

FIFTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Department of Health

OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

1935



**PROPERTY
OF THE
STATE DEPT. OF HEALTH
OF
NEW JERSEY.**

*Bureau of Vital Statistics
Mr. Scott,
V.S. 614.091
N.J.*

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Department of Health of the State of New Jersey

S. A. COSGROVE, M.D., President.....Jersey City
MRS. HELEN M. BERRY, Vice-President.....Millburn
JOHN V. BISHOPColumbus
IRVIN E. DEIBERT, M.D.....Camden
JOSEPH N. FOWLER.....Bivalve
J. E. H. GUTHRIE, D.D.S.....Newark
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STANLEY H. NICHOLS, M.D.....Asbury Park
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DR. JAMES E. RUSSELLLawrenceville
E. W. SMILLIE, D.V.M.Plainsboro

J. LYNN MAHAFFEY, M.D., *Director*

The offices of the Department are in the State House, Trenton

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,

TRENTON, N. J., August 16, 1935.

To the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

As required by law, I have the honor of submitting herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Health, together with accompanying important documents, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935

S. A. COSGROVE, M.D.,

President,

State Department of Health.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,

TRENTON, N. J., August 16, 1935.

To the Department of Health of the State of New Jersey:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Department for the year ending June 30, 1935. The reports of the Bureau Chiefs will give comprehensive accounts of the activities of the ten Bureaus of the Department during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

J. LYNN MAHAFFEY, M.D.,

Director of Health.

Report of the Director of Health

J. LYNN MAHAFFEY, M.D.

This report shows what can be done with ten cents per capita when expended to give public health service throughout the State. No claim is made that the service rendered was adequate to the needs of the times, but, considering the funds available and the limitations placed upon the use of some of them, the Department feels that it can give a good account of its stewardship.

The functions of the State Department of Health include the enforcement, in whole or in part, of some 175 health laws, the control of thirty-five communicable diseases, the supervision of 311 public water supplies, and 182 sewage disposal plants. Inspections must be made of places where milk, other foods and non-alcoholic beverages are produced, stored, processed and manufactured, numbering many thousands.

Inspections are also required of several thousand barber shops. Another duty of the Department is helping 564 local boards of health solve some of their difficult problems.

In health education, the Department conducts a broad program dealing with child and maternal health and welfare, with preventing and controlling venereal diseases, with developing a constructive attitude toward healthy living on the part of the public generally and with increasing the technical knowledge of public health employees in New Jersey.

To carry out these functions in the year which ended June 30, 1935, the Department used the services of 195 employees and expended \$464,193. Of this amount, \$349,974.21 was spent for salaries. The average yearly salary of thirty-five technically educated and trained employees, including sanitary engineers, epidemiologists, veterinarians, chemists, district health officers and bacteriologists, was \$2,648. The average salary for the Department as a whole, from Director to office boy, was \$1,794.74.

THINGS PREVENTED ARE HARD TO TABULATE

The best results of public health activity are the events that never occur—epidemics averted, sporadic cases of disease prevented, causes of ill health removed and thus having no effect. These achievements cannot be tabulated, but their results can be shown to some extent. For example, had the death rates of 1910 prevailed last year, the following numbers of persons who are alive today would have died in 1934: of diphtheria, 1,158; of tuberculosis, 4,234, and of typhoid fever, 604. Meanwhile, the infant mortality rate has been reduced in New Jersey from 155 to 48 per thousand live births in twenty-five years. These achievements can be viewed with profound satisfaction.

Work done by the Department's staff during the last fiscal year and which can easily be tabulated included:

Routine inspections	22,800
Specimens and samples examined in the laboratories	108,402
Samples collected by employees	13,666
Case reports of disease received, checked, tabulated and filed..	65,296
Certificates of births, marriages and deaths received, tabulated and permanently filed	127,379
Special investigations, often requiring many man-hours.....	768
Conferences with local health officials, physicians, other officials and citizens, many of them by request	4,978
Plans for sanitary engineering projects examined and approved	384
Persons examined for license as health officer, sanitary inspector, plumbing inspector or water or sewage plant operator..	180

Work of the child hygiene nurses is not included in the summary shown above since most of these nurses are paid from local funds, although their work is supervised by the State Department of Health.

These and numerous other matters are listed and discussed in the reports of the ten Bureau chiefs which follow this record.

NOTEWORTHY FACTS

Some events of the year should receive special mention. The two principal epidemics of the year were: One caused by eating cream puffs and one of cowpox. At least 100 persons were made

ill by the infected puffs. Great care had been used in manufacturing these articles of food, including chilling the filler as soon as it was made, but the long period intervening between the filling of the shells at a great modern bakery and the consuming of the puffs permitted bacteria to multiply and possibly toxic products to be formed. The baking company abandoned the manufacture of this product.

Mild cowpox is not unusual in dairy districts, but the recent outbreak was severe, affecting 48 milkers and 334 cows, and making both man and beast acutely ill. In general, vaccinated milkers escaped and unvaccinated ones were affected.

No smallpox has occurred in New Jersey for three years.

Only one small outbreak was caused by milk during the year, this comprising eighteen cases of septic sore throat.

New Jersey stands first among the States in the percentage of population served by sewers and second in the percentage served by sewage treatment plants, according to a tabulation appearing recently in a national engineering publication. In a densely populated region like New Jersey, drained by many rivers and bordered on nine-tenths of its circumference by water, providing as it does for the recreation of millions of persons, great care is needed to avoid dangerous pollution of streams and ocean beaches. Aggressive steps taken by the Department has reduced sewage contamination of the northern beaches to only five per cent of its former degree. Tests made in 1934 and 1935 indicated only 2.56 B. coli per cubic centimeter as the average of several hundred flood and ebb tide samples at sixty bathing beaches. In 1928 the average was approximately 53 per cubic centimeter.

Experiments made during the year to improve the operation of sewage treatment plants yielded important and useful data.

MILK SANITATION

Administration of the milk sanitation act in such a manner as to avoid duplicate inspections as far as possible and to use the services of local health departments prepared to do inspection work, brought about a much smoother control organization than heretofore. This Department made, during the fiscal year, 6,134

inspections of dairies and milk plants in New Jersey and 4,364 in other States from which milk and cream were shipped into New Jersey. Local health departments made 5,160 such inspections in other States in the same period. A great improvement in sanitation at dairy farms has been noted since the milk law was enacted in 1932.

Added funds have allowed the Department to improve its inspection service of ice cream manufacture, particularly at numerous small plants and at booths in resort towns. For the same reason, more attention has been given to shellfish sanitation.

ENLARGED LABORATORIES GIVE MORE SERVICE

Forty-seven thousand Wassermann tests for evidence of syphilitic infection comprised the largest single item in the work of the Department's laboratories for the year. Physicians and health departments increase their use of the bacteriological laboratory annually, and with more room and added personnel the chemical laboratory was able to increase its service twenty per cent over the previous record year. Both laboratories carried on a small amount of research. Tests of 132 public water supplies for the presence of fluorine showed that in only three did the amount exceed one part per million and in these only slightly more than one part was found. Fluorides much in excess of this quantity cause mottled teeth in children and may lead to endemic defective teeth. New Jersey waters are apparently free from undesirable quantities of these salts.

Since the child hygiene program is supported in most municipalities by local funds, it seemed likely that a number of nurses might be dropped because of difficulties in collecting taxes. Fortunately, in most cases when the work of the nurses was explained to the governing body or board of education by someone from the Department and its value shown, retrenchment was made elsewhere. During the winter and spring, the fifteen child hygiene supervisors and seventy-five nurses about the State enlarged their knowledge of child welfare by taking courses at Dana College in Parent-Child Relationship.

A SIGN OF GOOD SENSE

The time seems to have arrived at last when the problems of venereal diseases can be discussed in much the same manner as other communicable diseases and the word "syphilis" may be printed in a newspaper. It is indeed a sign of the triumph of good sense when facts which may be distasteful but are nevertheless extremely serious, are faced frankly.

Both in news columns and editorially, the press continues to give public health and the work of health departments the important places they have earned in public affairs. As the years pass, the news deals less with the scourge of epidemics and more with the triumphs of preventive medicine.

FREE BIOLOGICALS

Physicians to the number of 1,290 obtained free diphtheria toxoid or smallpox vaccine or both from the fifty-eight distributing stations set up about the State and 973 reported on the use of this material. These reports indicated that 18,676 children were given the toxoid and 9,811 persons vaccinated during the fiscal year. As a result of experience a few changes may well be considered to insure more general immunization with these biologicals.

PROBLEMS

Satisfactory as the year's work has been in many respects, important problems demand solution. The death rate from tuberculosis is four times as great among colored residents of New Jersey as among whites. Various reasons for this are apparent, but the presence of active cases of tuberculosis in any group of the population is a menace to all. This problem should be attacked in a practical way throughout the State.

Experience has shown that the barber law, even as amended, is extremely hard to administer.

With large sums of Federal money made available for public health activities by the passage of the Social Security Act, it is incumbent upon health officials to have ready carefully consid-

ered programs so that this contribution to be paid for by future generations may not be frittered away in the present. This matter has received much thought in the Department during recent months and challenges the best efforts we can put forth.

Legislation which the Department has approved and for which there is an obvious need, namely, an act to regulate public swimming pools and an act to permit some financial assistance for needy typhoid carriers, was again introduced but failed to pass. These two forms of protection for the public would require very little appropriation annually and might in any one year save many times their cost. As it is, no practical way exists to prevent bathing in polluted waters, and pool operators are without supervision except in a few municipalities.

Report of Bureau of Administration

For the Year Ending June 30, 1935

CHARLES J. MERRELL, CHIEF

In March, 1935, Governor Hoffman appointed Stanley H. Nichols, M.D., of Asbury Park as a member of the Department, to fill the unexpired term of Dr. J. O. McDonald, deceased. The term of Dr. McDonald expired on June 30, 1935. Governor Hoffman later appointed Dr. Nichols as a member of the Department for the full term of four years beginning July 1, 1935.

Governor Hoffman also appointed E. W. Smillie, V.M.D., of Plainsboro, in March, 1935, as a member of the Department in place of H. W. Winter, V.M.D., of Plainfield, whose term expired on June 30, 1934. In June, 1935, the Governor appointed Joseph N. Fowler, of Bivalve, in place of Charles I. Lafferty, of Atlantic City, whose term expired on June 30, 1934. The term of S. A. Cosgrove, M.D., of Jersey City, expired on June 30, 1935, but the Governor has thus far failed to appoint anyone in his place.

At the meeting of the Department on July 9, 1935, the Department reorganized by the election of Irvin E. Deibert, M.D., as President, and Miss Margaret L. MacNaughton as Vice-President. At this meeting J. Lynn Mahaffey, M.D., was re-elected Director of Health for the term of four years beginning July 1, 1935. On July 17, 1934, Mr. William H. MacDonald, who had been serving as Acting Chief of the Bureau of Local Health Administration for a number of years, was appointed Chief of the Bureau.

The following resolutions regarding the death of Mr. Charles A. MacDonald were adopted by the Department on February 26, 1935:

WHEREAS, It has pleased God in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst Mr. Charles A. MacDonald on December 1, 1934; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Charles A. MacDonald has devoted twenty-four years of his life to the welfare of the people of this State through his energetic and devoted services in his office as Administrative Clerk in the Bureau of Engineering of the New Jersey State Department of Health; and

WHEREAS, The qualities we treasured in Mr. Charles A. MacDonald, his loyalty, his genial kindness, his unwearied thoughtfulness for others and his unselfish cooperation in his personal and official relationship, will be long remembered by us; therefore,

Be It Resolved, That the members of the New Jersey State Department of Health do hereby express their deep sorrow at the passing of Mr. Charles A. MacDonald; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution, duly attested to by the President and by the Director of the Department, be forwarded to his family.

The following code of ethics for employees of the Department was adopted by the Department on May 14, 1935:

The employees of the Department of Health of the State of New Jersey are to be courteous, patient, and considerate of all persons with whom they transact the business of the Department.

Unless otherwise authorized, the employees of the Department are to approach persons from whom they are to obtain information or specimens without misrepresenting the purpose of the visit. Inspections or investigations of a routine character are to be made during the regular hours of business generally recognized by the industry, profession or establishment under investigation.

Employees of this Department are instructed to refrain from breaking and forcing entry to premises under investigation and also to refrain from using physical force in case resistance is met in the line of duty, excepting in self-defense. In case of resistance or refusal of persons to furnish information or specimens desired, employees of the Department are to make written report to their superior officer promptly.

Employees are not to be under the influence of alcohol while engaged in the performance of duty.

Employees of the Department are not to borrow money from persons in professions, organizations, plants, establishments and systems under supervision of the Department and with whom the employee deals in the line of work of the Bureau to which he is assigned.

Unless authorized by the Director of Health or a member of the legislative committee of the Department of Health of this State, no employee shall ap-

proach any member of the Legislature on legislation in which this Department is interested. The authorization for such activity shall issue from the directing authority to the interested employee through the Chief of the Bureau to which he is assigned.

When an employee of one Bureau of this Department performs work or service relating to another Bureau of the Department or to another Department of the State, a detailed report in writing is to be made by the employee to the Chief of the Bureau to which he is attached, who, in turn, is to transmit such report to the Chief of the Bureau concerned or to the Director of Health. Such reports are to include a statement indicating the reason for the unusual work or service and also the time spent on the matter.

BARBER CONTROL DIVISION

On July 17, 1934, Joseph DeFalco was appointed as a member of the Board of Barber Examiners in place of Philip Lamping for the term of three years beginning July 1, 1934.

The resignation of Edwin C. Lanigan as Chief in Charge of the Barber License Control Division was accepted to take effect as of August 24, 1934, and the work of this division was transferred to the Bureau of Local Health Administration and placed under the supervision of William H. MacDonald, Chief of said Bureau.

At the meeting of the Department on June 11, 1935, Adam L. Kuhn was reappointed as a member of the Board of Barber Examiners for another term of three years.

APPROPRIATIONS

An appropriation of \$482,667.84 was granted by the Legislature for the work of the Department during the year ending June 30, 1936.

In this appropriation is included the amount of \$12,310.00 which the Department will be allowed to use of milk plant fees collected; \$3,150.00 allowed of the fees collected for ice cream licenses and \$16,075.00 allowed from the fees collected for barber licenses. An additional appropriation of \$15,145.00 for shell-fish work was granted.

The plan of cooperation with the State Medical Society under which biologicals were furnished last year free of cost to physicians who agree to set aside a health hour in which they will inoculate and vaccinate young children in accordance with the

regulations of the medical society and with the rules and regulations adopted by the State Department of Health, will be continued for the coming year and an appropriation of \$17,835.00 was allowed for this purpose.

During the year a special appropriation of \$12,000 was granted by the State House Commission for special shellfish work and it has been agreed that a special appropriation, in addition to the regular appropriation allowed in the appropriation law, will be granted by the State House Commission during the coming year in order that additional funds may be available for this work.

A financial statement showing expenditures by the Bureaus of Department for the year ending June 30, 1935, will be found at the close of the report of this Bureau.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS AND EXAMINATIONS

Four regular examinations on the last Friday of July, October, January and April were held as usual.

At the meeting of the Department on February 26, 1935, James J. Hagan, Jersey City; Patrick J. Monaghan, Newark; Edwin G. Coward, M.D., Pleasantville, together with Wallace T. Eakins and Frank Yates, of the staff of the Department, were reappointed as members of the Board of Examiners for the coming year. The Board reorganized by the election of Mr. Hagan as President and Mr. Eakins as Secretary for one year.

During the year there were filed with the Department 111 applications for examination as health officer or as inspector of the various classes.

Licenses were issued to those receiving a general average of 70 per cent. or more, as follows: Health Officer, 9; Sanitary Inspector of the first class, 22; Sanitary Inspector of the third class, 1; Plumbing Inspector, 23; Food and Drug Inspector, 3; Veterinary Meat Inspector, 1; Lay Meat Inspector, 4; Milk Inspector, 1.

Examinations for sewage and water plant operators were conducted as usual by the Bureau of Engineering of the Department during the year. Information regarding these examinations will be found in the report of the Bureau of Engineering.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS

At the meeting of the Department held on July 17, 1934, the Special Committee of the Department reported regarding hearing given at the Hudson County Court House, Jersey City, on June 26, 1934, concerning application of the Board of Freeholders of Hudson County for approval of the site for the new county hospital to be located at Medical Centre in Jersey City. The report of the committee with recommendations was accepted by the Department and the following preamble and resolution adopted:

WHEREAS, Application has been made to the Department of Health of the State of New Jersey by the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Hudson County, New Jersey, for approval of the site of the new Hudson County Tuberculosis Hospital to be located at Medical Centre, Jersey City, New Jersey; and

WHEREAS, A public hearing was given by a special committee of this Department at Jersey City, New Jersey, on June 26, 1934, at which time full opportunity was given to all present to speak for or against the location of the hospital at the site selected; and

WHEREAS, Although no one appeared to make any objection at the time of the hearing, a petition was later forwarded to the Department, signed by about eighty persons, protesting against the erection of a hospital at the site proposed on account of the overloading of the sewer on Cornelison Avenue; and

WHEREAS, It was stated at the hearing that sewage from the proposed hospital will be discharged not only into the Cornelison Avenue sewer, but also into the sewer on Clifton Place, and a letter from the Chief Engineer of Jersey City dated July 16, 1934, states that he has carefully checked the sewer sizes and from his examination is convinced that there is absolutely no reason to believe that the sewage discharged into the sewer from the proposed hospital will back up and overflow any section of the area in question; therefore,

Be It Resolved, That the application of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Hudson County for permission to erect and maintain a new County Tuberculosis Hospital at Medical Centre, Jersey City, New Jersey, be and the same is hereby granted.

Report was presented by the Special Committee of the Department at the meeting held on December 4, 1934, concerning hearing given by said Committee on November 27, 1934, at Brown's Mills, N. J., relative to application of Caroline M. and Walter H.

Stull to establish a sanatorium for the care and treatment of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in Sycamore Hall, Brown's Mills, N. J. The committee stated that no objections to the establishment of the sanatorium were presented at the time of the hearing and no communications opposing the same had been filed with the Department. A permit to establish a tuberculosis sanatorium at the place named was therefore granted to Mr. and Mrs. Stull.

Application was received from the Board of Freeholders of Middlesex County for permission to erect a county tuberculosis hospital in Roosevelt Park, Raritan Township, near the Borough of Metuchen in Middlesex County, N. J. A hearing regarding said application was given by a special committee of the Department on February 28, 1935, and report regarding said hearing was presented by said committee at the meeting of the Department on April 9, 1935. On recommendation of the committee a permit was granted by the Department for the erection of a hospital at the site named.

CEMETERIES

Application was received from citizen freeholders of the City of Newark requesting reversal of the action of the Commissioners of said city in granting a permit to the New Montefiore Cemetery Company to establish a cemetery in Newark. A special committee of the Department was appointed and a hearing relative to said application was given by the committee at Newark on September 7, 1934, at which time evidence was presented showing that a number of persons who had signed the application to the Department for reversal of the decision of the local officials of the City of Newark were not citizen freeholders and as there were less than ten citizen freeholders who had signed the application, as required by the statute, the application for action by the Department in the case was withdrawn.

At the meeting of the Department held on September 11, 1934, report was presented by a Special Committee of the Department regarding hearing held by said committee at Mt. Bethel, Warren Township, Somerset County, on November 23, 1934, concerning application of Maurice I. Klein, M.D., of Newark, for reversal

of the decision of the local officials of Warren Township, Somerset County, in refusing to grant consent to Dr. Klein to establish a cemetery on his property in South Stirling in said township. It was reported by the committee that at the time of the hearing no one spoke in favor of the cemetery excepting a member of the legal firm representing Dr. Klein and in accordance with the recommendation of the committee it was decided that the application for reversal of the decision of the local officials of Warren Township, Somerset County, in refusing to grant consent to Dr. Klein to establish a cemetery on his property in Warren Township, be denied and that no permit be granted by the Department for the establishment of the cemetery.

Application was received by the Department from citizen freeholders of Hohokus Township, Bergen County, for reversal of the decision of the local officials of said township in granting permission to the Roman Catholic Diocese of Newark to establish a cemetery on lands owned by the Diocese in Hohokus Township. A special committee of the Department held a hearing relative to said application in the Town Hall at Mahwah, Hohokus Township, on April 25, 1935. In consideration of the large number of interested citizen freeholders supporting the project; of the local need of a considerable portion of the population of the township for a Catholic cemetery; of its proposed operation by a bona fide and already established local religious body; of the favorable action of the local officials; of the lack of demonstration of sanitary objections; and of the small number and apparently wholly selfish interest of the objectors to the project, the Department, on recommendation of the committee, denied the application for reversal of the action of the local officials and sustained said officials in granting a permit for the establishment of the cemetery.

Application of the Bridgewater-Somerset Realty Corporation for reversal of the decision of the local officials of Branchburg Township, Somerset County, in refusing to grant consent to said corporation to establish a cemetery in said township was filed with the Department and a special committee of the Department conducted a hearing concerning said application at North Branch,

N. J., on May 2, 1935. In view of the fact that the officials of Branchburg Township denied the application of the Bridgewater-Somerset Realty Corporation on the grounds that there is no need of more burying facilities in the township; that the dedication of the proposed tract as a cemetery would reduce the tax ratables of the township; that it would tend to lower the value of adjacent property; and because of a failure of the corporation to give any assurance of a satisfactory plan of development or of financial ability to complete the project, the application for reversal of the decision of the local officials in refusing to grant consent for the establishment of the cemetery, on recommendation of the majority of the members of the special committee, was denied and the action of the township officials was sustained.

ANNUAL CONFERENCES

The twenty-fifth Annual Conference of State and Local Health Officials was called to order by Dr. S. A. Cosgrove, President of the State Department of Health, in the State House, Trenton, at 2 P. M., on February 15, 1935.

The President welcomed the various representatives from local boards of health to the conference and gave a short address. The first paper of the afternoon session was read by Mr. William H. MacDonald, Chief of the Bureau of Local Health Administration of the State Department of Health. The paper was entitled, "Use of Free Toxoid and Vaccine by New Jersey Physicians." A paper entitled "Gain Local Support With Your Yearly Report" was read by Cecil K. Blanchard, Assistant Epidemiologist of the New Jersey State Department of Health.

A roll call of the counties showing the number of representatives from each county then took place, after which a paper was read by Irvin E. Deibert, M.D., Chairman of the Shellfish Committee of the State Department of Health, on the subject of "New Jersey's Program for Keeping Its Shellfish Safe as a Food." The last paper of the afternoon session, entitled "Aiding Health Officials in Venereal Disease Problems," was presented by Carl Daines, Supervisor, Social Hygiene Education, New Jersey State Department of Health.

This was followed by a general discussion of the papers presented at the afternoon session.

The evening session was opened with a motion picture entitled "Public Enemy Number One." This picture was loaned by the Motor Vehicle Department and presented a graphic demonstration of the careless auto driver. The first paper of the evening session on the subject of "Bacillary Dysentery" was read by Wade H. Frost, M.D., Professor of Epidemiology and Dean of the School of Hygiene and Public Health, Johns Hopkins University. The second paper was read by Maurice Brodie, M.D., Assistant Professor of Bacteriology, New York University, on the subject of "Immunization Against Infantile Paralysis." A very interesting and spirited discussion of these papers closed the final session of the conference.

The Annual Meeting of the Health Officers' Association of New Jersey was held in the State House on Saturday morning, February 16, 1935. Following the address of the retiring President, Mr. Dennis J. Sullivan, of Jersey City, the usual business session of the Annual Meeting was held. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, R. C. Errickson, Long Branch; Vice-President, Edwin F. Stewart, M.D., Fair Haven; Secretary-Treasurer, William C. Blake, Princeton; members of the Executive Committee, Amos Field, Jr., Kearny; William H. MacDonald, Trenton; George N. Golding, Verona; H. R. H. Nicholas, Englewood; A. J. Krog, Plainfield; John N. Ryan, M.D., Passaic; Marie A. Harrison, Maplewood. Amos Field, Jr., was later elected Chairman of the Executive Committee.

The Sixtieth Annual Meeting of the New Jersey Health and Sanitary Association was held at the Berkeley-Carteret Hotel, Asbury Park, November 16 and 17, 1934. The first session on Friday afternoon, November 16th, was divided in two sections, the general session over which the First Vice-President, I. W. Knight, M.D., of Pitman, presided, and a session devoted to papers on water supplies and sewerage over which the President, James C. Brooks, C.E., presided. At the general session in the afternoon the following papers were presented: "State Planning and Public Welfare," by Russell V. Black, Directing Consultant,

New Jersey State Planning Board; "The New Jersey School Health Program," by Allen G. Ireland, M.D., Director of Health and Physical Education of the State of New Jersey Department of Public Instruction; "The Medical Society of New Jersey Organizes to Improve Community Health Services," by LeRoy A. Wilkes, M.D., Executive Secretary of the Medical Society of New Jersey.

At the session on sewage and water supplies the following papers were read: "Trends in Modern Sewage Treatment and Organization," by Willem Rudolfs, Ph.D., State Agricultural Experiment Station; "Control of Coastal Water Pollution in Northern New Jersey," by Stephen Kowalchik and Harry Greenfield, representatives of the Bureau of Engineering of the State Department of Health; "The Tri-State Treaty Commission," by Joseph P. Day, of New York City; "Chlorine in Sewage Treatment," by William J. Orchard, of the firm of Wallace & Tiernan Company, Inc.

At the evening session Mr. John Colt, Chairman of the Administrative Council of the Emergency Relief Administration, spoke on the subject of "The Future of Emergency Relief," and Thomas Parran, Jr., M.D., Commissioner of Health of New York State, spoke on the subject of "Health and Medical Relief in New York State."

The business session of the Association was held on Saturday morning, November 17th, at which time I. W. Knight, M.D., of Pitman, was elected President of the Association for the coming year.

Following the usual practice, a meeting of the Health Officers' Association was held in the hotel immediately following the final session of the New Jersey Health and Sanitary Association on Saturday morning.

LEGISLATION

The following bills of interest to health officials were introduced at sessions of the Legislature last year:

Senate Bill No. 30, enabling Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission to lease to municipalities rights-of-way to build pipe lines for sewerage and to contract with municipalities for sewerage disposal. This bill became a law, Chapter 26.

Senate Bill No. 45, permitting the Department of Health to lease properties for shellfish purification work. This bill became a law, Chapter 200.

Senate Bill No. 50, permitting sterilization of mental defectives. This bill failed to pass.

Senate Bill No. 123, making pneumoconiosis (dust disease) compensable under Workmen's Compensation Act. This bill failed to pass.

Senate Bill No. 128, forbidding issuing of birth certificates revealing illegitimacy of children. This bill became a law, Chapter 104.

Senate Bill No. 130, providing for the issuance of restricted information in lieu of birth certificates concerning adopted children. This bill became a law, Chapter 105.

Senate Bill No. 131, repealing sundry acts concerning illegitimacy of children. This bill became a law, Chapter 106.

Senate Bill No. 170, naming commissioners to represent New Jersey on Interstate Sanitation Commission and providing tri-State compact respecting pollution of New York Harbor and adjacent waters. This bill became a law, Chapter 321.

Senate Bill No. 171, creating Interstate Sanitation Commission with New York State and Connecticut. This bill became a law, Chapter 322.

Senate Bill No. 254, requiring milk brought into New Jersey to be pasteurized and bottled in this State; requiring adequate pasturage for cows. This bill failed to pass.

Senate Bill No. 255, making violation of State milk laws a misdemeanor. This bill failed to pass.

Senate Bill No. 256, requiring milk licensees to keep records and prohibiting secret price fixing agreements. This bill failed to pass.

Senate Bill No. 257, requiring milk dealers to buy from New Jersey producers at least 40 per cent of milk for distribution in this State. This bill failed to pass.

Senate Bill No. 258, permitting refilling of beverage and other containers by owners thereof regardless of markings thereon. This bill failed to pass.

Senate Bill No. 259, including cream cheese in list of products regulated by Chapter 131, Laws of 1932, and Chapter 243, Laws of 1933. This bill became a law, Chapter 216.

Senate Bill No. 285, repealing Chapter 50, laws of 1933, allowing municipalities to postpone sewage disposal plant installation because of financing difficulties. This bill failed to pass.

Senate Bill No. 296, repealing 1874 act providing Board of Health and Vital Statistics in Hudson County. This bill failed to pass.

Senate Bill No. 299, making it misdemeanor for barbers or beauticians to sell substitute cosmetics for standard products. This bill became a law, Chapter 181.

Assembly Bill No. 29, empowering Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court Judges to perform marriage ceremonies. This bill became a law, Chapter 115.

Assembly Bill No. 42, changing effective date in act regulating construction and sanitation of cow stables from January 1, 1936, to January 1, 1933. This bill failed to pass.

Assembly Bill No. 67, providing medical examination for normal school pupils and teacher candidates to guard against tuberculosis. This bill failed to pass.

Assembly Bill No. 68, providing more detailed physical examination for public school pupils. This bill failed to pass.

Assembly Bill No. 69, allowing Boards of Education to require physical examination of teachers believed to have communicable diseases. This bill failed to pass.

Assembly Bill No. 89, providing financial aid for carriers of certain communicable diseases. This bill failed to pass.

Assembly Bill No. 110, licensing beauty culturists; providing examinations and creating commission of three to enforce act. This bill failed to pass.

Assembly Bill No. 142, setting up method for compensating for industrial dust diseases under Workmen's Compensation Act. This bill failed to pass.

Assembly Bill No. 143, companion to Assembly Bill 132. This bill failed to pass.

Assembly Bill No. 144, companion to Assembly Bill No. 142. This bill failed to pass.

Assembly Bill No. 150, defining practice of chiropody. This bill failed to pass.

Assembly Bill No. 151, creating State Board of Chiropody Examiners. This bill failed to pass.

Assembly Bill No. 153, licensing persons engaged in the business of beauty culture. This bill failed to pass.

Assembly Bill No. 238, licensing osteopathic physicians and surgeons and providing new definitions. This bill became a law, Chapter 226.

Assembly Bill No. 272, allowing Boards of Freeholders in counties maintaining county tubercular hospitals to appoint business managers of hospitals. This bill failed to become a law.

Assembly Bill No. 314, increasing number of yearly barbers' examinations by State Health Department to three; providing registering of barbers in interim of examinations. This bill became a law, Chapter 266.

Assembly Bill No. 320, requiring dogs to be vaccinated against rabies. This bill failed to pass.

Assembly Bill No. 346, repealing Chapter 427, Laws of 1933, which made owners liable for dog bites. This bill failed to pass.

Assembly Bill No. 366, repealing 1874 act providing Board of Health and Vital Statistics in Hudson County. This bill failed to pass.

Assembly Bill No. 373, requiring municipal Registrars of Vital Statistics to keep records of deceased veterans. This bill was filed in the State Library without signature by the Governor.

Assembly Bill No. 414, establishing State Department of Beauty Culture Control and providing license for practitioners. This bill became a law, Chapter 307.

STATEMENT SHOWING EXPENDITURES BY BUREAUS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1935

Bureaus	Payrolls	Traveling Expense	Stationery	Office Equipment	Postage	Printing	Sundry	Auto Maint.	Tabulating Machine Maint.	Laboratory Supplies	Laboratory Equipment
Administration	\$22,279	\$1,364	\$1,274	\$211	.....	\$614	\$481	.....	\$1,038	.....	.....
Vital Statistics	28,501	90	261	372	.....	1,370	46	.....	108	.....	.....
Local Health Administration	37,822	836	92	4	.....	586	246	\$1,913	.....	.....	.....
Food and Drugs	52,117	12,803	41	.....	.....	470	241	354	.....	\$291	.....
Engineering	44,434	2,634	49	224	.....	204	402	1,938	.....	2,493	1,954
Chemistry	23,271	153	.....	85	.....	276	126	.....	.....	11,573	1,062
Bacteriology	31,515	139	28	90	.....	962	275	.....	.....	.....	.....
Public Health Education	4,500	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barber Division	6,021	2,470	206	51	\$100	857	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Child Hygiene	76,606	18,559	398	60	305	1,257	437	.....	.....	.....	.....
V. D. Control	16,320	2,373	141	9	.....	476	137	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Columns	\$343,386	\$41,437	\$2,490	\$1,106	\$405	\$7,072	\$2,846	\$4,205	\$1,236	\$15,084	\$3,016

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

STATEMENT SHOWING EXPENDITURES BY BUREAUS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1935—Continued

Bureaus	Boat Maint.	Printg Public Health News	Engineering Equipment	Clinic Equipment	Inspection Service	Welfare Station Equipment	Shellfish Division	Toxoid Division	Milk Plant License Div.	New Cars	Total by Bureaus
Administration	\$26,223
Vital Statistics	31,708
Local Health Administration	62,101
Food and Drugs	\$1,531	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72,479
Engineering	\$999	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51,761
Chemistry	28,358
Bacteriology	45,644
Public Health Education	6,292
Barber Division	\$1,773	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,557
Child Hygiene	98,454
V. D. Control	\$5,160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,616
Total of Columns	\$1,531	\$1,773	\$999	\$5,160	\$6,400	\$832	\$2,922	\$19,524	\$1,709	\$1,660	\$464,193

Report of the Bureau of Local Health Administration

For the Year Ending June 30, 1935

WILLIAM H. MACDONALD, CHIEF

Expansion of the plan for distributing free toxoid and vaccine and the assignment of the Barber Registration Division to the general supervision of the Bureau of Local Health Administration, were two important factors in the work of the Bureau for the year. Other activities of the Bureau continued, including the recording and investigation of cases and outbreaks of reportable diseases, investigation of alleged nuisances, investigation of sanitary conditions at roadside refreshment stands, camps and other places, and extending aid to local health departments through correspondence, personal conferences and field assistance in special problems.

The number of cases of the thirty-two diseases listed in Regulation 1, Chapter VI of the State Sanitary Code reported to the Department during the calendar year 1934, was 65,296. Although this is nearly 17,000 less than the number reported last year, the chief reduction was in measles and mumps, both of which fluctuate markedly in prevalence in different years.

Diphtheria as a factor in both morbidity and mortality in New Jersey, was further reduced. The recorded case rate, 20.09 per 100,000, and the recorded death rate, 1.32 per 100,000, were new low records. The fifty-six deaths from this cause were only slightly greater than the number of deaths from measles and were less than the number of deaths from either scarlet fever or whooping cough. The fact, however, that 850 cases of diphtheria occurred, and the fact that 29 per cent. of these cases and 57 per cent. of the deaths from this cause were in children less than 5 years old, shows the need for continued efforts to have

children, particularly in this pre-school age group, receive the protection afforded by toxoid.

Typhoid fever cases were slightly greater in number than in 1933; however, the number of deaths was lower. Both the case and death rates from tuberculosis, 96.76 and 52.70 per 100,000 respectively, reached new State-wide low records. In spite of the fact that only about 5 per cent. of the population of New Jersey is colored, 21 per cent. of the recorded deaths from tuberculosis during the year were among colored persons.

The prevalence of poliomyelitis and meningococcus meningitis during the year was about the same as in years considered normal.

For the third consecutive year, no case of smallpox was reported. This record is most gratifying. It cannot be stated, however, that the population of New Jersey is completely protected from smallpox, inasmuch as there are still many unvaccinated persons in the State, even among children in the public schools. There are a considerable number of municipalities in which local regulations do not yet require vaccination as a requisite to continue in public school.

RABIES IN ANIMALS

Reports of 207 cases of rabies in animals were received from 87 local boards of health in 18 counties. All but one of the animals reported rabid were dogs.

Number of Cases of Rabies in Animals Reported by Local Boards of Health, by Counties and by Months, January-December, 1934

County	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Atlantic	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bergen	7	4	4	8	9	8	5	0	2	1	0	2	50
Burlington	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Camden	0	0	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	3	3	18
Cape May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumberland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Essex	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	17
Gloucester	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	15
Hudson	1	0	4	7	2	8	2	1	0	1	1	1	28
Hunterdon	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	5
Mercer	1	3	2	2	0	4	1	0	2	2	0	3	19
Middlesex	0	1	2	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	7
Monmouth	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Morris	1	3	0	2	2	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	14
Ocean	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Passaic	0	1	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	10
Salem	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
Somerset	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	7
Sussex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9
Warren	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	20	23	25	23	17	32	14	2	5	9	14	23	207

INVESTIGATION OF OUTBREAKS

Careful investigation of known cases to determine any probable source of infection is fundamental in preventing the spread of communicable diseases. Many local boards of health, particularly in the smaller communities, do not undertake to make such investigations carefully and completely, even in those diseases which are frequently spread by means of some article of food or drink. Employees in the Bureau, and particularly district health officers, make many such field investigations, usually in cooperation with representatives of local boards of health. Four hundred twenty cases of communicable diseases in 135 municipalities were so investigated by employees in the Bureau last year.

TYPHOID FEVER

Study was made of an unusual number of cases of typhoid fever in the seashore section of Monmouth County in the vicinity of Asbury Park. A total of 46 cases resulting in nine deaths was included in the investigation. These cases had onsets ranging from early in May to August 5. The cases occurred in seven municipalities, twenty-eight of the cases occurring in Asbury Park, but in the area west of the tracks of the railroad extending parallel to the coast and not in the summer hotel section. In spite of exhaustive study, a definite cause of the outbreak was not proven. During the inquiry, two carriers of typhoid bacilli, one temporary and one chronic, were discovered in food vending establishments in the area in which the largest number of cases occurred; however, from the data collected, neither could be charged with causing the outbreak. The use of a public water supply was in common among the patients, and although the investigation cast grave suspicion upon this supply as the vehicle transmitting infection, such a suspicion was based upon presumptive evidence alone.

Fifty-six scattered cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria in 23 municipalities were investigated and, in many instances, personal contact with mild or missed cases of these diseases was established.

SEPTIC SORE THROAT

The presence of septic sore throat in Flemington was reported by the secretary of the local board of health on April 23, 1935. Although information to show the extent of the disease was lacking, investigation of the situation was promptly commenced. As a result of this investigation, 21 cases were located in the borough, and epidemiological studies indicated raw milk produced and sold by a local distributor was the vector of infection. Examination of the cows at this dairy on April 25, revealed one cow with severe mastitis and another discharging flakes from one teat. The presence of mastitis in the herd prior to this date was also established. Bacteriological examination of market milk from this dairy on April 25, gave a total count of 1,300,000 per c.c. and showed the presence of pus cells and streptococcus viridens.

The sale of milk from the diseased cattle was prohibited and no milk was permitted to be sold from the premises unless pasteurized. The outbreak stopped promptly.

Doubtless the prompt action taken prevented a much larger outbreak. This experience indicates the desirability of adding septic sore throat to the list of reportable diseases in order that local outbreaks of the disease may be recognized early.

UNDULANT FEVER

Twenty-seven cases of undulant fever were reported during the calendar year 1934. Histories of these cases were collected by employees in the Bureau or through local health officials. According to the information gathered, 17 of the patients regularly used only raw milk; four used raw milk regularly and pasteurized milk occasionally; four used pasteurized milk regularly, one of whom used raw milk occasionally. In one case the source of milk used was not determined. One patient was reported as using canned milk.

