13	13.2	2 7	13	.9	4	2.9				2	1.4	8	5.7
WAHKIAKUM	2	54.1	2		.1	3	10.5					l	3	10.5
WALLA WALLA (CITY)	25 14	51.7 54.6	. 12 8	24	.8	3 2	6.2 7.8			5.2	5	10.3	2	4.1
WHATCOM BELLINGHAM	36 18	31.0 38.8	24	20	.7	. 1	. 9		2 1	7.8	2	1.7	2 8	7.8 6.9
		42.9	12 12	25 30		1 2	5.1	7		.5	2	4.3	3	6.5
WHITMAN	17					_	J. 1						,	5 1
i	17 5 89 30	22.2 48.8 60.6	5	22 25	.2	16	8.8		_	.8	4	2.2	16	5.1 8.8

TABLE 9

		* 05			UNDETER	
COUNTY AND CITY	SU1C NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
STATE TOTAL	627	14.3	239	5.5	08	1.8
ADAMS	, 2	14.5	2	14.5	1	7.2
ASOTIN	4	23.5	1	5.9	1	5.9
BHNTON KENNEWICK RICHLAND	13 4 5	12.4 10.8 16.3	. 5 4 1	4.8 10.8 3.2		
CHELAN WENATCHEE	8. 6	16.5 34.5	?	14.4 23.0		
CLALLAM PORT ANGELES	3	13.3 17.4	1	1.9		
CLARK VANCOUVER	22 6	10.8	12 3	5.9 7.0	6 3	2.9 7.0
COLUMBIA	1	24.4			1	24.4
COWLITZ KELSO Longview	11 4	13.8 36.5 13.2	5 2 2	6.3 18.2 6.6		
DOUGLAS	3	13.1			1	4.4
FERRY	1	16.4			l	
FRANKLIN PASCO	11 7	30.8 37.4	5 S	14.0 26.7	1 1	2.8 5.3
SARF1ELD					j	
SHANT MOSES LAKE SHAYS HAHBOR	11	14.0	6 1 3	9.6	1	2.0
ARERDEEN	"3	17.3	2	11.5		
ISLAND OAK HARBOR	6 2	12.2 15.8	1	2.0	1	2.0
)LFFERSON	4	22.9				
ING AUBURN	194 3	14.4	86	6.4	38 1	2.8 3.3
BELLEVUE DES MOINES	12	14.9	. 4	4.9	-	
KFNT KIRKLAND	2 2	7.4	1	3.7		
MERCER ISLAND REDMOND	3	14.5	1	3.5		
RENTON SFATTLE	94	8.8 19.1	60	12.2	20	4.0
ITSAP BREMERTON	18 3	10.7	2 2	1.2 5.2	1	.6
ITTITAS ELLENSBURG	S 4	20.0 34.2			2	8.0
LICKITAT	2	12.0				
EWIS CENTRALIA	9 4	15.9 33.8	7 1	12.4 8.4	1	1.8
INCOLN		l				
ASON	10	28.7	1	2.9		
KANOGAN .	6	18.9	1	3.2		
ACIFIC	4	22.9				
END OREILLE	1	11.0				
IERCE PUYALLUP	81 3	15.4	39	7.4	16 1	3.0 5.2
TACOMA	39	24.2	13	8.0	8	4.9
AN JUAN	3	33.7	4	44.9		
KAGIT MOUNT VERNON	12 1	7.0	3	4.4		
(AHANIA	2	25.3				
NOHOMISH EDMONDS	52 2	13.9	11	2.9 3.5	3	.8
EVERETT LYNNWOOD. MOUNTLAKE TERRACE	6 8 2	10.5 34.1 12.5	2 1 1	3.5 4.2 6.2	1	6.2
POKANE SPOKANE (CITY)	51 32	14.4 18.5	13	3.7 5.2	3	.8 1.7
EVENS	6	19.9.	, 2	6.6		
TURSTON LACEY OLYMPIA	17 4 7	12.2 26.3 24.5	1	.7	1 1	.7 3.5
HKIAKUM	. 1	27.0	1	27.0		
NLLA WALLA WALLA WALLA (CITY)	3 2	6.2	2	4.1		
ATCOM	17	14.7	4	3.4		
BELLINGHAM IITMAN PULLMAN	8	2.5	2	4.3		
KIMA YAKIMA (CITY)	21	11.5	14	7.7	. 2	1.1

TABLE 10

DEATHS WITH	RATES(1) AND PERCENT	2) HY AG	E GROUP	AND SEX BY L	EADING CAU	SFS, WA	SHINGTON STAT		S 1985	
	INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	NUMBER	TOTAL RATE	PERCENT(3)	NUMBER	MALE RAJE	PERCENT(3)	NUMBER	FEMALE RATE	PERCENT(3)
ALL AGES		,								
ALL CAUSES DISEASES OF THE HEART	391-2.0.393-8.402, 404,410-7,420-9	34,475* 11,713	786.4 267.2		18,309 6,335	839.1 290.3	100.0 34.6	16,164 5,378	734.0 244.2	100.0 33.3
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE ALL ACCIDENTS CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES	140-208,230-234 430-438 E800-949 490-496	8,007 2,709 1,635 1,597	182.6 61.8 37.3 36.4	23.2 7.9 4.7 4.6	4,292 1,056 1,127 927	196.7 48.4 51.7 42.5	23.4 5.8 6.2 5.1	3,715 1,653 508 670	168.7 75.1 23.1 30.4	23.0 10,2 3.1 4.1
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA SUICIDE DIABETES MELLITUS DISEASES OF THE ARTERIES EXCEPT ARTERIOSCLEROTIC	480-487 E950-959 250 441-444,446-448	1,191 627 621 456	27.2 14.3 14.2 10.4	3.5 1.8 1.8 1.3	568 487 266 276	26.0 22.3 12.2 12.6	3.1 2.7 1.5 1.5	623 140 355 180	28.8 6.4 16.1 8.2	3.9 .9 2.2 1.1
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER ALL OTHER CAUSES	571	442 5,477	10.1 124.9	1.3 15.9	274 2,701	12.6	1.5	168 2,774	7.6 126.0	1.0
UNDER 1		<i>;</i>						;		
ALL CAUSES SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME	7980	747 197	1084.8 286.1	100.0 26.4	417 122	1181.3 345.6	100.0 29.3	329 75	980.3 223.5	100.0
CERTAIN CAUSES MORTALITY IN EARLY INFANCY	760-762,764-766, 770-779	197	286.1	26.4	104	294.6	24.9	93	277.1	28.3
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES BIRTH INJURY, ETC. DISEASES OF THE HEART	740-759 763,767-769 391-2.0,393-8,402, 404,410-7,420-9	167 102 12	242.5 148.1 17.4	22.4 13.7 1.6	92 58 6	260.6 164.3 17.0	22.1 13.9 1.4	74 44 6	220.5 131.1 17.9	22.5 13.4 1.8
ALL OTHER CAUSES	404,410+7,42049	72	104.6	9.6	35	99.2	8.4	37	110.2	11.2
1 - 4										
ALL CAUSES ALL ACCIDENTS CONGENITAL ANOMALIES MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS HOMICIDE INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA ALL OTHER CAUSES	E800-949 740-759 140-208,230-234 E960-969 480-487	127 54 18 12 5 5	46.6 19.8 6.6 4.4 1.8 1.8 12.1	100.0 42.5 14.2 9.4 3.9 3.9 26.0	72 34 9 5 4 2 18	51.5 24.3 6.4 3.6 2.9 1.4 12.9	100.0 47.2 12.5 6.9 5.6 2.8 25.0	55 20 9 7 1 3	41.4 15.0 6.8 5.3 .8 2.3 11.3	100.0 36.4 16.4 12.7 1.8 5.5 27.3
5 - 14										i i
ALL CAUSES ALL ACCIDENTS MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS HOMICIDE SUICIDE CONGENITAL ANOMALIES ALL OTHER CAUSES	E800-949 140-208,230-234 E960-969 E950-959 740-759	188 93 30 10 10 10	30.9 15.3 4.9 1.6 1.6 1.6	100.0 49.5 16.0 5.3 5.3 5.3	120 67 19 8 5 4	38.6 21.5 6.1 2.6 1.6 1.3 5.5	100.0 55.8 15.8 6.7 4.2 3.3	68 26 11 2 5 6	22.8 8.7 3.7 .7 1.7 2.0 6.0	100.0 38.2 16.2 2.9 7.4 8.8 26.5
15 - 19			v.							
ALL CAUSES ALL ACCIDENTS SUICIDE MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS HOMICIDE DISEASES OF THE HEART	E800-949 E950-959 140-208,230-234 E960-969 391-2.0,393-8,402, 404,410-7,420-9	255 141 34 23 15 6	78.2 43.2 10.4 7.1 4.6 1.8	100.0 55.3 13.3 9.0 5.9 2.4	192 108 30 16 10 3	114.6 64.5 17.9 9.6 6.0 1.8	100.0 56.3 15.6 8.3 5.2	63 33 4 7 5	39.7 20.8 2.5 4.4 3.2 1.9	100.0 52.4 6.3 11.1 7.9 4.8
ALL OTHER CAUSES		36	11.0	14.1	25	14.9	13.0	11	6.9	17.5
20 - 24		İ	-6-		1					
ALL CAUSES ALL ACCIDENTS SUICIDE HOMICIDE MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS CONGENITAL ANOMALIES ALL OTHER CAUSES	E800-949 E950-959 E960-969 140-208,230-234 740-759	346 174 61 40 27 6 38	93.6 47.1 16.5 10.8 7.3 1.6	7.8 1.7	268 148 53 30 17 2	140.1 77.4 27.7 15.7 8.9 1.0 9.4	100.0 55.2 19.8 11.2 6.3 .7 6.7	78 26 8 10 10 20	43.8 14.6 4.5 5.6 5.6 2.2 11.2	100.0 33.3 10.3 12.8 12.8 5.1 25.6
25 - 34					1					
ALL CAUSES ALL ACCIDENTS SUICIDE MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS HOMICIDE DISEASES OF THE HEART	E800-949 E950-959 140-208,230-234 E960-969 391-2.0,393-8,402, 404,410-7,420-9	844 295 146 109 77 43	37.1 18.3 13.7 9.7 5.4	12.9 9.1 5.1	603 230 111 64 53 35	56.4 27.2 15.7 13.0 8.6	18.4 10.6 8.8 5.8	241 65 35 45 24 8	16.7 9.0 11.6 6.2 2.1	100.0 27.0 14.5 18.7 10.0 3.3
ALL OTHER CAUSES		174	21.9	20.6	110	27.0	18.2	64	16.5	26.6

TABLE 10 (CONT'D)

DEATHS WITH RATES(1) AND PERCENT(2) BY AGE GROUP AND SEX BY LEADING CAUSES, WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS 1985 INTERNATIONAL FEMALE RATE PERCENT(3) LIST NUMBER NUMBER PERCENT(3) RATE NUMBER RATE PERCENT(3) NUMBER 35 - 44 117.2 48.7 15.7 9.7 1,056 163.8 100.0 209.3 683 100.0 100.0 MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 140-208,230-234 E800-949 262 188 40.6 24.8 17.8 107 155 50 41.6 32.8 15.7 ALL ACCIDENTS 42.3 20.2 DISEASES OF THE HEART 391-2.0,393-8,402, 404,410-7,420-9 E950-959 186 28.9 17.6 47.5 155 22.7 31 8.3 SUICIDE 101 15.7 74 22.7 10.8 27 8.5 7.2 E960-969 38 5.9 3.6 25 3.7 26.9 13 97 ALL OTHER CAUSES 281 43.6 26.6 56.4 184 30.5 26.0 1,702 414.8 100.0 1,018 100.0 684 338.5 100.0 140-208,230-234 391-2.0,393-8,402, 404,410-7,420-9 E800-949 MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 619 430 150.9 292 344 327 86 161.8 47.8 140.2 28.7 DISEASES OF THE HEART 25.3 165.2 ALL ACCIDENTS 30.5 125 7.3 90 43.2 8.8 35 SUICIDE E950-959 76 76 18.5 54 25.9 22 37 3.2 5.4 CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER ALL OTHER CAUSES 5.3 10.9 18.7 95.6 18.5 4.5 39 18.3 376 91.6 22.1 199 19.5 177 87.6 25.9 55 - 64 ALL CAUSES 100.0 4.457 1144.2 2,751 1472.5 100.0 1.706 841 6 100.0 MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS DISEASES OF THE HEART 140-208,230-234 420.5 32.1 754 388 371.9 44.2 1,638 36.8 884 473.2 391-2.0,393-8,402, 404,410-7,420-9 490-496 1.423 365.3 31.9 1,035 554.0 CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE 211 54.1 4.7 113 60.5 4.1 98 48.4 5.7 PULMONARY DISEASES CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE 430-438 190 48.8 4.3 110 58.9 4.0 39.5 4.7 ALL ACCIDENTS £800-949 3.2 18.9 26.1 164.3 89 47.6 ALL OTHER CAUSES 853 19.1 219.0 520 278.3 19.5 ALL CAUSES DISEASES OF THE HEART 100.0 8,017 2693.6 100.0 4.786 3527.3 3,230 952 1994.5 100.0 391-2.0,393-8,402, 404,410-7,420-9 140-208,230-234 2,785 935.7 1350.9 1,833 38.3 29.5 MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 2,533 593 851.1 199.3 1,445 31.6 1065.0 30.2 1,088 671.8 33.7 CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES 7.4 338 249.1 7.1 255 157.5 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE DIABETES MELLITUS 430-438 493 165.6 6.1 186.5 59.7 5.3 1.7 148.2 253 240 7.4 54.1 487.9 250 161 2.0 80 ALL OTHER CAUSES 1,452 18.1 836 379.8 616.1 17.5 A15 19.0 75 - 84 ALL CAUSES DISEASES OF THE HEART 9.252 6183.4 100.0 4.804 8302.2 4,448 4847.3 100.0 391-2.0,393-8,402, 404,410-7,420-9 140-208,230-234 430-438 3,551 2373.3 1,844 38.4 3186.8 38.4 1860.2 38.4 MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS .962 1311.3 1,087 1878.5 22.6 875 953.6 19.7 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE 914 610.9 385 665.4 8.0 11.9 490-496 543 5.9 328 566.9 6.8 215 234.3 4.8 PULMONARY DISEASES INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA ALL OTHER CAUSES 480-487 373 1,909 249.3 366.4 161 175.5 3.6 1275.8 20.6 948 1638.3 19.7 85 AND OVER ALL CAUSES 7,482 15044.3 2,595 18149.4 1,076 7525.5 ,887 13791.4 100.0 100.0 100.0 DISEASES OF THE HEART 391-2.0,393-8,402, 404,410-7,420-9 430-438 3,266 6567.1 43.7 2,190 6180.3 41.5 44.8 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE 1,004 2018.8 13.4 1776.5 9.8 750 15.3 MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA 140-208,230-234 791 1590.5 2482.9 1433.8 13.7 7.9 2.9 24.3 1230.4 8.9 10.6 355 436 561 223 480-487 1128.0 205 356 ARTERIOSCLEROSIS ALL OTHER CAUSES 440 448.4 3.0 75 524.5 148 417.7 3.0 2841.8 1,637 3291.6 21.9 4406.2 1,007 20.6 AGE UNKNOWN ALL CAUSES 1 100.0 50.0 50.0 2 100.0 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES 740-759 50.0 HOMICIDE E960-969 50.0

^{*}TOTAL INCLUDES 2 SEX(ES) UNKNOWN.

⁽¹⁾ RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION IN EACH AGE - SEX GROUP.
(2) PERCENT OF TOTAL DEATHS IN EACH AGE - SEX GROUP.

⁽³⁾ DETAIL MAY NOT ADD UP TO 100 PERCENT DUE TO ROUNDING.

TABLE 11
DEATHS WITH RATES(1) BY SELECTED CAUSES BY SEX, WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS 1985

CAUSE WITH INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	TOTAL NUMBER RA	AL RATE	MALE NUMBER F	E RATE	FEMALE NUMBER RAT	IALE RATE	UNKNOWN
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	[34,475]	[786.4]	[18,309]	[839.1]	[16,164]	[734.0]	[2]
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES TUBERCULOSIS (010-018, 137) SEPTICEMIA (038) OTHER (000-139)	[332] 26 184 122	[7.6] 6.2 2.8	[168] 14 74 80	[7.7] .6 3.4	[164] 12 110 42	. 5. 0 8. 0 9. 1	
NEOPLASMS MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140–208,230–234) BÉNIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210–229,235–239)	[8,087] 8,007 80	[184.5] 182.6 1.8	[4,319] 4,292 27	[198.0] 196.7 1.2	[3,768] 3,715	[171.1] 168.7 2.4	
ENDOCRÍNE, NUTRITIONAL, METABOLIC DISEASES, AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS DIABETES MELLITUS (250) NUTITIONAL DEFICIÊNCIES (260-269)	[858] 621 51 186	[19.6] 14.2 1.2 4.2	[390] 266 19 105	[17.9] 12.2 4.8	[468] 355 32 32	[21.3] 16.1 1.5 3.7	
DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS ANÉMIA (280-285) OTHER (286-289)	[121] 58 63	[2.8] 1.3 1.4	[60] 24 36	[2.7] 1.1 1.6	[61] 34 27	[2.8] 1.5	
MENTAL DISORDERS ALCOHOL-KELATFD (291,303,305) OTHER (290-319)	[418] 83 335	[9.5] 1.9 7.6	[184] 63 121	[8.4] 2.9 5.5	[234] 20 214	[10.6] .9	
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS PARKINSON'S DISEASE (332) AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS (335.2) OTHER HEREDITARY AND DEGENERATIVE DISEASES OF THE	[704] 133 67	[16:1] 3.0 1.5	[361] 86 38	[16.5] 3.9 1.7	[343] 47 29	[15.6] 2.1 1.3	
	275 38 191	6.3	110 16 111	5.0	165 22 80	7.5 1.0 3.6	
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES OF THE HEART (391-392.0,393-398,402,404, 410-417 420-429)	[15,510]	[353.8]	[7,944]	[364.1]	[7,566]	[343.6]	
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE (391–392.0,393–398) HYPERTENSIVE HEART DISEASE (402) HYPERTENSIVE HEART AND RENAL DISEASE (404)	134 273 31	3.1	34 311 31	1.8 5.3	95 158	7.2	
0,411) 412-41 -429)	3,667 4,089 3,519	83.6 93.3 80.3	2,163 2,238 1.765	99.1 102.6 80.9	1,504	68.3 84.1 79.4	
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE (401–403) CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430–438) ARTERIOSCLEROSIS (440) OTHER (390–459)	120 2,709 429 539	2.7 61.8 9.8 12.3	1,056 1,056 185 314	2.5 48.4 8.5 14.4	1,653 244 225	75.1 11.1 10.2	
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM CHRONIC AND UNGUALIFIED BRONCHITIS (490-491) EMPHYSEMA (492) ASTHMA (493)	[3,142] 63 301 74	[711.7] 1.4 6.9 1.7	[1,673] 31 186 24	[76.7] 1.4 8.5 1.1	11,468] 32 115 50	[66.7] 1.5 5.2 2.3	[1]
OTHER CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (494–496) PNEUMONIA (480–486) INFLUENZA (488) OTHER (460–478;500–519)	1,159 1,096 95 354	26.4 25.0 2.2 8.1	586 531 37 178	31.4 24.3 1.7 8.2	473 565 58 58 175		

(1) RATES PER 100.000 ESTIMATED POPULATION

TABLE 11 (CONT'D)
DEATHS WITH RATES(1) BY SELECTED CAUSES BY SEX, WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS 1985

CAUSE WITH INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	TOTAL NUMBER R	al RATE	MALE NUMBER R	E RATE	FEMALE NUMBER RAT	ALE RATE	UNKNOMN
1	[1,232] 118 80 442	[28.1] 2.7 1.8 10.1	[618] 53 34 274	[28.3] 2.4 1.6 12.6	[614] 65 46 168	[27.9] 3.0 2.1 7.6	
COCCELITATIONS, CACLECTS(1):3, AND CACLEMENTS (574–576) OTHER (520–579)	67 525	1.5	28 229	1.3 10.5	39 296	1.8	
DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM NEDBETTIC NEDBOTTS CYNDOME AND MEDIFORM	[461]	[10.5]	[237]	[10.9]	[527]	[10.2]	
(580–589) (180–629)	279 182	4.2	146 91	6.7	133 91	6.0	
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM (630-676)	[5]	[.1]			[5]	[.2]	
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE (680-709)	[28]	[9.]	[5]	[.2]	[23]	[1.0]	
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE (710-739)	[126]	[2.9]	[38]	[1.7]	[88]	[4.0]	
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	[269]	[6.1]	[144]	[6.6]	[124]	[8.6]	[1]
BIRTH INJURIES, DIFFICULT LABOR, AND OTHER ANOXIC AND HYPOXIC CONDITIONS (763,767-769)	[106]	[2.4]	[59]	[2.7]	[47]	[2.1]	
OTHER CAUSES OF MORTALITY IN EARLY INFANCY (760-762,764-766,770-779)	[198]	[4.5]	[104]	[4.8]	[76]	[4.3]	
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND OTHER ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME (798.0-798.1) OTHER (780-799)	[294] 203 91	[6.7] 4.6 2.1	[161] 124 37	[7.4] 5.7 1.7	[133] 79 54	[6.0] 3.6 2.5	
ACCIDENTS MOTOR VEHICLE (E810-825,E9290) WATER TRANSPORT (E830-838) AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT (E840-845) ACCIDENTAL POISONING (E850-869,E922) FALLS (E880-888, E9293) FIRE (E890-899,E9294) ACCIDENTAL DROWNING (E910) OTHER (E800-949)	[1,635] 805 28 45 104 252 29 89	[37.3] 18.4 1.6 1.0 2.4 5.7 5.2 5.3	(1,127) 263 26 38 38 72 145 43 78	[51.7] 25.3 1.2 1.7 1.2 5.6 6.6 7.9 7.9	[508] 252 252 7 7 32 107 26 26	[123 11.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	
SUICIDE FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES (£955) OTHER (E950-954,E956-959)	[627] 342 285	[14.3] 7.8 6.5	[487] 293 194	[22.3] 13.4 8.9	[140] 49 91	[6.4] 2.2 4.1	
HOMICIDE FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES (E965) OTHER (E960-964,E966-969)	[239] 134 105	[5.5] 3.1 2.4	[163] 95 68	[7.5] 4.4 3.1	[76] 39 78 .	[3.5] 1.8 1.7	
LEGAL INTERVENTION (E979-978)	[3]	[1.1]	[3]	[.1]			
UNDETERMINED EXTERNAL INJURIES (E980-989)	[80]	[1.8]	[99]	[2.9]	[16]	[.7]	

