

# Forty-Seventh Annual Report

OF THE

# Department of Health

OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

1924



TRENTON, N. J.

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1924

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**Department of Health of the State of New Jersey.**

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THOMAS B. LEE, M.D., President, .....Camden  
CLYDE POTTS, C.E., Vice-President, .....Morristown  
DAVID D. CHANDLER, .....Newark  
J. E. H. GUTHRIE, D.D.S., .....Newark  
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HENRY SPENCE, M.D., .....Jersey City  
MRS. ALICE M. VAN HORNE, .....Trenton  
HOWARD E. WINTER, V.M.D., .....Plainfield

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**JACOB C. PRICE, M.D., Director.**

The offices of the Department are in the State House,  
Trenton, N. J.

TRENTON, N. J., June 30th, 1924.

*To His Excellency George S. Silzer, Governor of New Jersey:*

Sir: I am transmitting herewith the Forty-seventh Annual Report of the Department of Health of the State of New Jersey for the year ending June 30th, 1924, in accordance with Chapter 288 of the Laws of 1915.

Very respectfully,

J. C. PRICE, *Director.*

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### **Report of Bureau of Administration.**

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CHARLES J. MERRELL, CHIEF.

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At the reorganization of the Department on July 13th, 1924, Dr. Thomas B. Lee, of Camden, was elected President, and Clyde Potts, C.E., of Morristown, Vice-President, for the coming year. Mr. David D. Chandler, of Newark, and H. J. Harder, C.E., of Paterson, were reappointed by Governor Silzer as Members of the Department for terms of four years.

The Department suffered a great loss during the year in the death of one of its members, Mr. Oliver Kelly. Mr. Kelly, who died on May 17th, 1924, had served as a member for eleven years. He was first appointed as Member of the State Board of Health in 1913, he was appointed a Member of the new State Department of Health in 1915, and reappointed in 1918 and again in 1922. He was greatly interested in the work of the Department. He never failed to attend a meeting of the Department unless sickness prevented, and gave of his time without reserve to the service of improving health conditions in the State. On account of his faithful devotion to the work the Department feels the loss of his presence and counsel. The following resolution was adopted by the Department and a copy of the same forwarded to the family of Mr. Kelly:



*Resolved*, That the Department of Health of the State of New Jersey records with sorrow the death of its member, Oliver Kelly. A long life, rich in experience, abounding in character and loyalty to friends and duty, is one we may well emulate. His genial presence will be much missed. Patient in lending an ear to controversial questions, wise and fair-minded in every decision, his counsel will be a loss, not only to this body but also to the whole State.

The total appropriation granted by the Legislature for the work of the Department for the year beginning July 1st, 1924, was \$31,190.00. An appropriation of \$298,800.00 was granted for the year beginning July 1st, 1923. The increase was due almost entirely to the fact that an appropriation of \$10,000.00 was granted in order that the Department might inaugurate specific tuberculosis work during the year. It is proposed to employ an expert diagnostician and clinician to have charge and to render a large amount of service through the establishment and operation of tuberculosis clinics throughout the State.

The following named persons were appointed by the Department on March 4th, 1924, to serve as members of the Board of Examiners of Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors for the coming year: B. H. Obert of the Asbury Park Health Department, Andrew J. McGookin of the Newark Health Department, and Wallace T. Eakins, Raymond S. Patterson and Walter W. Scofield of the staff of the State Department of Health.

The Board reorganized by the selection of Mr. Obert as President and Mr. Patterson as Secretary. In accordance with a previous resolution examinations have been held during the past year on the last Friday of July, October, January and April. One hundred and eighteen applicants have been examined on the days named and licenses to those securing an average of seventy per cent or over have been issued to serve as follows: Health Officers 8, Sanitary Inspectors of the First Class 14, Plumbing Inspectors 10, Food and Drug Inspectors 2. In addition to the above licenses, after examination by engineers of the Bureau of Engineering of the Department, have been issued to thirty applicants to serve as Sewage Plant Operators, and six to serve as Water Plant Operators.

Application was made by the Board of Freeholders of Camden County for approval of site and plans for a County Tuberculosis

Hospital to be erected at Asyla near Blackwood, Gloucester Township, Camden County, adjacent to other county buildings. A public hearing in reference to this application was given by the Department of Asyla on November 20th, 1923. No one appeared to protest against the establishment of the hospital at the site proposed, and the Department at a subsequent meeting on December 4 unanimously approved of the site and plans and granted permission to the County to erect and establish a hospital according to the plan submitted at the chosen site.

Application was received from Peter W. Hesterman of 6 Elm Road, Caldwell, to board tuberculosis patients at his home at the above address, he having already publicly advertised for such patients. Following an investigation by a representative of this Department a public hearing in reference to said application was given at Caldwell on May 2d, 1924. Considerable opposition was aroused against the establishment of such a home by Mr. Hesterman, and a spirited hearing took place after which Mr. Hesterman withdrew his application, it being agreed that the matter would be properly taken care of by the local Board of Health of Caldwell.

Plans for a tuberculosis infirmary to be constructed in connection with the Bergen County Isolation Hospital at Oradel were approved by the Department.

Application was made to the Department by the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, Bernardsville, for reversal of the decision of the local authorities of Bernards Township in refusing to grant permission for the establishment of a cemetery in said township. A public hearing concerning this application was given by the Department in the State House, Trenton, on September 11th, 1923. Twenty-five interested persons attended the hearing, which was very lengthy, both sides to the controversy being represented by counsel. There did not appear to be any objection to the establishment of the cemetery from a sanitary standpoint, and therefore the Department at a meeting on October 2d, 1923, adopted a resolution reversing the decision of the local officials of Bernards Township and granting permission for the establishment of the cemetery.

The Mount Hebron Cemetery Association of Montclair, New Jersey, submitted application for the reversal of decision of the authorities of Clifton City in refusing to grant consent to said Association to extend its cemetery in the City of Clifton. A public hearing in reference to the matter was given by the Department in the State House, Trenton, on February 5th, 1924. Through a misunderstanding the attorney for the City of Clifton failed to attend the hearing, but he was given permission to file a brief later. In this brief he contended that as there were already three cemeteries in Clifton the law prohibited the establishment of additional cemeteries in that city. The question was referred to the Attorney-General for an opinion and he upheld the contention of counsel under existing circumstances to the effect that it would be illegal to establish additional cemeteries in the City of Clifton, and therefore the application of the Mount Hebron Cemetery Association for reversal of the decision of the local officials of Clifton was denied by the Department.

Legislative Bills of interest to the Department were introduced during the 1924 session of the Legislature as follows:

Senate Bill No. 94—Creating a Sanitary and Economic Water Commission. This bill became a law, Chapter 33 of the Laws of 1924. It provides for the appointment by the Governor of one member from each of five State Departments including the Department of Health with the Attorney-General, who shall have power to inspect and make analysis of any of the fresh and salt waters within the jurisdiction of this State, to investigate cases of pollution and to enforce any of the Laws relating to the pollution of fresh or salt waters of this State which are now or may hereafter be enacted.

Senate Bill No. 209—Governs the percentage of milk and fat in condensed milk, etc., and regulates the use of words "Unfit for Infants," and prohibits the use of fictitious names. This bill became a law, Chapter 234. Senate Bill No. 228—Requires the State Health Department to issue permits for the harvesting and sale of ice. This bill failed to pass.

Assembly Bill No. 128—Permits Justice of Peace to perform marriage ceremonies. This bill which was believed to be a step in the wrong direction in the enforcement of marriage laws was

opposed by the Department, and failed to pass. Assembly Bill No. 176—Establishes municipal health districts in places of less than 10,000 population for concentration of work. This bill which is similar to the one introduced by the Department last year to reorganize local Boards of Health in rural districts passed the Assembly, but failed to receive the necessary number of votes in the Senate, and therefore did not become a law. Assembly Bill No. 205—Permits consolidation of sewerage districts within townships. This bill became a law, Chapter No. 17. Assembly Bill No. 232—Allows local Health Boards to adopt ordinances in form of code or separately. This bill became a law, Chapter No. 136. Assembly Bill No. 253—Clarifies laws relative to advertising of ordinances. This bill became a law, Chapter No. 223. Assembly Bills Nos. 232 and 253 were introduced for the purpose of clarifying Acts relative to the adoption of ordinances by local Boards of Health, there being a conflict between the provisions of the original Health Act of 1887 and the Home Rule Act of 1917, regarding the passage of ordinances by local Health Boards.

Assembly Bill No. 269—Gives State Department of Health power to regulate and control the bottling of waters intended for drinking purposes, and the bottling of non-alcoholic drinks, and to prevent the sale of polluted or unwholesome waters and non-alcoholic drinks. This bill which became a law, Chapter 122, was favored by the better class of bottlers in New Jersey, and marks a great step in advance in the supervision over bottling plants in the States. Assembly Bill No. 459—Affords further protection against the attacks by dogs which may be exposed to rabies. This bill provided for the inoculation of dogs as a preventive against rabies. The bill was vigorously opposed by various organizations and failed to become a law. Some measure of this character is greatly needed in New Jersey, as rabies is rapidly becoming more widespread throughout the State.

In view of the number of requests received by the Department for examination of the contents of stomachs of human beings or animals in the case of suspected poisoning for the purpose of obtaining evidence in criminal prosecution, this matter was taken up for consideration at the meeting of the Department on February 5th, 1925, and the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That it is the policy of this Department that requests for examination of specimens to determine poisoning in the case of human beings or animals and of requests for similar examinations of this character be denied, as it is the opinion of the Department that such examinations should be conducted under the direction of the county prosecutors who are in charge of such cases for criminal prosecution.

## Report of the Bureau of Local Health Administration.

D. C. BOWEN, CHIEF.

In addition to giving in last year's annual report a somewhat comprehensive outline of the nature and extent of the work which the Bureau of Local Health Administration is called upon to perform, it was pointed out wherein the Bureau was failing to wholly meet the constantly increasing demands being made upon it. That such a partial failure still exists needs no apology. The reasons, which were dwelt upon at some length in last year's report, can be summed up as follows: First, insufficient Bureau personnel and, second, inadequacy or total absence of local health organizations in a vast majority of the more than five hundred and thirty municipalities throughout the State, through which the major part of the Bureau's work is, under the laws, presumed to be carried out. The remedy, therefore, is twofold; first, increase in bureau personnel, preferably by the employment of a diagnostician and four additional district health officers; and, second, the enactment of legislation that will provide for larger health districts to be supervised by competent, full-time health officers.

Such an increase in the Bureau's personnel has been repeatedly recommended and, I am informed, last year's legislative budget committee was strongly urged to make an appropriation adequate to meet this need, but without results. Two years ago a bill was introduced and passed by an overwhelming majority of the votes cast in the House, providing for the grouping of small municipalities to form Regional Health Districts and the maintenance therein of local health departments competent to carry on efficient work, but this bill failed of passage by a small majority in the Senate. The same bill, with slight modifications, was again introduced last winter and passed by a large majority vote in the House, only to meet defeat in the Senate.

It can be safely stated, without fear of contradiction by those who are conversant with the facts, that the enforcement of public health laws and sanitary regulations is conspicuously deficient in a vast majority of the four hundred and eighty-six municipalities in this State in which the population is less than ten thousand. As a matter of fact, in many of these municipalities no legally constituted local health board exists. Such a lack of administrative machinery prevents the general application of the great fund of knowledge as to the cause of and the direct and positive means by which many of the so-called preventable diseases can be restricted. Moreover, the local board of health in the smallest community in the State has ample power under the law to inaugurate and prosecute a public health program that would do credit to a large city, but it is evident that such a program could not be carried out with the administrative machinery that a small municipality acting independently can afford to maintain. Therefore, if there is to be any material advancement in official health work in about 90% of the smaller cities, boroughs, towns, townships and other municipalities in the State, the necessary administrative machinery for carrying on the work must be provided either by the State or county or by the municipalities themselves co-operating in the support of larger administrative health units.

The whole trend of public health legislation in this State has been along lines that perpetuate the principles of home rule, delegating to the State Department of Health such supervisory powers over local boards of health as will enable it to require local health officials to enforce the health laws and regulations of the State Sanitary Code, and power to carry out the intent of certain legislative acts pertaining to public water supplies, sewage disposal work, the pollution of streams, the manufacture, sale and distribution of food supplies, and to enforce certain sanitary regulations relating to conditions that effect the State at large. If this general principle of home rule in public health matters is to be retained by small incorporated municipalities and townships, and the inhabitants of such communities are at the same time to enjoy an equal degree of official public health protection to that afforded in the larger cities, then some local administrative machinery other than

that contemplated under the present law, enacted more than thirty years ago, must be created.

Attention is again called to the importance of the sanitary problem created by the ever increasing number of summer camps in this State. This matter was dwelt upon at some length in the two preceding annual reports of this Bureau. The need for supervising these camps becomes more urgent each year, yet no progress is being made in this most fertile field of disease prevention. The State Department of Health has been unable to secure the necessary funds to increase its staff so that this work might be properly done through this Bureau, and most local boards of health have neither the personnel nor the knowledge to exercise sanitary supervision over camps located within their jurisdiction. Under these unhappy conditions, great numbers of boys and girls leave the cities, where they are protected by a safe water supply and sanitary drinking fountains, to drink from unprotected open springs and streams in the woods, using common drinking cups; exchange pasteurized, bottled milk for the raw product drawn in a nearby dirty barn from a herd probably infected with tuberculosis; abandon the flush toilet for an unsanitary privy, wide open to flies which commute from its filthy contents to the food in the kitchen and mess tent.

It is difficult for a small group of adults to effectually practice sanitation in camp. For a large group of children, deprived of the essential sanitary safeguards to which they are accustomed, it is nearly impossible. Notwithstanding the attempts by all thoughtful camp directors to protect those under their charge, one or more serious violations of sanitary practice have been found in nearly every camp visited thus far. Under these conditions it is simply a matter of time before a wholly preventable outbreak of typhoid fever will occur in one of these camps resulting in publicity which may lead to drastic remedial action.

Effectual camp inspection and supervision, if done at all by existing public health organizations in New Jersey, must be done very largely by the State Department of Health. If sufficient personnel be provided to properly discharge the other duties of this Bureau, as repeatedly recommended, the same staff would be able

to do much of this needed camp inspection during the summer months.

During the year the Bureau has been called upon to investigate the usual number of outbreaks of communicable disease and to assist local boards of health in restricting their spread. Since detailed reports showing the results of these investigations are on file, they need not be elaborated upon in this report. I desire, however, to call special attention to the marked increase in the number of outbreaks of smallpox that have occurred throughout the State during the past year in order that public health officials, and likewise the general public, may be advised that smallpox will probably occur much more frequently in the near future than it has during the past decade, unless vaccination is more generally practiced. While the disease has been widely distributed during the past year, cases having occurred in twenty-one municipalities distributed in nine counties, as the result of prompt and vigorous action in the municipalities in which these outbreaks occurred by both State and local health officials, there were no extensive or widespread epidemics. In all 168 cases were reported.

With one exception, the State has also been notably free from unusual outbreaks of typhoid fever during the past year. During the month of June ten cases of typhoid fever were reported among residents of New Jersey that were shown to have contracted the disease as a result of drinking water from a brook in the Palisades Interstate Park. Eighty some cases of typhoid fever that occurred in New York City during the months of May, June and July were attributed to the same source. This brook enters the park at the foot of Palisades Avenue in the Boro of Englewood Cliffs and flows down over the rocks into the Hudson River. Our investigations showed that this brook is not only the natural drainage channel for surface water from a large though sparsely populated area but at the time this outbreak occurred it was likewise receiving crude sewage diverted into the brook through a storm water drain from an obstructed and faultily constructed sanitary sewer. That the sewage entering the brook from this source should have contained typhoid bacilli was not surprising, since the obstructed sewer carried the drainage from seven dwellings, a public eating house, a public comfort station visited by

several hundred persons a day, and the toilets in a large automobile camp patronized by tourists from all parts of the country. It is surprising, however, that seemingly intelligent adult persons would drink water from such a stream as the one just mentioned. Barring the possibility of the existence of hidden sources of pollution, it should be obvious from a glance at its surroundings that this brook is constantly exposed to contamination by the hundreds of persons who daily visit that section of the park through which it flows, and to which the public has unobstructed access.

The only other outbreak of typhoid fever during the year, aside from that above mentioned, in which there were multiple cases believed to be due to a common source of infection, was an outbreak of eight cases in Woodbridge Township, largely among children. While not definitely proven, the presumptive evidence in this outbreak showed that infection was contracted by bathing in a stream into which large volumes of sewage is discharged.

During the calendar year 1923 a total of 72,536 cases of communicable diseases were received and tabulated in the Bureau of Local Health Administration. This figure includes the diseases which local boards of health are required to report to the State Department of Health and Venereal diseases which are required to be reported directly to the Department by physicians. The total figure is over five thousand less than the number of cases reported last year when 77,896 reports were received.

*Typhoid Fever*—During the year 620 cases of typhoid fever were reported and 101 deaths from the disease recorded. The case rate for the year was 18.34 per 100,000 population, the lowest case rate which has been recorded in New Jersey for this disease. The high indicated fatality rate (16.29) detracts, however, from this creditable showing since it makes it apparent that cases were far from completely reported. The death rate for the year was 2.98 per 100,000 population, which is equal to the lowest rate previously recorded.

*Diphtheria*—The case rate per 100,000 population was 180.26 per 100,000, the lowest rate recorded since 1918 when the rate was 144. The death rate for the year was 14.08, the lowest annual rate recorded in this State for this disease. The indicated fatality rate was 7.81. With the more general use of toxin-anti-

toxin for the immunization of persons who are susceptible to diphtheria a further lowering of diphtheria rates is anticipated.

*Scarlet Fever*—There was a marked decrease in the number of cases reported and deaths recorded from scarlet fever during 1923 from the figures for 1922. The number of cases reported was 5,903 against 9,066 in 1922; the number of deaths 94 against 121. The case rate was 174.69, the death rate 2.78 and the fatality rate 1.59 for 1923.

*Smallpox*—During 1923 thirty cases of smallpox with no deaths were reported. Eighteen cases were reported the previous year.

*Poliomyelitis*—Two hundred and ten cases of poliomyelitis were reported during the year, an increase of 95 over the number reported in 1922 and the highest figure recorded since the epidemic year, 1916. Thirty-two deaths from this disease were recorded in 1923, giving a death rate of 0.94 per 100,000 population. The fatality rate was 15.23.

Standard morbidity and mortality tables showing the number of cases and deaths from reportable communicable diseases by months, by age groups and sex, and also tables showing the morbidity rates per 1,000 population, and indicated fatality rates for such diseases by counties and for the State as a whole, are appended to this report.

REPORTED CASES OF CHICKENPOX IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Months.

AGE GROUPS.	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year, .....	229	47	21	18	29	20	24	8	3	4	5	19	31
1 year, .....	344	58	38	31	35	46	25	16	9	7	4	23	52
2 years, .....	375	67	25	42	35	45	40	14	5	2	12	31	57
3 years, .....	453	66	46	45	49	47	54	22	7	7	14	47	49
4 years, .....	532	93	41	44	49	54	41	24	2	3	32	57	92
Under 5 years, .....	1933	331	171	180	197	212	184	84	26	23	67	177	281
5 to 9 years, .....	4343	620	345	420	359	544	504	98	15	29	162	520	727
10 to 14 years, .....	549	83	68	42	61	58	48	16	2	3	26	55	87
15 to 19 years, .....	117	16	14	9	14	15	9	6	1	1	4	8	20
20 to 24 years, .....	64	12	9	4	5	10	2	2	1	1	4	2	12
25 to 34 years, .....	65	9	7	5	6	4	0	2	2	3	3	7	17
35 to 44 years, .....	25	6	2	3	3	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	4
45 to 54 years, .....	9	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	1
55 to 64 years, .....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
65 years and over, .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Age not stated, .....	19	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	4	9
Total, .....	7127	1077	617	664	645	846	750	212	49	60	272	775	1100

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM CHICKENPOX IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Sex.

AGE GROUPS.	Male		Female		Sex Not Stated. Cases.	Total	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1 year, .....	124	2	105	0	0	229	2
1 year, .....	188	3	155	1	1	344	4
2 years, .....	190	0	185	0	0	375	0
3 years, .....	233	0	220	0	0	453	0
4 years, .....	245	0	287	1	0	532	0
Under 5 years, .....	980	5	952	2	1	1933	6
5 to 9 years, .....	2174	1	2168	0	1	4343	1
10 to 14 years, .....	275	0	272	0	2	549	0
15 to 19 years, .....	64	0	53	0	0	117	0
20 to 24 years, .....	37	0	27	0	0	64	0
25 to 34 years, .....	36	0	29	0	0	65	0
35 to 44 years, .....	16	0	9	0	0	25	0
45 to 54 years, .....	3	0	6	0	0	9	0
55 to 64 years, .....	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
65 years and over, .....	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Age not stated, .....	7	0	11	0	1	19	0
Total, .....	3594	6	3528	2	5	7127	7

REPORTED CASES OF DIPHTHERIA IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Months.

AGE GROUPS.	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year, .....	83	13	10	16	11	4	3	4	3	2	3	5	9
1 year, .....	283	68	30	37	26	24	16	11	12	7	15	16	21
2 years, .....	519	81	68	63	41	41	18	31	25	22	40	38	51
3 years, .....	586	101	53	56	55	36	28	20	27	26	53	63	68
4 years, .....	542	83	48	61	49	31	29	25	18	36	54	50	58
Under 5 years, .....	2013	346	209	233	182	136	94	91	85	93	165	172	207
5 to 9 years, .....	2401	302	207	212	158	152	169	129	116	159	253	274	270
10 to 14 years, .....	769	99	60	66	45	58	37	36	36	56	96	78	102
15 to 19 years, .....	247	47	28	27	25	12	15	6	15	13	13	26	20
20 to 24 years, .....	184	29	30	19	10	9	8	10	15	7	15	22	20
25 to 34 years, .....	283	53	34	33	20	18	19	15	10	9	24	17	31
35 to 44 years, .....	120	15	14	14	5	9	4	6	12	4	7	10	20
45 to 54 years, .....	36	4	8	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	5
55 to 64 years, .....	15	1	3	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	1
65 years and over, .....	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Age not stated, .....	18	5	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	5
Total, .....	6091	902	594	610	450	397	349	293	285	351	569	607	684

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM DIPHTHERIA IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Sex.

AGE GROUPS.	Male		Female		Sex Not Stated. Cases.	Total	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1 year, .....	53	13	30	7	0	83	20
1 year, .....	156	41	127	44	0	283	85
2 years, .....	277	38	241	40	1	519	78
3 years, .....	285	34	290	30	2	566	64
4 years, .....	279	35	262	22	1	542	57
Under 5 years, .....	1050	161	959	143	4	2013	304
5 to 9 years, .....	1158	61	1241	62	2	2401	123
10 to 14 years, .....	374	13	395	12	0	769	25
15 to 19 years, .....	102	2	145	3	0	247	3
20 to 24 years, .....	71	0	112	3	1	184	3
25 to 34 years, .....	76	2	207	4	0	283	6
35 to 44 years, .....	36	2	84	2	0	120	4
45 to 54 years, .....	12	1	24	4	0	36	5
55 to 64 years, .....	4	0	11	2	0	15	2
65 years and over, .....	1	1	4	0	0	5	1
Age not stated, .....	8	0	8	0	2	18	0
Total, .....	2892	243	3190	233	9	6091	476

REPORTED CASES OF DYSENTERY IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Months.

AGE GROUPS.	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year, .....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
1 year, .....	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
2 years, .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
3 years, .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
4 years, .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Under 5 years, .....	8	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	0	0
5 to 9 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 to 14 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 to 19 years, .....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 to 24 years, .....	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 34 years, .....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
35 to 44 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
45 to 54 years, .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years, .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
65 years and over, .....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Age not stated, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Total, .....	18	1	1	0	0	0	3	4	1	3	4	0	1

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM DYSENTERY IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Sex.

AGE GROUPS.	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1 year, .....	0	5	2	3	2	8
1 year, .....	2	0	1	2	3	2
2 years, .....	0	0	1	1	1	1
3 years, .....	1	0	0	0	1	0
4 years, .....	1	0	0	0	1	0
Under 5 years, .....	4	5	4	6	8	11
5 to 9 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 to 14 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 to 19 years, .....	0	0	1	1	1	1
20 to 24 years, .....	0	0	2	0	2	0
25 to 34 years, .....	2	0	1	0	3	0
35 to 44 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 to 54 years, .....	1	0	0	1	1	1
55 to 64 years, .....	0	1	1	0	1	1
65 years and over, .....	2	5	0	5	2	10
Age not stated, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, .....	9	11	9	13	18	24

REPORTED CASES OF GERMAN MEASLES IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Months.

AGE GROUPS.	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year, .....	34	5	5	0	3	5	1	3	1	1	2	1	7
1 year, .....	41	7	4	6	6	5	3	1	3	0	1	4	1
2 years, .....	40	6	1	5	6	8	3	2	2	0	0	5	2
3 years, .....	31	6	2	4	5	3	2	1	2	0	2	2	2
4 years, .....	24	8	4	2	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Under 5 years, .....	170	32	16	17	21	27	9	7	8	1	5	12	15
5 to 9 years, .....	221	27	22	27	18	43	37	6	0	0	4	17	20
10 to 14 years, .....	46	4	5	5	6	11	6	1	0	1	0	3	4
15 to 19 years, .....	15	1	0	2	4	4	0	0	1	2	0	0	1
20 to 24 years, .....	12	3	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
25 to 34 years, .....	6	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 44 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 to 54 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 years and over, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, .....	470	68	47	53	51	88	52	15	9	6	9	32	40

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM GERMAN MEASLES IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Sex.

AGE GROUPS.	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1 year, .....	16	0	18	0	34	0
1 year, .....	19	0	22	0	41	0
2 years, .....	19	0	21	0	40	0
3 years, .....	14	0	17	0	31	0
4 years, .....	11	0	13	0	24	0
Under 5 years, .....	79	0	91	0	170	0
5 to 9 years, .....	118	0	103	0	221	0
10 to 14 years, .....	27	0	19	0	46	0
15 to 19 years, .....	8	0	7	0	15	0
20 to 24 years, .....	3	0	9	0	12	0
25 to 34 years, .....	0	0	6	0	6	0
35 to 44 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 to 54 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 years and over, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, .....	233	0	235	0	470	0

REPORTED CASES OF INFLUENZA IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Months.

AGE GROUPS.	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year, .....	38	10	11	7	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	4
1 year, .....	58	16	27	5	2	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	2
2 years, .....	61	10	29	14	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
3 years, .....	61	9	36	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	4
4 years, .....	68	9	42	9	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
Under 5 years, .....	286	54	145	43	6	6	0	0	0	4	9	3	16
5 to 9 years, .....	257	44	151	44	7	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	5
10 to 14 years, .....	179	24	108	34	2	1	1	0	0	3	3	1	2
15 to 19 years, .....	214	31	115	48	4	1	0	0	1	4	2	3	5
20 to 24 years, .....	352	34	191	59	24	6	0	1	1	2	4	6	4
25 to 34 years, .....	841	98	450	154	52	18	1	5	4	8	11	21	10
35 to 44 years, .....	562	70	305	115	31	9	1	1	3	2	2	9	14
45 to 54 years, .....	389	56	201	84	17	9	0	0	4	2	3	4	9
55 to 64 years, .....	248	35	142	48	10	1	0	0	1	3	2	2	4
65 years and over, .....	194	21	108	48	3	2	0	0	1	0	3	2	4
Age not stated, .....	17	13	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, .....	3519	480	1926	677	158	55	3	7	13	28	42	55	73

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Sex.

AGE GROUPS.	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1 year, .....	23	38	15	29	38	67
1 year, .....	30	19	28	15	58	34
2 years, .....	30	9	31	6	61	15
3 years, .....	31	3	30	1	61	4
4 years, .....	36	0	32	3	68	3
Under 5 years, .....	150	69	136	54	286	123
5 to 9 years, .....	128	8	129	3	257	11
10 to 14 years, .....	94	7	85	5	179	12
15 to 19 years, .....	108	9	106	15	214	24
20 to 24 years, .....	163	15	160	14	322	29
25 to 34 years, .....	408	30	433	36	841	66
35 to 44 years, .....	264	40	298	29	562	69
45 to 54 years, .....	183	38	206	35	389	73
55 to 64 years, .....	98	45	150	45	248	90
65 years and over, .....	78	110	116	149	194	259
Age not stated, .....	7	0	10	0	17	0
Total, .....	1681	371	1838	385	3519	756

REPORTED CASES OF MALARIA IN NEW JERSEY  
For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Months.

AGE GROUPS.	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year, .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 year, .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
2 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
3 years, .....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
4 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Under 5 years, .....	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	0
5 to 9 years, .....	10	0	0	1	0	1	4	3	1	0	0	0	0
10 to 14 years, .....	10	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	1	0	0	1	0
15 to 19 years, .....	8	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	3	1	0	0
20 to 24 years, .....	5	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
25 to 34 years, .....	8	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0
35 to 44 years, .....	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	2	0	0	0	0
45 to 54 years, .....	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
55 to 64 years, .....	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	1
65 years and over, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, .....	64	1	0	2	0	5	17	19	9	4	4	2	1

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM MALARIA IN NEW JERSEY  
For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Sex.

AGE GROUPS.	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1 year, .....	1	0	0	0	1	0
1 year, .....	0	0	1	0	1	0
2 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 years, .....	0	0	3	0	3	0
4 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Under 5 years, .....	1	0	4	0	5	0
5 to 9 years, .....	6	0	4	0	10	0
10 to 14 years, .....	7	0	3	0	10	0
15 to 19 years, .....	5	0	3	0	8	0
20 to 24 years, .....	4	0	1	0	5	0
25 to 34 years, .....	3	0	5	0	8	0
35 to 44 years, .....	6	0	3	0	9	0
45 to 54 years, .....	0	1	2	0	2	1
55 to 64 years, .....	6	1	1	0	7	1
65 years and over, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, .....	38	2	26	0	64	2

REPORTED CASES OF MEASLES IN NEW JERSEY  
For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Months.

AGE GROUPS.	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year, .....	681	122	104	92	115	99	63	16	9	6	14	23	18
1 year, .....	1805	326	295	253	266	266	161	65	20	18	23	42	70
2 years, .....	2415	466	424	333	330	405	217	85	21	15	23	36	60
3 years, .....	2589	499	404	337	374	417	266	77	11	9	40	61	94
4 years, .....	2783	570	410	400	425	449	243	86	12	10	30	53	86
Under 5 years, .....	10273	1983	1637	1424	1510	1636	950	329	73	58	130	215	328
5 to 9 years, .....	14256	3142	2451	1943	1897	2318	1167	262	26	25	252	384	389
10 to 14 years, .....	2083	410	371	280	302	344	219	24	8	4	34	42	36
15 to 19 years, .....	523	93	76	106	90	69	51	8	3	2	3	9	13
20 to 24 years, .....	224	34	30	37	31	32	27	10	2	3	7	2	9
25 to 34 years, .....	222	34	42	35	36	35	18	11	1	1	3	3	3
35 to 44 years, .....	94	14	17	14	13	14	13	3	0	1	3	0	2
45 to 54 years, .....	29	3	9	5	4	3	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years, .....	11	3	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
65 years and over, .....	7	0	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated, .....	67	15	7	7	6	5	2	5	4	3	2	2	9
Total, .....	27789	5731	4645	3862	3891	4458	2453	653	118	97	434	658	789

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM MEASLES IN NEW JERSEY  
For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Sex.

AGE GROUPS.	Male		Female		Sex Not Stated. Cases.	Total	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1 year, .....	339	47	342	46	0	681	93
1 year, .....	938	63	866	57	1	1805	120
2 years, .....	1208	29	1207	18	0	2415	47
3 years, .....	1327	12	1261	13	1	2589	25
4 years, .....	1412	10	1371	10	0	2783	20
Under 5 years, .....	5224	161	5047	144	2	10273	305
5 to 9 years, .....	7246	15	7010	13	0	14256	28
10 to 14 years, .....	1014	2	1066	5	3	2083	7
15 to 19 years, .....	238	2	285	1	0	523	3
20 to 24 years, .....	99	3	125	0	0	224	5
25 to 34 years, .....	71	2	151	2	0	222	3
35 to 44 years, .....	36	0	58	1	0	94	1
45 to 54 years, .....	12	0	17	1	0	29	1
55 to 64 years, .....	3	0	8	1	0	11	0
65 years and over, .....	2	1	5	1	0	7	2
Age not stated, .....	15	0	24	0	28	67	0
Total, .....	13960	186	13796	169	33	27789	355

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM MENINGITIS IN NEW JERSEY  
For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Months.

AGE GROUPS.	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year, .....	14	2	0	3	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
1 year, .....	21	1	2	5	2	3	2	4	2	0	0	0	0
2 years, .....	11	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	1
3 years, .....	8	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
4 years, .....	7	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	0
Under 5 years, .....	61	6	3	10	7	8	6	5	6	4	2	2	2
5 to 9 years, .....	26	0	2	5	3	1	2	0	1	2	2	4	4
10 to 14 years, .....	14	1	0	3	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	1
15 to 19 years, .....	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 to 24 years, .....	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
25 to 34 years, .....	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
35 to 44 years, .....	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 to 54 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years, .....	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
65 years and over, .....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, .....	118	10	6	21	14	14	9	6	10	6	5	9	8

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM MENINGITIS IN NEW JERSEY  
For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Sex.

AGE GROUPS.	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1 year, .....	8	9	6	6	14	15
1 year, .....	12	6	9	4	21	10
2 years, .....	3	5	8	3	11	8
3 years, .....	5	2	3	0	8	2
4 years, .....	3	0	4	1	7	1
Under 5 years, .....	31	22	30	14	61	36
5 to 9 years, .....	17	8	9	7	26	15
10 to 14 years, .....	8	3	6	2	14	5
15 to 19 years, .....	3	3	1	0	4	3
20 to 24 years, .....	2	0	2	1	4	1
25 to 34 years, .....	3	4	0	2	3	6
35 to 44 years, .....	1	1	1	2	2	3
45 to 54 years, .....	0	2	0	0	0	2
55 to 64 years, .....	0	1	3	1	3	2
65 years and over, .....	0	0	1	1	1	1
Age not stated, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, .....	65	44	53	30	118	74



REPORTED CASES OF PARATYPHOID FEVER IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Months.

AGE GROUPS.	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 year, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 years, .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Under 5 years, .....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 to 9 years, .....	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 to 14 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
15 to 19 years, .....	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 to 24 years, .....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
25 to 34 years, .....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
35 to 44 years, .....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
45 to 54 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years, .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 years and over, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Age not stated, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total .....	17	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	3	3	1	2

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM PARATYPHOID FEVER IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Sex.

AGE GROUPS.	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1 year, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 year, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 years, .....	0	0	1	0	1	0
4 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Under 5 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 to 9 years, .....	2	2	1	0	3	2
10 to 14 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 to 19 years, .....	3	0	1	1	4	1
20 to 24 years, .....	1	0	1	0	2	0
25 to 34 years, .....	1	0	1	0	2	0
35 to 44 years, .....	0	0	2	0	2	0
45 to 54 years, .....	1	0	1	0	2	0
55 to 64 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 years and over, .....	0	0	1	1	1	1
Age not stated, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, .....	8	2	9	2	17	4

REPORTED CASES OF PNEUMONIA IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Months.

AGE GROUPS.	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year, .....	586	124	86	79	42	40	25	11	22	7	17	38	95
1 year, .....	613	96	110	88	60	48	34	14	7	10	18	47	81
2 years, .....	420	97	75	54	35	32	18	7	7	4	12	19	60
3 years, .....	301	51	56	45	24	29	13	8	4	2	5	15	49
4 years, .....	233	58	42	28	18	14	8	3	4	7	17	26	
Under 5 years, .....	2153	426	369	294	179	163	98	48	43	27	59	136	311
5 to 9 years, .....	688	98	140	101	49	64	45	6	7	14	28	44	92
10 to 14 years, .....	268	33	71	44	29	27	11	5	6	4	4	14	20
15 to 19 years, .....	247	28	86	44	10	20	5	10	7	5	6	13	13
20 to 24 years, .....	249	36	57	42	23	19	5	3	9	10	8	14	23
25 to 34 years, .....	582	89	157	101	49	37	13	8	18	13	30	35	34
35 to 44 years, .....	535	73	146	101	54	32	13	9	12	13	18	30	34
45 to 54 years, .....	490	75	131	78	55	29	15	8	7	13	16	30	33
55 to 64 years, .....	412	78	99	69	49	26	11	9	6	6	9	25	25
65 years and over, .....	840	101	203	117	54	27	18	5	12	5	24	37	39
Age not stated, .....	13	6	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Total, .....	6277	1043	1461	993	552	444	232	109	127	110	202	380	624

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM PNEUMONIA IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Sex.

AGE GROUPS.	Male		Female		Sex Not Stated.	Total	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1 year, .....	333	451	251	348	2	586	799
1 year, .....	342	199	270	186	1	613	385
2 years, .....	228	73	192	51	0	420	124
3 years, .....	156	28	145	34	0	301	62
4 years, .....	122	22	111	19	0	233	41
Under 5 years, .....	1181	773	969	638	3	2153	1411
5 to 9 years, .....	383	45	303	35	2	688	80
10 to 14 years, .....	158	21	110	23	0	268	44
15 to 19 years, .....	160	43	87	32	0	247	75
20 to 24 years, .....	155	72	94	44	0	249	116
25 to 34 years, .....	338	151	243	116	1	582	267
35 to 44 years, .....	346	233	189	126	0	535	359
45 to 54 years, .....	301	258	189	142	0	490	400
55 to 64 years, .....	199	240	213	230	0	412	470
65 years and over, .....	263	389	377	574	0	640	963
Age not stated, .....	5	0	7	0	1	13	0
Total, .....	3480	2225	2781	1960	7	6277	4185

REPORTED CASES OF POLIOMYELITIS IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Months.