MALARIA

Nineteen cases of malaria were reported during the year 1934.

As a result of special inquiry, it definitely appeared that eleven were cases imported from outside of New Jersey and one was originally infected intentionally as part of a treatment for another disease. Complete information is lacking about four cases. From the data at hand, it cannot be shown that the remaining three cases were not infected in New Jersey.

GASTRO-ENTERITIS

Cream puffs and eclairs have caused several outbreaks of acute gastro-intestinal disturbance in New Jersey in the last few years. Early in December, 1934, two local boards of health reported cases of gastro-enteritis in families who had obtained cream puffs from a large baking concern through local distributors. Further investigation revealed at least 100 cases of illness had occurred among users of this product in Union, Bergen, Essex and Hudson Counties. All the cases of illness occurred on December 5th and 6th.

Investigation at the bakery showed that the manufacturers were aware of the possible effect of holding cream filler at warm temperatures and had adopted a system of chilling and refrigerating the filler promptly after preparation. The marketing process followed by this concern, however, resulted in a lapse of from 18 to 26 hours between the time the cream filler was placed into the puff shells and the time the product was delivered to consumers. Therefore, although special care was taken in this instance in the preparation and storage of the cream filler, opportunity was afforded for the multiplication of bacteria in the material before delivery. This concern promptly discontinued the making of cream puffs.

Cooperation was extended officials of the Holy Name Hospital at Teaneck in making investigation of about 27 cases of severe illness among new-born babies in the maternity section of the institution. Cases occurred in babies from about December 25 to about January 19, shortly after which the maternity section

was closed by the hospital authorities and no further obstetrical cases received for a period of several weeks. This action had been taken before the State Health Department was aware of the situation.

Authorities at the hospital stated cases were characterized by symptoms of digestive disturbance with persistent green stools. Some of the children were affected when only a day or two old. Others showed no symptoms until about a week old. Ten of the affected babies died.

The definite cause of the cases was not discovered, nor was there established a common source of any infection.

COWPOX IN HUMANS

The prevalence of unusually severe cowpox among humans was reported by physicians in Sussex County in November, 1934. By investigation, there were obtained histories of 48 cases which occurred in the northwestern section of the county, from September to December, 1934. All the patients were milkers and were employed on 18 dairy farms. Proprietors of these farms stated a total of 334 cows had been affected among their herds.

Histories obtained of the cases in humans showed that the primary lesions usually developed on the fingers or hands at the site of some skin abrasion. Several of the affected persons reported suffering from general symptoms such as fever, backache, severe pains in affected limbs and swollen painful axillary glands. The length of illness varied from four days to six weeks, the average being from ten to fourteen days. Information was sought to establish the vaccinal status of patients and such data was obtained for 38 patients. Of these, 27 had never been vaccinated, six had been vaccinated more than 20 years previously, two had been vaccinated within a period of 7 to 20 years, and three had been vaccinated within less than seven years. It is interesting that in the latter three cases the symptoms were mild: two reported having only one lesion and one reported having two lesions. These facts strongly suggest vaccination as a practical method not only of preventing smallpox but of protecting milkers from becoming infected with cowpox from cattle having this disease.

ERYSIPELAS

During the winter of 1934 and early spring of 1935, 19 cases of erysipelas occurred among persons at the New Jersey State Hospital, Trenton. Sixteen of the cases were in inmates and three in employees. Two cases were males; 17 were females.

Careful investigation was made of these cases and of the circumstances under which the cases occurred. Contact between cases was established in some instances. The occurrence of this number of cases in an institution suggests that more complete study of such cases should be made, and that the disease might properly be added to the reportable list.

TULAREMIA

One case of tularemia was reported during 1934 in a person employed in a local butcher shop in Hudson County where he handled and dressed carcasses of rabbits believed to have been imported from the middle west.

STATE INSTITUTIONS

At five State institutions investigation was made of 163 cases of diseases, including diphtheria, para-typhoid and typhoid fever, scarlet fever, measles, erysipelas and gastro-enteritis.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES ON DAIRIES

Thirty-six cases of scarlet fever, three cases of diphtheria and one case each of typhoid fever and tuberculosis were reported and investigated on 35 dairy farms in 12 counties.

Arrangements were made at each of these premises whereby the sale of milk produced thereon was permitted by the Department to continue.

ASSISTANCE IN DIAGNOSIS

In suspected cases of communicable diseases it is the policy to urge that local boards of health, through local personnel, establish a definite diagnosis if such a step is found necessary. In response to special requests, however, diagnostic aid, in addition

to laboratory aid, was furnished through this Bureau during the year in 65 instances. The diseases suspected in these cases included scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, smallpox, mumps, typhus fever and meningitis.

TYPHOID CARRIERS

A bill designed to enable the State to pay a small amount to certain needy typhoid carriers for medical or surgical care and maintenance, was again sponsored by the Department and introduced into the Legislature. This bill, however, did not become a law.

During the year two carriers were removed from the list recorded in the office of the Department and two more carriers were discovered.

FREE BIOLOGICALS

Distribution of diphtheria toxoid and smallpox vaccine free, through the State Department of Health was established as a policy by act of Legislature in Chapter 127 of the Laws of 1934. The enactment of this law in May, 1934, left little time during the fiscal year to place into operation a plan for the distribution and use of these materials. The Department, however, on June 5, pursuant to the Statute, adopted rules for the distribution of these biologicals and thereafter a few distributing stations were established. This plan, however, did not really function until the fiscal year of 1934-35.

By the end of this year 58 distributing stations had been established at which physicians could procure the State materials by signing a receipt form which was later filed in the office of the State Health Department. Report forms were handed physicians when procuring materials, upon which they could report conveniently the names of children receiving the materials. One thousand three hundred eighty-three physicians filed with the State Health Department agreement forms, giving special hours they selected for immunizations and upon which they agreed to follow the rules adopted by the Department in regard to the free toxoid and vaccine. The number of physicians recorded as securing materials from distributing stations was 1,290 and the

number who reported some use of the material secured was 973. The total number of children reported by physicians as given the free toxoid was 18,676; the number of children reported vaccinated was 9,811.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN REPORTED BY PHYSICIANS AS GIVEN FREE STATE TOXOID OR VACCINE DURING THE YEAR ENDING JULY 1, 1935

County	Number of Children Reported Treated	
	Toxoid	Vaccine
Atlantic	293	434
Bergen	3,232	950
Burlington	147	156
Camden	366	260
Cape May	114	483
Cumberland	374	207
Essex	3,028	1,869
Gloucester	1,125	336
Hudson	266	24
Hunterdon	153	175
Mercer	66	254
Middlesex	1,056	731
Monmouth	759	95
Morris	881	667
Ocean	63	74
Passaic	3,677	1,619
Salem	222	226
Somerset	825	272
Sussex	695	141
Union	1,238	699
Warren	96	139
Total	18,676	9,811

Eight per cent. of the children reported as receiving the toxoid were less than one year old; 47 per cent. were less than five years old.

Reports of children vaccinated with the State materials show 2 per cent. to have been less than one year of age, while 40 per cent. were below five years.

The experience of the first year under this project warrants some comments.

1. The interest of physicians in the plan was reflected in the relatively large number filing agreement forms.

2. The system of distributing, checking and reporting which was adopted appears, in the main, satisfactory.

3. Difficulty was experienced in securing complete reports from some physicians.

4. Local health officials report that in order to get a given number of poor children to go to physicians' offices for free immunization or vaccination, considerably greater effort is required than to get an equal number of such children to attend group immunization projects organized under public auspices.

5. To insure more general immunization, an addition should be incorporated in the present plan whereby young children of families of low wage groups may receive immunization some other way, if efforts to have them taken to physicians' offices for this purpose fail.

INSPECTION OF LUNCH ROOMS AND CAMPS

This work was carried on as extensively as practicable during the year, mainly by district health officers in the area to which they are assigned.

Both camps and roadside stands are open chiefly during the summer months, and it is therefore necessary nearly all inspections of these establishments shall be made during the months of June, July and August. Inasmuch as action for a violation of the Sanitary Act can only be undertaken after the procedure set forth in the act has been followed, no case against any lunch room proprietor was finally ready for action until after the stands in question had closed for the season. These actions, therefore, were not pressed. Such stands should properly be inspected by local boards of health and the proprietors required to comply with reasonable provisions set forth in local sanitary codes. Action for enforcement of such local codes is less involved and more direct than can be carried out by the State Department under existing laws.

Inspection of camps by employees in the Bureau revealed that only a small proportion are visited by representatives of local boards of health in the rural communities, in which nearly all camps are located. The Chapter of the State Sanitary Code which applies to camps has not been an effective regulatory

measure inasmuch as local boards in so many of the sparsely populated townships do not have the employed personnel to inspect such places within their jurisdictions.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS AND SURVEYS

Many complaints of alleged nuisances affecting the public health, including questions involving private water supplies and means of disposing of sewage on individual premises, are referred to this Bureau. While such matters properly come within the jurisdiction of local boards of health, employees in the Bureau frequently make investigation of such conditions, usually in company with representatives of local health boards. Over 450 such investigations were made last year by the Bureau.

A survey of health activities in Morris County was conducted in conjunction with the Tuberculosis League of the County. This survey showed the number of persons employed on full time in public health activities in Morris County, including employees of health departments, nursing associations and school boards was 53, and the number of persons so employed on a part-time basis was 126. The data collected was studied at the office of the American Public Health Association, where the conclusion was reached that with the funds expended by various agencies for public health service in the County, more effective work could doubtless be done if there was greater centralization of administrative functions.

PUBLIC HEALTH COURSES

Courses in Public Health Administration, which Rutgers University and this Department conduct jointly each year, were carried on as part of the regular summer session of 1934. Twenty students enrolled and the nine members of the advanced class received certificates from the University for satisfactory completion of the two-summer curriculum. Since these courses were inaugurated in 1926, 126 men and women have enrolled and 79 have received the Rutgers Certificate in Public Health. Fifty-eight of the graduates are now engaged in public health work in New Jersey, and several others are employed in related activities.

The Bureau acts for the Department in managing its share of the program and supplies two teachers.

OTHER WORK

Services rendered and work performed by the Bureau last year, in addition to the activities mentioned, included the following:

Number of conferences with local health officials on questions pertaining to health work	2,823
Number of conferences with other public officials, physicians and citizens on matters relating to public health	2,155
Number of meetings of local boards of health attended	48
Number of other meetings relating to health matters attended	167
Number lectures given in summer courses for health officials	44
Number other talks or lectures given or papers read	36
Number of municipalities in which assistance was rendered in giving or reading Schick and Dick tests	9
Number of specimens collected from humans, either by employees in the Bureau, or with their aid, to be examined for pathogenic bacteria	396
Number of other specimens and samples collected for laboratory examination	125

BARBER REGISTRATION DIVISION

By action of the Department on August 23, 1934, this Division was placed under the general supervision of the Bureau of Local Health Administration. All activities of the Division are based upon provisions of Chapter 175, Public Laws 1933. Certificates are issued to apprentice barbers, permits are issued certain classes of barbers pending examination and certificates of registration are issued experienced practicing barbers. Such certificates are renewable annually. Examinations are held of apprentice barbers and permit holders applying for certificates as registered barbers. Inspections are made at barber shops about the State to check compliance with Sanitary Regulations adopted by the Department pursuant to statute.

The personnel of the Division, as transferred, consisted of three examiners designated in accordance with the act, one inspector and an office force of three.

Many barbers had neglected to renew certificates for the current year. Such violators of the act were being taken into court

on complaint of an examiner. This practice, however, was changed by action of the Department on November 13, 1934, when it voted that no violator of the Barber Registration Law should be proceeded against until such person had first been granted opportunity for a hearing before the Chief of the Bureau. After this policy was established, barbers were granted an opportunity to appear for hearing before authority was given an examiner to proceed against them.

The total amount collected for fees for certificates and permits during the year was \$40,012.16, all of which was turned over to the State Treasurer to become part of the general funds of the State. The appropriation for all purposes of the Division for the year, including salaries, travel, printing, etc., was \$17,600.00. Of this amount, approximately \$16,800 was spent, including payment of some obligations incurred during the previous year. This expenditure does not include any payment for services rendered in the work of the Division by regular employees in the Bureau of Local Health Administration.

Contradictory and illogical provisions in the original law interfered with its practical enforcement. By an amendment sponsored independent of the Department, and approved June 10, 1935, some of the provisions of the original law were changed. One of the changes incorporated in the amendment reduces the annual renewal fee for certificates of registered barbers from \$4.00 to \$3.00. This will doubtless result in some reduction in revenue collected in the administration of this act during the coming year.

There is given below a brief summary of work done by the field force of the Division for the eleven months period from August 1, 1934, to July 1, 1935.

Number barber shops inspected	7,653
Number barber shops reinspected to check on sanitary violations	463
Number permit holders notified to appear for examination	1,672
Number permit holders recommended for certificates after examination	462
Number apprentices examined	111
Number apprentices who failed to pass examination	97
Number apprentices recommended for certificates	14
Number barbers summoned to court on complaint for violating the Registration Law or Sanitary Regulations	233

REPORTED CASES OF LETHARGIC ENCEPHALITIS IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1934 by Age Groups and Months

Table with columns for AGE GROUPS and NUMBER OF CASES (Total, Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May, June, July, Aug., Sep., Oct., Nov., Dec.). Rows include age groups from Under 1 year to 65 years and over, plus Age unknown.

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM MEASLES IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1934 by Age Groups and Sex

Table with columns for AGE GROUPS, Male (Cases, Deaths), Female (Cases, Deaths), and Total (Cases, Deaths). Rows include age groups from Under 1 year to 65 years and over, plus Age not stated.

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM LETHARGIC ENCEPHALITIS IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1934 by Age Groups and Sex

Table with columns for AGE GROUPS, Male (Cases, Deaths), Female (Cases, Deaths), and Total (Cases, Deaths). Rows include age groups from Under 1 year to 65 years and over, plus Age not stated.

REPORTED CASES OF MUMPS IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1934 by Age Groups and Months

Table with columns for AGE GROUPS and NUMBER OF CASES (Total, Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May, June, July, Aug., Sep., Oct., Nov., Dec.). Rows include age groups from Under 1 year to 65 years and over, plus Age not stated.

REPORTED CASES OF MEASLES IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1934 by Age Groups and Months

Table with columns for AGE GROUPS and NUMBER OF CASES (Total, Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May, June, July, Aug., Sep., Oct., Nov., Dec.). Rows include age groups from Under 1 year to 65 years and over, plus Age not stated.

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM MUMPS IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1934 by Age Groups and Sex

Table with columns for AGE GROUPS, Male (Cases, Deaths), Female (Cases, Deaths), and Total (Cases, Deaths). Rows include age groups from Under 1 year to 65 years and over, plus Age not stated.

REPORTED CASES OF TRICHINOSIS IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1934 by Age Groups and Months

AGE GROUPS	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
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	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 to 19 years	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
20 to 24 years	11	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	2
25 to 34 years	10	1	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1
35 to 44 years	5	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
45 to 64 years	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
65 years and over	5	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	41	3	14	2	6	0	2	3	0	1	4	1	5

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM TRICHINOSIS IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1934 by Age Groups and Sex

AGE GROUPS	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Under 5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 to 9 years	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 to 14 years	1	0	1	0	2	0
15 to 19 years	3	1	3	0	6	1
20 to 24 years	7	1	4	1	11	2
25 to 34 years	4	1	6	0	10	0
35 to 44 years	2	0	3	0	5	0
45 to 64 years	1	0	1	1	2	1
65 years and over	1	0	4	1	5	1
Age not stated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	19	2	22	3	41	5

REPORTED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1934 by Age Groups and Months

AGE GROUPS	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year	11	1	1	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
1 year	22	4	1	0	1	2	4	2	2	2	0	2	2
2 years	17	1	2	2	1	3	0	4	0	2	2	0	0
3 years	14	1	0	0	3	2	0	2	2	3	1	0	0
4 years	9	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	3
Under 5 years	73	7	4	4	10	8	5	9	4	9	4	3	8
5 to 9 years	189	9	8	14	16	11	16	16	11	20	5	8	5
10 to 14 years	231	20	18	14	21	17	21	36	18	28	12	15	11
15 to 19 years	348	35	17	34	33	44	38	31	28	25	15	22	26
20 to 24 years	532	49	31	46	48	50	46	36	48	50	60	34	34
25 to 34 years	985	72	70	96	102	92	73	95	65	75	97	71	75
35 to 44 years	731	56	62	73	75	68	72	51	54	42	67	49	62
45 to 64 years	537	47	36	56	57	43	56	38	43	31	36	48	46
65 years and over	355	30	30	31	42	32	34	32	23	22	28	24	27
Age not stated	142	18	11	13	8	12	14	10	13	9	12	13	8
Total	4064	345	288	381	415	379	377	350	307	313	336	286	308

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1934 by Age Groups and Sex

AGE GROUPS	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Under 1 year	8	4	3	4	11	8
1 year	13	8	9	13	22	21
2 years	7	12	10	3	17	15
3 years	9	6	5	2	14	8
4 years	7	2	2	0	9	2
Under 5 years	44	32	29	22	73	54
5 to 9 years	50	5	59	4	109	9
10 to 14 years	109	10	122	18	231	28
15 to 19 years	142	42	206	77	348	119
20 to 24 years	208	103	324	144	532	247
25 to 34 years	500	223	483	254	985	479
35 to 44 years	458	281	273	170	731	451
45 to 64 years	386	309	141	104	537	417
65 years and over	235	189	90	85	335	274
Age not stated	81	61	61	65	142	156
Total	2291	1287	1803	943	4094	2230

REPORTED CASES OF TYPHOID FEVER IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1934 by Age Groups and Months

AGE GROUPS	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 years	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
4 years	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	0
Under 5 years	13	2	0	0	1	0	1	5	1	1	1	1	0
5 to 9 years	28	0	2	0	1	4	2	7	2	3	4	1	0
10 to 14 years	35	4	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	4	7	5	2
15 to 19 years	33	3	2	0	0	1	4	7	3	3	3	6	1
20 to 24 years	33	1	0	2	2	0	4	4	5	9	1	2	3
25 to 34 years	61	5	3	4	1	0	6	8	10	8	9	3	4
35 to 44 years	64	3	0	2	3	2	3	4	6	3	2	5	1
45 to 64 years	24	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	5	5	1	0	0
65 years and over	11	1	1	1	0	0	1	3	2	0	2	0	0
Age not stated	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Total	277	21	10	11	11	12	25	42	35	37	36	25	12

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1934 by Age Groups and Sex

AGE GROUPS	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Under 1 year	0	0	1	0	1	0
1 year	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 years	0	0	1	0	1	0
3 years	2	0	1	0	3	0
4 years	2	0	6	0	8	0
Under 5 years	4	0	9	0	13	0
5 to 9 years	16	0	10	0	26	0
10 to 14 years	23	1	12	1	35	2
15 to 19 years	15	1	17	2	33	3
20 to 24 years	11	3	22	5	33	6
25 to 34 years	38	8	23	1	61	9
35 to 44 years	14	1	20	2	34	3
45 to 64 years	13	3	11	3	24	6
65 years and over	6	0	5	2	11	2
Age not stated	1	0	3	0	4	1
Total	143	18	184	14	277	82

REPORTED CASES OF UNDULANT FEVER IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1934 by Age Groups and Months

AGE GROUPS	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 to 9 years	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
10 to 14 years	5	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
15 to 19 years	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
20 to 24 years	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 34 years	5	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
35 to 44 years	7	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
45 to 54 years	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	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	27	2	2	3	5	4	2	3	0	2	1	1	2

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1934 by Age Groups and Sex

AGE GROUPS	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Under 1 year	283	20	280	22	572	42
1 year	405	7	387	2	796	9
2 years	478	2	578	6	1056	8
3 years	329	6	636	1	1165	1
4 years	663	6	629	2	1292	2
Under 5 years	2299	29	2519	33	4818	62
5 to 9 years	2157	0	2384	1	4541	1
10 to 14 years	165	0	204	0	369	0
15 to 19 years	38	0	24	0	62	0
20 to 24 years	6	0	8	0	14	0
25 to 34 years	11	0	27	0	38	0
35 to 44 years	3	0	9	0	12	0
45 to 54 years	0	0	3	0	3	0
55 to 64 years	1	0	1	0	2	0
65 years and over	1	0	5	0	6	0
Age not stated	12	0	11	0	23	0
Total	4673	29	5195	34	9868	63

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM UNDULANT FEVER IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1934 by Age Groups and Sex

AGE GROUPS	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Under 5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 to 9 years	1	0	1	0	2	0
10 to 14 years	2	0	3	0	5	0
15 to 19 years	1	0	0	0	1	0
20 to 24 years	1	0	0	0	1	0
25 to 34 years	5	0	0	0	5	0
35 to 44 years	2	0	5	0	7	0
45 to 54 years	2	0	0	0	2	0
55 to 64 years	3	0	1	0	4	0
65 years and over	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	17	0	10	0	27	0

REPORTED CASES OF WHOOPING COUGH IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1934 by Age Groups and Months

AGE GROUPS	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year	572	43	33	56	42	46	37	59	42	55	54	46	59
1 year	796	50	39	60	66	70	61	72	107	56	65	60	90
2 years	1056	64	58	89	93	83	90	100	122	93	76	83	94
3 years	1165	72	64	72	97	105	109	136	130	89	83	96	122
4 years	1229	89	61	105	110	112	84	123	90	94	99	109	143
Under 5 years	4818	318	255	373	408	426	391	490	481	387	377	404	508
5 to 9 years	4541	394	272	481	484	430	389	334	241	210	279	488	539
10 to 14 years	369	32	35	37	32	39	35	22	17	22	10	27	41
15 to 19 years	42	2	3	2	11	4	4	0	1	3	4	2	6
20 to 24 years	14	3	0	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
25 to 34 years	38	2	1	4	5	1	1	3	3	4	3	3	6
35 to 44 years	12	1	0	0	0	5	1	1	1	1	0	2	0
45 to 54 years	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
65 years and over	6	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0
Age not stated	23	2	0	1	1	1	0	4	6	0	3	1	4
Total	9868	754	566	901	966	910	823	857	751	629	678	927	1106

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM CHICKENPOX AND DIPHTHERIA BY COUNTIES FOR 1934

COUNTIES	CHICKENPOX			DIPHTHERIA			
	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths per 100 Pop.	Percent Fatality
Atlantic	145	1.10	0	2	0.01	0	.....
Bergen	1710	4.37	0	103	0.28	15	0.04
Burlington	237	2.48	0	11	0.11	0	.....
Camden	279	1.06	0	59	0.22	5	0.02
Cape May	62	1.58	0	2	0.06	1	0.03
Cumberland	62	0.87	0	38	0.53	4	0.05
Essex	5679	6.91	0	38	0.04	1	0.001
Gloucester	190	1.74	0	16	0.24	2	0.02
Hudson	748	1.63	2	391	0.55	13	0.02
Hunterdon	45	1.28	0	4	0.11	0	.....
Mercer	403	2.10	0	15	0.08	1	0.005
Middlesex	270	0.55	0	25	0.10	2	0.01
Monmouth	338	3.48	0	4	0.02	1	0.006
Morris	868	7.53	0	11	0.09	2	0.01
Ocean	64	1.87	0	3	0.08	0	.....
Passaic	1017	3.28	0	80	0.28	6	0.02
Salem	42	2.80	0	0	.....	0	.....
Somerset	197	2.80	0	10	0.14	1	0.01
Sussex	83	2.93	0	2	0.07	0	.....
Union	1705	5.27	0	32	0.10	2	0.006
Warren	22	0.44	0	4	0.08	0	.....
State	14364	3.89	2	850	0.20	56	0.01

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM DYSENTERY, TRACHOMA, OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM AND PARATYPHOID FEVER BY COUNTIES FOR 1934

COUNTIES	DYSENTERY		TRACHOMA		OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM		PARATYPHOID FEVER	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Atlantic	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bergen	12	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Burlington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Camden	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Cape May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumberland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Essex	9	1	5	0	9	0	1	0
Gloucester	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Hudson	203	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hunterdon	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mercer	3	1	4	0	2	0	1	0
Middlesex	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	5
Monmouth	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morris	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ocean	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Passaic	3	2	1	0	2	0	0	0
Salem	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sussex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Union	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1
Warren	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State	247	12	12	0	20	0	9	6

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA BY COUNTIES FOR 1934

COUNTIES	INFLUENZA			PNEUMONIA		
	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths per 1000 Pop.	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths per 1000 Pop.
Atlantic	5	0.03	18	0.13	104	0.79
Bergen	152	0.39	19	0.05	440	1.12
Burlington	220	1.33	15	0.15	35	0.57
Camden	60	0.26	26	0.10	297	1.16
Cape May	107	3.43	2	0.06	13	0.41
Cumberland	4	0.05	7	0.10	32	0.45
Essex	221	0.60	40	0.04	2454	2.84
Gloucester	22	0.29	12	0.16	27	0.36
Hudson	402	0.57	38	0.05	335	0.47
Hunterdon	6	0.17	6	0.17	14	0.40
Mercer	76	0.39	13	0.06	178	0.63
Middlesex	0	.....	16	0.07	61	0.27
Monmouth	9	0.06	19	0.06	178	1.15
Morris	52	0.45	10	0.08	210	1.82
Ocean	1	0.03	5	0.14	8	0.23
Passaic	131	0.42	25	0.08	79	0.25
Salem	0	.....	8	0.21	3	0.08
Somerset	0	.....	3	0.04	38	0.55
Sussex	0	.....	0	.....	43	1.52
Union	8	0.02	30	0.09	213	0.66
Warren	0	.....	6	0.12	2	0.04
State	1695	0.40	399	0.07	4814	1.13

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM MALARIA AND EPIDEMIC CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS BY COUNTIES FOR 1934

COUNTIES	MALARIA			EPIDEMIC CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS			
	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths per 1000 Pop.	Percent Fatality
Atlantic	0	.....	0	0	.....	0	.....
Bergen	3	0.007	0	2	0.005	1	0.007
Burlington	0	.....	0	4	0.04	0	.....
Camden	3	0.01	0	1	0.003	1	0.003
Cape May	0	.....	0	1	0.03	1	0.03
Cumberland	1	0.01	0	1	0.01	0	.....
Essex	6	0.006	0	8	0.01	2	0.003
Gloucester	0	.....	0	0	.....	0	.....
Hudson	4	0.005	0	14	0.02	6	0.01
Hunterdon	0	.....	0	0	.....	0	.....
Mercer	0	.....	0	3	0.01	0	.....
Middlesex	0	.....	0	4	0.02	0	.....
Monmouth	0	.....	0	1	0.006	0	.....
Morris	0	.....	0	1	0.01	1	0.01
Ocean	0	.....	0	1	0.03	0	.....
Passaic	0	.....	0	4	0.01	3	0.01
Salem	0	.....	0	0	.....	0	.....
Somerset	0	.....	0	0	.....	1	0.01
Sussex	0	.....	0	1	0.03	0	.....
Union	2	0.006	0	6	0.02	3	0.01
Warren	0	.....	0	0	.....	0	.....
State	19	0.004	0	52	0.01	20	0.04

* More deaths than cases reported.

**REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM MEASLES AND GERMAN MEASLES
BY COUNTIES FOR 1934**

COUNTIES	MEASLES					GERMAN MEASLES		
	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths	Deaths per 1000 Pop.	Percent Fatality	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths
Atlantic	913	6.92	4	0.03	0.44	9	0.07	0
Bergen	645	1.64	0	....	....	103	0.36	0
Burlington	1594	16.67	8	0.08	0.50	7	0.67	0
Camden	2592	9.83	17	0.06	0.65	15	0.05	0
Cape May	598	19.16	1	0.03	0.16	3	0.09	0
Cumberland	428	5.99	1	0.01	0.23	5	0.07	0
Essex	1026	1.18	2	0.002	0.19	3508	4.12	0
Gloucester	427	5.71	0	....	....	5	0.06	0
Hudson	103	0.23	1	0.001	0.60	6	0.01	0
Hunterdon	425	12.14	2	0.05	0.47	0	....	0
Mercer	1703	8.88	3	0.01	0.17	20	0.15	0
Middlesex	242	1.99	2	0.01	0.82	5	0.02	0
Monmouth	578	3.74	0	....	....	26	0.17	0
Morris	730	6.31	1	0.01	0.13	17	0.14	0
Ocean	22	0.63	1	0.03	4.54	4	0.11	0
Passaic	1394	4.50	1	0.003	0.07	19	0.06	0
Salem	61	1.65	0	....	....	0	....	0
Somerset	507	8.32	3	0.04	0.53	5	0.07	0
Sussex	6	0.21	0	....	....	0	....	0
Union	693	2.14	2	0.006	0.29	221	0.68	1
Warren	326	6.52	1	0.02	0.30	6	0.12	0
State	13135	3.58	50	0.01	0.33	4053	0.93	1

**REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS AND
SCARLET FEVER BY COUNTIES FOR 1934**

COUNTIES	ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS				SCARLET FEVER			
	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths	Deaths per 1000 Pop.	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths	Deaths per 1000 Pop.
Atlantic	6	0.04	1	0.007	124	0.94	1	0.007
Bergen	10	0.02	3	0.007	648	1.65	8	0.02
Burlington	2	0.02	0	....	68	0.71	1	0.01
Camden	14	0.05	3	0.01	471	1.79	10	0.04
Cape May	0	....	0	....	32	1.02	0	....
Cumberland	1	0.01	1	0.01	60	0.84	2	0.03
Essex	13	0.01	2	0.002	1219	1.41	5	0.005
Gloucester	2	0.02	0	....	146	1.95	5	0.06
Hudson	0	....	0	....	886	1.26	8	0.01
Hunterdon	0	....	0	....	60	1.97	0	....
Mercer	2	0.01	0	....	987	3.14	6	0.03
Middlesex	1	0.004	1	0.004	179	0.81	0	....
Monmouth	3	0.02	1	0.006	161	1.04	4	0.02
Morris	1	0.01	0	....	258	2.24	5	0.04
Ocean	1	0.03	0	....	22	0.63	1	0.03
Passaic	0	....	0	....	233	0.75	0	....
Salem	1	0.02	1	0.02	75	2.03	0	....
Somerset	3	0.04	0	....	82	1.20	2	0.03
Sussex	0	....	0	....	43	1.32	1	0.03
Union	2	0.006	0	....	404	1.25	2	0.006
Warren	0	....	0	....	67	1.34	3	0.06
State	62	0.01	13	0.003	6234	1.47	64	0.01

**REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM SMALLPOX AND TUBERCULOSIS
BY COUNTIES FOR 1934**

COUNTIES	SMALLPOX				TUBERCULOSIS				
	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths	Deaths per 1000 Pop.	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths	Deaths per 1000 Pop.	Percent Fatality
Atlantic	0	....	0	....	171	1.29	93	0.70	54.38
Bergen	0	....	0	....	275	0.70	153	0.39	33.62
Burlington	0	....	0	....	72	0.75	49	0.51	63.05
Camden	0	....	0	....	382	1.45	104	0.39	27.22
Cape May	0	....	0	....	15	0.48	7	0.22	46.66
Cumberland	0	....	0	....	44	0.61	30	0.54	88.63
Essex	0	....	0	....	1935	1.19	543	0.63	32.94
Gloucester	0	....	0	....	40	0.61	36	0.48	78.26
Hudson	0	....	0	....	638	0.91	407	0.58	63.70
Hunterdon	0	....	0	....	19	0.54	13	0.37	68.42
Mercer	0	....	0	....	220	1.14	129	0.67	58.63
Middlesex	0	....	0	....	215	0.97	93	0.42	43.25
Monmouth	0	....	0	....	170	1.19	103	0.66	60.59
Morris	0	....	0	....	117	1.01	48	0.41	41.02
Ocean	0	....	0	....	24	0.68	15	0.43	62.50
Passaic	0	....	0	....	225	0.72	150	0.48	66.66
Salem	0	....	0	....	22	0.50	26	0.70	*
Somerset	0	....	0	....	66	0.97	27	0.39	40.91
Sussex	0	....	0	....	25	0.003	11	0.39	44.00
Union	0	....	0	....	285	0.88	157	0.45	55.08
Warren	0	....	0	....	28	0.56	22	0.44	78.57
State	0	....	0	....	4094	0.96	2220	0.52	54.47

* More deaths than cases reported.

**REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER AND WHOOPING COUGH
BY COUNTIES FOR 1934**

COUNTIES	TYPHOID FEVER			WHOOPING COUGH				
	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths per 1000 Pop.	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths	Deaths per 1000 Pop.	
Atlantic	31	0.23	2	0.01	68	0.51	2	0.01
Bergen	20	0.05	4	0.01	1084	2.77	5	0.01
Burlington	7	0.07	0	....	104	1.71	1	0.01
Camden	16	0.06	1	0.003	453	1.83	10	0.04
Cape May	10	0.32	1	0.63	23	0.73	1	0.03
Cumberland	4	0.05	0	....	30	0.42	0	....
Essex	35	0.04	4	0.004	4039	4.74	5	0.01
Gloucester	11	0.14	1	0.01	30	0.50	3	0.04
Hudson	14	0.02	1	0.001	676	0.90	13	0.02
Hunterdon	0	....	0	....	55	1.57	0	....
Mercer	8	0.04	1	0.005	258	1.34	4	0.02
Middlesex	5	0.02	0	....	39	0.13	1	0.004
Monmouth	64	0.41	12	0.07	499	2.63	9	0.01
Morris	6	0.05	2	0.01	362	3.14	1	0.01
Ocean	3	0.08	0	....	13	0.37	1	0.03
Passaic	16	0.05	2	0.006	1670	3.79	8	0.02
Salem	9	0.24	0	....	22	0.62	0	....
Somerset	8	0.11	1	0.01	97	1.42	1	0.01
Sussex	1	0.03	0	....	21	0.74	0	....
Union	6	0.02	0	....	926	2.86	1	0.003
Warren	3	0.06	0	....	7	0.14	0	....
State	277	0.06	32	0.007	9868	2.33	63	0.01

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM MUMPS, LETHARGIC ENCEPHALITIS, UNDULANT FEVER, TETANUS AND TRICHINOSIS BY COUNTIES FOR 1934

Counties	MUMPS		LETHARGIC ENCEPHALITIS		UNDULANT FEVER		TETANUS		TRICHINOSIS	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Atlantic	55	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bergen	639	0	2	2	3	0	2	3	1	0
Burlington	282	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canaan	185	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Cape May	83	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0
Cumberland	33	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0
Essex	406	0	13	7	3	0	3	3	3	0
Gloucester	31	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
Hudson	48	2	4	1	0	0	0	3	2	1
Hunterdon	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mercer	71	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	11	2
Middlesex	288	0	5	5	2	0	0	1	1	0
Monmouth	24	0	2	1	1	0	4	1	2	1
Morris	305	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	3	0
Ocean	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Passaic	479	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	0
Salem	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Samerset	9	0	1	2	5	0	0	1	2	0
Sussex	7	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Union	275	1	7	5	2	0	0	1	10	0
Warren	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
State	3246	3	40	27	27	0	15	23	41	5

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM MISCELLANEOUS DISEASES FOR THE YEAR 1934

Disease	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Anthrax	4	0	6	0	4	0
Malaria	14	0	5	0	19	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	13	0	7	0	20	0
Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tularemia	1	0	0	0	1	0
Typhus Fever	1	1	0	0	1	1

Report of the Bureau of Engineering

For the Year Ending June 30, 1935

H. P. CROFT, Chief Engineer

Progress in the control and abatement of the pollutions of the waters of the State is proportional to the appropriations granted to agencies empowered to act in such matters, and, to the support—morally and legally—given by the citizenry of the State to these agencies.

This report deals with the following:

1. Number of water and sewage projects examined and approved from July 1, 1934 to June 30, 1935.
2. Inspections made and certain actions taken during the year.
3. Court decisions.
4. Pollution of the waters of the Raritan River and its tributaries.
5. The disposal of sewage from the North Jersey seashore and bay shore municipalities.
6. Relative to the pollution from vessels docking at Sandy Hook Bay ports.
7. The Interstate Sanitation District.
8. Swimming pools and bathing places.
9. Stream sampling stations.
10. Data prepared for presentation in the matter of the provisions of an Assembly Resolution, introduced March 4, 1935.
11. Investigations in the construction and operation of sprinkling filters.
12. The issuance of licenses to operate water purification and/or treatment plants and sewage treatment plants.

13. Physical connections between public potable water supplies and unapproved water supplies.
14. Pollution of waters by distillery wastes.
15. Establishment of factories on watersheds.
16. Interstate carriers.
17. Private supplies.
18. School supplies.
19. Status of sewage disposal in the State.
20. Municipal sewage treatment plants in New Jersey (table).
21. Descriptive data of public water supplies in New Jersey (table).
22. Water supplies abandoned (table).

No. 1

NUMBER OF WATER AND SEWAGE PROJECTS EXAMINED AND APPROVED FROM
JULY 1, 1934 TO JUNE 30, 1935

<i>Character of Projects</i>	<i>Number of Projects</i>	<i>Number of Applying Municipalities, Commissions or Companies</i>	<i>Number of Plans</i>	<i>Engineers' Estimates of Costs</i>
<i>Sewage:</i>				
Trunk, sub-trunk, relief and intercepting sewers, sewer extensions and sewage pumping stations	18	12	44	\$47,150.00
Alterations and additions to sewage treatment works	13	13	170	621,462.98
Sewer systems, partial and complete, new	2	2	10	39,747.05
*Sewage treatment works, new	6	6	77	905,000.00
<i>Water:</i>				
New systems and supplies	7	6	21	127,500.00
Alterations, improvements and additions to water works	31	26	62	298,867.91
Totals	77	65	384	\$2,039,727.94
Total of engineers' estimates of costs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934				\$3,344,134.57

* Included in this item is the approval of revised plans for the Rahway Valley Joint Sewage Treatment Plant, formerly approved on September 13, 1932.

No. 2

INSPECTIONS MADE AND CERTAIN ACTIONS TAKEN DURING THE YEAR

Special water inspections, including complaints, conferences, hearings and meetings	218
Routine water inspections	166
Swimming pools and bathing places	8
Watershed surveys	13
Investigations of shellfish areas	5
Investigation of cross connections	5
Water sample collections	9
Industrial wastes inspections	1
Distillery wastes inspections	9
Laundry wastes inspections	2
Cemetery investigations	1
Creamery wastes inspections	8
Fur wastes inspections	2
Garbage investigations	2
Sewage special inspections and trade wastes inspections	191
Sewage complaints, conferences, meetings and hearings	41
Routine sewage inspections	25

Fifty-nine certificates were issued to railroad, vessel and airway companies for the use of water upon interstate carriers. One hundred and eight man-working days were spent in the collection of samples from stream sampling stations; ten and three-quarter man-working days were spent in attending court trials and serving court papers; twenty-four and one-third man-working days were spent in attending water and sewerage works conventions; thirty-seven and one-half man-working days were spent in collecting surf samples along the North Jersey Coast; eight and one-quarter man-working days were spent in inspecting sewage outfalls along the North Jersey Coast, and fifty-one man-working days were spent in stream survey work.