(1) RATES PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION

DEATHS DUE TO MALIGNANT NEOPLASM BY PRIMARY SITE WITH RATES(1) BY SEX, WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS 1985

UNKNOMN

CAUSE WITH INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	TOTAL NUMBER R	ral Rate	MALE NUMBER F	-E RATE	FEMALE NUMBER RAT	MALE	
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	[8,007]	[182.6]	[4,292]	[196.7]	[3,715]	[168.7]	
LIP, ORAL CAVITY, AND PHARYNX (140-149,230.0)	[135]	[3.1]	[86]	[3.9]	[67.]	[2.2]	
DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM (150-159,230.1-230.9) ESOPHAGUS (150,230.1) STOMACH (151,230.2)	[2,005] 152 259	[45.7] 3.5 5.9	[1,065]	5.0	[076]	[42.7]	
SMALL INTESTINE, INCLUDING DUODENUM (152) COLON (153, 230, 3)	1 1 2	. 4.1	6 8	O 4	106 10	4 00 (U	
RECTUM (154,230.4-230.6)	142	3.2	404 75	3.4	365	16.6	
LIWER AND INTRAHEDATIC DUCTS (155,230.8) GALLBLADDER AND EXTRAHEDATIC BILE DUCTS (156)	110	24 25 25 25 25	69	3.5	3 4 6	0.6.	
	416	. Q. . N. W.	186 7	1 00 1 10 m	230 7	10.1 4.0.4	
UPHER AND ILL-DEFINED SITES (159, 230.7, 230.9)	29	1.3	77	1.1	38	1.6	
RESPIRATORY AND INTRATHORACIC ORGANS (160-165,231) LUNG (162,231:1,231.2) OTHER AND ILL-DEFINED SITES (160-161.163-165	[2,295] 2,215	[52.3] 50.5	[1,533]	[70.3] 67.5	[762]	[34.6]	
231.0,231.8,231.9)	80	1.8	9	2.7	20	6.	•
BONE, CONNECTIVE TISSUE, SKIN AND BREAST (170-175, 232,23.0) BONE AND ARTICULAR CARTILAGE (170) CONNECTIVE TISSUE AND OTHER SOFT TISSUE (171) SKIN (172-173,232) BREAST (174,175,233.0)	[877] 15 42 131	[20.0] .3 1.0 3.0	. [113] 11 16 80	[5.2] .5 .7.	[764] 4 26 51	[34.7] .2 1.2 2.3	
GENITAL ORGANS (179-187,233.1-233.6)	[686]	[21.4]	531	.5 [24.3]	£89 [807]	31.0	
URINARY ORGANS (188-189,233.7-233.9)	[332]	[4.7]	[221]	[10.1]	[111]	[5.0]	
BRAIN (191)	[195]	[4.4]	[107]	[4.9]	[88]	[4.0]	
OTHER AND ILL-DEFINED SITES (190,192-199,234)	[450]	[10.3]	[216]	[6.9]	[234]	[10.6]	
LYMPHATIC AND HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-208) LYMPHOSARCOMA (200) HODGKINS DISEASE (201) LYMPHOID AND HISTIOCYTIC TISSUE (202) MULTIPLE MYELOMA AND IMMUNOPROLIFERATIVE	[779] 155 46 162	[17.8] 3.5 1.0	[420] 77 28 88	[19.2] 3.5 1.3 4.0	[359] 78 18 74	[16.3] 3.5 .8 3.4	
TISSUE (203) LYMPHOID LEUKEMIA (204) MYELOID LEUKEMIA (205) MONOCYTIC LEUKEMIA (206) OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED LEUKEMIA (207–208)	142 92 123 5 54	8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	64 53 3 3 3 3 3	8.22. 1 4.0.1.	73 39 59 16	8.1.2 8.1.2 1.1.7	
(1) RATES PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION (2) GROUP TOTALS AKE SHOWN IN BRACKETS				!			

RATES PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION GROUP TOTALS ARE SHOWN IN BRACKETS

TABLE 13

RESIDENCE DEATHS BY NON-T	KHNOPOKI	CAUSES,	BI PLACE C	ACCIDENT, W	ASHINGION	STATE 1989	*
CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	HOME	NURSING HOMF			PUBLIC	UNKNOW
STATE TOTAL	727	333	66	24	34	214	56
ROISONING BY DRUGS, MEDICAMENTS AND BIOLOGICALS (E850-E858)	: 79	59	1	· .	1	14	4
ROISONING BY OTHER SOLID AND LIGUID SUBSTANCES, GASES AND VARORS (E860-E869)	25	17		1	·	5	2
MISADVENTURES AND ABNORMAL REAC- TIONS DUE TO SURGICAL AND MEDICAL CARE (E870-E879)	8					5	3
FALLS (E880-E888)	246	105	51	1	8	64	17
FALLS ON STAIRS AND LADDERS (E880-E881) FALLS FROM ONE LEVEL TO	27	18	2		3	3	1
ANOTHER (E882-E884) FALLS ON SAME LEVEL	49	15	3	1	4	24	2
(E885-E886) OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED FALLS	18	. 8	4			6	
(E887-E888)	152	64	42		. 1	31	14
FIRE (E890-E899)	69	64			•	5	
NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (E900-E909)	23	10				11	2
PROWNING, EXCLUDING SUBMERSION FOLLOWING BOATING ACCIDENTS (E910)	98	20	1		·	73	4
INHALATION AND INGESTION OF FOOD OR OTHER OBJECT CAUSING SUFFOCATION AND OBSTRUCTION							
(E911,E912)	36	8	6			9	13
LCHANICAL SUFFOCATION (E913)	15	8	· i		2	3	1
ORIFICE (E914-E915)	1					1	
TRUCK BY, AGAINST OR BETWEEN OBJECTS (E916-E918)	35	9	·	10	4	12	
ACHINERY (E919-E920)	28	9	1	9	8	1	
XPLOSION AND EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL (E921, E923)	10	2			7	1	
IREARMS (E922)	16	13				2	i :
OT SUBSTANCE, CORROSIVE LIQUID AND STEAM (E924)						•	
LECTRICITY (E925)	10	3		2	3	2	
THER AND UNSPECIFIED NON- TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS (E926-E949)	28	6	5	1	1	6	9

TABLE 14

DEATHS WITH RATES: BY EXTERNAL CAUSES BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE, WASHINGTON STATE 1985												
COUNTY AND CITY	ALL AC	CIDENTS RATE	MOTOR' NUMBER	VEHICLE RATE	F A NUMBER	LLS RATE		ININGS RATE	F]F NUMBER	RES RATE		OTHER DENTS RATE
STATE TOTAL	1,62	37.0	795	18.1	251	5.7	119	2.7	69	1.6	387	8.8
ADAMS	11	79.7	8	58.0	1	7.2			2	14.5		<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>
ASOTIN	1	41.2	3	17.6	1	5.9	·		2	11.8	1	5.9
BENTON KENNEWICK RICHLAND	34 14 11	37.8	20 10 6	27.0	1 1		' !		1	1.0	3 2	8.6 8.1 6.6
CHELAN WENATCHEE	43		25 13		8 5			6.2			7 2	14.4
CLALLAM PORT ANGELES	30 10		13 5		7			7.6			6 2	11.4
CLARK VANCOUVER	56 44		36 31		6 5			1.5	2	1.0	9	4.4
COLUMBIA			٠.	,2.5	ا ا	11.7	,	2.3			7	16.4
COWLITZ KELSO LONGVIEW	31 2 19	18.3	17 2 8	21.4 18.3 26.4	7	8.8	1	1.3			6	7.5
DOUGLAS	4	17.5	2	8.7	·		1		,	4.4	,	13.2
FERRY	1	16.4					l		1	~, ~	1	. 16.4
FRANKLIN	25	70.0	16	44.8	2	5.6	2	5.6	2	5.6	3	8.4
PASCO	13	69.5	6	32.1	2	10.7	1		2	10.7	3	16.0
GARFIELD GRANT	2	80.0	1	40.0			l				1	40.0
MOSES LAKE	21 10	42,1 96.4	10	20.0 57.9	1 1	2.0 9.6	3 1	6.0 9.6			7 2	14.0 19.3
GRAYS HARBOR ABERDEEN	29 16	45.4 92.8	16 11	25.0 63.8	2 1	3.1 5.8	4	6.3 5.8			¹ 7 3	11.0 17.4
ISLAND OAK HARBOR	19	38.6 15.9	7	14.2	1	2.0	5	10.2	3	6.1	3	6.1
JEFFERSON	14	80.0	4	22.9			,	5.7	ĺ		1	7.9 51.4
KING	458	34.0	193	14.3	. 88	6.5	28	2.1	22	1.6	127	9.4
AUBURN BELLEVUE	19	23.4	11	13.7	2	2.5	1 2	3.3 2.5			4	13,4
DES MOINES KENT	10	37.1	5	7.4 18.5	1	3.7	ĺ		1	3.7	2	14.8
KIRKLAND MERCER ISLAND	13	4.8	8	41.7	3	15.6	1	4.8			2	10.4
REDMOND RENTON	13 21	46.2 61.7	14	14.2	3	10.7			1 1	3.6 2.9	5	17.8 8.8
SEATTLE KITSAP BREMERTON	310 34 24	20.3	115	10.7	3	1.8	16	1.2	16	1.8	94 8	19.1
KITTITAS	19	63.6 76.0	11	29.1 48.0	1	12.0	2	5.3	3	7.9	3	18.5 12.0
ELLENSBURG	10	85.7 35.9		51.4	2	17.1					2	17.1
LEWIS	38	67.3	21	37.2	. 6	10.6	2	3.5	1	1.6	8	14.2
CENTRALIA	13	110.1	4	33.9	6	50.8	_		i	8.5	2	16.9
LINCOLN	7	72.2	5	51.5	1	10.3					1	10.3
MASON OKANOGAN	7	20.1	4	11.5			1	2.9			2	5,7
PACIFIC '	12 17	37.9 97.1	4	12.6	2	6.3	2	6.3		- 1	4	12.6
PEND OREILLE		44.0	1	11.0	2 1	11.4	. 2	22.9		I	. 2	11.4
PIERCE	141	26.9	80	15.2	21	4.0	12	2.3	3	.6	25	4.8
PUYALLUP TACOMA	19 91	99.1 56.6	15 50	78.2 31.1	15	20.9 9.8	5	3.1	3	1.9	18	11.2
SAN JUAN	6	67.4		ſ			3	33.7			3	33.7
SKAGIT MOUNT VERNON	35 9	51.3 63.3	13 6	19.1. 42.2	6 2	8.8 14.1	3 1	4.4 7.0			13	19.1
SKAMANJA	6	75.9	2	25.3			1	12.7			3	38.0
SNOHOMISH EDMONDS	113 24	30.3 86.1	59 15	15.8 53.8	14	3.8 7.2	9 1	2.4 3.6	8 2	2.1 7.2	23	6.2
EVERETT LYNNWOOD MOUNTLAKE TERRACE	35 6	61.4 25.6	17	29.8	ŝ	8.8	3 1	5.3	1.	7.0	6	10.5
SPOKANE SPOKANE (CITY)	155 146	43.7 84.8	66 62	18.6 36.0	29 29	8.2	10 10	2.8	7	2.0	43 38	12.1
STEVENS	22	73.1	12	39.9	2	6.6			•	-	8	26.6
THURSTON	-38	27.2	23	16.5	6	4.3			1	.7	8	5.7
OLYMPIA	2 29	13.2	2 16	13.2 56.0	6	21.0				1	7	24.5
WALLA WALLA	2	54.1	7 14				2	54.1				
WALLA WALLA (CITY)	34 25	70.2 97.5	15	39.3 58.5	5	19.5	2 2	7.8	5 1	3.9	2	7.8
WHATCOM BELLINGHAM	35 26	30.2 56.1	19	16.4 32.4	6 4	5.2 8.4	1	.9	2 2	1.7	7 5	6.0 10.8
WHITMAN PULLMAN	16 3	13.3	14 3.	35.4 13.3			1	2.5		Ì	1	2.5
YAKIMA (CITY)	89 54	48.8 109.1	42 18	23.0 36.4	16 14	8.8 28.3	5 3	2.7 6.1	2 1	1.1	24 18	13.2 36.4
*RATES PER 100,000 ES	TIMATED	POPULATI	ON.									

TABLE 15

	TABLE		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
MEATHS WITH RATES: BY EXTERNAL	CAUSES BY	PLACE (F OCCURE	ENCE, W	ASHINGTON S	TATE 1985
COUNTY AND CITY	SU10 NUMBER	IDE RATE	HOM] NUMBER	CIDE RATE	UNDETER EXTERNAL NUMBER	
STATE TOTAL	621	14.2	232	5.3	74	1,7
ADAMS	2	14.5	,	7.2	1	7.2
ASOTIN	2	11.8			'	5.9
BENTON KENNEWICK RICHLAND	15 6 7	14.3 16.2 22.9	2	5.7 10.8 6.6		
CHELAN WENATCHEE	9 7	18.6	8 5	16.5 28.8		
CLALLAM PORT ANGELES	7 5	13.3 29.1	1	1.9		
CLARK VANCOUVER	24 20	11.8	6	2.9	5	2.5
COLUMBIA	",	46.8 24.4	'	9.4	5	11.7
COWLITZ	,	11.3	٥	7.5	•	24.4
KELSO LONGVIEW	2 4	18.3 13.2	3	9.9		
DOUGLAS	3	13.1				
FERRY	1	16.4				
FRANKLIN PASCO	6 6	16.8	4	11.2	1 1	2.8 5.3
GARF I ELD	, ,	52		21	· ·	3,3
GRANT MOSES LAKE	6 2	12.0	8 2	16.0 19.3		
GHAYS HARBOR ABERDEEN	. 11 2	17.2 11.6	3 2	4.7		
1SLAND OAK HARBOR	4 2	8.1 15.9	. 1	2.0	. 1	2.0
JŁFFŁRSON	7	40.0		į		
KING	194	14.4	85	6.3	34	2.5
AUBURN BELLEVUE DES MOINES	11	20.1 13.7	2 4	5.0	1	3.3 1.2 7.4
KENT KIRKLAND	9 7	33.4 36.4	1	5.2	•	· · •
MERCER ISLAND REDMOND	1 4	4.8	•			
RENTON SEATTLE	123	26.4 25.0	- 69	14.0	1 26	2.9 5.3
KITSAP BREMERTON	14	8.3	3	1.8	2	1.2
KITTITAS ELLENSBURG	5	21.2	3	7.9	3	2.6 12.0
KLICKITAT	3 2	25.7 12.0			1	8.6
LEWIS CENTRAL JA	8	14.2	6	10.6		
LINCOLN	1	8.5	. 1	8.5		
ASON	10	28.7	i	2.9		
OKANOGAN	6	18.9	. 1	3.2	1	3.2
PACIFIC	4	22.9				
PEND OREILLE	2	22.0				
PIERCE PUYALLUP	79 7	15.1 36.5	40	7.6 15.6	16	3.0 5.2
TACOMA	54	33.6	20	12.4	12	7.5
AN JUAN	3	33.7	3	33.7		
KAGIT MOUNT VERNON	10	14.7	3	4.4		
KAMAN]A	1	12.7				
NOHOMISH EDMONDS	53 3	14.2 10.8	9	2.4 3.6	2	.s
EVERETT LYNNWOOD MOUNTLAKE TERNACE	14 5 3	24.5 21.4 18.9	3	5.3	1	1.8
POKANE SPOKANE (CITY)	51 43	14.4 25.0	14	4.0	3	.8
TEVENS	8	26.6	14	8.1 6.6	3	1.7
HURSTON	18	12.9	1	.7	1	.7
OLYMPIA	12	26.3 42.0	, 1	3.5	1	3.5
AHK I AKUM	. 1	27.0	1	27.0		
ALLA WALLA (CITY)	4	8.3	2	4.1 3.9		-
		15.5	4	3.4		
натсом	18					
·	13 3 1	28.0 7.6 4.4	. 3	6.5		

	DEATH	S BY TYPE (F PLACE BY	PLACE OF	OCCURRENCE	, WASHINGTON	STATE 198	5	
COUNTY AND CITY	TOTAL	GENERAL HOSPITAL	NURSING HOME	HOME	FEDERAL FACILITY	PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL	STATE FACILITY	DEAD ON ARRIVAL	OTHER AND NOT SPECIFIED
STATE TOTAL	34,574	15,758	8,588	7,564	1,080	29	5.	57	1,493
ADAMS	100	39	31	23			1	l	7
ASOTIN	148	44	54	43			ĺ		7
BENTON KENNEWICK RICHLAND	641 269 284	309 111 170	160 74 59	135 66 47				1	36 18 7
CHELAN WENATCHEE	621 443	326 287	173 100	84 49				3	35 7
CLALLAM PORT ANGELES	492 306	185 173	167 69	106 53				3 3	31 8
CLARK VANCOUVER	1,337 1,140	565 565	335 246	326 230	68 68			2	41 1 30
COLUMBIA	. 47	19	16	11					1
COWLITZ KELSO LONGVIEW	708 41 600	319 318	216 6 191	117 32					56 3
DOUGLAS	63] "	27	55 32					36
FERRY	20	11	2	6					i
FRANKLIN PASCO	195 175	100 100	18 18	58 50				1 1	18
GARFIELD	19	7	6.	5					1
GRANT MOSES LAKE	319 151	169 79	. 69	61 25				1	19
GHAYS HARBOR ABERDEEN	604 391	248 220	197	133 57				2	24
ISLAND OAK HARBOR	267 64	64	54 18	125	. 8	. [6 16
JEFFERSON	129	44	31	38 39					5 15
KING	11,145	5,559	2,424	2,443	254			9	456
AUBURN BELLEVUE	303 537	166 307	65 72	59 141				2	11 17
DES MOINES KENT KIRKLAND	179 112 373	165	161 3 128	13 89 69					5 20
MERCER ISLAND REDMOND	113 287	163	71 66	38		ļ			11 4 14
RENTON SEATTLE	7,913	317 4,367	129 1,407	95 1,621	254			7	25 257
KITSAP BHEMERTON	1,022 641	354 354	302 151	245 115	52	İ		7 6	62 15
KITTITAS ELLENSBURG	221 168	73 73	84 66	41 23				1	22
KLICKITAT .	97	44	20	29	1				4
LEWIS CENTRALIA	540 292	255 125	149 134	107 28				3 2	26 3
LINCOLN	88	37	29	14	ı			.	7 .
MASON	222	86	54	66		1	1	1	14
OKANOGAN	252	117	55	68	1	1		j	12
PACIFIC	195	74	71	33			I	2	15
PEND OREILLE PIERCE	74	32	15	22					5
PUYALLUP TACOMA	4,102 622 2,848	1,737 290 1,445	950 214 682	871 107 536	124	6		5 1 4	104 10 51
SAN JUAN	54		14	29			İ	1	11
SKAGIT MOUNT VERNON	708 271	341 151	183 68	137 43				2 2	45 7
SKAMANIA	25			13				3	9
SNOHOM I SH EDMONDS	2,271 426	936 248	583 92	650 79			Ī	2	100
EVERETT LYNNWOOD MOUNTLAKE TERRACE	993 108 19	578	183 36	210 63 18			l	2	20 9 1
SPOKANE (CITY)	3,475 3,263	1,781	836 744	527 469	199 194	15	2	3 2	112 90
STEVENS	170	48	49	51					22
THURSTON LACEY	932 124	456 1	228 82	224 38		- 1	1		24 3
OLYMPIA	706	455	107	132	1	1	•		12
WAHKIAKUM WALLA	27 632	264	11	84	78		- 1	-	12
WALLA WALLA (CITY)	547 863	264	140 305	56 239	78	j	i		8
Bellingham Wiitman	682 177	282 72	241	142				2	17
PULLMAN YAKIMA	1,572	35 760	14 431	311		[,	68
YAKIMA (CITY)	1,116	618	302	175					21