AGE GROUPS.	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year, .....	18	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	4	3	3
1 year, .....	29	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	7	6	4	4	3
2 years, .....	36	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	5	7	10	7	0
3 years, .....	34	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	11	5	10	4	1
4 years, .....	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	10	6	0
Under 5 years, .....	141	3	0	0	1	2	3	9	29	25	38	24	7
5 to 9 years, .....	41	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	7	10	11	4	5
10 to 14 years, .....	16	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	6	2	3	1	0
15 to 19 years, .....	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	4	0	0
20 to 24 years, .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
25 to 34 years, .....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
35 to 44 years, .....	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
45 to 54 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
55 to 64 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 years and over, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, .....	211	3	1	3	3	2	3	13	43	39	59	30	12

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM POLIOMYELITIS IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Sex.

AGE GROUPS.	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1 year, .....	11	2	7	2	18	4
1 year, .....	13	4	16	7	29	11
2 years, .....	14	3	22	0	36	3
3 years, .....	18	2	16	0	34	2
4 years, .....	12	0	12	0	24	0
Under 5 years, .....	68	11	73	9	141	20
5 to 9 years, .....	23	0	18	4	41	4
10 to 14 years, .....	10	1	6	1	16	2
15 to 19 years, .....	4	2	4	2	8	4
20 to 24 years, .....	1	1	0	0	1	1
25 to 34 years, .....	1	1	1	0	2	1
35 to 44 years, .....	2	0	0	0	2	0
45 to 54 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 years and over, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, .....	109	16	102	16	211	32

REPORTED CASES OF SCARLET FEVER IN NEW JERSEY  
For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Months.

AGE GROUPS.	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year, .....	24	5	4	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	4
1 year, .....	106	9	20	18	7	15	4	2	4	5	5	5	12
2 years, .....	233	32	40	43	19	20	18	9	0	10	8	15	19
3 years, .....	350	73	43	69	42	35	14	7	7	5	21	27	37
4 years, .....	406	67	59	63	49	30	21	7	7	10	19	29	45
Under 5 years, .....	1149	186	166	196	117	101	57	26	19	30	54	80	117
5 to 9 years, .....	2441	357	330	335	284	312	162	46	40	50	122	174	229
10 to 14 years, .....	1272	211	212	228	152	127	75	18	16	22	48	62	101
15 to 19 years, .....	404	79	76	54	73	32	20	5	6	1	9	24	25
20 to 24 years, .....	235	39	53	48	28	19	13	8	1	3	4	15	11
25 to 34 years, .....	285	56	48	62	37	29	9	8	1	1	3	7	15
35 to 44 years, .....	86	17	12	19	10	8	6	3	3	3	2	3	2
45 to 54 years, .....	20	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
55 to 64 years, .....	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
65 years and over, .....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Age not stated, .....	7	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, .....	5903	949	902	948	706	732	345	114	86	110	243	366	502

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM SCARLET FEVER IN NEW JERSEY  
For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Sex.

AGE GROUPS.	Male		Female		Sex Not Stated.		Total	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1 year, .....	14	1	10	1	0	0	24	2
1 year, .....	58	9	48	3	0	0	106	12
2 years, .....	125	9	108	5	0	0	233	14
3 years, .....	205	4	175	6	0	0	380	10
4 years, .....	226	5	180	4	0	0	406	9
Under 5 years, .....	628	28	521	19	0	0	1149	47
5 to 9 years, .....	1190	13	1251	5	0	0	2441	18
10 to 14 years, .....	605	1	667	2	0	0	1272	1
15 to 19 years, .....	187	1	217	0	0	0	404	3
20 to 24 years, .....	83	0	152	6	0	0	235	6
25 to 34 years, .....	93	3	192	9	0	0	285	12
35 to 44 years, .....	32	3	51	3	0	0	86	6
45 to 54 years, .....	9	0	11	0	0	0	20	0
55 to 64 years, .....	2	1	1	0	0	0	3	1
65 years and over, .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Age not stated, .....	2	0	3	0	2	0	7	0
Total, .....	2831	50	3070	44	2	0	5903	94

REPORTED CASES OF SMALLPOX IN NEW JERSEY  
For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Months.

AGE GROUPS.	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 year, .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 years, .....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0
4 years, .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Under 5 years, .....	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0
5 to 9 years, .....	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
10 to 14 years, .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 to 19 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
20 to 24 years, .....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 34 years, .....	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 44 years, .....	6	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	1	2
45 to 54 years, .....	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
65 years and over, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, .....	30	0	0	2	0	3	1	17	0	1	0	3	3

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM SMALLPOX IN NEW JERSEY  
For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Sex.

AGE GROUPS.	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1 year, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 year, .....	0	0	1	0	1	0
2 years, .....	2	0	2	0	4	0
3 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 years, .....	1	0	0	0	1	0
Under 5 years, .....	3	0	3	0	6	0
5 to 9 years, .....	3	0	3	0	6	0
10 to 14 years, .....	0	0	1	0	1	0
15 to 19 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 to 24 years, .....	1	0	1	0	2	0
25 to 34 years, .....	2	0	6	0	8	0
35 to 44 years, .....	4	0	2	0	6	0
45 to 54 years, .....	1	0	0	0	1	0
55 to 64 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 years and over, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, .....	14	0	16	0	30	0

REPORTED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS IN NEW JERSEY  
For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Months.

AGE GROUPS.	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year, .....	36	2	4	2	7	3	1	2	4	1	5	3	2
1 year, .....	39	1	4	5	5	6	3	2	3	4	2	0	0
2 years, .....	38	1	1	5	6	4	5	1	3	4	3	1	1
3 years, .....	31	3	0	6	1	4	3	3	1	4	2	2	2
4 years, .....	26	1	3	2	7	1	2	0	2	1	2	1	4
Under 5 years, .....	170	8	12	19	26	17	17	9	13	12	17	11	9
5 to 9 years, .....	257	14	14	24	27	33	30	23	14	17	23	22	16
10 to 14 years, .....	277	19	23	27	30	40	24	14	17	20	19	27	18
15 to 19 years, .....	507	38	31	53	53	47	40	46	39	52	39	38	31
20 to 24 years, .....	736	51	49	72	78	59	76	66	53	62	66	49	55
25 to 34 years, .....	1386	115	99	125	120	132	132	134	100	90	121	101	117
35 to 44 years, .....	1013	84	78	95	102	84	82	102	75	85	86	79	91
45 to 54 years, .....	654	65	51	63	59	50	51	56	48	40	62	63	46
55 to 64 years, .....	360	33	25	27	47	37	28	31	26	29	22	26	29
65 years and over, .....	191	13	12	22	16	22	15	13	17	15	12	19	15
Age not stated, .....	32	9	3	4	0	2	7	1	2	0	1	2	1
Total, .....	5613	449	397	531	558	523	501	495	404	422	468	437	428

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN NEW JERSEY  
For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Sex.

AGE GROUPS.	Male		Female		Sex Not Stated.		Total	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1 year, .....	20	24	16	19	0	0	36	43
1 year, .....	22	21	17	21	0	0	39	42
2 years, .....	16	11	22	9	0	0	38	20
3 years, .....	11	5	20	7	0	0	31	12
4 years, .....	13	7	13	5	0	0	26	12
Under 5 years, .....	82	68	88	61	0	0	170	129
5 to 9 years, .....	134	24	123	16	0	0	257	40
10 to 14 years, .....	118	15	159	38	0	0	277	53
15 to 19 years, .....	198	79	309	149	0	0	507	228
20 to 24 years, .....	333	161	403	224	0	0	736	385
25 to 34 years, .....	675	334	709	376	2	2	1386	710
35 to 44 years, .....	649	367	393	227	1	1	1043	594
45 to 54 years, .....	468	347	185	133	1	1	654	482
55 to 64 years, .....	246	180	114	75	0	0	360	255
65 years and over, .....	116	90	74	80	1	1	191	170
Age not stated, .....	14	0	14	0	4	0	32	0
Total, .....	3033	1665	2571	1381	9	0	5613	3046

REPORTED CASES OF TYPHOID FEVER IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Months.

AGE GROUPS.	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year, .....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
1 year, .....	5	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
2 years, .....	9	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	2	0	2	0
3 years, .....	10	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	0	1	1	2	0
4 years, .....	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	1	0
Under 5 years, .....	34	1	0	1	2	3	6	4	3	5	3	5	1
5 to 9 years, .....	75	2	3	0	0	4	13	7	13	20	8	5	0
10 to 14 years, .....	80	2	1	3	3	2	13	3	16	16	11	8	2
15 to 19 years, .....	90	3	2	3	2	2	11	6	17	18	15	4	7
20 to 24 years, .....	75	1	3	3	2	4	5	10	17	10	9	3	8
25 to 34 years, .....	106	8	5	3	5	2	8	14	5	18	18	8	12
35 to 44 years, .....	83	4	5	0	3	3	6	9	15	12	12	11	3
45 to 54 years, .....	51	1	2	2	1	0	2	3	15	8	6	3	8
55 to 64 years, .....	20	0	1	2	1	0	2	1	4	0	1	8	0
65 years and over, .....	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Age not stated, .....	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, .....	620	22	22	17	19	23	68	61	102	108	90	47	41

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Sex.

AGE GROUPS.	Male		Female		Sex Not Stated.	Total	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1 year, .....	2	1	0	0	0	2	1
1 year, .....	2	0	3	0	0	5	0
2 years, .....	4	1	5	1	0	9	2
3 years, .....	6	2	4	0	0	10	2
4 years, .....	3	1	4	0	1	8	1
Under 5 years, .....	17	5	16	1	1	34	6
5 to 9 years, .....	40	2	35	2	0	75	4
10 to 14 years, .....	55	3	25	4	0	80	7
15 to 19 years, .....	43	8	47	10	0	90	18
20 to 24 years, .....	37	6	38	9	0	75	15
25 to 34 years, .....	58	11	48	7	0	106	18
35 to 44 years, .....	55	8	28	7	0	83	15
45 to 54 years, .....	33	7	17	4	1	51	11
55 to 64 years, .....	11	3	9	2	0	20	5
65 years and over, .....	2	0	1	2	0	3	2
Age not stated, .....	2	0	1	0	0	3	0
Total, .....	353	53	265	48	2	620	101

REPORTED CASES OF WHOOPING COUGH IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Months.

AGE GROUPS.	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year, .....	409	66	42	52	41	41	40	24	25	18	19	14	27
1 year, .....	512	75	65	66	48	51	35	43	37	19	18	25	30
2 years, .....	586	77	75	76	53	54	55	44	41	24	22	28	37
3 years, .....	607	91	58	73	57	39	56	53	42	32	26	29	51
4 years, .....	605	70	77	60	59	56	54	53	32	18	24	33	39
Under 5 years, .....	2710	379	317	357	258	241	240	217	177	111	109	129	184
5 to 9 years, .....	1961	309	218	248	208	192	164	150	84	46	66	108	168
10 to 14 years, .....	126	16	13	19	13	13	14	9	4	7	3	5	10
15 to 19 years, .....	27	3	2	4	4	1	3	3	2	2	1	1	1
20 to 24 years, .....	12	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2
25 to 34 years, .....	29	5	1	1	2	2	4	1	6	1	3	1	2
35 to 44 years, .....	21	2	2	1	3	1	2	3	0	1	0	3	3
45 to 54 years, .....	6	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0
55 to 64 years, .....	7	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
65 years and over, .....	4	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated, .....	7	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	
Total, .....	4919	717	559	631	492	452	423	386	276	169	186	250	378

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Sex.

AGE GROUPS.	Male		Female		Sex Not Stated.	Total	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1 year, .....	203	56	206	57	0	409	113
1 year, .....	253	35	259	33	0	512	68
2 years, .....	290	8	287	16	0	586	24
3 years, .....	305	1	302	9	0	607	10
4 years, .....	315	1	290	1	0	605	2
Under 5 years, .....	1375	101	1344	116	0	2719	217
5 to 9 years, .....	938	4	1023	0	0	1961	4
10 to 14 years, .....	60	0	66	0	0	126	0
15 to 19 years, .....	12	0	15	0	0	27	0
20 to 24 years, .....	3	0	9	0	0	12	0
25 to 34 years, .....	9	0	20	0	0	29	0
35 to 44 years, .....	5	0	16	0	0	21	0
45 to 54 years, .....	0	0	8	0	0	8	0
55 to 64 years, .....	2	0	5	0	0	7	0
65 years and over, .....	0	0	4	0	0	4	0
Age not stated, .....	1	0	5	0	1	7	0
Total, .....	2405	105	2513	116	1	4919	221

REPORTED CASES OF ANTHRAX IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Months.

AGE GROUPS.	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 year, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Under 5 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 to 9 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 to 14 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 to 19 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 to 24 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 34 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 44 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 to 54 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years, .....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 years and over, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, .....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM ANTHRAX IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Sex.

AGE GROUPS.	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1 year, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 year, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Under 5 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 to 9 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 to 14 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 to 19 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 to 24 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 34 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 44 years, .....	0	1	0	0	0	1
45 to 54 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years, .....	1	1	0	0	1	1
65 years and over, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, .....	1	2	0	0	1	2

REPORTED CASES OF CHANCROID IN NEW JERSEY  
For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Months.

AGE GROUPS.	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 2 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 to 9 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 to 14 years, .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 to 19 years, .....	5	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 to 24 years, .....	31	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
25 to 34 years, .....	19	2	1	0	6	0	4	1	5	3	4	2	3
35 to 39 years, .....	3	0	0	1	4	0	1	1	1	1	2	4	1
40 to 49 years, .....	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
50 to 59 years, .....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60 years and over, .....	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, .....	64	4	7	1	11	2	6	2	9	5	6	6	5

REPORTED CASES OF GONORRHEA IN NEW JERSEY  
For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Months.

AGE GROUPS.	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 2 years, .....	33	3	1	2	0	2	2	4	1	3	2	6	7
2 to 9 years, .....	51	5	5	1	7	0	7	2	6	5	4	6	3
10 to 14 years, .....	13	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	2
15 to 19 years, .....	323	24	30	17	22	25	24	23	23	25	41	34	35
20 to 24 years, .....	879	59	68	55	52	63	60	95	99	74	106	65	83
25 to 34 years, .....	802	59	64	52	58	58	67	65	75	77	101	61	65
35 to 39 years, .....	117	3	12	5	13	9	8	12	11	4	10	14	16
40 to 49 years, .....	102	11	7	3	13	10	12	6	7	10	14	3	6
50 to 59 years, .....	27	1	3	0	3	0	6	2	3	1	4	2	2
60 years and over, .....	7	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
Age not stated, .....	7	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0
Total, .....	2361	167	192	135	171	168	187	211	229	203	286	193	219

REPORTED CASES OF SYPHILIS IN NEW JERSEY  
For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Months.

AGE GROUPS.	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 2 years, .....	35	2	4	2	6	4	4	2	2	1	3	4	1
2 to 9 years, .....	37	2	6	1	9	7	9	2	1	2	10	3	5
10 to 14 years, .....	62	4	4	2	5	13	9	3	5	1	6	3	7
15 to 19 years, .....	230	17	20	16	31	24	20	13	13	15	20	23	18
20 to 24 years, .....	623	60	47	39	58	45	39	56	60	64	50	52	53
25 to 34 years, .....	921	68	78	75	80	83	72	69	98	70	72	69	89
35 to 39 years, .....	343	30	30	30	27	24	26	29	24	24	36	30	32
40 to 49 years, .....	498	53	32	40	45	40	37	32	40	30	57	39	47
50 to 59 years, .....	242	19	18	24	22	23	18	22	21	16	16	25	18
60 years and over, .....	100	5	8	9	13	9	6	13	7	6	8	7	9
Age not stated, .....	24	1	2	3	1	1	4	1	1	2	6	0	2
Total, .....	3185	261	249	241	297	273	244	242	270	237	284	253	282

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM VENEREAL DISEASES IN NEW JERSEY  
For the Calendar Year 1923 by Age Groups and Sex.

AGE GROUPS.	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Under 2 years, .....	27	22	41	21	68	43
2 to 9 years, .....	34	0	74	0	108	0
10 to 14 years, .....	30	1	46	1	76	2
15 to 19 years, .....	358	3	200	0	558	3
20 to 24 years, .....	1197	1	336	2	1533	3
25 to 34 years, .....	1315	12	427	9	1742	21
35 years and over, .....	1062	107	382	43	1444	150
Age not stated, .....	23	0	8	0	31	0
Total, .....	4046	146	1514	76	5560	*222

\*213 Deaths occurred from Syphilis.  
9 Deaths occurred from Gonorrhoea.  
0 Deaths occurred from Chancroid.

222 Total Deaths.

CASE INCIDENCE AND INDICATED FATALITY RATES BY COUNTIES FOR 1923, FOR CHICKENPOX AND DIPHTEHRIA.

COUNTIES.	CHICKENPOX.				DIPHTEHRIA.			
	Cases.	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths.	Per Cent. Fatality.	Cases.	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths.	Per Cent. Fatality.
Atlantic, .....	204	2.31	1	0.49	97	1.09	15	15.46
Bergen, .....	608	2.56	1	0.16	260	1.22	38	13.10
Burlington, .....	111	1.27	0	0	161	1.84	10	6.21
Camden, .....	249	1.19	0	0	689	3.31	51	7.40
Cape May, .....	39	2.01	0	0	15	0.77	0	0
Cumberland, .....	65	1.02	0	0	79	1.24	8	10.12
Essex, .....	2676	3.81	0	0	805	1.14	52	6.45
Gloucester, .....	140	2.68	1	0.71	91	1.74	9	9.89
Hudson, .....	557	0.84	0	0	964	1.45	78	8.09
Hunterdon, .....	42	1.28	0	0	27	0.82	1	3.70
Mercer, .....	189	1.00	1	0.52	870	5.05	58	6.66
Middlesex, .....	111	0.61	0	0	250	1.44	33	12.74
Monmouth, .....	391	3.60	0	0	87	0.80	7	8.04
Morris, .....	234	2.73	0	0	50	0.58	8	16.00
Ocean, .....	6	0.26	0	0	5	0.22	0	0
Passaic, .....	725	2.63	3	0.41	693	2.52	45	6.49
Salem, .....	46	1.14	0	0	39	0.97	4	10.25
Somerset, .....	57	1.11	1	1.75	38	0.74	3	7.89
Sussex, .....	29	1.19	0	0	25	1.03	3	12.00
Union, .....	627	2.82	0	0	771	3.47	47	6.09
Warren, .....	15	0.32	0	0	36	0.78	6	16.66
State, .....	7127	2.10	8	0.11	6091	1.80	476	7.81

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS BY COUNTIES FOR 1923 FROM DYSENTERY, LEPROSY, OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM AND PARATYPHOID FEVER.

COUNTIES.	DYSENTERY.		LEPROSY.		OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.		PARATYPHOID.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Atlantic, .....	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bergen, .....	1	1	0	0	1	0	4	1
Burlington, .....	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Camden, .....	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0
Cape May, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumberland, .....	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Essex, .....	5	0	0	0	16	0	1	0
Gloucester, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hudson, .....	4	6	0	0	8	0	0	0
Hunterdon, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mercer, .....	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middlesex, .....	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	1
Monmouth, .....	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0
Morris, .....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ocean, .....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Passaic, .....	2	2	0	0	2	0	2	1
Salem, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sussex, .....	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	1
Union, .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warren, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State, .....	18	24	0	0	35	0	17	4

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS, AND INDICATED FATALITY RATES BY COUNTIES FOR 1923, FOR INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA.

COUNTIES.	INFLUENZA.			PNEUMONIA.		
	Cases.	Deaths.	Per Cent. Fatality.	Cases.	Deaths.	Per Cent. Fatality.
Atlantic, .....	42	20	47.61	89	118	*
Bergen, .....	150	59	39.33	342	239	69.88
Burlington, .....	109	27	24.77	87	111	*
Camden, .....	13	40	*	234	353	*
Cape May, .....	51	10	19.60	9	25	*
Cumberland, .....	25	42	*	79	115	*
Essex, .....	1775	116	6.53	3300	782	23.69
Gloucester, .....	5	21	*	95	60	63.15
Hudson, .....	505	124	24.55	398	834	*
Hunterdon, .....	2	17	*	15	34	*
Mercer, .....	205	39	14.71	354	214	60.45
Middlesex, .....	61	36	59.01	114	189	*
Monmouth, .....	105	33	31.42	131	124	94.65
Morris, .....	50	18	36.00	161	139	86.33
Ocean, .....	0	14	*	8	29	*
Passaic, .....	224	53	23.66	395	285	72.15
Salem, .....	2	6	*	15	49	*
Somerset, .....	99	13	13.13	91	75	82.41
Sussex, .....	29	9	31.03	89	50	56.18
Union, .....	7	41	*	280	302	*
Warren, .....	0	18	*	0	58	*
State, .....	3519	756	21.48	6277	4185	66.67

\* More deaths than cases reported.

CASE INCIDENCE AND INDICATED FATALITY RATES BY COUNTIES FOR 1923, FOR MALARIA AND EPIDEMIC CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

COUNTIES.	MALARIA.				EPIDEMIC CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.			
	Cases.	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths.	Per Cent. Fatality.	Cases.	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths.	Per Cent. Fatality.
Atlantic, .....	1	0.01	0	0	0	0	1	*
Bergen, .....	4	0.01	0	0	12	0.05	4	33.33
Burlington, .....	0	0	0	0	2	0.02	1	50.00
Camden, .....	0	0	0	0	4	0.01	3	75.00
Cape May, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	*
Cumberland, .....	0	0	0	0	1	0.01	0	0
Essex, .....	19	0.02	0	0	39	0.05	16	41.02
Gloucester, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	*
Hudson, .....	4	0.006	0	0	24	0.03	18	75.00
Hunterdon, .....	0	0	0	0	1	0.03	0	0
Mercer, .....	2	0.01	0	0	1	0.005	1	100.00
Middlesex, .....	1	0.005	1	100.00	8	0.04	7	87.50
Monmouth, .....	3	0.02	1	33.33	1	0.009	0	0
Morris, .....	2	0.02	0	0	3	0.03	2	66.66
Ocean, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	*
Passaic, .....	19	0.07	0	0	12	0.04	7	58.33
Salem, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset, .....	5	0.09	0	0	1	0.02	0	0
Sussex, .....	1	0.04	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union, .....	3	0.01	0	0	9	0.04	10	*
Warren, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State, .....	64	0.01	2	3.12	118	0.03	74	62.71

\*More deaths than cases reported.

CASE INCIDENCE AND INDICATED FATALITY RATES BY COUNTIES FOR 1923, FOR MEASLES AND GERMAN MEASLES.

COUNTIES.	MEASLES.				GERMAN MEASLES.			
	Cases.	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths.	Per Cent. Fatality.	Cases.	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths.	Per Cent. Fatality.
Atlantic, .....	1134	12.83	16	1.41	0	0	0	0
Bergen, .....	2418	10.20	22	0.90	42	0.17	0	0
Burlington, .....	840	9.62	12	1.42	17	0.19	0	0
Camden, .....	2546	12.24	55	2.16	6	0.02	0	0
Cape May, .....	414	21.38	4	0.96	1	0.05	0	0
Cumberland, .....	716	11.26	14	1.95	0	0	0	0
Essex, .....	7804	11.11	53	0.67	317	0.45	0	0
Gloucester, .....	1390	26.66	20	1.43	10	0.19	0	0
Hudson, .....	1300	1.96	24	1.84	0	0	0	0
Hunterdon, .....	330	10.11	3	0.90	0	0	0	0
Mercer, .....	205	1.19	7	3.41	0	0	0	0
Middlesex, .....	625	3.47	22	3.52	10	0.05	0	0
Monmouth, .....	1027	9.45	15	1.46	13	0.11	0	0
Morris, .....	685	8.00	7	1.02	1	0.01	0	0
Ocean, .....	60	2.67	3	5.00	2	0.08	0	0
Passaic, .....	2069	7.53	21	1.01	11	0.04	0	0
Salem, .....	408	11.69	14	2.99	0	0	0	0
Somerset, .....	426	8.30	11	2.58	2	0.03	0	0
Sussex, .....	651	26.86	6	0.92	2	0.08	0	0
Union, .....	2621	11.81	21	0.80	35	0.15	0	0
Warren, .....	60	1.31	5	8.33	1	0.02	0	0
State, .....	27789	8.22	355	1.27	470	0.13	0	0.00

CASE INCIDENCE AND INDICATED FATALITY RATES BY COUNTIES FOR 1923, FOR ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS AND SCARLET FEVER.

COUNTIES.	POLIOMYELITIS.				SCARLET FEVER.			
	Cases.	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths.	Per Cent. Fatality.	Cases.	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths.	Per Cent. Fatality.
Atlantic, .....	3	0.03	0	0	149	1.68	0	0
Bergen, .....	32	0.13	2	6.25	440	1.85	9	2.04
Burlington, .....	6	0.06	0	0	178	2.04	1	0.56
Camden, .....	1	0.004	0	0	234	1.12	3	1.28
Cape May, .....	0	0	0	0	7	0.36	0	0
Cumberland, .....	0	0	0	0	82	1.28	1	1.21
Essex, .....	75	0.10	7	9.33	1354	1.92	10	0.73
Gloucester, .....	0	0	0	0	34	0.65	1	2.94
Hudson, .....	34	0.05	11	32.35	785	1.18	17	2.16
Hunterdon, .....	3	0.09	2	66.66	152	4.65	1	0.65
Mercer, .....	7	0.24	1	14.28	472	2.74	6	1.27
Middlesex, .....	5	0.02	2	40.00	513	2.85	8	1.55
Monmouth, .....	6	0.05	3	50.00	209	1.92	2	0.95
Morris, .....	10	0.11	0	0	143	1.07	7	4.89
Ocean, .....	0	0	0	0	18	0.80	1	5.55
Passaic, .....	8	0.02	4	50.00	380	1.38	8	2.10
Salem, .....	0	0	0	0	57	1.42	2	3.50
Somerset, .....	2	0.03	0	0	79	1.54	3	3.79
Sussex, .....	3	0.12	0	0	51	2.10	1	1.96
Union, .....	16	0.07	0	0	522	2.35	9	1.72
Warren, .....	0	0	0	0	44	0.96	4	9.09
State, .....	211	0.06	32	15.16	5903	1.74	94	1.59

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS BY COUNTIES FOR 1923 FROM RABIES, TRACHOMA AND TRICHINOSIS.

COUNTIES.	RABIES.		TRACHOMA.		TRICHINOSIS.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Atlantic, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bergen, .....	2	2	3	0	0	0
Burlington, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Camden, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cape May, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumberland, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Essex, .....	2	1	14	0	0	0
Gloucester, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hudson, .....	0	0	1	0	1	0
Hunterdon, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mercer, .....	0	0	2	0	0	0
Middlesex, .....	0	0	15	0	0	0
Monmouth, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morris, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ocean, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Passaic, .....	0	0	6	0	0	0
Salem, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sussex, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warren, .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
State, .....	4	3	41	0	1	0

CASE INCIDENCE AND INDICATED FATALITY RATES BY COUNTIES FOR 1923, FOR SMALLPOX AND TUBERCULOSIS.

COUNTIES.	SMALLPOX.				TUBERCULOSIS.			
	Cases.	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths.	Per Cent. Fatality.	Cases.	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths.	Per Cent. Fatality.
Atlantic, .....	0	0	0	0	155	1.75	117	75.48
Bergen, .....	2	0.008	0	0	308	1.30	184	59.74
Burlington, .....	16	0.11	0	0	117	1.34	74	63.24
Camden, .....	0	0	0	0	306	1.47	220	71.89
Cape May, .....	0	0	0	0	19	0.98	17	89.47
Cumberland, .....	6	0.09	0	0	86	1.35	63	73.25
Essex, .....	0	0	0	0	1603	2.28	628	39.17
Gloucester, .....	0	0	0	0	58	1.11	44	75.86
Hudson, .....	1	0.001	0	0	980	1.40	568	57.43
Hunterdon, .....	0	0	0	0	27	0.82	23	85.18
Mercer, .....	8	0.04	0	0	290	1.73	184	61.53
Middlesex, .....	0	0	0	0	247	1.37	159	64.37
Monmouth, .....	0	0	0	0	205	1.88	112	54.63
Morris, .....	0	0	0	0	132	1.77	109	71.71
Ocean, .....	0	0	0	0	18	0.80	22	*
Passaic, .....	0	0	0	0	417	1.51	223	53.47
Salem, .....	0	0	0	0	41	1.02	25	60.97
Somerset, .....	0	0	0	0	89	1.73	53	59.55
Sussex, .....	0	0	0	0	41	1.69	16	39.02
Union, .....	2	0.009	0	0	403	1.81	178	44.16
Warren, .....	1	0.02	0	0	33	0.72	27	81.81
State, .....	30	0.008	0	0.00	5613	1.66	3046	54.26

CASE INCIDENCE AND INDICATED FATALITY RATES BY COUNTIES FOR 1923, FOR TYPHOID FEVER AND WHOOPING COUGH.

COUNTIES.	TYPHOID FEVER.				WHOOPING COUGH.			
	Cases.	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths.	Per Cent. Fatality.	Cases.	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths.	Per Cent. Fatality.
Atlantic, .....	23	0.26	3	13.04	45	0.50	5	11.11
Bergen, .....	28	1.11	2	7.14	322	1.35	14	4.34
Burlington, .....	23	0.26	4	17.39	135	1.54	17	12.59
Camden, .....	45	0.21	4	8.88	149	0.71	27	18.12
Cape May, .....	4	0.20	0	0	70	3.61	1	1.42
Cumberland, .....	18	0.28	2	11.11	6	0.09	0	0
Essex, .....	89	0.12	16	17.97	2361	3.36	34	1.44
Gloucester, .....	20	0.38	5	25.00	106	2.03	1	0.94
Hudson, .....	52	0.07	15	28.84	410	0.61	38	9.26
Hunterdon, .....	2	0.06	0	0	12	0.36	4	33.33
Mercer, .....	62	0.36	15	24.19	17	0.09	6	35.29
Middlesex, .....	49	0.27	9	18.36	30	0.16	5	16.66
Monmouth, .....	44	0.40	6	13.63	161	1.48	3	1.86
Morris, .....	55	0.64	8	14.54	128	1.49	2	1.56
Ocean, .....	1	0.04	0	0	15	0.66	0	0
Passaic, .....	23	0.08	3	13.04	353	1.28	24	6.79
Salem, .....	12	0.29	0	0	5	0.12	2	40.00
Somerset, .....	17	0.33	0	0	20	0.39	4	20.00
Sussex, .....	5	0.20	3	60.00	70	2.88	4	5.71
Union, .....	46	0.20	6	13.04	502	2.26	24	4.78
Warren, .....	2	0.04	0	0	0	0	6	*
State, .....	620	0.18	101	16.29	4919	1.45	221	4.49

## CASE INCIDENCE AND INDICATED FATALITY RATES BY COUNTIES FOR 1923, FOR GONORRHEA, SYPHILIS, AND CHANCROID.

COUNTIES.	GONORRHEA.				SYPHILIS.				CHANCROID.	
	Cases.	Cases Per 1000 Pop.	Deaths.	Per Cent. Fatality.	Cases.	Cases Per 1000 Pop.	Deaths.	Per Cent. Fatality.	Cases.	Cases Per 1000 Pop.
Atlantic, .....	137	1.55	0	.....	244	2.76	13	5.32	5	0.05
Bergen, .....	66	0.27	1	1.51	83	0.35	6	7.22	2	0.008
Burlington, .....	44	0.50	0	.....	31	0.35	5	16.12	1	0.01
Camden, .....	244	1.17	1	0.40	176	0.84	12	6.81	1	0.004
Cape May, .....	9	0.46	0	.....	6	0.30	2	33.33	0	.....
Cumberland, .....	54	0.84	1	1.85	42	0.66	1	2.38	1	0.01
Essex, .....	920	1.31	1	0.10	983	1.39	44	4.47	25	0.03
Gloucester, .....	12	0.23	0	.....	15	0.28	2	13.33	0	.....
Hudson, .....	200	0.30	1	0.50	389	0.58	35	8.99	9	0.01
Hunterdon, .....	9	0.27	1	11.11	37	1.13	2	5.40	0	.....
Mercer, .....	167	0.96	0	.....	358	2.07	26	7.26	4	0.02
Middlesex, .....	54	0.30	0	.....	82	0.45	10	12.19	1	0.005
Monmouth, .....	57	0.52	1	1.75	217	1.99	9	4.14	1	0.009
Morris, .....	72	0.84	0	.....	51	0.59	6	11.76	2	0.02
Ocean, .....	8	0.35	0	.....	4	0.17	0	.....	0	.....
Passaic, .....	199	0.72	0	.....	179	0.65	13	7.26	9	0.03
Salem, .....	19	0.47	0	.....	10	0.24	4	40.00	1	0.02
Somerset, .....	16	0.31	0	.....	31	0.69	1	3.22	0	.....
Sussex, .....	10	0.41	1	10.00	7	0.28	2	28.57	0	.....
Union, .....	62	0.27	1	1.63	191	0.86	19	9.94	2	.....
Warren, .....	2	0.04	0	.....	0	.....	1	*	0	.....
State, .....	2361	0.69	9	0.38	3135	0.92	213	6.79	64	0.01

## Report of the Bureau of Food and Drugs.

WALTER W. SCOFIELD, CHIEF.

During the year the Bureau of Food and Drugs has continued the enforcement of the Laws and Regulations governing the production, distribution, storage and sale of food and drugs.

During the year sanitary inspections have been made of establishments where food and drugs are produced, prepared, packed and stored, as follows:

Dairies, .....	1,628
Creameries, .....	549
Milk depots, .....	172
Ice cream factories, .....	1,315
Slaughter-houses, .....	754
Cold storage warehouses, .....	153
Soft drink manufacturing establishments, .....	469
Egg breaking establishments, .....	31
Canning factories, .....	99
Pickling establishments, .....	10
Restaurants, .....	21
Miscellaneous, .....	14

Sediment tests were made of 2,472 samples of milk delivered by farmers to the various creameries in this State.

Special investigations of dairy animals have been made as follows:

Dairies visited, .....	52
Cows examined, .....	123
Cows showing abnormal conditions, .....	92

In accordance with requirements of Chapter 78 of the Laws of 1914, reports have been received in this office from dairymen showing the physical examination of 80,885 dairy animals. Of this number veterinarians reported that 230 were suspected of being affected with tuberculosis. The information in each case where tuberculosis was suspected was referred to the Bureau of Animal Industry of the New Jersey Department of Agriculture.

The following table shows the kinds and amounts of meats which have been inspected in connection with slaughter-house inspection, during the year.

CARCASSES.		PARTS OF CARCASSES.—LBS.			
<i>Passed.</i>	<i>Condemned.</i>	<i>Passed.</i>	<i>Condemned.</i>		
Beef, .....	1,106	13	Beef, .....	2,490 lbs.	1,795 lbs.
Hogs, .....	314	..	Pork, .....	925	..
Calves, .....	1,021	..	Veal, .....	50	..
Sheep, .....	163	1	Lamb, .....	..	..
Totals, .....	2,064	14	Totals, .....	3,465 lbs.	1,795 lbs.

During the year 2,982 samples of milk and cream were collected for analysis. Of this number 410 samples were found to differ from the legal standard.

The following table shows the kinds and number of samples of foods other than milk and cream collected for analysis during the year:

<i>Article.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Above Standard.</i>	<i>Below Standard.</i>
Butter, .....	86	81	5
Candy, .....	1	1	..
Cheese, cream, .....	1	1	..
Cider, sweet, .....	34	27	7
Lemon extract, .....	21	19	2
Gelatine, .....	25	25	..
Hamburg steak, .....	77	65	12
Honey, .....	33	32	1
Ice cream, .....	68	57	11
Ices, .....	3	3	..
Maple syrup, .....	22	6	16
Olive oil, .....	28	28	..
Salt, table, .....	10	10	..
Sausage, .....	21	20	1
Soft drinks, .....	524	411	113
Tomato products, .....	76	66	10
Vinegar, .....	29	9	20
Miscellaneous samples, .....	12	8	4
Totals, .....	1,071	869	202

The following table shows the kinds and number of samples of drugs and toilet preparations collected for analysis during the year:

<i>Article.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Above Standard.</i>	<i>Below Standard.</i>
Bay rum, .....	7	7	..
Camphorated Oil, .....	40	18	22
Extract of Witch Hazel, .....	20	16	4
Hair Tonic, .....	16	16	..
Milk of Bismuth, .....	34	4	30
Milk of Magnesia, .....	28	28	..
Solution of Calcium Hydroxide, .....	35	30	5
Solution Hydrogen Dioxide, .....	29	28	1
Solution of Magnesium Citrate, .....	1	..	1
Spirit of Peppermint, .....	19	17	2
Toilet Waters, .....	8	8	..
Tincture of Iodine, .....	8	18	..
Totals, .....	255	190	65



## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

SUMMARY OF THE KINDS AND AMOUNTS OF FOODSTUFFS HELD IN COLD STORAGE IN NEW JERSEY ON THE LAST DAY OF EACH MONTH DURING THE YEAR FROM JULY 1, 1923, TO JUNE 30, 1924.