The following man-working days were spent in the investigation of water purification and/or treatment plants at:

Bridgeton 19

The following man-working days were spent in the investigation of sewage treatment plants at:

Essex Fells	6
Rockaway (Liondale Bleach, Dye & Print Works)	6½
Totowa	6
West Paterson	6
Moorestown	18
Toms River	9
Bridgeton	5
Haddonfield	15
Pitman	8½
Caldwell	8½
Haddon Heights	5
Camden	2
Hackensack	23

Sanitary inspections were made upon the following streams during the year:

Arthur Kill	Molly Ann Brook
Blackwood Lake	Passaic River
Branchport Creek	Peckman River
Carnegie Lake	Pequanock River
Carter Brook	Rahway River
Cooper River	Rancocas Creek
Delaware River	Raritan Bay
Green Brook	Raritan River
Lake Hiawatha	Rockaway River
Manahasset Creek	Sandy Hook Bay
Mantua Creek	Sanhican Creek
Metedeconk River	Toms River

Stream pollutions investigated	53
Notices issued to cease stream pollutions	13
Cases of stream pollutions found to be abated	31
Cases referred to Attorney General for prosecution	13
Resolution requesting Attorney General to discontinue proceedings to cease pollution and improve sewage treatment works	1
Resolution requesting Attorney General to discontinue proceedings for failure to employ licensed water treatment plant operator	1
Resolution to Attorney General to discontinue proceedings inasmuch as supply is no longer considered a public potable supply	1
Notices issued to distributors of potable water to cease the supplying of water to the public unless source of supply is approved	6
Notices issued upon municipalities or water companies to improve water supplies	5

Notices issued upon municipalities or sewer companies to cease the discharge of insufficiently treated sewage into waters of the State and/or alter, add to or improve sewage treatment works	4
Notices issued to operators of water treatment plants to comply with requirements of the department	2
Notices issued to municipalities to cease pollution of the waters of the State	6

No. 3. COURT DECISIONS

During the year an important opinion was given by the Court of Chancery in the following case:

Department of Health vs. Borough of West Wildwood. The municipality was ordered by the department to cease the pollution of waters of Post Creek, a tributary of Grassy Sound, by discharging improperly, insufficiently and inadequately treated domestic sewage therein from its municipal sewage treatment works and to improve said sewage treatment works in order to abate such pollution. The case was instituted under the provisions of Chapter 72 of the P. L. of 1900, its amendments and supplements. The Final Decree in this cause is:

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

<i>Between</i>	}	On Bill, &c.
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY,		
<i>Complainant,</i>		
<i>and</i>		
BOROUGH OF WEST WILDWOOD, a Municipal Corporation of the State of New Jersey,		
<i>Defendant.</i>		

This cause coming on to be heard in the presence of Robert Peacock, Esq., appearing for David T. Wilentz, Attorney General, of counsel with the complainant, and the pleadings, proofs and exhibits having been read and considered, and the argument of counsel having been heard, and the Chancellor having considered the same, and it appearing that the complainant is entitled to the relief sought and prayed for in its bill of complaint;

It is on this third day of July, A. D. 1934, by his Honor Luther A. Campbell, Chancellor of the State of New Jersey, ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED and the Chancellor doth by virtue of the power and authority in him vested ORDER, ADJUDGE AND DECREE that a writ of injunction of

this court do forthwith issue out of and under the seal of this court directed to the Borough of West Wildwood, a municipal corporation of the State of New Jersey, commanding the said defendant on and after the fifth day of September, A. D. 1934, said Borough of West Wildwood, a municipal corporation of the State of New Jersey, its officers, servants, employees and agents, to absolutely and immediately desist and refrain from permitting and allowing improperly, inadequately and insufficiently treated domestic sewage to flow from its sewerage system into Post Creek, a tributary of Grassy Sound, and further commanding said defendant, Borough of West Wildwood, a municipal corporation of the State of New Jersey, on or before the fifth day of September, A. D. 1934, to make such other disposition of its domestic sewage as shall be approved by the Department of Health of the State of New Jersey.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the defendant pay to the complainant its costs in this suit, to be taxed.

LUTHER A. CAMPBELL,
C.

Respectfully advised,

(Signed) WM. J. BACKES,
A. M.

A True Copy,
EDW. WHELAN,
Clerk.

NO. 4. POLLUTION OF THE WATERS OF THE RARITAN RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES

A group of Raritan River municipalities, claiming financial inability, applied to the State Department of Health for an extension of time in which to comply with orders to cease the pollution of the Raritan River and its tributaries on or before October 31, 1931. The Attorney General of the State of New Jersey was authorized by the department, at a meeting held on April 5, 1932, to stipulate, in case of municipalities where answers were filed by said municipalities admitting the allegations of the Bill of Complaint, that decrees will not be moved for prior to April 1, 1934. Accordingly, the Attorney General entered into a stipulation of agreement, through the Court of Chancery, with the (1) Borough of Bound Brook; (2) Borough of Highland Park; (3) Borough of Middlesex; (4) Pierce Estate, Inc., in the Borough of Middlesex; (5) City of New Brunswick; (6) Township of Raritan; (7) Borough of Sayreville; (8) Borough of South River; and, (9) Township of Woodbridge.

At the expiration of the time limit stipulated in the agreement, the aforementioned municipalities and company failed to comply with the provisions of the order of the department, and, therefore, on June 5, 1934, the department authorized the Attorney General to institute cases in the Court of Chancery against said defendants.

On April 2, 1935, the pleadings and agreements of the opposing counsels were heard by the Court of Chancery and, after due consideration, a writ of mandatory injunction issued out of and under the seal of said court commanding and enjoining the defendants to cease the pollution of the Raritan River and Raritan Bay by permitting the discharge of raw domestic sewage (or partially treated domestic sewage) to flow therein.

The following is a typical copy of the decrees issued against the defendants:

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY,
87-578

<i>Between</i>	}	On Bill, &c. Final Decree.
THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY,		
<i>Complainant,</i>		
<i>and</i>		
THE BOROUGH OF BOUND BROOK,		
<i>Defendant.</i>		

This cause coming on to be heard in the presence of David T. Wilentz, Attorney General of the State of New Jersey and solicitor for the complainant, and of Russell E. Watson, of counsel, and George W. Allgair, of counsel with the defendant, on Bill and Answer, and the pleadings having been read and the arguments of counsel having been heard and considered, and the Court having duly considered the said pleadings and arguments, and it appearing to the Court that the complainant is entitled to the relief sought and prayed for in the Bill of Complaint;

It is, on this second day of April, 1935, by LUTHER A. CAMPBELL, CHANCELLOR of the State of New Jersey, ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that a writ of mandatory injunction issue out of and under the seal of this Court directed to the said defendant, the Borough of Bound Brook, commanding and enjoining it to cease the pollution of the waters of the Raritan River and Raritan Bay by permitting raw domestic sewage to flow

therein from its sewer lines, and to make such disposition of its sewage as shall be approved by the complainant.

(Stamped) LUTHER A. CAMPBELL,
C.

Respectfully advised,

(Signed) MALCOLM G. BUCHANAN,
V. C.

(Stamped) A True Copy,
EDW. T. WHELAN,
Clerk.

NO. 5. THE DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE FROM THE NORTH JERSEY SEASHORE AND BAY SHORE MUNICIPALITIES

The program instituted prior to 1930 was followed this year. Into the program entered the periodic inspection of sewage treatment plants, the examination of plant effluents, the testing of out-fall pipes, and the examination of the waters used for bathing.

The following municipalities have not as yet complied with the minimum method of sewage treatment (sedimentation and chlorination) established by a resolution of the department, adopted January 15, 1929: Keyport, Ocean Township, Asbury Park, Bradley Beach and Sea Girt. Relative to these municipalities:

Keyport is under orders from the Court of Chancery to improve the sewage treatment plant. The department approved (December 4, 1934) plans for alterations and additions to the sewerage works; pending reconstruction, the application of hypochloride of lime has been replaced by liquid chlorine.

Ocean Township has had approved plans for the construction of a new sewage treatment plant, and the department has been advised that an application will be made for a Federal loan and grant.

Asbury Park has constructed and placed in operation new sewage treatment works, but has failed to comply with the requirement as to chlorination.

Bradley Beach has begun the reconstruction of the sewage treatment plant located at Evergreen Avenue.

An inspection of the municipal sewage treatment plant serving Sea Girt is in progress. The findings of the investigation are to be used in prosecuting the terms of the notice issued under the provisions of the State Sewerage Act.

The results obtained through the expansion of supervision in sewerage works operation and the establishment in 1929 of sedimentation and chlorination as the minimum method of sewage treatment are shown in the following table:

AVERAGE B. COLI CONTENT PER CUBIC CENTIMETER FOR SIXTY BATHING BEACHES FROM LONG BRANCH TO POINT PLEASANT, INCLUSIVE

Year	Flood Tide	Ebb Tide
1928 (before chlorination)	49.0	56.7
1934 (a majority of municipalities chlorinating)	4.41	5.53
1934	1.22	6.36
1935	1.90	0.76

The issue of the Public Health News, March, 1935, contains a paper entitled "Control and Prevention of the Coastal Pollution along the North Jersey Coast," by Messrs. S. Kowalchik and H. C. Greenfield. This article contains detailed information upon the bay and ocean waters, methods of sewage treatment and the factors influencing the receiving waters.

NO. 6. RELATIVE TO THE POLLUTION FROM VESSELS DOCKING AT SANDY HOOK BAY PORTS

Section 1, Chapter 330, P. L. of 1894, provides: "That whenever any nuisance or source of foulness within the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of any local board of health of this State is of such a nature, that * * * it is hazardous to the health of persons residing within the limits of the jurisdiction of such local board, it shall be lawful for the State Board of Health to cause a notice in writing, to be sent to such local board, requiring it to cause such nuisance or source of foulness to be abated. * * *'" Under the provisions of this act a notice was served upon the Board of Health of Atlantic Highlands. The notice had for its purpose the discontinuance of the discharge of raw sewage and

other polluting material from toilets upon vessels owned and operated by the Boston and Southern Steamship Company (known as the Mandalay Line), and those owned and operated by the Central Railroad of New Jersey (known as the Sandy Hook Lines), vessels of both companies docking at their respective piers in Atlantic Highlands. The discharge of this material was of such a nature, in the opinion of the Department, as to be hazardous to the health of those persons using the waters adjacent to the docks for recreational purposes. Considerable bathing taking place in the immediate vicinity of these docks placed emphasis upon the abatement of these pollutions.

Due to the splendid cooperation on the parts of the Board of Health of Atlantic Highlands, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and the Boston and Southern Steamship Company, satisfactory schemes for the treatment of these wastes were agreed upon in sufficient time by all interested parties so that the treatment devices could be installed in the vessels before the bathing season of 1935. The method of sewage treatment decided upon was sedimentation and chlorination, which is similar to that used at the municipal sewage works of Atlantic Highlands.

NO. 7. THE INTERSTATE SANITATION DISTRICT

The title of Senate, No. 170* is "An act authorizing designated authorities in behalf of the State of New Jersey to enter into an agreement or compact with designated authorities of the State of New York for the creation of the Interstate sanitation district, the establishment of the Interstate Sanitation Commission, the control of future pollution and the abatement of existing pollution in the tidal and coastal waters of the adjacent portions of the signatory states and the defining of the powers and duties of such commission."

The title of Senate, No. 171** is "An act to authorize the appointment of commissioners to the Interstate Sanitation Commission established by agreement or compact between the States of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, within the interstate

sanitation district, defining their powers, duties and jurisdiction, providing for the study of a program, for examination of the accounts of said commission and making an appropriation for the expenses of said commission."

The territory in New Jersey embraced in the district is defined as follows: "In New Jersey, the Hudson river and New York upper bay and estuaries and tidal waters thereof between the New York-New Jersey boundary and Constable Point on Constable Hook; the Kill van Kull and Arthur Kill to the mouths of the rivers entering into the Kills; Newark bay and the estuaries thereof up to the mouth of the Passaic river; and up to the mouth of the Hackensack river; Raritan bay together with the Raritan river up to the Victory bridge on said river between Perth Amboy and South Amboy; together with the Cheesequake creek up to the New York and Long Branch Railroad bridge on said creek at Morgan; together with the Matawan creek up to the New York and Long Branch Railroad bridge on said creek at Matawan; Sandy Hook bay; together with the Shrewsbury river up to the passenger railroad bridge between Navesink Light and Highland Beach on said river." The area covered is shown upon the inserted map.

The agreement provides for dividing the various waters in the territory into two classes; specified as Class "A" and Class "B". Class "A" waters are those expected to be used primarily for recreational purposes, shellfish culture or the development of fish; and, Class "B" waters are all other waters.

Sewage or other polluting matters discharged into Class "A" waters shall be treated so as to remove all floating solids and at least 60 per cent. of the suspended solids; and, in the matter of B. Coli density, a reduction of such organisms so that the probable number shall not exceed one per cubic centimeter in more than 50 per cent. of "the samples of sewage effluent tested by the partially confirmed test." If, however, the receiving waters are used primarily for bathing the bacterial requirement applies only during the bathing season. Additional treatment may be required, in case the dissolved oxygen content of the receiving water, under consideration, falls below 50 per cent. saturation, at

* Senate, No. 170 is now Chapter 321, Laws of 1935; approved July 1, 1935.

** Senate, No. 171 is now Chapter 322, Laws of 1935; approved July 1, 1935.

a depth five feet below water surface, during any week of the year.

Sewage or other polluting matters discharged into Class "B" waters shall be treated so as to remove all floating solids and at least 10 per cent. of suspended solids, and, to prevent the formation of sludge deposits. Additional treatment may be required, in case the dissolved oxygen content of the receiving water falls below 30 per cent. saturation, at a depth five feet below water surface, during any week of the year.

The personnel of the commission from New Jersey shall consist * of a member of the State Department of Health, a member of the State Board of Conservation and Development, a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation and two members from the State at large.

* Appointed by the Governor on July 5, 1935, were Messrs. J. N. Fowler, William C. Cope, J. Spencer Smith, G. W. Knight and J. Lester Eisner.



INTERSTATE SANITATION COMMISSION AREA

--- Area Originally Proposed

●●● Area Established in 1935

No. 8. SWIMMING POOLS AND BATHING PLACES

As a result of a resolution adopted on September 13, 1932, instructing the Bureau of Engineering, with the aid of other bureaus, to prepare and present to the board data and recommendations for the drawing of a bill for suitable regulation of public swimming pools, Assembly Bill No. 167 was formulated and introduced in the 1933 Legislature. This proposed legislation was read and discussed at a meeting of the New Jersey Health Officers' Association in January, 1933. After a general discussion of the provisions, a committee of members of this organization was appointed to confer with representatives of this department to alter or add to the original bill so that certain obviously weak or uncertain provisions were rectified. Resulting from the joint conference of the above-mentioned committee and representatives, was a substitute bill for Assembly No. 167. This bill was not reported upon by the Committee on Miscellaneous Business to which it had been referred.

Following instructions, three employees were assigned to a survey of fresh water bathing places in New Jersey during the bathing season of 1933. More than 500 swimming pools and bathing places were inspected. Over 18,000 miles were travelled and 141 working days consumed in this task. The Bureau of Chemistry analyzed in excess of 1,300 samples of water collected from the swimming pools and bathing places inspected. The findings of this survey revealed that—

1. The number of swimming pools and inland bathing places is rapidly increasing.
2. The estimate of patronage drawn to these pools is more than 500,000 persons per day during the bathing season.
3. The radii from which patronage is drawn to particular pools are so large that the health problem of one pool involves many municipalities, thus changing the usual conception that swimming pool jurisdiction is or should be primarily local.
4. A small number of the pools investigated was inspected or supervised by the local health authorities.

5. The bacteriological standards of the proposed bill were reasonable from a health standpoint and could be complied with at practically all of the artificial pools or semi-artificial pools with reasonable changes in operation or construction within the economic limits of the pool owners.

6. Most of the pool owners and operators, especially the more progressive types, were highly in favor of swimming pool legislation placing all of the pools in the State under the same standards.

The bill was again introduced in the 1934 Legislature as Assembly Bill No. 161. Like the previous year, it was referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Business and never reported upon.

On January 28, 1935, the bill, essentially as printed in the report of the Bureau of Engineering for the year ending June 30, 1934, was again introduced in the 1935 Assembly and referred to the Committee on Public Health. It received its third reading and was voted upon by the Assembly on February 25, 1935. Insufficient ballots were cast in the affirmative to pass the bill. The matter was again brought to a vote on April 8, 1935, at which time 34 ballots were cast in the affirmative and 4 in the negative. It then passed to the Committee on Public Health in the Senate and was not reported upon before the Senate adjourned on June 25, 1935.

No. 9. STREAM SAMPLING STATIONS

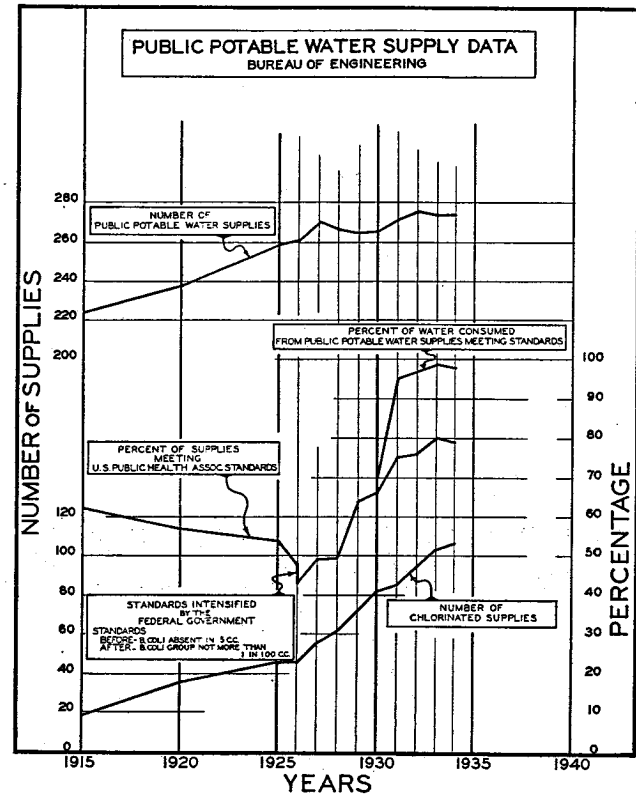
The collection and examination of samples of water from the various streams in the State have continued during the year. Eight new sampling stations were established: Delaware River at Phillipsburg; Mine Brook, below the sewage treatment plant recently placed in operation by the municipality of Bernardsville; Metedeconk River, below Laurelton and in the vicinity of numerous summer camp sites; four on the Passaic River and one on Molly Ann Brook, all in the vicinity of Paterson.

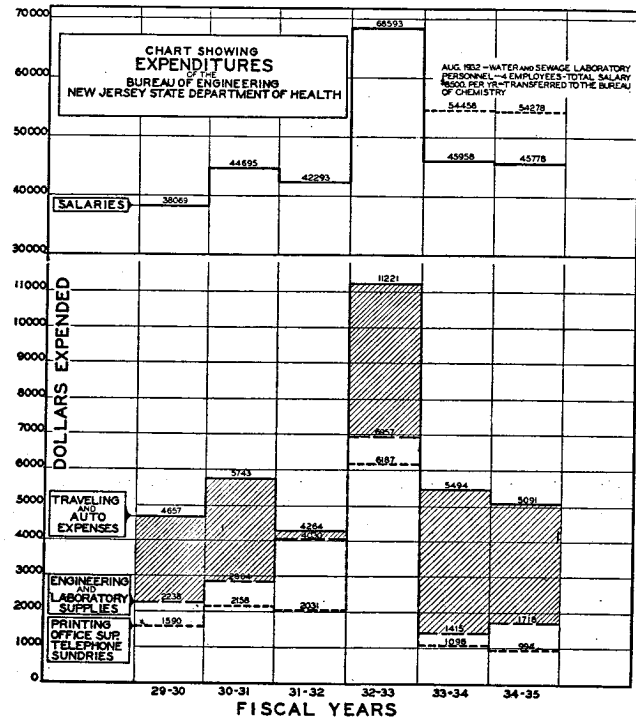
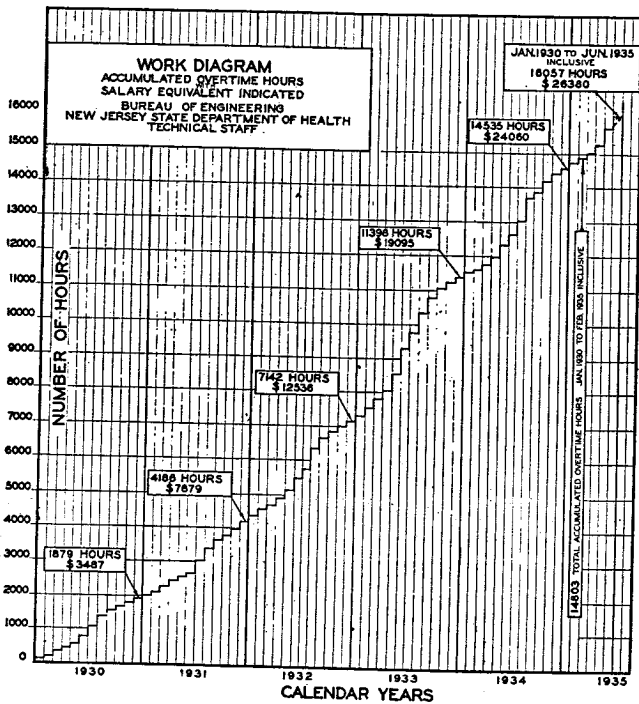
With these new stations, the number of collection points is 203. From 142 stations samples are collected four times a year and from the other 61 stations, located in the vicinity of recreational

centers, twice a year during the summer season. Quarterly collections are carried out under a schedule so rotated that samples should represent the effect of seasonal variations.

No. 10. DATA PREPARED FOR PRESENTATION IN THE MATTER
OF THE PROVISIONS OF AN ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION,
INTRODUCED MARCH 4, 1935

In accordance with instructions, material was compiled and charts were prepared for the Director of Health to present to the Assembly Committee, functioning under a resolution to investigate and inquire into the necessity, if any, of the imposition of new taxes. In view of the time expended in the preparation of the data, it was decided to extend certain of the graphs to the end of the fiscal year and establish these as permanent records. Therefore the following charts are presented, relating: to the purity of public potable water supplies from 1915 to 1934; to hours worked by the technical staff from January, 1930, to June, 1935, inclusive; and, the expenditures of the Bureau for the last six fiscal years.





No. 11. INVESTIGATIONS IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND
OPERATION OF SPRINKLING FILTERS

"It shall be the duty of said commission to investigate the various methods of sewage disposal, in order that it may be able to make proper recommendations in regard thereto. * * * * * Under such authority investigations were made of the construction, operation and efficiency of sprinkling filters as well as other treatment devices at the following municipal sewage treatment plants: Bridgeton, Freehold, Glassboro, Haddonfield (2 plants), Haddon Heights, Hammonton, Little Falls, Moorestown, Joint Plant serving Plainfield, North Plainfield and Dunellen, Princeton, Pitman (2 plants), Totowa, Washington and West Paterson. The findings were used in the forwarding to the interested municipality of recommendations for improvements.

The recommendations, in general, were well received. For example, in one of the municipalities the Mayor and Council, by formal action, resolved that alterations and repairs be made to the sewage treatment plant in conformity with the report and recommendations of the Department.

The sprinkling filter type of sewage treatment is a well-established method in this State. The growth of this type of treatment is shown in the following tabulation:

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Plants</i>	<i>Design Capacity in Million Gallons per Day</i>
1910	1	0.4
1920	7	5.4
1930	32	17.6
1935	34	20.6

Under the direct order of the members of the Department, rules and regulations for the design and construction of sewerage and water projects were submitted to them for consideration; and from their deliberations on the same, issued, under date of August 11, 1925, the "Rules and Regulations for the Preparation and Submission of Designs for Sewer Systems and Sewage Treat-

* An act to prevent the pollution of the waters of this State, Chapter 210, P. L. of 1899, and the amendments thereof and supplements thereto.

ment Works and Water Supply Systems and Water Purification Works".

With increasing knowledge in the methods of sewage treatment it was concluded that consideration should be given to the revision of those requirements (of August, 1925) relating to sprinkling filter design. As aids in such deliberations, the investigations at the aforementioned plants included the collection of numerous samples, including four and twenty-four hour composites. The principal determinations made on these samples were for dissolved oxygen, biochemical oxygen demand, nitrites, nitrates and relative stability. Analyses were made also for solids; nitrogen as free ammonia, organic, total; oxygen consumed; alkalinity; pH; and B. Coli. Plant structures and items studied included: dosing devices; sprays; filtering media, including depth and ventilation; oxygen absorbed; discharge cycle; strength of sewage; and, as to sewage flow, daily variation and gallons per capita.

A summary of the investigations made leads to the opinion that, to secure the maximum efficiency from a sewage treatment plant in which a sprinkling filter is one of the devices in the process, the following requirements should be met:

REQUIREMENTS AS TO SPRINKLING FILTERS

General Requirements

1. Sprinkling filters shall be preceded by efficient sedimentation.
2. The minimum effective depth of filtering media shall be at least six (6) feet. The effective depth shall be the distance from top of stone to top of underdrain.
3. Filtering media shall be from one (1) inch to two (2) inches in size; free of fines.
4. Means for the complete flooding of sections of the filter are desirable.
5. Underdrain ventilation is highly desirable.
6. When the volume of sewage flow is less than 70 gallons per capita, sprinkling filter treatment is not desirable unless preliminary sedimentation is supplemented by an additional method of treatment, such as chemical precipitation.

7. The average rate of sewage discharged during the dosing period shall not exceed either of the following:

a. 1,100 gallons per minute per acre foot.

b. $\frac{\text{Gallons per capita}}{100}$ 1,100 gallons per minute per acre foot
(applies to existing sewer systems).

NOTE: In case where, because of laundry or other industrial waste, there is no relation between gallons of sewage per capita and strength of sewage; the rate of application shall be such so that the oxygen requirement is not in excess of $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds per acre foot per minute of dosing period.

Secondary Tank Requirements

1. Sprinkling filters shall be followed by a settling tank; if flat bottom, two compartments shall be provided. Total detention period, based on average, shall be not less than one (1) hour. Consideration shall be given to supplementing sedimentation by chemical precipitation.

2. Sludge disposal:

a. If separate sludge digestion tanks are provided, the sludge from the secondary tank shall be discharged thereto; if pumping is necessary, the piping and the pumping equipment shall be of permanent construction.

b. If glass-covered sludge drying beds are provided, the area shall be not less than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) square foot per capita.

If separate sludge digestion tanks or glass-covered sludge drying beds are not provided, the matter of sludge disposal shall be considered by the department as a separate problem at each installation.

Fixed Nozzle Requirements

1. Twin dosing tanks shall be provided in all cases where any considerable part or all of the sewage is pumped. This requirement shall apply whether the pumping be within the collecting

system or at the sewage treatment plant previous to application to filters.

2. Where twin dosing tanks are used they shall have a common nozzle field.

3. The net terminal head on nozzles shall be not less than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) feet.

4. Half nozzles or equal shall be provided at the sides of the filter bed.

5. Detailed information shall be furnished in regards to the coverage efficiency of the nozzles.

6. Consideration shall be given to means which permit the removal from service of any quarter or either half of the nozzle field.

7. Based on the design flow, the operating time of the nozzles shall be not less than 20% nor more than 40% of the day. The higher limit shall be approached as nearly as possible.

Rotary or Traveling Distributor Requirements

1. The distributing mechanism shall be capable of operating at a rate up to 300% of the design flow of the plant.

2. The filter retaining wall shall not extend above the top of the filter media.

3. Valves shall be provided to permit cutting out of any filter unit.

A paper entitled "Survey of Sprinkling Filters in New Jersey" was presented by Messrs. Leroy Forman and Robert S. Shaw at the twentieth annual meeting of the New Jersey Sewerage Works Association, March 22, 1935. This paper, lacking certain graphs, is printed in the proceedings of the above association, and contains detailed information upon the investigations of the construction and operation of those sewage plants already listed.

No. 12. THE ISSUANCE OF LICENSES TO OPERATE WATER
PURIFICATION AND/OR TREATMENT PLANTS
AND SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS

Examinations for licenses to operate water purification and/or treatment plants and sewage treatment plants were conducted on October 19, 1934, and April 25, 1935, at the State House, Trenton, New Jersey, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 23, P. L. 1918, and the Rules and Regulations governing the issuance of licenses which were adopted under authority of the aforesaid act.

The number of applicants for examinations, the number of applicants who were accepted for the examinations, the number of applicants who were examined and the number of licenses that were issued for each grade and class to operate sewage treatment plants and water purification and/or treatment plants, respectively, are presented in the following tabulation:

	Number of Applicants, Oct., 1934-April, 1935		No. of Applicants Accepted, Oct., 1934-April, 1935		No. of Applicants Examined, Oct., 1934-April, 1935		No. of Licenses Issued, Oct., 1934-April, 1935	
<i>Sewage:</i>								
Grade A	6	4	4	3	4	3	2	3
" B	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
" C, Division 1	3	2	1	2	1	1	0	0
" C, Division 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" C, Division 3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" D, Division 1	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
" D, Division 2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
" D, Division 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" E	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
" F	2	3	2	3	2	3	0	1
" G	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
" S	6	7	6	7	5	5	3	4
Total for each examination	27	21	22	20	19	16	11	10
Total for Year	48		42		35		21	

Water:

First Class	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1
Second Class	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Third Class	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
Fourth Class	15	10	15	10	13	10	9	8
Total for each examination	20	16	20	16	18	16	13	13
Total for Year	36		36		34		26	
Combined (Water & Sewage)								
Total for Year	84		78		69		47	

Percentage of number of applicants who were accepted for the examinations	92.86%
Percentage of number of applicants examined to whom licenses were issued	68.12%

One "Prior-to" license was issued to operate the sewage treatment plant serving the New Jersey State Arsenal and Camp Grounds at Sea Girt, N. J., in accordance with the provision contained in Section 2 of Chapter 23, P. L. 1918.

No. 13. PHYSICAL CONNECTIONS BETWEEN PUBLIC POTABLE
WATER SUPPLIES AND UNAPPROVED WATER SUPPLIES

The Report of the Bureau of Engineering for the year ending June 30, 1934, contained a list of physical connections between approved public potable water supplies and unapproved water supplies for which permits have been issued by the New Jersey State Department of Health under the provisions of Chapter 13 of the New Jersey State Sanitary Code. The permits for these physical connections, renewed annually, were still in effect at the time the report was issued.

Ever aware of the dangers to public health produced by unprotected physical connections and to continue the interest of local authorities, the circular letter, copied below, was sent to all water companies and municipal water departments delivering potable water and to all local boards of health concerned with public potable water supplies in May, 1935. There were 422 local boards of health circularized. The letters to them indicated the names of the public water supplies which are located within their jurisdictions. There were 267 letters sent to the water com-

panies and municipal water departments. A copy of the circular letter follows:

Gentlemen:

The issue of the "Public Health News," published by the State Department of Health, in October, 1934, contained an article entitled "Cross Connections," which in brief: outlines the number of physical connections between public water supplies and unapproved supplies existing under permits issued by the State Department of Health; recites two instances of disastrous effects resulting from pollution of public water supplies in this State by reason of faulty physical connections; and urges local health officials and water superintendents "to be sure that no unapproved cross connection exists within their respective jurisdiction."

No doubt the great majority of local health authorities and officials of public water supplies are familiar with the provisions of Chapter 13 of the State Sanitary Code, which was enacted on September 18, 1928. This regulation prohibited the establishment of new physical connections after April 1, 1929, and sets out the requirements under which permits for the continuance of those existing on that date would be issued. Under the administration of the aforementioned chapter of the code, and in accordance with the recommendations of the interested boards of health and the interested water departments or water companies, this department has issued permits to one hundred and thirty-seven owners for the continuance of the use of two hundred physical connections.

In the Annual Report of the State Department of Health for the year ending June 30, 1934, are listed the holders of the aforementioned permits to maintain physical connections at their plant premises, together with the sources of the public potable water supplies and unapproved supplies; the number and size of the respective connections; and the names of the municipalities where such establishments are located. A copy of this list, just received from the printers, is enclosed. Four additional original permits, not included in the list, have been issued by the department; and four permits for maintaining physical connections, which are included in the list, have been revoked on account of the failure of the owners of the establishment to apply for renewal permits.

Through the procedure established for the renewal of the permits, at least annually the physical connection problem is brought to the attention of local boards of health, water departments and water companies, under whose jurisdiction the approved installations exist. To some health authorities and water supply officials this is at all times a live issue; they make internal inspections of the double check valves, at the existing approved installations, at least quarterly; they are continually in search of existing physical connections; and they move immediately for the elimination of physical connections installed in violation of the provisions of the Sanitary Code.

The problem produced by cross connections is still as important as at the time the State Department of Health enacted regulations in this matter. The subject has continued to attain prominence and national recognition in the sanitary protection of public water supplies. A study of two eminent investigators on the subject entitled "The Significance of Water-Borne Typhoid Fever Outbreaks, 1920-1930," disclosed "that unprotected cross connections, as a

cause, rated first in the number of cases of typhoid; second, in the number of outbreaks; third, in the number of dysentery cases, and fourth, in the total number of typhoid and dysentery cases." An unprotected cross connection, as referred to by these investigators, "is one which is not equipped with modern protective devices."

The procedure established by the New Jersey State Department of Health relative to the continuance of physical connections grants equal authority to the local board of health and water company or water department concerned in local supervision, for if either one does not approve, this department will not issue the renewal permit.

In view of the above information and with the aid furnished by the enclosed tabulation, which is being forwarded to interested boards of health and owners of public water supplies, your cooperation in securing the enforcement of the regulations is earnestly solicited by

Very truly yours,
J. LYNN MAHAFFEY, M. D.,
Director of Health.

The response from local health authorities and water supply officials, which resulted from the issuance of the circular letter, presents evidence that the contents of the letter have prompted much activity by those concerned in this matter.

Since the aforementioned list was prepared for the 1934 report, five additional original permits have been issued to owners of the establishments listed below upon recommendations by the water supply officials concerned and certifications by local health authorities having jurisdiction that the installations satisfy the requirements of Chapter 13 of the State Sanitary Code.

The failure of the owners to make applications for the annual renewals of their permits to maintain physical connections seriously jeopardized the proper supervision of the physical connections and the consequent protection of the public potable water supplies concerned at the premises of the four establishments, listed below. After concentrated efforts had been made to secure the applications, the Department of Health, at a meeting held on December 4, 1934, adopted resolutions to revoke the aforesaid permits, which action called also for the discontinuance and removal of the physical connections.

ADDITIONAL PERMITS ISSUED

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY	NAME OF COMPANY	PUBLIC POTABLE WATER SUPPLY	UNAPPROVED WATER SUPPLY	NUMBER AND SIZE OF CONNECTION
Jersey City	Public Service Electric and Gas Company	Jersey City Water Department	Lackensack River	1-6"
Newark	Health Products Corporation	Newark Water Department	Well and chemically treated city water	1-6"
Passaic	The Danee Water Power and Land Company (Waterhouse Mill)	Passaic Valley Water Commission	Dansee Canal	1-6"
Paterson	Merank and Harmony and Industry Mills (North frobrat, owner)	Passaic Valley Water Commission	Passaic River	1-6"

PERMITS REVOKED DECEMBER 4, 1934

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY	NAME OF COMPANY	PUBLIC POTABLE WATER SUPPLY	UNAPPROVED WATER SUPPLY	NUMBER AND SIZE OF CONNECTION
Gardell	Garfield Worsted Mills	Garfield Water Department	Garfield Worsted Mills, general serv-	1-6"
Loell	Milbunk Bleachery	Loell Water Department	Ice water	1-6"
North Bergen	Hartt-Belly Corp. (formerly U. S. Rubber Company & B. Thomson, Mrs. Rose Harris Receiver (formerly The Hamilton Trust Company of Paterson))	Hackensack Water Company	Pond and wells	1-6"
Paterson		Passaic Valley Water Commission	City water cistern	1-6"
			Chatern	1-6"

CORRECTIONS TO LIST IN 1934 REPORT

Three corrections of errors should be applied to the list of physical connections which appeared in the 1934 report, beside the additions and cancellations listed in this article.

The corrections are:

In Millville, the Whitall Tatum Company is physically connected with the Millville Water Department instead of The Millville Water Company.

In Milltown, the Michelin Tire Company holds permits to maintain two 6-inch physical connections instead of one 6-inch connection.

In Hackensack, Harper Terminal, Inc., holds a permit to maintain one 6-inch physical connection instead of two 6-inch connections.

No. 14. POLLUTION OF WATERS BY DISTILLERY WASTES

Investigations continued during the year in the matter of the pollution of waters by distillery wastes. The plants inspected manufacture apple and fruit brandies. The analyses of spent cider from the manufacture of apple jack show the very high potential pollution load contained therein:

<i>Results in P. P. M.</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>
Total Solids	9,958 p. p. m.	36,689 p. p. m.
Total Solids in Solution	9,850 "	36,567 "
Total Organic Solids in Solution	8,542 "	31,516 "
Acidity	816 "	4,440 "
Oxygen Consumed	5,990 "	14,800 "
B. O. D.	2,182.5 "	5,991.5 "

Unless a very high dilution factor prevails a stream, receiving these wastes containing organic matter in such high concentration, will be depleted quickly of its oxygen. Such a condition will adversely affect the use of the stream for pasturing, recreation and the promotion of fish life; foul odors will, and have been, produced.

Generally the majority of the distilleries inspected operate from September to February of each year and the liquid wastes produced are discharged intermittently from fill and draw (pot) stills. Many of the small plants are so located that sufficient land is available to dispose of the liquid wastes by lagooning and broad irrigation. On upland streams, the waters of which are later used for public potable purposes, the move is to exclude the wastes from the waters. The disposal of liquid wastes by broad irrigation, the seasonal operation, and plant location have combined to reduce the odor nuisance and stream pollution to a minimum.

Several of the large plants are still confronted with the problem of waste disposal. Examinations of samples from proposed methods of treatment (laboratory scale) give little encouragement.

A secondary source of stream pollution is found in the fruit pulp remaining after the extraction of the fruit juice. At the distilleries which manufacture their cider this pulp, known as pomace, is stored in large piles on lands draining to the streams. One of the distilleries has been converting its pomace into a "bacterial fertilizer."

No. 15. ESTABLISHMENT OF FACTORIES ON WATERSHEDS

During the year, under the provisions of Chapter 280 of the P. L. of 1921, the following applications were approved for the construction of industrial plants upon watersheds in the State:

- Blairstown (Read Apple Jack Distillery), apple brandy distillery.
- Harmony Township (Clarence Smith Distillery), apple brandy distillery.
- Kings, Franklin Township (Lord Stirling Distilleries, Inc.), apple brandy distillery.
- Tenafly (Rockland Distilling Company, Inc.), apple brandy distillery.
- Tenafly (Trinacria Wine Corporation), wine distillery.
- Manville (City Fur Dressing Corporation), fur dressing factory.