TABLE 17

DEATHS BY MONTH BY SELECTED CAUSES, WASHINGTON STATE OCCURRENCES 1985

CAUSE OF DEATH AND INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	TOTAL	NAN	FEB	MAR	APR	МАУ	NO5	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	. NON	DEC
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	34,574	3,132	2,966	3,080	2,899	2,933	2,631	2,855	2,641	2,619	2,984	2,760	3,074
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES (001-139)	343	27	27	37	32	19	14	28	29	29	96 .	34	28
PNEUMONIA (480-487)	1,095	114	132	96	66	76	86	7.2	69	79	62	85	114
INFLUENZA (487)	76.	12	67	12	m						m	Ŋ	Ģ
BRONCHITIS (490-491)	79	9	13	80	7	-	4	9	7	2	ιΩ	4	4
EMPHYSEMA (492)	300	35	30	31	30	29	18	23	19	20	30	17	18
ASTHMA (493)	75	12	S	6	9	m	7	4	9	7	7	7	ហ
OTHER CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (494-496)	1,177	126	117	132	109	111	77	84	76	7.1	104	82	88
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	274	29	71	26	26	14	23	20	27	18	34	23	20
CERTAIN CAUSES OF MORTALITY IN EARLY INFANCY (760-799)	311	14	29	32	30	28	20	21	25	29	26	29	28
MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENTS (E810-E825)	85	2	Ж	1	12	15	13	19	9	2	10	7	,
OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS (E810-E825)	706	37	50	58	51	70	57	69	61	75	28	28	79
DROWNINGS RESULTING FROM BOATING ACCIDENT (E830-E832)	29			1	1	7	7	Ŋ	7		ហ		
OTHER DROWNINGS (E910)	06	m		1	m	æ	15	26	14	ທ 🕽	9	m -	'n
FALLS (E880-E888)	777	19	25	16	18	26	27	20	14	16	18	23	22
FIRE (E890-E899)	69	12	æ	7	4	7		ហ	N	e	2	11	9
OTHER ACCIDENTS (E800-E928)	231	17	10	19	14	16	19	19	25	.33	14	31	14
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	621	58	4 7	62	77	26	37	61	77	18	25	52	92
HOMICIDE (E960-E969)	232	17	15	22	18	15	17	24	54	50	30	15	15

INFANT MORTALITY BY RACE BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE, WASHINGTON STATE 1985

the thirt telephone is a left of entire and the way		MORTALITY	12,440.0.34.022	E BY PLACE	OF RESID	ENCE, WAS	TING FOR S	TAIL 140	•		·
COUNTY AND CITY	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MEXICAN/	INDIAN	JAPA- NESE	CHI-	FILI- PÍNO	OTHER ASIAN	OTHER	UNKNOWN
STÂTE TOTAL	747	656	40	7	20	3	1	3	15	1	1
ADAMS	1	i		-		1	ļ —		1	+	
ASOTIN	6	Š]	1	,	[1		I		1
BENTON KENNEWICK RICHLAND	20 13 2	18 11 2		2 2							
CHÉLAN GÉNATCHÉE	12	12									
CLALLAM PORT ANGELES	3	9		er service di agrico di agrico							<u> </u>
CLARK VANCOUVER	25 10	24 10			Ī				1		
COLUMBIÀ]				İ	i	l		1	1
COMLITZ KELSO Longview	9 2 2	9 2 2									
DOUGLAS	4	4		•	1	1			1		
FERRY		1				1	l	ļ			
FŘÁNKL Í Ú PASCO	11 7	8 5	1 1	2					1		
GARFIELD	ł	}							l		
GRANT MOSES LAKE	15 2	13 2	2 2								
GRAYS HARBOR ARERDEEN	14 3	12 3			2						
ISLAND OAK HARBOR	9 5	9 5									
JEFFERSON	2	ź		and the state of t		Charleson or season					
KING	197	162	19	1	2	2		1	10		
AUBURN BELLEVUE	8 7	8			٠,				1		
DES MOINES KENT	2 10	10	. 1				i				
KIRKLAND REDHOND	5 6	5									
RENTON SEATTLE	10 75	47	19			2		1	1 6		
KITSAR BREHERTON	31 12	28 10	1	;	1	2		1	8		
KITTITAS ELLENSBURG	2 2	1	4						1		
KLICKLTAT	5	5		VI						<u>.</u>	
LEWIS CENTRALIA	8 1	8 1	April 50								
LINCOLN	1 #	1									
MASON	6	5	1		1					I	
OKANOGAN	9	4			5		1			. [
PACIFIC	4	4				. [- 1	
PEND OREILLE	2	1			1					- 1	
PIERCE	123	105	16	representation and the Samuel				1	1		
PUYALLUP TACOMA SAN JUAN	42	7 : 33 :	91		1		Ī				
SKAGIT	11						I				
MOUNT VERNON	5	5				- 1					
SNOHOMISH	72	71		-	****						
EDMONDS	4	4		-		1	1		1	Ī	
EVERETT LYNNHOOD	21 6	21 6		1	-	1	I			1	
MOUNTLAKE TERRACE SPOKANE SPOKANE (C1TY)	56 31	54 29	- 1	1		1 1					
STEVENS	6	4		1	2						
THURSTON	17	16			· · ·				1.		
LACEY OLYMPIA	5	3 5			- 1		1	1	i	- 1	
WAHKIAKUM		- 1	1		- I	i	1	- 1			
WALLA WALLA (CITY)	6	6	+	georges in on ege		***************************************	-+			1	
WHATCOM BELLINGHAM	12	10	1		2 1	İ	1	İ	. !		
MHITMAN PULLMAN	6	5			•		1	1			
YAKIHA	34	29	1,000	2	3	٠.		-1	1		
YAKIMA (CITY)	14				السام	<u> i</u>	i	1			

				WASHINGTON STATE 1	

	THE HIGH	TALIST BY L	ENDING CHUSES	BY PLACE OF RESI	DENCE, WASHIN	GTON STATE 198	15	
COUNTY AND CITY	TOTAL ALL CAUSES	BIRTH INJURIES	OTHER CAUSES OF MORTALITY IN EARLY INFANCY		INFLUENZ AND	ALL	SUDDEN 1NFANT	ALL OTHER
STATE TOTAL	747	102	197	167	S PINEUMON1	A ACCIDENTS	DEATH	CAUSES
ADAMS	-	 				- 10	1 1 1	66
ASOTIN	6	1	2	,			2	
SENTON KENNEWICK RICHLAND	20 13 2	3	6 4 1	7 4			3 3	1
CHELAN WENATCHEE	12 3	2	4	4		1	1	
CLALLAM PORT ANGELES	9 3	2	1	1 1			1	2
CLARK VANCOUVER COLUMBIA	· 10	1	3	10			8 5	2
COWLITZ	,	,	2					
KELSO LONGVIEW	2 2		1	2		j	2	1
DOUGLAS	4	1		1 .			2	
FERRY	1				İ	į.	1	
FRANKLIN PASCO	11 7	1 1	4	. 4			.2	
GARFIELD GRANT MOSES LAKE	15		7.	3	1		3	
GRAYS HARBOR ABERDEEN	14	3	2	1		1	6	;
ISLAND OAK HARBON	9 5	1 1	1 1	<u>i</u>			3 2	3
JEF FERSON	2	1	1	1			1	
KING AUBURN BELLEVUE DES MOINES KENT KIRKLAND	197 8 7 2 10 5	25 1 1	53 1 1 6 3	26 4 1 2 1 1		1	53 1 3	19 2 1
REDMOND RENTON SEATTLE	10 75	2 14	1 1 21	2 1 14			3 4 19	2 7
KITSAP BREMERTON	31 12	. 6 3	12 4	5 1		1 1	, 5 3	2
KITTITAS ELLENSBURG	2 2.	1 1		·	•		1 1	
KLICKITAT	5	1	2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	1
LEWIS CENTRALIA	8	2 1	1	2			2	1.
LINCOLN	1						1	
MASON OKANOGAN		'	1	2	i	İ	2	
PAC1F1C	4			2 1		1	3	1
PEND OREILLE	2		1				1	
PIERCE PUYALLUP TACOMA	123 7 42	24 2 7	30 2 11	25 2 8	1		. 28 1 10	15
SAN JUAN					<u>.</u>			:
SKAGIT MOUNT VERNON SKAMANIA	11 5 2		2	2 1	2 1		2 1	1
SNOHOMISH	72		17	18	1	1,	2 23	3
EDMONDS EVERETT LYNNWOOD MOUNTLAKE TERRACE	21 6 3	1 2 1	1 6 2 1	2 4 2		•. 	8 1	1
SPOKANE SPOKANE (CITY)	56 31	7 4	22 15	14 3			1 11 7	2 2
STEVENS	6.	1	2	2			1	_
THURSTON LACEY	. 17 4	4	5	5 2			2	1
OLYMP1A	\$	2	2	_			.	1 ,
WALLA WALLA (CITY)	6	1	-1	1 1	1 1	1	1	
WHATCOM	12	·	2	4	1	1	3	2
BELLINGHAM WHITMAN PULLMAN	5 6 4		1 4 3	3		1	1	
YAKIMA YAKIMA (CITY)	34 14	. 2	7 6	2	1	2 2	1 15 5	5
				L	I	- 1	- 8	_

TABLE 20

INFANT MORTALITY BY A	AGE AND	SF.X	BY CAUSE,	· .	WASHINGTON		STATE RESIDENTS	SIDEN	ITS 1985	ហ្					:
CAUSE AND INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	TOTAL M	li.	UNDER 1 DAY M		1 DAY- UNDER 7 DAYS M F		7 DAYS- UNDER 28 DAYS M F		28 DAYS- UNDER 3 MO. M F	3 MO UNDER 6 MO. M F	0 ER 0. F	6 MO UNDER 9 MO. M F	i az . u.	9 MO UNDER 12 MO.	
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	417 3	29	125 106		7 09	1 4	3 2	S 103	55	79	87	18	14	4	<u>1</u> 2
ALL INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES (000-139) MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208,230-234) MENINGITIS (320,322, DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM (390-459) PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA (480-487) OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (510-519) HERNIA AND INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	m 4 4	4 60/4-	-1		0			2 2 1 1 1	ด = ๙= .	Nwa	- 2-			+	- 2
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740–759) ANENCEPHALUS (740) SPINA BIFIDA AND MENINGOCELE (741) OTHER ANOMALIES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (742) ANOMALIES OF THE HEART (745–746) OTHER ANOMALIES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (747) ANOMALIES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (749) ANOMALIES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM (752–753) ANOMALIES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM (752–753) ANOMALIES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM (754–756) CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALIES (758) OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	33 4 2 9 9 8 1 1 2 9 9 8 1 1 1 2 1 2 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	7 x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	37 8 11 11 2 7 7 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 92 8 22 E	188 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	22 32 1 26	S	132 3444 12	Q 004 4	9 21 11 11 11 11	0 н4 н ннн	e 23 1	01 	1	
CEMTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY (760-779) MATERNAL DISEASES AFFECTING CHILD (760) COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY AFFECTING CHILD (761-762) BIRTH INJURIES (763,767-769) OTHER DISEASES PECULIAR TO EARLY INFANCY	162 1 12 58 92	37 1 13 444 79	87 7 10 1 20 1 57 4	79 12 19 48	35 2 1 20 1 14	83 1-2	20 31 1 12 9 18	10 85	m m	, 7 1 1 5		e 12	н н		
SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME (7980)	122	75			7	2	5 9	5 67	33	39	31	ស	7		i .
ALL OTHER DISEASES (000-799)	14	16		3		1	1	1 5	m	ហ	~	2	, m	⊶ '	4
ALL ACCIDENTS (E800-E949) MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS (E810-E825) ACCIDENTAL DROWNING AND SUBMERSION (E910) INHALATION OF FOOD OR OTHER OBJECT CAUSING OBSTRUCTION OR SUFFOCATION (E911-912) MECHANICAL SUFFOCATION IN BED OR CRADLE AND IN OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED CIRCUMSTANCES (E913) ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS	E	7 1 7			н п						Z → , →	N	a a		0
HOMICIDE (E963—E968) INJURY UNDETFRMINED WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED (E980—988)	3	Η.	-					2	!	1		. 1			1
UNKNOWN SEX OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES		-		-											
			-					i							i

TABLE 2

· MATCHE	D INFANT D	EATHS BY		ABLE 2		TON STATE	PESTOENT	C 1085.		
COUNTY AND CITY	TOTAL	UNDER	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 AND	AGE
STATE TOTAL	747	15	 	ļ		<u> </u>		ļ <u>.</u>	OVER	UNKNO
AUAMS	- ''' -	. 3	111	232	222	115	29	 	2	29
ASOTIN	7		. 2	3	2					
BENTON KENNEWICK RICHLAND	20 13 2		3 2	ê	7 4	2 1				
CHELAN WENATCHEE	12		2	3 2	5	•	1			
CLALLAM PORT ANGELES	9		1	3	3	2 1	l			
CLARK VANCOUVER	25 10		3	10 4	4	4	1 1	†		2
COLUMBIA										
COWLITZ KELSO LONGVIEW	9 2 2		1	3 1	2 1	3 2				
DOUGLAS	4			2	1	_	Ì			1
FERRY							l			·
FRANKLIN PASCO	11 7		3 2	2 1	4 3	2 1				
GARFIELD	1 1						1			
GRANT MOSES LAKE	15		3	3	8					1
GRAYS HARBOR ABERDEEN	3		3 1	5 1	5 1	1				
ISLAND OAK HARBOR	5			2	3 2	2 1				
JEFFERSON	2		1		1					
KING AUBURN	197 8	1	21 3	42	58	44	12	2	1	16
BELLEVUE DES MOINES	7 2		٠,	3 2	1	2				1
KENT KIRKLAND	10 5		2	4	2	1 2			I	1
REDMOND RENTON	10		1	i	3.	2	1			
SEATTLE	75	1	5	17	18	19	2 7	1	1	7
CITSAP BREMERTON	31 12	1	3. 2	11 5	8 2	7 2				1
ITTITAS ELLENSBURG	2 2		1		1 1				1	
LICKITAT	5			1		4				
.EW1S CENTRAL1A	8 1		2	3	1	1	2		1	
INCOLN	1				. 1					
ASON	6			3	2	1		1	- 1	
KANOGAN	9		3	5	1	- 1			1	
AC1F1C	4			3	1	- 1		1	1	
END OREILLE	2			2						
IFRCE PUYALLUP TACOMA	123 7 42		17 1 7	46 1 16	40 4 11	11 1 5	6			3
AN JUAN .		Ì	l	i	l		- 1			
KAGIT MOUNT VERNON	11 5		3 2	1 1	6	1 1				
KAMANIA	2		1	. 1						
NOHOM1SH EUMONDS EVERETT LYNNWOOD	72 4 21 6		9	23 2 7	22 1 8	13	3	1	1	
MOUNTLAKE TERRACE POKANE	3		12	18	1 2 19	3 4				
SPOKANE (CITY)	31		6 2	8 2	13	3	2			1
URSTON LACEY	17	1	4	2	5	3	1	1		•
OLYMPIA HK!AKUM	5		3		2		.	1		
LLA WALLA	6		- ,	3	-+	2			$\overline{}$	
WALLA WALLA (CITY) ATCOM	12	.]	i	3	2	2 5	1	I		
BELLINGHAM ITMAN	5		i		1 4	2	i			1
PULLMAN KIMA	34		8	17	· 4'	2	.			2
YAKIMA (CITY)	14	OTHER'S	1	7	4	ī				1

^{*}DEATHS ARE MATCHED WITH BIRTHS TO FIND MOTHER'S AGE. RESIDENCE IS THE INFANT'S AT THE TIME OF DEATH.

FETAL, PERINATAL, NEONATAL AND INFANT MORTALITY BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE, WASHINGTON STATE 1985

COUNTY AND CITY	FETAL OFATHS NUMBER RATIO(1)	PERINATAL MORTALITY(2) NUMBER RATE(3)	NEONATAL MORTAL ITY	INFANT MONTALITY
STATE TOTAL	403 5.7		NUMBER HATE(4)	NUMBER HATE(4)
ADAMS	3 10.4	736 10.4 3 10.3	431 6.1	747 10.6
ASOTIN	2 7.2	4 14.4		1 3.5
BENTON	14 7.4	22 11.6	4 14.5 11 5.8	6 21.7 20 10.6
KENNEWICK RICHLAND	6 7.4 3 6.5	10 12.2 4 8.7	7 8.6 1 2.2	13 16.0
CHELAN WENATCHEE	7 8.1 2 5.5	16 18.5 3 8.2	11 12.8 3 8.2	12 14:0 3 8:2
PORT ANGELES	7 9.3 4 15.7	9 11.9 4 15.4	2 2.7	9 12.0 3 11.8
ELARK VANCOUVER	7 2.1 3 2.3	15 4.5 8 6.1	14 4,2 5 3.8	25 7.5 10 7.6
COLUMBIA				
COWLITZ KELSO	3 2.7	8 7.2	\$ 4.5	9 8.1
LONGVIEW	2 4.1	3 6.1	1 2.0	2 10.1 2 4.1
DOUGLAS	2 5.4	4 10.7	2 5.4	4 10.8
FERRY				
FRANKL IN	4 5.4	11 14.7	8 10.8	11 14.8
PASCO	2 4.2	8 16.7	6 12.6	7 14.6
GARFIELD .				
GRANT MOSES LAKE	6 5.8	15 14.3 4 18.0	11 10.5 4 18.0	15 14.4 4 18.0
GRAYS HARBOR	6 5.8	10 9.6	5 4.8	14 13.5
ABERDEEN	2 6.9	3 10.3	1 3.5	3 10.4
ISLAND OAK HARBOR	3 3.3 1 2.8	7 7.7 3 8.3	4 4.4 2 5.6	9 . 9.9 5 13.9
JEFFERSON	1 4.5	2 8.9	1 4.5	2 9.0
CING	109 5.5	198 10.0	116 5.9	197 10.0
AUBURN BELLEVUE	9 16.5 3 3.4	13 23.4 S 5.6	4 7.3 2 2.2	8 14.7 7 7.9
DES MOINES KENT	1 20.0 5 10.6	2 39.2 10 21.0	1 20.0 . 8 17.0	2 40.0
KIRKLAND REDMOND	1 2.2	7 20.6	4 11.9	5 14.9
RENTON SEATTLE	3 4.5 56 8.2	6 9.0	3 6.7 5 7.6	6 13.5 10 15.1
ITSAP	12 4.3	93 13.5 30 10.7	46 6.7 23 8.2	75 10.9 31 11.1
BHEMERTON	3 3.6 5 15.8	10 11.9 6 18.7	8 9.6 1 3.2	12 14.4
ELLENSBURG LICKITAT	. 5 34.5 . 3 11.9	6 40.0 5 19.6	1 6.9	2 13.8
EWIS	4 4.8	5 19.6 7 8.4	3 11.9 4 4.8	5 19.8 8 9.6
CENTRALIA	2 9.1	3 13.5	1 4.5	1 4.5
INCOLN		1 7.6	1 7-, 6	1 7.6
ASON	3 5.8	5 9.6	3 5.8	6 11.6
KANOGAN	5 9.9	10 19.6	5 9.9	9 17.8
ACIFIC	1 4.1	1 4.1	1 45.1	4 16.6
END OREILLE			1 7.6	2 15.2
IERCE PUYALLUP	57 6.0 2 5.4	116 12.1	78 8.2	123 12.9
TACOMA	2 5.4 17 5.3	6 16.1 36 11.2	5 13.5 24 7.5	7 18.9 42 13.2
AN JUAN	1 8.7	1 8.6	ŀ	
KAGIT	4 3.6	8 7.3	5 4.6	11 10.0
MOUNT VERNON	1	2 6.8	3 10.2	5 17.0
AINANA				2 19.8
COMONISH EDMONDS	40 6.1 3 7.6	67 10.2 4 10.0	35 5.4 3 7.6	72 11.0 4 10.1
EVERETT LYNNWQOD	13 9.2 5 10.5	20 14.0 7 14.6	10 7.0 3 6.3	21 14.8 6 12.7
MOUNTLAKE TERHACE	3 10.6	4 14.0	1 3.5	3 10.6
OKANE SPOKANE (CITY)	30 5.4 14 4.6	63 11.2 34 11.2	36 6.4 21 6.9	56 10.0 31 10.2
EVENS	5 10.1	8 16.0	4 8.1	
IURSTON	14 6.4	21 9.5	1	. 6 12.1
LACEY OLYMPIA	7 8.1	1 3.9	12 5.4 2 7.8	17 7.7 4 15.5
HKIAKUM	1 33.3	8 9.2	4 4.6	5 5.8
LLA WALLA .	2 3.0	3 4.5	3 4.5	6 . 9.1
WALLA WALLA (CITY)	1 2.5	2 5.1 14 8.6	3 7.6 4 2.5	6 15.2
BELLINGHAM	3 4.9	6 9.7	3 4.9	12 7.4 5 8.1
PULLMAN	1 2.2	4 8.9 2 8.8	4 8.9 3 13.3	6 13.4 4 17.7
KIMA	31 9.4	41 12.3	14 4.2	34 10.3

⁽¹⁾ RATIO PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS
(2) FETAL DEATHS PLUS LIVEBORN INFANTS DYING AT 6 DAYS AND UNDER
(3) RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS PLUS FETAL DEATHS
(4) RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS

TABLE 23

FETAL, PERINATAL, NEONATAL AND INFANT MORTALITY BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE, WASHINGTON STATE 1985