ARTICLE	July 1923	Aug. 1923	Sept. 1923	Oct. 1923	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924	Feb. 1924	Mar. 1924	April 1924	May 1924	June 1924
Eggs, cases, .....	934,460	890,851	806,533	669,610	480,172	271,251	110,080	11,382	24,787	177,580	338,946	526,109
Eggs, broken, lbs., .....	1,108,862	970,549	919,113	723,928	514,913	389,178	231,443	325,646	369,248	410,113	696,223	742,485
Butter, lbs., .....	1,825,271	4,052,485	3,514,047	2,335,877	1,394,323	862,862	675,282	278,440	260,731	272,846	446,673	1,870,623
Cheese, lbs., .....	220,412	1,048,333	1,087,491	837,989	544,726	717,318	416,996	312,468	171,387	278,938	715,664	814,940
Poultry, lbs., .....	2,244,860	4,424,888	4,292,087	4,389,434	5,373,596	7,362,710	7,964,238	7,414,913	5,422,135	3,147,166	2,149,981	1,575,855
Fresh meats, lbs., .....	3,861,246	5,999,208	5,841,377	4,250,480	6,250,171	5,127,580	5,607,294	7,131,503	7,216,534	5,877,497	5,638,545	5,112,162
Fresh fish, lbs., .....	426,855	1,527,581	2,746,261	2,870,924	2,090,650	1,592,980	913,487	515,385	172,982	337,775	840,792	1,477,197
Milk and milk products, lbs., .....	118,415	413,000	289,200	286,000	269,200	261,200	121,052	64,300	83,900	138,420	176,745	415,639
Edible fats and oils, lbs., .....	414,162	387,301	293,034	163,278	100,774	101,978	14,216	90,552	90,642	95,875	151,328	146,414
Game, lbs., .....	.....	250	250	400	660	885	393	150	150	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous packages, .....	45,958	82,510	58,549	364,560	533,747	494,964	281,272	254,124	151,936	71,644	36,115	34,594

## Report of the Bureau of Engineering.

H. P. CROFT, C. E., CHIEF.

At the end of the fiscal year there are 345 sewage treatment plants discharging effluents into the waters of the State and 3 being constructed; the total number of public water supplies is 263, of which 75 supplies are treated for iron removal, bacterial removal, etc.

In line with the report for the year 1923, there were examined 36 applicants for licenses for water and sewage plant operators and 35 licenses were issued. 20 sets of plans and specifications for 18 sewerage systems and sewage treatment plants were examined for 16 municipalities, institutions and individuals; 1 set of plans was examined for a trade waste treatment plant for an industrial company; 13 sets of plans were examined for alterations and additions to sewage treatment plants for 12 municipalities, corporations and institutions; 1 set of plans was examined for an intercepting sewer line for a water company; 3 plans for sewer outfall lines were examined for 3 municipalities; 105 plans for sewer extensions were examined for 26 municipalities and corporations; 5 sets of plans were examined for 5 water supply systems for 5 municipalities and corporations; 3 sets of plans were examined for 3 water purification plants in 3 municipalities; 4 sets of plans were examined for alterations and additions to 4 water plants in 4 municipalities; 16 permits were issued for the use of water for potable purposes from 31 wells and 1 spring in 16 municipalities.

The field work included 143 routine and 624 special field examinations of existing systems, including the collection of samples. Tests made in the field upon these inspections and investigations were as follows: Water, 375; sewage and trade wastes, 1,544, and swimming pools, 98. Stream surveys were made on the Delaware River, from Lamberville to Trenton; Hackensack River, from New Milford to Little Ferry, and Audubon Lake. There

were 54 special investigations relating to nuisances caused by stream pollution; 26 investigations of the pollution of streams used for potable water supplies; 2 investigations of applications for the establishment of manufacturing plants upon potable watersheds, and 61 investigations of swimming pools, together with the collection of legal evidence for cases referred to the Attorney General for action. There were also 11 special sewage and trade waste plant investigations requiring 108 man-working-days.

## Report of the Bureau of Bacteriology.

JOHN V. MULCAHY, CHIEF.

The report of the activities of the Bureau of Bacteriology for the year ending June 30, 1924, is respectfully submitted.

It contains several tabulations showing the various examinations and number made in the laboratory arranged and classified under the name of the different suspected diseases from which specimens have been sent by the physicians and health authorities of the State.

The appointment of an additional bacteriologist last August has aided materially in handling the large number of specimens examined, especially the rabies specimens which require considerable time.

The permanent staff at the present time consists of three bacteriologists, two technicians engaged in the Wasserman work, one technician assisting with the bacteriological examinations, four laboratory assistants and two clerks.

The volume of work of the laboratory during the past year has been heavy.

The number of blood specimens for syphilis by means of the Wasserman reaction has increased by several thousand specimens. During the year almost 16,000 of these specimens have been examined. The preparation and examination of these specimens is very time consuming work, and has required much overtime on the part of the two technicians engaged in assisting with this work.

Since the Wasserman examinations were started in 1917 the tests have been made on Wednesday and Thursday of each week, and it is felt that with the large number of specimens now received, more prompt service would be rendered the physician and the work incident to the preparation and examination of these specimens be more evenly distributed, if the tests were conducted on three or even four days of the week, instead of two days, as is

done at the present time. Before this can be done it is imperative that an additional technician be employed. There is an urgent need at this time for more assistance for this important work which is steadily increasing, and it is recommended that provision be made for the appointment of another technician as soon as possible.

An increased number of feces and urine specimens for the presence of typhoid bacilli have been received. These specimens are sent in by the epidemiologists of the Bureau of Local Health Administration, local health authorities, and a large number from dairies producing certified milk. The owners of these dairies submit feces and urine specimens, and blood specimens for typhoid examination, and nose and throat swabbings for diphtheria bacilli from each person engaged in handling their milk. All new employees are required to submit specimens for laboratory examination, and are not allowed to engage in any work that would bring them in contact with the milk until the result of the laboratory examination is received.

The importance of fecal and urine examinations in the detection of typhoid carriers is now well recognized. Requiring negative stool and urine examinations from typhoid fever convalescents, and the examination of these specimens from food handlers to determine their freedom from typhoid infection, are properly functions of a public health laboratory.

These examinations are so necessary to investigations of typhoid fever where the epidemiological evidence points to the infection being of carrier origin, that all public health laboratories in this State should include them as part of their activities, and be prepared to perform such examinations.

The alarming situation that exists in this State in regard to rabies is shown in Table VI. More than twice as many animals' heads were sent in for examination than during any previous year since the laboratory was established. Of a total number of 226 specimens, 125 specimens were found to be positive. The steady increase in the prevalence of this disease in this State has been commented upon in previous reports, and the control of this preventable disease by the different municipalities suggested, either by restrictive measures against dogs or by the adoption of pre-

ventive inoculation of dogs. A hopeful sign that this disease may be greatly reduced in this State, is the fact that against the opposition of so-called dog lovers a number of the health officials have been able to have ordinances passed in their municipalities requiring the inoculation of all dogs against rabies.

Special investigations carried on during the year by the Bureau of Engineering and the Bureau of Chemistry resulted in a heavy demand for culture media which this Bureau supplied.

The preparation of this culture media together with the sterilization of glassware and the washing of the water bottles and test tubes taxed our facilities to handle.

The increased work along different lines emphasized the need for larger quarters, to which attention has been called in reports for several years past. This need is well recognized by anyone familiar with our small quarters, and it is hoped that further effort will be made to obtain sufficient appropriation to build a separate laboratory building, or that additional rooms may be provided to relieve our present crowded condition.

The laboratory prepares and distributes at cost various kinds of culture media, stains and other reagents to local boards of health doing laboratory work, to water works operators and other persons engaged in public health work in this State.

During the year, Schick test material, toxin-antitoxin, small-pox vaccine, triple typhoid vaccine and other vaccines have been supplied State institutions, physicians and local boards of health in considerable amounts. These biological products are supplied at cost.

The number and kinds of specimens examined are shown in the following table:

TABLE I.

Diphtheria, .....	17,789	Gonorrhœa, .....	2,531
Tuberculosis, .....	6,525	Syphilis, .....	15,775
Typhoid Fever, .....	1,982	Miscellaneous Diseases, .....	3,495
Malaria, .....	157		
		Total, .....	47,254

The above table shows an increase over last year in the number of examinations made for gonorrhœa, syphilis and the miscellaneous diseases.

The different kinds of examinations grouped under miscellaneous diseases are shown in Table V.

The number of diphtheria examinations is somewhat less than last year, when the total was swelled by an unusual number of specimens collected in search of carriers among the school children of Burlington.

With the extended use of the Schick test for determination of immunity and susceptibility to diphtheria infection, especially in schools and institutions, and the application of toxin-antitoxin inoculation in those found to give a positive reaction, it is believed that less cultures will be required in the search for diphtheria carriers and the control of diphtheria outbreaks in these places.

The following tables give a summary by months of the specimens examined from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924, inclusive:

TABLE II.

MONTH.	* DIPHTHERIA.						TUBERCULOSIS.					
	Primary.			Secondary.			Primary.			Secondary.		
	P <sup>1</sup>	N <sup>2</sup>	U <sup>3</sup>	P	N	U	P	N	U	P	N	U
July, .....	51	251	13	106	308	14	100	204	4	30	111	.....
August, .....	59	270	29	83	322	21	85	226	7	40	79	.....
September, .....	82	370	29	117	326	15	92	237	2	43	76	.....
October, .....	115	1156	86	150	1170	38	73	270	7	50	133	.....
November, .....	97	648	51	250	576	33	72	256	2	34	122	.....
December, .....	140	1067	50	203	1219	26	65	322	1	42	93	.....
January, .....	120	1038	40	232	927	15	99	307	6	49	113	.....
February, .....	65	971	52	185	1021	23	73	307	5	58	134	.....
March, .....	53	432	33	176	439	20	78	362	2	28	98	.....
April, .....	38	364	28	75	271	18	70	390	2	43	92	.....
May, .....	47	325	22	103	343	19	75	406	5	51	132	.....
June, .....	42	295	13	97	233	3	79	321	3	52	106	.....
Total, .....	909	7187	426	1867	7155	245	961	3698	46	520	1289	11

\* During the year 77 tests were made for the virulence of the diphtheria bacillus.

(1) P=Positive. (2) N=Negative. (3) U=Unsatisfactory.

TABLE II—(Continued).

MONTH.	TYPHOID FEVER.						MALARIA.					
	Primary.			Secondary.			Primary.			Secondary.		
	P	N	U	P	N	U	P	N	U	P	N	U
July, .....	11	174	8	2	11	5	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
August, .....	15	251	21	6	29	4	.....	3	29	2	.....	1
September, .....	38	133	18	11	17	2	.....	17	1	.....	.....	1
October, .....	15	150	15	13	11	6	.....	1	13	1	.....	.....
November, .....	5	98	7	2	10	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....
December, .....	7	68	5	1	10	2	.....	7	1	.....	.....	.....
January, .....	4	100	2	2	7	2	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....
February, .....	9	89	2	2	7	2	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....
March, .....	8	96	7	3	6	.....	.....	7	1	.....	.....	.....
April, .....	4	96	3	4	13	2	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1
May, .....	10	134	7	4	6	3	.....	2	14	.....	.....	.....
June, .....	24	122	8	5	11	3	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....
Total, .....	150	1502	103	55	138	34	.....	6	141	7	.....	3

TABLE III.

MONTH.	GONORRHOEA.						MISCELLANEOUS.					
	Primary.			Secondary.			Primary.			Secondary.		
	P	N	U	P	N	U	P	N	U	P	N	U
July, .....	53	108	23	2	23	3	23	141	4	3	35	.....
August, .....	58	110	26	7	15	3	21	211	8	8	31	.....
September, .....	51	109	19	9	19	3	26	173	3	6	16	.....
October, .....	61	113	14	8	32	2	35	149	7	7	24	.....
November, .....	37	86	6	6	21	1	27	93	6	10	16	.....
December, .....	54	98	10	13	40	4	38	112	6	9	12	.....
January, .....	33	133	5	6	29	1	44	114	5	5	25	.....
February, .....	38	120	15	6	31	5	47	55	3	7	12	.....
March, .....	47	115	8	4	32	1	40	112	11	4	33	.....
April, .....	46	128	14	5	25	2	36	116	3	11	22	.....
May, .....	47	120	8	5	30	1	47	154	6	5	41	.....
June, .....	54	90	28	9	37	6	30	178	16	5	27	.....
Total, .....	579	1330	176	80	334	32	414	1608	78	80	294	21

TABLE IV.

MONTH.	COMPLEMENT FIXATION FOR SYPHILIS. (Guinea pig heart antigen.)													
	Primary.							Secondary.						
	4+	3+	2+	+	±	—	U	4+	3+	2+	+	±	—	U
July, .....	84	6	11	1	3	637	34	35	....	10	2	....	134	10
August, .....	105	2	13	4	5	907	48	37	2	24	5	9	250	12
September, .....	76	....	11	2	3	689	26	42	1	14	3	4	226	7
October, .....	94	13	8	4	6	738	36	69	3	14	7	4	184	6
November, .....	128	1	12	7	8	832	30	57	7	11	6	4	184	9
December, .....	91	3	10	1	2	633	23	92	3	17	7	4	183	9
January, .....	151	2	8	4	6	832	37	176	10	42	15	10	236	22
February, .....	118	5	13	3	2	779	44	112	9	23	7	8	173	5
March, .....	120	1	8	5	5	891	23	96	6	19	4	5	187	15
April, .....	130	3	5	3	2	923	25	64	11	13	7	9	216	10
May, .....	117	4	14	2	7	848	32	111	8	20	7	13	336	11
June, .....	143	....	12	4	1	914	39	112	13	28	5	9	238	15
Total, .....	1357	40	125	40	50	9623	397	1003	73	235	75	79	2547	131

TABLE IV—(Continued).

MONTH.	COMPLEMENT FIXATION FOR SYPHILIS. (Cholesterinized Antigen.)													
	Primary.							Secondary.						
	4+	3+	2+	+	±	—	U	4+	3+	2+	+	±	—	U
July, .....	125	6	10	2	....	599	34	67	7	9	5	....	93	10
August, .....	146	9	14	7	....	860	48	89	13	27	1	....	197	12
September, .....	103	6	5	....	1	666	26	78	6	12	7	....	187	7
October, .....	128	3	17	7	....	708	36	108	6	10	5	....	152	6
November, .....	168	3	9	2	1	805	30	105	6	9	11	2	136	9
December, .....	121	2	9	4	2	602	23	165	8	6	6	2	119	9
January, .....	200	6	10	2	2	783	37	300	8	17	5	2	157	22
February, .....	150	2	6	....	1	761	44	177	11	6	3	1	134	15
March, .....	151	1	11	2	....	865	23	147	7	12	8	1	142	5
April, .....	147	7	5	3	1	903	25	112	8	7	5	3	185	10
May, .....	148	5	7	5	2	825	32	186	10	21	3	4	271	11
June, .....	167	9	2	2	....	894	39	189	9	15	6	1	185	15
Total, .....	1754	59	105	36	10	9271	397	1723	99	151	65	16	1958	131

Table V.—The following table shows the number and various kinds of miscellaneous specimens examined from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924, inclusive:

Specimen for	Positive.	Negative.	Unsatisfactory.
Rabies, .....	125	79	22
B. tuberculosis (pleural and spinal fluid, urine and various other lesions), .....	11	60	1
B. typhosus (feces, urine, blood, water and milk), .....	63	1,592	51
B. para-typhosus (blood, feces and urine), .....	4	60	3
Bacterial infection (pus, body fluids, feces, urine, blood, sputum, etc.), .....	194	53	22
Gonococcus infection (urine), .....	1	6	..
Ophthalmia neonatorum, .....	44	12	..
Pneumonia, .....	4	6	..
Treponema pallida, .....	3	10	..
Vincent's Angina, .....	15	10	..
Tests on Pasteurizing plants with B. Prodigiosus, ..	30	4	..
Miscellaneous, .....	..	10	..
Total, .....	494	1,902	99

Table VI.—The following table shows the number and species of animals examined for rabies from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924, inclusive:

Dogs—Positive, 124; negative, 75; unsatisfactory, 21.  
Cats—Negative, 4.  
Cows—Positive, 1; unsatisfactory, 1.

Table VII.—Following are the towns arranged by counties from which animals found to be rabid were received from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924, inclusive:

Atlantic County—Atlantic City, 1; Hammonton, 1.  
Bergen County—Bogota, 1; Cliffside, 1; Englewood, 3; Fort Lee, 1; Hackensack, 4; Lodi, 1; Midland Park, 1; Oakland, 1.  
Burlington County—Bordentown, 1; Columbus, 1; Florence, 1; Moorestown, 4; Mt. Holly, 1.  
Camden County—Camden, 5; Haddonfield, 1; Magnolia, 1.  
Essex County—East Orange, 9; Millburn, 4; Orange, 7.  
Gloucester County—Bridgeport, 1; Thorofare, 1.  
Hunterdon County—Lebanon, 1; Quakertown, 1.  
Mercer County—Hopewell, 1; Princeton, 6; Trenton, 1.  
Middlesex County—Carteret, 2; Dunellen, 2; Metuchen, 1; New Brunswick, 1; Perth Amboy, 2.

Morris County—Boonton, 4; Chatham, 6; Chester, 1; Long Valley, 2; Mendham, 2; Morris Plains, 3; Morristown, 4; Rockaway, 1; Succasunna, 1.

Passaic County—Little Falls, 1; Passaic, 2.

Salem County—Pennsgrove, 1; Pennsville, 1.

Somerset County—Bernardsville, 5; North Plainfield, 1; Somerville, 2.

Sussex County—Newton, 1; Sussex, 1.

Union County—Cranford, 2; Fanwood, 1; Hillside, 2; Plainfield, 8; Westfield, 3.

*Table VIII.*—The following table shows the number of outfits supplied to repositories maintained throughout the State and to physicians who are not conveniently located near repositories, from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924, inclusive:

Diphtheria—Regular outfits, .....	13,353	
Serum tubes and swabs, .....	4,090	
Extra swabs, .....	4,634	
		22,077
Tuberculosis outfits, .....		10,226
Typhoid fever outfits, .....		3,085
Malaria outfits, .....		998
Gonorrhœa outfits, .....		3,540
Syphilis outfits, .....		16,328
Feces and urine outfits, .....		1,753
Ophthalmia neonatorum outfits, .....		158
Total, .....		58,165

## Report of the Bureau of Chemistry.

JOHN E. BACON, CHIEF.

The laboratory work of the Bureau of Chemistry has consisted, as in past years, in the examination of those samples submitted by the other Bureaus of the Department and the examination of water for local boards of health, boards of education and charitable organizations.

*Food and Drug Analyses*—The following summary is a tabulation of the number and character of samples analyzed in the Food and Drug Laboratory during the past fiscal year, which indicates that 597 more samples were examined this year than last.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER AND CHARACTER OF SAMPLES ANALYZED IN THE FOOD AND DRUG LABORATORY DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING

JUNE 30, 1924.

<i>Character of Sample.</i>	<i>Above Standard.</i>	<i>Below Standard.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Milk, .....	2,610	379	2,989
Milk, bacteriological, .....	159	..	159
Cream, .....	192	7	199
Human milk, .....	20	..	20
Ice cream, .....	57	14	71
Butter, .....	78	9	87
Meat products, .....	90	11	101
Tomato products, .....	69	11	80
Olive oil, .....	29	5	34
Flour, .....	5	..	5
Honey, .....	32	..	32
Cider, .....	25	8	33
Vinegar, .....	5	21	26
Maple syrup, .....	5	17	22
Flavoring extracts, .....	55	3	58
Fruit flavor substitutes, .....	22	3	25
Table salt, .....	9	1	10
Gelatin, .....	25	..	25
Soft drinks, .....	421	107	528
Alcoholic beverages, .....	175	5	180

Character of Sample.	Above Standard.	Below Standard.	Total.
Oysters, .....	10	..	10
Hard clams, .....	57	..	57
Soft clams, .....	35	..	35
Miscellaneous, .....	61	4	65
<b>Total foods, .....</b>	<b>4,246</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>4,851</b>
<i>Drugs.</i>			
Tincture iodine, .....	18	4	22
Essence peppermint, .....	14	4	18
Witch hazel, .....	13	4	17
Camphorated oil, .....	22	29	51
Lime water, .....	28	7	35
Milk of bismuth, .....	22	14	36
Milk of magnesia, .....	29	..	29
Hydrogen peroxide, .....	23	8	31
Barber supplies, .....	16	..	16
Toilet preparations, .....	18	..	18
<b>Total drugs, .....</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>273</b>
<b>Total number of foods and drugs examined, .....</b>	<b>4,449</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>5,124</b>

Thirteen and seventeen-hundredths per cent. of the samples analyzed were below the legal requirements.

*Water and Sewage Analyses*—The following summary is a tabulation by months of the analytical work performed in the Water and Sewage Laboratory:

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION OF SAMPLES ANALYZED EACH MONTH IN THE WATER AND SEWAGE LABORATORY DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1924.

MONTH	Total Samples	Public	Private	State Institutions	County Institutions	Railroad Certification	Bottled Waters	Bathing Waters	Sewage	Trade Wastes	Sand	Ice
	July, .....	289	111	43	3	6	6	..	15	100	1	4
August, .....	196	125	32	3	3	1	..	8	20	..	4	..
September, .....	195	126	24	1	6	1	..	..	36	..	1	..
October, .....	253	152	36	6	..	4	..	..	53	1	1	..
November, .....	256	123	20	2	4	4	..	..	85	18	..	..
December, .....	217	132	20	3	1	3	..	..	37	20	1	..
January, .....	216	146	16	10	4	2	..	..	10	27	1	..
February, .....	198	132	16	3	5	4	..	..	26	6	6	..
March, .....	252	147	24	1	1	5	..	..	23	44	7	..
April, .....	319	128	14	13	2	2	..	..	107	46	6	1
May, .....	315	121	35	15	7	25	..	..	69	42	..	..
June, .....	509	125	35	11	10	18	46	210	34	11	9	..
<b>Totals, .....</b>	<b>3,215</b>	<b>1,568</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1</b>

One hundred and seventeen additional samples were analyzed this year over last year, 104 of which represent an increase in the number of analyses of samples of water submitted by local boards of health or from other private sources; \$680.00 was realized from analyses of such samples, which amount reverts to the laboratory account and may be used, if necessary, to purchase scientific apparatus.

Complete analyses of all the public water supplies of the State have been made during the year which, with the investigation of the swimming pools conducted by the Bureau of Engineering, greatly increased the work of the laboratory during the warm weather months. One small room is devoted to the analyses of these samples, and it has been repeatedly pointed out in the past that it is entirely inadequate for the purpose; more space will have to be provided in the future or the amount of work done cannot be materially increased.

*Bottled Water*—Chapter 122 of the laws of 1924 makes it mandatory for all persons conducting an establishment for the bottling and sale of water to secure a license from this Department to operate same.

Inspections of all the establishments known to be engaged in this business disclosed that all the sources of water are of very good quality, and that in the majority of cases the equipment and operation of the plant are satisfactory. In only three or four instances was it necessary to withhold a license until improvements could be made to permit more sanitary handling of the water, and these were later installed by the respective parties.

Following is a list of the persons to whom licenses have been issued to engage in bottling and selling water:

Belmar Springs, 50 Grove Street, Ridgewood.  
 Cedar Brook Springs, 478 Irving Avenue, Bridgeton.  
 Cold Indian Spring Water Co., Wayside.  
 Cold Indian Spring Water Co., Oakland.  
 Echo Spring Water, Ewing.  
 Electrified Water Co. of Newark, 19 Union Street, Newark.  
 Excello Water Co., Inc., 6 Summit Avenue, Cedar Grove.  
 Great Bear Spring Co., 227 Fulton Street, New York City.  
 Great Rock Spring Water, Whippany.  
 Charles E. Hires Co., 206 S. 24th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Indian Lady Hill Spring Water Co., Neptune Township.  
 Indian Spring Water Co., Rockaway.  
 Keystone Spring Water Co., 314 Church Street, Trenton.  
 Mullins Spring Water Co., 653 New Brunswick Ave., Perth Amboy.  
 Pine Crest Sanitarium, Inc., Harris.  
 Pine Hill Crystal Spring Water Co., 519 E. 132d St., New York City.  
 Polar Spring Water Co., 771 N. Penn Ave., Morrisville, Pa.  
 Puritas Water Co., 17 Midland Ave., Montclair.  
 Rock Spring Water Co., Northfield Road, West Orange.  
 Rosemont Spring Water Co., Adamsville.  
 Sparkling Spring Water Co., Harristown Road, Glen Rock.  
 Washington Rock Spring Water Co., 315 Watchung Ave., Plainfield.  
 Watchung Springs Co., Mountain Ave., Plainfield.

*Shellfish*—The investigations by this Department of the various shellfish areas of the State have resulted in the condemnation of certain waters as unfit for shellfish culture, and have considerably restricted the amount of acreage from which oysters and clams are gathered. However the adequate supervision of the public seed grounds by the Bureau of Shellfisheries and the scientific

method of planting and taking care of the oysters have resulted each year in this industry becoming of more importance in the larger oyster centers such as Maurice River Cove, and the sum realized from the sale of oysters in this State increases yearly.

*Ocean City*—During the summer the population of Ocean City is from 50,000 to 60,000. At this time of the year approximately 800,000 gallons of sewage, treated with hypochlorite of lime, enters Beach Thorofare at Third Avenue. There are four by-passes located at Sixth, Eleventh, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets, but it is claimed same are not used.

Float experiments indicate that the larger portion of the sewage from Ocean City is carried on the flood tide up Beach Thorofare and Garrett Thorofare into Pecks Bay, reaching there in about three hours; that what portion enters Great Egg Harbor Bay through Finger Channel is greatly diluted. On the ebb tide all sewage is carried through Egg Harbor Inlet to the ocean.

Bacteriological examination of samples of water and oysters show that the inland thorofares back of Ocean City are polluted by sewage from the city and are not safe for the cultivation of shellfish. Therefore on September 11, 1923, the Department condemned all that portion of Beach thorofare and Back or Garrett Thorofare from Egg Harbor Inlet on the north to Pecks Bay on the south. Large muslin signs of warning, stating that this area has been condemned by the State Department of Health, were placed at conspicuous points along the thorofares and a patrol is maintained by the health authorities of Ocean City.

The float experiments, bacteriological examination of the samples of water and oysters, as well as the great dilution of any sewage entering Great Egg Harbor Bay all tend to show that this area is a safe place from which to remove shellfish. Considerable clamming is done off Jobs Point, while the oysters are removed from the upper part of the bay. The Great Egg Harbor River has considerable commercial importance as a seed area and some oyster beds are located near its mouth.

*Following are tabulations of the bacteriological examinations of water and shellfish samples collected—*



Bacteriological results of samples of water collected from Beach Thorofare to Peck's Bay:

Number of samples collected, .....	54
Number showing bacillus coli in 1 cc., .....	28 = 51.8%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.1 cc., .....	18 = 33.3%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.01 cc., .....	3 = 5.5%
Number of samples of water collected from Peck's Bay, .....	24
Number showing bacillus coli in 1 cc., .....	5 = 20.8%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.1 cc., .....	0
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.01 cc., .....	0
Number of samples of water collected from Rainbow Channel, .....	27
Number showing bacillus coli in 1 cc., .....	6 = 22.2%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.1 cc., .....	1 = 3.7%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.01 cc., .....	0
Number of samples from Great Egg Harbor Bay, .....	82
Number showing bacillus coli in 1 cc., .....	6 = 7.3%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.1 cc., .....	0
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.01 cc., .....	0
Number of samples from Patcong Creek, .....	18
Number showing bacillus coli in 1 cc., .....	8 = 44.4%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.1 cc., .....	0
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.01 cc., .....	0
Number of samples from Great Egg Harbor River, .....	10
Number showing bacillus coli in 1 cc., .....	1 = 10%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.1 cc., .....	0
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.01 cc., .....	0

Scores of samples of oysters collected from Patcong Creek: 1, 0, 3, 0, 3, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 5.

The five samples of oysters collected from Great Egg Harbor River scored 0.

*Barnegat Bay Section*—That section of Barnegat Bay south from the railroad bridge appears to be an ideal section for seed grounds, and some dealers who fail to obtain a strike in Raritan Bay have leased considerable acreage in this section, and shell it just prior to the time when the spawn strike. A sanitary survey, as well as the bacteriological examination of the waters, show this area to be practically unpolluted. The salinity of the water is comparatively low and while favorable for the propagation of oysters is unfavorable for mature growth. Therefore, it is customary to gather the small spat and transfer them to other waters where the salinity is greater.

*Bacteriological examination of the waters of Barnegat Bay and some of its tributaries*—Seventy-six samples were collected to determine the percentage of salt between Tuckerton and Bay Head, the water gradually decreasing from slightly over 2% salt content from that portion of the bay opposite Barnegat Inlet to practically fresh water at Bay Head. A considerable number of samples were collected from that portion of the bay south of the railroad bridge opposite Toms River, which is used for seed grounds and found to average about .7% salt.

Samples of water collected from that portion of Barnegat Bay extending from Seaside Heights Road Bridge to Bay Head	
Yacht Club, .....	37
Number showing bacillus coli in 1 cc., .....	1 = 2.70%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.1 cc., .....	0
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.01 cc., .....	0
Samples of water collected from Toms River, from its mouth to the Yacht Club, .....	32
Number showing bacillus coli in 1 cc., .....	10 = 31.25%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.1 cc., .....	3 = 9.37%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.01 cc., .....	0
Samples of water collected from Matedeconk River, .....	30
Number showing bacillus coli in 1 cc., .....	2 = 13.33%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.1 cc., .....	0
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.01 cc., .....	0
Samples of water collected from that portion of Barnegat Bay extending from Seaside Heights Road Bridge to Railroad Bridge, .....	10
Number showing bacillus coli in 1 cc., .....	0
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.1 cc., .....	0
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.01 cc., .....	0

Scores of samples of oysters taken from the seed area of Barnegat Bay at the railroad bridge, 5, 4, 14, 2, 32, 4, 3, 2, 14, 32.

*Shark River*—This is a small stream which empties into the Atlantic Ocean at Belmar, and the investigations show that very few oysters are taken from the stream at present; considerable difficulty was experienced in obtaining samples for analyses.

Following are the results of bacteriological analyses of water and shellfish samples from the Shark River:

Number of samples of water collected, .....	12
Number showing bacillus coli in 1 cc., .....	12 = 100%

Number showing bacillus coli in 0.1 cc., ..... 9 = 75%  
 Number showing bacillus coli in 0.01 cc., ..... 5 = 41.7%

Scores of oyster samples collected from Shark River, 5, 3, 2, 5, 2.

*Shrewsbury River and Sandy Hook Bay Section*—Float experiments show that the sewage from the Rumson Disposal Plant and from the town of Seabright after entering the Shrewsbury River will reach that portion of the river east of the Central Railroad bridge in the vicinity of Parkertown in one and one-half hours. It was the practice in the past to gather soft clams from various parts of this river and from Sandy Hook Bay and place them in floats in the river for varying periods of time.

At Highlands during the summer the river receives considerable pollution from the large number of pleasure craft anchored, the drainage into the stream from the cesspools in the town and the discharges from bathers.

Bacteriological examination of samples of water collected in the vicinity of the floating area, as well as numbers of samples of hard and soft clams placed upon the floats and allowed to remain several tides indicated that these shellfish were badly contaminated and dangerous for food. On the flood tide the sewage is carried up the river but due to the widening of the stream the current flow is slight, and three and one-half hours were consumed in traversing a distance of two and one-half miles.

On September 11, 1923, the Department condemned that portion of the Shrewsbury River lying between a line running north and south from Range Light No. 2A and a line running in an easterly direction from the northern point of the Water Witch bulkhead to Sandy Hook and intercepting the northern point of Plum Island, and also that portion of Sandy Hook Bay lying within a radius of one-half mile of the Central Railroad steamboat pier at Atlantic Highlands.

As the amount of pollution entering the river at Seabright is greatly diminished during the fall and winter months, and as the population at Highlands during this time is only a few hundred people, at the request of the Baymen's Protective Association a reinvestigation of the floating area between the Central Railroad bridge and the Water Witch bulkhead was undertaken during the

colder months. As the bacteriological examination of water and the scores of clams floated were below the permissible limit, the Department on December 4, 1923, modified the condemnation order of September 11 and permitted the floating of clams within the area designated between the dates of October 15 and May 15.

At Highlands, New Jersey, an industry amounting to from \$250,000 to \$500,000 a year exists. Soft clams gathered from various parts of Sandy Hook Bay, after being floated, are opened by women in the small shucking houses at Highlands. After being washed they are strung in bunches of twenty-five and shipped in barrels to the New York City markets.

The continual high scores of the clam juice led the New York City health authorities to bar this product from their markets. Representatives of this Department conferred with the Baymen's Protective Association of Highlands and later discussed the situation with the New York City health authorities. They finally agreed to allow unfloated clams from Sandy Hook Bay to enter New York City, as the pollution of such a large and deep body of water by the sewage from Rumson and Seabright did not appear to be likely; therefore, the ban against the shipment of these clams was temporarily rescinded pending an investigation of this area. This was done during the latter part of August in co-operation with the New York City health authorities and the U. S. Bureau of Chemistry. Large numbers of samples of water from Sandy Hook Bay and soft and hard clams were collected on three different occasions from the entire area. As a result of these bacteriological results it was the concensus of opinion that Sandy Hook Bay was a safe place from which to remove shellfish.

An investigation of the cause of the high scores of the clams shipped to New York City was undertaken by this Department, at which time it was found that the shucking was conducted in very small, unsanitary houses which were not equipped with proper apparatus or running water. This Department, therefore, prohibited further shucking until the sanitary conditions were improved. The ban was in effect for a period of over two weeks, during which time marked improvements were made in the sanitary conditions for handling this food product. All shucking houses are now equipped with concrete floors, an adequate supply

of running water, washing facilities installed whereby the clams can be more thoroughly washed, and all barrels properly cleansed and paraffined before each shipment.

A series of experiments were performed at various houses in order to determine the amount of washing required to decrease the score to the allowable limit, and there is no reason, with the improved sanitary conditions, why the shuckers of soft clams at Highlands, New Jersey, should not ship a product to the city markets which will comply with the sanitary requirements.

*Following are the results of bacteriological examinations of water and shellfish samples from the Shrewsbury River and Sandy Hook Bay area:*

Bacteriological results of water samples collected at intervals from Rumson Sewage Disposal Plant to a line drawn from Little Silver Creek to Pleasure Bay:

Number of samples collected, .....	43
Number showing bacillus coli in 1 cc., .....	31 = 72%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.1 cc., .....	8 = 18.6%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.01 cc., .....	1 = 22.3%

Water samples collected at intervals from Rumson Sewage Disposal Plant to Central Railroad bridge at Highlands:

Number of samples collected, .....	49
Number showing bacillus coli in 1 cc., .....	21 = 43%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.1 cc., .....	13 = 27%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.01 cc., .....	5 = 10%

Water samples collected at intervals from the Central Railroad bridge to Cove Point:

Number of samples collected, .....	101
Number showing bacillus coli in 1 cc., .....	52 = 51%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.1 cc., .....	10 = 9.9%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.01 cc., .....	0

Water samples collected from Sandy Hook Bay:

Number of samples collected, .....	77
Number showing bacillus coli in 1 cc., .....	10 = 13%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.1 cc., .....	0
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.01 cc., .....	0

Scores of hard and soft clams collected from Sandy Hook Bay during various conditions of tide: 2, 3, 0, 0, 0, 3, 2, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0.

Scores of hard and soft clams after being placed on floats at Parkertown, Shrewsbury River, one, two and three days: 410, 5, 14, 14, 5, 5, 32, 32, 50, 320, 410, 41, 23, 320, 50, 50, 41, 50, 50, 50, 2, 23, 14, 320, 23, 50, 4, 230, 5.

Scores of soft clams taken from the westerly part of Sandy Hook Bay between the bulkhead at Water Witch and Cove Point: 4, 14, 14, 4, 3, 14, 2, 3, 0, 0, 3, 3, 4, 3, 2, 32, 14, 4.

Before the condemnation order referred to was amended 21 additional samples of soft clams were obtained from Sandy Hook Bay and allowed to remain upon the floats at Parkertown for a period of two days with the following scores resulting: 5, 14, 5, 4, 1, 3, 5, 2, 14, 5, 5, 4, 3, 4, 4, 5, 14, 4, 2, 3.

During the investigation 76 samples of clam juice were examined bacteriologically, the scores obtained ranking from 0 on those samples which were washed by a representative of this Department (in the experiment referred to) to scores as high as 500 before adequate washing facilities were installed by the shippers. Even after these facilities were installed occasionally high scores were experienced due to the inefficient and careless method of washing employed.

*Maurice River Section*—The major portion of the oyster season was spent at Maurice River in the usual work of making bacteriological examinations of salt oysters from Maurice River Cove, floated oysters and water samples taken from Long Reach, Maurice River and sanitary surveys of both banks of the river in the vicinity of the oyster floats and the supervision of the shucking houses.

Recent inspections showed that the toilets on the Bivalve side of the river were maintained in an insanitary condition due to improper construction and divided responsibility between the scavenger and the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The aggressive action of the Sanitary Inspector of Commercial Township resulted in a conference being held at Bivalve, which was attended by representatives of this Department and officials of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. At this conference the railroad officials

agreed to build new toilets, same to be equipped with the sanitary pails; the maintenance of these toilets in a sanitary condition inside to be assumed by the section gang of the railroad, while the removal of the fecal matter to be done by the scavenger under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector of Commercial Township.

The scavenger system was observed from time to time, and appeared to be working in an efficient manner, but it is realized that in matters pertaining to sanitation results only are obtained by continual supervision, otherwise those operating the system are apt to become lax and careless.