No. 16. INTERSTATE CARRIERS

During the fiscal year fifty-nine certificates were issued upon twenty-nine public and two private water supply systems for nine railroad lines, fifteen vessel companies and three airway lines. The interested interstate carriers who received these certificates were:

Railroad

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey
 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company
 Erie Railroad
 Lehigh Valley Railroad
 New York Central Railroad
 New York, Ontario & Western Railroad
 Pennsylvania Railroad
 Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore Lines
 Reading Company

Vessel

Alpha Steamship Company
 American Tankers Company
 Beta Steamship Corporation
 Boston, New York & Southern Steamship Company
 Chile Steamship Company
 Freeport Sulphur Transportation Company
 Keansburg Steamboat Company
 Lake Tankers Corporation
 Moran Towing & Transportation Company
 Rockland Transportation Company
 Sanatorium Association of Philadelphia
 Steamer William Penn, Inc.
 Superior Trading & Transportation Company
 Sword Steamship Line
 Vacuum Oil Company

Airway

American Airway, Inc.
 Eastern Air Transport, Inc.
 United Air Lines Transport Corporation

No. 17. PRIVATE SUPPLIES

Forty-one samples of water from private sources of supply have been examined in the laboratory and payment to the amount of \$425 has been made therefor through the Bureau of Engineering, which forwards and interprets the results obtained in the examination of such samples.

A charge of \$15 is made by the department for a complete chemical and bacteriological examination of a sample of water, and a charge of \$5 for a bacteriological examination.

No. 18. SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Six hundred and eighty-nine samples of water have been examined in the laboratory from school water supplies in the State during the year and copies of the results of these examinations have been sent to the local school boards, as well as the State Board of Education, through this bureau, with comments where necessary as to the purity of the supplies.

No. 19. STATUS OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL IN THE STATE

In a recent issue of one of the national engineering publications, there appeared a tabulation outlining the population of each State of the United States enjoying sewerage facilities. It is gratifying to note that the State of New Jersey occupies the first position in the percentage of the total population served by sewer systems, and the second position in the percentage of the total population provided with sewage treatment plant facilities; in actual figures, the percentages are 86.3 and 52.3, respectively.

Since the compilation of the above data, the City of Perth Amboy has constructed and placed into operation its new sewage treatment plant; the Elizabeth Joint Meeting has proceeded with the construction of its plant; and the Rahway Valley Joint Trunk has acquired a grant and loan from the Federal Government to finance its projected sewage treatment plant. Upon the completion of the said works, it is believed that the State of New Jersey will also surpass all other States in the percentage of the total population served with sewage treatment plants.

TABLE No. 20—MUNICIPAL SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS IN NEW JERSEY
(Alterations and Additions to Existing Sewage Treatment Plants Since June 30, 1934)

LOCATION	OWNERSHIP, MUNICIPALITY OR COMPANY	COUNTY IN WHICH PLANT IS LOCATED	MUNICIPALITIES OR LOCATIONS SERVED	Permanent Population 1930 Census	Estimated Population Served	Date of Approval of Original Plant	Plant Placed in Operation	Reconstruction of Plant
Asbury Park	City	Mommouth	Asbury Park	14,981	14,981	2-27-05	1905	1933 1934
Bergenfield	Boroughs of Bergenfield and Dumont	Bergen	Bergenfield Dumont	8,816 5,981	8,816 5,861	6-3-24	1925	1929 1933
Lakewood Township	Lakewood Water Company	Ocean	Lakewood Township	7,869	part	11-10-08	1909	1929 1935
Middlesex	Joint Meeting of Plainfield and Dunellen	Middlesex	Plainfield Dunellen Penwood	34,422 8,748 5,448 1,681	34,422 8,748 5,448 part	11-12-12 Approved 9-29-14	1916	1934

TABLE No. 20—MUNICIPAL SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS IN NEW JERSEY—Continued
(Alterations and Additions to Existing Sewage Treatment Plants Since June 30, 1934)

UNITS OF TREATMENT PLANT	SEWAGE FLOW IN GALLONS PER DAY	EFFLUENT DISCHARGED INTO	PLANT FOR THE PREVENTION OF
Mechanically cleaned bar screen, sedimentation tank with sludge removal equipment, separate sludge digestion tank, chlorination, chlorine contact tank	2,500,000	Atlantic Ocean	Pollution of bathing or recreational waters and nuisances
Mechanical sludge collection apparatus for sedimentation tanks, sludge gas collection and combustion devices and chemical feed apparatus for sludge thickening	2,500,000	Tributary to Hackensack River	Pollution of bathing or recreational waters and nuisances
Chemical feed apparatus and twin chemical mixing tank	868,000	Metedeosk River	Pollution of bathing or recreational waters and nuisances
Chemical feed apparatus, mixing and flocculation tanks, alternations to sludge gas collection, new heating equipment, spray dryer and improvements and alternations to effluent weir and pipe line	550,000	Green Brook tributary of Bartman River	Pollution of bathing or recreational waters and nuisances

TABLE No. 21—DESCRIPTIVE DATA OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES IN NEW JERSEY
(New Water Supplies and Alterations and Additions to Existing Water Supplies Since June 30, 1934)

OWNER AND MUNICIPALITIES SUPPLIED	SOURCE OF NEW SUPPLY	ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO EXISTING SUPPLY	Population, 1930.	Average Yearly Population Supplied, 1934	1934 Consumption In 1,000 Gallons Per Day	Hardness	Alkalinity	PREVIOUS SUPPLIES
Atlantic City (Municipality) (Absecon)		Additional collecting basin, 60' cast iron connecting conduit with provisions for installation of purification devices and sampling taps	63,198	125,000	13,081	34.	1.	
Atlantic County Water Company of New Jersey (Linwood) (Northfield) (Pleasantville) (Somers Point)		Split sleeve over top of well casing with a rubber gasket inserted between flanged pump foundation and well No. 2 at Somers Point.	2,188	22,000	560	19.	5.	
Bordentown (Municipality)		3 driven wells, Nos. A, B, C, 34, 65½ to 70' deep	1,716	2,804	2,804			
Bound Brook Water Company (Bridgewater Twp., part) (Middlesex Boro., part) (South Bound Brook)		Chlorine sterilization apparatus	7,872	9,813	18	82.	34.	
Brown's Mills Land Company (Pemberton Twp., Brown's Mills Section)	1 driven well, 225' deep		1,763	300		94.	00.	
Camden (Municipality)		1 elevated storage tank, 700,000 gallons capacity	2,087	500	820	82.	90.	
Cape May (Municipality) (West Cape May) (Lower Twp., part)		Meyers bulldozer pump to replace Gould triplex pump, chlorine sterilization apparatus	1,048					
Cape May Point (Municipality) (Lower Twp., part)		Chlorine sterilization apparatus and installation of standpipe cover	104	000	42	104.	308.	
Charter Township (Municipality) (Millsboro Section)		Chlorine sterilization apparatus for well No. 7	1,444					
E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company (Chester Point, Upper Penns Neck Twp.)		1 circular wooden coagulation basin and wood-tub type gravity filter	5,117	5,160	481	48.	41.	Meale Shade Water Company
Flemington Water Company (Flemington) (Hartman Twp., part)		1 driven well, No. 29, 170' deep, to be treated by existing units	3,870	1,200	25	15.	81.	
Gloucester (Municipality)		Chlorination discontinued as of 4-9-35	2,720	2,600	90	64.	35.	
Greenwich Township (Municipality—Gibbstown Section)		1 driven well, No. 1, 207' deep	7,824					
Hamilton Square Water Company (Lawson Twp., Hamilton Square Section)		1 driven well, 298' deep	13,796	13,000	1,440	84.	38.	
Keystone (Municipality)		Chlorine sterilization apparatus	2,801	600	46	64.	7.	
Lavallette (Municipality)		1 driven well, 617' 7" deep, to replace existing well	27,121	500	6	34.	0.	
Long Beach Water Company (Bench Haven Terrace)		2 driven wells, Nos. 3 and 4, 200' deep, to be located in Biscorville	4,640	4,940	308	14.	0.	
Mays Landing Water Power Company (Mays Landing Section of Hamilton Twp., Atlantic County)			287	700	80	23.	170.	
Mountain Heights Water Company (Lincoln Park)	1 driven well, 204' deep		713	600	92	15.6	3.	
			3,188	1,600	60	44.	43.	
			1,831			100.	76.	

TABLE No. 21.—DESCRIPTIVE DATA OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES IN NEW JERSEY—Continued

OWNER AND MUNICIPALITIES SUPPLIED	SOURCE OF NEW SUPPLY	ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO EXISTING SUPPLY	Population, 1930	Average Yearly Population Supplied, 1934	1934 Consumption Per Day In 1,000 Gallons	Hardness	Alkalinity	PREVIOUS NAMES OF SUPPLIES
New Jersey Water Company (Haddon Heights) (Audubon) (Bellmawr) (Camden) (Camden, part) (Delaware Twp., part) (Haddonfield, part) (Haddon Twp., part) (Mantoloking) (Oaklyn) (Pennsauken Twp., part) (Rimmenside) (Voorhees Twp., Ashland Terrace Section)	5 driven wells, Nos. 39 to 43, inclusive, 100 to 108' deep, to replace old wells Nos. 12, 21, 20, 23 and 25		6,384 8,964 1,233 1,232 118,700 8,774 8,867 1,138 2,310 3,843 16,915 2,498 1,466	35,285	1,187	47.	10.	
Nicholas, H. R. H. (Mt. Olive Twp., Finnders Section)	2 springs		1,235	30.	30.	19.		
Park Ridge (Municipality) (Montvale) (Woodcliff Lake) (Rivervale, part)	1 driven well, No. 3, 502' deep		2,229 1,243 871	4,930	194	128.	103.	
Passaic Valley Water Commission (Clifton) (Passaic) (Paterson, part) (Prospect Park)	12 additional filters and apparatus		46,875 62,950 138,313 5,069	284,010	15,792	20.	7.	Montclair Water Co.; Passaic Consolidated Water Company
Pottersville Water Company (Bedminster Twp., Pottersville Section, part)	Chlorine sterilization apparatus		1,374	350	120	40.	10.	
Ridgewood (Municipality) (Glen Rock) (Ironbound) (Midland Park)	1 driven well, 80' deep	2 driven wells, Nos. 1 and 4, 315 to 413' deep, at Wyckoff	12,188 4,369 125	20,440	1,281	100.	70.	Bergen Water Company
South Jersey Water Supply Company (Mullica Hill)		Ratchet chlorine feeder	3,618	600	53	62.	201.	Harrison Heights Improvement Co.
South Orange (Municipality)		Aerator	13,630	14,000	1,048	17.	41.6	
Tri-Corner Realty Company (Franklin Lakes Boro)			865			26.	23.	
Tuckerton Water Company (Tuckerton)		1 driven well, 477' deep, to be treated by existing units	1,420	1,000	112	8.	2.	
Vineland (Municipality) (Lands Twp., part)		1 driven well, No. 3, 168' deep	7,550 14,047	10,000	1,165	20.	10.	
Water Witch Club of Monmouth Hills (Middletown Twp.)		4 driven wells, 140 to 225' deep	9,200	125	10	110.	112.	
Woodbury (Municipality) (Woodbury) (Deptford Twp., part)		1 driven well, 314' deep; 2 additional wells for part of existing case; reservoir for chlorination; venturi tube and meter, line and valves	8,172 4,597	9,272	633	28.	142.	

TABLE No. 22.—WATER SUPPLIES ABANDONED FROM JULY 1, 1934, TO JUNE 30, 1935

LOCATION	OWNER	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	TREATMENT
Budd Lake	Nettle Canfield	1 spring	
Fairlawn	Mrs. Emma Vanderbeck	1 driven well, 100' deep	
Gloucester Township	R. I. Lamoreaux	2 driven wells, 80' deep	
Phillipsburg	Lehigh Water Company	Delaware River, infiltration gallery	Chlorination
Princeton Township	Margaret Thieme	1 driven well, 170' deep	Chlorination

Report of the Bureau of Food and Drugs

For the Year Ending June 30, 1935

W. W. SCOFIELD, CHIEF

This Bureau enforces laws passed by the Legislature to prevent the adulteration, misbranding, and substitution of inferior articles for standard foods and drugs, and also those laws passed to prevent the handling, preparation, storage and transportation of foods and drugs under unclean conditions.

The Food and Drug Act of this State passed in 1907 is in harmony with the provisions of the Federal Food and Drug Act, and this law has been amended by the passage of several acts, such as, the Sanitary Act, the Non-Alcoholic Beverage Act, the act prohibiting the use of sulphites in meats, the act governing the manufacture and distribution of ice cream, and the act governing the production, handling and distribution of milk, cream and milk products. In addition to these acts, the Legislature has passed special laws governing the distribution and sale of oleomargarine, the "Filled" Milk Act, the Methyl Alcohol Act, the Cold Storage Act, the Slaughter-house Act, the Egg-breaking Act, and the laws governing the production, sale and distribution of shellfish.

During the year inspections of dairy farms in New Jersey, as well as of dairy farms located in other States where milk is produced for distribution in New Jersey, have been made by agents of this Department. These investigations have shown that there has been a great improvement in the sanitary conditions of the dairies supplying milk to New Jersey and in the methods employed in the production of milk. It is gratifying to note that the requirements governing the production and handling of milk laid down in Chapter 243 of the Laws of 1933, which were thought

to be very drastic by many producers of milk at the time of enactment, have now been generally accepted. Most producers are to be complimented for their efforts to meet these requirements and for the expenditure of time and money to equip and operate their dairy farms in a manner which has resulted in the production of clean and wholesome milk.

The following table shows the number of inspections of milk plants and dairy farms made by representatives of this Department during the year.

State	No. of Inspections of Milk Plants	No. of Inspections of Dairies
New Jersey	1,038	5,096
Delaware	5	148
Indiana	3	53
Maryland	10	311
New York	45	1,619
Ohio	3	87
Pennsylvania	56	2,024
	<hr/> 1,160	<hr/> 9,338

The following table shows the number of reports of inspections of dairy farms and milk plants received from local boards of health in this State:

State	No. of Inspections of Milk Plants	No. of Inspections of Dairy Farms
Delaware	1	38
Michigan	1	230
New York	36	2,752
Pennsylvania	12	1,094
Virginia	1	82
Wisconsin	7	906
	<hr/> 58	<hr/> 5,102

This Bureau gratefully acknowledges the receipt of these detailed reports of inspections of dairies and milk plants, and desires to point out that the success in the enforcement of this work is due to the combined efforts of these agencies. This co-operative work between this Bureau and the milk inspection agencies of municipalities in this State has prevented duplication of inspections and has resulted in covering a much larger field.

Collection of Milk, Cream and Milk Products—During the year 4,651 samples of milk and cream collected by agents of this Department were examined chemically. None of these samples contained preservatives and a very small number of samples of milk had been adulterated with water. A small percentage of the samples collected failed to meet the legal standards for total solids or for milk fat.

Ice Cream Factory Inspection—One full-time inspector is now engaged in inspecting places where ice cream, frozen custard, sherbets and ices are manufactured and in collecting samples of these articles for analyses. A considerable improvement has been observed during the past year in the sanitary conditions and methods employed in the manufacture of frozen products for distribution in New Jersey. Inspection has been stressed in those places at summer resorts where in past years crude temporary quarters were provided for the manufacture of frozen custards, etc. During the past year, these temporary places have been practically eliminated and permanent places, which comply with the law, have been provided.

During the year, 1,338 inspections have been made of places where ice cream, sherbets or ices are manufactured for distribution in New Jersey, and 1,131 samples have been collected for examination. Of this number 102 samples were found to differ from the legal standard.

Non-Alcoholic Beverage and Bottled Water Plant Inspection—During the year, 545 inspections were made of beverage and water bottling plants, and 223 samples were collected for analyses.

Slaughter-house Inspection—During the year inspections were made of 141 slaughter-houses in this State. These inspections show that these plants are operated in substantial compliance with the law.

Canning Factory Inspection—During the year 84 inspections were made of canning factories in this State. Special attention was given to the sorting of raw materials to prevent the entrance of unfit materials into canned foods. Our investigations showed that the pack was good, and the operators of the canning factories

were co-operative in meeting the requirements in force in this State. During the year 57 samples of canned foods were collected at the canning factories for examination.

Alcoholic Beverages—The collection of samples of alcoholic liquors showed that the labeling of these articles is still a problem for investigation. In several instances whisky and cordials have been found to be labeled in a deceptive manner. In certain cases statements were made on labels indicating that the whisky had been "aged in the wood" and upon examination, certain samples so labeled were found to be artificially colored. In the case of cordials, in one instance the article had been labeled "colored with caramel", when in fact it was found to be colored with a coal tar dye. In a number of cases alcoholic beverages bore false statements on the labels regarding the alcoholic content. It is planned to continue the investigation of alcoholic liquors from time to time, with the view of correcting the misbranding of these articles.

Penalties—During the year \$4,333.24 was collected in penalties and costs for violations of the Food and Drug Laws.

Fees—The following fees were collected during the year for licenses and permits:

Milk Permits	600	@	\$25.00	.....	\$15,000.00
Ice Cream Licenses	14	@	100.00	.....	1,400.00
Ice Cream Licenses	16	@	50.00	.....	800.00
Ice Cream Licenses	11	@	25.00	.....	275.00
Ice Cream Licenses	27	@	10.00	.....	270.00
Ice Cream Licenses	485	@	5.00	.....	2,425.00
Cold Storage Plant Licenses	25	@	10.00	.....	250.00
Narcotic Drug Licenses	2	@	50.00	.....	100.00
Narcotic Drug Licenses	11	@	5.00	.....	55.00
					\$20,575.00

TABLE 1

Samples of Milk, Cream, Foods, Drugs, Collected for Analyses

	<i>Above Standard</i>	<i>Below Standard</i>	<i>Total</i>
Milk and cream	4,529	122	4,651
Foods	2,563	359	2,922
Drugs	400	136	536
Alcoholic beverages	169	49	218
Miscellaneous	7	15	22
	7,668	681	8,349

TABLE 2

Sanitary Inspections made of Establishments Where Foodstuffs are Produced, Prepared, Packed, Stored or Otherwise Handled

	<i>Inspections</i>
Dairy farms	9,338
Milk plants	1,160
Ice cream factories	1,338
Non-alcoholic beverage and water bottling plants	545
Slaughter-houses	141
Cold storage warehouses	273
Egg breaking establishments	20
Canning factories	84
Alcoholic beverage establishments	69
Macaroni factories	25
Pickling plants	9
Meat packing plants	11
Candy factories	19
Miscellaneous establishments	10
	13,042

Cold Storage—Section 8, Chapter 101 of the Laws of 1916 (the Cold Storage Act), provides that the State Director of Health shall extend the period of storage beyond twelve months for any particular article of food, providing the food is found to be in proper condition for further storage. A report on each particular lot of food on which extensions of time were granted shall be included in the annual report of the Director of Health.

During the last fiscal year from July 1, 1934, to June 30, 1935, extensions of time were granted for the storage of food in cold storage, as follows:

<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Article</i>	<i>Extension Granted</i>
11,517 boxes	Cheese	3 months
84—100 lb. boxes	Game	3 months
299— 50 lb. cases	Fresh Meat	1 month
42— 50 lb. cases	Poultry	1 month
975— 30 lb. cans	Egg Yolk	3 months

In each case where extensions of time were granted the articles were examined and found to be in suitable condition for the additional period of storage.

SUMMARY OF THE KINDS AND AMOUNTS OF FOODS IN COLD STORAGE WAREHOUSES IN NEW JERSEY ON THE LAST DAY OF EACH MONTH DURING THE YEAR 1934-1935

ARTICLE	July 1934	Aug. 1934	Sept. 1934	Oct. 1934	Nov. 1934	Dec. 1934	Jan. 1935	Feb. 1935	March 1935	April 1935	May 1935	June 1935
Eggs, cases	619,400	820,034	484,721	286,072	158,493	50,770	2,305	4,500	92,373	206,480	440,768	501,306
Eggs, broken, lbs.	4,602,781	4,206,316	3,432,614	3,040,478	2,661,392	2,640,683	2,427,987	2,003,530	1,874,983	1,564,738	2,120,000	2,693,221
Cheese, lbs.	7,250,622	7,344,381	7,307,084	6,456,300	6,536,050	6,286,762	5,207,716	4,408,063	3,881,872	3,292,006	3,065,101	3,926,010
Butter, lbs.	3,203,020	3,852,980	4,344,192	3,432,134	1,904,503	659,267	860,816	400,501	325,084	311,702	1,406,743	5,215,253
Poultry, lbs.	6,837,320	7,103,244	7,529,356	8,830,207	10,474,574	11,103,064	10,400,800	9,734,506	9,302,585	7,003,002	7,413,145	7,808,413
Fresh meats, lbs.	1,092,115	4,323,208	6,711,013	4,768,405	4,081,507	5,601,255	5,640,879	5,477,105	6,300,795	6,000,070	6,246,040	6,837,888
Fresh fish, lbs.	2,107,054	2,420,222	2,438,746	2,828,231	2,882,105	2,480,087	1,927,024	1,155,456	811,788	608,250	1,781,307	1,541,688
Milk and milk products, lbs.	172,307	89,346	81,012	67,600	30,608	21,286	14,292	11,108	1,188	5,528	52,080	762,544
Edible fats & oils, lbs.	2,042,322	3,438,063	392,185	204,332	301,808	539,852	842,985	663,008	1,130,661	870,730	842,262	1,277,170
Game, lbs.	100	100	241	747	1,778	1,076	250	180	210	180	180	.....
Miscellaneous pkgs.	04,374	150,963	372,862	754,282	700,760	711,463	522,515	471,723	331,622	198,875	140,559	122,830

Sanitary Shellfish Control.—In October funds to employ a force of three graduate bacteriologists as Shellfish Investigators were provided from a special fund of the State House Commission, which permitted the operation of two field laboratories and adequate inspection of shellfish producing waters and methods of distribution. The United States Public Health Service thereupon gave their approval to interstate shipments of New Jersey shellfish.

During the past fiscal year 435 shippers of shellfish in the shell and 21 shucking houses have been granted shellfish certificates. There have been made 865 inspections of shellfish shippers, 142 inspections of shucking establishments, and 198 special investigations of shellfish waters. In addition, there have been examined in the field laboratories or upon the laboratory boat "Inspector" 1,921 samples of water and 280 samples of oysters, hard and soft clams. By the use of these facilities it is believed that an adequate mechanism for the sanitary control of the shellfish industry in New Jersey has been set up during the past year.

Two experimental shellfish treatment plants in which shellfish are permitted to condition themselves in sterilized water have been successfully operated during the past year as a demonstration of the feasibility of this method of conditioning shellfish and safeguarding the sanitary quality of the product.

During May and June of 1935, intensive investigation was made of the waters of Raritan Bay, in conjunction with the United States Public Health Service, the New York State Conservation Department, and the New York City Department of Health. Seven hundred and thirty-one samples of water were collected from this area, which resulted in the demonstration that all of the present approved areas of this bay were reapproved, with the exception of a triangular area adjoining the interstate border off the point of Sandy Hook.

Report of the Bureau of Bacteriology

For the Year Ending June 30, 1935

J. V. MULCAHY, CHIEF

This report is a summary of the work of the Bureau of Bacteriology for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935. This summary is shown in the tabulations of specimens from cases and suspected cases of communicable diseases and other specimens for bacteriological and serological examinations.

These specimens are received from the physicians to aid them in making a diagnosis in suspected cases of communicable diseases, also from cases of communicable diseases for the termination of quarantine as in cases of diphtheria and for the release of cases of typhoid fever after convalescence. Serological examinations of blood for the Wassermann test are made for physicians as an aid in diagnosis and treatment of cases of syphilis. Examinations of specimens are made for physicians located in State institutions from inmates and from all new admittances to these State institutions to prevent the introduction of disease carriers into these institutions.

Feces, urine and blood and nose and throat specimens are examined from food handlers. The majority of food handlers from whom specimens are examined are men and women who are milk handlers of certified milk, New Jersey Official Grade "A" Milk, persons engaged handling foods in C. C. C. camps, camps run by other organizations, local boards of health and schools, and in cases of outbreaks of disease, persons engaged in handling other varieties of food.

Food specimens of various kinds have been examined that were suspected of being responsible for acute cases of gastro-intestinal illness occurring in families or in inmates of State institutions.

The use of the facilities of the laboratory is shown most forcibly by the large number of blood specimens received for examination by means of the Wassermann reaction for syphilis. It indicates that more specimens are being sent to the laboratory to assist the physicians in the early diagnosis of cases of this disease, also to rule out this disease in obscure cases of illness, and also in their cases under treatment to determine the need of further specific treatment.

It will be seen from Table I that 49,762 blood specimens were examined during the year for the Wassermann reaction. Supplementary tests on these specimens by means of the Kahn reaction that do not show in Table I total 6,737 examinations.

TABLE I

TOTAL NUMBER OF SPECIMENS EXAMINED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDING JUNE 30, 1935

Diphtheria	9,178
Tuberculosis	10,018
Typhoid fever	3,895
Typhoid bacilli (feces and urine)	5,997
Gonorrhoea	6,171
Syphilis	49,762
Miscellaneous specimens	4,652
Total	89,673

The 4,652 miscellaneous specimens shown in this table are classified in Table XI to show the various kinds of examinations made under this heading.

There has been a marked increase in the number of specimens of sputum received for examination for evidence of tuberculosis. Many of these specimens, however, are received from patients in hospitals for the care of tubercular patients, and are sent in periodically to check on the effect of the care and treatment of these patients. An increase is also shown in the number of specimens examined for the agglutination test for typhoid fever, for gonorrhoea and in the time-consuming miscellaneous examinations.

It is gratifying to realize the laboratory is so increasingly useful to the physicians of the State and every effort is made to comply with every demand on the resources of the laboratory that are in any way of value in the interest of the public health.

Supplementing the work of a strictly routine nature, members of the staff have been able to include special problems relating to the improvement of methods. Investigation has been made of the value of selective culture media for the isolation of tubercle bacilli as compared with the results of guinea pig inoculation in cases of suspected tuberculosis when it has not been possible to demonstrate the presence of tubercle bacilli microscopically in stained smears of the sputum.

The microscopic method for the demonstration of capsules in accordance with the technique of Newfeld in the examination of specimens of sputum for the determination of pneumococcus type differentiation using rabbit sera has been compared with the mouse inoculation method and cultural methods. If the specimen can be forwarded to the laboratory in a fresh condition, this method of demonstration of capsules enables the laboratory to make a prompt determination of the invading type of pneumococcus in cases of pneumonia, saving several hours over the mouse method in administering serum therapy, which to be effective must be undertaken as early as possible in the course of the infection.

A number of cases of bacillary dysentery which occurred in this State during the year afforded the laboratory opportunity to isolate the organism from a number of specimens of feces, and to determine by serological and cultural methods the invading strain of dysentery bacilli.

This work required the inoculation of rabbits for the production of immune sera and the setting up of absorption tests to separate strains giving agglutination tests with two or more dysentery diagnostic sera.

Cases of erysipelas occurring in one of our State institutions required the examination of a number of specimens from inmates and contacts for the presence of hemolytic streptococci. Strains of hemolytic streptococci were isolated from these cases and an investigation of these isolated strains is now being made.

Examinations for intestinal protozoa, especially *Entamoeba histolytica*, have been made during the year on specimens of feces. A description of methods used and precautions in submitting specimens were given in the report of this Bureau last year. In some cases of suspected infection, examination has been made by a member of the staff carrying a microscope and other reagents to the hospital or home to assure getting a specimen that would be freshly collected for immediate examination. Examinations for amoeba to be of value, should be undertaken as soon as possible after the collection of the specimen, and if sent from a considerable distance from the laboratory should be kept in a warm condition and delivered for examination without undue delay.

Reactions were obtained in three instances by means of the Weil Felix reaction on three cases in a high dilution of 1-1280 on specimens of blood. In one of these cases giving a reaction, on the clinical history and subsequent death of the patient, it was considered that this patient might have been a case of Rocky Mountain fever.

During the year twenty-nine animal inoculations for the virulence of diphtheria organisms were made on cases where the organism persisted in the throat of convalescent cases of diphtheria for an unusually long period and from carriers. In some instances tests were made on cultures from municipal laboratories that have no facilities for this test. Nine of these specimens were found to be virulent. Inoculations were made on twenty-one animals of various food products suspected of being responsible for cases of food poisoning.

Thirty-five specimens of pleural fluid to be examined for tubercle bacilli were inoculated into animals. Of this number ten were positive.

Specimens of urine from suspected cases of renal tuberculosis were inoculated into animals in eighty-one cases, eight of which were positive.

Sputum from selected cases for the presence of tubercle bacilli was inoculated into eighteen animals, six of which were positive.

Of twelve specimens of spinal fluid from suspected cases of tubercular meningitis animal inoculations on these specimens showed two positives.

Animal inoculations were made subdurally on all specimens of suspected rabies that were not found positive on direct microscopical examination or were so putrid when received that a satisfactory direct microscopical examination was not possible. During the year 140 inoculations were made on such specimens, in some instances requiring the inoculation of several animals in some of these badly contaminated specimens.

A total number of 177 animals' heads and one human brain were received for examination for rabies during the year. Of these, seventy-two (40.6%) were found positive.

Table II shows a comparison of specimens examined in this laboratory each year for the past ten years from suspected cases of rabies.

TABLE II
YEARLY TOTALS OF ANIMALS EXAMINED FOR RABIES FROM
1926 TO 1935, INCLUSIVE

	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Positive	202	164	93	106	96	80	177	130	86	72
Negative	145	132	116	115	121	114	123	121	93	94
Unsatisfactory:	25	26	19	22	11	8	27	21	10	12
Total	372	322	228	243	228	202	327	272	189	178

While rabies is still prevalent throughout the State it will be noted that fewer dogs have been found rabid than in any other year shown in this tabulation. Some examinations for rabies are made in several other laboratories situated in the northern part of the State and reports received by this Department show that 115 dogs including those examined in this laboratory, were found to be affected with rabies during the year ending June 30, 1935.

Table XIII shows the species of animals examined for evidence of rabies. It will be noted that twelve of these specimens were received in such an unsatisfactory condition that it was not possible to make an examination. These specimens were either

so badly decomposed or the brain so destroyed by shooting that no formed brain tissue could be obtained for examination.

Attention has been directed in past reports of this Bureau and in publications of this Department to the need of careful icing of the specimen when shipping an animal's head for laboratory examination and cautioning against injury to the brain when the animal is killed.

Too often these dogs are killed immediately after biting a person, when they perhaps do not show any symptoms of rabies, and the laboratory examination fails to show any evidence of rabies either because the dog was not rabid or that it had been killed too early to reveal any evidence of rabies in the brain. It is then necessary to inoculate an animal with an emulsion of the brain and await the effect of this inoculation.

Unless a dog shows definite symptoms of rabies it should not be killed immediately, but kept securely chained and under observation. If the animal then shows symptoms of rabies within a few days it may then be killed and the head sent to the laboratory for examination. At that time the microscopic examination will be quite conclusive.

On the other hand if the animal remains alive and shows no symptoms of rabies for a period of two weeks, no anxiety need be felt that the animal was rabid at the time of biting a person.

In Table XII is shown the examinations made for evidence of undulant fever. It will be seen that of the 403 specimens of blood examined, 29 gave agglutination with the *B. abortus* antigen.

Table IX and Table X show the number of specimens of blood and spinal fluid examined for syphilis by means of the Wassermann reaction. The complement fixation test as carried out in this laboratory employs two antigens on each blood and spinal fluid specimen, one test with a plain alcoholic antigen and another test an alcoholic antigen reinforced with 0.2 per cent cholesterolin.

The fixation period is carried out for four hours at an ice box temperature between 5-8° C. On all positive reactions obtained with the Wassermann reaction a Kahn precipitation test is made.

The comparative results obtained with the use of the Wassermann reaction and the Kahn precipitation test, in our experience have been very satisfactory and serve both as a useful check on the laboratory results and give additional information to the physician submitting the specimens.

Table XV shows the kinds and number of mailing cases prepared for distribution for the collection and transmission of specimens to the laboratory for examination. These outfits are supplied to various repositories located in drug stores and offices of local boards of health, and in many instances directly to the physicians of the State and to those in charge of the medical service in State institutions.

These outfits comply with the postal regulations relating to the transmission of diseased material through the mail and the preparation of these outfits requiring the preparation of sterile enclosures including sterile swabs, bottles, needles and other items that go into the preparation of these outfits is an important phase of our work.

The demand for culture media for use in the examination of water and sewage samples, surf samples and swimming pools, together with culture media used in shellfish examinations and for use in field work of the Bureau of Engineering, has greatly increased during the past year. All this media is prepared, tubed and sterilized in this Bureau, also dilution water, collection bottles and other glassware and has kept our force very busy.

Our records show that from October 15, 1934, to June 30, 1935, over 1,000 liters of various culture media were prepared and tubed for the use of the other Bureaus of this Department.

During the year we have had groups from nurses' training schools, colleges and other interested persons visit the laboratory to observe procedures followed in a public health laboratory in the examination of specimens from cases of communicable diseases.

Opportunity has been allowed during the year for several voluntary workers to spend several months at a time in the laboratory to familiarize themselves with technical laboratory methods.

In the tabulations that follow is shown the various examinations made, and the number examined in this Bureau during the year, arranged and classified under the name of the disease for which they were examined.

TABLE III

Specimens Examined for Diphtheria Bacilli, Primary and Secondary, During Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1935, by Months

MONTH	Primary			Secondary			Total
	+	-	Uns.	+	-	Uns.	
July	5	492	19	7	137	2	662
August	..	409	30	1	117	5	562
September	11	533	23	3	283	3	906
October	24	745	11	72	320	7	1179
November	16	487	2	44	218	3	770
December	11	590	14	12	222	4	823
January	7	499	8	25	251	3	791
February	9	358	10	32	180	4	591
March	14	489	10	29	177	5	734
April	16	325	10	21	136	4	512
May	11	406	9	16	223	30	677
June	7	620	11	18	212	3	871
Total	131	6013	137	278	2346	53	9178

During the year twenty-nine tests were made for the virulence of the diphtheria bacillus.

TABLE IV

Specimens Examined for Tubercle Bacilli, Primary and Secondary, During Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1935, by Months

MONTH	Primary			Secondary			Total
	+	-	Uns.	+	-	Uns.	
July	48	334	6	108	398	5	899
August	63	252	..	130	378	3	826
September	37	225	1	124	273	1	663
October	44	302	4	133	352	1	836
November	44	299	1	81	263	8	696
December	37	311	2	152	401	3	906
January	37	318	2	104	351	3	813
February	48	330	2	98	401	8	838
March	42	347	2	113	399	3	906
April	47	318	3	132	409	5	914
May	39	376	3	88	323	8	842
June	43	355	2	88	354	5	827
Total	530	3747	33	1351	4304	53	10013

TABLE V

Specimens Examined for Typhoid Fever Reaction, Primary and Secondary, During Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1935, by Months

MONTH	Primary			Secondary			
	+	-	Uns.	+	-	Uns.	Total
July	20	241	9	1	71	5	347
August	13	244	19	7	65	6	354
September	12	231	7	6	52	1	309
October	11	167	9	8	54	4	253
November	7	161	8	2	45	1	221
December	4	216	1	1	108	1	331
January	9	293	14	3	127	1	446
February	4	369	14	..	45	..	432
March	10	285	18	..	80	..	373
April	1	134	6	1	85	2	229
May	2	134	6	..	58	..	200
June	2	178	5	7	201	7	400
Total	95	2633	113	36	691	27	3895

TABLE VI

Specimens of Feces and Urine Examined for Typhoid Bacilli, Primary and Secondary, During Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1935, by Months

MONTH	Primary			Secondary			
	+	-	Uns.	+	-	Uns.	Total
July	3	483	1	2	186	..	675
August	2	425	2	3	130	1	568
September	3	443	2	13	148	1	633
October	3	518	2	4	85	..	814
November	1	259	1	1	52	..	314
December	2	354	2	3	145	..	506
January	..	475	4	1	253	1	734
February	..	307	3	2	135	..	447
March	1	284	5	4	128	2	424
April	..	181	1	4	62	..	248
May	..	194	1	1	82	1	279
June	3	300	2	2	261	1	569
Total	18	4223	26	45	1677	8	5997

TABLE VII

Specimens Examined for Gonococci (pus smears), Primary and Secondary, During Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1935, by Months

MONTH	Primary			Secondary			Total
	+	-	Uns.	+	-	Uns.	
July	90	314	..	17	101	..	522
August	106	341	5	38	107	4	631
September	100	307	6	19	109	3	541
October	103	273	19	28	114	8	552
November	80	309	6	28	90	5	513
December	59	219	12	15	95	7	407
January	71	290	10	28	83	8	485
February	67	314	11	14	96	5	507
March	58	319	7	15	99	2	501
April	70	328	7	22	97	1	525
May	95	331	12	21	100	2	561
June	74	264	9	19	81	4	451
Total	976	3614	101	264	1172	44	6171

TABLE VIII

Miscellaneous Specimens Examined, Primary and Secondary, During Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1935, by Months

MONTH	Primary			Secondary			Total
	+	-	Uns.	+	-	Uns.	
July	50	266	7	4	21	1	379
August	79	355	5	7	26	..	472
September	70	291	8	9	66	2	448
October	63	226	4	14	73	3	383
November	61	188	4	21	45	2	321
December	66	158	5	11	34	..	274
January	90	211	1	18	82	..	342
February	82	283	8	6	89	..	449
March	67	306	5	81	138	..	545
April	81	180	6	11	37	..	315
May	113	224	5	9	17	..	368
June	71	217	6	13	47	2	356
Total	863	2935	64	154	625	11	4652

TABLE IX

Specimens of Blood and Spinal Fluid Examined for Syphilis (Complement Fixation Test), with Alcoholic Extract Beef Heart Antigen, During Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1935, by Months

MONTH	Primary						Secondary						Total		
	4+	3+	2+	+	±	- Uns.	4+	3+	2+	+	±	- Uns.			
July	129	8	25	6	10	2635	120	51	5	13	5	13	648	32	3700
August	156	11	18	8	23	2760	91	66	10	25	6	26	833	35	4058
September	123	8	14	8	20	2368	72	50	3	10	9	19	630	22	3367
October	149	6	17	11	21	2998	82	63	7	14	11	21	725	27	4147
November	131	15	12	13	30	2588	73	63	9	12	14	20	727	21	3737
December	105	6	6	9	17	2285	82	50	3	11	16	20	820	16	3446
January	115	3	10	6	20	3246	142	60	2	6	6	21	834	37	4529
February	120	3	12	13	21	3523	158	43	5	5	15	31	829	53	4628
March	157	11	30	19	27	3252	201	62	8	21	18	17	917	53	4783
April	120	10	23	13	30	3153	174	79	12	31	13	26	970	36	4730
May	137	7	15	28	18	3201	129	65	5	16	25	25	1035	39	4748
June	110	6	12	22	13	2507	123	58	3	11	16	18	937	38	3889
Total	1561	94	194	156	250	34302	1442	710	73	175	156	264	3014	471	49762

TABLE X

Specimens of Blood and Spinal Fluid Examined for Syphilis (Complement Fixation Test), with Cholesterinized Antigen, During Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1935, by Months

MONTH	Primary						Secondary						Total		
	4+	3+	2+	+	±	- Uns.	4+	3+	2+	+	±	- Uns.			
July	233	3	5	8	20	2544	120	129	7	12	18	31	588	32	3700
August	274	7	6	18	17	2644	91	246	7	7	34	59	613	35	4058
September	216	6	1	15	31	2273	72	128	4	..	28	89	525	22	3367
October	256	6	1	21	25	2888	82	174	11	6	39	27	690	27	4147
November	247	2	1	18	18	2508	73	156	7	1	43	50	897	21	3737
December	165	2	3	20	22	2216	82	182	4	1	33	36	714	16	3446
January	238	5	6	43	49	3069	142	167	10	2	44	60	647	37	4529
February	226	5	4	42	33	3182	153	150	4	2	53	61	658	53	4628
March	326	8	6	48	3	3165	201	229	13	11	50	..	749	53	4783
April	328	14	6	58	2	2950	174	333	9	13	99	..	855	36	4730
May	202	6	3	78	..	3017	129	277	10	7	147	2	731	39	4748
June	246	1	..	58	1	2384	123	198	1	1	100	1	737	38	3889
Total	3057	65	42	427	221	32745	1442	2321	87	63	679	867	7775	471	49762

TABLE XI

Miscellaneous Specimens Examined, Positive, Negative and Unsatisfactory,
During Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1935

<i>Specimen for</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory</i>
Rabies	72	94	12
Amoeba .....	..	123	1
Bacterial infection (body fluids, feces, milk, pus, sputum, water, urine, etc.)	590	648	14
B. tuberculosis (body fluids, feces, pus and urine) ..	24	153	3
B. typhosus (blood, olive oil, milk and water)	1	12	..
Para-typhoid fever	1	1,112	18
B. para-typhosus (feces, milk, urine and water) ..	7	404	..
Dysentery	17	147	5
Gonococcus infection (urine) .....	..	1	..
Malarial parasite (blood)	1	33	1
Meningococci .....	..	4	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	46	27	2
Pneumonia	7	6	1
Spirochetes .....	..	2	..
Trichinosis .....	..	5	..
Tularemia .....	..	21	..
Typhus fever (blood reaction for)	3	17	2
Undulant fever	29	370	8
Vincent's Angina	197	303	6
Other unusual examinations	22	78	2
Total	1,017	3,560	75
Grand Total			4652

TABLE XII

Specimens Examined for Evidence of Brucella Infection, During Fiscal
Year Ending June 30, 1935

	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory</i>
Undulant fever			
Agglutination test of human blood	29	366	8
Feces (Culture for type of organism) .....	..	1	..
Urine (Culture for type of organism) .....	..	1	..
B. abortus			
Agglutination test of cow's milk .....	..	1	..
Agglutination test of goats' milk .....	..	1	..
Total	29	370	8
Grand total			407

TABLE XIII

Rabies Specimens, Species of Animals, Positive, Negative and Unsatisfactory,
Examined During Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1935

Dogs—Positive, 72; Negative, 80; Unsatisfactory, 11.
Cats—Negative, 9.
Cows—Negative, 3.
Goat—Negative, 1.
Squirrel—Unsatisfactory, 1.
Child—Negative, 1.