COUNTY AND CITY		TAL ATHS RATIO(1)	PERIN MORTA NUMBER	ATAL ALITY(2) RATE(3)	NEON MORTA NUMBER	ATAL ALITY RATE(4)		ANT ALITY RATE(4)
STATE TOTAL	412	5.9	753	10.8	440	6.3	764	11.0
AUAMS	3	11.3	3	11.2			2	7.5
ASOTIN		1			ļ		1	500.0
BENTON KENNEWICK RICHLAND	16 3 13	7.1 3.8 11.2	24 7 17	10.6 8.7 14.5	11 5 6	4.9 6.3 5.2	19 8 10	8.5 10.0 8.6
CHELAN WENATCHEE	10	7.9 7.8	15 - 13	11.7 11.2	7 6	5.5 5.2	10 9	7.9 7.8
CLALLAM PORT ANGELES	8 8	10.6 12.0	8 8	10.5 11.8			1	1.3
CLARK VANCOUVER	7 7	3.1 3.2	11 11	4.9	4	1.6	13 13	5.8 5.9
COLUMBIA						•	l	
COWLITZ KELSO LONGVIEW	6	5.0 5.0	9 8	7.4 6.6	3 2	2.5 1.7	9 2 5	7.5 2000.0 4.2
DOUGLAS	ŀ							
FERRY	<u> </u>							
FRANKLIN PASCO	5	10.5	7.7	14.6	2 2	4.2	5	10.5
GARFIELD							_	
GRANT MOSES LAKE	3	4.6	5	6.9 7.7	3	3.5 4.6	5	5.8 6.2
GRAYS HARBOR ABERUEEN	4	5.1 5.1	4	5.0 5.1	:		2	5.1 2.6
1SLAND OAK HARBOR	3	3.9 %	4	5.2	1	1.3	5 2	6.5 285.7
JEFFERSON	1	6.0	1	5.9			. 2	11.9
KING AUBURN	124	5.8 5.1	271 6	12.6 10.1	189 3	8.8 5.1	309 7	14.5 11.9
BELLEVUE DES MOINES	5	2.2 1000.0	8	3.4 500.0	3	1.3	. 6	2.6
KENT KIRKLAND	3	2.5	4	3.4	2	1.7	5	384.6
REDMOND RENTON SEATTLE	3 100	3.6 1.4 7.6	7 8 233	4.2 3.8	1 6	2.9	13	1.8 6.2
KITSAP BREMERTON	12	4.8 5.4	18	7.2 6.0	173 8 2	13.2 3.2 1.3	266 14 8	20.3 5.6 5.4
KITTITAS	3	10.9	4	14.3	1	3.6	2	7.2
ELLENSBURG	2	11.5	4	15.1	1	3.8	2	7.6
LEWIS LEWIS	4	4.7	2 6	9.8 7.0	2	2.3	7	8.2
CENTRALIA	1	2.6	3	7.9	2	5.3	3	7.9
LINCOLN	l		1	17.9	1	17.9	1	17.9
MASON	1,	5.1	1	5.1			3	15.3
OKANOGAN PACIFIC	5,	10.4 8.4	5	10.3			3	6.3
PEND OREILLE	1.	0.4	1	6.3			2	25.2
PIERCE PUYALLUP TACOMA	62 6 36	5.8 4.7 5.4	132 11 82	12.2 8.6 12.1	96 6 68	8.9 4.7 10.1	145 10 99	13.5 7.9 14.7
SAN JUAN				l				
SKAGIT MOUNT VERNON	5 2	3.6	5	3.6			3	2.2,
SKAMANIA	,	2.2	2	2.2			1	1.1
SNOH0M1SH	27	5.7	35	7.3	10	2.1	34	7.2
EDMONUS EVERETT LYNNWOOD MOUNTLAKE TERRACE	8 16 1	5.0 6.1 83.3	9 20 1	5.6 7.6 76.9	1 5 1	.6 1.9 83.3	2 18 2 1	1.3 6.8 166.7 142.9
SPOKANE SPOKANE (CITY)	43 42	6.7 7.1	104	16.2	78 77	12.2 13.0	106	16.6 17.5
STEVENS			2	6.1	2	6.1	3	9.1
THURSTON LACEY	11	5.2	14	6.5	3	1.4	<u>د</u> 1	2.8
OLYMPIA .WAHKIAKUM	11	5.2	14	6.6	3	1.4	4,	1.9
WALLA WALLA	3	3.2	3	3.2	2	2.2	5	5.4
WALLA WALLA (CITY)	10	3.2 6.4	3 11	7.0	1	2.2	5	5.4 3.8
BELLINGHAM WHITMAN	10	6.5 4.3	11	7.1	1	.7	2	1.3 2.1
PULLMAN YAKIMA	1 30	2.5 9.1	1	2.5	16	4.9	33	2.5
YAKIMA (CITY)	22	9.0	35	14.1	15	6.1	28	11.4

⁽¹⁾ RATIO PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS (2) FETAL DEATHS PLUS LIVEBORN INFANTS DYING AT 6 DAYS AND UNDER (3) RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS PLUS FETAL DEATHS (4) RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS

TABLE 24

FETAL MORTALITY BY	SEX AND WEIGHT	, WASHINGTON	STATE RESIDENT	'S 1985
GRAM WEIGHT	TOTAL	MALE	FEMÁLE	SEX UNKNOWN
STATE TOTAL	463	206	194	3
1,000 GRAMS OR LESS	134	72	62	
1,001 - 1,500	30	18	12	
1,501 - 2,000	23	15	8	
2,001 - 2,500	26	12	. 14	
2,501 - 3,000	31	16	i 5	
3,001 - 3,500	29	16	13	
3,501 - 4,000	17	7	10	
4,001 - 4,500	9	4	Ś	·
4,501 AND OVER	Ž	4	3	
NOT STATED	97 General des des des reconstruit des des des sections and des des designations and designation and designation	42	52	3

TABLE 25
FETAL MORTALITY BY CAUSE, WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS 1985

CAUSE WITH INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER		TOTALS
TOTAL ALL CAUSES		403
CONGENITAL ANOMALIFS (740-759)	**************************************	50
ANENCEPHALUS (740) SPINA BIFIDA (741) OTHER ANOMALIES OF THE CENTRAL NEGLICUS OVETER ATTACH	15 3	
OTHER ANOMALIES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (742) ANOMALIES OF THE HEART (745-746) OTHER ANOMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM (747) ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (748)	1 2 2	
ANOMALIES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (749-751) ANOMALIES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM (752-753) ANOMALIES OF MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM (754-756) CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALIES (758) OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (743-744,757,759)	3 4 2 6	
CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY (760-779)	12	
		351
MATERNAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE UNRELATED TO PREGNANCY (760) CHRONIC HYPERTENSION (760.0) MATERNAL INFECTIONS (760.2) MATERNAL INJURY (760.5)	8	
OTHER MATERNAL CONDITIONS (760.1,760.3-760.4,760.6-760.9)	8 8	
MATERNAL CONDITIONS RELATED TO PREGNANCY (761) INCOMPETENT CFRVIX (761.0) PREMATURE RUPTURE OF MEMBRANES (761.1) OTHER MATERNAL CONDITIONS (761.2-761.9)	9 15 4	
COMPLICATIONS OF PLACENTA, CORD, AND MEMBRANES (762) COMPLICATIONS OF PLACENTA (762.0-762.3) COMPLICATIONS OF CORD (762.4-762.6) COMPLICATIONS OF MEMBRANES (762.7-762.9)	72 73 8	
COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR (763)	5	
OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY AND CHILDBIRTH (764-767)	17	
INTRAUTFRINE HYPOXIA (768)	16	
DISEASES OF THE FETUS AND ILL-DEFINED CAUSES (770-779) RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS (770) INFECTIONS SPECIFIC TO THE PERINATAL PERIOD (771) FETAL HEMORRHAGE (772) HAEMOLYTIC DISEASE AND OTHER PERINATAL JAUNDICE (773-774) ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC DISTURBANCES (775) HAEMATOLOGICAL DISORDERS (776) DISORDERS OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (777)	6 1 1 2 3	
CONDITIONS INVOLVING THE INTEGUMENT AND TEMPERATURE REGULATION (778) OTHER CONDITIONS OF FETUS (779)	3 92	
L OTHER CAUSES (001-739,780-799)		2

TABLE 26

FETAL DEATHS BY MOTHER'S AGE GROUP BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE, WASHINGTON STATE 1985

COUNTY AND CITY	ALL AGES	UNDER 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 AND OVER	AGE UNKNOWN
STATE TOTAL	403	2	22	26	122	114	66	32	7	Section of the sectio	12
ADAMS	. 3	f		*	1	1		1			e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
ASOTIN	2			r - 1	l	2					
BENTON	14		1		3	5	4		1		
CHELAN	7			2	3	2				'	
CLALLAM	7				2	2	2	i			
CLARK	7				3	. 2			1	1	1
COLUMBIA			·								
COWLITZ	3		1	·	1		1			·	
DOUGLAS	2			•		2					
FERRY											
FRANKLIN	4		i		2			1			
GARFIELD	.		•			-					
GRANT	6	*	1		. 3		1		1		
GRAYS HARBOR	6				4	. 1	1.	,		,	
ISLAND	3			1	1	1					
JEFFERSON	i						í				
KING	109	1	5	5	31	22	26	. 8	4		7
KITSAP	12		2	2	1	2	, 3	2			
KITTITAS	5			2		j		2			1
KLICKITAT	3			2		1				- All Andreas All	
LEWIS	4			2	1			1			
LINCOLN										}	•
MASON	3			1:	1	i					
OKANOGAN	5		1		1	1	1	1			
PACIFIC	1					1]		,		
PEND OREILLE											
PIERCE	57		4	4 ·	20	16	8	- 5].	
SAN JUAN	1		:					1		1	
SKAGIT	4				1	1	1	1			
SKAMANIA											
SNOHOMISH	40	1	1	1	13	19	3	2			•
SPOKANE	30			3	11	10	4	2	·	·	
STEVENS	5				4		l		ĺ	:	1
THURSTON	14		2		6	4	2			l	
WAHKIAKUM	1			İ	1		l		<u>- </u>		
WALLA WALLA	2			1							1
WHATCOM	10					3	. 4	2			1
WHITMAN	1		·		1				l		
YAK IMA	31	,	э		7	15	4	2			

INDUCED TERMINATIONS OF PREGNANCY

TABLE 1

INDUCED TERMINATIONS OF PREGNANCY BY SELECTED TOPICS, 1985

A. RESIDENCE, BY OF PATIENT	AGE GROUP		B. RESIDENCE, BY	GESTATION	IAL AGE
AGE GROUP TOTAL <15 15-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45+ UNKNOWN	25.835 159 2.723 3.701 8.796 5.559 3.018 1.456 377 30 16	% 100.0* 0.6 11.0 14.0 34.0 21.5 11.7 5.6 1.5 0.1	1 – 4	25,835 547 13,042 3,604 3,311 1,522 1,236 1,324 928 309 12	2.1 50.5 14.0 12.8 5.9
C. RESIDENCE, BY PREVIOUS LIVE	NUMBER OF BIRTHS	·	D. RESIDENCE, BY PREVIOUS INDUC	NUMBER O	F IONS
TOTAL 0 1 2 3 4 OVER 4 UNKNOWN		% 100.0* 53.7 19.7 14.1 4.6 1.2 0.6 6.2	TOTAL 0 1 2 3 4 OVER 4 UNKNOWN	25.835 13.656 6.609 2.507 896 345 205 1,615	% 100.0* 52.9 25.6 9.7 3.5 1.3 0.8 6.3
E. RESIDENCE, BY PREVIOUS PREGN			F. RESIDENCE, BY	RACE	
TOTAL 0 1 2 3 4 OVER 4 UNKNOWN	25.835 8,790 5,792 4,441 2,687 1,359 1,147 1,619	% 100.0* 34.0 22.4 17.2 10.4 5.3 4.4 6.3	TOTAL WHITE BLACK ASIAN SPANISH ORIGIN AMERICAN INDIAN OTHER UNKNOWN	25,835 17,000 1,348 745 446 185 43 6,608	% 100.0* 65.8 5.2 2.9 1.7 0.7 0.2 23.5

TABLE 1 (CONT'D)

INDUCED TERMINATIONS OF PREGNANCY BY SELECTED TOPICS, 1985

G. RESIDENCE AND OCCURRENCE, BY TRAVEL PATTERN

RESIDENCE		•	OCCURRENCE		
moma r	25 225	8			*
TOTAL	25,835	100.0*	TOTAL	26,581	100.0*
INSIDE HOME	47 500				
COUNTY OUTSIDE HOME	17,588	68.0	COUNTY RESIDENT	17,588	66.1
COUNTY	8,277	22.0	OUT-OF COUNTY		
COUNTY	8.211	32.0	RESIDENT	9,023	33.9
H. OCCURRENCE, E	BY OPERATIVE		I. OCCURRENCE, B	Y STATE	OR COUNTRY
		8			8
TOTAL	26,581	100.0*	TOTAL	26,581	
SUCTION CURETTAG	SE 24,227	91.1	WASHINGTON		93.8
DILATATION AND			IDAHO	335	
EVACUATION	1,972	7.4	OREGON	331	
SALINE	227		ALASKA	254	1.0
PROSTAGLANDIN	134	0.5	MONTANA	204	1.0
SHARP CURETTAGE	11	:	CALIFORNIA	30 21	. 1
ログでからないかんがん			CANADA		
UVCTEDOTOMV	E	*		619	2.3
HYSTEROTOMY OTHER	5		OTHER STATES AND		
	3 2		COUNTRIES	. 38	
UNKNOWN	2		UNKNOWN	21	. 1
J. OCCURRENCE, BY TREATMENT SETT	RH FACTOR AN ING	D .	K. OCCURRENCE, BY COMPLICATION		₹
TOTAL		26,581	TOTAL		157
POSITIVE			RETAINED PRODUCTS	2	57
NEGATIVE		3,380	INFECTION	,	33
PROVIDED AT		3,300	INFECTION HEMORRHAGE		,
FACILITY	3,073				18
ORDERED THROUGH	3,073		UTERINE PERFORATI FAILED ABORTION	LON	11
BLOODBANK	161	*			8
WITH FOLLOW			CERVICAL LACERATI		4
W/O FOLLOWU			OTHER COMPLICATION	SNS	14
NOT PROVIDED	146		COMPLICATIONS		12
CONRAINDICAT					
STERILIZATIO			L. OCCURRENCE, BY	TYPE OF	FACILITY
PERFORMED	14			,	ક્ષ
OTHER	105		TOTAL	26,581	
UNKNOWN	12		CLINIC	18,312	68.9
UNKNOWN RII		238	OFFICE	6,733	25.3
			HOSPITAL	1,535	5.8
			OTHER	1	

^{*}DETAIL MAY NOT ADD TO 100% DUE TO ROUNDING

INDUCED ABORTIONS, LIVE BIRTHS, AND ABORTION RATIO WITH PERCENT CHANGE WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS 1974-1985

TABLE 2

YEAR	INDUCED ABORTIONS*	PERCENT CHANGE	LIVE BIRTHS	PERCENT CHANGE	ABORTION RATIO**	PERCENT CHANGE
1974	16,159		50,096		323	
1975	18,628	+15.3	50,821	+1.4	367	+13.6
1976	20,251	+8.7	53,004	+4.3	382	+4.1
1977	23,938	+18.2	57,256	+8.0	418	+9.4
1978	26,254	+9.7	58,725	+2.6	447	+6.9
1979	26,796	+2.1	64,377	+9.6	416	-6.9
1980	27,947	+4.3	67,857	+5.4	412	-1.0
1981	28,968	+3.7	69,756	+2.8	415	+.7
1982	27,431	-5.3	69,529	- 3	395	-4.8
1983	26,560	-3.2	68,705	-1.2	387	-2.0
1984	26,732	+.6	68,947	+.4	388	+.3
1985	25,835	-3.4	70,226	+1.9	368	-5.2

^{*} RESIDENT ABORTION FIGURES FOR 1974 THROUGH 1977 ARE ESTIMATES DERIVED FROM OCCURRENCE ABORTION COUNTS FOR THOSE YEARS. THE OCCURRENCE COUNTS WERE DISCOUNTED BY 11.14 PERCENT ON THE BASIS OF THE 1978 RATIO OF RESIDENTS TO OCCURRENCES (I.E., 88.86 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL ABORTIONS REPORTED IN 1978 WERE TO WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS). NOTE THAT THESE ESTIMATES ARE NOT THE SAME AS THOSE PUBLISHED IN THE 1978 AND 1979 REPORTS.

^{**} NUMBER OF RESIDENTS ABORTIONS PER 1,000 RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS.

TABLE 3

REPORTED PREGNANCIES BY AGE OF PATIENT AND PREGNANCY OUTCOME WITH PERCENTS WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS 1985

AGE OF PATIENT	ABOR	RTIONS	FETA	L DEATHS	LIVE	BIRTHS	TOTAL REPORTED PREGNANCIES
UNDER 15	159	(58.9%)	2	(.7%)	109	(40.4%)	270
15-17	2,723	(53.0%)	22	(.4%)	2,391	(46.6%)	5,136
18-19	3,701	(43.8%)	26	(.3%)	4,720	(55.9%)	8,447
20-24	8,796	(29.5%)	122	(.4%)	20,918	(70.1%)	29,836
25-29	5,559	(19.5%)	114	(.4%)	22,878	(80.1%)	28,551
30-34	3,018	(17.3%)	66	(.4%)	14,314	(82.3%)	17,398
35-39	1,456	(25.0%)	32	(.5%)	4,344	(74.5%)	5,832
40-44	377	(42.8%)	7	(.8%)	496	(56.4%)	880
45 & OVER	30	(63.8%)			17	(36.2%)	47
UNKNOWN	16	(23.9%)	12	(17.9%)	39	(58.2%)	67
ALL AGES	25,835	(26.8%)	403	(.4%)	70,226	(72.8%)	96,464

TABLE 4

AGE OF PATIENT	1985 FEMALE POPULATION*	FERTILITY RATE**	ABORTION RATE***	ABORTION RATIO****
10-14	147,400	.7	1.1	1,459
15-19 15-17 18-19	158,537 96,208 62,329	44.9 24.9 75.7	40.5 28.3 59.4	903 1,139 784
20-24	178,274	117.3	49.3	421
25-29	192,717	118.7	28.9	243
30-34	195,985	73.0	15.4	211
35-39	180,546	24.1	8.1	335
40-44	137,759	3.6	2.7	760
45–49	106,079	. 2	.3	1,706
1544	1,043,818	67.2	24.7	368

^{* 1985} ESTIMATES FROM OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

^{*#} RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS FOR SPECIFIC AGE GROUP PER 1,000 FEMALE POPULATION IN THAT AGE GROUP.

^{***} RESIDENT ABORTIONS FOR SPECIFIC AGE GROUP PER 1,000 FEMALE POPULATION IN THAT AGE GROUP.

^{****} RESIDENT ABORTIONS FOR SPECIFIC AGE GROUP PER 1,000 RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS FOR THAT AGE GROUP.

TABLE 5

	F112,V,10	OS CIVEBIRII	HS BY AGE OF	PATIENT,	WASHINGTON F	ESIDENTS 1	985	
			PREVI	DUS LIVEBIR	THS			
AGE OF PATIENT	TOTAL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4	UNKNOW
STATE TOTAL	25,835	13,886	5,081	3,641	1,180	300	159	1,588
UNDER 15	159	149	3			·.		7
15-17	2,723	2,396	134	13	2	1		177
18-19	3,701	2,851	503	107	3	2	1	234
20-24	8,796	5,002	1,987	996	210	37	8	556
25-29	5,559	2,222	1,391	1,142	374	71	33	326
30-34	3,018	924	708	796	291	89	38	172
35-39	1,456	281	297	466	201	67	53	91
40-44	377	52	57	111	88	27	19	23
45 & OVER	30	2		6	11	6	4	1
UNKNOWN	- 16	7	1	4			3	1.

TABLE 6

				INDLE 0				
-	PREVIOUS	INDUCED ABO	RTIONS BY A	GE OF PATIE	NT, WASHINGT	ON RESIDEN	TS 1985	
÷				OUS ABORTIO				
AGE OF PATIENT	TOTAL	0	1	2	3 ,	4	OVER 4	UNKNOWN
STATE TOTAL	25,835	13,656	6,609	2,507	896	345	215	1,607
UNDER 15	159	150	2					7
15-17	2,723	2,216	292	33	2		í	179
18-19	3,701	2,524	737	157	38	8	2	235
20-24	8,796	4,364	2,569	876	282	87	. 55	563
25-29	5,559	2,192	1,704	782 [.]	324	153	74	330
30-34	3,018	1,278	821	447	165	73	61	173
35-39	1,456	693	383	175	75	18	17	95
40-44	377	213	91	32	8	6	4	23
45 & OVER	30	20	. 4	3	1	Ĭ	1	23
UNKNOWN	16	∴6	6	2	1			1

TABLE 7

WEEKS GESTATION

STATE TOTAL
UNDER 9
9-12
13-15
16-19
20 & OVER

UNKNOWN

				IABLE			٠.			
 INDUCED A	BORTIONS BY A	GE OF PATI	ENT BY GES	TATION OF	PREGNANCY,	WASHINGTO	N STATE RE	SIDENTS 19	35	
 ·			AG	E OF PATIE	NT			÷		****
TOTAL	UNDER 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	UNKNOWN
25,835	159	2,723	3,701	8,796	5,559	3,018	1,456	377	30	16
13,589	62	1,108	1,691	4,570	3,201	1,809	904	216	18	10
9,673	57	1,176	1,511	3,373	1,916	1,040	454	134	7	5
1,324	16	210	250	445	244	92	47	16	3	1
928	18	176	196	304	143	47	36	7	1	

TABLE 8

100

		WEE	KS GESTATION			• .	
TYPE OF PROCEDURE	TOTAL	UNDER 9	9-12 .	13-15	16-19	20 & OVER	UNKNOWN
STATE TOTAL	26,581	14,092	9,774	1,385	992	330	8
SUCTION CURETTAGE	24,529	14,026	9,701	682	93	20	7
DILATATION AND EVACUATION (D&E)	1,670	54	69	676	707	164	
SHARP CURETTAGE	11	6	3			1	
SALINE	227			8	102	117	
PROSTAGLANDIN	134		1	17	89	27	
HYSTEROTOMY/ HYSTERECTOMY	5	·3		1	i		
OTHER	` з	1		1		1	
JNKNOWN	2	2					

TABLE 9

INDUCED ABORTIONS WITH COMPLICATIONS BY TYPE OF PROCEDURE BY GESTATION OF PREGNANCY, WASHINGTON STATE OCCURRENCES 1985

			WEEKS	GESTATION				
TYPE OF PROCEDURE		TOTAL	UNDER 9	9-12	13-15	16-19	20 & OVER	UNKNOWN
STATE TOTAL	RATE*	153 5.7	63 4.4	45 4.6	10 7.2	23 23.1	12 36.3	
SUCTION CURETTAGE	RATE*	112 4.5	62 4.4	42 4.3	7 10.2	10.7		
DILATATION AND EVACUATION (D&E)	RATE*	7 4.1	·	3 43.4	11.4	2 2.8	6.1	
SHARP CURETTAGE	RATE*	1 90.9	1 166.6					
SALINE	RATE*	20 88.1			1 125.0	12 117.6	7 59.8	
PROSTAGLANDIN	RATE*	13 97.0			i 58.8	8 89.8	4 148.1	
HYSTEROTOMY/ HYSTERECTOMY	RATĖ*							
OTHER	RATE*							
UNKNOWN	RATE*							

*COMPLICATIONS PER 1,000 PROCEDURES PERFORMED

TOTAL OF PATIENTS WITH COMPLICATIONS IS 153. TOTAL COMPLICATIONS IS 166.