During the past year five concerns opened shucking establishments, and it is believed that the number will be considerably increased from time to time. Difficulty at first was experienced in having the shuckers realize the necessity for the proper washing of the shucked stock, with the result that high scores were obtained upon several occasions. A conference was held at Maurice River at which representatives of all the shucking establishments were present and the necessity for efficiently washing the product was pointed out. All agreed to install blowers whereby oysters could be washed with clean water by means of compressed air. It is believed that the shucking of oysters at Maurice River will assume considerable commercial importance in the future, and undoubtedly the rules and regulations of this Department governing the operation of shucking houses will have to be revised. As long as floated oysters are sold in the shell there seems to be no objection to the practice on the part of any of the health officials, but due to the increase in the size of the oyster after floating, this procedure meets with considerable objection from Federal authorities if the product is shucked and sold by measure. It is believed that if the rules and regulations are amended so as to require all floated, shucked oysters to be sold by count, then the objection that oysters are floated for the sole purpose of incorporating water will be overcome.

*Following is a tabulation of the bacteriological examination of water and shellfish samples from the Maurice River section. Results do not differ materially from those obtained in past years,*

*and indicate that oysters floated in the lower reaches of Maurice River are safe for food purposes—*

Samples of water examined from the oyster floating grounds of Long Reach:

	<i>Ebb tide.</i>	<i>Flood tide.</i>
Number of samples collected, .....	113	40
Number showing bacillus coli in 1 cc., .....	65 = 57.5%	28 = 70%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.1 cc., .....	13 = 11.5%	9 = 22.5%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.01 cc., .....	0	2 = 5%

*Following are the scores of oyster samples examined:*

	<i>Salt Oysters.</i>	<i>Floated Oysters.</i>
Number of samples of oysters examined, .....	55	92
Number of samples of oysters scoring 0, .....	26	14
Number of samples of oysters scoring 1, .....	11	11
Number of samples of oysters scoring 2, .....	4	16
Number of samples of oysters scoring 3, .....	4	15
Number of samples of oysters scoring 4, .....	0	15
Number of samples of oysters scoring 5, .....	2	12
Number of samples of oysters scoring 14, .....	4	2
Number of samples of oysters scoring 23, .....	2	1
Number of samples of oysters scoring 32, .....	1	1
Number of samples of oysters scoring 41, .....	0	4
Number of samples of oysters scoring 50, .....	1	0
Number of samples of oysters scoring 140, .....	0	1

*Tuckerton Section*—Results of bacteriological examination of water from Tuckerton Creek and oysters after being floated therein are given below. Occasional high scores are obtained on oysters after being floated in this creek, but it is believed that these results do not have any particular sanitary significance, as the sanitary surveys of this creek show very little evidence of fecal pollution. The creek does receive surface drainage from the town of Tuckerton, and these high scores are usually obtained following periods of rain.

Following are results of bacteriological examination of water and shellfish samples collected from Tuckerton Creek:

	Ebb tide.	Flood tide.
Number of samples of water, .....	49	41
Number showing bacillus coli in 1 cc., .....	38 = 77.7%	23 = 56%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.1 cc., .....	15 = 30.6%	11 = 27%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.01 cc., .....	3 = 6%	3 = 7.3%

Following are the scores of oyster samples floated in Tuckerton Creek:

Number of oyster samples examined, .....	32
Number of oyster samples scoring 0, .....	1
Number of oyster samples scoring 1, .....	4
Number of oyster samples scoring 2, .....	1
Number of oyster samples scoring 3, .....	4
Number of oyster samples scoring 4, .....	5
Number of oyster samples scoring 5, .....	5
Number of oyster samples scoring 14, .....	2
Number of oyster samples scoring 23, .....	5
Number of oyster samples scoring 32, .....	3
Number of oyster samples scoring 41, .....	1
Number of oyster samples scoring 230, .....	1

*West Creek*—The survey of West Creek showed sanitary conditions to be good, as in the past. The number of floated oyster samples examined being 8, scored 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 14, 32.

Results of bacteriological analyses of samples of water collected:

Number of samples examined, .....	20
Number showing bacillus coli in 1 cc., .....	5 = 25%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.1 cc., .....	4 = 5%
Number showing bacillus coli in 0.01 cc., .....	0

## Report of the Bureau of Child Hygiene.

JULIUS LEVY, M. D., CONSULTANT.

In 1923 New Jersey reached the lowest infant mortality rate that has been recorded in the last thirteen years, 72. This is less than one-half the rate in 1910 when it was 155.

In 1918 when the department began its intensive campaign in effective Child Hygiene, fifteen counties had an infant mortality rate over 100, while only one county had an infant mortality rate below 80.

In 1923 there were fourteen counties with an infant mortality rate under 80 and only one with a rate over 100. Among the cities with a population over five thousand only five in 1923 had an infant mortality rate over 100. These were Red Bank, Salem, Burlington, South Amboy and Millville. Among cities with a population over one hundred thousand one showed an infant mortality rate over 100. The lowest infant mortality rate in this group is in Elizabeth and Paterson with an infant mortality rate of 67, while Newark the largest city in the State had an infant mortality rate of 69. It is gratifying to note that Trenton, which had an unusually high infant mortality rate last year, has shown a very commendable reduction.

### EXTENSION.

The plan of demonstration of the complete Continuous Child Hygiene program, with later assumption of the nurse's salary by the municipality, has been continued through the year with very satisfactory results. On July 1, 1924, more than seventy-five per cent of the nurses supervised by the Bureau of Child Hygiene were maintained by the municipality in which they are teaching the Continuous Child Hygiene work. Sixty-two nurses are entirely paid by the municipalities and eight more partly, leaving but seventeen of the eighty-seven field nurses to be fully paid by the

State. These nurses are in demonstration fields and are to be taken over by the municipality at the expiration of the demonstration.

On January 1, 1923, there were one hundred and eighty-five communities with effective organized Child Hygiene work under State supervision with forty-five field nurses paid by municipalities and twenty-five paid by the State. It is difficult to give a proper impression of the results obtained by these nurses to persons unfamiliar with the work, but some idea may be obtained by trying to realize the fact that teachers of Child Hygiene made 14,335 visits in one year to expectant mothers, 85,831 visits in the interests of babies and children of pre-school age, and 15,573 visits in the interest of the health of school children, while 37,950 visits were made to consultation stations with 10,324 children of pre-school age.

The method of demonstrating the value of correct methods of preventive Child Hygiene to communities with the definite purpose of having them adopt the financial responsibility for the work, the state continuing its interest and supervision, has been continued with very encouraging results as is readily indicated by the number of nurses paid by municipalities and rural communities but remaining under State supervision.

#### ACTIVITIES.

During the past year these eighty-seven nurses made 116,300 visits to the expectant mothers and infants, while 48,274 mothers brought babies and pre-school children to the seventy-six Baby Keep-Well-Stations under the supervision of the Bureau. There were 4,699 defects detected by the nurses among infants and children of pre-school age; 1,736 were corrected during the year. The degree of co-operation that is maintained by the nurses with the doctors of the State is somewhat indicated by the fact that 3,525 cases of illness were referred to family physicians.

#### MATERNAL MORTALITY.

In 1923 the maternal mortality rate was 5.6 or 1 in 178, while in 1922 the rate was 6.25 or 1 in 160. Among mothers who re-

ceived prenatal supervision from the Child Hygiene nurse the maternal mortality rate was 3.1 or 1 in 316. 3,639 expectant mothers were under the supervision of the nurses connected with the State Department. In addition a considerable number of expectant mothers received supervision from City Health Departments, Visiting Nurses Associations, nurses employed by Insurance Companies, etc. This active interest and attention together with the improvement in obstetrical care should further decrease maternal morbidity and mortality, as all students in this country are convinced that an application of the knowledge possessed by doctors in regard to the obstetrical art would reduce the mortality approximately 50 per cent.

#### MIDWIFERY.

During 1923 the midwives delivered 18,265 mothers or 24.5 per cent. of the entire births of the State. Of the babies supervised by the nurses 33.5 per cent. were delivered by midwives. Through the concentrated efforts of the Bureau in the supervision of midwifery over a period of three months 102 active unlicensed midwives discontinued their practice. A few of the midwives, who continued to practice without being licensed after repeated instructions and warnings, were referred to the State Board of Medical Examiners for prosecution. Eight cases were dealt with by the Board. During the year the district supervisors made 5,512 visits to the midwives and a special investigation of 376 puerperal deaths. Of 293 such deaths it was found that in only twelve instances or about 4 per cent was the midwife connected in any way with the case. As a result of the co-operation of the midwives with the Bureau 2,387 expectant mothers were referred to the district supervisors for prenatal supervision. This shows a very marked increase over 1922 when 236 such cases were referred.

In 1919 they delivered 28.14 per cent of the total births, while in 1923 they delivered 24.5 per cent. It is important to note that this has resulted not from repression but through the elevation of professional standards of the midwives together with the education of mothers in the value of good obstetrical care espe-

cially in primipara cases. During this year 102 unlicensed midwives were eliminated so that to-day there are just a few midwives practicing without licenses whose work is, however, under close observation and who are allowed only to continue under very special circumstances.

The midwives are actively co-operating with the department in an ever-increasing degree, and are following instructions in regard to referring expectant mothers to prenatal clinics, physicians and supervisors. They referred to the nurses 2,387 prenatal cases, to the supervisors 634 abnormal cases and sent for physicians in 539 instances according to the official records. In 1921 only 281 prenatal cases had been so referred. During the year the county midwives organizations held 66 meetings with a total attendance of 952.

In 1923 a detailed study was made of important features of midwifery practice, each subject covering a period of three months. The statements were based on observations of the supervisors and indicate very accurately the practice of midwives in these particular phases of their work. In as much as our standards and requirements are very exacting the fact that such a large percentage of midwives received such a high rating is very gratifying.

It was found that 74 per cent. of the midwives carried the model obstetrical and post-partum bag containing a linen lining and the proper utensils, and that 95 per cent. of the midwives were properly employing the 1 per cent. silver nitrate solution distributed by the department for the prevention of blindness.

Considerable progress has been made with the midwifery problem. The methods of instruction and active supervision have been continued with only an occasional resort to the punitive power of the courts or the State Board of Medical Examiners in cases of obstinate indifference or persistent neglect of duty. The number of active midwives has been reduced from 450 to 368, and the number of cases delivered by them has been reduced from 30,000 to 18,265.

#### SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The supervision of the health of the school child has been made a part of the general supervision of the health of the child from the prenatal period to adolescence in one hundred and seventy-eight communities. Efforts have been continued to prevent the development of partial or remedial programs at the cost of real preventive programs such as the establishment of dental clinics, tonsil clinics, school clinics and nutrition classes in contradistinction to a Child Hygiene program which while including all these features insists on beginning at the beginning, that is, at the prenatal and early infant period.

McCullom's recent work on Dental Caries, wherein he demonstrates that this depends almost entirely on the nutrition of the mother and the young infant and not on the care of the teeth during school age is another proof of the correctness of the position of the department.

During the past year, largely as a result of the active co-operation of the State Department of Public Instruction, Parent-Teachers' Associations and County Superintendents, the Continuous Child Hygiene Program has been adopted in many communities. The protection of the health of school children has been successfully combined with the pre-school work in one hundred and seventy-eight communities in which the nurses are carrying on their school work as part of the Continuous Child Hygiene Program. In these communities they have made 278,526 inspections either alone or in co-operation with the medical inspector. 35,250 defects were detected and 8,740 corrected in the past year. In connection with this work 17,350 visits were made to the parents in the homes. 742 cultures were taken in the schools of which 233 were positive for diphtheria.

As many schoolmen have questioned the practicability of carrying on health supervision of school children through a nurse who is also responsible for a complete Child Hygiene Program, it is interesting to note that we have on file in this office several letters of endorsement from prominent school people and medical inspectors throughout the State, among them being Dr. Tyson of

Leonia, Mr. Brown, Supervising Principal of Bergenfield, and Mr. Wiley, Superintendent of Schools, Morristown.

#### BOARDING HOMES.

Efforts have been continued to have all homes that board children licensed by a health department. During the year 99 homes have been licensed by the State Department and 50 homes recommended to local authorities who had passed boarding home ordinances. During the year 6 municipalities passed boarding home ordinances based upon the sanitary code. It has been possible during the past year to develop a follow-up system. Boarding homes are visited approximately once a month by the nurse or district supervisor of the district. No baby farms have been discovered during the past year, which is a very good evidence of the effectiveness of the State license plan for the elimination and prevention of baby farms.

#### SPECIAL LECTURE COURSE.

A course of lectures and demonstrations were given at the Clinton Reformatory for women at the request of the matron. Special emphasis was placed upon personal hygiene, infant care and breast feeding. Upon the completion of this course each mother who successfully passed the examination was given a certificate.

## Report of the Bureau of Venereal Disease Control.

A. J. CASSELMAN, DR. P. H., CONSULTANT.

During the past year the medical staff of the Bureau of Venereal Disease Control studied two medical problems associated with the control of venereal disease. The first study was concerned with the simplification of the treatment of syphilis; undertaken because we have found, since the inception of the work, many persons suffering from syphilis who have had inadequate treatment, presumably because the physician to whom they applied for treatment hesitated to attempt intravenous medication which involved difficult and unusual technique. When the Hygienic Laboratory of the United States Public Health Service reported favorably upon laboratory tests with sulpharsphenamine, an arsenical which could be administered subcutaneously, we felt that, if the drug were therapeutically the equivalent of the older arsphenamines, it would solve the problem of the physicians who hesitated to use the arsenicals requiring intravenous injection and that therefore patients would receive adequate treatment who before this time had been treated improperly. We decided to use the drug in order to gain further clinical evidence of its therapeutic value.

The second medical study was concerned with the treatment of women infected with gonorrhea. There seems to be no unanimity of opinion regarding a satisfactory routine treatment for the disease. If this infection will not respond to treatment, the possibility of preventing the spread of the disease is remote. We decided, therefore, to try several of the more promising methods of treatment in the hope that some one might prove to be worth recommending for the routine treatment of clinic cases. Through the courtesy and with the help of the director and resident physicians of the State Home for Girls at Trenton, we be-



gan a demonstration of the efficacy of sulpharsphenamine and a search for a method of routine treatment for gonorrhoea in women.

#### RESEARCH IN THE TREATMENT OF SYPHILIS.

One group of syphilitic cases was treated with sulpharsphenamine, and another with neoarsphenamine under like conditions. Quantitative Wassermann tests were made on all cases at the beginning of the treatment; a course of eight weekly injections was given, with sulpharsphenamine in one series and with neoarsphenamine in the other, followed by a second quantitative Wassermann test; after an interval of four weeks' rest with a third quantitative Wassermann test at the end of the rest period, a second course of eight weekly injections was given, with a fourth quantitative Wassermann test at the end of this time.

Number of doses of neoarsphenamine given, .....	223
Number of doses of sulpharsphenamine given, .....	269
Number of quantitative Wassermanns taken, .....	472

*Practical Consideration\**—From a practical standpoint, sulpharsphenamine possesses a number of advantages over the other arsphenamines which will recommend it for general use. Its subcutaneous administration is a very simple procedure, and requires only a 2 cc. syringe and a hypodermic needle. For children and patients with difficultly accessible veins, it is an ideal treatment. Its stable qualities make it possible to prepare the drug for any number of patients in advance. Furthermore since no blood enters the syringe, by merely changing needles the same syringe may be used a number of times without sterilization. The time required for the entire procedure of preparing the drug and the patient and giving the injection is only about one-half that required for intravenous medication. The simple technique, the inexpensive equipment, the time saved, and the lack of toxicity of the drug all tend to make sulpharsphenamine a valuable addition to the armamentarium of the general practitioner in the treatment of syphilis. We are convinced that sulpharsphenamine is

\*Observations in the Use of Sulpharsphenamine, Public Health News, Vol. 9, No. 3.

approximately equal in therapeutic efficiency to the older arsphenamines.

#### RESEARCH IN THE TREATMENT OF GONORRHEA IN WOMEN.

Gonorrhoea in women usually receives no treatment or only desultory treatment which has little curative value. The success of administrative procedure in the control of gonorrhoea depends upon some system of treatment which can be carried out by a physician in his office or in the public clinics.

The first method of treatment of gonorrhoea in women to be put in use consisted of the daily use of suppositories of 1% acriflavine, followed by a douche of chlorin solution retained for five minutes. After four months' trial this plan of treatment was found to be unsatisfactory and abandoned. In the next series, twelve cases were selected for treatment with mercurochrome and silver nitrate. Weekly applications of 50% silver nitrate were made to the cervix and weekly injections of .5% mercurochrome into the urethra. Vaginal tampons of .5% mercurochrome were inserted every other day, allowed to remain for twenty-four hours, and followed by a chlorinated douche. After twelve weeks' treatment five of the twelve cases treated are entirely free of discharge. As we have yet to demonstrate an entirely satisfactory method of treatment, this work will be continued in the hope that a system of treatment may be found which will answer our purpose.

#### MEDICAL EXTENSION WORK.

A card outlining a simple routine, including an arsenical, a mercurial, and an iodide for the treatment of syphilis, as a suggestion on which to base treatment was sent to all of the physicians of the State. Several authorities have recommended that a salt of bismuth be substituted for a part, or all, of the mercury. We propose to try out some of the bismuth salts, and if our conclusions agree with the findings already published, we will recommend to the physicians that this drug be included in the routine.

The Bureau prepared lectures on syphilis and gonorrhoea for distribution to the student nurses in the training schools of the State. Copies were printed in sufficient number so that the super-

intendents of each of the training schools were supplied with these pamphlets to be distributed to all of the student nurses. The Bureau is beginning a canvass of the training schools to learn what use was made of this material and whether or not the service has been of real value.

The demonstration clinics begun two years ago have been continued throughout the year and have included in addition to the diagnosis and treatment of syphilis a limited discussion of the diagnosis and treatment of gonorrhoea. These clinics have been important in establishing contact with the practicing physicians of the State.

The number of public clinics in the State which report to the State Department of Health has been increased to twenty-six, situated in the more important cities in the State; in the small towns remote from public clinics, practicing physicians have agreed to treat cases referred by State or local health agencies. The number of these physicians under agreement has been increased to forty-nine. 2,842 cases of syphilis, 1,303 cases of gonorrhoea, and 23 cases of chancroid were treated in the public clinics during the year.

#### THE VENEREAL DISEASE CASE-FINDING PROGRAM.

The Bureau conducted a continuous effort throughout the year 1923-24 to stimulate venereal disease case-finding programs in the municipalities of the State, by stressing the importance of obtaining the probable source of infection of all known venereal patients, and the follow-up of all foci of infection thus ascertained. Medical representatives of the Bureau staff have called upon practicing physicians known to be treating venereal disease patients to impress upon them the need for their help in obtaining the names and addresses of persons probably responsible for the source of their patients' infections.

The physicians who have been interviewed have indicated their willingness to make such an effort and to report in the future all such sources of infection. Following the visits of medical representatives there has been an increase in the reports of such cases from the physicians interviewed. Necessarily such work is slow, for it can be done only incidentally to other medical activi-

ties. Only a small part of all of the physicians of the State known to be treating any considerable number of cases of gonorrhoea and syphilis have as yet been visited, and this effort will be continued.

The Bureau has assisted local health boards in their case-finding programs in three ways: (1) by demonstrating the value of venereal disease follow-up in larger communities by paying for the services of a public health nurse until such time as the value of her service is evident to local officials; (2) by assisting locally employed public health nurses in smaller communities, in which only the part-time services of a nurse is needed for the follow up of venereal disease cases; and (3) by performing the social work in rural or small suburban communities or by assisting a part-time sanitary inspector, when one is employed. Without help on the first investigation a sanitary inspector may hesitate to follow up venereal cases, and there is always the danger that unless he appreciates the necessity for tact in making inquiries into the reputation of the person to be investigated, harm may come from such work. An ever-increasing number of persons are being reported as sources of venereal infection; investigations are made of each person so reported; and when they are found infected, they are placed under supervised medical treatment.

The investigation of sources of venereal infection reported by known cases under treatment by practicing physicians or at public clinics does not comprise a complete case-finding program. The Bureau, therefore, has attempted during the year to assist those local health departments employing a personnel adequate to conduct a case-finding program in planning additional measures by which foci of infection may be discovered. Many obvious methods of discovering such persons are at hand: (1) by coordinating the work of police and health officials in the examination of persons arrested on charges involving sex offenses; (2) the investigation of stillbirths and infant mortality records—always with the consent of the reporting physician; (3) liaison between the social worker and industrial personnel managers; (4) supervision of patients reported as delinquent by practicing physicians; (5) cooperation with other social agencies. The place of these and similar activities in a municipal venereal disease case-

finding program will be the subject for further study and demonstration by the Bureau.

#### THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM.

The preventive educational program has continued along the same line as last year, a different program from that generally adopted at the inception of the work in all States. An emergency existed at the time of the war and immediately afterward; the problem then was to make widespread the knowledge of the dangers of the venereal diseases and the means by which they might be prevented. The objective was to reach the greatest number of people in the shortest time, by means of lectures, exhibits, moving pictures, slides, pamphlets, and advertisements. During the post-war reaction it became increasingly difficult to secure audiences to listen to medical lectures on gonorrhea and syphilis, either because the message became an "old story" or because the habits of the adult being settled the information was either not needed or not heeded.

The educational problem became that of interesting people in sex education who were no longer interested in the venereal diseases, per se. Preventive educational work must be begun while habits and attitude are in the making, in other words with children. Although it is unwise to discuss venereal diseases with children, nevertheless by preparing during childhood a foundation of training in sex ethics, venereal diseases may be avoided later. The best time to begin is before the child comes in contact with the vicious outside influences, and the place is the home, therefore the parents must be impressed with the need for imparting an adequate, sane, sex understanding to their children. Accordingly during the year 1923-24, efforts of the Bureau were centered largely upon groups of parents, through parent-teacher associations.

We arranged two talks to be given at consecutive meetings of these gatherings, one called "Social Hygiene and the Child," devoted to the reasons why parents should undertake the early sex instruction of their children; the second entitled "The Mother and Her Children," given by a woman physician. These are frank talks with mothers concerning methods of imparting the facts of

reproduction, etc., to young children. These lectures have not, however, been restricted to parent-teacher associations, but have been given to groups of mothers, and have been in great demand by the sections of the Council of Jewish Women, W. C. T. U., and Women's Clubs. The lecture on "Social Hygiene and the Child" has been given frequently to mixed audiences, and it has been a favorite for "Father's Night" of different associations. We have found a great demand for just such talks, and qualified speakers are listened to eagerly. It is believed that more letters of appreciation and commendation of our speakers have been received this year than in any former season.

Talks to adults on the purely medical phases of venereal diseases have not, however, been neglected and last year were delivered to factory employees, both male and female, to young women, men's clubs, etc. A welcome sign has been the uninspired requests for lectures to groups of young men and women.

#### SEX EDUCATION IN THE SCHOOLS.

Although much can be done by parents if they can be persuaded to attempt the sex instruction of their children, it is clear that many will fail to get any sex information if the home is relied upon entirely. As yet, neither the public nor the educational authorities of New Jersey seem prepared to have sex instruction included as part of the school curriculum even though it be merged into the subjects of biology, physiology, botany, literature, etc. We have adopted a middle ground, and have secured for high school principals able speakers to talk to the boys and girls, separately, on the complicated problems of adolescence and sex. There are few men and few women competent by training and temperament to make such addresses with safety, for in speaking to children a delicacy and restraint must be preserved that is not so necessary with adults. Dr. Winfield Scott Hall\*, an unusually successful speaker, visits New Jersey biennially for a short tour

\*We are indebted to a national board of the Presbyterian Church for Dr. Hall's services, and to the American Social Hygiene Association of New York for the help given by Dr. B. C. Cady and other speakers who augmented the lecturing staff of the Bureau.

under the auspices of the Bureau. During October and November of 1923 his trip included twenty-eight cities, where he spoke one hundred and eight times and to more than twenty thousand people. In twenty-four high schools he addressed nineteen thousand pupils. A questionnaire, sent to the principals of schools in which he spoke, showed that his talks dealing indirectly with pointed sex topics but with a high inspirational appeal, would be welcomed each year. We assume that this is what New Jersey wants in sex education in the school, and during the coming year accordingly efforts will be made to introduce such talks in every high school.

#### THE DISTRIBUTION OF PAMPHLETS ON VENEREAL DISEASE AND SOCIAL HYGIENE.

Formerly it was the custom to obtain widespread distribution of pamphlets with little regard into whose hands they fell, believing that the resulting good would be in direct proportion to the quantity distributed. We now believe that indiscriminate circularization by pamphlets is uneconomic and hence have discontinued the practice. In all of our lectures we emphasize the pamphlets, offering them free, and freely, to those desiring them. The number of pamphlets distributed is less than that in former years, but the pamphlets now go into the hands of those who ask for them, know what they are, and want them.

During the year we undertook an interesting experiment in advertising. A "reader" advertisement, calling attention to the free publications distributed by the Bureau, and prepared under the supervision of an advertising expert, was published in one hundred and nineteen newspapers in the State of New Jersey, most of them the county weeklies. One of the leading metropolitan journals of the State, through what seems to us to have been a too scrupulous desire not to publish anything directly dealing with sex, declined the advertisement, but all other papers were willing to accept it; there was not more than one insertion in each paper; and all publications were made within a week. The Bureau received six hundred and thirteen requests in response to the advertisements, calling for a distribution of 6,501 pamphlets.

This method of distribution is expensive, but the requests came quite evidently from people asking for the pamphlets because they really wanted them, and hence the method seems worth the cost. There was a feeling that such an advertisement might appeal to children seeking information that might well be postponed for a time. So far as could be determined from the handwriting and the nature of the letters these were few—less than a tenth of the replies received. Whatever the motive, the nature of the pamphlets is such that no harm could result from the reading of them. During the year a total of 49,560 pamphlets were distributed.

In the number of meetings arranged and persons in attendance, the season of 1923-24 was very successful; lecturers addressed three hundred different meetings and 41,629 persons as follows:

	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Attendance.</i>
Lecture courses, .....	42	6,088
Women only, .....	97	5,246
Men only, .....	51	3,033
Mixed groups, .....	30	4,140
Physicians, .....	4	148
School children, .....	76	22,974

The following table gives the number of the lectures and the attendance, and pamphlets distributed, both generally and on request, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1920 to 1924, inclusive.

<i>Fiscal Year.</i>	LECTURES		PAMPHLETS		
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Total Attendance.</i>	<i>General Distribution.</i>	<i>Special Request.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1920, .....	376	72,192	337,711	6,162	353,873
1921, .....	255	28,912	71,547	12,842	84,389
1922, .....	232	28,111	93,100	26,932	120,032
1923, .....	229	30,058	35,906	29,782	65,688
1924, .....	300	41,629	9,018	40,542	49,560

1920 represents the pioneering period devoted largely to propaganda; 1921 and 1922 the reaction and the beginning of the slow growth of the well-rounded program. The substantial gain in 1924 over the three preceding years is encouraging.

## Report of the Bureau of Vital Statistics.

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DAVID S. SOUTH, CHIEF.

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The work of the Bureau of Vital Statistics varies but little from year to year. It consists mainly of the receipt, examination, classification and permanent filing of over one hundred and fifty thousand certificates each year and the examination of the files as far back as 1848 for over ten thousand requests for specific records and the issuing of certified copies of same, for which over four thousand dollars in fees are collected. About six thousand records are furnished annually without the exaction of a fee, which records are for pension, employment, enlistment and schooling purposes, which the law states shall be furnished gratuitously. The correspondence incident to supplying this great number of legal records is considerable as is that necessary to make the records received each year sufficiently complete for classification and permanent filing.

There is a normal annual increase in the number of certificates received and the legal record work of the Bureau is growing considerably. The percent of increase of requests handled during 1923 over 1922 is eight and the fees received increased fifteen per cent.

The Bureau also supplies each year to various individuals and associations a great amount of statistical data, some of which is specially compiled. Such requests are increasing greatly as is the number of organizations making use of such information. Hollerith Tabulating machines are used for this purpose and in the compilation of the tables which follow.

Much could be written about the methods employed to improve registration and the promptness with which requests for legal records and statistical data are handled. That, however, is left for those who do business with the Bureau daily.

The indexing of birth records, for which a special appropriation was granted by the Legislature, is proceeding satisfactorily and it is expected that the first five-year period will shortly be completed. This is considered splendid progress as only three clerks are doing the work.

## GENERAL SUMMARY.

	1921.	1922.	1923.	Total.
Deaths registered, indexed and tabulated, ..	37,362	40,086	41,294	118,742
Births registered, indexed and tabulated, ..	78,172	74,479	74,611	227,262
Stillbirths registered, indexed and tabulated,	3,242	3,033	3,169	9,444
Marriages registered, indexed and tabulated,	27,815	27,114	28,730	83,659

	1921.	1922.	1923.	Total.
Total records registered, tabulated and permanently preserved, .....	146,591	144,712	147,804	439,107
Certified copies issued and searches made for which fees were received, .....	4,081	4,337	4,293	12,711
Certified copies issued and searches made in pension and other cases for which no fees were received, .....	4,967	5,561	6,383	16,911

	1921.	1922.	1923.	Total.
Fees returned to State Treasurer for certified copies and searches, .....	\$3,899.50	\$3,609.00	\$4,169.00	\$11,677.50

## CHARTS AND TABLES, 1923.

- Table 1. Births, marriages and deaths reported, with rates, 1879-1923.
- Table 2. Deaths by age periods, with percentage of each period of total deaths.
- Chart 1. Total deaths per 1,000 population for 45 years.
- Table 3. Deaths of infants under five years of age and percentage of total deaths, 1904-1923.
- Chart 2. Deaths under five years of age per 10,000 population for 45 years.
- Table 4. Deaths under one year and infant mortality rates, 1906-1923.
- Table 5. Infant mortality, deaths under one month, stillbirths and maternal mortality by counties, 1923.
- Table 6. Infant mortality, deaths under one month, stillbirths and maternal mortality for the ten largest cities of New Jersey, 1923.
- Table 7. Infant mortality rates, total births and deaths under one year, counties and cities having 5,000 or more population, 1923.
- Chart 3. Deaths from typhoid fever per 10,000 population for 45 years.
- Table 8. Comparison between typhoid fever rates in New Jersey and United States Registration Area, 1913-1922.
- Table 9. Typhoid fever in urban and rural districts, 1923.
- Table 10. Typhoid fever rates in the counties of New Jersey, 1914-1923.
- Chart 4. Deaths from scarlet fever per 10,000 population for 45 years.
- Chart 5. Deaths from diphtheria per 10,000 population for 45 years.

- Table 11. Average annual rates for counties for deaths from all causes and tuberculosis for forty-five years, with rates for 1923.
- Chart 6. Deaths from tuberculosis of lungs per 10,000 population for 45 years.
- Table 12. Cancer and other malignant tumors by age periods and organ affected, 1923.
- Chart 7. Deaths from cancer per 10,000 population for 45 years.
- Table 13. Suicide by age periods and means employed, 1923.
- Table 14. Percentage of deaths of each cause of total deaths and of sex of total.
- Table 15. Death rate of total population and of white and colored inhabitants by causes.
- Table 16. Deaths by months by causes.
- Table 17. Deaths by causes, by days, weeks and months of the first year of life.
- Table 18. Deaths under one year of age by months and causes.
- Table 19. Births, marriages and deaths and infant deaths by counties, cities, boroughs and townships.
- Table 20. Deaths by counties and cities according to the Detailed International Classification.
- Table 21. Deaths by occupation, age groups and certain selected causes.
- Table 22. Deaths by causes, sex, color and age periods, New Jersey, each county and the following municipalities (county figures include cities which follow) :

Atlantic County—	Nutley,	Long Branch,
Atlantic City,	Orange,	Red Bank.
Hammonton.	South Orange,	Morris County—
Bergen County—	West Orange.	Dover,
Englewood,	Gloucester County.	Morristown.
Garfield,	Hudson County—	Ocean County.
Hackensack,	Bayonne,	Passaic County—
Ridgewood,	Guttenberg,	Clifton,
Rutherford.	Harrison,	Passaic City,
Burlington County—	Hoboken,	Paterson.
Burlington City.	Jersey City,	Salem County—
Camden County—	Kearny,	Salem City.
Camden City,	Town of Union,	Somerset County—
Gloucester.	West Hoboken.	North Plainfield,
Cape May County.	West New York.	Somerville.
Cumberland County—	Hunterdon County.	Sussex County.
Bridgeton,	Mercer County—	Union County—
Millville,	Princeton,	Elizabeth,
Vineland.	Trenton.	Plainfield,
Essex County—	Middlesex County—	Rahway,
Belleville,	New Brunswick,	Summit,
Bloomfield,	Perth Amboy,	Westfield.
East Orange,	Roosevelt,	Warren County—
Irvington,	South Amboy.	Phillipsburg.
Montclair,	Monmouth County—	
Newark,	Asbury Park,	

*Population*—The estimated mid-year population of the State for 1923 is 3,378,963. This is arrived at by the arithmetic method, using the United States census figures of 1910 and 1920. The estimated population of the Counties and Cities of the State having 5,000 or more inhabitants appears at the foot of the mortality tables for these places, printed in this report.

*Births*—The birth rate for 1923 is 22.08, which is slightly lower than the previous year, when it was 22.46. The rate for the colored population is 28.13. This figure, however, may be slightly exaggerated as the number of our colored inhabitants cannot be reliably estimated due to the extensive migration which has recently been taking place. The 1922 and 1921 rates of 25.14 and 26.18 respectively seem to bear out this contention.

*Marriages*—The number of persons married during 1923 per 1,000 population was 17.00. This is a slight increase over 1922 when the rate was 16.35. The rate, however, is still considerably lower than the pre-war rate of 1916, which was 21.15.

*Deaths*—A very slight increase appears in the death rate for 1923. In 1921 the rate was 11.49, in 1922, 12.09 and in the present year 12.22. This increase is well distributed among the various classified causes of death, no great difference appearing in any special group.

TABLE 1.—POPULATION; BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS REPORTED WITH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.

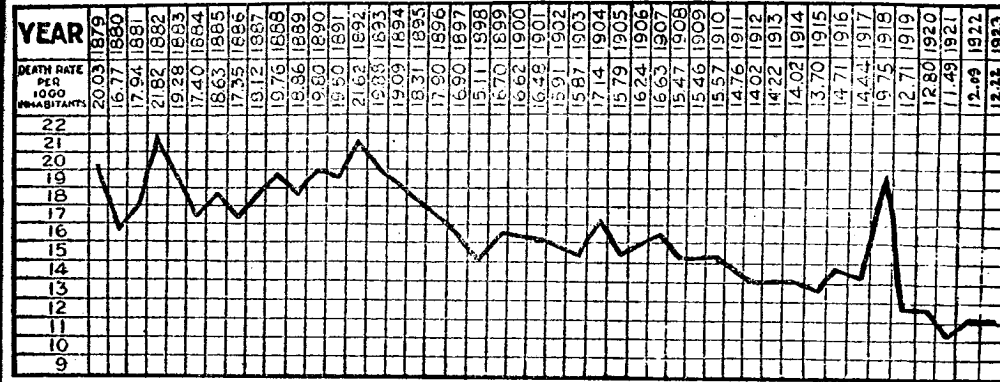
YEAR.	Population.*	BIRTHS.		MARRIAGES.		DEATHS.	
		Number of births reported.	Birth rate per 1,000 population.	Number of marriages.	Persons married per 1,000 population.	Number of deaths.	Death rate per 1,000 population.
1879.	1,020,584	23,116	22.65	7,096	13.91	20,440	20.03
1880.	1,130,692	23,680	20.94	7,963	14.08	18,967	16.77
1881.	1,160,275	23,484	20.24	8,109	13.98	20,812	17.94
1882.	1,189,658	23,108	19.42	8,837	14.86	23,959	21.82
1883.	1,209,048	24,430	20.21	9,166	15.16	23,310	19.28
1884.	1,248,224	25,263	20.20	8,968	14.37	21,716	17.40
1885.	1,278,033	24,077	18.84	8,989	14.07	23,807	18.63
1886.	1,310,431	25,497	19.46	12,351	18.85	22,794	17.35
1887.	1,342,820	27,340	20.36	15,416	22.96	24,331	18.12
1888.	1,375,227	28,074	20.41	16,025	23.31	27,173	19.76
1889.	1,407,625	29,069	20.67	15,726	22.34	26,543	18.86
1890.	1,441,017	30,103	20.99	15,664	21.60	28,530	19.80
1891.	1,478,784	28,882	19.53	15,305	20.70	28,840	19.50
1892.	1,511,653	30,627	20.26	16,082	21.28	32,688	21.62
1893.	1,538,799	32,285	20.98	17,178	22.33	30,596	19.88
1894.	1,578,373	33,662	21.33	16,245	20.58	30,004	19.09
1895.	1,672,942	31,742	18.97	15,873	18.98	30,634	18.31
1896.	1,718,543	31,207	18.16	18,370	21.38	30,767	17.90
1897.	1,764,144	31,595	17.91	18,171	20.60	29,822	16.90
1898.	1,810,008	32,515	17.96	13,213	14.59	27,337	15.11
1899.	1,855,872	29,419	15.84	13,336	14.37	30,999	16.70
1900.	1,883,669	32,270	17.13	14,611	15.51	31,474	16.62
1901.	1,925,781	34,812	18.08	16,539	17.18	31,739	16.48
1902.	1,967,893	35,116	17.84	18,150	18.45	31,319	15.91
1903.	2,016,797	37,242	18.47	19,512	19.35	31,820	15.87
1904.	2,058,909	38,751	18.82	18,919	18.38	35,298	17.14
1905.	2,144,143	39,689	18.51	20,572	19.10	33,864	15.79
1906.	2,196,238	42,677	19.43	21,580	19.65	35,670	16.24
1907.	2,248,331	44,651	19.86	23,649	21.04	37,408	16.63
1908.	2,300,427	47,405	20.61	26,155	22.74	35,597	15.47
1909.	2,352,522	47,508	20.19	29,724	25.27	36,350	15.46
1910.	2,537,167	53,942	21.26	27,912	22.00	39,494	15.57
1911.	2,615,772	58,133	22.22	25,014	19.13	38,612	14.76
1912.	2,694,377	60,073	22.30	26,821	19.91	37,772	14.02
1913.	2,772,981	61,432	22.15	27,697	19.98	39,425	14.22
1914.	2,851,586	65,403	22.94	28,528	20.01	39,967	14.02
1915.	2,877,532	66,476	23.10	27,694	19.25	39,435	13.70
1916.	2,948,016	70,211	23.82	31,169	21.15	43,376	14.71
1917.	3,014,193	75,309	24.98	30,060	19.94	43,532	14.44
1918.	3,080,371	74,549	24.20	23,989	15.58	60,552	19.75
1919.	3,146,547	70,935	22.54	29,281	18.61	39,979	12.71
1920.	3,187,787	78,431	23.97	31,327	19.65	40,820	12.80
1921.	3,251,494	78,172	24.04	27,815	17.10	37,862	11.49
1922.	3,315,223	74,479	22.46	27,114	16.35	40,686	12.09
1923.	3,378,963	74,611	22.08	28,730	17.00	41,294	12.22

\* Estimated except for census years.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL DEATHS BY AGE PERIODS SHOWING PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS—1923.