TABLE XIV

Municipalities, Arranged by Counties, from Which Rabid Animals Were
Received During Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1935

Burlington County—Maple Shade, 1; Moorestown, 1; Mt. Holly, 1; Riverton, 1; Vincentown, 1.
Camden County—Camden, 16; Collingswood, 1; Haddon Heights, 2.
Gloucester County—South Westville, 1; Westville Grove, 2; Woodbury, 10.
Hunterdon County—Clinton, 2; Frenchtown, 1; Pittstown, 1; Quakertown, 1; Stanton, 1.
Mercer County—Trenton, 12.
Middlesex County—Dunellen, 1; Plainsboro, 1; Stelton, 1.
Morris County—Dover, 3; Morris Plains, 1.
Ocean County—New Egypt, 2; Toms River, 1.
Salem County—Salem, 1.
Somerset County—Bound Brook, 1; Raritan, 1; Somerville, 1; Watchung 1.
Union County—Rahway, 1.
Warren County—Phillipsburg, 1.

TABLE XV

Mailing Cases for the Collection and Transmission of Specimens Supplied
to Physicians and Repositories Throughout the State During
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1935

Diphtheria—Regular mailing cases	10,056
Serum tubes and swabs	337
Extra swabs	2,883
	<hr/>
Tuberculosis mailing cases	13,276
Typhoid fever mailing cases	13,005
Typhoid fever mailing cases	4,185
Malaria mailing cases	168
Gonorrhoea mailing cases	8,098
Feces and urine mailing cases	7,801
Syphilis mailing cases	55,438
Ophthalmia neonatorum mailing cases	141
Total	102,112

Report of Bureau of Chemistry

For the Year Ending June 30, 1935

J. E. BACON, CHIEF

The Bureau of Chemistry makes chemical and bacteriological examinations of samples of foods, drugs, sewage and trade wastes collected by the Department's representatives in the enforcement of the Pure Food and Drug Act and of the Public Health Laws of New Jersey. The facilities of the laboratory are also extended to Local Boards of Health, State Department of Public Instruction, State Purchasing Commissioner, New Jersey State Police, State Board of Pharmacy, Fish and Game Commission, State Institutions and State Tax Department. Analyses are also made of various samples of foods and supplies purchased under specifications for institutional use, drugs collected by the inspectors of the State Board of Pharmacy, rural school waters submitted by Local Boards of Education, water supplies from camps maintained by benevolent associations and other miscellaneous samples.

Assistance is given to Local Boards of Health and water works laboratories desiring to install chemical control or supplement existing laboratory facilities. Instructions in chemical procedures are given the personnel of such laboratories when requested.

The Bureau makes investigations of those establishments producing chemicals which give rise to obnoxious, objectionable fumes and furnishes expert advice to Local Boards of Health to assist in abatement of such nuisances.

Eighteen thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine samples of food, drugs, water, sewage and miscellaneous preparations have been examined during the past year, being an increase of 20% in the number of samples analyzed. The tabulations indicate the variety of products analyzed.

The fluorine content of 132 of the public water supplies of the State has been determined during the past year. If the fluorine in drinking water appreciably exceeds 1.0 part per million, there is produced mottling or pitting of the teeth, particularly during the formative stage in children. The extent of this action depends on various factors, primarily the fluorine content of the water, but is also influenced by fluorine intake into the system from other foods consumed. Of all the public water supplies thus far examined only three show the fluorine content to slightly exceed the lower limit of 1.0 part per million above which attacking of the teeth enamel may result. The information obtained was given to the Bureau of Local Health Administration, that Bureau of the Department which investigates all epidemics and diseases. A survey of the teeth of school children in one of the towns where the fluorine content of the public water supply runs somewhat in excess of 1.0 part per million was conducted. Results of the preliminary investigation indicate slight evidence of mottled teeth in a small number of the children examined. It is contemplated to make analyses of the remainder of the public water supplies of the State as soon as possible to determine the fluorine content, but it is evident from the examinations already completed that the public water supplies of the State of New Jersey would be classified as of low fluorine content and the possibilities of endemic defective teeth due to the action of this chemical upon same is remote.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER AND CHARACTER OF SAMPLES EXAMINED IN FOOD AND DRUG LABORATORY DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1935

	<i>Above Standard</i>	<i>Below Standard</i>	<i>Total</i>
Milk	3,840	101	3,941
Milk, bacteriological	18	...	18
Human Milk	2	...	2
Evaporated Milk	44	4	48
Chocolate Milk	4	...	4
Cream	565	3	568
Sour Cream	51	...	51
Ice Cream	978	72	1,050
Frozen Custards	29	25	54

	<i>Above Standard</i>	<i>Below Standard</i>	<i>Total</i>
Sherbets	5	4	9
Butter	128	5	133
Cheese	63	54	117
Hamburg	423	16	439
Pork Sausage	264	79	343
Alcoholic Beverage	208	52	260
Soft Drinks	141	105	246
Relishes	10	2	12
Canned Vegetables	5	2	7
Tomato Products	42	1	43
Egg Noodles	4	5	9
Fruits for Arsenic Spray	73	10	83
Vegetable Oil	9	2	11
Olive Oil	175	54	229
Vinegar	44	9	53
Sugar	6	...	6
Extracts	44	22	66
Powder	5	...	5
Cakes	19	7	26
Candy	1	7	8
Miscellaneous	28	...	28
Total Foods and Miscellaneous	7,228	641	7,869
Boric Acid	8	...	8
Brown's Mixture	12	...	12
Castor Oil	25	...	25
Camphorated Oil	152	17	169
Chloroform Liniment	18	42	60
Citrate Magnesia	45	48	93
Creosolenes	4	...	4
Cod Liver Oil	5	...	5
Epsom Salts	5	...	5
Hydrogen Peroxide	138	17	155
Milk of Magnesia	4	...	4
Mineral Oil	1	4	5
Saccharin Tablets	21	21	42
Spirits Nitre	96	62	158
Tincture Ferric Chloride	35	7	42
Tincture Iodine	98	3	101
Witch Hazel	33	6	39
Urinalysis	15	...	15
Miscellaneous	29	2	31
Total Foods and Drugs	7,972	870	8,842

SAMPLES ANALYZED IN WATER AND SEWAGE LABORATORY FROM JULY 7, 1934, TO JUNE 30, 1935

MONTH	Private Water Supplies										Public Water Supplies														
	Collected by Local Boards of Health	Camp Samples	Collected by Employees	Second Samples	U. S. Government	Institutions	Pay Samples	Roadside Stand Supplies	County Institutions	State Institutions	School Supplies	Dairy Supplies	Bottled Water Supplies	Bathing Water and Swimming Pool Supplies	Watershed Supplies	Stream Samples	Sewage Samples	Trade Waste Samples	Surf Samples	Miscellaneous	Experimental Samples	Sand Samples	Shellish Waters	Total Samples	Total Working Units
1934																									
July	278	30	11	1	1	1	7	3	31	2	5	5	17	37	37	18	249	1	7	6	16	8	116	964	4451
August	300	0	17	1	1	1	1	4	6	1	2	0	11	25	31	81	352	7	200	1	15	1	1022	7694	
September	291	0	4	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	4	1	1	40	397	1	1	1	1	1	477	2601	
October	257	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	143	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
November	241	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	143	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
December	115	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	47	336	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1935																									
January	452	0	1	1	8	1	1	6	12	1	1	1	1	1	51	1	4	1	1	1	104	1	1	896	4093
February	200	19	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	78	4	1	402	2472
March	379	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	1	1	60	6	1	698	3011
April	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	102	16	1	1	44	3	1	690	4723
May	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	182	47	1	1	44	4	1	1002	7012
June	253	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	117	5	1	1	13	1	1	1002	7012
Totals	3019	270	70	51	61	22	3	44	67	132	680	19	77	161	633	850	1617	105	885	8	474	25	115	9887	53503

Report of the Bureau of Child Hygiene

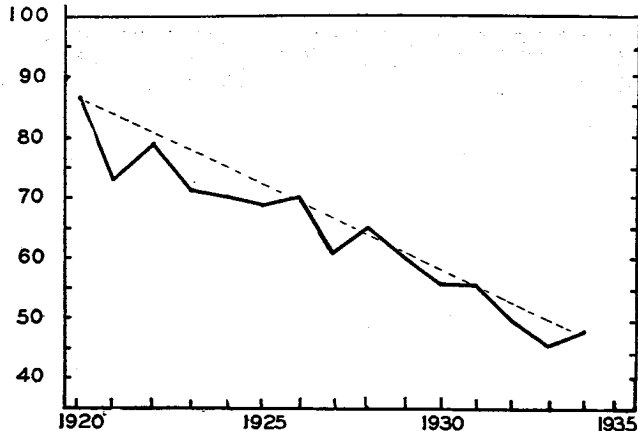
For the Calendar Year 1934

JULIUS LEVY, M. D., CONSULTANT

INFANT MORTALITY

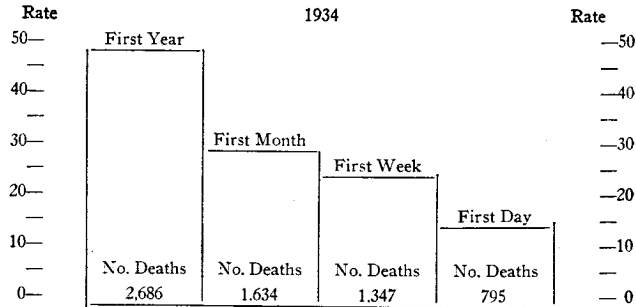
The infant mortality rate for New Jersey for 1934 was 48 per 1,000 live births. This is two points higher than the rate for 1933, which was the lowest rate ever reported in the State of New Jersey and represented a decrease of 10 per cent over the year 1932.

The following chart shows the continual decrease in the infant mortality rate from 1920:



Practically all the reductions in the mortality of the first year have occurred in the period over one month; the mortality in the first days and weeks presenting very little variations over a period of some 15 years. The two point increase in the infant mortality rate for 1934 occurred during the first day of life.

The following chart indicates that half the deaths under one year occur in the first week of life:



Of the 21 counties in the State 9 had infant mortality rates under 50, and 4 had infant mortality rates under 40.

Of the 10 larger cities, only 5 present an infant mortality rate over 50, while 3 have rates under 40.

The lowest infant mortality rate among cities with a population between 50,000 and 100,000 was found in Irvington with a rate of 26. Atlantic City presented the highest rate with 86.

HEALTH SUPERVISION

In spite of the economic depression, the Department has maintained and re-established health supervision of children in most of the communities in which it had been previously established.

At the present time, 441 communities are carrying on the State Child Hygiene Program under the supervision of this Bureau. There are 148 field nurses of whom 118 are entirely paid by the communities in which they work; 20 partly paid and only 10 entirely paid by the State Department of Health. The State re-

assumed whole or parts of the salaries of six nurses. The communities reassumed the salaries of four of these within six months. Fifteen communities in some six different counties assumed part of the salary of the nurses working in their communities.

The Child Hygiene nurses have continued to supervise the expectant mother, baby, preschool and school child in a given community. Where the continuous program has been maintained for a number of years, school authorities are realizing that children are coming to school in better physical condition, free from many of the defects that formerly interfered with proper school progress.

Through co-operation with the Emergency Relief Administration, a high degree of healthfulness and nutrition has been maintained among the supervised children. In a recent study of the weights of children, it was found that there had been no increase in the number of children under average weight.

PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP COURSES

The Child Hygiene nurse, through her regular visits to expectant mothers, new-born infants and preschool children, has an opportunity to make clear to parents the importance of their attitudes on the future emotional make-up of the child.

During 1934, courses were arranged for both the nurses and district supervisors in Parent-Child Relationships. All the supervisors and some 75 of the Child Hygiene nurses enrolled for these courses given through Dana College of Newark.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

One hundred and forty-eight Child Hygiene nurses, supervised by the State Department of Health, had under their supervision 6,821 expectant mothers, 20,057 babies, 39,338 preschool children and 122,069 school children.

118 of these nurses were paid by the communities

20 were paid partly by the communities and partly by the State

10 were paid entirely by the State.

These nurses covered 441 communities and conducted 146 baby-keep-well stations weekly.

Visits made in the homes by the nurses	304,594
To expectant mothers	28,835
To babies	115,366
To children of preschool age	105,508
To school children	54,885
Visits to Baby-Keep-Well Stations	97,471
By babies	70,860
By preschool children	26,611
Prenatal advice (expectant mothers)—	
Supervised prenatal cases	6,821
Address changed before delivery	456
Pregnancies ended	4,009
Infant Care—	
Babies supervised	20,057
New cases	10,646
Preschool Care—	
Children supervised (ages 1 to 6)	39,338
New cases	11,425
Illnesses and defects (not including school child)—	
Detected	7,037
Corrected	5,097
Contagious diseases—suspected cases discovered	1,887
Unsanitary conditions discovered	554
Eye smears taken	26
Suspected tuberculosis cases referred	509
Children under six years of age vaccinated	1,011
Children under six years of age receiving Toxoid	3,842
Little Mother Leagues conducted	44
Unreported births discovered	4
School Children supervised	122,069
Inspections (annual, general, classroom or assisting Dr.)	975,768
Defects detected	118,675
Defects corrected	45,722
Illnesses detected	3,791
Pupils excluded by principal	14,691
School children receiving Toxoid	3,370
Nose and throat cultures taken	46

During the year, 15 communities assumed part of the salaries of the nurses. The salaries of four nurses, that had been assumed by the State due to financial conditions in their communities, were reassumed by the communities in which they worked.

EXTENSION

During the year 1934, 8 requests were received by the Bureau of Child Hygiene to place the Continuous Child Hygiene Program in the districts. These requests were made with the understanding that after a demonstration of one year was given, the salary would be assumed by the local boards of health and education at the end of the year.

As our funds permitted, we placed 8 nurses in the following districts:

<i>Community</i>	<i>County</i>
Lower Penns Neck Township	Salem
Clinton	Hunterdon
Hamilton Township	Mercer
Ewing Township	Mercer
South Amboy (2 nurses)	Middlesex
Lodi Township	Bergen
West Milford Township	Passaic

RETENTION

Due to the depression, many communities were unable to collect taxes owed them and therefore were unable to meet obligations assumed by them. In spite of this condition, however, 20 new communities contributed \$6,055 and 200 municipalities and townships continued to contribute over \$205,000.

To accomplish this, visits were made to the president and clerk of the boards of education and to the chairman of the Township Committees or the presidents of the Board of Health. The work of the nurse was explained to them and the amount of appropriations necessary to continue her services discussed. In each instance, the boards expressed their willingness to carry on, if it would be at all possible.

The Parent-Teacher Associations or other interested service organizations were visited, and committees were appointed by these organizations and resolutions adopted recommending that the nurse's salary be assumed.

The following communities placed in their budgets amounts toward the salaries of the nurses. These appropriations were shared jointly by the boards of health and education.

<i>Community</i>	<i>County</i>
Estel Manor	Atlantic
Berlin	Camden
Vineland	Cumberland
Landis Township	Cumberland
Mine Hill Township	Morris
Haledon	Passaic
Carneys Point	Salem
Penns Grove	Salem
Stanhope	Sussex
Hopatcong Borough	Sussex
Byran Township	Sussex
Stillwater Township	Sussex
Fredon Township	Sussex
Andover Township	Sussex
Hamburg Borough	Sussex
Wantage Township	Sussex
Frankford	Sussex
Branchville	Sussex
Lafayette	Sussex
Sussex	Sussex

MIDWIFERY

During the year 1934 there were 414 licensed registered midwives in the State of New Jersey. Three hundred and sixty-four of these were supervised by the State Department of Health, 42 were under local supervision in Jersey City and 8 were from out of State. This was a decrease of 19 midwives as compared with last year.

Of the 364 licensed supervised midwives, 142 midwives each delivered more than 12 cases a year; 162 delivered less than 12 cases a year and 60 did not deliver any during the year. This shows a decrease both in the number of midwives and the number of cases delivered by them.

UNLICENSED MIDWIVES

In 1934 there were no unlicensed active midwives. The practice of investigating all cases delivered by other than physicians or licensed midwives was continued and no evidence was found to prove that any unlicensed midwives were practicing.

NUMBER OF CASES DELIVERED BY MIDWIVES

The total births in 1933 was 56,072; in 1934, 54,841 giving a decrease of 1,231. The total births delivered by midwives in 1933 was 5,135 or 9.1 whereas in 1934 they delivered 4,372 or 8 per cent of the total births.

In some communities midwives delivered a considerable percentage of the total births; for instance:

Carteret	47.3	South River	38.1
Garfield	31.6	Perth Amboy	39.3

While this was from 8 to 10 per cent decrease in three communities in comparison with last year, there was 2.3 increase in Perth Amboy.

The following, giving total births and those delivered by midwives shows the trend for the past 15 years, since the organization of the Bureau:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total Births</i>	<i>Births Delivered by Midwives</i>	<i>Percentage of Births Delivered by Midwives</i>
1918	70,935	30,000	42.2
1923	76,530	17,645	23.
1928	68,297	11,352	16.6
1933	56,072	5,135	9.1
1934	54,841	4,372	8.

Following shows counties where midwives delivered more than 10 per cent of the births for 1934:

County	Total Births	Births Delivered by Midwives	Percentage of Births Delivered by Midwives
Union	4,274	533	12.4
Passaic	4,011	509	12.7
Somerset	944	201	21.3
Middlesex	2,873	639	22.2

This showed a decrease of about 2 per cent in each instance.

Following shows cities where midwives delivered at least 10 per cent of the births in 1934:

City	Total Births	Births Delivered by Midwives	Percentage of Births Delivered by Midwives
Camden	1,775	190	10.5
Newark	6,186	616	10.
West New York	482	49	10.1
Belleville	404	44	10.9
Clifton	632	83	13.1
Bayonne	1,102	174	15.8
Passaic	738	99	13.4
Long Branch	257	42	16.3
Paterson	1,834	280	15.2
Linden	364	65	17.9
Cliffside Park	217	31	14.2
Hoboken	624	114	18.2
Lodi	179	38	21.2
Elizabeth	1,502	395	26.3
Perth Amboy	516	203	39.3
Garfield	446	141	31.6
South River	144	55	38.1
Carteret	186	88	47.3

The number of cities remained the same as last year. However the number of cases delivered by midwives dropped from 1 to 10 per cent.

SUPERVISION

During the year the nine midwives' county associations continued to hold interesting meetings. There were 85 meetings with an attendance of 1,327. This is a decrease in both the number of meetings and attendance as compared with last year, which was

largely due to the fact that in two communities where there are small groups of midwives, it was considered advisable to hold meetings every other month instead of every month. In addition, the 11th Annual Conference was held in Newark. It was an afternoon session and the attendance was about 175. The Annual Conference in 1933 was held in two sections of the State and was attended by about 225.

As subjects for lectures and discussion, arrangements were made with local obstetricians to give continuous series of lectures to cover "Newer Concepts in Obstetrics." This proved very satisfactory and helpful to the midwives.

Because of decreased activities among midwives, it was found advisable not to replace a district supervisor who resigned. The work of one district was divided and added to the work of district supervisors who were in charge of nearby districts. The supervisors attended 38 deliveries and early postpartum cases with midwives. There was a slight decrease in these activities because of the change in supervisors.

PRENATAL CASES

The number of prenatal cases reported by midwives remained about the same as last year. Midwives under supervision of the Department of Health referred 2,090 or about 48 per cent of the total cases delivered by them for prenatal follow-up.

ABNORMAL CASES

The supervised midwives reported 331 or 7.5 of the total cases delivered by them as abnormal. Of these in 287 instances doctors were called in; in 21 instances patients were sent to the hospitals and in 23 instances no doctor was called; thus, in 93 per cent of the abnormal cases reported by them, the patients were attended by doctors. The 23 cases where no doctors were called represent baby with six toes, twins, lacerations, illegitimate birth and difficulty in nursing. This record shows a slight improvement over last year. While midwives actually delivered fewer cases, the percentage of cases where doctors were called in was slightly

increased. This seems gratifying because there have been difficulties in persuading people who have been on relief or near relief to call in doctors.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

In 1934 the total number of maternal deaths was 292 whereas in 1933 it was 286, making an increase of 6 deaths. There is a decrease of 1,231 total births. After careful investigation, it was found that midwives were in attendance at some time during pregnancy, labor or lying-in on 12 of the maternal deaths. Thus, they attended 8 per cent of the total live births and 4.1 of the maternal deaths.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS

Special investigations were made to determine whether or not midwives were responsible for the abnormal conditions in the following 26 cases:

Puerperal death	12	Puerperal fever	1
Infant deaths	7	Stillbirth	2
Sepsis	1		

CONGENITAL DEFORMITIES

During the year 1934 midwives reported nine cases of congenital deformities, immediately after the birth of the babies, to the State Crippled Children Commission. This is an increase in the number reported as compared with last year.

EMERGENCY RELIEF

Emergency relief arrangements made through the co-operation of the State Emergency Relief Administration whereby midwives were allowed to deliver their former patients for a fee of \$10 per case was continued during the year 1934. This has been a great help to many midwives.

PROSECUTIONS

During the year 1934, the State Board of Medical Examiners revoked the license of one midwife. This was done upon a conviction in the local court on a charge of criminal abortion. This is a decided improvement as there were five cases referred and acted upon by the State Board of Medical Examiners last year.

MATERNITY HOMES

There were 28 applicants for license to conduct maternity homes in 1934.

Number of new maternity homes licensed	4
Number of maternity homes relicensed	24

There were no homes rejected during the year. Three homes licensed during 1933 were discontinued. In 24 instances the number of patients cared for in maternity homes range from one to four patients at a time. In four other instances the number of patients cared for at one time range from five to fifteen. The number of homes licensed during 1934 was the same as during the year 1933.

Licensed maternity homes were conducted as follows:

By graduate nurses	7
By practical nurses	18
By licensed, supervised midwives	3

In considering the number of cases cared for in maternity homes during the year 1934 we found the following:

Total number of cases delivered, 352.

Number maternal deaths	0
Number infant deaths	5
Number stillbirths	4

Regular inspections were made of all maternity homes and each abnormal case was carefully investigated.

Report of the Bureau of Venereal Disease Control

For the Year Ending June 30, 1935

ARTHUR JAY CASSELMAN, M.D., DR. P. H., CONSULTANT

The past year has been remarkable chiefly for the continuing growth of the venereal disease control program. One does not gasp at seeing the word "syphilis" appear in the newspaper instead of the one-time common "a blood disease." Nowhere is this change more apparent than in the reception given to venereal disease addresses. The higher the type of audience, the more attentive it is.

All evidence points to syphilis as being the next disease to be brought into extreme prominence and made the center of a frontal attack by public health forces. New York is taking the lead and has prepared a comprehensive program of attack, made possible by an extraordinary appropriation of \$120,000, in addition to the regular yearly one for the maintenance and operation of the Division of Social Hygiene in the New York State Department of Health. If nothing else is accomplished except to make the mention of gonorrhoea and syphilis respectable, it will be well worth the money, but more than this will inevitably be accomplished. It will be realized that moral degradation does not necessarily accompany gonorrhoea and syphilis; that the innocent victim of congenital syphilis should not be stigmatized for something that he could not possibly have prevented; that the syphilitic mother, source of the child born with syphilis, is only too often the victim of misplaced confidence in a husband; that along with these instances are the so-called accidental infections that are not venereal in their origins.

Cases of congenital syphilis should not exist. Medical science is ready to do its part and is prepared to save the child of a

pregnant, infected mother from syphilis, only however, if treatment be taken early in pregnancy and followed continuously until the birth of the child. Then the child will be born free from syphilis, and free from the handicaps that hitherto would have held it down. The gospel must be preached early and often that the pregnant mother must undergo an examination, which includes a routine Wassermann, in the first few months of pregnancy. A routine Wassermann on all women of child bearing age would disclose the presence of syphilis in many cases hitherto unknown; necessary treatment would cut all congenital syphilis and reduce the incidence of tertiary syphilis; and even some months after a syphilitic pregnancy has begun thorough treatment during the rest of the pregnancy will assure the birth of a non-syphilitic child.

New Jersey and New York have stood shoulder to shoulder in the valuable preventive work that is accomplished in educational measures. Adequate appropriations for the control of gonorrhoea and syphilis should be forthcoming to enable New Jersey to keep step with New York in the successful prosecution of the treatment aspects of the venereal diseases.

New York will have a year's start of New Jersey, which may not be to our disadvantage, for we can take advantage of any shortcomings in New York's program and avoid them in formulating our own for mass control. Fifty thousand dollars should be made available for the work of the Bureau for the fiscal year ending 1937, in addition to the customary annual appropriation.

STATISTICS

The usual caution is given as to the difficulty of interpreting venereal disease statistics by any hard and fast rule. The customary report is made of the work in the Bureau that is susceptible of tabulation.

CASES REPORTED

Number of cases of venereal disease reported to the State Department of Health, for the twelve months ending June 30, 1932, 1933, 1934 and 1935:

BUREAU OF VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL 141

	1932	1933	1934	1935
Chancroid	54	39	79	58
Gonorrhoea	4,088	3,734	3,272	3,321
Syphilis	7,911	7,007	7,125	7,074
Total	12,053	10,780	10,476	10,453

The table below gives the reported cases in New Jersey by county, disease and sex for the calendar year of 1934, together with the yearly rate per thousand:

County	Gonorrhoea		Syphilis		Chancroid		Total	Population	Rate Per M
	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Atlantic	254	222	233	245	6	4	764	131,800	5.797
Bergen	108	45	162	150	6	0	471	391,400	1.203
Burlington ...	59	26	52	54	3	0	194	95,600	2.029
Camden	204	55	266	214	4	0	743	262,900	2.826
Cape May ...	33	1	19	12	0	0	65	31,200	2.083
Cumberland ..	68	12	41	47	3	0	171	71,400	2.395
Essex	1,045	217	1,385	1,863	24	4	4,538	864,500	5.249
Gloucester ...	22	3	32	19	0	0	76	74,700	1.017
Hudson	57	7	66	47	1	0	178	701,321	.254
Hunterdon ...	12	6	7	34	1	0	60	35,000	1.714
Mercer	202	34	243	159	5	0	643	191,800	3.352
Middlesex	103	25	125	83	5	0	341	220,700	1.545
Monmouth ...	69	11	154	160	0	0	394	154,400	2.552
Morris	42	16	64	73	3	0	198	115,200	1.719
Ocean	21	3	27	16	1	1	69	34,900	1.971
Passaic	154	48	147	100	1	1	451	309,459	1.457
Salem	34	10	148	67	2	0	261	36,900	7.073
Somerset	30	4	26	23	0	0	83	68,100	1.219
Sussex	13	2	3	0	0	0	18	28,300	.636
Union	102	34	169	88	0	0	393	323,206	1.216
Warren	13	1	8	6	0	0	28	50,000	.56
Total	2,645	582	3,377	3,460	65	10	10,139	4,192,786	2.418

This report shows a decrease of 21 cases of chancroid and 51 cases of syphilis, as well as an increase of 49 cases of gonorrhoea as compared with the preceding fiscal year. Altogether there is a net decrease of 23 cases reported for the past fiscal year. It is also to be noted that the gonorrhoea is 31.2 per cent of the whole, and syphilis 67.8 per cent of the whole number, the proportion being practically the same as for the preceding year.

CLINIC PATIENTS FOR FISCAL YEARS
1932, 1933, 1934 AND 1935

	1932	1933	1934	1935
Syphilis	4,309	4,810	4,663	4,516
Gonorrhoea	2,383	2,638	2,381	2,445
Total	6,782	7,448	7,044	6,961

The proportion of the clinic patients to private patients has been practically the same for the past three years. For the fiscal year ending 1933 the clinic patients were 67 per cent; for the fiscal year 1934, 678 out of every thousand patients attended the clinics; and for the fiscal year just ended the clinic patients were 68 per cent. It would seem strange that the clinic patients should not have increased more rapidly with the continuation of the emergency. The explanation lies probably in the fact that many so-called private patients are indigent and are living so remote from clinics or co-operating physicians that it is a matter of economy to have them treated at public expense by private physicians.

ANALYSIS OF SOURCES OF INFECTION

The following table classifies the sources of infection that were reported to the State Department of Health for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1933, 1934 and 1935:

	1933	1934	1935
Professional prostitutes and brothels ..	22	35	37
Clandestine prostitutes	222	245	226
Husband or wife	170	207	197
Congenital	376	344	311
Miscellaneous	7	5	...
Total	797	836	771

It will be observed that as usual the congenital cases constitute the most numerous of those whose source of infection is given. In like manner the professional prostitute is the least. However, as the source is given in such a small number of the cases no conclusions can be drawn that would be applicable to the whole number.

ACTION TAKEN ON SUSPECTED SOURCES OF INFECTION

During the past fiscal year 218 cases of persons reported as being the probable sources of infection have been referred to local health executives for investigation. This is a little less than the preceding year.

	1933	1934	1935
Under supervised medical treatment	59	59	56
Unable to locate the person named	42	51	70
Examined but found presumably non-infectious	34	48	32
Other acceptable disposition (agreed to take treatment, etc.)	23	21	25
Disposition unknown, or unsatisfactory (evaded supervision by moving, etc.)	3	7	1
Referred to health officials in other States	25	24	20
Handled by police authorities	3	3	5
No response from local health authorities	16	13	9
Total	205	226	218

The analysis of the foregoing indicates that the number put under supervised medical treatment remains about the same, while the number of sources that could not be located has increased. However, when one realizes that ordinarily the sources of infection come from the lower types of society, in many instances are itinerants and are only too frequently street pick-ups, it is surprising that so few are not located. We have excellent co-operation from health officials in other States, and it is gratifying to state that New Jersey reciprocates in turn by ferreting out sources of infection that have come from other States.

Besides the sources of infection referred to above, it has been necessary to take up with local health officers 26 cases for different reasons. Patients delinquent in taking treatment were reported direct to us in 28 cases and referred to local health executives in accordance with the law. No return as to the success of the local health officer in rounding up the patient is required by law.

CLINICS

During the past fiscal year a clinic was established at the Municipal Building in Bloomfield under the auspices of the local board of health. It is for syphilis only and is under the direction of Dr. Dunn. There are now 36 clinics in New Jersey.

DRUGS AND TREATMENT

The past year the care of the syphilitic patient on relief has been a problem that has worried both relief officials and health officials. Early in the "emergency" the relief authorities refused to pay for medical treatment of syphilitic patients on relief, claiming that this was a problem for local boards of health. It is true that the statutes make such boards financially responsible in cases of indigent infectious patients, but the law does not apply when a patient is no longer infectious. Nevertheless the relief authorities declined to pay for treatment of syphilis. The reason for this was not understandable, unless it was the old idea that syphilis was not a "nice" disease. It was out of the question for the Bureau of Venereal Disease Control to provide for medical treatment. It did, however, agree to supply drugs when the physicians certified that patients were indigent and infectious and would be treated for a minimum fee. The pressure for treatment of syphilitic patients became so great, however, that medical attention was provided in some cities by making a different diagnosis to comply with E. R. A. regulations and incidentally treating syphilis.

The Relief Commission is certainly impressed with the need of the treatment given but is staggered at the magnitude. It is hoping to find some way in which there can be an equitable arrangement made and have the indigent syphilitic properly cared for. At the present writing the whole matter is under study by the medical officers connected with the Relief Commission. In the meantime it is felt wise to continue the following policy of the Bureau of Venereal Disease Control in the free distribution of anti-syphilitic drugs to private physicians:

A. If when reporting a case of venereal disease the physician gives on the report blank the name and address of the probable source of infection.

B. If with the report card he sends a statement to the effect that the patient is infectious and indigent, and that the physician is not receiving for his services more than \$2.00 per week or more than \$2.00 per visit, payment of which is arranged for with the physician.

There may be impositions practiced by some physicians in certifying patients as infectious who strictly speaking are not so, but

even so, treatment is indicated as tending to prevent their becoming public charges. Neoarsphenamine and bismuth subsalicylate and the iodides continue to be the standbys for the treatment of syphilis.

Two hundred seventy-four physicians were furnished neoarsphenamine and subsalicylate of bismuth gratis for having reported the name and address of the probable source of infection and 540 qualified for an equal amount of free drugs for treatment of indigent infectious cases.

CONFERENCE OF CLINIC WORKERS

A Conference of Venereal Disease Clinic Workers was held on November 2, 1934, at the Board of Health Building, East Orange. More than 75 persons attended. In addition to 25 physicians active in the clinics in the northern part of the State, there were present nurses, social workers, and health officers.

The morning session was devoted to a discussion of medical problems in the treatment of venereal diseases. Much interest was shown in the ovarian hormone treatment of gonorrheal vaginitis. Although there is dissatisfaction with local treatment, it was the consensus of opinion that until more experimental work has been undertaken, and sufficient time has elapsed to make sure that no injurious effects develop at puberty, caution must be observed in substituting theelin for local treatment.

The Bureau during the past year has supplied several amounts of amniotin for trial. Although more than half of the cases responded, the Bureau has too limited an appropriation to furnish this costly medication generally. Nor does it seem advisable at this experimental stage.

At the afternoon session the management of venereal disease clinics was discussed from the viewpoint of those responsible for investigating sources of infection and contacts, and keeping the patients under treatment until non-infectious.

SOCIAL WORKERS

The Bureau, following the custom of the past four years and acting as an associate group of the New Jersey Conference of Social Work, held a luncheon meeting at the annual conference of the latter organization at Asbury Park December 7, 1934. About 70 persons attended. The Consultant of the Bureau spoke on the subject "When Is a Person with a Venereal Disease Dangerous?" He gave the following minimum standard of infectiousness as an approximate working basis for health officers, public health nurses and social workers:

Syphilis: Until six months of intensive treatment (at least eight injections of nearsphenamine and eight injections of bismuth) has been given, or until the patient has had the disease five years.

Gonorrhea in Men: Until six months of freedom from discharge and laboratory evidence of disease.

Gonorrhea in Women: Until three months of freedom from discharge and other symptoms, and laboratory evidence.

Gonorrhea in Children: Until one month's freedom from discharge and other symptoms, and laboratory evidence of disease.

ROUTINE WASSERMANN'S IN HOSPITALS

For several years the Bureau has advocated Wassermann tests for all patients admitted to hospitals. Many have adopted the plan, at least for ward patients. At the West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital in Camden Wassermann tests have been a part of the hospital routine for seven years. A study was made at this hospital to determine how valuable the routine Wassermann test had been as a diagnostic measure. The study indicated that 6% of the adults admitted to the West Jersey Hospital over a period of seven years had positive Wassermanns. As might be expected the percentage of positive Wassermanns in the wards of the hospital was higher than that of the total hospital population, or about 8% as compared with 6% of the total.

At the Morristown Memorial Hospital, Morristown, 3,113 Wassermann tests have been made on hospital patients during the four years 1930-1933. Of this number 163, about 5%, were positive. At the Orange Memorial Hospital, Orange, routine Wassermann tests are made only on ward patients. In the past three years the positive reports have been about 4% of the total.

These studies showed the presence of syphilis in 4% of the white population and 30% among the negroes. The percentage of syphilis in private room patients was less than 2% and in ward patients over 8%, showing that syphilis is four times as common among the ward patients as among those in private rooms. Syphilis, therefore, being four times as common among the less informed, the less intelligent, the poorer, is an avoidable disease which can be prevented by educational measures.

The results of these Wassermann studies have been published in 1935 in the Journal of the New Jersey State Medical Society.

It is evident that many unsuspected cases of syphilis were discovered through this practice of making the Wassermann test a part of the hospital routine. Efforts will be made to further the practice during the coming year.