TABLE 10

INDUCED ABORTIONS WITH COMPLICATIONS BY TYPE BY GESTATION OF PREGNANCY, WASHINGTON STATE OCCURRENCES 1985 WEEKS GESTATION TYPE OF COMPLICATION TOTAL UNDER 9 9-12 -13 - 1516-19 20 & OVER AGE UNKNOWN STATE TOTAL 153 63 45 23 12 RATE* 5.7 4.4 4.6 7.2 23.1 36.3 HEMORRHAGE 18 RATE* 5,0 .6 2.0 INFECTION 33 21 10 RATE* 1.0 2.0 UTERINE PERFORATION 11 8 RATE* .3 CERVICAL LACERATION 4 1 RATE* 1.0 RETAINED PRODUCTS 57 RATE* 2.1 1.5 14.1 33.3 FAILED ABORTION RATE* . З 1.0 OTHER COMPLICATIONS 10 3 RATE* . З . 4 . 3 .7 MULTIPLE COMPLICATIONS 12 5 2 RATE* 3.0 3.0

TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS WITH COMPLICATIONS WAS 153.

TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPLICATIONS WAS 166.

^{*} COMPLICATIONS PER 1,000 PROCEDURES.

TABLE 11

PROCEDURES	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
STATE TOTAL	30,974	29,298	27,857	27,783	26.581
COMPLICATION CASES	333	282	236	175	15
COMPLICATION RATE*	10.8	9.6	8.5	6.3	5.6
UNDER 9 WKS GESTATION	17,608	17,767	16,460	15,165	14,092
COMPLICATION CASES	132	129	127	73	6
COMPLICATION RATE*	7.5	7.3	7.7	4.8	4.5
9-12 WKS GESTATION	11,695	10,000	9,217	10,170	9,774
COMPLICATION CASES	124	100	60	65	45
COMPLICATION RATE*	10.6	10.0	6.5	6.4	4.6
13-15 WKS GESTATION	822	705	1,117	1,254	1,385
COMPLICATION CASES	23	17	27	6	10
COMPLICATION RATE*	28.0	24.1	24.2	4.8	7.2
16-19 WKS GESTATION	599	604	837	887	992
COMPLICATION CASES	46	27	19	18	2
COMPLICATION RATE*	76.8	44.7	22.7	20.3	23.2
OVER 19 WKS GESTATION	. 182	196	195	287	330
COMPLICATION CASES	8	9	[3	13	1
COMPLICATION RATE*	44.0	45.9	15.4	45.3	36.4
UNKNOWN GESTATION	68	26	31	20	. 8
COMPLICATION CASES					
COMPLICATION RATE*	1				

^{*} COMPLICATIONS PER 1,000 PROCEDURES

TABLE 12

PROCEDURES	1981	1982	1983	1984	198
STATE TOTAL	30,974	29,298	27,857	27,783	26,58
COMPLICATION CASES	333	282	236	175	15
COMPLICATION RATE*	10.8	9.6	8.5	6.3	5.
SUCTION CURETTAGE	29,165	27,873	26,050	25,898	24,52
COMPLICATION CASES	264	240	201	134	111
COMPLICATION RATE*	9.1	8.6	7.7	5.2	4.
DILATATION & EVACUATION	950	792	1,289	1,453	1,67
COMPLICATION CASES	6	8	16	14	1 '
COMPLICATION RATE*	6.3	10.1	12.4	9.6	4.
SHARP CURETTAGE	110	25	26	9	,
COMPLICATION CASES	1	1	1	2	1
COMPLICATION RATE*	9.1			222.2	90.
PROSTAGLANDIN	142	147	155	167	13
COMPLICATION CASES	10	3	4	9	
COMPLICATION RATE*	70.4	20.4	25.8	53.9	97.
SALINE	565	449	328	244	22
COMPLICATION CASES	50	30	15	14	
COMPLICATION RATE*	88.5	66.8	45.7	57.4	88
HYSTERCTOMY/HYSTERECTOMY.	17	5	6	8	
COMPLICATION CASES	1	1		2	ı
COMPLICATION RATE*	58.8	200.0		250.0	
OTHER PROCEDURE	14	4	3		
COMPLICATION CASES	1 .		ı	1	ł
COMPLICATION RATE*	71.4	1			
UNKNOWN	11	3			1
COMPLICATION CASES	1		1	1	Ī
COMPLICATION RATE*	ı	1	I .	I	J

^{*} COMPLICATIONS PER 1,000 PROCEDURES



TABLE 13. INDUCED ABORTION INTERCOUNTY TRAVEL

		1	T	Ţ			T		T		Τ	T	Ť	1	T	<u> </u>	T
RESIDENCE	ADAMS	ASOTIN	BENTON	CHELAN	CLALLAM	CLARK	COLUMBIA	COWLITZ	DOUGLAS	FERRY	FRANKLIN	GARFIELD	GRANT	GRAYS HARBOR	ISLAND	JEFFERSON	KING
ADAMS	0		 	 	<u> </u>	-	+-	+-	+=	 -	╁╌		51	+	 	 	1
ASOTIN		2	T		†						·			1		1	†
BENTON			0	1				 		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		14	 	† <u>-</u>	†	11
CHELAN				18		ļ		-					24	1	ļ <u>-</u>		115
CLALLAM					6		1	1	†			 			1		80
CLARK		1				566				†		 	1			 	9
COLUMBIA				†		1	0				 	 	1			·	1
COWLITZ			<u> </u>			36		0				 	 		 	<u> </u>	29
DOUGLAS									0				13				30
FERRY						 	 			0				 		 	"
FRANKLIN	1							 	t		0		7	 			6
GARFIELD	1			 			ļ	 				0	<u> </u>	†		 	<u>-</u> -
GRANT				2			-	† 					160		 	<u> </u>	-8
GRAYS HARBOR			 				 							7	<u> </u>	ļ	162
ISLAND	1		<u> </u>				ļ			 	 				113		66
JEFFERSON	1		-					ļ					ļ			0	25
KING				1		1				<u> </u>							10789
KITSAP				-		<u>-</u>	<u></u>			ļ							512
KITTITAS												<u> </u>		 -	ļ		48
KLICKITAT	+					14				<u> </u>							1
LEWIS	 					3	<u> </u>										106
LINCOLN	+												1	<u> </u>			1
MASON	 					·											40
OKANOGAN				2									2				29
PACIFIC						3								1			13
PEND OREILLE																	. 13
PIERCE	 					1									•		1362
SAN JUAN															1		9
SKAGIT	-														3		107
SKAMANIA	1					4									-		1
SNOHOMISH	†														1		1270
SPOKÁNE	1												12		•		23
STEVENS	1						2.4						1				<u></u>
THURSTON	1												*				370
WAHKIAKUM	1					3									<u>-</u>		1
WALLA WALLA	1					-							1				14
WHATCOM	+																102
WHITMAN	t												2				17
YAKIMA	1					1									·		21
COUNTY UNKNOWN	1																
OUT-OF-STATE	1					130							3				338
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PATTERNS, WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS AND OCCURRENCES, 1985

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KITSAP	KITTITAS	KLICKITAT	LEWIS	LINCOLN	MASON	OKANOGAN	PACIFIC	PEND OREILLE	PIERCE	SAN JUAN	SKAGIT		ONAMANIA	SNOHOMISH	SPORANE	STEVENS	THURSTON	WAHKIAKUM	WALLA WALLA	WHATCOM	WHITMAN	YAKIMA	OUT-OF-STATE
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LIVEBIRTHS AND ABORTIONS, WITH RATE AND RATIO INDICATORS, BY PATIENT'S PLACE OF RESIDENCE, WASHINGTON STATE 1985

COUNTY	FEMALE POPULATION*	LIVE BIRTHS	ABORTIONS	ABORTION RATIO**	ABORTION RATE***	FERTILITY RATE***
STATE TOTAL	1,043,818	70,226	25,835	368	25	67
ADAMS	3,014	289	74	256	25	
ASOTIN	3,702	276	72	261	19	96 75
BENTON	25,769	1,881	553	294	21	ĺ
CHELAN	10,252	860	273	317	27	, 73 84
CLALLAM	10,999	749	97	130	9	68
CLARK	49,101	3,316	1,179	356	24	68
COLUMBIA	744	51	15	294	20	69
COWLITZ	18,210	1,114	197	177	- 11	61
DOUGLAS	5,298	371	66	178	. 12	70
FERRY	1,352	94	13	138	10	70
FRANKLIN	7,814	743	187	252	24	95
GARFIELD	437	28	3	107	7	64
GRANT	10,642	1,043	232	222	22	98
GRAYS HARBOR	13,663	1,040	318	306	23	76
ISLAND	10,641	912	203	223	19	86
JEFFERSON	3,484	223	27	121	8	64
KING	337,750	19,790	10,900	551	32	59
KITSAP	38,043	2,804	654	233	17	74
KITTITAS	6,447	316	177	560	27	49
KLICKITAT	3,531	252	36	143	10	71
LEWIS	11,864	833	232	279	20	70
LINCOLN .	1,885	131	16	122	. 8	70
MASON	6,962	516	107	207	15	74
OKANOGAN	6,827	506	95	188	14	74
PACIFIC	3,189	241	49	203	15	76
PEND OREILLE	1,898	132	28	212	15	70
PIERCE	124,114	9,535	3,402	357	27	77
SAN JUAN	1,834	115	19	165	10	63
SKAGIT	14,888	1,098	276	251	19	74
SKAMANIA	1,752	101	21	208	12	58
SNOHOMISH	91,698	6,519	1,499	230	16	71
SPOKANE	84,095	5,582	1,938	347	23	66
STEVENS	6,755	494	83	168	12	73
THURSTON	33,856	2,203	916	416	27	65
WAHKIAKUM	71,7	30	. 5	167	. 7	42
WALLA WALLA	10,546	660	253	383	24	63
WHATCOM	28,791	1,619	598	369	21	56
HITMAN .	11,430	448	194	433	17	39
YAKIMA	39,824	3,311	828	250	21	83
JNKNOWN						

^{*} WOMEN, AGED 15-44; 1985 ESTIMATES FROM OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ** INDUCED ABORTIONS PER 1,000 RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS, ALL AGES *** INDUCED ABORTIONS PER 1,000 FEMALE POPULATION AGED 15-44 **** LIVE BIRTHS PER 1,000 FEMALE POPULATION AGED 15-44

TABLE 15

	INDUCE	D ABORTIONS	BY AGE OF	PATIENT	BY COUNT	Y OF RESI	DENCE, WA	SHINGTON :	STATE 198	S	
COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	UNDER 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 AND OVER	AGE UNKNOWN
STATE TOTALS	25,835	159	2,723	3,701	8,796	5,559	3,018	1,456	377	30	16
ADAMS	74		13	12	24	8	9	7	1		
ASOTIN	72	1	12	9	28	13	7	3		. 7	
BENTON	553	6	. 64	87	181	125	58	25	7		
CHELAN	273	2	28	41	94	58	32	15	3		
CLALLAM	97	2	14	17	27	16	11	8	2		
CLARK	1,179	6	157	211	375	236	121	53	17	2	1
COLUMBIA	15		3	2	4	2] 1	3		İ	
COWLITZ	197	1	28	35	60	41	23	7			2
DOUGLAS	66		7	13	20	14	9	1	1		1
FERRY	13			1	1	2	4	2	2		
FRANKLIN	187	2	18	29	70	40	16	. 6	5	i	
GARFIELD	3		2				1				
GRANT	232	2	31	41	78	44	25	9	2		
GRAYS HARBOR	318	5	42	58	100	62	35	13	3		
ISLAND	203		22	28	77	46	20	9	1		
JEFFERSON	27		6	3	7	4	5 .		1		1
KING	10,900	56	970	1,382	3,604	2,504	1,457	723	185	12	7
KITSAP	654	3	89	103	216	113	71	47	11	i	
KITTITAS	177		14	30	81	27	14	9	2		
KLICKÍTAT	36		. 2	3	12	10	8		1.		
LEW15	232	3	34	37	84	41	24	6	2	1	
LINCOLN	- 16		4	1	4	5	2				
MASON	107	2	14	7	43	24	9	6	2		
OKANOGAN	95	1	13	13	15	20	22	9	2		
PACIFIC	49	1	7	7	16	8	5	4	1		
PEND OREILLE	28		4	3	9	5	2	5			
PIERCE	3,402	29	380	512	1,281	688	326	145	38	3	
SAN JUAN	19		1	1	6	8	2	1			
6KAGIT	276	2	33	40	72	. 74	29	20	5		1
SKAMANIA	21		2	1.	- 11	5	1		1		
HEIMOHOM	1,499	6	175	201	508	352	166	72	16	3	
SPOKANE	1,938	10	214	301	709	395	189	87	30	2	1
STEVENS	83		15	14	25	14	5	6	4	l	
HURSTON	916	2	98	119	312	195	106	68	13	2	1
AHKIAKUM ł	5		· 2			3			··.		
ALLA WALLA '	253	2	24	62	78	49	20	13	4		1
HATCOM	598	7	55	95	219	110	68	35	7 -	2	
HITMAN	194		12	47	78	27	25	4	1		
AK IMA	828	9	113	135	267	171	90	35	7	1	
NKNOWN		1	1	· 1	Į.	ı	1	1	1	1	

PREGNANCY OUTCOME OF ADDLESCENTS BY AGE OF PATIENT BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE, WASHINGTON STATE 1985 COUNTY AND AGE AGE AGE AGE AGE AGE AGE AGE AGE AGE													
COUNTY AND STATE TOTALS	AGE 15-44	RATE	AGE 0-14	RATE	AGE 15-17	RATE	AGE . 18-19 RATE		AGE				AGE 18-19 RAT
STATE TOTALS LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PRESNANCIES	70061 389 25630 96080	67.1 .4 24.6	109 2 159	.7 1.1 1.8	2391 22 2723	24.9 .2 28.3 53.4	4720 75.7 26 .4 3701 59.4 8447 135.5						10-14 RAI
ADAMS LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	288 3 74 365	95.6 1.0 24.6 121.2	1	1.7	10 13 23	30.2 39.3 69.5	23 107.5 12 56.1 35 163.6	LEWIS LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	832 70.1 4 .3 228 19.2 1064 89.4		.5 41 .5 34 .0 75	33.1 27.4 60.5	76 94., 2 2.3 37 46. 115 143.
ASOTIN LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	276 276 72 350	74.6 .5 19.4 94.5	1		16 12 28	45.6 34.2 79.8	22 96.9 9 39.6 31 136.5	LINCOLN LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	130 69.0 16 8.5 146 77.5		.3 3	16.0 21.3 37.3	9 73.1 1 8.1 10 82.1
BENTON LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	1879 14 547 2440	72.9 .5 21.2 94.6	Į	.5 1.6 2.1	68 1 64 133	29.0 .4 27.3 56.7	121 79.7 87 57.3 208 137.0	MASON LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	514 73.8 3 .4 105 15.1 622 89.3	2 1	.6 23 .8 14 .6 37	33.1 20.2 53.3	42 93.1 1 2.1 7 15.1 50 111.
CHELAN LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	859 7 271 1137	83.8 .7 26.4 110.9	2 2	1.3	37 28 65	38.1 28.8 66.9	76 120.8 2 3.2 41 65.2 119 189.2	OKANOGAN LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	505 74.0 5 .7 94 13.8 604 68.5		.9 21 .9 13	32,9 1.6 20,3 54,8	36 91.4 13 31.4 51 123.5
CLALLAM LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	748 7 95 850	68.0 .4 8.6 77.2	1 2 3	.6 1.2 1.8	28 14 42	26.3 13.2 39.5	61 88.5 17 24.7 78 113.2	PACIFIC LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	241 75.6 1 .3 48 15.1 290 91.0	1 1 1 1	.9 7 .9 16	28.8 22.4 51.2	19 94.1 7 34.1 26 128.8
CLARK LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	3305 6 1170 4481	67.3 .1 23.8 91.2	5 6 11	.6 .8	118 157 275	26.1 34.7 60.8	271 92.4 211 71.9 482 164.3	PEND OREILLE LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	132 69.5 28 14.8 160 84.3	-	9 13	46.2 20.5 66.7	8 63.5 3 23.6 11 87.3
COLUMBIA LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS IDTAL PREGNANCIES	51 15 66	68.5 20.2 88,7			1 3 4	14.9 44.8 59.7	3 69.8 2 46.5 5 116.3	PJERCE LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	9505 76.6 57 .5 3370 27.2 12932 104.3	29 1	.4 382 4 .6 380 .0 766	31.7 .3 31.5 63.5	797 102.0 4 .5 512 65.5 1313 168.0
COWLITZ LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	1112 3 194 1309	61.1 .2 10.7 72.0	2 1 3	.7 .4 1.1	49 1 28 78	28.5 .6 16.3 45.4	35 31.4 141 126.6	SAN JUAN LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	115 62.7 1 .5 19 10.4 135 73.6		2 1 3	16.7 8.3 25.0	2 26. 1 13. 3 39.
DOUGLAS LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	369 2 65 436	69.4 12.3 82.3			16 7 23	32.1 14.0 46.1	39 120.4 13 40.1 52 160.5	SKAGIT LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS . ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	1095 73.5 4 .3 273 18.3 1372 92.1	2 2 4 1	.9 39 .9 33 .8 72	27.5 23.3 50.8	90 97. 40 43. 130 141.
FERRY LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTJONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	94 13 107	69.5 9.4 79.1			8 1 9	60.6 7.5 68.2	9 104.7 1 11.6 10 116.3	SKAMANIA LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	100 57.1 21 12.0 121 69.1		.4 6 .4 8	34.9 11.6 46.5	9 81.; 1 9.6 10 90.;
FRANKLIN LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES		95.1 .5 23.5 119.1	2 2	1.6	38 1 18 57	49.0 1.3 23.2 73.5	72 143.1 29 57.7 101 200.8	SNOHOMISH LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	6510 71.0 39 .4 1490 16.2 8039 87.6	5 1 6 12	.4 191 .1 1 .4 175 .9 367	23.2 .1 21.2 44.5	363 68.0 1 201 37.6 565 105.6
SARFIELD LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS IDTAL PREGNANCIES	28 3 31	64.1 6.9 71.0			3 2 5	68.2 45.5 113.7	1 34.5	SPOKANE LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	5573 66.3 30 .4 1925 22.9 7528 89.6		.5 163 .8 214 .3 377	19.6 25.8 45.4	403 75.0 3 .6 301 56.0 707 131.0
RANT LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	6	97.9 .6 21.6 120.1		.5 1.1 1.6	34 1 31 66	30.0 .9 27.4 58.3	80 109.1 41 55.9 121 165.0	STEVENS LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	493 73.0 4 .6 83 12.3 580 85.9	1	.8 23 .8 15	38.9 25.3 64.2	45 117,2 14 36.5 59 153.7
RAYS HARBOR LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS OTAL PREGNANCIES	1038 6 313 1357	76.0 22.9 99.3	2 5 7	.9 2.2 3.1	61 42 103	45.4 31.2 75.6	97 111.2 58 66.5 155 177.7	THURSTON LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	2199 65.0 14 .4 911 26.9 5124 92.3	2	.8 66 2 .4 98 .2 166	21.5 .7 31.9. 54.1	150 75.5 119 59.9 269 135.4
SLAND LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS OTAL PREGNANCIES	3	65.8 .3 19.1 104.9		1.3	16 22 38	17.3 23.7 41.0	72 120.0 1 1.7 28 46.7 101 168.6	WAHK JAKUM LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	30 41.8 1 1.4 5 7.0 36 50.2		1 2 3	13.7 27.4 41.1	-
EFFERSON LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	223 1 26 250	64.0 7.5 71.8			8 6 14	26.9 20.2 47.1	11 57.0 3 15.5 14 72.8	WALLA WALLA LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	659 62.5 1 .1 250 23.7 910 86.3			26.0 19.5 45.5	49 61.4 1 1.1 62 77.3 112 140.4
ING LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS OTAL PREGNANCIES	19744 101 10825 30670	58.5 .3 32.1 90.9	22 1 56 79	.5 1.3 1.6	35	18.4 .2 34.5 53.1	882 48.5 5 .3 1382 75.9 2269 124.7	WHATCOM LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	1614 ,56.1 9 .3 589 20.5 2212 76.9		.8 44 .8 55 .6 99	15.4 19.3 34.7	75 40.6 95 51.4 170 92.0
TSAP LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS OTAL PREGNANCIES	2797 12 650 3459	73.5 .3 17.1 90.9	4 3 7	.7 .5 1.2	2	24.1 .6 26.8 51.8	202 94.0 2 .9 103 47.9 307 142.8	WHITMAN LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	447 39.1 1 .1 194 17.0 642 56.2	-	3 12 15	1.8 7.4 9.2	12 11.4 47 44.5 59 55.9
TTITAS LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS OTAL PREGNANCIES	316 4 177 497	49.0 27.5 77.8				9.0 18.0 27.0	17 33.8 2 4.0 30 59.6 49 97.4	YAKIMA LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS TOTAL PREGNANCIES	3293 82.7 31 .8 818 20.5 4142 104.0			50.8 .7 27.4 78.9	348 130.1 135 50.5 483 180.8
LICKITAT LIVE BIRTHS FETAL DEATHS ABORTIONS OTAL PREGNANCIES	252 3 36 291	71.4 .8 10.2 82.4	•		8 2 10	24.0 6.0 30.0	20 92.6 2 9.3 3 13.9 25 115.4						

MUMBER OF EVENTS (LIVE BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS, ABORTIONS, TOTAL REPORTED PREGNANCIES) PER 1,000 FEMALE POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP.