Deaths . . . . .	AGE PERIODS.		Percentage of total. . .
	Deaths	Percentage	
41,294	5,368	13.0	100.0
Under 1 year.	1,177	2.9	
1 year.	546	1.3	
2 years.	336	.8	
3 years.	300	.7	
4 years.	7,727	18.7	
Under 5 years.	885	2.1	
5 to 9.	1,517	3.7	
10 to 19.	2,510	6.1	
20 to 29.	3,086	7.5	
30 to 39.	4,170	10.1	
40 to 49.	5,263	12.8	
50 to 59.	6,542	15.8	
60 to 69.	6,008	14.7	
70 to 79.	8,046	19.5	
80 to 89.	7,4	1.1	
90 and over.	447	1.1	
Unknown.	3	..	

CHART 1.—TOTAL DEATHS PER 1,000 POPULATION FOR 45 YEARS.



*Infant Mortality*—The infant mortality rate, with the exception of a jump of five points during 1922, continues a downward trend. The rate in New Jersey is now less than half of the 1910 rate, part of which improvement is undoubtedly due to improved birth registration. During the last two years, however, the number of births has decreased which would naturally show a stationary or higher infant mortality rate, were there not an actual decrease in the ratio of infant deaths. The 1923 rate is 71.9, for 1922, 78.7 and the previous year 73.8. *Colored Races*—The infant mortality rate among the colored people of New Jersey for 1923 is 123.9, which while considerably higher than the white rate of 69.2 shows a decrease of four points from the colored rate of the previous year.

*Maternal Mortality*—This rate for 1923 is 5.4, in 1922 it was 6.2 and in 1921, 5.9. It has long been cause for regret that while infant mortality rates steadily decreased, no marked improvement has been shown in the rate from puerperal causes. A considerable decrease appears in the rate for colored mothers, the 1922 figure was 11.6 with that for the present year 6.9.

*Stillbirths*—The number of stillbirths reported annually varies but little, the number for 1923 being 3,169, which is equivalent to a rate of 42.4 per 1,000 living births. The rate for the colored population is 90.2.



TABLE 3.—NUMBER OF DEATHS AT ALL AGES, UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE, AND THEIR PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL.

CALENDAR YEAR.	Deaths in New Jersey.				
	All Ages.	Under one year.		Under five years.	
		Number.	Percentage of Total.	Number.	Percentage of Total.
1904	35,298	7,472	21.2	10,927	31.0
1905	33,864	6,951	20.5	9,864	29.1
1906	35,670	7,773	21.8	11,246	31.5
1907	37,408	7,732	20.7	10,867	29.0
1908	35,597	7,823	22.0	10,869	30.5
1909	36,359	7,658	21.1	11,137	30.6
1910	39,494	8,352	21.1	11,648	29.5
1911	38,612	7,642	19.8	10,740	27.8
1912	37,772	7,457	19.7	10,309	27.3
1913	39,425	7,542	19.1	10,686	27.1
1914	39,967	7,431	18.6	10,278	25.7
1915	39,435	7,077	17.9	9,828	24.9
1916	43,376	7,348	16.9	11,188	25.8
1917	43,532	7,582	17.4	10,267	23.6
1918	60,832	8,372	13.8	13,700	22.5
1919	39,979	6,111	15.3	8,661	21.7
1920	40,820	6,672	16.3	9,569	23.4
1921	37,362	5,773	15.4	8,047	21.5
1922	40,050	5,864	14.6	8,371	20.9
1923	41,294	5,368	13.0	7,727	18.7

CHART 2.—DEATHS UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE PER 10,000 POPULATION FOR 45 YEARS.

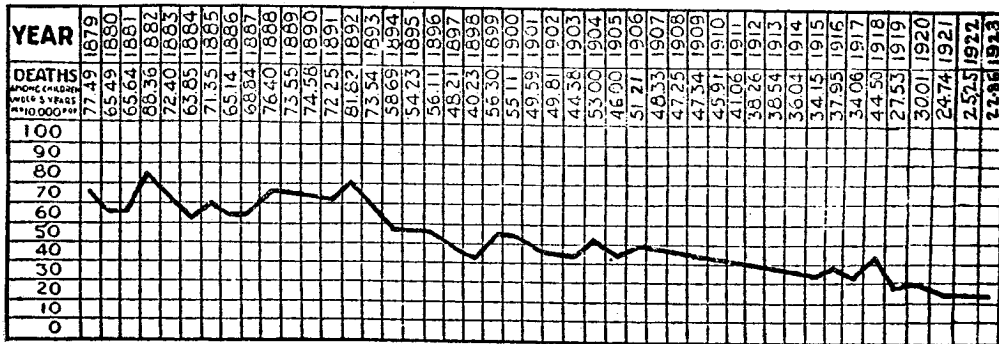


TABLE 4.—BIRTHS REPORTED, DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE AND DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR PER 1,000 LIVING BIRTHS.

YEAR.	Births reported.	Deaths under 1 year of age.	Infant mortality rates.
1906	42,677	7,773	182.1
1907	44,051	7,732	173.2
1908	47,405	7,823	165.2
1909	47,508	7,658	161.2
1910	53,942	8,352	154.8
1911	58,133	7,642	131.4
1912	60,073	7,457	124.1
1913	61,432	7,542	122.7
1914	65,403	7,431	113.6
1915	66,476	7,077	106.4
1916	70,211	7,348	104.7
1917	75,309	7,582	100.7
1918	74,549	8,372	112.3
1919	70,935	6,111	86.1
1920	76,431	6,672	87.2
1921	78,172	5,773	73.8
1922	74,479	5,864	78.7
1923	74,611	5,368	71.9

TABLE 5.—INFANT MORTALITY, DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH, STILLBIRTHS AND MATERNAL MORTALITY PER THOUSAND LIVING BIRTHS—1923.

	Deaths Under One Year.	Deaths Under One Month.	Stillbirths.	Puerperal Deaths.
New Jersey	71.9	35.1	42.4	5.6
Atlantic	77.4	37.9	46.6	8.1
Bergen	59.3	31.7	35.9	4.2
Burlington	88.4	34.8	40.1	6.4
Camden	89.0	39.5	37.6	6.3
Cape May	66.0	34.1	53.3	2.1
Cumberland	77.1	35.8	44.3	10.1
Essex	62.5	33.7	43.8	4.9
Gloucester	75.4	38.9	37.3	4.9
Hudson	69.6	33.1	46.7	5.6
Hunterdon	82.1	36.1	27.9	4.9
Mercer	75.6	40.2	36.4	4.8
Middlesex	81.2	35.6	39.3	5.2
Monmouth	79.4	40.9	44.2	7.8
Morris	74.9	40.2	36.9	4.9
Ocean	88.3	55.8	53.4	6.9
Passaic	71.9	34.1	45.6	7.5
Salem	112.5	43.2	44.7	4.3
Somerset	73.5	32.0	42.4	3.7
Sussex	92.8	56.4	63.7	14.5
Union	68.1	31.1	37.9	4.7
Warren	77.7	27.8	46.4	4.6

TABLE 6.—INFANT MORTALITY, DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH, STILLBIRTHS AND MATERNAL MORTALITY PER THOUSAND LIVING BIRTHS IN NEW JERSEY AND TEN LARGEST CITIES—1923.

	<i>Deaths Under One Year.</i>	<i>Deaths Under One Month.</i>	<i>Still- births.</i>	<i>Puerperal Deaths.</i>
New Jersey, .....	71.9	35.1	42.4	5.6
Newark, .....	69.1	35.4	46.1	5.1
Jersey City, .....	77.0	34.4	50.0	5.9
Paterson, .....	67.0	33.3	48.5	7.8
Trenton, .....	77.8	40.9	38.5	4.0
Camden, .....	93.0	37.3	43.9	4.1
Elizabeth, .....	67.4	29.3	41.5	3.9
Bayonne, .....	63.0	35.8	41.7	6.8
Hoboken, .....	70.3	29.1	44.9	7.2
Passaic, .....	78.2	34.5	41.0	7.8
Perth Amboy, .....	75.1	31.9	45.7	6.0

TABLE 7.—INFANT MORTALITY RATES, TOTAL BIRTHS AND DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR IN THE COUNTIES OF NEW JERSEY AND CERTAIN MUNICIPALITIES HAVING FIVE THOUSAND OR MORE POPULATION—1923.

	<i>Infant Mortality Rate.</i>	<i>Total Births.</i>	<i>Deaths Under One Year.</i>
Atlantic County, .....	77.4	2,080	161
Atlantic City, .....	81.7	1,187	97
Hammonton, .....	62.5	176	11
Bergen County, .....	59.3	5,203	309
Englewood, .....	49.3	243	12
Garfield, .....	76.6	678	52
Hackensack, .....	59.4	454	27
Ridgewood Village, .....	31.7	126	4
Rutherford Borough, .....	52.6	152	8
Burlington County, .....	88.4	1,695	150
Burlington, .....	105.2	247	26
Camden County, .....	89.0	4,707	419
Camden City, .....	93.0	2,890	269
Gloucester City, .....	96.6	269	26
Cape May County, .....	66.0	469	31
Cumberland County, .....	77.1	1,284	99
Bridgeton, .....	58.7	289	17
Millville, .....	103.2	339	35
Vineland, .....	47.6	189	9
Essex County, .....	62.5	15,486	968
Belleville Town, .....	47.5	463	22
Bloomfield, .....	42.1	498	21
East Orange, .....	39.7	855	34
Irvington, .....	49.7	523	26
Montclair, .....	61.4	602	37
Newark, .....	69.1	10,396	719
Nutley, .....	41.5	265	11
Orange, .....	56.8	791	45
South Orange, .....	33.3	150	5
West Orange, .....	38.1	367	14

	<i>Infant Mortality Rate.</i>	<i>Total Births.</i>	<i>Deaths Under One Year.</i>
Gloucester County, .....	75.4	1,206	91
Hudson County, .....	69.6	14,976	1,042
Bayonne, .....	63.0	2,204	139
Guttenberg, .....	59.2	152	9
Harrison, .....	75.1	439	33
Hoboken, .....	70.3	1,648	116
Jersey City, .....	77.0	7,087	546
Kearny, .....	65.4	550	36
Town of Union, .....	63.6	377	24
West Hoboken, .....	59.4	774	46
West New York, .....	45.6	744	34
Hunterdon County, .....	82.1	609	50
Mercer County, .....	75.6	3,897	295
Princeton, .....	19.2	104	2
Trenton, .....	77.8	2,929	228
Middlesex County, .....	81.2	4,347	353
New Brunswick, .....	68.7	800	55
Perth Amboy, .....	75.1	1,158	87
Roosevelt, .....	100.2	339	34
South Amboy, .....	117.6	170	20
Monmouth County, .....	79.4	2,418	192
Asbury Park, .....	77.2	233	18
Long Branch, .....	76.4	353	27
Red Bank, .....	102.6	224	23
Morris County, .....	74.9	1,815	136
Dover, .....	68.6	204	14
Morristown, .....	88.9	281	25
Ocean County, .....	88.3	430	38
Passaic County, .....	71.9	5,821	419
Clifton, .....	65.9	697	46
Passaic, .....	78.2	1,533	120
Paterson, .....	67.0	2,820	189
Salem County, .....	112.5	693	78
Salem City, .....	103.4	145	15
Somerset County, .....	73.5	1,060	78
North Plainfield, .....	79.3	126	10
Somerville, .....	27.2	147	4
Sussex County, .....	92.8	549	51
Union County, .....	68.1	5,004	341
Elizabeth, .....	67.4	2,284	154
Plainfield City, .....	80.6	645	52
Rahway, .....	49.6	282	14
Summit, .....	53.9	204	11
Westfield, .....	44.6	224	10
Warren County, .....	77.7	862	67
Phillipsburg, .....	75.5	384	29

*Typhoid Fever*—The rate from this disease for 1923 is nearly as low as that for 1919, which was the lowest on record. The 1923 rate per 10,000 population is 0.31 with that for 1919, 0.29. During the years between serious local epidemics occurred and the rate soared considerably. New Jersey has a death rate from typhoid fever of exactly half that for the registration area of the United States. This difference is not only for this one year, but is shown in the average for the past ten years. As is expected, the rate in rural communities is considerably higher than that for municipalities of 5,000 or more population. The number of deaths from this disease and others of the international list of classified causes, can be secured by counties and cities, by referring to Table 20. Table 22 shows the more important causes by sex, color and age periods.

CHART 3.—DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER PER 10,000 POPULATION FOR 45 YEARS.

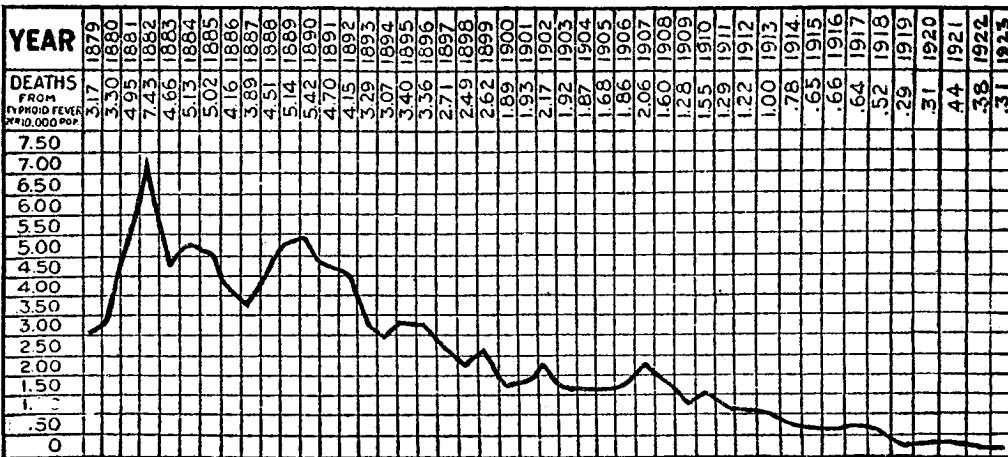


TABLE 8.—COMPARATIVE DEATH-RATES FROM TYPHOID FEVER, PER 10,000 INHABITANTS, IN THE REGISTRATION AREA OF U. S. AND IN N. J. FOR 10 YEARS.

	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
Registration area of United States, .....	1.79	1.54	1.24	1.33	1.34	1.25	0.92	0.78	0.90	0.73
New Jersey, .....	1.00	0.78	0.65	0.66	0.64	0.52	0.29	0.31	0.44	0.38

TABLE 9.—DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER IN URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS FOR 1923.

1923.	Estimated population.	Deaths from typhoid fever.	Rate per 10,000 population.
State, .....	3,378,963	105	0.31
Incorporated municipalities of 5,000 population and above, .....	2,506,440	69	0.27
Remainder of State, .....	872,523	36	0.41

TABLE 10.—DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER, BY COUNTIES, PER 10,000 POPULATION, FOR 10 YEARS.

COUNTIES.	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
Atlantic County, .....	1.47	0.59	0.59	0.77	0.43	0.42	0.11	0.69	0.57	0.34
Bergen County, .....	0.36	0.41	0.63	0.72	0.27	0.16	0.18	0.40	0.17	0.12
Burlington County, .....	1.28	1.13	1.11	1.65	1.50	0.94	4.48	2.37	1.16	0.45
Camden County, .....	1.20	0.86	1.53	1.08	0.88	0.52	0.40	0.30	0.49	0.19
Cape May County, .....	0.82	0.43	1.26	0.41	0.79	.....	.....	0.51	.....	.....
Cumberland County, .....	1.39	1.04	1.04	1.03	1.88	0.51	0.32	1.92	0.31	0.31
Essex County, .....	0.55	0.35	0.43	0.37	0.30	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.21	0.22
Gloucester County, .....	1.01	1.49	1.47	0.73	0.95	0.47	0.26	0.50	0.58	0.85
Hudson County, .....	0.76	0.63	0.53	0.36	0.30	0.16	0.36	0.34	0.15	0.22
Hunterdon County, .....	0.30	0.66	0.30	0.91	0.61	.....	0.30	0.30	0.30	.....
Mercer County, .....	1.45	0.85	0.48	0.61	0.46	0.65	0.43	0.60	0.77	0.87
Middlesex County, .....	1.09	0.83	0.51	0.93	0.70	0.07	0.24	0.35	0.11	0.55
Monmouth County, .....	1.50	1.68	1.46	1.35	1.71	1.31	0.28	0.75	1.11	0.55
Morris County, .....	1.12	0.38	0.37	0.61	0.48	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.11	0.93
Ocean County, .....	0.46	0.90	0.90	0.45	.....	0.44	0.45	0.89	.....	.....
Passaic County, .....	0.52	0.57	0.39	0.85	0.34	0.18	0.11	0.30	0.25	0.14
Salem County, .....	0.36	1.06	1.43	1.06	1.06	.....	0.80	1.05	1.53	.....
Somerset County, .....	0.24	0.24	0.47	1.86	0.69	.....	0.41	1.01	.....	.....
Sussex County, .....	.....	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.69	.....	0.40	.....	7.37	1.20
Union County, .....	0.38	0.62	0.42	0.47	0.52	0.17	0.44	0.14	0.46	0.31
Warren County, .....	0.66	1.09	.....	.....	0.42	0.41	.....	0.44	.....	.....
The State, .....	0.78	0.65	0.66	0.64	0.52	0.29	0.31	0.44	0.38	0.31

*Malaria*.—As the following figures show, deaths during recent years from this affection are practically negligible in this State.

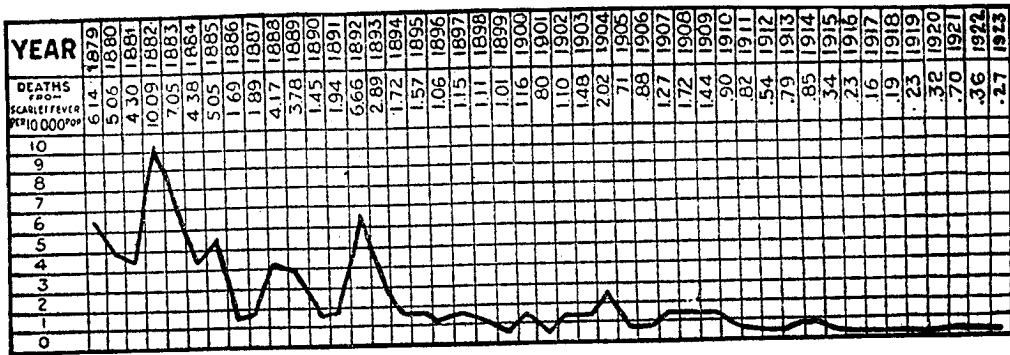
1879, .....	268	1891, .....	180	1902, .....	36	1913, .....	11
1880, .....	293	1892, .....	198	1903, .....	40	1914, .....	10
1881, .....	431	1893, .....	148	1904, .....	47	1915, .....	17
1882, .....	379	1894, .....	162	1905, .....	21	1916, .....	10
1883, .....	290	1895, .....	144	1906, .....	33	1917, .....	5
1884, .....	230	1896, .....	119	1907, .....	29	1918, .....	13
1885, .....	209	1897, .....	132	1908, .....	30	1919, .....	2
1886, .....	243	1898, .....	82	1909, .....	25	1920, .....	5
1887, .....	217	1899, .....	96	1910, .....	25	1921, .....	10
1888, .....	264	1900, .....	84	1911, .....	25	1922, .....	3
1889, .....	203	1901, .....	50	1912, .....	29	1923, .....	2
1890, .....	195						

*Smallpox*—No deaths from smallpox occurred in New Jersey during 1923, although a number of mild cases of the disease were reported during the year.

*Measles*—The number of deaths from measles during 1923 was 355, while during the previous year 308 deaths were attributed to this cause. Deaths by age periods follow: Under one year, 93; one year, 120; two years, 47; three years, 25; four years, 20; five to nine, 28; ten to nineteen, 10; twenty to twenty-nine, 4; thirty to thirty-nine, 4; forty to forty-nine, 1; fifty to fifty-nine, 1; seventy to seventy-nine, 2.

*Scarlet Fever*—Very little variation is noted in the death rate from this disease during the past ten years, the average rate for this period being about half of that which prevailed during the previous decade.

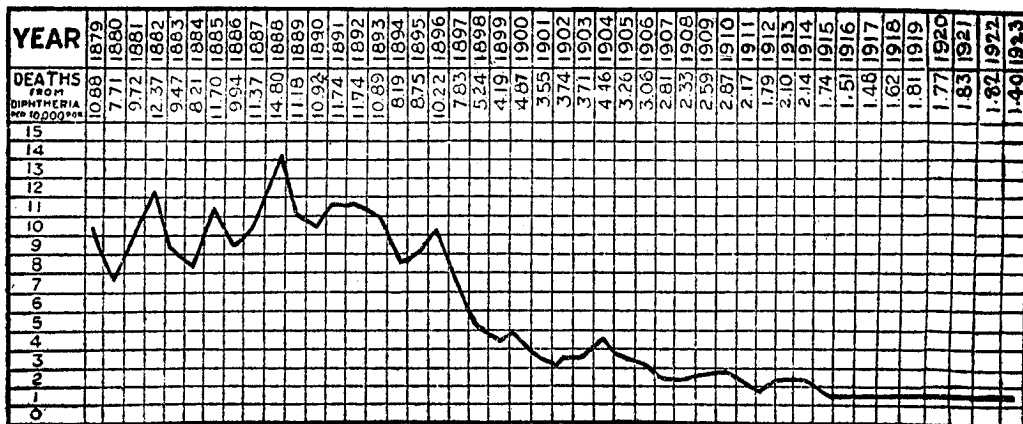
CHART 4.—DEATHS FROM SCARLET FEVER PER 10,000 POPULATION FOR 45 YEARS.



*Whooping Cough*—This disease caused 221 deaths during 1923, while for 1922 the figure was 232 and for 1921, 320. The experience of a number of years shows that this disease with others of its nature, fluctuate greatly from year to year.

*Diphtheria*—During 1923, 476 persons died from diphtheria and laryngeal croup, which is equivalent to a rate of 1.40 per 10,000 population, which is the lowest on record. If the death-rate from this disease continues to decrease it will be a splendid tribute to health officials employing the Schick test and immunization when susceptibility is determined.

CHART 5.—DEATHS FROM DIPHTHERIA PER 10,000 POPULATION FOR 45 YEARS.

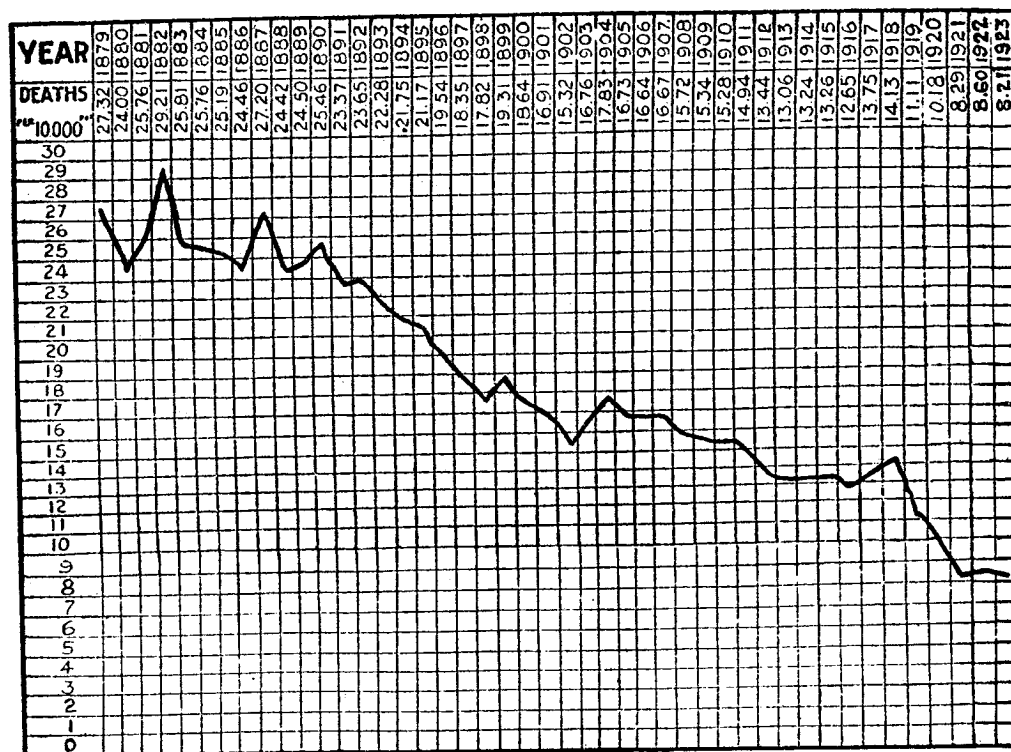


*Tuberculosis*—The number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis during 1923 was 3,046 and from tuberculosis of the lungs alone, 2,776, which is equal to a rate of 8.21 per 10,000 population. Attention is directed to the gradually declining rate from this disease shown in Chart 6, which covers a period of 45 years. The decrease is also demonstrated by counties in Table 11, as is the lowered rate of deaths from all causes. Those few counties which show an increased rate of deaths from all causes are those which are affected by a changing class of population, being mainly composed of farm area, where there is a preponderance of adults of advanced age.

TABLE 11.—AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH-RATES, PER 10,000 POPULATION, FROM ALL CAUSES AND FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS FOR 45 YEARS, COMPARED WITH RATES FOR 1923.

COUNTIES.	Average annual death-rate from all causes.	Death-rate from all causes, 1923.	Average annual death-rate from tuberculosis of lungs.	Death-rate from tuberculosis of lungs, 1923.
Atlantic County, .....	158.2	157.5	13.71	11.10
Bergen County, .....	137.0	113.9	13.75	7.34
Burlington County, .....	154.5	131.5	15.21	7.79
Camden County, .....	173.4	137.1	18.16	9.85
Cape May County, .....	136.5	181.9	10.89	8.22
Cumberland County, .....	103.7	160.1	16.23	8.33
Essex County, .....	164.9	115.6	20.03	8.37
Gloucester County, .....	145.2	145.7	14.32	8.05
Hudson County, .....	178.5	113.4	20.07	8.06
Hunterdon County, .....	141.7	157.5	12.88	6.38
Mercer County, .....	164.5	120.3	18.99	8.94
Middlesex County, .....	153.7	111.0	13.87	8.29
Monmouth County, .....	153.2	163.5	13.97	9.85
Morris County, .....	120.5	128.3	16.12	9.46
Ocean County, .....	142.1	165.2	16.26	9.35
Passaic County, .....	157.5	110.5	16.25	7.16
Salem County, .....	145.0	117.4	15.45	6.49
Somerset County, .....	139.6	130.6	12.59	7.79
Sussex County, .....	132.5	158.6	12.27	4.81
Union County, .....	134.5	111.6	13.69	7.57
Warren County, .....	143.2	121.1	12.38	4.81
The State, .....	159.1	122.2	16.99	8.21

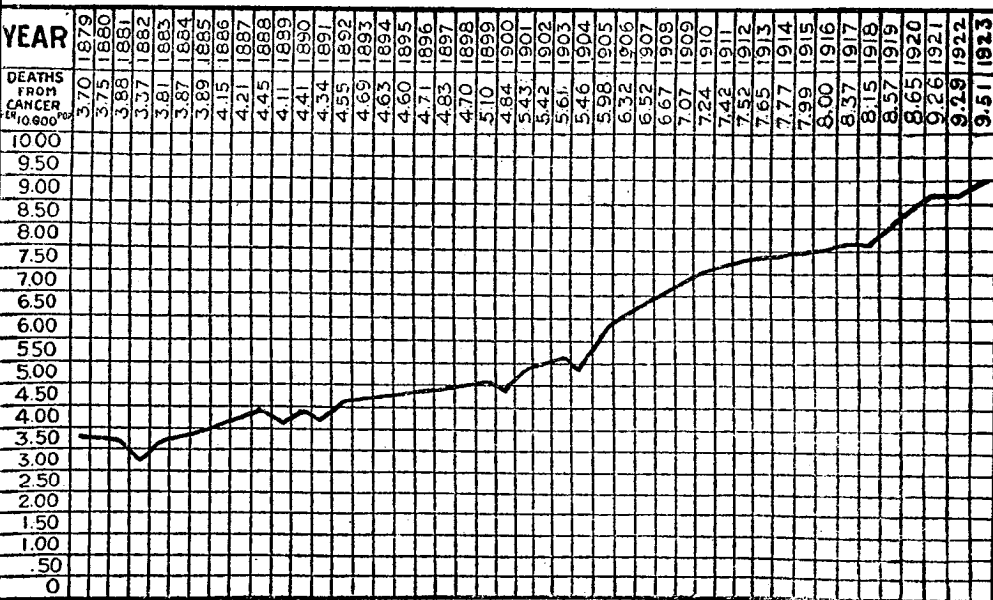
CHART 6.—DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS PER 10,000 POPULATION FOR 45 YEARS.



*Cancer*—This disease has been steadily increasing during the 45 years of which there is record in New Jersey. A recent study of this affection by ages at death, showed a slight decrease in deaths of persons less than fifty years old, with a decided increase above sixty. This study was of New Jersey deaths only but it is likely a similar condition exists in the United States Registration Area.

TABLE 12.—DEATHS FROM CANCER AND OTHER MALIGNANT TUMORS IN NEW JERSEY BY ORGAN AFFECTED, 1923.

CANCER AND OTHER MALIGNANT TUMORS.	AGE PERIODS.											Total.						
	Under 1 yr.	1 to 4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.		50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 and over.
Buccal Cavity, .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	135
Stomach, liver, .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1189
Peritoneum, intestines, rectum, .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	491
Female genital organs, .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	454
Breast, .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	312
Skin, .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	67
Other organs or organs not specified, .....	5	9	6	4	7	4	7	8	19	32	35	55	73	156	113	31	2	566
<b>Total, .....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3214</b>



*Encephalitis Lethargica or Sleeping Sickness*—One hundred and seven deaths are directly attributed to this affection during the year 1923. In 1922 which was the first year that the disease was separately classified, there were 45 deaths.

*Bright's Disease*—During 1923, 3,582 deaths occurred from acute and chronic nephritis, which is almost 200 more than the total recorded for 1922, which was 3,386.

*Suicide*—Deaths by this means increased 36 during 1923, there being 455 reported, the most used method being firearms with asphyxia ranking in second place.

TABLE 13.—DEATHS BY SUICIDE IN NEW JERSEY, 1923.

MODE OF DEATH.	AGE PERIODS.											Total.					
	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 69.		70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 and over.		
Poison, .....	1	3	4	5	6	11	3	6	14	14	14	17	7	1	1	1	52
Asphyxia, .....	1	3	4	5	6	11	3	6	14	14	14	17	7	1	1	1	107
Strangulation, .....	1	1	2	5	6	8	10	12	15	15	14	9	13	3	1	1	91
Drowning, .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21
Firearms, .....	2	12	14	12	15	15	13	21	13	10	10	7	5	5	1	1	128
Cutting Instruments, .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	33
Precipitation from height, .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
Crushing, .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Others, .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Total, .....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>455</b>

*Automobile Fatalities*—Deaths from this source were first separately recorded for the year 1922. The tabulation did not include deaths from collisions between motor vehicles and railroad trains or street cars, nor was it always possible to determine the class of accident from the information on the death certificates. The total killed during 1922 was 501 residents of New Jersey and 40 non-residents. The residents were mainly pedestrians, those from other States met death usually by overturning cars or in automobile collisions with unmoving objects.

In 1923 increased effort was made to carefully tabulate deaths from every class of automobile accident. The total for the year is 774 which includes 54 residents of other States. Of the total number 69 were killed in collisions between motor vehicles and railroad trains and 14 in collisions with street cars. The corresponding class of accident which resulted in 541 deaths during 1922 was responsible for 691 in 1923, an increase of 28 per

cent. Four hundred and eighty-three resident pedestrians of New Jersey were killed by automobiles and the following age table shows that 43 per cent were children under fifteen years of age.

## DEATHS FROM AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS BY AGE PERIODS.

1 Year,	2	15 to 19	Years,	18
2 Years,	7	20 to 24	"	20
3 "	17	25 to 29	"	10
4 "	24	30 to 34	"	15
5 "	32	35 to 39	"	19
6 "	23	40 to 44	"	21
7 "	24	45 to 49	"	28
8 "	16	50 to 54	"	22
9 "	15	55 to 59	"	26
10 "	10	60 to 64	"	29
11 "	9	65 to 69	"	16
12 "	10	70 Years and Over,		49
13 "	13			
14 "	8	Total,		483

TABLE 14.—PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS BY CAUSES TO TOTAL DEATHS AND BY SEX TO TOTAL, 1923.

Abridged International List Number.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Percentage of total.	Percentage of total.	
			Males—	Females—
			Percentage of	Percentage of
			total.	total.
1	Typhoid fever, .....	.2	52.4	47.6
2	Typhus fever, .....			
3	Malaria, .....		100.0	
4	Smallpox, .....			
5	Measles, .....	.8	52.4	47.6
6	Scarlet fever, .....	.2	53.2	46.8
7	Whooping cough, .....	.5	47.5	52.5
8	Diphtheria and croup, .....	1.1	51.0	49.0
9	Influenza, .....	1.8	49.1	50.9
10	Asiatic cholera, .....		50.0	50.0
11	Cholera nostras, .....	.3	51.6	48.4
12	Other epidemic diseases, .....	6.7	54.8	45.2
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs, .....	.3	55.2	44.8
14	Tuberculosis meningitis, .....	.4	51.9	48.1
15	Other forms of tuberculosis, .....	7.8	43.0	57.0
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors, .....	.4	61.7	38.3
17	Simple meningitis, .....	7.6	46.0	54.0
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening, .....	14.8	50.0	50.0
19	Organic diseases of the heart, .....	.8	52.0	48.0
20	Acute bronchitis, .....	.3	55.1	44.9
21	Chronic bronchitis, .....	6.3	55.2	44.8
22	Pneumonia, .....			
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted), .....	4.7	50.1	49.9
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted), .....	.7	65.4	34.6
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years), .....	2.5	55.1	44.9
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis, .....	1.1	57.8	42.2
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction, .....	.7	51.9	48.1
28	Cirrhosis of the liver, .....	.7	70.2	29.8
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease, .....	8.7	48.9	51.1
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs, .....	.4		100.0
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis), .....	.4		100.0
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor, .....	.7		100.0
33	Congenital debility and malformations, .....	5.0	58.1	41.9
34	Senility, .....	.5	39.3	60.7
36	Suicide, .....	1.1	76.3	23.7
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted), .....	6.6	73.8	26.2
37	Other diseases, .....	15.7	54.0	46.0
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases, .....	.2	60.8	39.2
	Total, .....	100.0	52.4	47.6



TABLE 15.—DEATHS IN NEW JERSEY PER 100,000 POPULATION, TOTAL, AND BY WHITE AND COLORED INHABITANTS, 1923.