The clinic at the Orange Memorial Hospital, a joint project of the Oranges and Maplewood, is endeavoring to make its facilities useful to physicians in these communities. To encourage early diagnoses a microscope with darkfield equipment has been installed by the Bureau in this clinic. A demonstration was held June 27, attended by 20 practicing physicians. Any physician of these five municipalities has the privilege of bringing patients with primary lesions to the hospital for a darkfield examination.

C. C. C.

The activities of the Bureau in co-operation with the Federal Government in the protection of the C. C. C. enrollees at Camp Dix and the local camps throughout the State has continued for the past three years. During the year a representative of the Bureau has spoken to thirty-one groups at Camp Dix, or 45,500 in all, with an average attendance of a little over 1,100. Two talks have been given to each of the twenty-one local C. C. C. camps of the State, with a total attendance of 4,358. During the past year requests were made of the Bureau to include in the addresses the five Federal Transient Camps located at North Haledon, Clinton, Allaire, Oakland and Delaware Water Gap. These latter camps are made up of men from other States who have found themselves stranded without food or shelter in New

Jersey. Eighty-seven per cent of those young men addressed at Camp Dix and the other C. C. C. camps were New Jersey residents.

Aside from the talks given to these camps, a close co-operation has existed between the Bureau and the Federal officers in tracing infections that have been found in various camps. While this condition has been kept to a minimum, there has been an occasional report of enrollees who have been on two or three days' leave. In many instances the sources have been found and through the efforts of the local health officers have been placed under treatment. It has been the aim of the Bureau to keep the camp areas cleared of clandestine prostitutes who are known to be infected. Letters of commendation have been received by the Bureau for the work being done, and it is claimed that New Jersey has less venereal disease in the camps than any other State in the Union.

INVESTIGATIONAL

The investigations by the Bureau have increased from year to year and many requests have come in from local health officers for a representative to assist them in investigating the venereal disease conditions which have been found in many rural communities. This work is done more as an instructive measure to local health officers who find themselves in a position where practical experience is necessary. As a result of these investigations four prostitutes have been apprehended and sentenced to Clinton Reformatory for Women. In every instance evidence was at hand to satisfy the court that the woman was a decided menace to the community.

The county judges, prosecutors and other officials are at all times eager to co-operate in disposing of these prostitute cases, even to the extent of sitting in a special session, so those who have been apprehended may not remain overnight in the county jail but be taken to Clinton at once.

The idea of the Bureau is to handle one case for each local health officer and thus demonstrate how others may be cared for.

The Bureau has endeavored to hew close to the line and confine its activities strictly to the health angles. Repeated calls are made

upon it to clean up sources of immorality, but unless the disease element has been involved the Bureau does not participate. Long experience helps in determining whether the case is one for the police officer or the health officer, or both. As soon as any health problem is solved the police are left in full charge. Nor is the State inclined to supersede the local health executive in any way.

Another activity taken up by the Bureau at this time is getting the canning factories to co-operate in having all of their employees examined for syphilis, and if found to be infected, then to undergo treatment. One plant employing nearly 500 people has completed their examination and those found to be infected are taking treatments regularly. Four hundred forty-seven of these employees were examined, of which number fifty-three were found to be positive. Forty-eight of this number continued their treatments and are considered safe to continue their employment.

EDUCATIONAL

As heretofore the largest attendance has come from C. C. C. groups. In fact the lectures, it is thought, are responsible for the practical absence of venereal diseases, not only at Camp Dix but in the many branch camps in New Jersey. Sporadic cases of gonorrhoea and syphilis do occur, but the men have been so thoroughly aroused to the dangers of venereal disease that they are more careful about exposing themselves and seek medical treatment at the earliest opportunity.

It has not been the policy of the Bureau of Venereal Disease Control to have meetings primarily for addresses on venereal diseases, but to have speakers appear on programs of organizations making a feature of a lecture of entertainment, etc. Rather than seek an audience it is better to send a speaker where the audience is already provided. It is always gratifying to find an organization with many units by whom lectures on venereal disease and sex education are appreciated at full value. Last season a lecture to a Woman's Republican Club opened a new door, for it was immediately followed by 25 more lectures to women's political clubs. A special drive will be made the coming season to bring our preventive work before permanent political clubs of both parties and both sexes.

MEETINGS HELD EACH MONTH, WITH THE TOTAL ATTENDANCE FOR THE MONTH, AND THE TYPE OF ATTENDANCE AT THE MEETINGS

1934-35	Men Only		Women Only		Men & Women Together		Students		Totals	
	No. Meet.	Attendance	No. Meet.	Attendance	No. Meet.	Attendance	No. Meet.	Attendance	No. Meet.	Attendance
July	14	6,418	2	200	2	18	..	..	18	6,636
August	7	1,051	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1,051
September	5	330	5	145	..	..	..	..	10	475
October	9	11,226	24	885	1	75	21	2,128	55	14,314
November	4	1,010	29	1,113	11	1,095	6	561	50	3,779
December	2	90	16	626	5	257	36	4,927	59	5,900
January	8	1,310	20	844	8	645	3	765	39	3,564
February	6	253	17	578	4	263	7	1,140	34	2,234
March	14	1,543	17	795	6	484	4	415	41	3,237
April	16	13,405	12	424	7	250	5	375	40	14,454
May	10	3,146	20	770	3	530	3	440	36	4,886
June	14	475	5	170	..	..	..	..	19	645
Totals	109	40,257	167	6,550	47	3,617	85	10,751	408	61,175

GROUPS ADDRESSED

During the fiscal year meetings have been held as follows:

Name of Group	Number of Meetings	Attendance
Parent-Teacher Associations	103	5,783
Children of high school age	82	10,651
Nurses	66	2,236
Civilian Conservation Corps	48	35,769
Women's Political Clubs	26	990
Kiwanis Clubs	13	418
Junior Order United American Mechanics	12	798
Rotary Clubs	12	356
Men's Miscellaneous Organizations	8	551
Women's Organizations	7	443
Colored Groups	6	360
Social Workers	4	230
Independent Order of Odd Fellows	4	195
Reformatory Inmates	3	1,750
Lions Clubs	3	60
Church Men's Clubs	2	80
Film Exhibitions Only	2	130
Public Health Course	2	18
Men's Political Clubs	1	150
Teachers	1	120
Medical Society	1	37
College Women	1	30
Doctors	1	20
Total	408	61,175

Below is a recapitulation of the number of meetings, the total attendance and the pamphlets distributed for each year since 1920:

	Number of Meetings	Attendance	Pamphlets Distributed
1920	376	72,192	353,873
1921	255	28,912	84,389
1922	232	28,111	120,032
1923	229	30,058	65,668
1924	300	41,629	49,560
1925	334	39,415	45,000
1926	357	38,923	50,000
1927	307	35,095	89,354
1928	308	28,624	38,146
1929	285	28,151	30,589
1930	388	37,954	49,502
1931	421	31,316	52,778
1932	327	25,276	27,279
1933	508	70,356	18,578
1934	482	66,427	24,441
1935	408	61,175	33,527
	5,517	663,514	1,132,716

Report of the Bureau of Public Health Education

For the Year Ending June 30, 1935

EDWIN C. LANIGAN, CHIEF

Public health education has taken the form of dissemination of information relating to public health, through the mediums of public consumption, including the newspapers, radio, circulars, magazines and the Public Health News, the latter the magazine of the Department of Health of the State of New Jersey.

It is estimated that when the Department daily or weekly releases news bulletins or informative material on health topics to the press, possibly a majority of the State's nearly four and a half million residents are contacted. Newspapers in New Jersey and in the metropolitan areas of New York City and Philadelphia are circularized regularly with bulletins of advice issued by the Department. Material originating in the Department pertaining to health matters found a response in the news and editorial departments of the press of the State.

Appreciation is due the publishers of the magazine of the New Jersey League of Municipalities for the columns devoted to presentation of special articles pertaining to the promotion of the public health.

Co-operation of the Department with the New Jersey Tuberculosis League, Inc., in devoting the December, 1934, issue of the Public Health News to the campaign to arrest tuberculosis, brought commendation from the League's executive authorities. New Jersey's mental problems, discussed in the April, 1935, issue of The News, won the approbation of Dr. William J. Ellis, State Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies. The Food and Drug Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, and Dr. H. S. Cumming, Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health

Service, have expressed appreciation of the Department's co-operation in presenting to the public of New Jersey questions in which the Federal authorities were interested.

The Public Health News, of which six thousand copies are published monthly, is forwarded to the physicians of New Jersey, nurses, State, county and municipal health officials, school teachers and residents, upon application to the Department. It affords a medium for direct contact with those most directly connected with the public health organization. The Princeton Survey of the State Government two years ago commented that the News "was an inexpensive and efficient means of informing all local health officials and physicians throughout the State in regard to current health problems, as well as the latest methods of attacking them."

Probably in no sphere of public health work are the opportunities for effective service greater than in the field of preventive medicine and health education. Governmental economists, appreciating the mounting costs of institutional care, visualize the possibilities of a citizenry fortified against disease by the dissemination of information which may possibly arrest or correct those ailments which eventually result in custodial care.

More general health education has been championed by recognized authorities of New Jersey, who insist there should be a more determined attack upon diseases, insanitation and unwholesome social conditions, with the invoking of aggressive preventative measures to the greatest extent to reduce custodial care and costs alike.

Particularly, the Department conducted a publicity campaign to enlighten sentiment to secure repeal of Chapter 50 of the Laws of 1933. This statute is a concession to financially embarrassed municipalities, unable to carry out orders for sanitation improvements, and who seek court aid to circumvent orders of the State Department of Health. The proposed repealer was not acted upon by the 1935 Legislature. State pensions for indigent typhoid fever carriers was repeatedly advocated but also failed of legislative enactment. A bill to extend State supervision over public bathing places, indoor and outdoor, was also sponsored by the Department, but failed of adoption.

Efficacy of the constantly expanding public health services is again emphasized by the announcement that New Jersey in 1934 had but 56 deaths from diphtheria. The Department through the Public Health Hour, in co-operation with the Medical Society of New Jersey, distributed serums to arrest diphtheria and smallpox, to physicians who administered the injections in the first year of the operation of the plan to nearly twenty thousand children. Though the scourge has not been entirely vanquished, the extent to which diphtheria has been brought under control is forcefully established by comparison with conditions a generation ago. In 1890 deaths attributed to the disease numbered 110 per 100,000 population, a rate which, if continued, would have carried off 4,840 residents of New Jersey last year. Similar gains have been registered in the warfare on smallpox and other communicable diseases—a field in which public health authorities are particularly at home.

Visualizing the modern health official as more the leader, and less the sanitary policeman, the Department has pointed out that recent health practice imposes popular education as an additional obligation of health officials. Forty years ago the accepted work of a board of health consisted principally of nuisance abatement, disease quarantine, disposal of wastes, and inspection of wells. All this work might properly be undertaken by an intelligent, conscientious, though not necessarily trained health official. But public health practice changed early in the twentieth century, when it was realized that each disease and unhygienic condition had a specific cause which could not be prevented by "shotgun" methods. It became necessary for the health officer to know bacteriology, epidemiology, sanitary science, and statistical methods if he hoped to carry out effective preventive measures.

Recent health practice imposes an additional obligation on the health officials, namely, popular education in health. He must teach people to avoid insanitary environment, to protect themselves against certain diseases, avoid or remedy physical defects, and to keep fit through diet, rest, and exercise.

He needs training not only to give him the knowledge necessary for his larger responsibilities, but the inspiration to put the new health projects into practice in spite of public apathy.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS

An invitation to co-operate in testing the new vaccine for infantile paralysis made by grinding the spinal columns of monkeys that had recovered from the disease was extended to the Department by Dr. Maurice Brody, an attache of the New York City Health Department's laboratories. Dr. Brody, assistant professor of bacteriology at New York University, told the twenty-fifth annual conference of New Jersey Health Officers that old-fashioned serums for infantile paralysis had been deemed failures by most researchers, and hope was being pinned upon the new vaccine, first tried upon human beings last July.

Since 1910 victims of infantile paralysis have been administered serums made from the blood of recovered victims. Dr. Brody observed, however, these had been proven of doubtful value since the virus of infantile paralysis has been discovered to travel through a victim's body through the nerve tracts rather than the blood stream. He expressed belief most of the "cures" heretofore thought effected by serum were merely the result of natural immunity.

Bulletins have been issued warning of the dangers incident to use of antifat drugs containing dinitrophenol. Use of single service containers for beverages to avoid communicable diseases was stressed. Other topics discussed by the Bureau:

Advising on conditions of bathing beaches, recommending pasteurization of milk, inoculation for immunity to typhoid fever for travelers, support of the Tristate Anti-Pollution Commission for improvement of New York Harbor and coastal waters, code of ethical conduct for health employees, penalties for violating pure food and drug statutes, arrest of septic sore throat outbreak, fifty per cent reduction in infant mortality in ten years, licensed operators for sewage and water plants, child health day activities and New Jersey milkshed as within forty miles of border lines.

Report of the Bureau of Vital Statistics

For the Calendar Year 1934

DAVID S. SOUTH, STATE REGISTRAR

The Bureau, which was established in 1878, has the custody of more than seven million records of births, marriages and deaths which date back to 1848. During 1934 more than 13,000 searches were made and copies of the records found issued, for which \$7,413.00 were received and paid to the State Treasurer. Approximately 5,000 of the copies were issued to widows, veterans and veterans' organizations for compensation and other pension purposes; for children to enter school or procure employment; for enlistment in the Army or Navy of the United States and for old age pension, for all of which purpose no charge is made.

The registration of births, marriages and deaths was supervised in each city, borough and township of the State. Blanks for birth, marriage and death certificates, burial and transit permits and other forms were supplied by the Bureau as required by law.

During the year 1934 the Bureau received, examined, classified, indexed and permanently filed more than 135,000 certificates of birth, marriage and death, part of which records were for unreported events which occurred in past years. The annual growth of the records requires approximately two hundred cubic feet of storage space.

Two laws pertaining to birth certificates of illegitimate children which were found to work unsatisfactorily were repealed and a new law enacted by the Legislature instead. An act was also put upon the statute books which makes it possible to issue, to adopted children, birth certificates for certain purposes showing

the child's name and parents' names by adoption. The acts, which are permissive, will undoubtedly save many children from a great amount of unhappiness.

The Bureau compiled an increased amount of special statistical data, for the use of insurance companies, chambers of commerce, students, statisticians and agencies interested in disease and accident prevention.

GENERAL SUMMARY

	1920	1930	1934
Birth registered, tabulated and indexed	76,431	68,282	54,841
Marriages registered, tabulated and indexed ...	31,327	28,499	28,991
Deaths registered, tabulated and indexed	40,820	43,190	43,547
Stillbirths registered, tabulated and indexed ...	3,221	2,647	2,026
<hr/>			
Total records registered, tabulated and permanently filed	151,799	142,618	129,405
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Searches made and certified copies issued for which fees were received	4,664	10,523	8,294
Certified copies issued and searches made in pension and other cases for which no fees were received	4,232	6,938	5,194
Fees returned to State Treasurer for searches and certified copies	\$4,051	\$9,601	\$7,413

CHARTS AND TABLES, 1934

- Table 1. Births, marriages and deaths reported, with rates, 1879-1934.
- Table 1a. Births, marriages and deaths by months.
- Table 1b. Births, marriages and deaths under one year of age by counties, cities, boroughs and townships.
- Table 2. Deaths by age groups, with the percentage which each group forms of total deaths: 1934.
- Chart 1. Total deaths per 1,000 population for 56 years.
- Table 3. Deaths of infants under five years of age and percentage of total deaths, 1904-1934.
- Chart 2. Deaths under five years of age per 10,000 population for 56 years.
- Table 4. Number of births, stillbirths, deaths under one month, deaths under one year and maternal deaths with rates per 1,000 live births, 1906-1934.
- Table 5. Deaths under one year, deaths under one month, stillbirths and maternal deaths per 1,000 live births, by counties.

- Table 6. Deaths under one year, deaths under one month, stillbirths and maternal deaths per 1,000 live births in the ten largest cities of New Jersey.
- Table 7. Births, birth rates, deaths under one year and infant mortality rates, by counties.
- Chart 3. Deaths from typhoid fever per 10,000 population for 56 years.
- Table 8. Comparison between typhoid fever death rates in New Jersey and the United States Registration Area, 1923-1933.
- Table 9. Typhoid fever in urban and rural districts.
- Table 10. Typhoid fever rates in the counties of New Jersey, 1925, 1934.
- Chart 4. Deaths from scarlet fever per 10,000 population for 56 years.
- Chart 5. Deaths from diphtheria per 10,000 population for 56 years.
- Table 11. Average annual death rates from all causes and from tuberculosis of lungs, per 10,000 inhabitants, by counties for 56 years, with rates for 1934.
- Chart 6. Deaths from tuberculosis of lungs per 10,000 population for 56 years.
- Table 12. Cancer and other malignant tumors by sex, age periods and organs affected.
- Chart 7. Deaths from cancer and other malignant tumors, per 10,000 population for 56 years.
- Table 13. Suicide by sex, age periods and means employed.
- Table 14. Percentage of the various causes of total deaths and each sex of total.
- Table 15. Death rates, total, white and colored, from important causes, per 100,000 total, white and colored population.
- Table 16. Deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) by causes and months of death.
- Table 17. Deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) from each cause of the Abridged International List, by age, sex, and color.
- Table 18. Deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) by causes, by days, weeks and months of the first year of life.
- Table 19. Deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) under one year of age, by causes and months of death.
- Table 20. Deaths from each cause, Detailed International List, in the counties of New Jersey and selected municipalities of 5,000 or more inhabitants in 1930.
- Table 21. Deaths by occupations, age groups and certain selected causes.

Table 22. Deaths by causes, sex, color and age periods in the counties and cities having 10,000 or more inhabitants in 1930. (County figures include cities which follow):

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

Population—The estimated mid-year population of the State for 1934 was 4,231,000. It has been found necessary to abandon the arithmetical method of computing estimates of population and to use the United States Bureau of the Census estimates which are now based upon reported births and deaths and net immigration (or emigration). Certain rates for 1934 cannot be fairly compared with the published rates for 1933—since, in the computation of the 1933 figures, larger estimates of population were used than for 1934. The estimated population of the counties and incorporated municipalities of the State having 10,000 or more inhabitants in 1930 appears at the foot of the mortality tables for the places.

Births—The number of births for 1934 was 54,841, which was equivalent to a rate of 12.9 per 1,000 population. Total births reported showed a decline of 1,231 from the number for the previous year. The low figure for 1934 is a continuance of the decline in evidence since 1917, when the rate was 24.9.

The number of illegitimate births reported for 1934 was 1,305, of which 467 were babies born to colored mothers. The figures for 1933 were 1,256 and 421.

Marriages—The number of persons married during 1934, per thousand of population, was 13.7. The rate showed a great improvement over the 1933 figure of 11.3, which rate was the second lowest since marriage statistics were first compiled in 1879. The ease and rapidity with which marriage licenses can be obtained in certain adjacent States materially affects the New Jersey rate. Economic conditions have also been a considerable factor and were undoubtedly partly responsible for the gradual decline which occurred in the marriage rate during past years.

Deaths—The number of deaths for 1934 was 43,547. The death rate, 10.2 for the year, shows little variation from the 1933 rate of 10.0, which was the lowest rate since the State Department of Health was established fifty-seven years ago. The previous low rate was 10.1 for 1932.

Stillbirths—The number of stillbirths reported for 1934 was 2,025. The number for the previous year was 2,073. The 1934 rate was 36.9 per 1,000 live births. The rate for the colored population was 54.8.

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

YEAR	Estimated 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	1,130,892	23,680	20.94	7,963	14.08	18,967	16.77
1881	1,180,275	23,484	20.24	8,109	13.98	20,812	17.64
1882	1,188,387	24,357	19.42	8,186	14.86	23,939	19.42
1883	1,309,048	24,430	20.21	8,166	15.16	23,310	19.28
1884	1,248,224	25,263	20.30	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	12,331	18.85	22,734	17.35
1887	1,342,829	27,340	20.36	15,416	22.86	24,331	18.12
1888	1,375,227	28,074	20.41	16,025	22.31	27,173	19.76
1889	1,407,625	29,099	20.67	15,726	22.34	28,343	18.98
1890	1,441,017	30,103	20.89	15,564	21.60	28,330	19.80
1891	1,478,784	28,882	19.53	15,805	20.70	28,640	19.50
1892	1,511,663	30,627	20.26	16,082	21.28	32,685	21.62
1893	1,538,799	32,385	20.98	17,178	22.39	30,596	19.88
1894	1,578,378	33,602	21.33	16,245	20.53	30,034	19.00
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	31,585	17.91	18,171	20.60	29,822	16.90
1898	1,810,068	32,513	17.96	18,213	14.59	27,387	15.11
1899	1,835,872	29,419	15.84	13,336	14.37	30,999	16.70
1900	1,883,969	32,270	17.13	14,811	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	2,065,909	38,781	18.82	18,919	18.88	33,298	17.14
1905	2,115,143	39,889	18.87	19,119	19.19	33,364	17.49
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	35,587	15.47
1909	2,352,622	47,508	20.19	29,724	25.27	36,359	15.46
1910	2,407,167	45,877	19.03	27,612	22.60	39,481	16.37
1911	2,465,772	58,133	22.22	28,042	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	31,189	21.15	43,376	14.71
1917	3,014,193	75,309	24.98	30,060	19.94	43,582	14.44
1918	3,080,371	74,549	24.20	29,989	15.58	60,832	19.75
1919	3,146,547	70,935	22.54	29,261	18.61	39,979	12.71
1920	3,187,767	76,431	23.97	31,827	19.65	40,820	12.80
1921	3,251,494	78,172	24.04	27,815	17.10	37,562	11.49
1922	3,371,223	74,479	22.46	27,114	16.35	40,086	12.08
1923	3,378,963	74,611	22.08	28,730	17.00	41,294	12.22
1924	3,442,695	76,530	22.22	27,601	16.08	40,531	11.77
1925	3,506,427	74,193	21.13	27,672	15.78	41,749	11.90
1926	3,570,159	72,366	20.27	28,424	15.92	44,396	12.43
1927	3,633,891	72,799	19.93	28,316	15.56	41,562	11.43
1928	3,697,623	70,678	18.95	29,120	15.73	44,535	12.04
1929	3,761,355	68,297	18.15	30,237	16.08	43,746	12.16
1930	4,062,930	68,282	16.80	28,489	14.02	43,100	10.63
1931	4,149,314	64,078	15.44	26,488	12.75	44,135	10.63
1932	4,235,668	61,215	14.45	22,840	10.78	42,826	10.11
1933	4,322,082	58,073	12.97	24,432	11.07	41,350	10.03
1934	4,281,000	54,841	12.96	28,991	13.70	43,547	10.29

TABLE 1A.—BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS, 1934

(Births and Deaths Corrected for Residence)

Month	Births	Marriages	Deaths
January	4,627	1,681	4,259
February	4,330	1,704	4,081
March	4,509	1,347	4,166
April	4,295	2,479	3,886
May	4,517	1,923	3,800
June	4,576	4,426	3,323
July	5,002	2,242	3,223
August	4,925	2,320	2,934
September	4,572	3,510	3,017
October	4,647	2,724	3,350
November	4,276	2,656	3,455
December	4,565	1,979	4,053
Total	54,841	28,991	43,547

TABLE 1B.—BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS AND DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE BY COUNTIES, CITIES, BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS, 1934

(Births and Deaths Corrected as to Residence)

ATLANTIC COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Absecon City	34	12	39	5
Atlantic City	782	561	1021	68
Brigantine City	6	1	5	1
Buena Vista Township	44	32	42	1
Corbin City	4	3	5	1
Egg Harbor City	53	44	58	3
Egg Harbor Township	42	11	36	1
Estelle Manor City	4	2	4	1
Folsom Borough	2	1	1	...
Galloway Township	61	4	4	...
Hamilton Township	36	17	38	6
Hammon Town	103	52	85	7
Linwood City	24	11	20	1
Longport Borough	27	5	2	...
Margate City	27	10	23	4
Mullica Township	15	7	53	3
Northfield City	38	9	33	2
Pleasantville City	176	97	155	8
Port Republic City	12	2	8	...
Somers Point City	47	45	25	2
Ventnor City	10	1	10	5
Weymouth Township	10	1	10	2
Total	1549	929	1801	122

BERGEN COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Allendale Borough	25	10	8	...
Alpine Borough	7	9	2	...
Bergenfield Borough	106	68	103	6
Bogota Borough	62	57	74	3
Carlstadt Borough	71	27	57	...
Cliffside Park Borough	217	94	139	8
Closter Borough	34	10	17	1
Cresskill Borough	43	9	16	2
Demarest Borough	16	8	12	...
Dumont Borough	67	29	61	6
East Paterson Borough	83	27	29	8
East Rutherford Borough	96	55	61	5
Edgewater Borough	43	29	38	4
Emerson Borough	10	5	10	...
Englewood City	261	210	155	11
Englewood Cliffs Borough	12	8	9	...
Fair Lawn Borough	119	29	52	6
Fairview Borough	108	93	73	1
Fort Lee Borough	131	109	92	4
Franklin Lakes Borough	7	6	9	1
Garfield City	446	184	222	12
Glen Rock Borough	60	24	39	2
Hackensack City	351	243	231	12
Harrington Park Borough	16	3	10	...
Hasbrouck Heights Borough	78	26	56	1
Haworth Borough	12	5	21	1
Hillsdale Borough	34	14	35	...
Hohokus Borough	20	28	12	...
Hohokus Township	41	20	36	6
Leonia Borough	49	24	48	...
Little Ferry Borough	68	25	39	...
Lodi Borough	179	122	87	7
Lodi Township	22	3	9	1
Lyndhurst Township	204	103	164	9
Marwood Borough	40	19	33	1
Midland Park Borough	78	28	33	3
Montvale Borough	10	3	16	...
Moonachie Borough	21	10	8	1
New Milford Borough	38	24	23	1
North Arlington Borough	152	58	52	2
Northvale Borough	11	12	9	2
Norwood Borough	27	18	11	...
Oakland Borough	9	4	10	...
Old Tappan Borough	12	...	7	1
Oradell Borough	32	9	31	1
Palisade Park Borough	113	60	59	3
Paramus Borough	25	14	25	1
Park Ridge Borough	31	21	25	3
Ramsey Borough	30	27	33	...
Ridgefield Borough	59	48	63	4
Ridgefield Park Borough	125	60	100	5
Ridgewood Village	131	109	140	...
River Edge Borough	35	11	25	3
Rivervale Township	20	2	14	1
Rochelle Park Township	48	16	25	1
Rockleigh Borough	1	1	1	...
Rutherford Borough	187	88	178	1
Saddle River Borough	6	6	10	...
Saddle River Township	20	11	16	...
Teaneck Township	222	68	154	6
Tenafly Borough	74	25	56	3
Teterboro Borough	1	...	...	...
Upper Saddle River Borough	7	2	6	...
Waldwick Borough	22	3	13	...
Washington Borough	129	13	75	8
Washington Township	2	1	8	...
Westwood Borough	68	38	52	4
Woodcliff Lake Borough	10	1	8	...
Woodridge Borough	71	26	34	2
Wyckoff Township	45	8	28	...
Total	4923	2587	3394	180

BURLINGTON COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Bass River Township	11	2	14	1
Beverly City	50	14	45	6
Bordentown City	64	27	60	3
Bordentown Township	15	2	10	1
Burlington City	138	96	150	14
Burlington Township	13	2	29	...
Chester Township	73	24	50	2
Chesterfield Township	9	1	20	1
Cinnaminson Township	23	13	17	2
Delanco Township	42	13	39	1
Delran Township	29	6	21	1
Eastampton Township	6	1	4	...
Edgewater Park Township	12	4	12	2
Evesham Township	23	3	13	2
Fieldsboro Borough	8	1	8	...
Florence Township	120	38	75	13
Hainesport Township	13	3	4	...
Lumberton Township	15	4	14	...
Manfield Township	26	5	25	1
Medford Township	35	14	29	3
Moorestown Township	117	54	99	4
Mount Holly Township	102	44	99	5
Mount Laurel Township	23	4	29	2
New Hanover Township	19	7	13	1
North Hanover Township	3	3	8	1
Palmyra Borough	70	17	68	6
Pemberton Borough	19	7	14	...
Pemberton Township	18	7	23	...
Riverside Township	113	59	71	11
Riverton Borough	23	20	27	...
Shamong Township	4	...	5	...
Southampton Township	32	7	22	2
Springfield Township	17	3	15	...
Tabernacle Township	6	...	11	...
Washington Township	9	2	9	2
Westampton Township	4	1	7	...
Willingsboro Township	4	...	5	...
Woodland Township	11	...	9	...
Wrightstown Borough	1	3	9	...
Total	1352	506	1174	95

CAMDEN COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Anduson Borough	78	33	68	2
Barrington Borough	31	5	23	3
Bellmawr Borough	23	6	18	...
Berlin Borough	27	29	27	1
Berlin Township	27	11	18	...
Brooklawn Borough	1	...	2	...
Camden City	1773	855	1401	116
Chestlhurst Borough	2	2	4	...
Clementon Borough	46	5	33	5
Collingswood Borough	136	62	161	8
Delaware Township	48	6	68	...
Gibbsboro Borough	16	6	6	1
Gloucester City	203	88	179	15
Gloucester Township	59	26	70	4
Haddonfield Borough	94	44	115	1
Haddon Heights Borough	46	51	67	3
Haddon Township	76	24	71	4
HINella Borough	6	...	...	...
Laurel Springs Borough	14	11	31	1
Lawnside Borough	20	11	21	...
Lindenville Borough	44	13	25	4
Magnolia Borough	22	47	7	...
Merchantville Borough	127	47	96	...
Mount Ephraim Borough	35	21	20	8
Oaklyn Borough	75	15	35	3
Pensauken Township	183	61	152	14
Pine Hill Borough	12	9	17	2

CAMDEN COUNTY—Continued

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Pine Valley Borough	...	...	34	...
Runnemede Borough	32	27	5	...
Somerdale Borough	24	1	11	2
Stratford Borough	15	2	10	...
Tavistock Borough	...	...	...	...
Voorlees Township	13	6	14	1
Waterford Township	37	15	27	2
Winslow Township	65	9	53	5
Woodlyane Borough	45	12	28	1
Total	3505	1522	2933	216

CAPE MAY COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Avalon Borough	5	3	8	...
Cape May City	38	34	46	...
Cape May Point Borough	2	2	2	...
Dennis Township	34	3	28	3
Lower Township	17	10	24	...
Middle Township	59	29	79	6
North Cape May Borough	...	...	...	...
North Wildwood City	26	15	35	2
Ocean City	62	46	64	4
Sea Isle City	18	11	13	...
South Cape May Borough	...	...	...	...
Stone Harbor Borough	3	2	12	...
Upper Township	18	18	27	...
West Cape May Borough	8	...	14	...
West Wildwood City	...	...	7	...
Wildwood City	81	78	83	...
Wildwood Crest Borough	6	...	7	...
Woodbine Borough	20	2	12	1
Total	407	251	462	21

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Bridgeton City	256	144	269	32
Commercial Township	44	18	46	6
Deerfield Township	27	9	16	4
Dowse Township	4	20	3	...
Fairfield Township	25	12	21	3
Greenwich Township	8	1	7	...
Hopewell Township	28	3	22	1
Landis Township	178	101	130	3
Lawrence Township	29	2	16	...
Maurice River Township	30	9	32	3
Millville City	204	99	202	13
Shiloh Borough	8	2	4	...
Stow Creek Township	11	...	9	...
Upper Deerfield Township	19	7	19	1
Vineland Borough	105	58	96	3
Total	1031	469	909	72

ESSEX COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Belleville Town	404	158	259	16
Bloomfield Town	545	256	384	16
Caldwell Borough	73	46	71	5
Caldwell Township	13	4	10	...
Cedar Grove Township	30	6	42	...
East Orange City	837	388	726	28
Essex Falls Borough	...	4	10	...
Glen Ridge Borough	74	30	57	1
Irvington Town	760	334	501	20
Livingston Township	71	18	48	2
Maplewood Township	236	108	199	7
Millburn Township	167	48	72	5
Montclair Town	443	303	407	18
Newark City	6186	3995	4817	319
North Caldwell Borough	7	...	12	1
Rutler Town	275	123	167	8
Orange City	459	307	405	24
Roseland Borough	13	4	13	1
South Orange Village	118	83	137	3
Verona Borough	98	34	67	4
West Caldwell Borough	59	4	43	4
West Orange Town	508	116	217	9
Total	11132	6370	8643	480

GLOUCESTER COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Clayton Borough	21	18	34	2
Deptford Township	59	17	48	4
East Greenwich Township	26	12	25	1
EIK Township	22	3	13	1
Franklin Township	34	11	51	6
Glassboro Borough	63	49	59	...
Greenwich Township	47	3	25	3
Harrison Township	22	8	30	2
Logan Township	12	7	11	...
Mantua Township	48	8	35	1
Monroe Township	63	24	44	2
National Park Borough	31	16	26	2
Newfield Borough	14	4	10	1
Faulsboro Borough	155	52	105	6
Pitman Borough	48	32	70	3
South Harrison Township	6	...	9	...
Swedesboro Borough	31	27	44	1
Washington Township	23	7	14	2
Wenona Borough	12	10	19	1
West Deptford Township	38	6	48	2
Westville Borough	38	26	49	...
Woodbury City	167	62	126	8
Woodbury Heights Borough	11	6	6	...
Woodwich Township	16	1	7	1
Total	988	400	860	54

HUDSON COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Bayonne City	1102	589	728	40
East Newark Borough	30	11	28	1
Giuttenberg Town	66	48	63	5
Harrison Town	230	137	123	7
Hoboken City	624	886	650	34
Jersey City	4474	2522	3483	248
Keany Town	504	188	322	8
North Bergen Township	518	203	383	23
Secaucus Borough	83	34	73	5
Union City	680	604	608	23
Weehawken Township	153	109	174	...
West New York Town	482	473	311	24
Total	8988	5815	6946	422

HUNTERDON COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Alexandria Township	19	2	9	2
Bethlehem Township	9	1	1	1
Bloomsbury Borough	11	4	8	2
Callion Borough	3	7	10	1
Clinton Town	75	19	14	1
Clinton Township	29	6	21	1
Delaware Township	12	15	21	1
East Amwell Township	29	3	16	2
Flemington Borough	20	17	50	2
Franklin Township	19	5	19	1
Frenchtown Borough	14	3	24	1
Glen Gardner Borough	5	4	10	2
Hampton Borough	13	7	13	1
High Bridge Borough	16	17	26	3
Holland Township	10	2	9	1
Kingwood Township	9	4	12	1
Lambertville City	75	33	78	3
Lebanon Borough	3	8	19	2
Lebanon Township	21	2	12	1
Milford Borough	23	5	12	2
Raritan Township	14	1	15	1
Readington Township	34	26	48	3
Stockton Borough	7	1	5	1
Tewksbury Township	14	16	24	2
Union Township	17	3	16	2
West Amwell Township	10	1	11	1
Total	456	196	505	31

MERCER COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
East Windsor Township	13	2	9	1
Ewing Township	150	18	8	8
Hamilton Township	471	107	288	25
Hightstown Borough	44	30	42	3
Hopewell Borough	15	19	33	1
Hopewell Township	44	5	43	11
Lawrence Township	90	18	62	5
Pennington Borough	12	6	19	2
Princeton Borough	108	73	84	7
Princeton Township	4	5	23	4
Trenton City	1680	752	1350	135
Washington Township	7	3	14	2
West Windsor Township	31	6	19	1
Total	2769	1044	2087	174

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Carteret Borough	186	99	78	7
Cranbury Township	23	11	20	1
Dunellen Borough	87	38	65	3
East Brunswick Township	35	6	23	2
Helmetta Borough	4	10	7	1
Highland Park Borough	102	48	80	4
Jamesburg Borough	29	23	24	1
Madison Township	39	10	39	1
Metuchen Borough	87	35	47	4
Middlesex Borough	32	8	28	1
Miltown Borough	65	21	38	1
Monroe Township	18	3	19	2
New Brunswick City	511	336	357	21
North Brunswick Township	49	26	35	3

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Continued

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Perth Amboy City	516	458	391	26
Piscataway Township	94	19	67	8
Plainsboro Township	15	7	7	1
Raritan Township	134	27	85	11
Sayreville Borough	114	56	63	4
South Amboy City	117	74	82	3
South Brunswick Township	37	10	33	3
South Plainfield Borough	60	22	44	1
South River Borough	144	68	68	6
Spotswood Borough	17	5	13	1
Woodbridge Township	373	154	222	21
Total	2873	1568	1925	135

MONMOUTH COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Allenhurst Borough	9	1	8	1
Allentown Borough	14	15	15	3
Asbury Park City	171	167	222	13
Atlantic Township	14	4	12	1
Atlantic Highlands Borough	37	13	41	2
Avon Borough	9	12	9	1
Belmar Borough	36	38	76	1
Bradley Beach Borough	37	22	42	2
Brielle Borough	8	2	9	1
Deal Borough	11	11	13	1
Eatontown Borough	35	14	35	3
Englishtown Borough	14	2	15	1
Fair Haven Borough	21	6	29	1
Farmingdale Borough	14	13	17	3
Freehold Borough	24	59	84	7
Freehold Township	28	3	29	2
Highlands Borough	28	13	26	2
Holmdel Township	11	3	14	1
Interlaken Borough	27	16	31	1
Keansburg Borough	4	1	9	1
Keyport Borough	32	34	45	3
Little Silver Borough	69	54	78	3
Long Branch City	8	6	15	1
Manalapan Township	257	125	230	7
Manasquan Borough	19	5	17	1
Marlboro Township	27	40	39	1
Matawan Borough	24	13	32	1
Matawan Township	42	17	42	3
Middletown Township	36	5	20	1
Millstone Township	93	44	123	5
Monmouth Beach Borough	18	5	13	1
Neptune Township	5	1	6	1
Neptune City Borough	163	62	179	10
Ocean Township	35	12	24	1
Oceanport Borough	32	19	53	4
Raritan Township	43	8	15	1
Red Bank Borough	18	1	13	1
Rumson Borough	164	97	154	7
Sea Bright Borough	28	22	35	2
Sea Girt Borough	13	6	9	1
Shrewsbury Borough	6	7	7	1
Shrewsbury Township	13	13	16	1
South Belmar Borough	11	3	6	1
Spring Lake Borough	11	2	16	1
Spring Lake Heights Borough	25	14	21	1
Union Beach Borough	11	12	8	1
Upper Freehold Township	27	5	20	2
Wall Township	23	4	29	1
West Long Branch Borough	49	18	24	1
Total	270	8	15	1

MORRIS COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Boonton Town	85	39	98	2
Boonton Township	5	1	8	...
Butler Borough	37	27	42	...
Chatham Borough	52	22	49	2
Chatham Township	11	1	13	1
Chester Borough	6	3	16	...
Chester Township	11	1	5	...
Denville Township	34	16	39	1
Dover Town	159	93	122	7
East Hanover Township	14	6	9	1
Florham Park Borough	10	2	15	...
Hanover Township	37	14	40	2
Harding Township	13	5	17	2
Jefferson Township	6	3	13	1
Kinnelon Borough	6	...	8	...
Lincoln Park Borough	19	12	18	1
Madison Borough	120	49	96	3
Mendham Borough	22	11	16	...
Mendham Township	5	5	7	...
Mine Hill Township	13	7	13	1
Montville Township	47	13	30	1
Morris Plains Borough	27	18	25	...
Morristown Town	219	103	207	6
Morris Township	74	20	51	4
Mountain Lakes Borough	22	8	18	2
Mount Arlington Borough	10	4	4	...
Mount Olive Township	20	13	24	...
Netcong Borough	34	14	11	4
Passaic-Troy Hills Township	33	17	48	...
Passaic Township	29	13	20	...
Pequanock Township	52	14	26	2
Randolph Township	30	12	28	...
Riverdale Borough	12	2	17	1
Rockaway Borough	61	39	32	2
Rockaway Township	41	3	28	...
Roxbury Township	70	21	61	7
Washington Township	17	5	33	1
Wharton Borough	50	19	35	2
Total	1521	654	1335	55

OCEAN COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Barneget City Borough	8	...	6	2
Bay Head Borough	7	1	7	...
Beach Haven Borough	12	15	12	1
Beachwood Borough	8	...	5	...
Berkeley Township	14	11	11	1
Brick Township	29	5	21	...
Dover Township	64	29	57	2
Eagleswood Township	3	4	13	1
Harvey Cedars Borough	...	...	...	...
Island Beach Borough	...	...	...	...
Island Heights Borough	2	4	10	...
Jackson Township	22	4	30	...
Lacey Township	11	4	11	1
Lakehurst Borough	9	5	15	2
Lakewood Township	33	65	39	6
Lavalette Borough	5	...	5	...
Little Egg Harbor Township	11	...	5	...
Long Beach Township	1	...	2	...
Manchester Township	23	1	16	1
Mantoloking Borough	2	...	2	...
Ocean Township	5	9	5	1
Ocean Gate Borough	3	...	4	...
Pine Beach Borough	3	1	...	...
Plumstead Township	16	2	23	1
Point Pleasant Borough	44	13	31	...
Point Pleasant Beach Borough	3	10	23	...