TABLE 17

	1981		T 4000		1		T		1	
RANK	COUNTY	RATE	1982 COUNTY	RATE	1983 COUNTY	RATE	1984 COUNTY	RATE	1985 COUNTY	RAT
1	KING	36.1	KING	36.1	KING	34.3	KING	33.6	KING	32.
2	CHELAN	31.8	CHELAN	32.5	CHELAN	33.7	CHELAN	30.5	KITTITAS	27.
3	KITTITAS	30.5	KITTITAS	30.7	KITTITAS	32.6	THURSTON	29.6	PIERCE	27.
4	PIERCE	30.4	PIERCE	30.3	PIERCE	29.1	PIERCE	29.0	THURSTON	25.
5	THURSTON	30.1	THURSTON	29.7	WHATCOM	26.2	KITTITAS	26.7	CHELAN	26.
•	GRAYS HARBOR	29.2	GRAYS HARBOR	29.6	FRANKLIN	25.8	GRAYS HARBOR	26.0	ADAMS	24.
7	ASOTIN	28.2	ASOTIN	28.2	THURSTON	25.2	WHATCOM	23.0	CLARK	23.6
8.	CLARK*	28.2	CLARK	27.9	GRAYS HARBOR	24.9	BENTON	22.8	WALLA WALLA	23.
9	SKAGIT	27.5	SKAGIT	27.3	SKAGIT	24.6	FRANKLIN*	22.8	FRANKLIN	23.5
10	GRANT	24.9	GRANT	25.0	GRANT	24.3	NAUL NAS	22.4	GRAYS HARBOR	22.9
11	OKANOGAN	24.6	BENTON	24.8	BENTON	24.0	SPOKANE	22.2	SPOKANE #	22.9
12	WHATCOM	24.5	OKANOGAN	24.6	CLARK	23.6	GRANT	22.0	GRANT	21.6
13	BENTON	24.4	WHATCOM	24.4	SAN JUAN:	23.6	WALLA WALLA	21.7	BENTON	21.2
14	FRANKLIN	23.7~-	-FRANKLIN	24.2	ADAMS	23.4	CLARK	21.5	WHATCOM	20.5
15	SPOKANE	23.1	SPOKANE	23.1.	WHITMAN	22.3	SKAGIT:	21.5	YAK IMA .	20.5
16	KITSAP	22.9	KITSAP	22.7	YAKIMA	22.2	WHITMAN	21.4	COLUMBIA	20.2
17	ADAMS .	22.3	ADAMS	22.4	WALLA WALLA	21.1	ISLAND	21.0	ASOTIN	19.4
18	YAKIMA	21.9	YAKIMA	21.9	OKANOGAN	19.9	OKANOGAN*	21.0	LEWIS	19.2
	NAUL NAS	21.6	PACIFIC	21.3	SPOKANE	19.6	YAKIMA	20.8	ISLAND	19.1
20	WALLA WALLA	21.3	WALLA WALLA:	21.3	PACIFIC	19.4	KITSAP	20.7	SKAGIT	18.3
21	PACIFIC	21.1	LEWIS	20.7	KITSAP	18.4	ASOTIN	19.9	KITSAP	17.1
22	ISLAND	20.8	SAN JUAN	20.6	ISLAND	17.3	PACIFIC	19.6	WHITMAN	17.0
23	LEWIS	20.5	ISLAND	20.5	SNOHOMISH	17.1	ADAMS	19.1	SNOHOMISH	16.2
24	SNOHOMISH	20.4	SNOHOMISH	20.3	LEWIS	16.9	MASON	18.9	MASON	15.1
25	MASON	20.1	COWLITZ	20.2	GARFIELD	. 15.7	LEWIS	18.7	PACIFIC*	15.1
26	COWLITZ	19.9	MASON	19.6	MASON	16.0	SNOHOMISH	16.7	PEND OREILLE	14.8
27	DOUGLAS	18.6	DOUGLAS	19.0	COLUMBIA	15.3	COLUMBIA	15.2	OKANOGAN	13.8
28	WHITMAN	17.8	WHITMAN	18.0	DOUGLAS	14.4	WAHK TAKUM	14.9	DOUGLAS	12.3
29	KLICKITAT	15.4	KLICKITAT	15.5	PEND OREILLE	13.6	COWLITZ	14.2	STEVENS.	12.3
10	FERRY	14.3	PEND OREILLE	14.2	ASOTIN	13.2	KLICKITAT	13.8	SKAMANIA,	12.0
1	PEND OREILLE	14.2	FERRY	14.1	COWLITZ	12.7	SKAMANIA	13.2	COWLITZ	10.7
2	STEVENS	13.1	STEVENS	13.2	SKAMANIA	12.2	DOUGLAS	13.1	SAN JUAN	10.4
3	COLUMBIA	12.4	COLUMBIA	12.4	LINCOLN	10.8	FERRY	10.4	KLICKITAT	10.2
4	LINCOLN:	12.4	LINCOLNE	12.4	KLICKITAT	10.2	GARFIELD	9.2	FERRY	9.6
s	GARF I ELD	11.9	GARFIELD	11.9	STEVENS	10.1	PEND OREILLE	8.5	CLALLAM	8.6
	WAHK LAKUM	10.9	WAHK TAKUM	10.9	FERRY	8.9	CLALLAM	8.2	LINCOLN	8.5
7	CLALLAM	10.7	CLALLAM	10.8	WAHK LAKUM	5.6	STEVENS	7.9	JEFFERSON	7.5
	SKAMANIA	10.6	SKAMANIA	10.7	JEFFERSON	5.1	JEFFERSON	7.7	WAHK LAKUM	7.0
				í				1		

⁺ ABORTIONS PER 1,000 FEMALE POPULATION AGED 15-44.
* TIED IN RANK WITH COUNTY OR COUNTIES ABOVE.

MARRIAGES AND DISSOLUTIONS

			MARRIA	GES BY	COUNTY	OF MARR	IAGE B	Y BRIDE	AND G	EDOM A	SE GUO	ID MA	CHINCIC	LL CTAT	F +005				
COUNTY	Y	TOTAL				1	\neg	T		4 45-4		7	T	1		1	80-84	85-99	OTHER &
STATE	BR1 GRO			3 5,41 1,78	7 14,500	9,32		72 3,59	5 2,03	9 1,093	613	40	7 334	251	173		21 59	8 32	132
ADAMS	BR1			2	S 50		5	_	8	5 5		1	2				37		109
ASOTIN	M BR1: GRO			1:	j	2	2	15	٩	7 1			, ,	1					1
BENTON	680 881			165	5 . 392	184		4 8	3 4	4 .11		10		,	4	i			2
CHELAN	SH10			90			,	5 5	5 2	9 11	11		6	4	7 3 7	2 2	,	1	1 2
CLALLA	M BRIC			81 21				5 3 1 5	6 2	18	11	6		8 8	1 8	3	1	1	t
CLARK	BR10			466 174								41	36	12 33	16 21	1 7	3	2	4
COLUMB	IA BRIC GROO			1	13	10		6 .	;		٠ ا	1	2 2		2	1	,	1	1
COMFIL	Z BŘID GROO			125 35		113 166					10 17	8 12		6 6	5	1 2	1 2		2
DOUGLAS	S BRID GROO			36 16		37 37					1	2 3	2 1	1 3	1	i			1
FERRY	GROO GROO			9 4		8 8		7	1	4	1		1	1				İ	1 1
FRANKL 1	GHO0			36 13	71 68	41 47	13 28			6 10	3	· 2	1 2	1 2	3 1	· 1		7	3 2
GARFIEL	GROOMS G.			3	· 9	3 5	1		1					l		İ	ļ		
GHANT	GROOM			80 27	120 121	58 80	52 58			8 18	6 12	4 5	10	5 1	1 5	1			2
GRAYS HARBOR	GROOM			88 31	199 166	103 148	78 91			17 22	8 22	9 11	6 5	3	1 3	1	,		4 5
ISLAND	GHOO!	584		85 29	197 189	105 132	71 76			15. 13	4 12	8 9	5 8	67	4 2	3	1		1 2
	ON BRIDE	1 195		20 5	39 38	46 47	34 28	27 31	11 15	5 12	2 7	1 4	3	4 5	1	:	1	1	1
KING	GHOOM	13,730		1,084 319	4,457 3,356	3,389 3,873	2,093 2,428	1,147	635 871	340 500	194 302	110 227	92 145	80 103	37 62	21 48	5 19	3 10	43 33
KITSAP KITTITAS	BRIDE GHOOM	1,725		284 82	564 621	326 362	218 242	153 156	83 101	34 56	26 31	8 18	9 23	8 13	3 10	4 2	2	1 2	3 2
	S BRIDE GROOM AT BRIDE	170		17: 8	61 51	31 37	23 26	19 19	9	6	3 1	3 4	3	1	2	2 2	1	1	
LEWIS	GROOM	152 152 605		27 4	41 47	32 31	14 23	16 13	8 7	2 9	. 3	3 4	2 2	1 6	2				2 3
LINCOLN	GHOOM	605 78	3	118	193	87 131	77 68	45 60	22 40	20 20	16	11	14	6	5	3		1	2.
MASON	GROOM	78 264		13 3 30	39 37 78	11 17 50	10	. 6	2	1	1		- 1		1				1
OKANOGAN	GROOM	264 332	1	13	63 76	41	29 49	29 31	22	14	4	4	3	3	2		:		1
PACIFIC	GHOOM	332 195		13	91 57	70 65 36	39 50 18	39 41	19 24	19	5 9	2	2 5	3	7 2	3	2	2	2 1
PEND	GROOM BRIDE	195 79	\dashv	13 19	56 28	39 12	25 5	20 24 6	12 9	4	5	3	5	6	2 2	4	<u> </u>	.1	1 1
PIERCE	BRIDE	79 5,621	- 1	8	26	17	609	429	222	2 97	3 2 69	2		1		1			1
SAN JUAN		222		287 8		1,345 55	754	460 32	304	172	114	54 62	37 51	20 42	21 37	10	5	6	10 12
SKAGIT	GROOM BRIDE	222 765	1	116	28 255	140	51 99	48 54	22 36	10 25	7	5	3	3	,			1	4
SKAMANIA	GROOM	127		20	207	178 17	114	77	41	31	17	15	10	6	5	8	2	İ	3 4
SNOHOMISH		3,078	+		23	13 610	23 376	15 258	170	100	8	28	3 26	20	12	3	_	+	<u> </u>
SPOKANE	GROOM BRIDE	3,078 2,858			878	761 616	412 339	325 194	210	114	89 33	53 27	25 19	31	21	14	6	2	18
STEVENS	BRIDE GROOM	2,858		43	60	697 32	379 22	268	141	94	67	45	22	24	17	12	2	1	1 5
THURSTON	GROOM BRIDE GHOOM	1,284		181	389	33 266	28 178	29 105	15 73	12 37	6 20	10	8	5	3	3	1	1.	i
WAHK I AKUM	1	36		5	390 7	277 5	180	132	93 2	54 2	27	28	14	7	8	4	i		5
WALLA WALLA	BRIDE GROOM	487 487	+	74 24	129 134	7 98 105	67 69	5 49 64	28	12	7	2 7	- 1	2	5	2 3	+	+	1
HATCOM	BRIDE	1,029		122	349 304	218	145	72 109	36 38	32	14	9	7	9	6	3 2 4	2		1 6
HITMAN	BRIDE GHOOM	180		17	82 60	33	21 25	14	6 12	33	3	24	10	9	1	1	3		S
/AK IMA	BRIDE	1,499		259 82	561 531	248 389	164	99	61 64	41	21	13	å	8	10	2	1		3
									26	46	30	23	19	9	11	4	2		

TABLE 2

DISSOLUTIONS, ANNULM	ENTS, AND SEI	PARATE MAINTENAN		F DECREE, WASHINGT	ON STATE 1985
	I			SEPARATE	NOT
COUNTY OF DECREE	TOTAL	DISSOLUTION	ANNULMENT	MAINTENANCE	STATED
STATE TOTAL	26,512	26,194	116	166	36
ADAMS	65	63	. 2		
ASOTIN	95	95			48
BENTON	657	655		. 2	
CHELAN	413	406	3	4	
CLALLAM	353	353			
CLARK	1,379	1,362	8	7	2
COLUMBIA	16	16			
COWLITZ	542	535	1	4	2
DOUGLAS	27	27		1	
FERRY	30	30	1		
FRANKLIN	196	195		1	
GARFIELD	17	17			
GHANT	315	312	3		
GRAYS HARBOR	433	432	1	 	
ISLAND	314	306	2	3	3
ULFFLRSON	118	116	1	1	
KING	7,670	7,560	31	67	12
KITSAP	858	849	2	3	4
KITTITAS	99	98	_	1	-
KLICKITAT	91	90	i i	1	* P.
LEWIS	380	376	1		
LINCOLN	800	796	3	1	2
MASON	152	147	1	1	
OKANOGAN	161	159	1	4	2
PACIFIC	80	77	2	1	_
PEND OREILLE	33	33		<u> </u>	
PIERCE	3,466	3,425	18	19	4
SAN JUAN	52	50		2	
SKAGIT	473	472	1		
SKAMANIA	68	66		. 2	
SNOHOMISH	2,221	2,204	8	-	
SPOKANE	1,909	1,880	14	11	4
STEVENS	154	153	1	• •	7
THURSTON	923	911	2	10	
WAHKIAKUM	12	12		.0	
WALLA WALLA	289	287	2		
WHATCOM	605	594	3	8	
WHITMAN	125	124	-	1	
YAKIMA ·	921	911	5	4	1
	<u>_</u>			4	1

	····	DIS	SOLUT	IONS BY	COUNTY	OF DIVO	HCE BY		ND AND		AGE GHO	OUP. W	SHING	ON STA	TF. 19:	AŠ.		, Maria and	1 11 STA
COUNTY		TOTAL	I			100		3		40		0.			10-7	Y	80-8	i jijaa	OTHER UNK
STATE	WIFE HUSBAND	26,194 26,194	-					95,95	2,46	1,332	675								7 2,465
AUAMS	WIFE HUSBAND	63			9	23 18	1	, ,	, ,	2					1	6	3	Ί ΄	4 2,303
ASOTIN	WIFE HUSBAND	95 95		1	16	28 20	1			2 4									4
BENTON	WIFE HUSBAND	655 65 5		12	115 67	143 135	128	91	61	30	24	13		2					
CHELAN	WIFE HUSBAND	408 406		8	64 38	79 82	80	73	21	17	14		١,	. 2	,		•		23 27 23
CLALLAM	WIFE HUSBAND	353 353		8 2	59. 36	69	57	58	37	27	1	1	,	2	١,				13
CLARK	WIFE HUSBAND	1,362		17 4	178 90	273 265	277 276		135	80	31	18	9	-	1		-	F	76 67
COLUMBIA	WIFE HUSBAND	16 16		1	3	2 3	2		١ ،	,	1 3]		
COWLITZ	WIFE HUSBAND	535 53 5		15 1	97 61	126 110	97 118				118	19	,	5	1		,		17
DOUGLAS	WIFE HUSBAND	27 27			3	5 3	\$,	3	;		1 2	1					l	1
FERRY	WIFE HUSBAND	30 30		1	, 3	3	4	2	2 2	. 1	1	1.							16
FRANKLIN	WIFE HUSBAND	195 195		3 1	29 17	59 46	34 39	17 29	13	12 14	,,,	5	3		1	1			11 13
GARFIELD	WIFE HUSBAND	17 17			3 2	1 1	3 2	3	1	2 3		1	1 1		1		,		
GHANT .	WIFE HUSBAND	312 312		7 2	59 37	50 54	62 53	51 54	2 \$ 33	13 23	13	5 7	4 7	4 5	1 4	ı			25 20
GRAYS HARBOR	WIFE HUSBAND	432 432		6 2	69 47	77 72	75 65	63 65	48 64	27 34	6 1 3	5 17	8	2 3	2 2	1	2	İ	44 37
ISLAND	WIFE HUSBAND	306 306		7	63 48	66	64 52	31 52	22 20	11 12	11	. 7	2	3	1 2		angar g	are on s	26 29
JEFFERSON	HUSBAND	116 116		. 3	12 5	16 13	27 25	31 19	21	5 9	20.00	. 4	3	. 3	3	1	1 2	1	6 4
KING	WIFE HUSBAND	7,560 7,560	1	49 12	840 43 8	1,513	1,379		721 904	39 9 507	184 31 8	103 198	58 114	38 61	21 31	5 13	8	3	1,155 1,101
KITSAP	WIFE HUSBAND	849 849		17: 3	172 103	173 182	163 182	130 121	73 104	39 60	1 & 25	10 20	2 5	6 7	2 2	2 2		1	44 32
KITTITAS	WIFE HUSBAND	98 98	1	1	15 8	17 18	27 18	16 20	15	4 5	٨	2 2	5	1 2	1		٠		2 1
KLICKITAT	HUSBAND	.90 .90		3	15 10	20 16	10 11	23 25	\$ 9	3	- 4	2 1	2 1	1 2					2
EMIS	WIFE HUSBAND	376 376	Ī	7	33	72 77	68 67	5 5 53	27 34	17 31	10 18	14 12	10	1 3	5	2		3	30 32
INCOLN	WIFE HUSSAND	796		13	141 84	154 154	146 147	115 120	78 96	41 56	18 42	13 27	15 13	10 9	5 7	3 5	3	1	37 31
1ASON	WIFE HUSBAND	147		2	26 17	29 27	32 26	13	20 23	6 17	1·1 5	·	3	1 2	1		ļ		3
KANOGAN	WIFE HUSBAND	159 159		4	27 20	26 33	36 31	24 26	15 14	5 8	7 5	7	1	2 1	2	l			9 11
ACIFIC	WIFE HUSBAND	77 77		1	15 3	12 18	15 20	10	7 54	2	2	3	1 2	. 2	1		1		6
REILLE	WIFE HUSBAND	33	İ	2	4	7	2	3	3	2	1 2	i	1 2	3	1				1
TERCE	HUSBAND	3,425 3,425		62	624 423	803 739	604 627	505 539	309 397	170 244	9 6 129	53 84	21 47	19 23	7	5 7	1 5	2	146 141
	WIFE HUSBAND	50 50	.	1	2	12	14 10	10	7	3	1	:	1			1	- ;		1
KAGIT	WIFE HUSBAND	472 472		5 2	83 38	85 101	88 74	78 90	50 46	21 33	24	10 13	5	6	3	1	1		33 32
	WIFE HUSBAND	66	_	_	10 5	14	14	3	,	5	2 5	1		2	1				1
	HUSBAND	2,204	Ī	23	30 5 166	434 386	381 391	347 366	199 271	12 5 153	57 11 5	30 50	1 9 21	17 17	6	٠	1 S		264 245
	HUSBAND	1,880		22	330 195	377 398	340 334	315 303	184 225	130	5 9 97	37 49	27 36	14 15	15	1 7	1		82 71
	WIFE HUSBAND	153 153		1	23 11	29 31	28 25	26 28	14 24	10	2	3	3	3				1	16 9
	HUSSAND	911		3	136 68	171	157	135	8 5 98	64	20 38	18 23	13	5	4	2 2		i	127 121
	HUSBAND	12	_	_	10	3	2 F	2	- 1		2 1		_		-1	_	_		09
ALLA	WIFE HUSBAND	287 287		3	22	45 48	51	54	29	15 21	15 16	20	8	1	2	1			17 15
	WIFE HUSBAND	594 594	-1	8 2	60 27	126 96	108	76 102	39 58	27 30	11	10 12	10	5	1	2	1	1	120 123
!	HUSBAND	124			18	23 18	24 30	17 15	12	15	10	2	3	1	l				7 9
	WIFE HUSBAND	911 911		13	150	187 168	160	131	100 123	48 64	27 37	20	11	5	3	<u></u>	2		78 : : 60