Abridged International List Number.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total deaths per 100,000 population.	White deaths per 100,000 white population.	Colored deaths per 100,000 colored population.
1	Typhoid fever, .....	3.1	2.8	10.0
2	Typhus fever, .....			
3	Malaria, .....			
4	Smallpox, .....			
5	Measles, .....	10.5	10.0	20.9
6	Scarlet fever, .....	2.7	2.7	3.1
7	Whooping cough, .....	6.5	5.9	22.5
8	Diphtheria and croup, .....	14.0	14.1	13.2
9	Influenza, .....	22.3	22.2	24.8
10	Asiatic cholera, .....			
11	Cholera nostras, .....			
12	Other epidemic diseases, .....	3.7	3.7	4.6
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs, .....	82.1	76.0	236.9
14	Tuberculous meningitis, .....	3.4	3.2	7.7
15	Other forms of tuberculosis, .....	4.5	5.9	18.6
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors, .....	95.1	95.6	81.5
17	Simple meningitis, .....	4.9	4.7	8.5
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening, .....	93.1	93.4	86.9
19	Organic diseases of the heart, .....	180.3	177.4	254.0
20	Acute bronchitis, .....	9.6	8.9	27.1
21	Chronic bronchitis, .....	4.0	3.9	5.4
22	Pneumonia, .....	76.9	71.2	220.5
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted), .....	57.3	54.1	138.2
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted), .....	8.2	7.8	18.6
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years), .....	30.6	29.3	63.6
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis, .....	13.2	13.1	16.3
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction, .....	8.3	8.3	6.2
28	Cirrhosis of the liver, .....	7.6	7.7	5.4
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease, .....	106.0	103.1	179.4
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs, .....	4.8	4.2	20.1
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis), .....	4.7	4.6	8.5
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor, .....	7.7	7.5	12.4
33	Congenital debility and malformations, .....	60.9	58.6	118.0
34	Senility, .....	6.3	6.4	3.8
35	Suicide, .....	13.4	13.7	6.9
36	Violent deaths (suicide excepted), .....	80.7	78.2	145.2
37	Other diseases, .....	191.8	188.0	288.1
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases, .....	2.1	2.0	4.6
	Total, .....	1222.0	1187.9	2083.2







TABLE 19—BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS AND DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE BY COUNTIES, CITIES, BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS—1923.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.				
NAME OF PLACE.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year.
Absecon City, .....	33	11	21	2
Atlantic City, .....	1187	707	843	97
Buena Vista Township, .....	115	25	42	11
Corbin City, .....	5	...	4	...
E. Atlantic City, .....	...	...	...	...
Egg Harbor City, .....	75	30	47	5
Egg Harbor Township, .....	42	12	35	3
Folsom Borough, .....	6	...	6	...
Galloway Township, .....	59	2	39	3
Hamilton Township, .....	48	29	29	3
Hammonton Town, .....	176	49	79	11
Linwood Borough, .....	13	4	12	1
Longport Borough, .....	1	...	3	...
Margate City, .....	9	...	4	...
Mullica Township, .....	24	6	13	1
Northfield City, .....	27	3	26	1
Pleasantville City, .....	167	63	104	16
Pt. Republic City, .....	6	6	3	...
Somers Point City, .....	23	4	20	2
Ventnor City, .....	47	46	51	2
Weymouth Township, .....	17	2	9	3
Total, .....	2080	1004	1390	161

## BERGEN COUNTY.

NAME OF PLACE.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year.
Allendale Borough, .....	24	6	19	1
Alpine Borough, .....	8	1	5	...
Bergenfield Borough, .....	90	19	54	5
Bogota Borough, .....	99	31	57	3
Carlstadt Borough, .....	107	60	44	1
Cliffside Park Borough, .....	177	43	70	9
Closter Borough, .....	28	19	25	4
Cresskill Borough, .....	19	6	9	2
Demarest Borough, .....	12	2	10	...
Dumont Borough, .....	60	19	33	1
East Paterson Borough, .....	67	12	38	6
East Rutherford Borough, .....	124	45	64	7
Edgewater Borough, .....	72	49	50	6
Emerson Borough, .....	29	8	9	...
Englewood City, .....	243	110	158	12
Englewood Cliffs Borough, .....	6	...	3	...
Fairview Borough, .....	177	39	48	9
Fort Lee Borough, .....	151	54	82	12
Franklin Township, .....	38	13	25	2
Franklin Lakes Borough, .....	9	6	7	1
Garfield Borough, .....	678	127	207	52
Glen Rock Borough, .....	33	15	23	2
Hackensack City, .....	454	240	272	27
Harrington Park Borough, .....	19	6	8	...
Hasbrouck Heights Borough, .....	65	22	37	4
Haworth Borough, .....	8	3	7	...
Hillsdale Borough, .....	34	8	24	1
Hobokus Borough, .....	8	11	11	2
Hobokus Township, .....	51	11	27	4
Leonia Borough, .....	51	22	36	3
Little Ferry Borough, .....	76	10	21	5
Lodi Borough, .....	268	76	82	15
Lodi Township, .....	21	...	9	2
Lynhurst Township, .....	300	77	123	16
Maywood Borough, .....	46	8	17	2
Midland Township, .....	17	8	2	...
Midland Park Borough, .....	69	27	36	7
Montvale Borough, .....	9	7	11	...
Moennachie Borough, .....	50	3	6	1
New Milford Borough, .....	37	9	34	5
North Arlington Borough, .....	60	21	30	6
Northvale Borough, .....	20	8	10	...
Norwood Borough, .....	13	5	6	...
Oakland Borough, .....	4	2	4	...
Old Tappan Borough, .....	5	3	5	1

## BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.

NAME OF PLACE.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year.
Oradell Borough, .....	29	15	17	1
Palisade Park Borough, .....	53	17	30	1
Paramus Borough, .....	15	4	23	1
Park Ridge Borough, .....	46	22	30	4
Ramsey Borough, .....	44	14	34	1
Ridgefield Borough, .....	31	10	24	3
Ridgefield Park Borough, .....	120	52	101	6
Ridgewood Village, .....	126	64	94	4
Riverside Borough, .....	26	17	15	3
Rivervale Township, .....	9	2	13	1
Rockleigh Borough, .....	...	...	...	...
Rutherford Borough, .....	152	58	122	8
Saddle River Borough, .....	12	2	3	...
Saddle River Township, .....	87	16	47	7
Teaneck Township, .....	113	29	60	5
Tenafly Borough, .....	58	21	45	5
Teterboro Borough, .....	...	...	...	...
Upper Saddle River Borough, .....	4	1	3	...
Waldwick Borough, .....	36	9	25	4
Wallington Borough, .....	198	8	72	14
Washington Township, .....	6	1	4	...
Westwood Borough, .....	53	23	40	2
Woodcliffe Lake Borough, .....	12	1	8	1
Woodridge Borough, .....	37	2	27	2
Total, .....	5203	1659	2700	309

## BURLINGTON COUNTY.

NAME OF PLACE.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year.
Bass River Township, .....	10	12	13	...
Beverly City, .....	67	31	54	6
Beverly Township, .....	61	18	57	7
Bordentown City, .....	89	36	63	8
Bordentown Township, .....	3	...	2	1
Burlington City, .....	247	91	149	26
Burlington Township, .....	33	1	19	5
Chester Township, .....	63	14	35	4
Chesterfield Township, .....	18	5	17	2
Cinnaminson Township, .....	35	3	18	5
Delran Township, .....	29	5	14	2
Easthampton Township, .....	8	...	4	...
Evesham Township, .....	23	7	20	...
Fieldsboro Borough, .....	10	2	5	...
Florence Township, .....	212	41	75	13
Lamberton Township, .....	36	5	22	1
Mansfield Township, .....	18	12	20	2
Medford Township, .....	49	7	40	6
Moorestown Township, .....	115	39	77	8
Mount Laurel Township, .....	29	5	26	4
New Hanover Township, .....	23	6	17	3
Northampton Township, .....	120	70	111	11
North Hanover Township, .....	8	...	8	2
Palmyra Borough, .....	86	29	45	4
Pemberton Borough, .....	2	2	8	1
Pemberton Township, .....	26	7	36	5
Riverside Township, .....	144	58	85	13
Riverton Borough, .....	30	14	28	3
Shamong Township, .....	6	...	9	1
Southampton Township, .....	27	10	23	2
Springfield Township, .....	19	3	13	...
Tabernacle Township, .....	7	8	4	1
Washington Township, .....	12	...	5	1
Westhampton Township, .....	16	...	6	1
Willingboro Township, .....	10	3	13	2
Woodland Township, .....	2	...	3	...
Wrightstown Borough, .....	2	...	4	1
Total, .....	1695	544	1148	150

## CAMDEN COUNTY.

NAME OF PLACE.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year.
Audubon Borough, .....	118	26	73	7
Barrington Borough, .....	41	7	22	4
Berlin Township, .....	57	87	41	3
Camden City, .....	2890	1004	1735	289
Centre Township, .....	137	16	64	14
Chesilhurst Borough, .....	7	2	7	4
Clementon Township, .....	132	26	77	10
Collingswood Borough, .....	155	52	124	12
Delaware Township, .....	69	6	20	4
Gloucester City, .....	269	112	165	28
Gloucester Township, .....	74	9	50	9
Haddonfield Borough, .....	103	31	83	6
Haddon Heights Borough, .....	43	27	40	6
Haddon Township, .....	76	17	31	2
Laurel Springs Borough, .....	17	4	13	1
Magnolia Borough, .....	36	10	23	3
Merchantville Borough, .....	80	35	52	5
Oaklyn Borough, .....	22	5	13	3
Pensauken Township, .....	146	26	94	17
Tavistock Borough, .....	..	..	..	..
Voorhees Township, .....	21	6	22	2
Waterford Township, .....	63	3	32	1
Winslow Township, .....	112	8	50	10
Wood Lynn Borough, .....	39	6	22	5
Total, .....	4707	1505	2853	419

## CAPE MAY COUNTY.

NAME OF PLACE.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year.
Avalon Borough, .....	3	3	4	..
Cape May City, .....	24	29	40	4
Cape May Point Borough, .....	4	..	3	..
Dennis Township, .....	35	6	32	4
Lower Township, .....	16	4	15	3
Middle Township, .....	43	20	66	4
North Wildwood City, .....	66	7	25	1
Ocean City, .....	95	42	43	4
Sea Isle City, .....	19	6	10	..
South Cape May Borough, .....	..	..	1	..
Stone Harbor Borough, .....	6	2	5	1
Upper Township, .....	25	17	27	1
West Cape May Borough, .....	23	3	10	2
West Wildwood Borough, .....	1	..	1	..
Wildwood City, .....	77	63	50	4
Wildwood Crest Borough, .....	2	..	7	2
Woodbine Borough, .....	30	9	15	1
Total, .....	469	211	354	31

## CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

NAME OF PLACE.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year.
Bridgeton City, .....	289	142	250	17
Commercial Township, .....	50	12	39	4
Deerfield Township, .....	41	7	32	5
Downe Township, .....	21	14	27	..
Fairfield Township, .....	30	11	32	2
Greenwich Township, .....	17	4	16	2
Hopewell Township, .....	39	5	33	5
Landis Township, .....	149	49	101	9
Lawrence Township, .....	39	9	33	4
Maurice River Township, .....	37	8	31	3
Millville City, .....	339	106	243	35
Stow Creek Township, .....	25	4	21	2
Upper Deerfield Township, .....	19	1	15	2
Vineland Borough, .....	189	84	140	9
Total, .....	1284	456	1018	90

## ESSEX COUNTY.

NAME OF PLACE.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year.
Belleville Town, .....	483	136	191	22
Bloomfield Town, .....	498	187	261	21
Caldwell Borough, .....	82	32	60	6
Caldwell Township, .....	15	7	10	1
Cedar Grove Township, .....	24	9	26	3
East Orange City, .....	855	319	599	34
Essex Fells Borough, .....	5	1	5	1
Glen Ridge Borough, .....	80	17	49	2
Irrington Town, .....	523	183	289	26
Livingston Township, .....	21	5	24	3
Maplewood Township, .....	136	50	94	3
Millburn Township, .....	88	37	48	7
Montclair Town, .....	602	228	336	37
Newark City, .....	10,396	4795	5194	719
North Caldwell Borough, .....	15	..	9	..
Nutley Town, .....	265	76	127	11
Orange City, .....	791	300	446	45
Roseland Borough, .....	19	3	12	2
South Orange Village, .....	150	48	108	5
Verona Borough, .....	62	23	46	6
West Caldwell Borough, .....	29	4	16	..
West Orange Town, .....	367	81	169	14
Total, .....	15,486	6541	8119	968

## GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

NAME OF PLACE.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year.
Clayton Borough, .....	47	20	35	1
Deptford Township, .....	60	4	34	2
East Greenwich Township, .....	34	5	22	3
Elk Township, .....	14	2	13	4
Franklin Township, .....	100	10	52	10
Glassboro Township, .....	94	32	52	5
Greenwich Township, .....	60	7	19	3
Harrison Township, .....	27	6	23	6
Logan Township, .....	25	6	14	3
Manua Township, .....	50	11	34	5
Monroe Township, .....	70	16	45	4
National Park Borough, .....	37	5	21	2
Paulsboro Borough, .....	156	31	66	18
Pitman Borough, .....	52	25	55	2
South Harrison Township, .....	4	..	5	..
Swedesboro Borough, .....	62	16	30	5
Washington Township, .....	33	4	19	3
Wenonah Borough, .....	11	6	13	..
West Deptford Township, .....	63	4	28	3
Westville Borough, .....	56	17	43	2
Woodbury City, .....	131	58	117	9
Woodbury Heights Borough, .....	7	1	7	1
Woolwich Township, .....	13	..	13	..
Total, .....	1206	286	760	91

## HUDSON COUNTY.

NAME OF PLACE.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year.
Bayonne City, .....	2204	646	779	139
East Newark Borough, .....	57	20	28	5
Guttenberg Town, .....	152	25	73	9
Harrison Town, .....	439	160	201	33
Hoboken City, .....	1648	1150	850	116
Jersey City, .....	7087	2860	3906	546
Kearny Town, .....	550	162	275	36
North Bergen Township, .....	616	199	257	32
Secaucus Borough, .....	92	24	78	14
Town of Union, .....	377	309	234	24
Weehawken Township, .....	236	113	165	8
West Hoboken Town, .....	774	436	397	46
West New York Town, .....	744	403	274	34
Total, .....	14,976	6507	7517	1042

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

NAME OF PLACE.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year.
Alexandria Township, .....	12	2	13	...
Bethlehem Township, .....	16	1	14	4
Bloomsbury Borough, .....	11	4	9	1
Califon Borough, .....	8	9	7	2
Clinton Town, .....	11	9	11	...
Clinton Township, .....	27	14	31	3
Delaware Township, .....	32	4	31	1
East Amwell Township, .....	10	7	15	...
Flemington Borough, .....	48	17	44	4
Franklin Township, .....	19	8	14	...
Frenchtown Borough, .....	21	9	26	1
Glen Gardner Borough, .....	5	3	4	...
Hampton Borough, .....	17	7	16	2
High Bridge Borough, .....	21	13	21	1
Holland Township, .....	19	2	17	3
Kingwood Township, .....	18	3	12	...
Lambertville City, .....	114	36	84	13
Lebanon Township, .....	17	4	17	3
Milford Borough, .....	17	3	10	...
Raritan Township, .....	51	6	28	3
Readington Township, .....	53	20	42	5
Stockton Borough, .....	15	3	12	1
Tewksbury Township, .....	14	5	19	...
Union Township, .....	19	6	16	3
West Amwell Township, .....	14	1	7	...
Total, .....	609	196	518	50

MERCER COUNTY.

NAME OF PLACE.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year.
East Windsor Township, .....	8	...	10	...
Ewing Township, .....	135	16	68	18
Hamilton Township, .....	405	74	186	22
Hightstown Borough, .....	38	25	49	4
Hopewell Borough, .....	19	16	15	1
Hopewell Township, .....	57	9	33	6
Lawrence Township, .....	85	11	61	6
Pennington Borough, .....	21	6	15	2
Princeton Borough, .....	104	62	67	2
Princeton Township, .....	49	4	14	1
Trenton City, .....	2929	1190	1526	228
Washington Township, .....	24	...	14	3
West Windsor Township, .....	23	2	15	2
Total, .....	3897	1415	2073	295

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

NAME OF PLACE.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year.
Oranbury Township, .....	16	12	32	...
Dunellen Borough, .....	101	30	51	5
East Brunswick Township, .....	49	6	29	5
Helmetta Borough, .....	20	12	9	3
Highland Park Borough, .....	105	27	52	5
Jamesburg Borough, .....	55	12	26	5
Madison Township, .....	41	8	23	5
Metuchen Borough, .....	70	41	46	10
Middlesex Borough, .....	50	7	23	6
Milltown Borough, .....	79	31	30	9
Monroe Township, .....	25	5	14	2
New Brunswick City, .....	800	372	453	55
North Brunswick Township, .....	41	5	17	2
Perth Amboy City, .....	1158	353	431	87
Piscataway Township, .....	158	24	74	21
Plainsboro Township, .....	19	4	10	...
Raritan Township, .....	132	9	78	16
Roosevelt Borough, .....	339	72	102	34
Sayreville Borough, .....	192	50	74	12
South Amboy City, .....	170	73	117	20
South Brunswick Township, .....	40	12	28	4
South River Borough, .....	227	52	85	21
Spotswood Borough, .....	4	6	11	1
Woodbridge Borough, .....	456	61	180	25
Total, .....	4347	1284	1995	353

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

NAME OF PLACE.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year.
Allenhurst Borough, .....	8	3	9	...
Allentown Borough, .....	6	13	22	...
Asbury Park City, .....	233	208	200	18
Atlantic Township, .....	21	2	15	1
Atlantic Highlands Borough, .....	42	17	39	7
Avon Borough, .....	24	10	7	1
Belmar Borough, .....	65	38	39	4
Bradley Beach Borough, .....	63	24	48	3
Brielle Borough, .....	6	4	2	...
Deal Borough, .....	14	5	6	1
Katontown Township, .....	32	17	42	6
Englishtown Borough, .....	17	8	5	...
Fair Haven Borough, .....	24	7	18	1
Farmingdale Borough, .....	14	7	12	2
Freehold Borough, .....	117	42	83	1
Freehold Township, .....	29	1	15	2
Highlands Borough, .....	37	18	19	3
Holmdel Township, .....	25	2	16	2
Howell Township, .....	52	15	33	4
Interlaken Borough, .....	6	1	1	...
Keansburg Borough, .....	40	19	30	1
Keyport Borough, .....	79	61	64	1
Little Silver Borough, .....	10	4	5	1
Long Branch City, .....	353	159	206	27
Manalapan Township, .....	24	...	12	3
Manasquan Borough, .....	31	25	36	3
Marlboro Township, .....	29	10	29	3
Matawan Borough, .....	52	17	35	2
Matawan Township, .....	51	5	25	3
Middletown Township, .....	108	49	83	8
Millstone Township, .....	20	2	23	...
Monmouth Beach Borough, .....	4	1	8	...
Neptune Township, .....	170	61	142	22
Neptune City Borough, .....	30	2	15	2
Ocean Township, .....	87	8	27	3
Oceanport Borough, .....	14	7	11	...
Raritan Township, .....	51	4	20	3
Red Bank Borough, .....	224	112	170	23
Rumson Borough, .....	34	7	25	3
Sea Bright Borough, .....	13	7	12	...
Sea Girt Borough, .....	2	2	5	...
Shrewsbury Township, .....	32	10	19	...
Spring Lake Borough, .....	33	14	17	2
Upper Freehold Township, .....	45	3	33	8
Wall Township, .....	76	27	75	16
West Long Branch Borough, .....	21	8	18	2
Total, .....	2418	1066	1776	192

MORRIS COUNTY.

NAME OF PLACE.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year.
Boonton Town, .....	132	55	69	13
Boonton Township, .....	12	...	3	...
Butler Borough, .....	81	26	41	7
Chatham Borough, .....	59	15	42	3
Chatham Township, .....	10	2	4	...
Chester Township, .....	18	14	21	3
Denville Township, .....	28	4	13	2
Dover Town, .....	204	101	114	14
Florham Park Borough, .....	2	...	18	...
Hanover Township, .....	119	38	105	11
Harding Township, .....	6	8	7	...
Jefferson Township, .....	25	1	13	2
Kinnelon Borough, .....	6	2	3	...
Lincoln Park Borough, .....	15	7	18	1
Madison Borough, .....	131	49	71	8
Mendham Borough, .....	21	17	15	1
Mendham Township, .....	5	3	2	...
Mine Hill Township, .....	...	...	...	...
Montville Township, .....	44	14	27	6
Morristown Town, .....	281	113	175	25
Morris Township, .....	40	4	36	...
Mount Arlington Borough, .....	13	3	8	...
Mount Olive Township, .....	19	7	11	2
Netcong Borough, .....	61	12	21	5

MORRIS COUNTY—Continued.

NAME OF PLACE.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year.
Passaic Township, .....	46	8	14	4
Pequanock Township, .....	20	11	13	1
Randolph Township, .....	54	7	32	3
Riverdale Borough, .....	16	...	11	1
Rockaway Borough, .....	82	28	40	4
Rockaway Township, .....	58	4	47	10
Roxbury Township, .....	98	18	40	4
Washington Township, .....	26	12	25	1
Wharton Borough, .....	83	43	39	5
Total, .....	1815	626	1098	136

OCEAN COUNTY.

NAME OF PLACE.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year.
Barnegat City Borough, .....	...	1	...	...
Bay Head Borough, .....	7	2	6	...
Beach Haven Borough, .....	10	5	7	2
Beachwood Borough, .....	2	...	2	1
Berkeley Township, .....	5	6	9	...
Brick Township, .....	22	4	12	2
Dover Township, .....	49	30	47	3
Eagleswood Township, .....	5	4	14	1
Harvey Cedars Borough, .....	...	...	...	...
Island Heights Borough, .....	7	4	2	...
Jackson Township, .....	19	8	15	...
Lacey Township, .....	4	1	7	...
Lakehurst Borough, .....	15	9	7	1
Lakewood Township, .....	126	75	96	13
Lavalette Borough, .....	1	...	...	...
Little Egg Harbor Township, .....	11	...	9	...
Long Beach Township, .....	5	...	3	...
Manchester Township, .....	15	4	3	2
Mantoloking Borough, .....	2	1	1	...
Ocean Township, .....	7	2	5	...
Ocean Gate Borough, .....	...	1	1	...
Plumstead Township, .....	27	8	21	4
Point Pleasant Borough, .....	15	10	30	2
Point Pleasant Beach Borough, .....	21	7	9	1
Sea Side Heights Borough, .....	...	...	1	...
Seaside Park Borough, .....	3	2	6	1
Stafford Township, .....	14	6	15	1
Surf City Borough, .....	1	...	1	...
Tuckerton Borough, .....	22	17	27	2
Union Township, .....	15	5	15	2
Total, .....	430	212	371	38

PASSAIC COUNTY.

NAME OF PLACE.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year.
Bloomington Borough, .....	61	13	23	4
Clifton City, .....	697	172	290	46
Haledon Borough, .....	48	25	33	3
Hawthorne Borough, .....	130	67	74	9
Little Falls Township, .....	79	21	50	9
North Haledon Borough, .....	26	7	16	4
Passaic City, .....	1533	780	654	120
Paterson City, .....	2820	1385	1704	189
Pompton Lakes Borough, .....	53	28	31	7
Prospect Park Borough, .....	73	28	23	2
Ringwood Borough, .....	37	1	9	1
Totowa Borough, .....	48	17	23	5
Wanaque Borough, .....	85	22	35	12
Wayne Township, .....	43	14	36	4
West Millford Township, .....	34	8	20	3
West Paterson Borough, .....	54	12	18	1
Total, .....	5821	2600	3039	419

SALEM COUNTY.

NAME OF PLACE.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year.
Alloway Township, .....	28	4	22	5
Elmer Borough, .....	22	5	30	2
Elsinboro Township, .....	4	...	5	...
Lower Alloways Creek Township, .....	23	6	21	3
Lower Penns Neck Township, .....	36	6	23	3
Mannington Township, .....	37	4	27	7
Oldmans Township, .....	26	12	11	...
Penns Grove Borough, .....	129	41	64	18
Pittsgrove Township, .....	30	6	22	6
Pittsgrove Township, .....	31	7	19	2
Quinton Township, .....	26	2	16	3
Salem City, .....	145	52	116	15
Upper Penns Neck Township, .....	83	9	17	4
Upper Pittsgrove Township, .....	39	5	39	9
Woodstown Borough, .....	34	20	38	1
Total, .....	693	179	470	78

SOMERSET COUNTY.

NAME OF PLACE.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year.
Bedminster Township, .....	16	9	14	1
Bernards Township, .....	105	32	62	7
Bound Brook Borough, .....	182	71	81	11
Branchburg Township, .....	16	4	18	1
Bridgewater Township, .....	40	5	25	2
Far Hills Borough, .....	7	7	3	...
Franklin Township, .....	73	16	48	10
Hillsborough Township, .....	122	28	81	21
Millstone Borough, .....	1	5	1	...
Montgomery Township, .....	17	7	19	1
North Plainfield Borough, .....	126	56	90	10
North Plainfield Township, .....	14	9	10	1
Peapack-Gladstone Borough, .....	20	8	16	3
Raritan Borough, .....	99	31	50	4
Rocky Hill Borough, .....	13	3	9	1
Somerville Borough, .....	147	67	114	4
South Bound Brook Borough, .....	46	8	19	1
Warren Township, .....	16	8	10	...
Total, .....	1060	374	670	78



## SUSSEX COUNTY.

NAME OF PLACE.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year.
Andover Borough, .....	7	2	7	..
Andover Township, .....	10	2	12	3
Branchville Borough, .....	10	4	8	1
Byram Township, .....	5	..	3	..
Frankford Township, .....	19	1	15	..
Franklin Borough, .....	93	20	54	11
Fredon Township, .....	7	3	2	..
Green Township, .....	12	..	7	2
Hamburg Borough, .....	27	21	18	3
Hampton Township, .....	18	10	12	2
Hardyston Township, .....	8	2	12	3
Hopatcong Borough, .....	8	2	8	2
Lafayette Township, .....	15	2	17	2
Montague Township, .....	2	2	6	..
Newton Township, .....	88	45	71	4
Ogdensburg Borough, .....	23	..	14	1
Sandyston Township, .....	16	2	12	2
Sparta Township, .....	33	7	17	2
Stanhope Borough, .....	22	5	13	4
Stillwater Township, .....	18	1	10	..
Sussex Borough, .....	29	12	28	4
Vernon Township, .....	41	6	19	2
Walpack Township, .....	4	..	4	1
Wantage Township, .....	38	4	26	2
Total, .....	549	153	395	51

## UNION COUNTY.

NAME OF PLACE.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year.
Clark Township, .....	19	1	12	3
Cranford Township, .....	153	49	77	8
Elizabeth City, .....	2284	859	1136	154
Fanwood Borough, .....	21	2	11	1
Garwood Borough, .....	71	8	18	2
Hillside Township, .....	163	44	75	16
Kenilworth Borough, .....	38	4	15	4
Linden Borough, .....	72	20	50	4
Linden Township, .....	253	17	77	20
Mountainside Borough, .....	16	2	10	3
New Providence Borough, .....	31	8	15	1
New Providence Township, .....	19	4	7	..
Plainfield City, .....	645	268	380	52
Rahway City, .....	282	103	138	14
Roselle Borough, .....	162	52	66	8
Roselle Park Borough, .....	125	33	60	8
Scotch Plains Township, .....	58	15	34	3
Springfield Township, .....	45	11	14	2
Summit City, .....	204	62	110	11
Union Township, .....	119	15	65	17
Westfield Town, .....	224	72	106	10
Total, .....	5004	1649	2476	341

## WARREN COUNTY.

NAME OF PLACE.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year.
Alpha Borough, .....	48	16	17	5
Allamuchy Township, .....	14	1	6	1
Belvidere Town, .....	29	11	32	2
Blairstown Township, .....	21	11	16	1
Franklin Township, .....	30	1	28	8
Frellinghuysen Township, .....	15	1	5	2
Greenwich Township, .....	15	9	14	1
Hackettstown Town, .....	40	19	51	2
Hardwick Township, .....	5	..	4	..
Harmony Township, .....	27	7	16	3
Hope Township, .....	22	1	22	1
Independence Township, .....	18	1	7	..
Knowlton Township, .....	18	9	18	3
Lopatcong Township, .....	17	..	9	..
Mansfield Township, .....	18	3	15	4
Oxford Township, .....	46	7	20	2
Pahaquarry Township, .....	3	..	1	..
Phillipsburg Town, .....	384	140	182	29
Pohatcong Township, .....	22	5	17	1
Washington Borough, .....	34	17	48	..
Washington Township, .....	12	2	16	2
White Township, .....	24	2	10	..
Total, .....	862	263	554	67
State Total, .....	74,611	28,730	41,294	5,368

TABLE 20.—DEATHS IN COUNTIES AND CERTAIN SELECTED MUNICIPALITIES, FROM EACH WHICH FOL

	State Total.	Atlantic County.	Atlantic City.	Hammonon.	Bergen County.	Englewood.	Garfeld.	Hackensack.	Ridgewood.	Rutherford.	Burlington County.	Burlington City.	Camden County.	
Typhoid fever, .....	1													
Typhus fever, .....	2	105	3		3						4		4	
Relapsing fever, .....	3													
Malaria, .....	4													
Smallpox, .....	4	2												
Measles, .....	6	355	16	9	23		7			1	12		55	
Scarlet fever, .....	7	94			9		1	1			1		3	
Whooping cough, .....	8	221	5	2	14		3	3			17	2	27	
Diphtheria and croup, .....	9	476	15	10	2	37		4			10	1	51	
Influenza, .....	10	756	20	8	4	59	1	6			27	1	40	
Miliary fever, .....	11													
Asiatic cholera, .....	12													
Cholera nostras, .....	13	2												
Dysentery, .....	14	24	2	2	1		1				2		1	
Plague, .....	15													
Yellow fever, .....	16													
Leprosy, .....	17													
Erysipelas, .....	18	91	3	2	7		1			1	5	1	6	
Other epidemic diseases, .....	19	13	1		1						2		1	
Purulent infection and septicaemia, .....	20	79	3	1	7	2	1				2		5	
Glanders, .....	21													
Anthrax, .....	22	2											1	
Babes, .....	23	3			2				1					
Tetanus, .....	24	46	2	2	1						3		6	
Mycoses, .....	25	1												
Pellagra, .....	26	2												
Beriberi, .....	27													
Tuberculosis of the lungs, .....	28	2869	94	48	6	169	6	16	16	4	66	9	199	
Acute miliary tuberculosis, .....	29	107	4	3		5	1	1	1		2	1	6	
Tuberculosis meningitis, .....	30	116	6	5		11		3	2		1	1	4	
Abdominal tuberculosis, .....	31	77	7	3	1	3		1			1		7	
Pott's disease, .....	32	14									1		1	
White swellings, .....	33	7	1	1		1							1	
Tuberculosis of other organs, .....	34	46	5	4		1					3		5	
Disseminated tuberculosis, .....	35	10				1								
Rickets, .....	36	13									1			
Syphilis, .....	37	213	13	10		6	1	1		1	6	1	13	
Gonococcus infection, .....	38	9				1							1	
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity, .....	39	135	6	4		8		1			7	1	8	
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver, .....	40	1189	34	15		71	3	8	6	2	4	19	2	85
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum, .....	41	491	14	10		38	4	1	2	3	2	11	2	22
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs, .....	42	454	12	9		33	3		3	1	4	10		27
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast, .....	43	312	15	11		27	2	2	2	3		11	1	20
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin, .....	44	67	3	1		3		1			3		4	
Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs or of organs not specified, .....	45	598	8	6		36	5	1	3		2	14	3	28
Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted), .....	46	13												1
Acute articular rheumatism, .....	47	156	5	3		9		1	2		4	1	11	
Chronic rheumatism and gout, .....	48	45				2							1	
Scurvy, .....	49	3	1										1	
Diabetes, .....	50	669	20	14		41	1		4	2	3	20	33	
Exophthalmic goitre, .....	51	30				2					1		1	
Addison's disease, .....	52	12				3			1	1			1	
Leucæmia, .....	53	82	3	2		10		1	1		1		2	

CAUSE OF DEATH, DETAILED INTERNATIONAL LIST. (COUNTY FIGURES INCLUDE DISTRICTS LOW): 1923.

	Camden City.	Gloucester City.	Cape May County.	Cumberland County.	Bridgeton.	Millville.	Vineland.	Essex County.	Belleville.	Bloomfield.	East Orange.	Irrington.	Montclair.	Newark.	Nutley.	Orange.	South Orange.	West Orange.	Gloucester County.	Hudson County.	Bayonne.	Guttenberg.	Harrison.	Hoboken.	Jersey City.	
.....	3			2	2		16	2	2				1	10					1	5	15	1	1	2	1	5
.....	40	3	4	14		7	2	53	4			1		43	2	3			20	24						
.....	21	1	1	1	1		10	10				1	1	5	19	2	2		1	17	2	1	2	1	16	
.....	40	2	1	8	1		34	2	1	2		2	2	37	1	1		1	1	33	4			1	9	
.....	20	1	10	42	14	12	2	116	2	2	9	7	6	64	2	6	3	2	21	124	16	8	5	8	35	
.....	1			3	2		1													6	2			2	1	
.....	3			2	1		16	1	1	1	1	1		11				4	13	1			1	6		
.....	5	1	1	1			9	1	1			2		4				3	18	1	1	1	1	8	8	
.....	1						1												1	1						
.....	3	1	1				4							2		1	1	1	10	5			1	2		
.....	108	13	16	50	10	20	7	562	19	9	31	15	16	390	8	30	5	11	42	514	47	3	12	49	288	
.....	2		1	1	1	1	19	1	1	4	1	1		13		2	1	2	15	20	4			2	18	
.....	4	3	2	2	1	1	13	1	1			1		11				1	14	4	2			3	8	
.....	4	1					4	1						3					5	1				3	5	
.....	3	1		1			7	1				1		2					1	4						
.....	9		2	1			2	1						2		1			3	8					3	
.....	1			1			1							33		2			2	5			1	3	17	
.....	6		1	4			25		1			1		20		3		2	33				3	6	19	
.....	51	7	8	34	9	10	6	255	6	3	20	7	10	167	2	14	3	7	27	236	24	4	8	21	118	
.....	12		9	18	3	2	1	94	2	4	9	7	6	49		8	3	5	9	73	9			7	36	
.....	11	2	3	17	4	5	2	85	2	3	11	1	7	44	2	4	1	4	9	88	6	1	1	7	47	
.....	13	1	3	9	4		3	74	1	2	17	1	6	37	3	1	2	1	8	58	4			1	5	80
.....	2	1	3	2			10			2		1	1	4				1	1	2	7			1		5
.....	14		7	18	5	6	3	143	6	3	14	5	3	93	1	9	3		10	96	11		3	9	53	
.....	1						2							1						2						1
.....	5			3			35	1	2	1			2	23	1	1	1	2	1	30					18	
.....	1			1			8	1						6	1			1	3	13	2			1	4	
.....	19	2	4	12	4	2	153	1	3	14	5	9	97	2	11	1	4	9	145	11			5	22	72	
.....	1			1			1						1	5				1	7						5	
.....	1			1			25	1	1	6	8	1	18	1					12		1		1	1	6	



TABLE 20.—DEATHS IN COUNTIES AND CERTAIN SELECTED MUNICIPALITIES, FROM EACH WHICH FOLLOW:

	State Total.	Atlantic County.	Atlantic City.	Hammonon.	Bergen County.	Englewood.	Garfield.	Hackensack.	Ridgewood.	Rutherford.	Burlington County.	Burlington City.	Camden County.
Anaemia, chlorosis, .....	54	146	2	2	12					1	3	1	4
Other general diseases, .....	55	70	2	2	8	1		3	1				3
Alcoholism (acute or chronic), .....	56	104	5	5	2						6	2	10
Chronic lead poisoning, .....	57	6									1		2
Other chronic occupation poisonings, .....	58	4									1		
Other chronic poisonings, .....	59												
Encephalitis, .....	60	176	7	6	14	2			2		2		9
Simple meningitis, .....	61	167	2	1	8		2				2	2	7
Locomotor ataxia, .....	62	64	1	1	2						2	2	6
Other diseases of the spinal cord, .....	63	188	8	6	10						5	8	8
Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy, .....	64	3127	96	45	11	212	14	6	28	9	13	105	8
Softening of the brain, .....	65	21	1	1							1	1	4
Paralysis without specified cause, .....	66	182	7	5	11		2	1			5	1	9
General paralysis of the insane, .....	67	180	8	4	17	1		1			2	1	9
Other forms of mental alienation, .....	68	30											
Epilepsy, .....	69	73	4	3	5	1		1			2		5
Convulsions (nonpuerperal), .....	70	5											
Convulsions of infants, .....	71	60			1	1					4		5
Chorea, .....	72	6			1		1						
Neuralgia and neuritis, .....	73	9											
Other diseases of the nervous system, .....	74	110	3	1	8		1	1			3		5
Other diseases of the eyes and their annexa, .....	75	7			1								1
Diseases of the ears, .....	76	61	3	3	5	1		1			1		3
Pericarditis, .....	77	27			2								
Acute endocarditis, .....	78	455	17	11	1	23	1	4		3	2	10	1
Organic diseases of the heart, .....	79	6093	201	123	13	427	29	23	49	15	26	158	24
Angina pectoris, .....	80	343	23	15		26	4	3			3	23	1
Diseases of the arteries, atheroma aneurysm, etc., .....	81	616	17	11	1	21	2		3	4	28	7	40
Embolism and thrombosis, .....	82	177	2	2		10			2		9		9
Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.), .....	83	24	1										
Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.), .....	84	21	1	1		2	2						
Hemorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system, .....	85	13	2	2									1
Diseases of the nasal fossae, .....	86	3											
Diseases of the larynx, .....	87	28	4	1		2					1		1
Diseases of the thyroid body, .....	88	26	1	1		1					3		1
Acute bronchitis, .....	89	327	14	8	2	16		4	2	1	3	1	22
Chronic bronchitis, .....	90	136	6	2		7		2	2		3	1	7
Bronchopneumonia, .....	91	1586	38	23	1	68	3	9	4	2	36	4	155
Pneumonia, .....	92	2599	82	54	11	177	17	11	17	3	75	12	199
Pleurisy, .....	93	111	2		7						5		6
Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy, .....	94	57	1		2		1				1		1
Gangrene of the lung, .....	95	3			1								
Asthma, .....	96	63	4	3	5		1			1	1	1	6
Pulmonary emphysema, .....	97	11	2		1		1						
Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted), .....	98	50	1	1	3		1				1		4
Other diseases of the mouth and annexa, .....	99	21			2				1		2	1	
Diseases of the pharynx, .....	100	112	2	2	9		3				3		7
Diseases of the oesophagus, .....	101	7			1								
Ulcer of the stomach, .....	102	121	2	2	6	2		1		1	2		12
Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted), .....	103	159	6	4		6					1	4	14
Diarrhoea and enteritis (Under 2 years), .....	104	1036	27	17	5	53	2	15	6		2	37	3
Diarrhoea and enteritis (2 years and over), .....	105	263	14	11	1	7	1				3	1	26

CAUSE OF DEATH, DETAILED INTERNATIONAL LIST. (COUNTY FIGURES INCLUDE DISTRICTS 1923—Continued.