OCEAN COUNTY—Continued

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Seaside Heights Borough	9	1	12	2
Seaside Park Borough	9	8	6	...
Ship Bottom-Beach Arlington Borough	8	2	4	...
South Toms River Borough	6	6	4	...
Stafford Township	17	3	15	2
Surf City Borough	4	1	2	...
Tuckerton Borough	12	14	19	...
Union Township	15	11	23	...
Total	480	229	501	29

PASSAIC COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Bloomington Borough	44	25	31	2
Clifton City	622	198	380	31
Haledon Borough	52	25	41	2
Hawthorne Borough	157	67	105	5
Little Falls Borough	92	43	45	5
North Haledon Borough	25	6	14	1
Passaic City	738	676	543	31
Paterson City	1834	1095	1487	87
Pompton Lakes Borough	35	26	28	1
Prospect Park Borough	93	36	37	2
Ringwood Borough	24	2	15	6
Totowa Borough	66	18	61	1
Wanaque Borough	53	16	35	5
Wayne Township	62	28	60	2
West Milford Township	41	19	29	3
West Paterson Borough	63	13	19	1
Total	4011	2293	2835	185

SALEM COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Alloway Township	24	10	19	2
Elmer Borough	23	11	24	...
Elstaboro Township	7	...	8	1
Lower Alloways Creek Township	10	6	10	...
Lower Penns Neck Township	70	9	34	5
Mannington Township	22	...	25	2
Oldmans Township	27	10	12	1
Penns Grove Borough	117	48	70	11
Pilesgrove Township	17	4	13	3
Pittsgrove Township	23	2	27	1
Quinton Township	26	7	14	1
Salem City	141	58	129	7
Upper Penns Neck Township	51	19	34	2
Upper Pittsgrove Township	39	6	26	3
Woodstown Borough	23	11	43	1
Total	622	204	488	40

SOMERSET COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Bedminster Township	17	3	20	...
Bernards Township	21	17	23	...
Bernardsville Borough	45	25	40	1
Bound Brook Borough	131	94	98	3
Branchburg Township	18	4	11	1
Bridgewater Township	44	14	49	3
Far Hills Borough	10	2	4	...
Franklin Township	91	15	49	5
Green Brook Township	8	5	11	1
Hillsborough Township	33	14	24	1
Manville Borough	121	54	49	5
Millstone Borough	3	5	5	...
Montgomery Township	20	9	24	3
North Plainfield Borough	17	63	110	2
Peapack-Gladstone Borough	2	14	12	...
Raritan Town	55	35	29	...
Rocky Hill Borough	5	4	7	...
Somerville Borough	126	46	96	5
South Bound Brook Borough	32	6	21	2
Warren Township	19	7	15	2
Watchung Borough	9	19	11	1
Total	944	453	609	35

SUSSEX COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Andover Borough	10	13	12	1
Andover Township	4	1	4	...
Branchville Borough	12	8	13	1
Byram Township	3	...	5	...
Frankford Township	16	1	16	3
Franklin Borough	66	21	86	7
Fredon Township	1	...	7	...
Green Township	8	...	6	...
Hamburg Borough	18	4	13	1
Hampton Township	13	8	4	1
Hardyston Township	18	1	8	1
Hopatcong Borough	3	2	8	...
Lafayette Township	14	4	16	...
Montague Township	4	4	11	...
Newton Town	71	25	89	7
Ogdensburg Borough	17	2	14	1
Sandyston Township	9	7	8	...
Sparta Township	13	9	12	...
Stanhope Borough	13	13	18	...
Stillwater Township	14	3	12	1
Sussex Borough	37	24	23	1
Vernon Township	9	8	16	2
Wallpack Township	2	1	2	...
Wantage Township	33	5	23	3
Total	410	153	376	39

UNION COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Clark Township	16	2	12	...
Cranford Township	170	62	82	6
Elizabeth City	1502	928	1138	52
Fanwood Borough	34	4	15	1
Garwood Borough	61	11	23	...
Hillside Township	212	70	143	10
Kenilworth Borough	25	9	13	2
Linden City	364	119	182	18
Mountainside Borough	10	5	6	...
New Providence Borough	23	12	16	1
New Providence Township	20	6	15	...
Plainfield City	507	243	412	25
Railway City	223	124	156	9
Roselle Borough	186	78	117	12
Roselle Park Borough	94	41	94	...
Scotch Plains Township	78	29	50	4
Springfield Township	51	19	39	...
Summit City	191	81	147	5
Union Township	304	72	138	16
Westfield Town	208	97	138	7
Total	4274	2003	2926	169

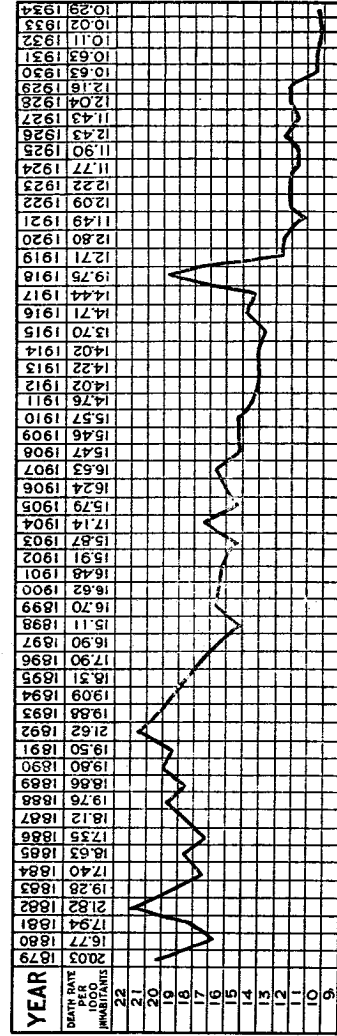
WARREN COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Allamuchy Township	11	1	4	...
Alpha Borough	42	24	21	3
Belvidere Town	29	9	45	1
Blairstown Township	19	9	23	2
Franklin Township	15	4	18	1
Frelinghuysen Township	14	2	17	1
Greenwich Township	24	18	23	4
Hackettstown Town	35	16	61	1
Hardwick Township	6	...	6	1
Harmony Township	20	5	18	2
Hopewell Township	8	5	4	...
Independence Township	19	13	14	2
Knowlton Township	17	4	16	1
Liberty Township	4	...	6	1
Lopatcong Township	17	...	14	...
Mansfield Township	16	6	22	6
Oxford Township	37	12	22	1
Pahaquarry Township	...	...	1	...
Phillipsburg Town	245	100	201	11
Pohatcong Township	31	7	21	3
Washington Borough	37	21	63	...
Washington Township	15	1	8	...
White Township	20	9	18	2
Total	691	288	646	40
State Total	54841	28901	43547	2686

TABLE 2.—TOTAL DEATHS BY AGE PERIODS SHOWING PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS, 1934

	AGE PERIODS										60 and over	Total				
	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	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
Deaths	330	830	201	137	144	8,518	534	1,182	1,090	2,648	4,801	6,030	9,137	8,008	3,833	600
Percentage of total..	6.2	16.2	4.0	2.7	2.9	16.5	10.3	23.5	21.4	5.2	9.4	10.3	18.3	15.9	7.9	1.2
Unknown																

CHART 1.—TOTAL DEATHS PER 1,000 POPULATION FOR 56 YEARS



Infant Mortality—The infant mortality rate for 1934 was 48.9 per 1,000 babies born alive. The lowest infant mortality rate attained in New Jersey was 46.5 for 1933. Reference to Table 4 will show the great decrease in the infant death rate in New Jersey since extensive baby welfare work was undertaken.

Colored Races—The infant mortality rate for the colored races was 93.7. The colored races have shown high mortality rates since vital statistics were first collected and analyzed.

Maternal Mortality—The rate for 1934 was 5.3 and for 1933, 5.1. It is regrettable that a decrease comparable to the infant mortality decline has not been shown in deaths due to maternity. The colored maternal mortality rate was 7.5.

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

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	60,852	8,372	13.8	13,709	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	40,086	5,864	14.6	8,371	20.9
1923	41,294	5,368	13.0	7,727	18.7
1924	40,531	5,359	15.5	7,344	21.3
1925	41,749	5,109	12.3	6,997	16.8
1926	44,396	5,090	11.5	7,442	16.8
1927	41,562	4,464	10.7	6,045	14.5
1928	44,555	4,600	10.3	6,438	14.4
1929	45,746	4,116	9.0	5,795	12.6
1930	43,190	3,870	9.0	5,205	12.1
1931	44,135	3,649	8.3	4,916	11.1
1932	42,826	3,089	7.2	4,049	9.4
1933	43,380	2,608	6.0	3,512	8.1
1934	43,547	2,686	6.2	3,518	8.1

CHART 2—DEATHS UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE PER 10,000 TOTAL POPULATION FOR 56 YEARS

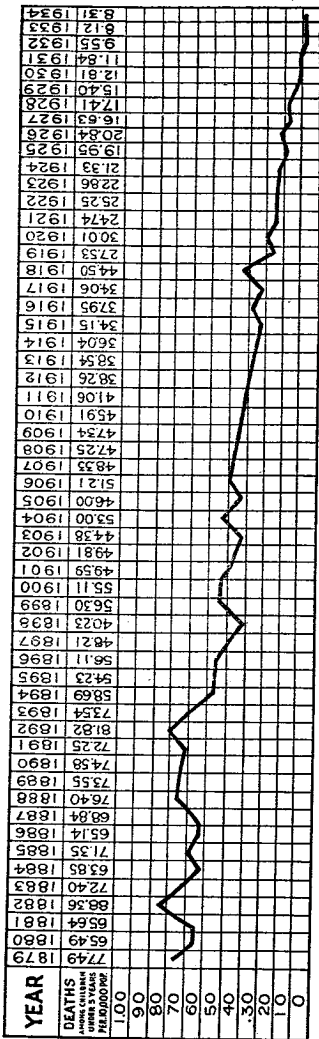


TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF BIRTHS, STILLBIRTHS, DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH, DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR AND MATERNAL DEATHS IN NEW JERSEY, WITH RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS

Year	Births Reported	Deaths Under 1 Year of Age	Rates per 1,000 Live Births	Deaths Under 1 Month of Age	Rates per 1,000 Live Births	Stillbirths	Rates per 1,000 Live Births	Maternal Deaths	Rates per 1,000 Live Births
1906	42,677	7,773	182.1	2,545	59	2,309	56	322	7.5
1907	44,651	7,732	173.2	2,602	58	2,630	56	289	6.5
1908	47,408	7,823	165.2	2,655	56	2,617	55	329	6.9
1909	47,508	7,658	161.2	2,661	56	2,559	53	311	6.5
1910	53,942	8,352	154.8	2,801	51	2,737	50	377	6.9
1911	58,133	7,942	131.4	2,887	49	2,754	47	427	7.3
1912	60,073	7,457	124.1	2,836	47	2,866	49	415	6.9
1913	61,432	7,542	122.7	2,903	47	3,074	46	460	7.4
1914	65,403	7,431	113.6	2,995	45	3,075	46	416	6.3
1915	66,476	7,077	106.4	2,862	43	3,075	45	393	5.8
1916	70,211	7,348	104.7	3,075	43	3,221	42	411	5.4
1917	75,309	7,582	100.7	3,256	43	3,183	42	417	5.4
1918	74,549	8,372	112.3	3,175	42	3,525	47	417	5.5
1919	70,935	6,111	86.1	2,696	38	3,047	42	366	5.1
1920	76,431	6,672	87.2	2,961	38	3,221	42	472	6.1
1921	78,172	5,773	73.7	2,930	36	3,242	41	404	5.9
1922	74,470	5,864	78.7	2,773	37	3,033	40	466	6.2
1923	74,611	5,368	71.9	2,621	35	3,169	42	424	5.4
1924	76,530	5,359	70.0	2,739	35	3,177	41	466	6.0
1925	74,193	5,109	68.8	2,607	35	3,010	40	461	6.2
1926	72,386	5,090	70.3	2,537	35	3,018	41	394	5.4
1927	72,799	4,464	61.3	2,462	33	3,074	42	450	6.1
1928	70,076	4,466	65.6	2,485	35	2,864	40	406	5.7
1929	68,297	4,110	60.2	2,233	32	2,767	40	367	5.3
1930	68,282	3,870	56.6	2,107	30	2,647	38	390	5.7
1931	64,078	3,649	56.9	2,064	32	2,578	40	378	5.9
1932	61,215	3,089	50.4	1,802	29	2,343	38	351	5.7
1933	56,072	2,608	46.5	1,533	27	2,073	36	289	5.1
1934	54,841	2,686	48.9	1,634	29	2,023	36	294	5.3

TABLE 5—DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR, DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH, STILL-BIRTHS AND MATERNAL MORTALITY PER THOUSAND LIVE BIRTHS—1934

	Rates per 1,000 live births			Maternal Deaths
	Deaths Under One Year	Deaths Under One Month	Stillbirths	
New Jersey	48	29	36	5.3
Atlantic	78	51	32	7.1
Bergen	36	24	31	2.4
Burlington	70	39	32	8.1
Camden	61	32	45	5.7
Cape May	51	34	49	4.9
Cumberland	69	43	46	15.5
Essex	43	26	31	3.9
Gloucester	54	30	25	8.0
Hudson	46	26	45	5.4
Hunterdon	67	46	48	8.7
Mercer	64	39	39	7.7
Middlesex	46	33	34	4.8
Monmouth	46	26	36	7.6
Morris	36	24	23	3.9
Ocean	60	39	31	2.0
Passaic	46	26	37	7.2
Salem	64	32	45	4.8
Somerset	37	28	54	6.3
Sussex	73	63	26	2.4
Union	39	25	34	4.2
Warren	57	34	34	4.3

TABLE 6—DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR, DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH, STILL-BIRTHS AND MATERNAL MORTALITY PER THOUSAND LIVE BIRTHS: NEW JERSEY AND TEN LARGEST CITIES—1934

	Rates per 1,000 live births			Maternal Deaths
	Deaths Under One Year	Deaths Under One Month	Stillbirths	
New Jersey	48	29	36	5.3
Newark	51	30	35	4.5
Jersey City	55	30	44	3.7
Paterson	47	22	43	5.9
Trenton	62	39	41	7.7
Camden	65	30	53	5.0
Elizabeth	34	19	42	6.6
Bayonne	36	20	49	8.1
East Orange	33	24	26	1.2
Atlantic City	86	62	39	7.6
Passaic City	42	29	36	6.7

TABLE 7—BIRTHS, BIRTH RATES, DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS)—1934

	Births (Exclusive of of Still- births)	Birthrates per 1,000 Population	Deaths Under One Year	Infant Mortality Rates
New Jersey	54,841	12.9	2,686	48
Atlantic County	1,549	11.7	122	78
Atlantic City	782	11.3	68	86
Hammonton	103	12.6	6	58
Pleasantville	176	13.9	8	45
Bergen County	4,928	12.5	180	36
Bergenfield	106	9.6	6	56
Cliffside Park	217	12.8	8	36
Englewood City	261	13.8	11	42
Fairview Borough	108	9.9	1	9
Fort Lee Borough	131	13.1	4	30
Garfield City	446	14.1	12	26
Hackensack City	351	13.6	12	34
Lodi Borough	179	14.7	7	39
North Arlington	152	13.8	2	13
Ridgefield Park	122	12.0	5	40
Ridgewood Village	131	10.0	3	22
Rutherford Borough	137	8.6	1	7
Wallington Borough	129	12.3	8	62
Burlington County	1,352	14.1	95	70
Bordentown City	64	14.4	3	46
Burlington City	158	14.1	14	88
Camden County	3,505	13.3	216	61
Audubon	78	7.3	2	25
Camden City	1,775	14.9	116	65
Collingswood	136	10.1	8	58
Gloucester City	203	14.5	15	73
Haddonfield Borough	94	9.2	1	10
Cape May County	407	13.0	21	51
Cumberland County	1,031	14.4	72	69
Bridgeton	286	17.9	32	111
Millville City	204	13.8	13	63
Vineland	105	13.0	3	28

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

	<i>Births (Exclusive of of Still- births)</i>	<i>Birthrates per 1,000 Population</i>	<i>Deaths Under One Year</i>	<i>Infant Mortality Rates</i>
Essex County	11,132	12.8	489	43
Beileville Town	404	13.0	16	39
Bloomfield	548	13.4	16	29
East Orange	831	11.7	28	33
Irvington	760	12.2	20	26
Montclair	443	10.0	16	36
Newark	6,186	13.8	319	51
Nutley	273	12.1	8	29
Orange	489	13.6	24	49
South Orange	118	8.0	3	25
West Orange	308	11.9	9	29
Gloucester County	988	13.2	54	54
Woodbury	107	11.6	8	74
Hudson County	8,988	12.8	422	46
Bayonne	1,102	12.0	40	36
Guttenberg	66	10.0	5	75
Harrison	220	14.1	7	31
Hoboken	624	10.5	34	54
Jersey City	4,474	13.9	248	55
Kearny Town	564	13.0	8	14
Secaucus	83	7.9	5	60
Union City	690	11.7	23	33
West New York	482	12.5	24	49
Hunterdon County	456	13.0	31	67
Lambertville	75	16.6	3	40
Mercer County	2,709	14.0	174	64
Princeton Borough	106	14.2	7	66
Trenton	1,680	13.5	105	62
Middlesex County	2,873	13.0	135	46
Carteret	186	13.6	7	37
Highland Park	102	9.9	4	39
New Brunswick	511	14.6	21	41
Perth Amboy	516	11.7	26	50
Sayreville	114	12.2	4	35
South Amboy	117	13.4	3	25
South River	144	12.5	6	41

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

	<i>Births (Exclusive of of Still- births)</i>	<i>Birthrates per 1,000 Population</i>	<i>Deaths Under One Year</i>	<i>Infant Mortality Rates</i>
Monmouth County	1,970	12.7	92	46
Asbury Park	171	11.1	13	76
Long Branch	257	13.3	7	27
Red Bank	164	13.6	7	42
Morris County	1,521	13.2	55	36
Dover	159	15.7	7	44
Madison	120	14.4	3	25
Morristown	219	13.9	6	27
Ocean County	480	13.7	29	60
Passaic County	4,011	12.9	185	46
Clifton	632	12.5	31	49
Hawthorne	157	12.0	5	31
Passaic City	738	11.7	31	42
Paterson City	1,834	13.1	87	47
Salem County	622	16.8	40	64
Salem City	141	16.9	7	49
Somerset County	944	13.8	35	37
Bound Brook	131	16.4	3	22
North Plainfield	110	10.0	2	18
Somerville	126	14.1	5	39
Sussex County	410	14.4	30	73
Union County	4,274	13.2	169	39
Elizabeth	1,502	12.7	52	34
Linden	364	17.1	18	49
Plainfield	507	14.2	25	49
Rahway	223	13.1	9	40
Roselle	186	13.0	12	64
Roselle Park Borough	94	9.0	1	10
Summit	191	12.4	5	26
Westfield	203	11.9	7	34
Warren County	691	13.8	40	57
Phillipsburg	245	12.5	11	44

Typhoid Fever—The death rate for this disease for 1934 was only 0.07 per 10,000 population. That the rate was low was proven by the 1933 rate of 0.35 for the United States Registration Area. The rate for the Registration Area for 1934 was not available. The number of deaths from typhoid fever and other diseases of the international list of causes of death by counties and cities can be obtained by referring to Table 20. Table 22 shows the more important causes by sex, color and age groups.

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

	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Registration area of the United States	0.67	0.80	0.65	0.55	0.49	0.42	0.45	0.44	0.37	0.35	0.07
New Jersey	0.26	0.31	0.27	0.14	0.17	0.14	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.09	

TABLE 9—URBAN AND RURAL DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER—1934

	Estimated population	Deaths from typhoid fever	Rate per 10,000 population
State	4,231,000	32	0.07
Municipalities having 5,000 or more inhabitants in 1930	3,063,845	20	0.06
Remainder of State	1,167,155	12	0.10

CHART 3—DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER PER 10,000 POPULATION FOR 56 YEARS

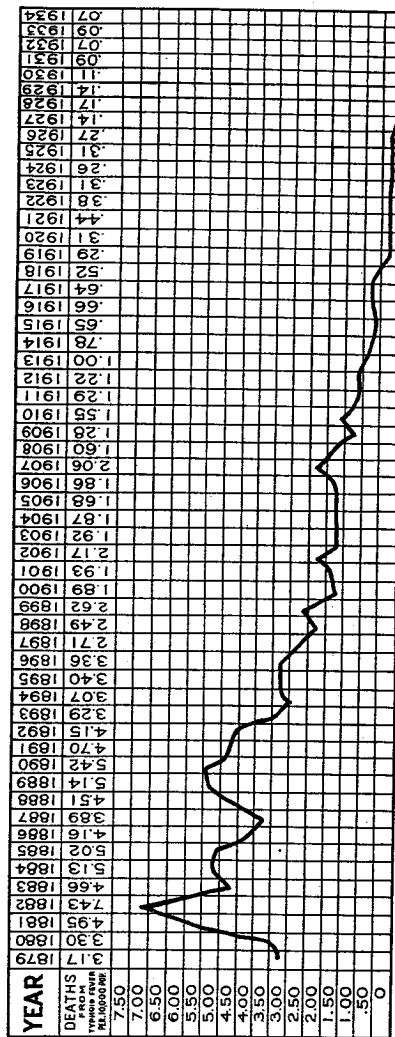


TABLE 10—DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER, BY COUNTIES, PER 10,000 POPULATION, FOR 10 YEARS

COUNTIES	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Atlantic County	0.44	0.97	0.53	0.21	0.10	0.31	0.15	0.22	0.21	0.15
Bergen County	0.23	0.26	0.07	0.18	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.02	0.10
Burlington County	0.41	0.54	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.10	0.31	0.41	0.00
Camden County	0.38	0.35	0.08	0.47	0.29	0.19	0.07	0.15	0.15	0.03
Cape May County	0.51	0.54	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33
Cumberland County	1.07	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.27	0.27	0.27
Essex County	0.13	0.16	0.15	0.09	0.13	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.08	0.04
Gloucester County	0.91	0.90	0.51	0.33	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.10
Hudson County	0.35	0.18	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.02	0.01	0.01
Hunterdon County	0.80	0.80	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Mercer County	0.39	0.49	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.05	0.20	0.05
Middlesex County	0.31	0.41	0.10	0.09	0.19	0.18	0.13	0.13	0.04	0.04
Monmouth County	0.36	0.26	0.26	0.70	0.17	0.33	0.26	0.31	0.18	0.77
Morris County	0.34	0.11	0.22	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.16	0.17	0.17
Ocean County	0.85	0.85	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29
Passaic County	0.24	0.08	0.03	0.10	0.23	0.19	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Salem County	0.47	0.23	0.45	0.22	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
Somerset County	0.94	0.18	0.36	0.35	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.36	0.14	0.14
Sussex County	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
Union County	0.34	0.41	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.18	0.05	0.05	0.05
Warren County	0.31	0.27	0.14	0.17	0.14	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.07
The State	0.31	0.27	0.14	0.17	0.14	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.07

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

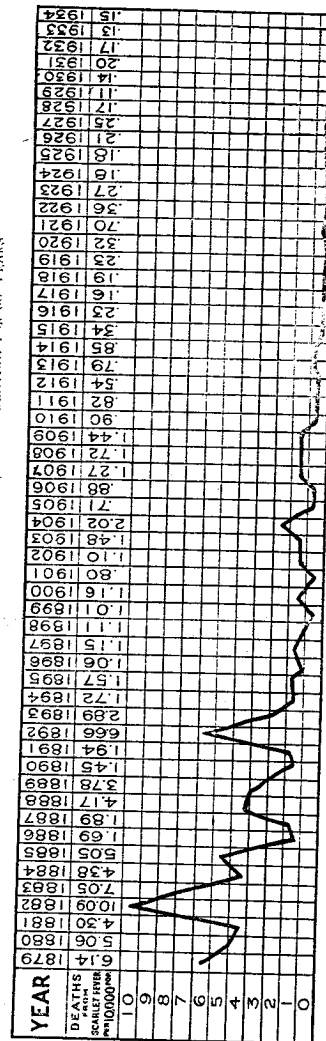
1879	268	1893	148	1907	29	1921	10
1880	293	1894	162	1908	30	1922	3
1881	431	1895	144	1909	25	1923	2
1882	379	1896	119	1910	25	1924	6
1883	290	1897	132	1911	25	1925	3
1884	230	1898	82	1912	29	1926	2
1885	209	1899	96	1913	11	1927	2
1886	243	1900	84	1914	10	1928	3
1887	217	1901	50	1915	17	1929	5
1888	264	1902	36	1916	10	1930	5
1889	203	1903	40	1917	5	1931	0
1890	195	1904	47	1918	13	1932	3
1891	180	1905	21	1919	2	1933	1
1892	198	1906	33	1920	5	1934	0

Smallpox—No deaths from smallpox occurred in New Jersey during 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933 and 1934. During the two years previous to 1926 deaths occurred as the disease was prevalent in epidemic form in certain sections of the State.

Measles—This disease was responsible for 50 deaths in 1934. During the preceding year 71 deaths occurred. In 1929 there were only 33 deaths from measles.

Scarlet Fever—The number of deaths from scarlet fever was 64. Very little variation has occurred in the death rate from this disease for the past ten years. The average rate for the period was about half the rate which prevailed during the previous decade.

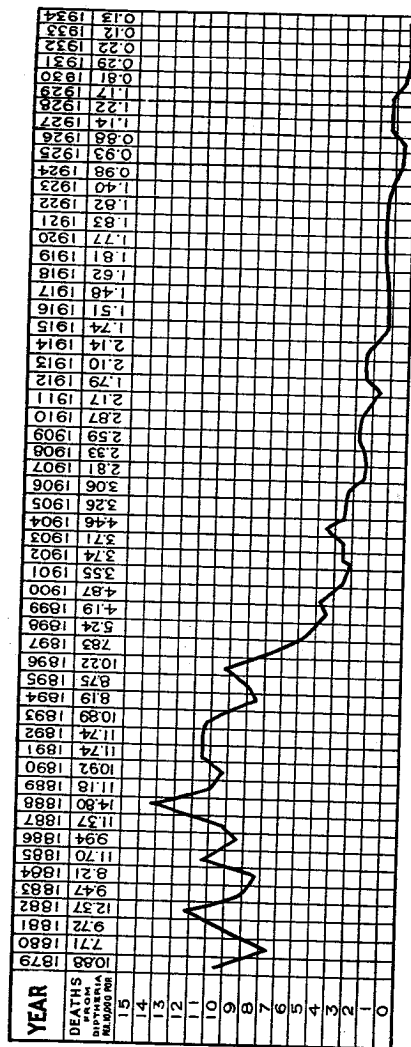
CHART 4—DEATHS FROM SCARLET FEVER PER 10,000 POPULATION FOR 56 YEARS



Whooping Cough—This disease caused 63 deaths during 1934, for 1933 the number was 43 and for 1932, 123.

Diphtheria—During 1934 only 56 persons died from diphtheria and laryngeal croup, equivalent to a rate of 0.13 per 10,000 population, compared with 0.12 for the previous year and 0.22 for 1932. The death rate from diphtheria for 1888 was 14.8 per 10,000 population. During the decade beginning with 1900 the rate declined from 4.8 to 2.5. The following ten-year period showed a decline to 1.8. The rate for 1933 was the lowest recorded.

CHART 5.—DEATHS FROM DIPHTHERIA PER 10,000 POPULATION FOR 56 YEARS



Tuberculosis—The number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis during 1934 was 2,230, of which 2,038 deaths were from tuberculosis of the respiratory system. The death rates per 10,000 population were 5.27 and 4.81, respectively. These were the lowest tuberculosis death rates recorded in New Jersey.

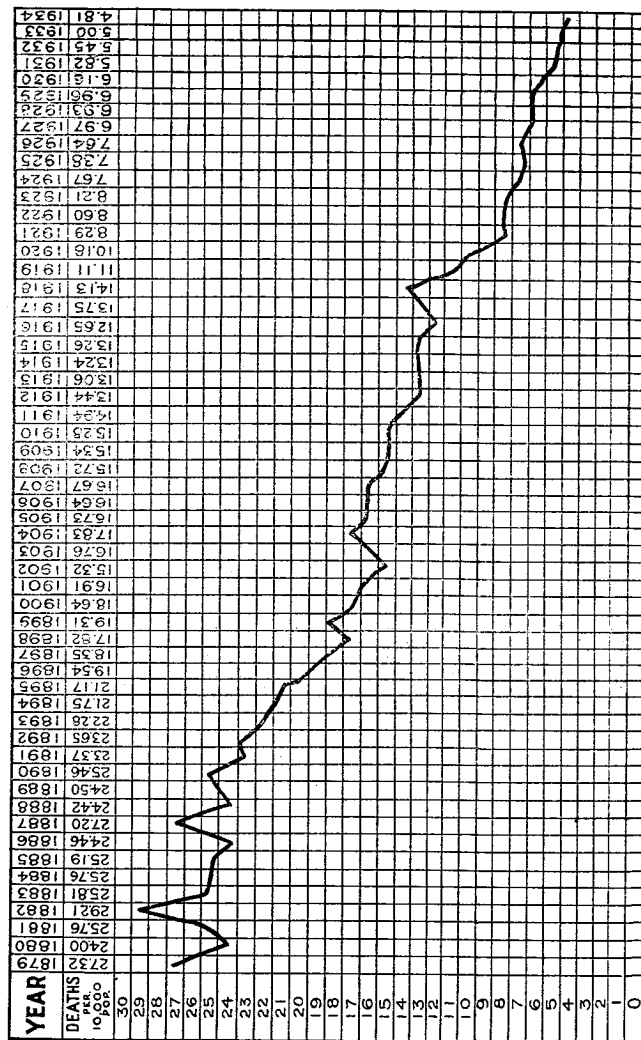
Colored Races—The number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis was 485 and the rate 22.95 per 10,000 of colored population. The number of deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system was 430; the rate 20.35. Rates for the white population were 4.34 and 4.00, respectively.

TABLE 11.—AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATES FROM ALL CAUSES AND FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS PER 10,000 POPULATION FOR 56 YEARS, COMPARED WITH RATES FOR 1934

COUNTIES	Average annual death rates from all causes	Death rates from all causes, 1934	*Average annual death rates from tuberculosis of lungs	*Death rates from tuberculosis of lungs, 1934
Atlantic County	153	136	11.6	5.8
Bergen County	118	86	9.7	3.6
Burlington County	146	122	12.8	4.8
Camden County	154	111	14.2	3.6
Cape May County	142	148	9.4	2.2
Cumberland County	110	127	13.7	4.9
Essex County	146	99	15.8	5.8
Gloucester County	138	115	11.6	4.4
Hudson County	157	99	16.1	5.3
Hunterdon County	142	144	11.4	3.4
Mercer County	148	108	15.4	6.1
Middlesex County	133	87	10.9	3.8
Monmouth County	150	131	11.9	6.0
Morris County	120	115	13.4	3.6
Ocean County	146	143	14.0	4.0
Passaic County	139	94	12.8	4.3
Salem County	136	132	12.6	6.7
Somerset County	131	98	10.5	3.5
Sussex County	127	132	10.8	3.1
Union County	122	90	11.0	4.5
Warren County	140	129	10.6	3.8
The State	143	102	13.6	4.8

* It should be noted that these rates are for tuberculosis of the respiratory system. Rates of all forms of tuberculosis appear among the tables of the Bureau of Local Health Administration.

CHART 6.—DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS PER 10,000 POPULATION FOR 56 YEARS

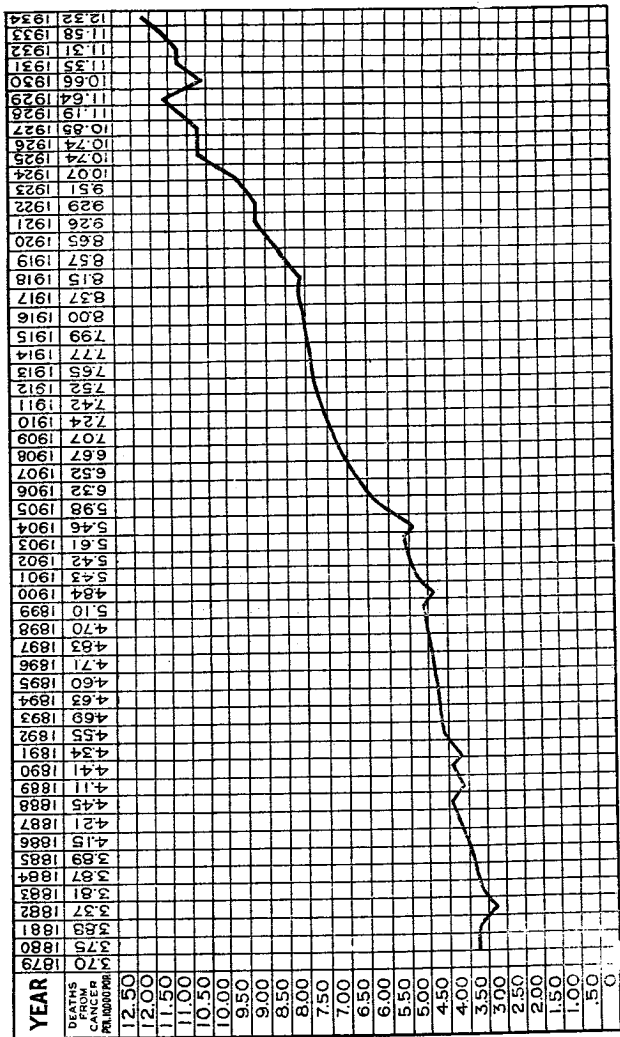


Cancer—The number of deaths from cancer and other malignant growths for 1934 was 5,213 and the death rate was 12.32 per 10,000 population compared with 11.58 for the previous year. The mortality from the disease, with few exceptions, has steadily increased during the fifty-six years recorded in New Jersey.

TABLE 12.—DEATHS FROM CANCER AND OTHER MALIGNANT TUMORS BY ORGAN AFFECTED: NEW JERSEY, 1934

CANCER AND OTHER MALIGNANT TUMORS	AGE PERIODS													Total								
	Under 1 year	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 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 and over	
 Buccal Cavity and Pharynx—																						
Male	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Female	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
 Digestive Tract and Peritoneum—																						
Male	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Female	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
 Respiratory System—																						
Male	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Female	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
 Uterus—Female	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
 Other Female Genital Organs—Female	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
 Breast—																						
Male	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Female	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
 Male Genitourinary Organs—Male	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
 Skin																						
Male	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Female	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
 Other or Unspecified Organs—																						
Male	6	4	5	6	5	2	4	4	10	10	10	15	20	23	19	10	12	12	1	1	1	
Female	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	10	10	10	15	20	23	19	10	12	12	1	1	1	
Total	8	7	9	10	9	5	8	8	20	20	20	30	43	46	29	22	24	2	2	2	2	
 Total Male	9	7	8	10	8	10	20	30	100	176	231	345	389	368	363	200	105	95	10	244	244	
 Total Female	2	2	0	7	0	22	86	104	162	231	321	503	592	864	215	129	35	20	2709	2709	2709	
 Total Male and Female	11	9	15	17	17	32	56	148	202	406	555	651	778	760	727	445	224	80	30	6213	6213	

CHART 7—DEATHS FROM CANCER PER 10,000 POPULATION FOR 56 YEARS



Encephalitis Lethargica or Sleeping Sickness—Twenty-seven deaths were assigned to this disease for the year 1934. In 1922, which was the first year that the deaths were separately classified, there were forty-five deaths; 36 deaths were recorded for 1933.

Nephritis—Deaths due to acute and chronic nephritis totaled 3,509, compared with 3,601 for the previous year.