. TABLE 4

DISSOLUTIONS BY TOTAL LIVING CHILDREN BY PLACE OF WIFE'S RESIDENCE, WASHINGTON STATE 1985*

					NUMBER OF	CHILDMEN					
COUNTY OF DECREE	TOTAL	0	. 1	2	, 3	4	5	6.	7	OK MOKE	STATED
STATE TOTAL	26,194	11,475	5,567	5,049	1,754	551	175	67	32	26	1,498
ADAMS	55	17	16	8	9	4			1		
ASOTIN	98	41	23	20	8	2	1				3
BENTON	647	276	166	120	50	10	8		2	1	14
CHELAN	'304	147	, 56	62·	18	· 5	2	i	1		12
CLALLAM	329	125	81	75	27	7	1	1	2		10
CLARK	1,187	509	264	265	95	20	9	4	2		19
COLUMBIA	15	ь	4	3		2					
COWLITZ	485	208	129	85	35	11	3	2		1	11
DOUGLAS	129	42	. 34	32	9	- 5		1			6
FERRY	23	10	6	5	1		1				
FRANKLIN	170	79	28	37	15	3	2 .	1	2	2	. 1
GARFIELD	13	5	1	3	3	1					
GRANT	291	114	76	52	27	5	2	3	2	1	9
GRAYS HARBOR	401	179	89	73	35	12	3				10
ISLAND	288	109	78	64	17	8	1	1			10
JEFFERSON	110	39	24	27	11	. 5		1			3
KING	6,548	3,258	1,336	1,162	391	121	38	13	4	3	222
KITSAP	797	366	168	160	49	18	8	4		1	23
KITTITAS	82	38	14	12	9	2					7
KLICKITAT	88	36	18	20	9	1	2			<u> </u>	2
LEWIS	340	130	71	. 78	31	13		1	2	Ĭ	14
LINCOLN	35	11	8,	. 12	3				l		1 3
MASON	152	56	39	34	11	5	3	1			
OKANOGAN	151	66	29	34	11	5	2		1		3 2
PACIFIC	60	25	11	17	3	2					'
PEND OREILLE	39	19	4	10	4	1		1	3	2	88
PIERCE	3,052	1,351	687	620	204	64	24	9]	1	"
SAN JUAN	45	20	15	5	3	2					13
SKAGIT	435	175	94	109	32	10	2			1	1
SKAMANIA	38	13	9	12	3	42	15	7	2	2	65
SNOHOMISH	2,141	948	467	436	157 158	45	13	6	2	6	57
SPOKANE	2,122	902	466	467 34	14	3	1		-	-	10
STEVENS	163	58	43 194	167	67	20	6	1 i		ı	21
THURSTON	834	357	İ	107	1	25					2
WAHKIAKUM	250	103	1 52	58	20	7	4	1	i		4
WALLA WALLA	568	245	115	123	40	16	5	2	1	,	20
WHATCOM	109	49	21	25	6	4	2				2
WHITMAN	868	350	21	191	60	21	7	2 .	1 1	3	12
YAKIMA	1,428	726	302	222	82	35	5	4	2	2	48
OUT-OF-STATE	1,296	263	107	110	26	14	5	1	1	 	770
UNKNOWN	1 .,270	L	L	٠	1	A	<u> </u>	*			

^{*}INCLUDES ALL LIVING CHILDREN REGARDLESS OF AGE
DOES NOT INCLUDE RESIDENTS WHO OBTAIN DISSOLUTIONS OUTSIDE OF WASHINGTON STATE

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS

GENERAL TERMS

ABORTION - The termination (spontaneous or induced) of a pregnancy before the fetus has attained viability. Where unqualified in this report, the term refers to induced abortions.

ABORTION-RELATED COMPLICATIONS - Complications encountered and detected at the time pregnancy termination occurs and before the abortion report is filed.

Cervical laceration - a tear wound of the cervix which requires sutures.

Failed abortion - the products of conception fail to be expelled from the uterus after induction.

Hemorrhage - copious or excessive bleeding, clinically assessed.

Infection - inflammation of the endometrium (the mucous coat of the uterus) or elevation of body temperature over 100.4 degrees for one or more days.

Retained products - retention of some of the fetal or placental tissue in the uterus after an abortion procedure. A second procedure is required for removal.

Uterine perforation - unintentional puncture of the uterine wall which requires intervention.

BIRTH WEIGHT - Weight of fetus or infant at time of delivery (normally recorded in pounds and ounces).

FETAL DEATH - Death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy. The death is indicated by the fact that after such expulsion or extraction 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. Reporting of fetal deaths to the state is required only when the gestational period is twenty weeks or more.

GESTATIONAL PERIOD - Number of weeks elapsed between the first day of the last menstrual period and date of delivery or date of pregnancy termination. The Abortion Reporting System relies upon the physician's estimate of gestational age. With current technology (i.e., ultrasound) accuracy is plus or minus 11 days.

INDUCED ABORTION - The purposeful interruption of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, with the intention other than to produce a live born infant or to remove a dead fetus, the result of which is not a live birth. Procedures for false pregnancy, ectopic pregnancy and missed abortion (dead ovum retained in uterus in intended pregnancy) are not included.

INDUCED ABORTION PROCEDURES:

Dilatation and Evacuation (D&E) - dilatation of the cervical canal by means of laminaria tents (sterile dried seaweed) until the cervical opening is large enough to allow removal of the uterine contents by means of a sponge forceps or some other specially designed instrument.

Hysterectomy - removal of the uterus by surgical procedure either with the fetus inside or after the fetus is removed; usually performed when a pathological condition of the uterus, such as fibroid tumors, warrants its removal, or when a woman desires sterilization.

Hysterotomy - surgical entry into the uterus, as in a Caesarean section, to remove a fetus too immature to survive, even with extraordinary life support measures; usually performed only if other abortion measures have failed.

Prostaglandin - induction of labor resulting in the expulsion of the fetus by administration of a substance with hormone-like action, either vaginal suppository or intra-amniotic injection.

Saline - induction of labor with eventual expulsion of the fetus by insertion of a hollow needle through the abdominal wall, withdrawal of a portion of the amniotic fluid from the uterine cavity, and subsequent replacement with a concentrated salt solution.

Sharp Curettage - dilatation of the cervical canal with scraping and removal of fetal and placental tissues by use of a curette (which resembles a small spoon). Also, surgical D&C or surgical curettage.

Suction Curettage - dilatation of the cervical canal by the successive insertion of instruments of increasing diameter called dilators until the opening is large enough to insert a flexible tube (cannula) into the uterine cavity and permit the suction removal of fetal and placental tissues by an electric vacuum pump. Also, vacuum aspiration, suction D&C, or early uterine evacuation.

INFANT DEATH - Death of a child under one year of age.

LIVE BIRTH - The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such expulsion or extraction, 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.

LIVE BIRTH ORDER - Total number of live births to a given mother, including current birth.

MATERNAL DEATH - Death attributed to complications of pregnancy, childbirth, or the puerperium.

NEONATAL DEATH - Death of an infant within the first 27 days of life.

NULLIPAROUS - Having never given birth to a liveborn infant.

OCCURRENCE DATA - Data allocated by place where event occurred, regardless of the person's place of residence.

PARITY - Previous live births; does not include current birth.

PERINATAL DEATH - Fetal deaths plus deaths to infants within the first six days of life.

PRFMATURE BIRTH - A live birth weighing 2,500 grams (5-1/2 pounds) or less. If birth weight is not stated, length of gestation (under 37 weeks) is used.

RESIDENCE DATA - Data allocated by place of residence of the decedent (deaths), or by place of residence of the child's mother (births, fetal deaths) or patient (abortions).

SPONTANEOUS ABORTION - An unintended interruption of pregnancy the result of which is a fetal death of any gestational age. Also, miscarriage or miscarried pregnancy.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SMSA) - A county or a group of contiguous counties which contains at least one central city (or city and adjacent places) with at least 50,000 residents, and which is essentially metropolitan in character and socially and economically integrated with the central city; or, a Census Bureau-defined, urbanized area having at least 50,000 population and a total county population of at least 100,000.

TRIMESTER - The duration of human pregnancy, approximately 266 days, divided by 3, resulting in three equal time periods equaling 88.67 days, or 12.67 weeks, or approximately three months, each. As a useful rule-of-thumb, gestation weeks 1 through 12 are considered the first trimester of pregnancy; weeks 13 through 24, the second trimester; and over 24 weeks, the third trimester.

RATES AND RATIOS

Rates and ratios are calculated by dividing the event of concern by the population at risk or a related population and multiplying by a constant (i.e. 1,000, 10,000, or 100,000). See below.

ABORTION RATE - Number of abortions per 1,000 female population aged 15 to 44.

ABORTION RATIO - Number of abortions per 1,000 live births.

AGE-ADJUSTFD ABORTION RATF - Number of abortions per 1,000 female population adjusted for age to a standard population (in this report, the 1970 U.S. population). Age-specific abortion rates in each county are, first, multiplied by the proportion of the standard population in that age group; the products are, then, summed across all age groups.

AGE-SPECIFIC RATF - Number in event of concern for a specific age group per some fixed constant of population in that age group. For instance, the age-specific death rate is the number of deaths in a specific age group per 100,000 population in that age group. See different rates, i.e. fertility, pregnancy, abortion, for most typically used fixed constant in each rate.

CAUSE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATF - Number of deaths from a specific cause per 100,000 population.

COMPLICATION RATE - Number of complication cases per 1,000 procedures; one case may have more than one complication.

(CRUDE) BIRT! RATE - Number of live births per 1,000 population.

(CRUDE) DEATH RATE - Number of deaths per 1,000 population.

FERTILITY RATE - Number of live births per 1,000 women, 15-44 years of age.

FETAL DEATH RATIO - Number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births.

INFANT DEATH RATE - Number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

MATERNAL DEATH RATE - Number of maternal deaths per 10,000 live births.

NEONATAL DEATH RATE - Number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.

PERINATAL DEATH RATF - Number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths.

PREGNANCY RATE - Number of total pregnancies (live births, fetal deaths, and abortions) per 1,000 female population aged 15-44.

400

APPENDIX B

TFCHNICAL NOTFS

RELIABILITY OF THE DATA

In analyzing any data, the possibility of errors in the data must not be overlooked. There are several types of possible errors, including under-registration, errors made by the informant, and errors in compilation and processing. The most potentially dangerous error, however, is probably that of improper interpretation.

Statistics are neither more true nor false than the interpretation given to them . It should be emphasized that most of the rates computed in this report are crude rates. For comparing geographic areas, crude rates are limited. They do not reflect differences in age, sex, race, and other population characteris-In addition, it is important to recognize the possible distortion in these rates where the number of events or the population is small. Minor variations in the number of events may result in major changes in the rates. Special caution should also be exercised in analyzing trend data, because of changes throughout the years in medical diagnosis, coding definitions, and registration coverage.

This year's report used an automated process to create all the tables published. The programs were reapplied to the previous five years of data pertaining to induced abortion to facilitate trend analysis. Some differences with previously published totals resulted. Therefore, there is some slight variation between totals published in the 1981 and 1982 volumes of <u>Induced Termination of Pregnancy</u>, <u>Washington State</u> and this report. The difference is not statistically significant.

COLLECTION YEAR

Data for the <u>Vital Statistics and Induced Terminations of Pregnancy</u> report are compiled from items on birth, death, marriage, and divorce certificates, and abortion reports received before April 15, 1986. (See Appendix F for samples.)

INTERSTATE EXCHANGES

Washington State is a member of the interstate exchange agreement and receives birth and death certificates of residents who have died in other states. Although, no formal agreement exists, some states have agreed to exchange abortion reports. Out-of-state marriage and divorce certificates are not exchanged.

POPULATION

Population data in this report are an estimate of population provided by the Washington State Office of Financial Management, April 1, 1985.

RACE

The race of women obtaining induced abortions, although collected, is not useful for analysis because of the large number of reported unknowns and blanks. In 1985, "unknown" was the second largest category, amounting to more than all other racial categories combined except white among reported abortions.

The determination of race on birth and death certificates follows decision rules established by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

If more than one race is listed and one is Hawaiian, Hawaiian is selected. In cases of other races, the first non-white race listed is selected.

To determine race of newborns on birth certificates, each parent's race is first established according to the previous rules. Rules to determine race of the child, then, fall along a similar pattern:

- 1. If either parent is Hawaiian, then the child's race is considered Hawaiian.
- 2. In cases where one parent is white and the other non-white, the non-white race is selected as the race of the child.
- 3. If both parents are non-white, the father's race is selected except where the mother's race is llawaiian.

Please note: The U.S. Bureau of the Census develops estimates of the population of racial and ethnic groups from surveys, both a 100 percent and a supplementary sample. The decision rules of the Census Bureau differ substantially from those of NCHS. The process used by the Bureau is described in their publication, Census of Population and Housing, Users' Guide, page 10.

OCCURRENCE DATA

The validity of occurrence death data has some limitations. As the death certificate does not specify inside or outside of corporate limits for place of death, rural deaths may be incorrectly assigned to cities because the location of death was in close proximity to a city. Informants, moreover, often are unaware of city boundaries.

CAUSE OF DEATH CLASSIFICATION

The causes of death presented herein are classified in accordance with the <u>The International Classification of Diseases</u>. <u>Ninth Revision</u> published by the World Health Organization. The State of Washington began using this revision January 1, 1979.

ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIFNCY SYNDROME (AIDS)

In cases of death due to Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), the nosological rules developed by the World Health Organization for determining the underlying cause of death, most often make the sequela of the disease, such as, Pneumocystis carinii or Kaposi's sarcoma, the underlying cause of death rather than the disease itself. Therefore, AIDS data in this volume are reported in cooperation with the AIDS Reporting System of the Public Health Laboratory in the Department of Social and Health Services.

RANKING OF LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

In the interest of comparability, this summary uses, in general, the cause of death groups established by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

Traditionally, low birth weight has been defined as 2,500 grams However, the <u>International</u> <u>Classification</u> of <u>Diseases</u>, Ninth Revision (ICD-9) redefines low birth weight as less than 2,500 grams. Thus, 2,500 grams should now be included with the normal birth weight category. The impact of this change is minimal in the United States, where most weights are given in pounds and ounces. No weight of pounds and ounces converts exactly to 2,500 grams (51b, 8oz is 2,495g and 51b 9oz is It is, therefore, unlikely that many weights of 2,500 grams are recorded. In fact, none were found for 1984 Washington State births. In the interests of consistency with past data, Washington State has chosen to continue including 2,500 grams with the low birth weight category.

ROUNDING

Rates are rounded to the nearest tenth. When the rate or percent is less than one-tenth, the entry is 0. Where whole numbers are used, a blank indicates none or zero.

APPENDIX C

CONVERSION OF BIRTH WEIGHT GROUPS IN GRAMS TO POUNDS AND OUNCES

GRAMWF IGHT	POUNDS AND OUNCES
1,000 grams and under	2 lbs. 3 oz. and less
1,001 - 1,500	2 lbs. 4 oz 3 lbs. 4 oz.
1,501 - 2,000	3 lbs. 5 oz 4 lbs. 6 oz.
2,001 - 2,500	4 lbs. 7 oz 5 lbs. 8 oz.
2,501 - 3,000	5 lhs. 9 oz 6 lbs. 9 oz.
3,001 - 3,500	6 lbs. 10 oz / lbs. 11 oz.
3,501 - 4,000	7 lbs. 12 oz 8 lbs. 13 oz.
4,001 - 4,500	8 lhs. 14 oz 9 lbs. 14 oz.
4,501 grams and over	9 lbs. 15 oz. and over

One pound = 453.59 grams

APPENDIX D

	POPULATION OF THE STABY AGE GROUP, BY SEX	TE OF WASHINGTON , APRIL 1, 1985	
AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL	4,384,100	2,181,862	2,202,238
UNDER 1 YR	68,861	35,299	33,562
1 - 4	272,750	139,851	132,899
5 - 14	609,160	311,117	298,043
15 - 19	326,057	167,521	158,536
20 - 24	369,582	191,307	178,275
25 - 34	796,181	407,479	388,702

326,396

208,221

186,823

135,686

57,864

14,298

318,303

202,061

202,717

161,943

91,762

35,435

644,699

410,282

389,540

297,629

149,626

49,733

35 - 44

45 - 54

55 - 64

65 - 74

75 - 84

85 AND OVER

APPENDIX E

POPULATION,	STATE OF	WASHINGTON	, COUNTIES AND
CITIES OF 10,00	O POPULA	TION AND OV	ER, APRIL 1, 1985

	CITY TOTAL	COUNTY TOTAL		CITY	COUNTY
ADAMS		13,800	KITTITAS		25,000
ASOTIN		17,000	ELLENSBURG	11,670	
BENTON		105,200	KLICKITAT	ž.	16,700
KENNEWICK RICHLAND	36,990 30,508		LEWIS CENTRALIA	11,810	56,500
CHELAN WENATCHEE	17,360	48,500	LINCOLN		9,700
CLALLAM PORT ANGELES	17,200	52,600	OKANOGAN MASOŅ		34,800
CLARK VANCOUVER	42,760	203,400	PACIFIC		31,700 17,500
COLUMBIA	72,700	4,100	PEND OREILLE		9,100
COWLITZ KELSO LONGVIEW	10,930 30,300	79,600	PIFRCE PUYALLUP TACOMA	19,180 160,800	524,900
DOUGLAS		22,900	SAN JUAN	t e je	8,900
FERRY		6,100	SKAGIT MOUNT VERNON	14,210	68,200
FRANKLIN PASCO	18,700	35,700	SKAMANIA		7,900
GARFIELD	÷	2,500	SNOHOMISH EDMONDS	27,880	373,000
GRANT MOSES LAKE	10,370	49,900	EVERETT LYNNWOOD MOUNTLAKE TERRACE	57,030 23,400 15,900	
GRAYS HARBOR ABERDEEN	17,250	63,900	SPOKANE SPOKANE (CITY)	172,100	354,300
ISLAND OAK HARBOR	12,617	49,200	STEVENS		30,100
JEFFERSON		17,500	THURSTON LACEY OLYMPIA	15,200 2 8,560	139,500
KING AUBURN	29,880	1,346,400	•	20,000	. 1248
BELLEVUE DFS MOINES	80,250 13,500		WAHKIAKUM WALLA WALLA		3,700 48,400
KENT KIRKLAND	26,979 19,205		WALLA WALLA (CITY)	25,640	40,400
MERCER ISLAND REDMOND RENTON	20,620 28,130 34,030		WHATCOM BELLINGHAM	46,360	116,000
SHATTLE	491,400	4/7	WHITMAN PULLMAN	22,560	39,600
KITSAP BREMERTON	37,760	167,800	YAKIMA YAKIMA (CITY)	49,510	182,500
			STATE TOTAL		4,384,100

APPENDIX F

OFFICE JSE ONLY	. [¬	STATE OF WASH	INGTON DEPARTMENT VITAL REC	ORDS	H SERVICES	
DISTRICT	-	LOCAL FILE NUMBER		CERTIFICATE 12 SEX	DEATH DATE (MO DAY YR)	74400	
DOING	SEE OF	1. NAME-FIRST, MIDDLE, LAST		, Jan		146-8	AT . 75 5 H 5 AU IN ARER
COPIES	TION SE	4. RACE (WHITE, BLACK, AM. IND. ETC. (SPECIFY)	5. AGE - LAST BIRTH- 6. UNDE DAY (YRS) MOS.	R 1 YEAR 7. UNDER 1 DAY DAYS HOURS MINS.	8. BIRTHDATE (MO DAY YR)	9. COUNTY OF DEATH	STATE FILE NUMBER
HOSPITAL	COMPLETION S	10. CITY, TOWN OR LOCATION OF I	DEATH	11. PLACE OF DEATH - 12 BOX FO 0. DHOME 2. DINTRANSPORT 3	│ DR PLACE THEN GIVE ADDRESS O □EMERG RM/OUT PTN 4.□HOS	RINSTITUTION NAME P 5 NUR HOME 1 OTHER PLACE	1
OCCURRENCE	ED IN I	13. BIRTH STATE (IF NOT IN USA GIVE COUNTRY)	14, CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY	15. MARRIED, NEVER MARRIED, WIDOWED, DIVORCED	16. SPOUSE (IF WIFE GIVE MAID!	EN NAME)	YES/NO 17. WAS DECEDENT EVER IN U.S. ARMED FORCES? (YES/NO)
RESIDENCE	OCCURRED IN K REGARDING E ITEM 5.	18. SOCIAL SECURITY NO.		19. USUAL OCCUPATION (GIVE KIL DURING MOST OF WORKING I	ND OF WORK DONE IFE EVEN IF RETIRED)	20. KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUST	RY
TRACT	189	21. RESIDENCE - NUMBER AND ST	REET	22. CITY/TOWN, OR LOCATION	23. INSIDE CITY LIMITS? (YES/NO	24. COUNT	25. STATE
OCCUPATION	IF D HAN RES	26. FATHER - NAME FIRST, MIDDLE	E, LAST		27. MOTHER MAIDEN NAME	RST, NUMBER, LAST	
	G BJ	28 INFORMANT NAME		29. MAILING ADDRESS	STREET PAFE NO. C	ITTOR TOWN STA	ZIP
		30. BURIAL, CREMATION REMOVAL, OTHER (SPECIFY)	31. DATE (MO DAY YR)	32. CEMETERY/CREMATERY - NAI	JIC	33. CATION - O. VITOWN, STATE	E
0		34. FUNERAL DIRECTOR SIGNATURE X		35. NAME OF FACILITY		8. ADDRESS OF FACILITY	
1		TO BE COME TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLES OUE TO THE CAUSE(S) STATED		IG PHINTIC IN MEDIATE, AS PLACE NO	TO BE COMPLE 41. IN THE BASIS OF EXAMINA THE TIME, DATE AND PLACE	ETED ONLY BY MEDICAL EXAM TION AND/OR INVESTIGATION, IN MY E AND DUE TO THE CAUSE(S) STATED	OPINION DEATH OCCURRED AT
2		SIGNATURE AND TITLE	. ///	INJU	SIGNATURE AND TITLE		La vella oc prazil es nos
3		38. DATE SIGNED SIO DAY YA		3 HOUND F DEATH (24 HRS)	42. DATE SIGNED (MO DAY YA)		43. HOUR OF DEATH (24 HRS) 45. HOUR PRONOUNCED DEAD
14			NG PHYSICIAN IF OTHER THAN CE	•	44 PRONOUNCED DEAD (MO D	AY YA)	45. HOUR PRONOUNCED SERIO (24 HRS)
5		45: NAME AND ADDRESS CER		AINER OR CORONER (TYPE OR PRI	<i>(</i> 1)		INTERVAL RETWEEN ONSET
¥.	50	47. IMMEDIATE CAUSE (A)	(ENTER ONLY ONE CAUSE	PER LINE FOR (A), (B) and (C))			INTERVAL BETWEEN ONSET
7	GAVE RISE TO	QUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUEN	ICE OF:				AND DEATH
18	ING UN	DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUEN	ICE OF:	,			INTERVAL BETWEEN ONSET AND DEATH
19	155	(C) ME. OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITI	ONS - CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING	TO DEATH BUT NOT RELATED TO		49. AUTOPSY? (YES/NO)	SO. WAS CASE REFERRED TO MEDICAL EXAMINER OR CONONER? (YES/NO)
20	CONDITIONS IF ANY I	51. ACC., SUICIDE, HOM., UNDET., OR PENDING INVEST. (SPECIFY)	52. INJURY DATE (MO DAY YA)	53. HOUR OF INJURY (24 HRS)	54. DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OF		
21 AGG LOC	ONDITIC SMEDIA AUSE L	55. INJURY AT WORK? (YES/NO)	98. PLACE OF INJURY - AT HOME OFFICE BLDG. ETC. (BPECIFY)	FARM, STREET, FACTORY,	57. LOCATION - STREET OR RE	D NO., CITY/TOWN, STATE	
22 QUENIES	0=0	SKIWATURE					59. DATE RECEIVED (MO DAY YR)
23	FOR STATE REGISTRAR USE OK.	60, ITEM D	OCUMENTARY EVIDENCE:	REVIEWED BY: DATE:	ITEM	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE:	REVIEWED BY: DATE:
24		DSHS \$050 (8EV. 182)	CL and project the Application of the Control of th				