	Camden City.	Gloucester City.	Cape May County.	Cumberland County.	Bridgeton.	Millville.	Vineland.	Essex County.	Bellefonte.	Bloomfield.	East Orange.	Irvington.	Montclair.	Newark.	Nutley.	Orange.	South Orange.	West Orange.	Gloucester County.	Hudson County.	Bayonne.	Guttenberg.	Harrison.	Hoboken.	Jersey City.
3	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	36	1	1	6	4	4	15	2	4	2	3	22	1	2	2	2	1	13
5	5	1	2	2	1	1	1	8	1	1	3	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	17	1	1	1	1	1	9
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	2	1	1	1	7	3	1	1	2	9	1	1	1	1	2	2
7	3	1	1	5	1	1	1	46	2	1	3	5	1	30	2	2	1	1	4	21	2	2	3	3	9
3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	40	1	3	3	2	4	24	1	1	1	1	4	28	2	2	2	2	10
5	3	1	1	5	2	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	15	15	5	5	1	1	7
3	10	39	76	18	23	16	590	9	30	65	30	28	28	320	14	31	14	20	85	522	64	5	6	63	266
4	4	4	4	1	1	1	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	2	2	1	1	25	3	3	1	1	1	16
7	1	3	4	1	1	1	34	3	2	1	2	2	2	20	1	2	1	1	43	5	5	1	1	5	14
1	2	2	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	6	6	1	1	1	1	4
3	2	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	4	10	1	1	1	1	6
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	8
23	1	6	3	3	2	81	1	8	5	8	3	48	2	5	1	1	1	1	7	124	13	1	1	2	2
210	14	56	161	55	24	13	1326	34	49	102	41	61	810	26	81	25	32	84	1079	104	8	27	148	62	549
6	1	1	1	1	1	1	67	3	4	13	1	1	30	1	4	1	3	9	29	3	1	1	1	1	15
18	2	8	23	2	3	3	106	2	3	11	5	5	58	3	9	1	1	11	91	5	1	1	1	7	58
6	1	3	1	1	1	1	29	2	3	2	2	2	2	15	1	3	3	6	37	1	1	1	1	1	19
6	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	7
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	2
13	2	2	3	1	1	1	87	3	2	5	1	1	1	66	1	3	2	4	73	15	1	1	1	1	4
5	2	2	2	1	1	1	27	1	1	3	1	1	1	16	1	2	1	1	25	3	2	2	2	1	16
117	6	11	52	9	21	5	296	9	4	14	4	9	215	5	23	1	28	339	29	2	7	38	200	1	
134	10	14	55	15	5	15	491	10	17	26	18	24	329	4	26	2	5	33	499	59	9	13	69	243	
3	1	1	3	2	1	1	24	1	3	1	1	1	16	1	1	1	1	4	18	3	1	1	1	1	18
1	1	4	3	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	1	2	1	2	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	8
6	2	1	1	1	11	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	7
3	1	1	2	2	28	2	2	1	1	15	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	20	4	1	1	1	9
6	1	3	1	1	27	1	1	1	1	18	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	8	1	1	1	1	16
10	1	1	7	2	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	26	2	1	1	2	14
66	10	4	20	4	6	1	167	3	2	2	2	7	141	4	1	2	12	228	25						



TABLE 20—DEATHS IN COUNTIES AND CERTAIN SELECTED MUNICIPALITIES, FROM EACH WHICH FOLLOW):

	State Total.	Atlantic County.	Atlantic City.	Hammoncton.	Bergen County.	Englewood.	Garfield.	Hackensack.	Ridgewood.	Rutherford.	Burlington County.	Burlington City.	Camden County.
Ankylostomiasis, . . . . .	106												
Intestinal parasites, . . . . .	107	3									1	4	21
Appendicitis and typhilitis, . . . . .	448	15	13		27	1			3	3	11	4	21
Hernias, intestinal obstructions, . . . . .	281	6	3		20	1	1	3	1	3	9	1	12
Other diseases of the intestines, . . . . .	110	104	1	1	4						1		7
Acute yellow atrophy of the liver, . . . . .	111	13			1						1		
Hydatid tumor of the liver, . . . . .	112										1		
Cirrhosis of the liver, . . . . .	113	258	14	11	15	2	1	2		1	4		13
Biliary calculi, . . . . .	114	144	2	1	15	1	1	2		1	3	1	10
Other diseases of the liver, . . . . .	115	101	4	2	10	1	1	2	2		1	1	5
Diseases of the spleen, . . . . .	116	9	1	1	1			1					
Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal), . . . . .	117	20			3			1					3
Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted), . . . . .	118	30	3	1	1								
Acute nephritis, . . . . .	119	263	19	13	1	22	1	3	3		2		23
Bright's disease, . . . . .	120	3319	113	70	5	277	13	11	32	10	12	105	10
Chyluria, . . . . .	121												273
Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa, . . . . .	122	65	1	1	8					2	1		
Calculi of the urinary passages, . . . . .	123	31	5	2	2	1							1
Diseases of the bladder, . . . . .	124	30	1		1								2
Other diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc., . . . . .	125	17	2	1									4
Diseases of the prostate, . . . . .	126	119	4	3	9			1			3		11
Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs, . . . . .	127	9											2
Uterine hemorrhage (nonpuerperal), . . . . .	128												
Uterine tumor (noncancerous), . . . . .	129	63	2	2	5	1		2	1		4		3
Other diseases of the uterus, . . . . .	130	27			3			1					1
Cysts and other tumors of the ovary, . . . . .	131	22			4					1			1
Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs, . . . . .	132	53	1	1	6	2			1		1		1
Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted), . . . . .	133	3											
Accidents of pregnancy, . . . . .	134	41	2	1	4			1		1	2	1	2
Puerperal hemorrhage, . . . . .	135	47	3	2	4					1	1		4
Other accidents of labor, . . . . .	136	59			2		1				2		13
Puerperal septicaemia, . . . . .	137	162	6	4	8		1		1		2		1
Puerperal Albuminuria and convulsions, . . . . .	138	93	6	5	3						6	1	7
Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death, . . . . .	139	22			1								3
Following childbirth (not otherwise defined), . . . . .	140												
Puerperal diseases of the breast, . . . . .	141												
Gangrene, . . . . .	142	47	2		4			1			1		5
Furuncle, . . . . .	143	24	2	1	1						1		2
Acute abscess, . . . . .	144	35	1		1								3
Other diseases of the skin and annexa, . . . . .	145	20	2	1							2		3
Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted), . . . . .	146	144	3	3	12		1		1				8
Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted), . . . . .	147	17	1		1		1						
Amputations, . . . . .	148												
Other diseases of the organs of locomotion, . . . . .	149	2			1								
Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included), . . . . .	150	537	18	10	26	1	2	1	1	1	18	3	64
Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema, . . . . .	151	1521	51	31	3	99	4	8	7	1	3	35	6
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy, . . . . .	152	546	15	12	33	1	3	3	3	2	14	3	23
Lack of care, . . . . .	153	12											
Senility, . . . . .	154	214	10	6	1	12	1		1	2	11	1	9

CAUSE OF DEATH, DETAILED INTERNATIONAL LIST. (COUNTY FIGURES INCLUDE DISTRICTS 1923—Continued.

	Camden City.	Gloucester City.	Cape May County.	Cumberland County.	Bridgeton.	Milville.	Vineland.	Essex County.	Belleville.	Bloomfield.	East Orange.	Irvington.	Montclair.	Newark.	Nutley.	Orange.	South Orange.	West Orange.	Gloucester County.	Hudson County.	Bayonne.	Guttenberg.	Harrison.	Hoboken.	Jersey City.
17	3	15	6	2	2	1	116	4	3	5	2	2	2	88	1	4	1	3	94	6	1	2	9	54	
8	1	10	4	3	1	54	2	4	3	3	4	4	4	27	1	1	1	5	6	74	7	1	14	32	
4	1	1	4	3	1	31	1	4	3	3	1	1	2	18	1	1	1	2	27	1	1	1	1	22	
13	3	5	2	2	2	47	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	32	2	2	1	4	65	3	1	3	6	34	
8	1	2	3	1	1	42	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23	1	3	1	1	25	3	1	1	13	13	
1	1	3	2	2	2	24	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	15	1	1	2	3	15	2	1	1	2	6	
1	3	2	2	2	2	4	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
18	4	7	2	2	2	9	1	4	5	5	2	2	1	7	1	3	1	1	8	2	1	1	1	1	24
153	18	47	75	16	22	8	647	11	22	69	23	39	379	9	41	6	10	83	537	42	10	18	52	320	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	3	2	2	2	2	9	2	1	1	1	11	7	1	1	1	1	8	
1	1	3	7	8	1	1	8	1	1	1	2	3	5	3	1	1	2	7	7	1	1	1	1	3	
3	2	1	1	5	1	1	23	2	3	1	1	1	16	1	1	1	5	13	1	1	1	1	1	6	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	4	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	6	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	19	1	1	1	1	1	12	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	2	2	2	2	2	11	1	1	1	1	12	3	2	2	2	2	7	
7	4	3	2	2	2	25	1	1	3	2	17	11	11	2	1	1	1	34	4	3	3	3	7	17	
2	1	1	1	1	1	16	1	1	1	1	11	2	11	1	1	1	1	19	3	1	1	1	1	9	
1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	
3	2	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	3	
6	4	2	1	1	1	2	1	41	1	2	4	3	27	1	1	1	2	28	3	1	1	1	1	16	
1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
40	6	6	9	1	5	74	2	5	4	1	51	2	3	217	3	20	1	6	26	258	39	3	7	29	
57	9	8	34	5	14	4	306	6	6	18	9	15	217	3	20	1	6	26	258	39	3	7	29	129	
9	2	5	2	1	1	126	5	8	4	3	91	1	3	91	1	3	2	3	7	113	18	1	5	8	
6	1	4	7	1	2	1	84	1	1	1	8	1	1	29	1	1	1	4	23	6	1	1	1	9	

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TABLE 20—DEATHS IN COUNTIES AND CERTAIN SELECTED MUNICIPALITIES, FROM EACH WHICH FOLLOW:

	Kearny.	Town of Union.	West Hoboken.	West New York.	Hunterdon County.	Mercer County.	Princeton.	Trenton.	Middlesex County.	New Brunswick.	Perth Amboy.	Roosevelt.	South Amboy.	Monmouth County.
Ankylostomiasis, . . . . .														
Intestinal parasites, . . . . .														
Appendicitis and typhlitis, . . . . .														
Hernias, intestinal obstructions, . . . . .	28	1	6	6	2	15	1	9	20	9	5			18
Other diseases of the intestines, . . . . .	1				3	4		3	9	7	1			12
Acute yellow atrophy of the liver, . . . . .														1
Hydatid tumor of the liver, . . . . .														
Cirrhosis of the liver, . . . . .	2	2	4	7	6	15		13	14	2	4		2	6
Biliary calculi, . . . . .	1	1	3	1		9		8	3	1	1		1	5
Other diseases of the liver, . . . . .					1	6	1	5	4	1				5
Diseases of the spleen, . . . . .							1	1						
Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal), . . . . .														
Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted), . . . . .					1	2		2	2	1	1			
Acute nephritis, . . . . .	1	4	1	3	2	18		11	12	1	2		3	11
Bright's disease, . . . . .	24	16	38	20	50	148	5	111	105	22	25	5	11	147
Chyluria, . . . . .														
Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa, . . . . .				1	3	4		3	2	2				3
Calculi of the urinary passages, . . . . .			1											1
Diseases of the bladder, . . . . .			2				2							2
Other diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc., . . . . .														
Diseases of the prostate, . . . . .	2		1	2	7		4	3			1			5
Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs, . . . . .									1					1
Uterine hemorrhage (nonpuerperal), . . . . .								6	3	1				3
Uterine tumor (noncancerous), . . . . .	1	1			7			1	2		1			1
Other diseases of the uterus, . . . . .					2				3		2			3
Cysts and other tumors of the ovary, . . . . .			2						3		2			1
Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs, . . . . .	1				2		2	3		1				1
Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted), . . . . .														1
Accidents of pregnancy, . . . . .						2	1	2	1	1				2
Puerperal hemorrhage, . . . . .					3		1	1						1
Other accidents of labor, . . . . .		1		1	2		2	8	3	1				1
Puerperal septicaemia, . . . . .	1	2	1	1	8	1	6	9	3		3			10
Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions, . . . . .			1	1	4	1	2	1						4
Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death, . . . . .								2				2		1
Following childbirth (not otherwise defined), . . . . .														
Puerperal diseases of the breast, . . . . .														
Gangrene, . . . . .				1	4	1	2	2						4
Furuncle, . . . . .	1			1	1		1	1		1				1
Acute abscess, . . . . .					1		1	1		1				1
Other diseases of the skin and annexa, . . . . .				1										
Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted), . . . . .		1	2	1	6		6	10	2	3				6
Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted), . . . . .		1	1	1				1	1					
Amputations, . . . . .														
Other diseases of the organs of locomotion, . . . . .														
Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included), . . . . .	7	2	3	6	7	35	1	26	29	1	12	1	3	23
Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema, . . . . .	13	3	12	6	16	68		75	105	20	19	14	8	65
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy, . . . . .	5	3	2	5	5	23		24	18	5	4	2	1	18
Lack of care, . . . . .								1	1	1				
Senility, . . . . .		1		1	7	10		6	16	5	2			19

CAUSE OF DEATH, DETAILED INTERNATIONAL LIST. (COUNTY FIGURES INCLUDE DISTRICTS 1923—Continued.)

	Asbury Park.	Long Branch.	Red Bank.	Morris County.	Dover.	Morristown.	Ocean County.	Passaic County.	Clifton.	Passaic City.	Paterson.	Salem County.	Salem City.	Somerset County.	North Plainfield.	Somerville.	Sussex County.	Union County.	Elizabeth.	Plainfield.	Rahway.	Summit.	Westfield.	Warren County.	Phillipsburg.
	1	2	2	10	1	1	3	39		13	22	7	5	1	2	1	1	1							
	1	1	1	6	1	1	2	21	1	18	18	6	2	6	3	1	1	1							
				3			1	4	2	3	3		1	1	1	1	1	16	8	5	1	1	1	2	1
								2	4	2	1							2	4	4	2	1	1	2	1
								1	3	1	1							2	1	1	1		1	1	1
								1	1	1	1							4	5	4	4	1	1	4	4
								2	9	1	5	2	1	2	1	1	1	4	3	4	1			4	4
								13	19	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	1		1		1	1
								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4					1	1
								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4					1	1
								2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	3	1	3	2	17	2	6	7	2	2	5	3	1	1	11	5	4	1	1	1	6	1
	18	25	16	97	12	25	37	234	29	43	133	45	13	30	3	8	25	134	61	19	11	6	5	57	20
								5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
								2	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	2	3	1			3	
								1	2	10	2	2	4	2	2	1	1	8	2	3	1			3	
								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1				1	
								6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1				3	
								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	
								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	
								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	
								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	
								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	
								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	
								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	
								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	
								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	
								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	
								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	
								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	
								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	
								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	
								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	
								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	
								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	
								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	
								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	

TABLE 20.—DEATHS IN COUNTIES AND CERTAIN SELECTED MUNICIPALITIES, FROM EACH WHICH FOLLOW):

	State Total.	Atlantic County.	Atlantic City.	Hammonon.	Bergen County.	Englewood.	Garfield.	Hackensack.	Ridge wood.	Rutherford.	Burlington County.	Burlington City.	Camden County.
Suicide by poison, . . . . .	155	52	4	3	5	1	1	1					1
Suicide by asphyxia, . . . . .	156	107	4	3	2	1	1	1					6
Suicide by hanging or strangulation, . . . . .	157	91	1	1	13	2	2	1		1	4		5
Suicide by drowning, . . . . .	158	21	2	2	2	2	1	1			7	2	10
Suicide by firearms, . . . . .	159	128	7	4	1	2	1	1			7	2	10
Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments, . . . . .	160	33	1		4	2	1	1					4
Suicide by jumping from a high place, . . . . .	161	16									1		1
Suicide by crushing, . . . . .	162	6									1		
Other suicides, . . . . .	163	1											
Poisoning by food, . . . . .	164	12											1
Other acute poisonings, . . . . .	165	83	5	3	4	2	1	1			1		10
Conflagration, . . . . .	166	34	1	1	4	2	2	1			1		3
Burns (conflagration excepted), . . . . .	167	258	8	5	16	2	2	1		1	9	4	20
Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted), . . . . .	168	178	9	5	7	1	2	2			5	1	6
Accidental drowning, . . . . .	169	255	9	5	23	2	1	2			6	1	20
Traumatism by firearms, . . . . .	170	42	3	2	1	1	1	1			2		4
Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments, . . . . .	171	3											
Traumatism by fall, . . . . .	172	112	15	9	1	19	3	2	2	3	15	5	20
Traumatism in mines and quarries, . . . . .	173	8			2			1					
Traumatism by machines, . . . . .	174	37			1								1
Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railroads, landslides, etc.), . . . . .	175	1038	44	20	5	70	4	7	8	2	33	4	72
Injuries by animals, . . . . .	176	10											1
Starvation, . . . . .	177	13									1		
Excessive cold, . . . . .	178	24			1						1	1	2
Effects of heat, . . . . .	179	5			1								
Lightning, . . . . .	180	24											1
Electricity (lightning excepted), . . . . .	181	24	2										1
Homicide by firearms, . . . . .	182	91	11	6		10	2	1			1		10
Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments, . . . . .	183	24	1	1		2							
Homicide by other means, . . . . .	184	54	2	2		2							3
Fractures (cause not specified), . . . . .	185	11			1								
Other external violence, . . . . .	186	113	2	1	1	3					4	2	14
Ill-defined organic disease, . . . . .	187	6			1								
Sudden death, . . . . .	188	6			1								
Cause of death not specified or ill-defined, . . . . .	189	68	3	2		3	1	1					
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>41,294</b>	<b>1390</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>2700</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>1148</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>2853</b>

CAUSE OF DEATH, DETAILED INTERNATIONAL LIST. (COUNTY FIGURES INCLUDE DISTRICTS 1923—Continued.

Camden City.	Gloucester City.	Cape May County.	Cumberland County.	Bridgeton.	Millville.	Vineland.	Essex County.	Belleville.	Bloomfield.	East Orange.	Irvington.	Montclair.	Newark.	Nutley.	Orange.	South Orange.	West Orange.	Gloucester County.	Hudson County.	Bayonne.	Guttenberg.	Harrison.	Hoboken.	Jersey City.	
1			1			1	16					1	13		2				10					1	6
4	1						25			2	1	1	15	2		1		4	22					4	11
2		1					15			1	1	1	9	2				1	8					2	5
1							6						6												
7		1	2				14		1	1	1		8	2	1			2	18	2				4	6
3			1		1		9		2				7						2						2
1							4			1			3						8					1	3
							1							1											
1							3						3							2				1	
4	1		2				25	1	1	1			19		1				9					3	6
1		1	1		1		4	1				2							8						8
17			5	1			54	1	3			1	48		1			5	45	8	1			8	17
6		2	5		1	1	48	2	2	1	1		38	2		1	1	7	23		1		2	15	
11	4	1	4	1	2		28	1	2		1		20		1	1	3	59	5	1		2	3	32	
3			1				4			1	1		1					1	4				1	2	1
14			3		2	1	96	2	3	3	6	2	69		3		1	7	39	11			3	16	41
1							12		1				9		1			1	8		2				3
41	5	11	22	6	3	7	195	6	4	10	9	8	120	4	10	4	6	19	180	21	1	10	29	80	
1							1						1					2	1						
1	1		2	1			15	1					14					2	7	1				2	3
8		1	3			3	12						2	2											7
							1																		
			1		1		4		1	1			2						9					2	4
1735	165	354	1018	250	248	140	8119	191	261	599	289	336	5194	127	446	108	169	760	7517	779	73	201	850	8906	







TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS, AGE GROUPS AND

	Building and hand trades.	Chemical industries.	Clay, glass and stone industries.	Iron, steel and other metal industries.	Lumber and furniture industries.	Textile industries.	Other industries.	Machinists, millwrights and toolmakers.	Managers, superintendents and foremen (manufacturing).	Manufacturers and officials.	Mechanics (gunsmiths, locksmiths, wheelwrights, etc.).	Millers (grain, flour, feed, etc.).
<b>Phthisis of lungs.</b>												
10 to 19, .....	3	1	6	1	1	1	13	4	2	6		
20 to 29, .....	1	2	4	1	2	2	11	11	4	2		
30 to 39, .....	1	1	4	1	1	2	11	9	3	4		
40 to 49, .....	1	1	4	1	1	2	7	9	1	1		
50 to 59, .....	1	1	4	1	1	2	7	9	1	1		
60 to 69, .....							2	2				
70 to 79, .....							1	2				
80 to 89, .....							1	1				
90 and over, .....							1	1				
<b>Totals, .....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>		
<b>Cancer and other malignant tumors.</b>												
10 to 19, .....							1	4	1	1		
20 to 29, .....							3	7	1	2		
30 to 39, .....							1	16	6	2		
40 to 49, .....							3	6	2	1		
50 to 59, .....							1	16	2	1		
60 to 69, .....	2	2	4				3	14	18	8	1	1
70 to 79, .....							1	4	6	4	1	1
80 to 89, .....							1	1	4	1	1	1
90 and over, .....							1	1	6	4	1	1
<b>Totals, .....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of sense.</b>												
10 to 19, .....	1						1	2	1	1		
20 to 29, .....	3	1	3				1	5	2	1		
30 to 39, .....	1	2	4				5	6	2	3		
40 to 49, .....	1	1	4				1	9	2	2		
50 to 59, .....							2	12	15	2	1	1
60 to 69, .....	1	1	2				2	10	15	3	3	1
70 to 79, .....	1	2	1				2	10	5	3	3	1
80 to 89, .....	1	1	1				3	3	1	1	3	2
90 and over, .....	1						1		1			2
<b>Totals, .....</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>Diseases of the circulatory system.</b>												
10 to 19, .....	1	1					1	2	2	3		
20 to 29, .....		1					3	2	2	3		
30 to 39, .....							2	8	6	1	6	
40 to 49, .....	2	2	10				8	11	5	3	1	
50 to 59, .....	1	1	9				7	10	13	3	1	
60 to 69, .....	1	3	6				7	10	16	13	3	1
70 to 79, .....	1	1	6				7	27	17	9	1	2
80 to 89, .....	1		2				4	7	15	11	2	
90 and over, .....							1	4	1	1	3	
<b>Totals, .....</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	

CERTAIN SELECTED CAUSES, NEW JERSEY, 1923—Continued.

	Millners and millinery dealers.	Moulders, founders and casters.	Painters, glaziers, varnishers, enamellers, etc.	Paperhangers.	Pattern and model makers.	Plasterers.	Plumbers and gas and steam fitters.	Pressmen (printing).	Roofers and slaters.	Semi-skilled operatives (factory employees, industry not stated).	Chemical industries.	Cigar and tobacco factories.	Clay, glass and stone industries (except potteries).	Clothing industries.	Food industries.	Iron, steel and other metal industries.	Liquor and beverage industries.	Lumber and furniture industries.	Potteries.	
10 to 19, .....			2							2										
20 to 29, .....	1	1	2		1		6	1		6										2
30 to 39, .....	1	1	9		2		5	2		3			1							1
40 to 49, .....	1	1	7	1			6	4		3			3	2						4
50 to 59, .....	1	2	0				4	4		5			4	4						7
60 to 69, .....		2	7				6	5		1			1	2						4
70 to 79, .....		2	8				1	1		1			1	3						2
80 to 89, .....																				
90 and over, .....																				
<b>Totals, .....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	
10 to 19, .....							1			1										
20 to 29, .....							1			1										
30 to 39, .....							1			2										
40 to 49, .....							1			2										
50 to 59, .....							1			3										
60 to 69, .....							1			2										
70 to 79, .....							1			1										
80 to 89, .....							1			1										
90 and over, .....							1			1										
<b>Totals, .....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>25</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>19</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	
10 to 19, .....																				
20 to 29, .....																				
30 to 39, .....																				
40 to 49, .....																				
50 to 59, .....																				
60 to 69, .....																				
70 to 79, .....																				
80 to 89, .....																				
90 and over, .....																				
<b>Totals, .....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	
10 to 19, .....																				
20 to 29, .....																				
30 to 39, .....																				
40 to 49, .....																				
50 to 59, .....																				
60 to 69, .....																				
70 to 79, .....																				
80 to 89, .....																				
90 and over, .....																				
<b>Totals, .....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>19</b>	





TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS, AGE GROUPS AND

	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE.	Architects.	Chemists, assayers, etc.	Civil and mining engineers and surveyors.	Clergymen.	Dentists.	Designers, draftsmen and inventors.	Lawyers, judges and justices.	Musicians and teachers of music.	Photographers.	Physicians and surgeons.	Teachers.
<b>Tuberculosis of lungs.</b>												
10 to 19, . . . . .			1								1	1
20 to 29, . . . . .				1								5
30 to 39, . . . . .			2								1	5
40 to 49, . . . . .				1								2
50 to 59, . . . . .											2	4
60 to 69, . . . . .			1								2	1
70 to 79, . . . . .											1	1
80 to 89, . . . . .												
90 and over, . . . . .												
<b>Totals, . . . . .</b>			4	3	1	7	1	5	4	14		
<b>Cancer and other malignant tumors.</b>												
10 to 19, . . . . .												1
20 to 29, . . . . .				1								3
30 to 39, . . . . .												5
40 to 49, . . . . .												4
50 to 59, . . . . .			1	1							2	3
60 to 69, . . . . .			1	1							2	2
70 to 79, . . . . .				1							2	2
80 to 89, . . . . .				1							2	1
90 and over, . . . . .												
<b>Totals, . . . . .</b>		1	1	2	4	3	2	6	8	7	18	
<b>Diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of sense.</b>												
10 to 19, . . . . .												2
20 to 29, . . . . .												2
30 to 39, . . . . .												3
40 to 49, . . . . .			1									3
50 to 59, . . . . .				1								2
60 to 69, . . . . .				1								4
70 to 79, . . . . .			1	1							4	3
80 to 89, . . . . .				1							4	2
90 and over, . . . . .				4							1	1
<b>Totals, . . . . .</b>		1	1	3	13	3	3	8	9	2	7	21
<b>Diseases of the circulatory system.</b>												
10 to 19, . . . . .												2
20 to 29, . . . . .				2								2
30 to 39, . . . . .												3
40 to 49, . . . . .				1								3
50 to 59, . . . . .												6
60 to 69, . . . . .			1	1								9
70 to 79, . . . . .			1	1								6
80 to 89, . . . . .			1	2								5
90 and over, . . . . .			1	4								5
<b>Totals, . . . . .</b>		3	4	7	22	5	5	14	13	1	24	23

CERTAIN SELECTED CAUSES, NEW JERSEY, 1923—Continued.

Other professional and semi-professional pursuits.	DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE.	Barbers, hairdressers and manicurists.	Bartenders.	Hotel keepers and managers.	Housekeepers and stewards.	Janitors and sextons.	Laundresses and laundresses.	Porters (except in stores).	Restaurant, cafe and lunch room keepers.	Saloonkeepers.	Servants.	Walters.	Other pursuits.	CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS.	Agents, canvassers and collectors.	Bookkeepers, cashiers and accountants.	Clerks (except clerks in stores).	Other clerical pursuits.
17								1										
237								4										
204								3										
141								2										
71								1										
43								1										
11								1										
5																		
20	11	5	1	729	4	8	8	4	4	32	8	17	5	34	110	26		
17																		
84																		
242																		
320																		
327																		
183																		
43																		
3																		
27	6	1	7	1219	11	7	3	1	6	23	5	11	4	17	42	12		
1																		
20																		
51																		
114																		
285																		
316																		
359																		
119																		
12																		
39	6	2	12	1237	11	3	6	6	3	25	4	13	7	18	63	13		
3																		
78																		
136																		
251																		
346																		
530																		
508																		
257																		
26																		
57	25	3	10	2135	24	9	11	12	7	55	10	43	11	39	106	26		







TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS, AGE GROUPS AND

	Rubber industries.	Shoe factories.	Tanneries and other leather industries.	Textile industries.	Other industries.	Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory).	Stonecutters.	Tailors and tailresses.	Tinsmiths and coppersmiths.	Upholsterers.	Other manufacturing and mechanical industries.	TRANSPORTATION.
<b>Pneumonia.</b>												
10 to 19, .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20 to 29, .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30 to 39, .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40 to 49, .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50 to 59, .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
60 to 69, .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
70 to 79, .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
80 to 89, .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
90 and over, .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Totals, .....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>Diseases of the respiratory system (pneumonia and tuberculosis of lungs excepted).</b>												
10 to 19, .....				1	1			1			1	
20 to 29, .....				1	1			1			1	
30 to 39, .....				1	1			1			1	
40 to 49, .....				1	1			1			1	
50 to 59, .....				1	1			1			1	
60 to 69, .....			2	1	1			1			1	
70 to 79, .....			1	1	1			1			1	
80 to 89, .....			1	1	1			1			1	
90 and over, .....			1	1	1			1			1	
<b>Totals, .....</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>			<b>2</b>	
<b>Diseases of the digestive system.</b>												
10 to 19, .....				1	1			1			1	
20 to 29, .....				1	1			1			1	
30 to 39, .....	1			1	1			1			1	
40 to 49, .....	1			1	1			1			1	
50 to 59, .....	1			1	1			1			1	
60 to 69, .....				1	1			1			1	
70 to 79, .....				1	1			1			1	
80 to 89, .....				1	1			1			1	
90 and over, .....				1	1			1			1	
<b>Totals, .....</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>5</b>	
<b>Nonvenereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and annexa.</b>												
10 to 19, .....	1			1	1			1			1	
20 to 29, .....	1			1	1			1			1	
30 to 39, .....	1			1	1			1			1	
40 to 49, .....	1			1	1			1			1	
50 to 59, .....	1			1	1			1			1	
60 to 69, .....	1			1	1			1			1	
70 to 79, .....	1			1	1			1			1	
80 to 89, .....	1			1	1			1			1	
90 and over, .....	1			1	1			1			1	
<b>Totals, .....</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	

CERTAIN SELECTED CAUSES, NEW JERSEY, 1923—Continued.

	Water.	Boatmen, canal men, sailors and deck hands.	Longshoremen and stevedores.	Other pursuits.	Road and street.	Carriage and hack drivers, draymen, teamsters and expressmen.	Chauffeurs.	Contractors and foremen (road building).	Laborers (road building) and street cleaners.	Livery stable keepers and managers, hostlers and stable hands.	Other pursuits.	Railroad.	Baggagemen and freight agents.	Brakemen.	Conductors.	Foremen, overseers and inspectors.	Laborers.	Locomotive engineers.	Locomotive firemen.
10 to 19, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20 to 29, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30 to 39, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40 to 49, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50 to 59, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
60 to 69, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
70 to 79, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
80 to 89, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
90 and over, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Totals, .....</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	
10 to 19, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20 to 29, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30 to 39, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40 to 49, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50 to 59, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
60 to 69, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
70 to 79, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
80 to 89, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
90 and over, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Totals, .....</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	
10 to 19, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20 to 29, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30 to 39, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40 to 49, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50 to 59, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
60 to 69, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
70 to 79, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
80 to 89, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
90 and over, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Totals, .....</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	
10 to 19, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20 to 29, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30 to 39, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40 to 49, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50 to 59, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
60 to 69, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
70 to 79, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
80 to 89, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
90 and over, .....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Totals, .....</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS, AGE GROUPS AND

	Motormen.	Officials and superintendents.	Switchmen, flagmen and yardmen.	Ticket and station agents.	Other pursuits.	Express, post, telegraph and telephone.	Express messengers and railway mail clerks.	Linemen.	Mail carriers.	Telegraph operators.	Telephone operators.	Other pursuits.
<b>Pneumonia.</b>								1				
10 to 19, .....												
20 to 29, .....					1							
30 to 39, .....												
40 to 49, .....	1											
50 to 59, .....			1						1			
60 to 69, .....									1			
70 to 79, .....									1			
80 to 89, .....										1		
90 and over, .....												
<b>Totals, .....</b>	1	3	5	1	1	3	2	2				
<b>Diseases of the respiratory system (pneumonia and tuberculosis of lungs excepted).</b>												
10 to 19, .....												
20 to 29, .....												
30 to 39, .....												
40 to 49, .....	1											
50 to 59, .....			1									
60 to 69, .....												
70 to 79, .....												
80 to 89, .....												
90 and over, .....												
<b>Totals, .....</b>	2	3	1	3					1	2		
<b>Diseases of the digestive system.</b>												
10 to 19, .....												
20 to 29, .....												
30 to 39, .....												
40 to 49, .....		1	2									
50 to 59, .....												
60 to 69, .....	1											
70 to 79, .....												
80 to 89, .....												
90 and over, .....												
<b>Totals, .....</b>	1	1	5	5	1	3	1	1				
<b>Nonvenereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and annexa.</b>												
10 to 19, .....												
20 to 29, .....	1											
30 to 39, .....												
40 to 49, .....												
50 to 59, .....												
60 to 69, .....		1										
70 to 79, .....												
80 to 89, .....												
90 and over, .....												
<b>Totals, .....</b>	1	2	6	3	11	1	1	1	3	2	2	

CERTAIN SELECTED CAUSES, NEW JERSEY, 1923—Continued.

TRADE.	Bankers, brokers and moneylenders.	Clerks in stores.	Commercial travelers.	Deliverymen.	Laborers.	Real estate and insurance agents and officials.	Salesmen and saleswomen.	Undertakers.	Wholesale and retail dealers.	Other pursuits.	PUBLIC SERVICE (NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED).	Firemen (fire department).	Laborers (public service).	Marshals, sheriffs, detectives, etc.	Officials and inspectors (city, county, state).	Police-men.	Soldiers, sailors and marines.	Other pursuits.	
						1													
	1	1				2	5		3										
	1	1				1	1		4										
	1	1				2	2		13										
	2	1				3	3		7										
	2	1				1	1		11										
	2					2	2		4										
	2					2	1												
	8	3		1		12	12	2	42										
									1										
									8										
									5										
									8										
									6										
									5										
									8										
									1										
									33										
									2										
									2										
									6										
									7										
									13										
									10										
									7										
									1										
	5	5		1	3	9	24	1	48	2		2	2	3	2	13	1	11	
									1										
									1										
									4										
									18										
									13										
									20										
									5										
									3										
									1										
									13										
									1										
	11	6	1	2	2	18	20	1	92	1		6	6	3	8	14	5	48	

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS, AGE GROUPS AND

Age Group	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE.									
	Architects.	Chemists, assayers, etc.	Civil and mining engineers and surveyors.	Clergymen.	Dentists.	Designers, draftsmen and inventors.	Lawyers, judges and justices.	Musicians and teachers of music.	Photographers.	Physicians and surgeons.
Pneumonia.										
10 to 19										1
20 to 29										
30 to 39		1								
40 to 49										
50 to 59		3								1
60 to 69			1							1
70 to 79					1					1
80 to 89						1				1
90 and over				1			1			
Totals	4	1	3	7	1	3	5	1	3	4
Diseases of the respiratory system (pneumonia and tuberculosis of lungs excepted).										
10 to 19										
20 to 29										
30 to 39				1						
40 to 49										
50 to 59						1		1	1	
60 to 69										1
70 to 79									2	1
80 to 89									1	4
90 and over						1	1			
Totals			6			2	2	1	4	6
Diseases of the digestive system.										
10 to 19										
20 to 29										
30 to 39		1	2				1			1
40 to 49					1				1	1
50 to 59										2
60 to 69		1	1	3					1	1
70 to 79							1		1	1
80 to 89						1			2	1
90 and over										
Totals	2	3	5	2		7	3		5	6
Nonvenereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and annexa.										
10 to 19										
20 to 29										
30 to 39						1				2
40 to 49										2
50 to 59									1	2
60 to 69	3		1	1	1	1	1		2	2
70 to 79			1	1	1	1			4	2
80 to 89		1							1	
90 and over										
Totals	3	1	2	9	2	9	1	2	13	10

CERTAIN SELECTED CAUSES, NEW JERSEY, 1923—Continued.