.'				WASHINGTON	VITAL	RECORDS			1400	APPENDIX
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	. Grand House	# • (minun			Last		2. SEX	3. DATE OF	
	5. TYPE OF BIRTHPLACE			B. NAME OF FAC OF PLACE AND		A FACILITY ENTI	ER NAME	7. CITY/TOWN/	LOCATION	8. COUNTY OF
. L	1 HOSPITAL 3 BIRT 2 ENROUTE 4 OTH	MED. FACIL.								. :
	9. I CERTIFY THAT THE S TO THE BEST OF MY	ITATED INFORMA KNOWLEDGE AN	ITION CONCERN D BELIEF	WING THIS CHILD	IS TRUE	10. DATE SIGN MO. DAY		11. NAME, TITLE CERTIFIER (1	OF ATTENDAN TYPE OR PRINT	T AT BIRTH IF (
+	12. CERTIFIER - NAME	AND TITLE (Type	or print)			13. MAILING A	DDRESS (S	TREET/BOX NO. C	TY, STATE, ZIP	CODE)
L	14. FATHER'S NAME	First		Aiddle	Last	1		1		
			•	1	Last		AGE (AT TIME OF THIS BURTH)	16. STATE OF	BIRTH (IF NOT	USA GIVE COUN
Γ	17. MOTHER'S NAME	First	Middle	MAIDEN		18	AGE (AT TIME OF THIS BUILTH)	19. STATE OF	BIRTH (IF NOT	USA GIVE COUN
-	20. RESIDENCE (NUMBER	AND STREET)		21. CITY/TO	OWN/LOCATIO	N 22.	RISIDE CITY	23. COUNTY		24. STATE
L							LIMITS (VES/IN			
-	25. MOTHER'S MAILING A	DDRESS (IF SAM	E AS ABOVE E	ENTER ZIP CODE	ONLY)					_
	28. NAME OF INFORMANT (TYPE OR PRINT)							27. RELATION T	O CHILD	
-	28. DATE RECEIVED BY	29 REGISTE	UR (SIGNATURE	\ .				<u> </u>		
	LOCAL REGISTRAR	ZW. NEUROIRA	SHUINDROI III	, ·					3	30. DATE RECEN REGISTR
	31. RECORD AMENDMENT ITEM DOCUME	(STATE REGISTI) IEWED BY	DATE	ПЕМ	DOCUME	ARY EVIDENC	•	WED SY
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MOTHE	 RACE (White, Black, A Indian, etc.) (specify) 	merican	6. OCCUPATION employment) registered	N (Indicate most of (fruit pacture car urae) (apacing	N	37. TYPE OF E	IUSINESS OF	R INDUSTRY (apple	orchard, retail	38. IS MC
-	39. PRIOR LIVE BUSINS	ON NOT INCLUD	THIS BIFFER	Letter	40. OTHE	R PREGNANCY (OUTCOMES	(NOT LIVE BIRTHS		D 41, TOT
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	LESS THAT 37 WEEKS			l		EEKS OR MORE WEEKS			·	42. DATE
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	DATE LAST LIVE WITH	- (1)			DATE LA	T OTHER PREG	NANCY OUT	COME (Mo. Yr.)		
_									MOTHER SMOK	CE AT ANY TIME
	3. MONTH OF PREGINACY PRENATAL CARE BEGAN (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.)		44. TOTAL NU PRENATAL (If none, e	VISITS		6. AMNIOCENTES			GNANCY?	
45	3. MONTH OF PREGNANCY PRENATAL CARE BEGAN (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.) 47. THIS BIRTH (single,	48. IF N	PRENATAL (If none, e	VISITS nter 0)		6. AMNIOCENTE: Trimester) 1st 2nd [Unknown	3rd □No	AR SCORE	GNANCY? ☐ Yes	S NO E
45	3. MONTH OF PREGNANCY PRENATAL CARE BEGAN (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.)	48. IF N	PRENATAL (If none, e	VISITS nter 0) orn 1st; 49	. BIRTH WEIG	6. AMNOCENTE: Trimester) 1 let 2nd Unknown	3rd □No	AR SCORE	GNANCY? Yes	
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45	3. MONTH OF PRECINACY PRENATAL CARE BEGAN (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.) 47. THIS BIRTH (single, twin, etc.)	48. IF N	PRENATAL (If none, e IOT SINGLE (bu	VISITS nter 0) orn 1st; 49	D. BIRTH WEIG	6. AMNOCENTE: Trimester) 1 let 2nd Unknown	50. APG	AR SCORE	GNANCY? Yes	WAS BABY TRAITO ANOTHER FA
45	3. MONTH OF PREGNACY PRENATAL CARE BEGAN (1st, 2nd, 3rd, stc.) 47. THS BIRTH (single, twin, stc.) 52. COMPLICATIONS DURING OR RELATED TO PING OR RELATED (MATERNAL)	48. IF N 2nd,	PRENATAL (If none, e IOT SINGLE (bu	VISITS nter 0) orn 1st; 49 CHECK ALL BOX 54. METHOD O	D. BIRTH WEIGH	6. AMNOCENTES Timester) 1at 2nd 1 Unknown HT COLUMN THAT 56. CONDITIONS NEWBORN	3rd ONC	AR SCORE MA. 3 Mar 56. CONGENIT, ANOMALIE	GNANCY7 Yes 61. \	WAS BABY TRAITO ANOTHER FA
43	3. MONTH OF PREGNACY PRENATAL CARE BEGAN (1st, 2nd, 3rd, stc.) 47. THS BIRTH (single, twin, stc.) 52. COMPLICATIONS DURING OR RELATED TO PING OR RELATED (MATERNAL)	48. IF N 2nd,	PRENATAL (If none, e IOT SINGLE (Bu etc.)	VISITS nter 0) orn 1st; 49 CHECK ALL BOX 54. METHOD O	D. BIRTH WEIG	6. AMNOCENTES Timester) 1at 2nd 1 Unknown HT COLUMN THAT 56. CONDITIONS NEWBORN 0. None	3rd No. Solution	AR SCORE	GNANCY? Yes 51. Children AL MALFORMAT S OF CHILD	WAS BABY TRAITO ANOTHER FA
43	3. MONTH OF PRECIANCE PRENATAL CARE BEGAN (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.) 47. THIS BIRTH (single, twin, etc.) 52. COMPLICATIONS DURING OR RELATED TO PREGNANCY (MATERNAL) 0. None	48. IF N 2nd,	PRENATAL (If none, e IOT SINGLE (Bu etc.) CATIONS OF	OTHECK ALL BOX 54. METHOD O DELIVERY	ES) IN EACH	6. AMNIOCENTES Timester) 1at 2nd 1 Unknown HT COLUMN THAT 56. CONDITIONS NEWBORN 0. None 1. Hyaline membra	APPLY 3 OF	AR SCORE SOURCE	GNANCY? Yes 51. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	WAS BABY TRAITO ANOTHER FA
43	3. MONTH OF PREGIMACY PRENATAL CARE BEGAN (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.) 47. THIS BIRTH (single, twin, etc.) 52. COMPLICATIONS DURING OR RELATED TO PREGIANCY (MATERNAL) 10. None 11. Diabetes (gestational) 22. Diabetes (established) 33. Chrenic hypertension	53. COMPLM LABOR 0. None 1. Abruptio p 2. Placenta p 3. Rispture of	PRENATAL (If none, e OT SINGLE (Bo etc.) CATIONS OF Ascenta revie	CHECK ALL BOX 54. METHOD O DELIVERY 1. Spentaneous 2. Vacuum extr	D. BIRTH WEIG	6. AMNIOCENTE: Trimester) 1st 2 2nd 1 Unknown HT COLUMN THAT 55. CONDITIONS NEWBORN 0. None 1. Hyaine membra 2. Sapils (docume	APPLY APPLY OF Interpretation of the property of the proper	AR SCORE 5 Min.	GNANCY? Yes 51. \ 1. \ NAL MALFORMAT S OF CHILD	WAS BABY TRAITO ANOTHER FA
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FOR SPECIFIC ITEM INSTRUCTIONS SEE HOSPITAL HAMDROOK

STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES USE ONLY VITAL RECORDS DISTRICT CERTIFICATE OF FETAL DEATH LOCAL FILE NUMBER STAT FILE NUMBER COPIES NAME-FIRST MIDDLE LAST 2 SEX 3 DELIVERY DATE (Mo-Day-Yr) 4 HOUR (24 Hr. Day) HOSPITAL 5 PLACE OF DELIVERY (Circle or X)
1 Hospital 3 Birth Center 5 Home 6 FACILITY NAME (Address if not Facility) 7 CITY/TOWN/LOCATION 8 COUNTY OF DELIVERY 1 Hospital 4 Oth Med Facil. 6 Other OCCUR BLACK 9 PART I. [ENTER ONLY ONE CAUSE PER LINE FOR (A), (B), AND (C)] 10 SPECIFY FETAL OR MATERNAL Fetal or Maternal condi-A IMMEDIATE CAUSE tion directly causing fetal death B DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF: PERMANENT Fetal and/or Maternal conditions, if any, giving rise to the immediate cause (A) stating the un-C DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF: derlying cause last 1.1 PART II. OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS OF FETUS OR MOTHER: Conditions contributing to Fetal Death but not related to cause given in Part I(A) 12 FETUS DIED (Circle or X) 13 AUTOPSY (Y/N) Before 2 During 3 During Labor Delivery 4 Unknown Z 14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF SIGNATURE FORM 15 DATE (Mo-Day-Yr) 16 NAME, TITLE ATTENDANT AT DELIVERY IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIER (TYPE OR PRINT) 17 NAME, TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT) 18 MAILING ADDRESS (Street, Box Number, City, State, Zip) 끮 ENTI 20 AGE (At Time This Delivery) 21 BIRTH STATE (If not U.S. 19 NAME, FIRST MIDDLE LAST RESID. 22 NAME, FIRST MIDDLE LAST (Maiden) 23 AGE 24 BIRTH STATE (If not U.S. Time this Delivery FR S. TRACT 25 RESIDENCE (Number and Street) 26 CITY/TOWN/LOCATION 27 INSIDE COUNT 29 STATE QUERIES 30 BURIAL, CREMATION, REMOVAL, OTHER (Specify) 31 DATE (Mo-Day-Yr) 32 CEMETERY/CREMA 34 FUNERAL DIRECTOR 35 NAM CILI CORESS OF FACILITY SIGNATURE 38 DATE RECEIVED BY REGISTRAR (Mo-Day-Yr) 37 REGISTRAR SIGNATURE FOR STATE ITEM DOCUMENTARY EN MCE: ROWEN TÉM DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE: REVIEWED BY: DATE: REGISTRAR DSHS 9-195 (Rev FOR MADIC TON FOR AND HEALTH USE ONLY—DETACHED FROM CERTIFICATE BEFORE PERMANENT FILING TIAL E-OCCUP AminaL40 US Work Done During Most 41 KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY 42 EDUCATION-Highest RACE Grade Completed (0-16+) M-OCCUP 43 RACE (Whi **SCUPATION** (Kind of Work Done During Most 45 KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY 46 EDUCATION—Highest Grade Completed (0-16+) Etc. Specify) 47 AMNIOCENTASIS (CICI 48 IS MOTHER MARRIED? (Yes/No) 1 1st Trimeatei 49 DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN (Mo-Day-Yr) 50 MONTH OF PREGNANCY PRENATAL CARE BEGAN (First, Second, Third, Etc.) 51 TOTAL NUMBER OF PRENATAL VISITS (IF NONE ENTER 0) 52 TOTAL PRIOR PREG. (Do Not Include This Preg) IF NONE ENTER 0 54 PRIOR FETAL DEATHS (Do Not Include Induced) Abortions or This Delivery) IF NONE ENTER 0 **53 PRIOR LIVE BIRTHS** IF NONE ENTER 0 NOW LIVING NOW DEAD **BEFORE 20** 20 WEEKS & 57 IF NOT SINGLE (Born First, Second, Etc., Specify 58 LAST PRIOR PREG. (Mo-Yr) 59 LAST LIVE BIRTH (Mo-Yr) 60 LAST FETAL DEATH (Mo-Yr) 55 FETUS WEIGHT 56 THIS FETUS (Single, Twin Etc., Specify) MALFORM 61 CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS OR ANOMOLIES OF FETUS (DESCRIBE OR WRITE NONE) CIRCLE OR X ALL CODES THAT APPLY IN EACH COLUMN (USE THIS SPACE TO 62 COMPLICATIONS NOT RELATED TO PREG. COMPLICATIONS RELATED TO PREG. 64 COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR 65 METHOD OF 68 BIRTH INJURIES DELIVERY DISEASES OF FETUS SPECIFY OTHER) O NONE NONE 0 NONE 0 SPONTANEOUS 0 NONE 1 ABRUPTIO PLACENTA 1 VACUUM EXTRACTED FETAL HEMORRHAGE 1 PRE-ECLAMPSIA 1 CHASSTES PLACENTA AND CORD CONDITIONS 2 HEART DIS (Symptomatic) 2 ECLAMPSIA 2 PLACENTA PREVIA 2 LOW FORCEPS 3 OTHER FORCEPS PROCEDURE 3 SEPSIS (Documented) 3 CHRONIC HYPERTENSION 3 RH SENSITIZATION 3 CORD (Prolapse) MATERNAL CONDITIONS AFFECTING FETUS MATERNAL HYPOTENS 4 CHRONIC RENAL DISEASE 4 SYPHILIS 4 PRIMARY C-SECTION SHOCK 5 TRACT INFECTION 5 HERPES **5 PROLONGED LABOR 5 REPEAT C-SECTION** 5 JAUNDICE (Bill > 10) 6 INTRAPARTUM FEVER 6 SURGERY (Abdom/Pelvic) 8 RUBELLA 6 VERSION & EXTRACTION 6 ASPHYXIA HGB < 10 GM 7 TUMOR 7 ANEMIA 7 LACERATION 3º/4º 7 LABOR INDUCED 7 HEMOLYTIC DISEASE 8 HEMORRHAGE OF PREG 8 BREECH 8 FRACTURED CLAVICLE OTHER (Specify) OTHER (Specify) OTHER (Specify) OTHER (Specify)

STATE PRINTING PLANT. OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

APPENDIX H

DEFICE

APPENDIX I

		nduced Pregnanc	State File Number
1a. Facility Identification Number	1b. Patient Identification Number	2. Age of Patient	S. Date of Pregnancy Termination
	·		
			Mo
4a. Residence — State	4b. County		4c. City, Yown, or Callo
,		, L	
5. Race of Patient		PREVIOUS RE	ANCIES (Control Section) (S
5 Other (apecify	6a. SPONTANEOUS ABO		ANCIES (Confere & Section) IVE BIRTHS ANDUCED ABORTIONS
2 Black	(Stillbirthe & Miscari		(00 not include this formination)
OF Alaskan Native	Number	1 June	Number
Asian or 1 7a. Primary Procedure Used To		different Procedures Used	Or 8. complications of
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(check only one) TYP	E OF TERMINATION PROCEDURE	critick alletel apply)	(check all that apply)
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8 Other (specify)	······································	8 لسا	
9. Date Last Normal Menses Began	10. Physician's Estimate of Gestation	1 11	. Name of Attending Physician (type or print)
J. Date Cast Normal Menage Began	10.1 Hydrodia o dollaron	1	
		weeks	
Mo. Day Yr.	ype or print) Yille		I 19 Considera Data of The Data
12. Name of Person Completing Report (1	ype or print) Yille		13. Completion Date of This Report
			Mo. Day Yr.

145

STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

A	APPENDIX J	VITAL RECORDS			
	CER	TIFICATE OF M	IARRIAGE	146-8	· 7.
	COUNTY OF LICENSE DATE	•	т	T STATE FI	LE MINIMER
LUX	I CERTIFY THE PERSONS NAMED BELOW WERE MARRIED ON 9 9 6 9	1. DATE (MO DAY YR)	2. COUNTY OF CEREMONY	1. RELIGIOUS/CHYL CEREMONY (SPECIFY)	4. DATE SIGNED (NO DAY YR)
OFF!C	5. OFTICIANT Signature X		6. OFFICIANT ADDRESS		
	7 MANE (FIRSY MIDDLE LAST)	·		a. BIRTHDATE (MO DAY YR)	9: SWITH STATE (IF NOT USA GIVE COUNTRY)
: 0	10. USUAL RESIDENCE (NÚMBÉR AND STREÉT)	11. CITY/TOWN/LOCATION	12. RISIDE CITY LEATS (YES/NO)	11 COUNTY	IA. STATE
GRO.	15. FATHER'S NAME	16. BENTH STATE OF MOT USA GIVE COUNTRY)	17. MOTHER'S MAJDEN MANE		16. BRTH STATE (F NOT USA GIVE COUNTRY)
	19. GROOM Signature X	<u> </u>			20. DATE SIGNED (MO DAY YR)
	21 MASSE (FRIST MIDDOLE LAST)	15	CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR	23. SMITHSDATE (MO DAY VR)	24. BRITH STATE (IF NOT USA GIVE COUNTRY
	25. USUAL RESIDENCE ONLANDER AND STREET)	2 divinguage		28. COMPTY	29. STATE
	36 FATHER'S HAME	Tr. data for a series	32 MOTHER'S MADEN NAME		33. SHITH STATE OF HOT MEA SIVE COSHITRY
	34 Deare Signature	JUL			35: DATE SECRED (MO DAY YR)
	X 34. WITHESS Signature		37. WITKESS Signature		
	X 38. COUNTY AUDITOR Signature		X		38. DATE RECEIVED (NO DAY YR)
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	STATE OF	WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND	HEALTH BERVICES		
	COURT THE INJUSTER	WIM RECORDS CERTIFICATE OF DISSOLU- IATION OF INVALIDITY OF OR LEGAL SEPARATION	MARRIAGE	146-8	ITATE FILE MUMBER
	I CERTIFY THE MAKIMAGE OF THE PERSONS HAMED SELOW WAS CRIDERED AS A	DECLARATION OF ()	ARAYTON 2 DATE OF ENTI		т
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indentili,	Constitution of the Consti	AM			
	Year Prist,			4. DATE OF BIRTH (NO DAY YR) 7, BETTIPLACE (State or Foreign Country)

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	\$ 10 to 10 t	FRIST,			6. DATE OF BERTH (MO DAY YR)	7. BEKTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)
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	es region filest,		LAST	14. Hazen nace (f deferent Than marked hane)	15. DATE OF BERTH (BEO DAY YE)	16. BOTTIFFLACE (State or Foreign Country)
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	18 3 75 MARKETE	- COLUMNY	23. STATE OF HOT USA GIVE COUNTRY)	24. DATE OF THES MARRIAGE (INC. day yr.)	25. HEARDER CHEARER BORN ALIVE OF	THIS MARINAGE (Specify)
•	W. S. STATE STREET	27. ATTORNEY FOR PETITIONER—1	MANS (Type or Print)	26. ADDRESS STREET CT	TY OR TORPS STATE ZM	COOE

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