Age Group	Other professional and semi-professional pursuits.																	
	DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE.	Barbers, hairdressers and manicurists.	Bartenders.	Hotel keepers and managers.	Housekeepers and stewards.	Janitors and sextons.	Launderies and laundresses.	Porters (except in stores).	Restaurant, cafe and lunch room keepers.	Saloonkeepers.	Servants.	Waiters.	Other pursuits.	CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS.	Agents, canvassers and collectors.	Bookkeepers, cashiers and accountants.	Clerks (except clerks in stores).	Other clerical pursuits.
10 to 19																		
20 to 29																		
30 to 39																		
40 to 49																		
50 to 59																		
60 to 69																		
70 to 79																		
80 to 89																		
90 and over																		
Totals	17	7	3	1	578	15	4	15	4	3	29	8	11	3	10	40	13	
10 to 19																		
20 to 29																		
30 to 39																		
40 to 49																		
50 to 59																		
60 to 69																		
70 to 79																		
80 to 89																		
90 and over																		
Totals	11	4	2	340	5	1	2	1	1	11	1	4	2	4	18	8		
10 to 19																		
20 to 29																		
30 to 39																		
40 to 49																		
50 to 59																		
60 to 69																		
70 to 79																		
80 to 89																		
90 and over																		
Totals	15	14	3	6	516	7	2	3	5	6	11	9	6	4	11	49	5	
10 to 19																		
20 to 29																		
30 to 39																		
40 to 49																		
50 to 59																		
60 to 69																		
70 to 79																		
80 to 89																		
90 and over																		
Totals	30	15	1	11	1233	19	7	9	9	5	36	4	22	8	27	66	8	

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS, AGE GROUPS AND

	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.										Totals.	
	Farmers.	Farm laborers.	Fishermen and oystermen.	Gardeners, florists, fruit growers and nurserymen.	Garden, greenhouse, orchard and nursery laborers.	Other agricultural and animal husbandry pursuits.	EXTRACTION OF MINERALS.	Foremen, overseers and inspectors.	Miners.	Quarry operatives.		MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES.
Suicide.	10 to 19, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	20 to 29, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	30 to 39, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	40 to 49, . . . . .	5	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	50 to 59, . . . . .	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	60 to 69, . . . . .	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	70 to 79, . . . . .	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	80 to 89, . . . . .	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	90 and over, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Totals, . . . . .	15	6	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Violent deaths (suicide excepted).	10 to 19, . . . . .	1	4	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	
	20 to 29, . . . . .	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	30 to 39, . . . . .	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	40 to 49, . . . . .	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	50 to 59, . . . . .	11	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	60 to 69, . . . . .	6	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	70 to 79, . . . . .	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	80 to 89, . . . . .	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	90 and over, . . . . .	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Totals, . . . . .	50	21	6	11	11	11	11	4	3	3	
All other diseases and causes of death.	10 to 19, . . . . .	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	20 to 29, . . . . .	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	30 to 39, . . . . .	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
	40 to 49, . . . . .	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
	50 to 59, . . . . .	5	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	4		
	60 to 69, . . . . .	15	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	70 to 79, . . . . .	23	1	1	7	7	7	7	7	7		
	80 to 89, . . . . .	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2		
	90 and over, . . . . .	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	Totals, . . . . .	77	10	3	15	15	15	15	4	1		
Summary of decedents from all causes.	10 to 19, . . . . .	7	8	3	2	1	1	8	1	1		
	20 to 29, . . . . .	24	7	3	6	3	3	5	2	2		
	30 to 39, . . . . .	29	12	2	12	3	3	5	2	2		
	40 to 49, . . . . .	49	16	7	13	1	3	7	2	2		
	50 to 59, . . . . .	108	22	6	24	3	3	11	4	2		
	60 to 69, . . . . .	191	33	9	44	3	6	11	4	1		
	70 to 79, . . . . .	275	22	10	44	1	6	1	5	1		
	80 to 89, . . . . .	163	5	5	11	3	3	1	2	1		
	90 and over, . . . . .	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	Totals, . . . . .	870	125	43	156	7	24	6	33	8		

OBTAIN SELECTED CAUSES, NEW JERSEY, 1923—Continued.

Apprentices to building and hand trades.		Bakers.	Blacksmiths, forgemen and hammermen.	Boilermakers.	Brick and stone masons.	Builders and building contractors.	Carpenters, coopers and cabinet makers.	Compositors, linotypers and typesetters.	Dressmakers and seamstresses (not in factory).	Dyers.	Electricians and electrical engineers.	Engineers (stationary).	Engravers.	Filets, grinders, buffers and polishers (metal).	Firemen (except locomotive and fire department).	Furnace men, smelter men, heaters, pointers, etc.	Glassblowers.	Jewelers, watchmakers, goldsmiths and silversmiths.	Laborers (general and not specified laborers).
10 to 19, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20 to 29, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30 to 39, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40 to 49, . . . . .	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
50 to 59, . . . . .	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
60 to 69, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
70 to 79, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
80 to 89, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
90 and over, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals, . . . . .	11	8	7	11	7	61	2	11	18	22	2	3	19	1	3	226	3	226	1
10 to 19, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20 to 29, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30 to 39, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40 to 49, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50 to 59, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
60 to 69, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
70 to 79, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
80 to 89, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
90 and over, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals, . . . . .	8	12	1	13	6	42	3	3	8	14	2	3	7	2	4	158	2	158	1
10 to 19, . . . . .	2	4	6	5	5	27	1	4	22	8	1	3	6	2	2	39	2	39	1
20 to 29, . . . . .	5	4	5	17	6	40	6	5	23	24	3	4	16	1	5	149	5	149	1
30 to 39, . . . . .	11	10	5	17	6	40	3	14	9	21	30	7	25	1	7	262	7	262	1
40 to 49, . . . . .	27	17	2	23	16	74	3	14	9	21	30	7	25	1	15	330	15	330	1
50 to 59, . . . . .	22	18	7	27	33	108	1	16	11	28	51	3	7	28	2	5	15	347	1
60 to 69, . . . . .	17	33	7	85	23	158	1	21	10	4	62	8	9	10	1	6	22	330	1
70 to 79, . . . . .	16	26	1	27	19	145	1	10	6	2	22	4	2	1	2	21	225	21	225
80 to 89, . . . . .	5	9	1	16	11	57	1	6	2	2	11	1	1	1	1	8	59	8	59
90 and over, . . . . .	1	1	1	3	9	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1
Totals, . . . . .	2	106	119	29	151	116	623	7	70	42	106	208	20	34	89	4	16	89	1801

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS, AGE GROUPS AND

Summary of deaths from all causes.	Occupations											
	Building and hand trades.	Chemical industries.	Clay, glass and stone industries.	Iron, steel and other metal industries.	Lumber and furniture industries.	Textile industries.	Other industries.	Machinists, millwrights and toolmakers.	Managers, superintendents and foremen (manufacturing).	Manufacturers and officials.	Mechanics (gunsmiths, locksmiths, wheelwrights, etc.).	Millers (grain, flour, feed, etc.).
10 to 19.				1			1	2	3	2	1	
20 to 29.				1			1	2	3	1		
30 to 39.	1	1		1			1	6	1	1	1	
40 to 49.	1							4	1	2		
50 to 59.				1				3	1	1		
60 to 69.							1	3				
70 to 79.												
80 to 89.												
90 and over.												
Totals.	2	1		3			3	18	6	6	2	
Violent deaths (suicide excepted).	10 to 19.			1			4	7	4			
	20 to 29.			2			11	9	4	1	6	
	30 to 39.	2	3	2	5		7	4	1	3	3	
	40 to 49.	5	1	2	4		4	5	1	1	3	
	50 to 59.	1	2	2	1		7	4	2	1	2	
	60 to 69.	3		2	1		4	5	2	1		
	70 to 79.						1				1	
	80 to 89.											1
	90 and over.							1				
	Totals.	15	4	9	20	2	2	33	33	23	4	13
All other diseases and causes of death.	10 to 19.			1	2			1	1			
	20 to 29.				3		1	5	4	1	1	
	30 to 39.	2	1	3	3		3	7	2	1	4	
	40 to 49.	2		2	2		3	6	6	2		
	50 to 59.			2	2		3	9	6	1		
	60 to 69.	1			1		1	13	1	2	2	
	70 to 79.						2	5	1	8	1	1
	80 to 89.							1				
	90 and over.											
	Totals.	5	1	1	12			15	46	21	10	8
Summary of deaths from all causes.	10 to 19.	4		3	3		8	1	2		21	
	20 to 29.	3	5	5	20		21	41	24	7	21	
	30 to 39.	12	3	5	24	3	31	68	39	7	22	1
	40 to 49.	12	5	2	34		49	75	61	17	19	
	50 to 59.	7	2	7	31	2	19	83	69	33	12	1
	60 to 69.	7	2	11	10		26	100	74	81	10	7
	70 to 79.	4	1	3	4	1	12	43	39	29	13	5
	80 to 89.	4	1	3	3		1	10	2	6	3	6
	90 and over.							3		1		
	Totals.	64	18	30	129	7	5	166	424	310	131	100

CERTAIN SELECTED CAUSES, NEW JERSEY, 1923—Continued.

Certain selected causes.	Occupations																					
	Milliners and millinery dealers.	Moulders, founders and casters.	Painters, glaziers, varnishers, enamellers, etc.	Paperhangers.	Pattern and model makers.	Plasterers.	Plumbers and gas and steam fitters.	Pressmen (printing).	Roofers and slaters.	Semi-skilled operatives (factory employees, industry not stated).	Chemical industries.	Cigar and tobacco factories.	Clay, glass and stone industries (except potteries).	Clothing industries.	Food industries.	Iron, steel and other metal industries.	Liquor and beverage industries.	Lumber and furniture industries.	Potteries.			
10 to 19.																						
20 to 29.																						
30 to 39.		1	2							1											2	
40 to 49.		2	2							1											1	
50 to 59.		2	2							2											3	
60 to 69.										2											1	
70 to 79.										1											1	
80 to 89.										2												
90 and over.										1											1	
Totals.	3	4					1	4	3			1			1	2	8	1		1		
Violent deaths (suicide excepted).	10 to 19.		2																		2	
	20 to 29.	1	2							1											2	
	30 to 39.	3	10							2											1	
	40 to 49.	1	4							1											1	
	50 to 59.	1	6							2											1	
	60 to 69.	3	3							2											1	
	70 to 79.									1											1	
	80 to 89.																					
	90 and over.																					
	Totals.	6	26	1		1	22	4	6	16	4	3	5	8	2	22	3	5	4		1	
All other diseases and causes of death.	10 to 19.																				1	
	20 to 29.																				1	
	30 to 39.		2																		1	
	40 to 49.		2																		1	
	50 to 59.		2																		1	
	60 to 69.		3																		1	
	70 to 79.		1																		1	
	80 to 89.		1																			2
	90 and over.																					
	Totals.	2	8	21	3	1	2	15	4	9	1	6	11	9	2	18	1	2	6		1	
Summary of deaths from all causes.	10 to 19.	1	5																		2	
	20 to 29.	1	5																		1	
	30 to 39.	2	10	34	1	3	29	7	13	6	3	7	8	6	22	5	22	5	7	1	7	
	40 to 49.	4	15	48	4	2	39	10	13	18	5	10	16	4	24	6	24	1	1	6		
	50 to 59.	4	16	66	4	3	46	11	13	16	6	19	29	1	36	4	36	4	11	12	23	
	60 to 69.	4	13	77	1	5	3	22	26	3	13	2	35	2	22	1	22	1	10	24	5	
	70 to 79.	2	6	35	2	2	2	9	12	3	3	6	14	20	3	22	2	6	5	4	1	
	80 to 89.	1	2	12	2		1	3				6	5	2	1	9		4				
	90 and over.														2							
	Totals.	15	67	292	17	17	14	157	74	12	103	19	58	74	136	23	193	10	42		79	



TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS, AGE GROUPS AND

	Motormen.		Officials and superintendents.		Switchmen, flagmen and yardmen.		Ticket and station agents.		Other pursuits.		Express, post, telegraph and telephone.		Express messengers and railway mail clerks.		Linemen.		Mail carriers.		Telegraph operators.		Telephone operators.		Other pursuits.				
	10 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 and over.	10 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 and over.	10 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 and over.
Summary of decedents from all causes.	1	3	5	3	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
All other diseases and causes of death.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Violent deaths (suicide excepted).	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Suicide.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Totals.	20	11	70	22	85	9	18	22	25	18	18	22	25	18	18	22	25	18	18	22	25	18	18	22	25	18	

CERTAIN SELECTED CAUSES, NEW JERSEY, 1923—Continued.

TRADE.	10 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 and over.	Totals.
Bankers, brokers and moneylenders.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Clerks in stores.	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Commercial travelers.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Deliverymen.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Laborers.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Real estate and insurance agents and officials.	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Salesmen and saleswomen.	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Undertakers.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Wholesale and retail dealers.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Other pursuits.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
PUBLIC SERVICE (NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED).	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Firemen (fire department).	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Laborers (public service).	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Marshals, sheriffs, detectives, etc.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Officials and inspectors (city, county, state).	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Policemen.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Soldiers, sailors and marines.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Other pursuits.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Totals.	86	85	4	16	28	162	300	17	817	22

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS, AGE GROUPS AND

	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE.												
	Architects.	Chemists, assayers, etc.	Civil and mining engineers and surveyors.	Clergymen.	Dentists.	Designers, draftsmen and inventors.	Lawyers, judges and justices.	Musicians and teachers of music.	Photographers.	Physicians and surgeons.	Teachers.		
Suicide.	10 to 19.						1		1		1		
	20 to 29.						1						
	30 to 39.												
	40 to 49.		1			1			1				
	50 to 59.			1									
	60 to 69.												
	70 to 79.										1		
	80 to 89.												
	90 and over.												
	Totals.		1	1		1	2	1	1	1	1		
Violent deaths (suicide excepted).	10 to 19.												2
	20 to 29.		1	1			2	1	1				
	30 to 39.						1	1	1	2			
	40 to 49.	1					1	1	1	1			
	50 to 59.					2		1					
	60 to 69.						1						
	70 to 79.			1			1		1				1
	80 to 89.				1								
	90 and over.												1
	Totals.		1	1	1	2	3	3	4	2	3		4
All other diseases and causes of death.	10 to 19.												1
	20 to 29.		1										3
	30 to 39.		1	2			1	2					3
	40 to 49.		1		1		1	2					3
	50 to 59.				2		1	2					2
	60 to 69.						2	2					2
	70 to 79.		1	1			2	2					1
	80 to 89.							1					1
	90 and over.				1			1					1
	Totals.		4	1	3	5	2	8	7	1	9		14
Summary of decedents from all causes.	10 to 19.		1										2
	20 to 29.		2										7
	30 to 39.		3	3			6	9		7			17
	40 to 49.		3	2		3	5	8		11			22
	50 to 59.		3	3	6	5	4	10		15			19
	60 to 69.		2	2	6	4	6	10		2			19
	70 to 79.		4	4	17	19	12	25		25			19
	80 to 89.		1	2	4	16	4	2		15			19
	90 and over.		2	2	12	1	2	3		6			9
	Totals.		17	17	25	76	22	24	63	58	11	80	121

CERTAIN SELECTED CAUSES, NEW JERSEY, 1923—Continued.

	Other professional and semi-professional pursuits.																
	DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE.																
	Barbers, hairdressers and manicurists.	Bartenders.	Hotel keepers and managers.	Housekeepers and stewards.	Janitors and sextons.	Laundries and laundresses.	Porters (except in stores).	Restaurant, cafe and lunch room keepers.	Saloonkeepers.	Servants.	Waiters.	Other pursuits.	CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS.	Agents, canvassers and collectors.	Bookkeepers, cashiers and accountants.	Clerks (except clerks in stores).	Other clerical pursuits.
	10 to 19.				3												
20 to 29.				15						2						3	1
30 to 39.				18											1	1	1
40 to 49.				17			1								6	4	2
50 to 59.				10											1	1	1
60 to 69.		1		11	1					1				1	1	2	2
70 to 79.				2											1	1	1
80 to 89.																	
90 and over.																	
Totals.	5	4	1	76	2				1	3	4	2	1	4	17	4	4
10 to 19.				2						3					10	3	3
20 to 29.		1		46		1	1		1	5	5	2		2	15	4	6
30 to 39.		3		47	1		1		1	6	7	1		1	5	1	9
40 to 49.		3	1	43	1	2	2		1	5	1	2		1	5	1	5
50 to 59.		3	1	39	1	1	2		2	1	1	2		1	9	1	9
60 to 69.				38	1	1	1			1	1	2		2	3	3	3
70 to 79.		1		48	1	2	1			1		1		1	1	1	1
80 to 89.				22													
90 and over.				5											1		
Totals.	17	9	2	290	5	7	8	3	5	22	15	8	2	7	48	7	7
10 to 19.				31		2				2	1	1		2	6	6	6
20 to 29.		1		236						6	1			2	15	9	9
30 to 39.		2		240	3					7	2	4		1	10	1	10
40 to 49.		3	3	172	3					2	2	3		1	5	9	3
50 to 59.		1	1	170	1	1			2	2	5	5		7	10	1	1
60 to 69.		2	2	203	1	1			2	3	3	2		2	4	1	4
70 to 79.		1		138	3									3	5	1	1
80 to 89.				51													
90 and over.				9													
Totals.	25	11	5	1250	11	6	5	8	5	35	7	17	1	22	59	20	20
10 to 19.				65		3				11	4	3		6	80	22	22
20 to 29.		11		813		2			1	31	16	12		3	127	46	46
30 to 39.		19	9	1083	6	6			7	40	22	22		4	21	82	13
40 to 49.		20	6	1379	13	12			15	50	15	32		5	27	82	17
50 to 59.		31	8	1753	24	14			17	61	11	31		12	47	120	15
60 to 69.		20	2	2077	35	5			20	6	11	54	6	11	36	78	16
70 to 79.		33	10	1709	31	11			5	1	2	18	1	18	7	55	7
80 to 89.		15		671	5				1	2	1	8		1	14	1	1
90 and over.		4		73							3			1	1		
Totals.	272	112	26	679623	114	54	70	63	46	282	75	154	43	193	618	187	187



TABLE 22.—TABULATION OF DEATHS IN NEW JERSEY FOR 1923, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Color, if other than white.	AGE PERIODS.										80 and over.	Unknown.			
						Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.			40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.
1	Typhoid fever.	105	55	50	18	1	1	2	2	1	6	6	26	23	18	13	8	4	1	
2	Typhus fever.	2	2																	
3	Malaria.																			
4	Smallpox.	2	2																	
5	Mumps.	355	186	169	27	93	120	47	25	20	305	28	10	4	4	1				
6	Scarlet fever.	94	50	44	4	2	12	14	10	9	47	18	4	4	1					
7	Whooping cough.	221	109	116	4	20	68	24	10	217	4	4	14	6	4	1				
8	Diphtheria and croup.	476	243	233	17	20	85	78	64	57	304	123	28	5	6	4	1			
9	Influenza.	798	371	388	32	67	34	15	4	3	123	11	36	55	76	64	84	101	137	57
10	Asiatic cholera.	2	1	1																
11	Cholera nostras.																			
12	Other epidemic diseases.	128	66	62	6	49	9	2	1	1	1	3	3	2	2	10	9	14	14	7
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs.	2776	1521	1255	309	12	8	3	4	5	32	19	247	725	622	596	342	187	54	12
14	Tuberculous meningitis.	116	64	52	10	27	30	13	8	6	84	10	13	3	3	8				
15	Other forms of tuberculosis.	154	80	74	24	4	4	4	4	1	13	11	21	29	24	21	17	11	7	
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors.	3214	1383	1831	165	5	7	7	7	7	4	16	13	33	169	454	793	921	618	171
17	Simple meningitis.	167	103	64	11	34	29	19	8	3	93	22	15	10	7	5	9	3	1	2
18	Cerebral hemorrhage and softening.	3148	1447	1701	112	1	3	1	1	5	5	3	1	5	50	206	502	837	986	494
19	Organic diseases of the heart.	6093	3047	3046	327	16	4	4	2	5	31	49	157	180	278	562	848	1474	1854	840
20	Acute bronchitis.	927	470	457	59	160	25	10	5	190	5	2	5	5	6	14	16	13	31	40
21	Chronic bronchitis.	176	175	61	7	3	2	2	2	7	1	2	3	10	15	30	34	26	7	
22	Pneumonia.	2599	1435	1164	284	241	150	55	23	22	497	53	97	212	280	315	334	389	297	110
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted).	1938	970	968	178	584	253	77	37	21	972	40	40	49	76	98	108	169	221	137
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).	280	183	97	24	46	3		2	1	52	2	4	21	29	46	48	39	25	13
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years).	1036	571	465	82	874	162				1036									
26	Appendicitis and typhitis.	448	259	189	21	2	2	4	7	1	45	20	34	70	74	66	71	50	40	1
27	Hernia intestinal obstruction.	291	146	135	8	29	10	4	1	1	20	4	7	10	10	40	40	53	43	20
28	Gastritis of the liver.	258	181	77	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	0	36	70	73	48	14
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease.	3582	1752	1830	231	9	5	0	6	10	36	20	45	93	196	337	606	814	888	444
30	Non-cancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs.	165		165	26								3	30	38	51	24	9	8	2
31	Puerperal septicemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis).	162		162	11								15	74	63	10				
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor.	262		262	16								16	169	101	36				
33	Congenital debility and malformations.	2058	1106	862	152	2034	17	2	2	1	2056	2								
34	Senility.	214	84	130	9															
35	Suicide.	455	347	108	5	61	55	64	301				12	62	91	113	91	59	21	6
36	Violent deaths (suicide excepted).	2729	1418	1311	187	70	51	61	53	55	301	236	287	363	382	342	309	261	147	99
37	Other diseases.	6483	3495	2985	371	859	82	89	53	55	1128	169	322	312	464	739	949	1015	859	444
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases.	74	45	29	6	25	9	2			86	1	3	4	8	6	5	2		
	Total.	41294	21650	19644	2682	5368	1177	546	336	300	7727	885	1517	2510	3086	4170	5233	6542	8068	5046

Estimated population, 3,375,963. Total resident deaths, 41,294. Rate per 1,000 population, 12.22.























































TABULATION OF DEATHS IN NEWARK CITY FOR 1923, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Color, if other than white.	AGE PERIODS.										80 and over.	Unknown.												
						Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.			40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.							
1	Typhoid fever, .....	10	6	4	1								3	1	2	3	1												
2	Typhus fever, .....																												
3	Malaria, .....																												
4	Smallpox, .....																												
5	Measles, .....	43	23	20	3	14	8	2	2	40	3																		
6	Scarlet fever, .....	5	3	2		1	3																						
7	Whooping cough, .....	19	8	11	5	10	6	1	1	19	1																		
8	Diphtheria and croup, .....	37	22	15	2	3	6	5	6	28	7																		
9	Influenza, .....	64	28	36	3	6	4			10	1	4	3	7	8	7	10	10	4										
10	Asiatic cholera, .....																												
11	Cholera nostras, .....																												
12	Other epidemic diseases, .....	12	7	5		5				6																			
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs, .....	406	236	170	76	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	5	39	104	81	52	19	4	2									
14	Tuberculous meningitis, .....	13	6	7	2	2	2	8		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
15	Other forms of tuberculosis, .....	21	9	12	4	1				3	4	2	1	6	3	1	3	2	4										
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors, .....	414	173	241	20	1				3	4	2	1	6	18	68	110	128	61	16	1								
17	Simple meningitis, .....	24	15	9	4	5	3	4		12	1			2	1	23	61	89	92	43	6								
18	Cerebral hemorrhage and softening, .....	321	145	176	8	4				5	5	23	39	46	75	119	206	187	90	15									
19	Organic diseases of the heart, .....	810	402	408	67	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
20	Acute bronchitis, .....	66	38	28	7	36	8	2		46																			
21	Chronic bronchitis, .....	16	9	7																									
22	Pneumonia, .....	320	185	144	53	27	17	5	1	1	1	1	1	16	38	36	51	48	47	24	13	1							
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted), .....	236	120	127	42	75	42	19	4	2	142	5	6	6	11	11	16	19	21	19									
24	Diseases of the stomach, (cancer excepted), .....	27	20	7		3	5			1	1	4																	
25	Diarrhea and enteritis, (cancer excepted), .....	141	71	64	20	117	24			141																			
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis, .....	88	52	36	8	1	1	1	1	3	8	10	15	16	18	11	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
27	Hepatic, intestinal obstruction, .....	37	9	18		1	2			3																			
28	Clotosis of the liver, .....	32	20	6																									
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease, .....	308	265	193	31					3	4	6	4	12	25	38	79	106	85	36	3								
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs, (puerperal fever, pertussis), .....	18		18	8																								
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor, .....	37	17	37	1					1																			
32	Congenital debility and malformations, .....	268	157	111	20	267				268																			
33	Senility, .....	29	13	16																									
34	Suicide, .....	61	47	14																									
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted), .....	383	288	37	41	14	8	10	9	4	45	38	38	44	51	60	36	38	22	14	1								
36	Other diseases, .....	798	422	376	65	128	6	8	5	5	152	17	43	46	63	98	129	115	91	39	5								
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases, .....	2		2		1	1																						
38	Total, .....	5194	2760	2434	500	719	167	67	20	32	1004	108	200	371	412	588	723	825	622	301	40								

Estimated population, 438,690. Total resident deaths, 5,194. Rate per 1,000 population, 11.83.



TABULATION OF DEATHS IN ORANGE CITY, FOR 1923, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total	Male	Female	Color, If other than white.	AGE PERIODS.										80 and over.	Unknown				
						Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.			40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.
1	Typhoid fever.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
2	Typhus fever.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
3	Malaria.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
4	Measles.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
5	Scarlet fever.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
6	Whooping cough.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
7	Diphtheria and croup.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
8	Infuenza.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
9	Asiatic cholera.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
10	Cholera nostras.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
11	Other epidemic diseases.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
12	Tuberculosis of the lungs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
13	Tuberculous meningitis.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
14	Other forms of tuberculosis.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
15	Cancer and other malignant tumors.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
16	Simple meningitis.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
17	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
18	Organic diseases of the heart.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
19	Acute bronchitis.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
20	Chronic bronchitis.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
21	Pneumonia.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
23	(tuberculosis excepted).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
28	Cirrhosis of the liver.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
31	Puerperal septicæmia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
33	Congenital debility and malformations.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
34	Senility.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
35	Sticide.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
36	Violent deaths (suicide excepted).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
37	Other diseases.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Total.	446	235	211	63	45	15	7	6	5	78	4	19	25	33	45	59	65	78	31	9

Estimated population, 34,029.

Total resident deaths, 446.

Rate per 1,000 population, 12.87.



TABULATION OF DEATHS IN WEST ORANGE TOWN FOR 1928, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

Abridged Internat- ional List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE PERIODS.										Total.	Male.	Female.	Color, If other than white.							
		Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.					40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 and over.	
1	Typhoid fever, . . . . .																					
2	Typhus fever, . . . . .																					
3	Malaria, . . . . .																					
4	Smallpox, . . . . .																					
5	Dysentery, . . . . .																					
6	Measles, . . . . .																					
7	Whooping cough, . . . . .																					
8	Diphtheria and croup, . . . . .																					
9	Influenza, . . . . .																					
10	Acute cholera, . . . . .																					
11	Acute dysentery, . . . . .																					
12	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted), . . . . .																					
13	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted), . . . . .																					
14	Tuberculous meningitis, . . . . .																					
15	Other forms of tuberculosis, . . . . .																					
16	Other forms of tuberculosis, . . . . .																					
17	Stomach and other malignant tumors, . . . . .																					
18	Cerebral hemorrhage and softening, . . . . .																					
19	Organic diseases of the heart, . . . . .																					
20	Acute bronchitis, . . . . .																					
21	Chronic bronchitis, . . . . .																					
22	Pneumonia, . . . . .																					
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted), . . . . .																					
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted), . . . . .																					
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years), . . . . .																					
26	Appendicitis and typhilitis, . . . . .																					
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction, . . . . .																					
28	Other forms of intestinal obstruction, . . . . .																					
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease, . . . . .																					
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs, . . . . .																					
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peri-tonitis), . . . . .																					
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor, . . . . .																					
33	Other diseases of congenital debility and malformations, . . . . .																					
34	Senility, . . . . .																					
35	Senility, . . . . .																					
36	Senility, . . . . .																					
37	Violent deaths (suicide excepted), . . . . .																					
38	Other diseases, . . . . .																					
39	Unknown or ill-defined diseases, . . . . .																					
	Total, . . . . .	1000	513	486	1	14	1	1	1	1	2	19	5	6	121	6	122	109	41	36	12	

Estimated population, 17,278.

Total resident deaths, 189.

Rate per 1,000 population, 9.80.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN GLOUCESTER COUNTY FOR 1928, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

Abridged Internat- ional List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE PERIODS.										Total.	Male.	Female.	Color, If other than white.													
		Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.					40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 and over.							
1	Typhoid fever, . . . . .																											
2	Typhus fever, . . . . .																											
3	Malaria, . . . . .																											
4	Smallpox, . . . . .																											
5	Dysentery, . . . . .																											
6	Measles, . . . . .																											
7	Whooping cough, . . . . .																											
8	Diphtheria and croup, . . . . .																											
9	Influenza, . . . . .																											
10	Acute cholera, . . . . .																											
11	Acute dysentery, . . . . .																											
12	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted), . . . . .																											
13	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted), . . . . .																											
14	Tuberculous meningitis, . . . . .																											
15	Other forms of tuberculosis, . . . . .																											
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors, . . . . .																											
17	Cerebral meningitis, . . . . .																											
18	Organic diseases of the heart, . . . . .																											
19	Acute bronchitis, . . . . .																											
20	Chronic bronchitis, . . . . .																											
21	Pneumonia, . . . . .																											
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted), . . . . .																											
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted), . . . . .																											
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years), . . . . .																											
25	Appendicitis and typhilitis, . . . . .																											
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction, . . . . .																											
27	Other forms of intestinal obstruction, . . . . .																											
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease, . . . . .																											
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs, . . . . .																											
30	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peri-tonitis), . . . . .																											
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor, . . . . .																											
32	Other diseases of congenital debility and malformations, . . . . .																											
33	Senility, . . . . .																											
34	Senility, . . . . .																											
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted), . . . . .																											
36	Other diseases, . . . . .																											
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases, . . . . .																											
	Total, . . . . .	1990	960	1030	77	91	18	13	1	5	190	11	27	39	49	66	70	138	141	84	28							

Estimated population, 52,138.

Total Resident deaths, 769.

Rate per 1,000 population, 14.57.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN HUDSON COUNTY FOR 1923, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

Table with columns: Abridged Internat'l List No., Cause of Death, Male, Female, Color, If other than white, Under 1 year, 1 year, 2 years, 3 years, 4 years, Under 5 years, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 29, 30 to 39, 40 to 49, 50 to 59, 60 to 69, 70 to 79, 80 to 89, 90 and over, Unknown.

Total resident deaths, 7,537.

Fatiguated population, 46,239.

Total population, 1,184.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN BAYONNE CITY FOR 1923, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

Table with columns: Abridged Internat'l List No., Cause of Death, Male, Female, Color, If other than white, Under 1 year, 1 year, 2 years, 3 years, 4 years, Under 5 years, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 29, 30 to 39, 40 to 49, 50 to 59, 60 to 69, 70 to 79, 80 to 89, 90 and over, Unknown.

Total resident deaths, 779.

Fatiguated population, 84,898.

Total population, 9,281.









TABULATION OF DEATHS IN WEST KOBOKEN TOWN FOR 1923, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

Abridged Internat- ional List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE PERIODS.												Total	Male.	Female.	Color, if other than white.					
		Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.					60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 and over.	Unknown.
1	Dysphoid fever.																					
2	Typhoid fever.																					
3	Typhus fever.																					
4	Smallpox.																					
5	Scarlet fever.																					
6	Diphtheria.																					
7	Diphtheria and croup.																					
8	Scarlet fever.																					
9	Influenza.																					
10	Acute cholera.																					
11	Cholera nostras.																					
12	Cholera asiatica.																					
13	Tuberculous meningitis.																					
14	Other forms of tuberculosis.																					
15	Cancer and other malignant tumors.																					
16	Cerebral hemorrhage and softening.																					
17	Organic diseases of the heart.																					
18	Acute bronchitis.																					
19	Chronic bronchitis.																					
20	Pneumonia.																					
21	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted).																					
22	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).																					
23	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years).																					
24	Appendicitis and typhlitis.																					
25	Cirrhosis of the liver.																					
26	Obstruction of the biliary ducts.																					
27	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease.																					
28	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs.																					
29	Other diseases of the female genital organs.																					
30	Puerperal septicemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis).																					
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor.																					
32	Other accidents of pregnancy and labor.																					
33	Congenital debility and malformations.																					
34	Senility.																					
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted).																					
36	Other diseases.																					
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases.																					
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases.																					
	Total.	307	183	40	8	4	1	2	61	9	13	20	28	37	70	64	58	23	5			

Estimated population, 41,755.

Total resident deaths, 307.

Rate per 1,000 population, 9.90.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN WEST NEW YORK TOWN FOR 1923, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

Abridged Internat- ional List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE PERIODS.												Total	Male.	Female.	Color, if other than white.					
		Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.					60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 and over.	Unknown.
1	Dysphoid fever.																					
2	Typhoid fever.																					
3	Typhus fever.																					
4	Smallpox.																					
5	Scarlet fever.																					
6	Diphtheria.																					
7	Diphtheria and croup.																					
8	Influenza.																					
9	Acute cholera.																					
10	Cholera nostras.																					
11	Cholera asiatica.																					
12	Tuberculous meningitis.																					
13	Other forms of tuberculosis.																					
14	Cancer and other malignant tumors.																					
15	Cerebral hemorrhage and softening.																					
16	Organic diseases of the heart.																					
17	Acute bronchitis.																					
18	Chronic bronchitis.																					
19	Pneumonia.																					
20	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted).																					
21	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).																					
22	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years).																					
23	Appendicitis and typhlitis.																					
24	Cirrhosis of the liver.																					
25	Obstruction of the biliary ducts.																					
26	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease.																					
27	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs.																					
28	Other diseases of the female genital organs.																					
29	Puerperal septicemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis).																					
30	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor.																					
31	Other accidents of pregnancy and labor.																					
32	Congenital debility and malformations.																					
33	Senility.																					
34	Violent deaths (suicide excepted).																					
35	Other diseases.																					
36	Unknown or ill-defined diseases.																					
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases.																					
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases.																					
	Total.	274	145	120	34	4	6	5	2	81	10	41	24	23	38	42	27	6	2			

Estimated population, 35,825.

Total resident deaths, 274.

Rate per 1,000 population, 7.94.





TABULATION OF DEATHS IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY FOR 1928, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total	AGE PERIODS.											Total	Rate per 1,000 population, 11.10.							
			Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.			50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 and over.		
			Male.	Female.	Color, if other than white.	Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 and over.	Unknown.
1	Typhoid fever.	10	0	4																		
2	Typhus fever.	1	1																			
3	Malaria.	1	1																			
4	Smallpox.	22	12	10																		
5	Scarlet fever.	8	6	2																		
6	Diphtheria and croup.	33	33	13																		
7	Whooping cough.	2	2																			
8	Whooping cough.	11	11																			
9	Whooping cough.	11	11																			
10	Cholera cholerae.	2	2																			
11	Cholera cholerae.	2	2																			
12	Cholera cholerae.	2	2																			
13	Other epidemic diseases.	8	2	6																		
14	Tuberculosis of the lungs.	140	77	72																		
15	Tuberculosis meningitis.	10	7	4																		
16	Other forms of tuberculosis.	9	5	4																		
17	Stomach and other malignant tumors.	117	50	67																		
18	Stomach and other malignant tumors.	113	50	63																		
19	Cerebral hemorrhage and softening.	23	15	8																		
20	Organic diseases of the heart.	23	15	8																		
21	Acute bronchitis.	12	10	2																		
22	Chronic bronchitis.	5	2	3																		
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted).	114	72	42																		
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).	41	50	4																		
25	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).	102	18	84																		
26	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).	102	18	84																		
27	Hernia, inguinal obstruction.	26	12	14																		
28	Chlorosis of the liver.	15	6	9																		
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease.	117	75	42																		
30	Nephritic and other diseases of the genito-urinary system.	11	11																			
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, puerperal tonsillitis).	9	0	1																		
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor.	134	72	62																		
33	Septicæmia, puerperal.	25	8	17																		
34	Septicæmia, puerperal.	25	8	17																		
35	Violent deaths (outside excepted).	701	173	528																		
36	Other diseases.	177	129	48																		
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases.	26	18	8																		
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases.	26	18	8																		
	Total.	1092	508	584																		

Estimated population, 170,005.

Total resident deaths, 1,995.

Rate per 1,000 population, 11.10.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN NEW BRUNSWICK CITY FOR 1928, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total	AGE PERIODS.											Total	Rate per 1,000 population, 12.55.							
			Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.			50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 and over.		
			Male.	Female.	Color, if other than white.	Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 and over.	Unknown.
1	Typhoid fever.	2	2																			
2	Typhus fever.	1	1																			
3	Malaria.	1	1																			
4	Smallpox.	1	1																			
5	Scarlet fever.	1	1																			
6	Diphtheria and croup.	1	1																			
7	Whooping cough.	1	1																			
8	Whooping cough.	1	1																			
9	Whooping cough.	1	1																			
10	Cholera cholerae.	1	1																			
11	Cholera cholerae.	1	1																			
12	Cholera cholerae.	1	1																			
13	Other epidemic diseases.	2	2																			
14	Tuberculosis of the lungs.	2	2																			
15	Tuberculosis meningitis.	1	1																			
16	Other forms of tuberculosis.	1	1																			
17	Stomach and other malignant tumors.	1	1																			
18	Cerebral hemorrhage and softening.	1	1																			
19	Organic diseases of the heart.	1	1																			
20	Acute bronchitis.	1	1																			
21	Chronic bronchitis.	1	1																			
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted).	1	1																			
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).	1	1																			
24	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).	1	1																			
25	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).	1	1																			
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction.	1	1																			
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction.	1	1																			
28	Chlorosis of the liver.	1	1																			
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease.	1	1																			
30	Nephritic and other diseases of the genito-urinary system.	1	1																			
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, puerperal tonsillitis).	1	1																			
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor.	1	1																			
33	Septicæmia, puerperal.	1	1																			
34	Septicæmia, puerperal.	1	1																			
35	Violent deaths (outside excepted).	1	1																			
36	Other diseases.	1	1																			
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases.	1	1																			
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases.	1	1																			
	Total.	453	235	218																		

Estimated population, 36,000.

Total resident deaths, 453.

Rate per 1,000 population, 12.55.





































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