Suicide—Deaths by this means increased considerably during the years 1927 to 1934. Of the various means employed fire-arms were responsible for the most deaths, with poisonous gas and hanging in second and third places. The number of deaths by suicide for eight years follows:

1927	505	1931	694
1928	565	1932	740
1929	622	1933	709
1930	601	1934	667

TABLE 13.—DEATHS BY SUICIDE: NEW JERSEY, 1984

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 64	65 to 69		70 to 74	75 to 79	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 and over	Not stated
Solid or liquid poisons and corrosive substances—																		
Male	1	1	1	2	11	2	4	5	4	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	37
Female	5	1	6	2	8	2	6	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	33
Total	6	2	7	10	19	4	10	7	6	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	70
Poisonous gas—																		
Male	6	6	8	9	17	12	17	17	17	18	6	8	2	2	2	2	2	127
Female	9	7	4	4	6	10	9	4	4	6	7	3	6	1	1	1	1	70
Total	15	13	12	13	23	22	26	21	21	24	13	11	8	3	3	3	3	197
Hanging or strangulation—																		
Male	1	2	8	7	9	6	15	15	6	12	12	4	2	1	1	1	1	101
Female	1	2	10	13	12	11	15	22	11	4	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	40
Total	2	4	18	19	21	17	30	37	17	16	15	7	4	2	2	2	2	141
Drowning—																		
Male	1	2	1	1	1	5	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	20
Female	1	2	1	2	2	0	5	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	11
Total	2	4	2	3	3	5	8	6	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	31
Firearms—																		
Male	4	7	8	10	12	11	13	20	17	9	16	11	3	1	1	1	1	140
Female	2	8	8	12	12	13	15	22	18	10	17	11	3	1	1	1	1	112
Total	6	15	16	22	24	24	28	42	35	19	33	22	6	2	2	2	2	252
Cutting or piercing instruments—																		
Male	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	2	2	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	23
Female	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3
Total	2	2	2	2	2	4	5	7	6	4	4	2	3	2	2	2	2	26

Jumping from high places—																			
Male	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20
Female	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Total	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	31
Crushing—																			
Male	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Female	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Total	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	8
Other means—																			
Male	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Female	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Total Male	0	19	23	32	44	45	59	67	51	41	47	30	10	3	1	1	1	482	
Total Female	1	8	5	19	23	14	17	22	10	17	15	7	0	1	1	1	1	185	
Total Male and Female	1	27	28	53	68	60	76	89	61	58	62	37	10	4	2	2	2	667	

AUTOMOBILE FATALITIES

Deaths due to accidents in which moving automobiles were involved totaled 1,228 compared with 1,207 for 1933. The figures include 16 deaths due to motorcycle accidents and 24 deaths of bicyclists, who were struck by automobiles, but are exclusive of 27 accidental deaths due to the inhalation of motor exhaust.

Analyzed the motor fatality data show the death of 644 pedestrians, which number is equivalent to 52 per cent of the total. Slightly less than one-fourth of the pedestrians who died were children under fifteen years of age. Sixteen per cent of the drivers and occupants of automobiles who were killed were less than twenty years of age.

The following table shows deaths, in New Jersey, of both residents and non-residents of the State, arranged by age groups:

MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES BY AGE PERIODS: 1934

Age	Pedestrians struck by motor vehicles		Deaths from other motor vehicle accidents		Totals	
	Residents	Non- Residents	Residents	Non- Residents	Residents	Non- Residents
Under 5 years ..	36	2	7	0	43	2
5 to 9	73	3	16	1	89	4
10 to 14	29	1	18	2	47	3
15 to 19	21	4	47	5	68	9
20 to 24	11	4	65	14	76	18
25 to 29	14	2	59	16	73	18
30 to 59	234	22	190	59	424	81
60 to 69	116	2	37	14	153	16
70 and over	68	2	28	6	96	8
Totals	602	42	467	117	1,069	159

MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES BY SEX, COLOR AND TYPE OF ACCIDENT, 1934

	Males		Females	
	White	Colored	White	Colored
Pedestrians	455	30	148	11
Collision auto and train or engine	27	1	4	0
Collision auto and street car	0	0	0	0
Collision auto with stationary objects	55	4	17	3
Collision auto with another motor vehicle	204	17	88	8
Collision auto with bicycle	22	0	2	0
Motorcycle accident	16	0	0	0
Other accidents	84	7	25	0
Total	863	59	284	22

MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES BY MONTHS OF DEATH, 1934

January	104	July	126
February	52	August	108
March	71	September	110
April	72	October	110
May	111	November	142
June	83	December	139
Total	1,228		

TABLE 14—PERCENTAGE OF THE VARIOUS CAUSES OF TOTAL DEATHS AND EACH SEX OF TOTAL IN NEW JERSEY—1934

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Percentage of Total	Percentage of Total	
			Males—Percentage of Total	Females—Percentage of Total
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	.1	60	40
2	Typhus fever	..	100	..
3	Smallpox	..	50	50
4	Measles	.1	39	61
5	Scarlet fever	.1	48	54
6	Whooping cough	.1	44	56
7	Diphtheria	.7	54	46
8	Influenza	..	46	54
9	Plague	..	50	50
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	4.7	58	42
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	.4	30	70
12	Syphilis	.7	22	78
13	Malaria	.5	56	44
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	..	50	50
15	Cancer and other malignant tumors	12.0	46	54
16	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified	.5	30	70
17	Chronic rheumatism and gout	.1	36	64
18	Diabetes mellitus	2.6	33	67
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	.2	80	20
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	1.5	42	58
21	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of the insane	.4	77	23
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	7.8	47	53
23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	1.3	56	44
24	Diseases of the heart	27.8	54	46
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	1.9	54	46
26	Bronchitis	.3	51	49
27	Pneumonia	6.4	56	44
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	.7	60	40
29	Diarrhea and enteritis	.8	55	45
30	Appendicitis	1.1	55	45
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	1.6	50	50
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	2.3	58	42
33	Nephritis	8.1	49	51
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	1.2	65	35
35	Puerperal septicemia	..	..	100
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	.4	..	100
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	.3	57	43
38	Congenital debility and malformations, premature birth and other diseases of early infancy	3.8	58	42
39	Senility	.3	45	55
40	Suicide	1.5	72	28
41	Homicide	.4	63	37
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	6.3	71	29
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	.7	83	17
	All causes	100.0	53.5	46.5

TABLE 15—DEATH RATES, TOTAL, WHITE AND COLORED, FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES, PER 100,000 TOTAL, WHITE AND COLORED POPULATION IN NEW JERSEY—1934

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total Deaths per 100,000 Estimated Population	White Deaths per 100,000 Estimated White Population	
			White	Colored
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	0.8	0.7	4.2
2	Typhus fever	..	..	..
3	Smallpox	..	..	..
4	Measles	..	1.1	1.3
5	Scarlet fever	..	1.5	0.9
6	Whooping cough	..	1.4	4.2
7	Diphtheria	..	1.3	0.4
8	Influenza	..	7.3	12.3
9	Plague	..	..	..
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	48.1	40.0	205.5
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	4.5	3.2	26.0
12	Syphilis	7.6	4.7	62.4
13	Malaria	..	..	..
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	5.5	5.2	9.9
15	Cancer and other malignant tumors	123.2	154.6	96.5
16	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified	..	..	..
17	Chronic rheumatism and gout	5.4	5.1	11.3
18	Diabetes mellitus	1.0	1.0	0.9
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	27.3	27.5	24.1
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	2.3	2.1	6.6
21	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of the insane	15.5	15.3	17.5
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	4.1	3.3	18.4
23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	80.8	79.8	99.8
24	Diseases of the heart	13.8	13.5	20.3
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	285.7	284.0	315.0
26	Bronchitis	19.9	19.6	22.2
27	Pneumonia	3.3	3.3	3.7
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	66.2	60.4	175.6
29	Diarrhea and enteritis	7.1	6.8	13.2
30	Appendicitis	7.9	7.2	21.3
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	12.0	12.0	12.7
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	16.2	16.6	8.5
33	Nephritis	23.6	22.9	37.3
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	82.9	80.3	122.5
35	Puerperal septicemia	12.4	12.1	17.9
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	2.7	2.4	8.5
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	4.2	4.1	6.6
38	Congenital debility and malformations, premature birth and other diseases of early infancy	3.0	3.0	4.2
39	Senility	39.5	36.9	89.4
40	Suicide	3.2	3.2	2.8
41	Homicide	15.7	16.2	6.6
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	3.7	2.8	19.7
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	64.9	63.4	92.7
	All causes	0.6	0.6	0.9
		1029.2	968.5	160.9

TABLE 16.—DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY CAUSES AND MONTHS OF DEATH: NEW JERSEY—1934

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	MONTH OF DEATH												Total		
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December			
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	88	1	2	2	9	7	5	7	8	9	4				
2	Typhus fever	1														
3	Scarlet fever	1														
4	Diphtheria	150	7	10	8	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
5	Whooping cough	61	7	12	9	6	5	3	3	3	3	2				
6	Measles	63	5	9	6	6	4	1	4	7	8	6				
7	Diphtheria	56	3	9	6	4	10	3	2	7	4	18				
8	Influenza	369	85	47	26	21	11	6	6	10	16	87				
9	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	2688	170	163	192	104	100	171	158	151	144	146				
10	Other forms of tuberculosis	192	18	21	21	14	17	10	11	18	17	11				
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	324	27	33	34	40	28	34	36	21	22	28				
12	Syphilis	233	26	18	20	10	24	21	16	15	11	18				
13	Malaria	233	26	18	20	10	24	21	16	15	11	18				
14	Other diseases of the nervous system	282	27	27	28	16	28	18	10	10	20	17				
15	Chronic rheumatism and gout	44	6	10	10	6	6	6	6	6	6	6				
16	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	1588	106	116	104	101	84	96	82	90	97	97				
17	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	1500	13	5	7	4	16	8	8	5	11	8				
18	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of the insane	656	68	61	62	54	63	51	57	45	53	48				
19	Other diseases of the nervous system	174	20	17	27	18	8	14	18	9	12	17				
20	Cerebra	3429	345	332	317	311	296	261	230	296	242	268				
21	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	188	48	48	63	53	41	53	39	38	37	35				
22	Diseases of the heart	1202	163	168	171	166	83	80	76	80	92	88				
23	Other diseases of the circulatory system	142	10	11	10	12	6	7	6	5	5	7				
24	Other diseases of the circulatory system	142	13	21	16	10	16	12	6	2	9	11				
25	Pneumonias	2602	307	306	382	286	237	124	98	106	143	143				
26	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	304	27	32	34	33	34	33	34	33	34	33				
27	Diphtheria and enteritis	337	22	22	46	37	47	48	54	51	51	51				
28	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	511	61	63	66	57	71	63	83	83	70	81				
29	Non-specific diseases of the digestive system	1002	92	95	84	83	79	88	83	76	57	77				
30	Non-specific diseases of the respiratory system	3000	308	325	347	323	295	269	257	222	217	273				
31	Other diseases of the respiratory system	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46				
32	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	115	16	16	16	12	7	12	8	6	6	9				
33	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	179	17	9	18	17	14	12	22	13	14	11				
34	Diseases of the bones and organs of locomotion, and of congenital debility and malformations, premature birth and other diseases of early infancy	1075	142	110	136	189	164	185	147	136	123	179				
35	Other diseases of early infancy	138	11	14	16	8	18	6	13	8	5	14				
36	Other diseases of early infancy	607	62	52	67	61	71	50	60	58	51	47				
37	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	108	13	8	22	10	6	10	13	12	16	16				
38	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	2746	250	198	229	196	235	228	200	206	228	218				
39	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	29	1	8	2	6	1	8	1	1	1	4				
40	All causes	48547	4289	4081	4166	3886	3800	3522	3223	2684	3017	3850				
41	All causes	48547	4289	4081	4166	3886	3800	3522	3223	2684	3017	3850				
42	All causes	48547	4289	4081	4166	3886	3800	3522	3223	2684	3017	3850				
43	All causes	48547	4289	4081	4166	3886	3800	3522	3223	2684	3017	3850				
44	All causes	48547	4289	4081	4166	3886	3800	3522	3223	2684	3017	3850				
45	All causes	48547	4289	4081	4166	3886	3800	3522	3223	2684	3017	3850				

TABLE 20.—DEATHS FROM EACH CAUSE, DETAILED INTERNATIONAL LIST, IN THE COUNTIES WHICH FOLLOW: 1934—Continued

OF NEW JERSEY AND MUNICIPALITIES OF 5,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS IN 1930. (COUNTY WHICH FOLLOW: 1934—Continued

Table with 18 columns representing counties and 106 rows representing causes of death. The columns are: South River, Monmouth County, Asbury Park, Long Branch, Red Bank, Morris County, Madison, Mattison, Morristown, Ocean County, Passaic County, Clifton City, Hawthorne, Passaic City, Paterson, Salem County, Salem City, Somerset County, Bound Brook, North Plainfield, Somerville, Sussex County, Union County, Elizabeth, Linden, Plainfield, Rahway, Roselle, Roselle Park, Summit, Westfield, Warren County, Phillipsburg. The rows list various medical conditions such as '54. Nonmalignant tumors', '55. Tumors of which the nature is not specified', '56. Acute rheumatic fever', etc., down to '106. Lobar pneumonia'.

TABLE 20.—DEATHS FROM EACH CAUSE, DETAILED INTERNATIONAL LIST, IN THE COUNTIES FIGURES INCLUDE PLAC.

Table with columns for various counties (Atlantic, Bergen, Hudson, etc.) and rows for 157 different causes of death (e.g., Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, etc.).

OF NEW JERSEY AND MUNICIPALITIES OF 5,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS IN 1930. (COUNTY WHICH FOLLOW: 1984—Continued)

Table with columns for various municipalities (e.g., North Arlington, Ridgefield Park, Ridgewood, etc.) and rows for 157 different causes of death (e.g., Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, etc.).

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS

	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY					EXTRACTION OF MINERALS	Firemen, overseers and inspectors	Millers	Quarry operatives
	Farmers	Farm laborers	Fishermen and fishermen	Gardeners, florists, fruit growers and nurserymen	Other agricultural and animal husbandry pursuits				
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	10 to 19	1	1	1	1				
	20 to 29	1	2						
	30 to 39	1						1	
	40 to 49	1						1	
	50 to 59	1						1	
	60 to 69	1							
	70 to 79	1							
	80 and over	1							
	Totals	18	7	3	7	2		3	3
	Cancer of lungs and malignant tumors	10 to 19	1						
20 to 29		1							
30 to 39		4	2						
40 to 49		9	4						
50 to 59		12	4						
60 to 69		31	4					1	
70 to 79		13	4					1	
80 and over		1							
Totals		87	16	11	32	2		1	2
Diseases of the nervous system and organs of special sense		10 to 19							
	20 to 29								
	30 to 39	1							
	40 to 49	1	1						
	50 to 59	1	1						
	60 to 69	12	2						
	70 to 79	54	3						
	80 and over	12	2						
	Totals	131	12	7	15	1			1
	Diseases of the circulatory system	10 to 19							
20 to 29									
30 to 39									
40 to 49		13	5	1					
50 to 59		12	11	3	1				
60 to 69		11	9	1	16	1		1	
70 to 79		11	1		2			1	
80 and over		9	10		2				
Totals		825	54	18	81	7		1	9

AND AGE GROUPS, NEW JERSEY, 1934

	MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES										General and not specified	Building and hand trades	Chemical industries	Clay and stone industries (excepting potteries)				
	Bakers	Blacksmiths, forgemen and hammermen	Bottlemakers	Brick and stone masons	Painters and building contractors	Carpenters, coopers and cabinet makers	Compositors, linotypers and typesetters	Pressmakers and semipressmen (not in factory)	Dyers	Electricians and electrical engineers					Engineers (stationary)	Dishwashers	Fitters, grinders, buffers and polishers (metal)	Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	Glassblowers	Jewelers, watchmakers, goldsmiths and silversmiths	Laborers—
10 to 19	2																	
20 to 29	1																	
30 to 39	2																	
40 to 49	1																	
50 to 59	1																	
60 to 69	1																	
70 to 79	1																	
80 and over	1																	
Totals	5	8	2	13	2	40	1	7	1	9	6	3	6		2	208	3	4
10 to 19	1																	
20 to 29	1																	
30 to 39	1																	
40 to 49	1																	
50 to 59	1																	
60 to 69	1																	
70 to 79	1																	
80 and over	1																	
Totals	23	16	5	27	24	108	3	13	6	10	32	1	1	11	4	195	7	8
10 to 19	1																	
20 to 29	1																	
30 to 39	1																	
40 to 49	1																	
50 to 59	1																	
60 to 69	1																	
70 to 79	1																	
80 and over	1																	
Totals	8	11	2	17	6	80	4	9	1	10	33	1	3	6	2	200	8	4
10 to 19	1																	
20 to 29	1																	
30 to 39	1																	
40 to 49	1																	
50 to 59	1																	
60 to 69	1																	
70 to 79	1																	
80 and over	1																	
Totals	42	46	13	59	58	237	3	24	20	26	97	5	13	39	6	706	19	9

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS AND

Table with 4 main categories of diseases (Tuberculosis, Cancer, Nervous system, Circulatory system) and 14 occupational columns. Rows show age groups (10-19, 20-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70-79, 80 and over) and Totals.

AGE GROUPS, NEW JERSEY, 1934—Continued

Table with 20 occupational columns and 8 rows of age groups (10-19, 20-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70-79, 80 and over) and Totals.

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS 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	Lithemen	Mail carriers	Telegraph operators	Telephonic operators	Other pursuits
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system												
10 to 19					1					1	6	1
20 to 29							1					1
30 to 39												1
40 to 49		1								1		2
50 to 59	2											
60 to 69			3						1			1
70 to 79												
80 and over												
Totals	2	4			3		1	1	1	2	6	5
Cancer and other malignant tumors												
10 to 19												2
20 to 29									1			
30 to 39										1		
40 to 49	1		2		2							1
50 to 59		1			2				1			2
60 to 69	1		2		5					1		4
70 to 79	1		3		4			1		1		1
80 and over												
Totals	4	1	7		12				2	3	1	7
Diseases of the nervous system and of the speech apparatus												
10 to 19												1
20 to 29												4
30 to 39								1				
40 to 49												
50 to 59												
60 to 69	1	1	2		3				1	2		4
70 to 79		2	4	1	3				2	1		2
80 and over												
Totals	1	3	7	1	7				3	3		7
Diseases of the circulatory system												
10 to 19											1	
20 to 29												1
30 to 39												4
40 to 49			1		2				5			1
50 to 59	5		5		5				2	1		6
60 to 69	2		1		1				6			4
70 to 79	1		3		10				5			6
80 and over										1		
Totals	5	13	21	7	28		4	8	21	5	2	21

AGE GROUPS, NEW JERSEY, 1934—Continued

TRADE	Bankers, brokers and moneylenders	Clerks in stores	Deliverymen	Lubricators	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, U.S.)	Policemen	Soldiers, sailors and marines	Other pursuits
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	2								
10 to 19																	
20 to 29																	
30 to 39																	
40 to 49																	
50 to 59																	
60 to 69																	
70 to 79																	
80 and over																	
Totals	3	12	7	2	8	30	1	32	3		2	6	2	3	3		7
Cancer and other malignant tumors																	
10 to 19																	
20 to 29																	
30 to 39																	
40 to 49																	
50 to 59																	
60 to 69																	
70 to 79																	
80 and over																	
Totals	19	4	4	5	43	73	3	150	8		2	11	1	16	20	1	54
Diseases of the nervous system and of the speech apparatus																	
10 to 19																	
20 to 29																	
30 to 39																	
40 to 49																	
50 to 59																	
60 to 69																	
70 to 79																	
80 and over																	
Totals	10	2	2	1	24	49	1	124	5		8	11	3	12	8	4	27
Diseases of the circulatory system																	
10 to 19																	
20 to 29																	
30 to 39																	
40 to 49																	
50 to 59																	
60 to 69																	
70 to 79																	
80 and over																	
Totals	22	10	13	132	173	8	481	33			24	27	5	44	45	10	128

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS AND

		PROFESSIONAL SERVICE															
		Architects	Authors, editors and reporters	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 and other educators	Other professional and semi-professional pursuits			
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	10 to 19																
	20 to 29																
	30 to 39																
	40 to 49		1														
	50 to 59		1						1								
	60 to 69		1														
	70 to 79	1			1												
	80 and over																
	Totals		1	2		1	1		1	1	8	3	1	10	18		
Cancer and other malignant tumors	10 to 19																
	20 to 29																
	30 to 39		1					1									
	40 to 49		2	1		1	1	1	1	2							
	50 to 59		1		2	3	2	1	1	4	5	1	2	7	17		
	60 to 69	1	1		2	3	2	1	1	4	5	1	2	12	6		
	70 to 79	1	1		2	3	2	1	1	4	5	1	4	12	6		
	80 and over	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	3			
	Totals		5	6	3	6	10	4	4	12	14	3	8	43	55		
Diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	10 to 19												1				
	20 to 29												2				
	30 to 39		1										1				
	40 to 49												1				
	50 to 59				2					1	1	1	5	4			
	60 to 69	1			1				2	1	3	1	11	14			
	70 to 79	1			2				1	1	1	2	7	7			
	80 and over				2				1	1	1	1	4	4			
	Totals		1	1		5	9	1	2	5	10	3	4	31	32		
Diseases of the circulatory system	10 to 19																
	20 to 29																
	30 to 39		1														
	40 to 49		1														
	50 to 59		5	3	5	4	16	12	2	10	5	4	8	23	35		
	60 to 69	1	1	1	3	4	12	9	4	13	9	11	19	35	35		
	70 to 79	2	3	5	1	5	4	13	9	3	4	11	19	50	38		
	80 and over				1			1	3	4			5	8			
	Totals		12	15	9	10	45	9	11	37	31	11	34	63	116		

AGE GROUPS, NEW JERSEY, 1934—Continued

		DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE																			
		Barbers, hairdressers and manicurists	Bartenders	Hotel keepers and managers	Housekeepers and stewards	Janitors and sextons	Lanterners 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	Totals
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	10 to 19	1			6						4	1						1			34
	20 to 29	4			121						2							4			388
	30 to 39	4			123						1							4			389
	40 to 49	5	1	1	92						6							4			391
	50 to 59	1	2		61						6							4			275
	60 to 69			1	84						6							1			167
	70 to 79				16						1							1			167
	80 and over																	1			46
	Totals		15	3	2	455	8	10	13	2	1	69	16	22		1	22	75	19	1697	
Cancer and other malignant tumors	10 to 19				16						1							2			4
	20 to 29				101						1							2			167
	30 to 39				291						1							2			576
	40 to 49				423						6							3			1011
	50 to 59				530						11							3			1225
	60 to 69				341						4							5			830
	70 to 79				85						3							5			194
	80 and over																				
	Totals		18	2	10	1789	25	7	12	12		42	8	26		6	26	91	10	4046	
Diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	10 to 19				1																6
	20 to 29				10																54
	30 to 39				53																133
	40 to 49				127																330
	50 to 59				253																587
	60 to 69				359																851
	70 to 79				324																772
	80 and over				147																312
	Totals		17	1	5	1274	15	4	6	4	1	52	7	16		2	16	52	10	8041	
Diseases of the circulatory system	10 to 19				4														1		15
	20 to 29				51																169
	30 to 39				137																402
	40 to 49				311																1015
	50 to 59				580																1847
	60 to 69				972																2718
	70 to 79				1030																2528
	80 and over				646																1172
	Totals		43	14	27	3641	63	16	25	23	4	122	25	75		21	85	208	30	9864	

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS AND

	Monotoni	Officials and superintendents	Switchmen, firemen and yardmen	Ticket and station agents	Other pursuits	Express, Post, Telegraph and Telephone—	Express messengers and railway mail clerks	Linenen	Mail carriers	Telegraph operators	Telephone operators	Other pursuits
Pneumonia												
10 to 19												1
20 to 29												1
30 to 39												
40 to 49					1							
50 to 59	1								1			
60 to 69		2		1								1
70 to 79			1									2
80 and over				1								1
Totals	1	2	2	2	8			1	1		2	6
Diseases of the respiratory system (pneumonia and tuberculosis excepted)												
10 to 19												
20 to 29												
30 to 39	1											
40 to 49												
50 to 59	1											
60 to 69				1								
70 to 79												
80 and over					1							
Totals	2		1	1	1							
Diseases of the digestive system												
10 to 19												
20 to 29							1					
30 to 39			1									4
40 to 49								1				
50 to 59			1	1								1
60 to 69										3		
70 to 79												
80 and over												
Totals	2	1	1	1	2		1	5	3	2		5
Non-venereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and blood												
10 to 19												
20 to 29												2
30 to 39												
40 to 49			1									
50 to 59				2				2	1	1		
60 to 69	1			1					3	1		
70 to 79			3									
80 and over												1
Totals	8	1	8	3	5			3	5	3		3

AGE GROUPS, NEW JERSEY, 1934—Continued

TRADE	Bankers, brokers and moneylenders	Clerks in stores	Deliverymen	Laborers	Real estate and insurance agents and officials	Salesmen and showwomen	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, U.S.)	Policemen	Soldiers, sailors and marines	Other pursuits
Pneumonia																	
10 to 19																	1
20 to 29																	1
30 to 39																	
40 to 49																	
50 to 59	1																
60 to 69																	3
70 to 79																	3
80 and over																	1
Totals	3		6	5	18	31	1	60	5		2	10		4	5		17
Diseases of the respiratory system (pneumonia and tuberculosis excepted)																	
10 to 19																	
20 to 29																	
30 to 39																	
40 to 49																	
50 to 59																	
60 to 69																	1
70 to 79																	
80 and over																	
Totals	1				4	7	2	9			2	1					1
Diseases of the digestive system																	
10 to 19																	
20 to 29																	
30 to 39																	
40 to 49																	
50 to 59																	
60 to 69																	4
70 to 79																	6
80 and over																	6
Totals	8	8	8	2	15	36	2	78	5		4	10	2	13	7	8	26
Non-venereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and blood																	
10 to 19																	
20 to 29																	1
30 to 39																	
40 to 49																	
50 to 59																	2
60 to 69																	2
70 to 79																	7
80 and over																	6
Totals	10	10	4	3	42	48	4	135	11		1	5	2	13	15	1	29

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS AND

	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE												
	Architects	Authors, editors and reporters	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 and other educators	Other professional and semi-professional pursuits
Pneumonia													
10 to 19													4
20 to 29													4
30 to 39													4
40 to 49													4
50 to 59													4
60 to 69													6
70 to 79													1
80 and over													1
Totals	3	3	3	2	3	5	2	1	3	12	24		
Diseases of the respiratory system (pneumonia and tuberculosis excepted)													
10 to 19													1
20 to 29													1
30 to 39													1
40 to 49													1
50 to 59													1
60 to 69													1
70 to 79													1
80 and over													1
Totals				2	1	1	2		1				2
Diseases of the digestive system													
10 to 19													3
20 to 29													3
30 to 39													5
40 to 49													5
50 to 59													7
60 to 69													3
70 to 79													3
80 and over													3
Totals	1	2	1	2	6	3	3	1	8	4	1	15	29
Non-general diseases of the genito-urinary system and amnora													
10 to 19													1
20 to 29													2
30 to 39													3
40 to 49													3
50 to 59													9
60 to 69													3
70 to 79													6
80 and over													5
Totals	2	3	4	1	14	3	4	9	6	1	8	15	33

AGE GROUPS, NEW JERSEY, 1934—Continued

	DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE													CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS									
	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	Shookeneers	Servants	Waiters	Other pursuits	Agents, canvassers and collectors	Bookkeepers, cashiers and accountants	Clocks (except clerks in stores)	Other clerical pursuits	Totals						
Pneumonia																							
10 to 19																							
20 to 29																							
30 to 39																							
40 to 49																							
50 to 59																							
60 to 69																							
70 to 79																							
80 and over																							
Totals	11	2		549	14	4	4	7	1	27	9	18	5	17	41	13	1641						
Diseases of the respiratory system (pneumonia and tuberculosis excepted)																							
10 to 19																							
20 to 29																							
30 to 39																							
40 to 49																							
50 to 59																							
60 to 69																							
70 to 79																							
80 and over																							
Totals	4		1	91	2		1			8	2	3		2	12	2	295						
Diseases of the digestive system																							
10 to 19																							
20 to 29																							
30 to 39																							
40 to 49																							
50 to 59																							
60 to 69																							
70 to 79																							
80 and over																							
Totals	8		9	640	6	8	6	13	5	23	8	12	5	12	44	9	1691						
Non-general diseases of the genito-urinary system and amnora																							
10 to 19																							
20 to 29																							
30 to 39																							
40 to 49																							
50 to 59																							
60 to 69																							
70 to 79																							
80 and over																							
Totals	22	1	11	1271	17	5	7	5	4	35	6	19	11	19	63	11	3049						

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS AND

	Motormen	Officials and superintendents	Switchmen, firemen and yardmen	Ticket and station agents	Other pursuits	Express, Post, Telegraph and Telephone— Express messengers and railway mail clerks	Lithemen	Mail carriers	Telegraph operators	Telephone operators	Other pursuits
Suicide											
10 to 19											
20 to 29											
30 to 39						1		1			
40 to 49											
50 to 59											
60 to 69											
70 to 79											
80 and over											1
Totals		1	1		3	2		1			2
Violent deaths (includes accepted)											
10 to 19											
20 to 29											
30 to 39											
40 to 49											
50 to 59											
60 to 69		1				1		1			2
70 to 79											1
80 and over											
Totals		2	6	1	7	1	1	3	2		5
All other diseases and of death											
10 to 19											
20 to 29											
30 to 39											
40 to 49											
50 to 59											
60 to 69											
70 to 79											
80 and over											
Totals		2	5	1	4			2	4	1	5
Summary											
10 to 19											
20 to 29											
30 to 39		1	1			2		3	6		2
40 to 49											
50 to 59		16	9			2		7	2	3	9
60 to 69		9	19			2		12	11	2	17
70 to 79		4	5			1		11	5		17
80 and over		1	1								10
Totals	27	24	63	16	81	9	7	42	27	17	68

AGE GROUPS, NEW JERSEY, 1934—Continued

	Bankers, brokers and moneylenders	Clerks in stores	Deliverymen	Laborers	Real estate and insurance agents and officials	Scholars and saleswomen	Underwriters	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, U.S.)	Policemen	Soldiers, sailors and marines	Other pursuits
TRADE																	
10 to 19																	
20 to 29																	
30 to 39																	
40 to 49																	
50 to 59																	
60 to 69																	
70 to 79																	
80 and over																	
Totals	3	2	1	2	14	25	1	81	3		1	2				1	8
Violent deaths (includes accepted)																	
10 to 19																	
20 to 29																	
30 to 39																	
40 to 49																	
50 to 59																	
60 to 69																	
70 to 79																	
80 and over																	
Totals	6	8	16	8	11	43	3	73	6		10	16	2	3	6	2	28
All other diseases and of death																	
10 to 19																	
20 to 29																	
30 to 39																	
40 to 49																	
50 to 59																	
60 to 69																	
70 to 79																	
80 and over																	
Totals	6	6	5	5	22	41	2	86	2		1	15		7	5	1	21
Summary																	
10 to 19																	
20 to 29																	
30 to 39																	
40 to 49																	
50 to 59																	
60 to 69																	
70 to 79																	
80 and over																	
Totals	119	75	58	46	335	551	28	1259	81		57	115	17	118	119	23	346

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS AND

	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE												
	Architects	Authors, editors and reporters	Chemists, assessors, 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 and other educators	Other professional and semi-professional pursuits
Suicides													
10 to 19				1									1
20 to 29													
30 to 39							1	1					
40 to 49							1	1					
50 to 59							1	1					
60 to 69							1	1					
70 to 79							1	1					
80 and over							1	1					
Totals	1			3		1	3	2	2	1	2	5	10
Violent deaths (excepted)													
10 to 19												1	1
20 to 29							1					1	2
30 to 39							1					1	2
40 to 49							2					2	4
50 to 59							2					2	4
60 to 69							1					1	2
70 to 79							1					1	2
80 and over							1					1	2
Totals	3	2	2	6	1	2	5	3	1	3	9	32	
All other diseases and of death													
10 to 19												2	2
20 to 29												3	3
30 to 39												3	3
40 to 49												3	3
50 to 59												3	3
60 to 69												3	3
70 to 79												3	3
80 and over												1	1
Totals	2	3	4	4	17	1	8	7	7	1	10	12	29
Summary													
10 to 19	1												2
20 to 29	1												2
30 to 39	1												2
40 to 49	3												3
50 to 59	5												5
60 to 69	4												4
70 to 79	4												4
80 and over	2												2
Totals	25	38	26	39	171	23	42	56	91	30	79	216	380

AGE GROUPS, NEW JERSEY, 1934—Continued

	DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE										CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS									
	Barbers, hairdressers and manicurists	Bar tenders	Hotel keepers and managers	Housekeepers and stewards	Fabric and sections	Laundresses and handmaides	Porters (except in stores)	Restaurant, cafe and lunch room keepers	Saloonkeepers	Servants	Waiters	Other pursuits	Agents, canvassers and collectors	Bookkeepers, cashiers and accountants	Clerks (except clerks in stores)	Other clerical pursuits	Total			
10 to 19	1			1						1							8			
20 to 29				2													2			
30 to 39				2													4			
40 to 49				2													4			
50 to 59				2													4			
60 to 69				2													4			
70 to 79				2													4			
80 and over				2													4			
Totals	4		6	11	4	2		3	2	7	2	4	1	5	15	7	562			
10 to 19	1			7						2		1					2			
20 to 29	2			31						7		4					4			
30 to 39	2			36						7		4					3			
40 to 49	2			31						7		4					3			
50 to 59	2			37						7		1					3			
60 to 69	2			33						7		1					3			
70 to 79	2			33						7		1					3			
80 and over	1			28						2		1					2			
Totals	10	6	6	427	9	3	2	4		25	7	15	3	10	39	12	1979			
10 to 19	3			17						2		1					3			
20 to 29	1			197						14		5					10			
30 to 39	1			190						12		5					3			
40 to 49	1			190						14		1					3			
50 to 59	4			242						16		2					7			
60 to 69	2			329						6		2					4			
70 to 79	1			188						3		1					4			
80 and over				52						2		1					1			
Totals	15	3	8	1371	5	2	5	8		68	9	23	4	16	45	16	2740			
10 to 19	2	1		43	1		1			9	2	4					7			
20 to 29	14		1	493	2	2	4			61	18	18		3	26	96	37			
30 to 39	13		2	881	7	3	6			63	14	13		3	21	79	12			
40 to 49	29	10	13	1462	15	13	19			86	14	42		6	38	101	27			
50 to 59	43	10	24	2164	45	15	14			126	38	56		21	40	134	28			
60 to 69	29	7	22	2004	48	15	20			75	12	51		13	41	145	15			
70 to 79	27	1	19	2580	41	3	20			42	10	46		6	44	90	11			
80 and over	9		4	1142	8	5	3			16	1	8		2	18	32	2			
Totals	165	82	85	11619	168	61	81	81	18	478	99	236	69	230	688	189	80605			

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TABLE 22.—TABULATION OF DEATHS IN ATLANTIC COUNTY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																	
						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		
						122	22	12	8	4	108	13	43	53	91	201	322	300	340	130	21		
1	ALL CAUSES	1801	946	855	404	122	22	12	8	4	108	13	43	53	91	201	322	300	340	130	21		
2	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	2		2																			
3	Typhoid fever	2		2																			
4	Smallpox																						
5	Measles	4	2	2	1	1	2																
6	Scarlet fever	1		1																			
7	Diphtheria	2		2																			
8	Influenza	18	11	7	7	5																	
9	Plague																						
10	Cholera																						
11	Other forms of infectious system	47	28	19	10	2																	
12	Syphilis	28	18	10	16	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
13	Malaria																						
14	Parasitic diseases	181	71	104	21	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	
15	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified	7	1	6	3																		
16	Tuberculosis	42	15	27	11																		
17	Diabetic mellitus and gout	12	8	4	5																		
18	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	12	8	4	5																		
19	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	23	6	17	7	3	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
20	Fracture of the thoracic vertebrae and general paralysis of the thoracic girdle	8	6	2	1																		
21	Fracture of the thoracic vertebrae and general paralysis of the thoracic girdle	8	6	2	1																		
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	150	64	86	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	24	50	48	14	9		

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of sense	69	10	59	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	Diseases of the heart	522	288	234	92	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	28	13	15	7																	
26	Stroke	14	7	7	3																	
27	Pneumonia	114	69	45	31	14	9	3	1	1	27	6	4	1	6	18	16	19	11	3	2	
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	9	6	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
29	Pharyngitis and enteritis	28	6	22	10																	
30	Amebiasis	18	6	12	5	10	2	1	1	1	10	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	24	10	14	2																	
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	83	16	67	11	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
33	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	153	80	73	36	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system (gonorrhea excepted)	23	15	8	5																	
35	Puerperal septicemia	6		6	2																	
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state and eclampsia, toxemia, and other diseases of the placenta, membranes, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	1	1																			
37	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state and eclampsia, toxemia, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	1	1																			
38	Congenital debility and malformations, premature birth and other diseases of early infancy	84	45	39	20	88					84											
39	Scalds and burns	1	1																			
40	Suicide	8	4	4	5																	
41	Homicide	8	4	4	5																	
42	Violent and accidental deaths (emicide and infanticide)	116	73	42	21	1	5	4	1	1	11	1	10	12	10	12	19	19	14	6	1	
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	116	73	42	21	1	5	4	1	1	11	1	10	12	10	12	19	19	14	6	1	

Estimated population, 131,800.

Total resident deaths, 1,801.

Rate per 1,000 population, 13.6.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN ATLANTIC CITY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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
						68	10	7	3	3	91	5	21	47	71	129	203	218	167	57	12	
1	ALL CAUSES	1021	518	503	318	68	10	7	3	3	91	5	21	47	71	129	203	218	167	57	12	
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	2																				
2	Typhus fever	2																				
3	Shigellosis	1																				
4	Shigellosis	1																				
5	Scarlet fever	1																				
6	Whooping cough	10	7	3	4																	
7	Diphtheria	1																				
8	Diphtheria	1																				
9	Plague	1																				
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	51	34	20	35																	
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	8	4	4	6																	
12	Malaria	13	6	7	13																	
13	Malaria	1			1																	
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	99	38	61	16																	
15	Tumor, non-malignant, or of which the nature is uncertain	4			4																	
16	Chronic rheumatism and gout	2			2																	
17	Diabetes mellitus	29	8	12	4																	
18	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	12	9	3	8																	
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	12	9	3	8																	
20	Progressive locomotor ataxia and genua	6	4	2	1																	
21	Paralysis of the brain	6	4	2	1																	
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	87	37	50	25																	

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	14	6	8	7																		
24	Diseases of the heart	253	148	105	72																		
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	12	7	5	5																		
26	Dysentery	3	1	2	1																		
27	Dysentery	7	4	3	2																		
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (infectious excepted)	6	5	1	4																		
29	Influenza and enteritis	10	8	2	7																		
30	Appendicitis	19	9	10	4																		
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	12	4	8	2																		
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	23	13	10	9																		
33	Other diseases of the circulatory system	14	9	5	3																		
34	Puerperal septicemia	3		3	2																		
35	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	3		3	2																		
36	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	1	1																				
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	1	1																				
38	Congenital debility and malformations, prematurity and other diseases of early infancy	51	29	22	17	80																	
39	Scalds	12	8	4	3																		
40	Scalds	12	8	4	3																		
41	Homicide	15	2	3	2																		
42	Accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	59	38	21	16																		
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined																						

Estimated population, 68,800. Total resident deaths, 1,021. Rate per 1,000 population, 14.8.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN BERGEN COUNTY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	Cause of Death	Total	Male	Female	Color, If other than white	AGE PERIODS											90 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	ALL CAUSES	3394	1802	1592	130	180	224	121	61	15	215	88	100	1394	100	350	557	708	624	318	50
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	4	1	3	1	1										1	2				
2	Typhoid fever																				
3	Smallpox																				
4	Measles																				
5	Scarlet fever	8	7	1																	
6	Diphtheria	15	14	1																	
7	Diphtheria, cough	19	17	2																	
8	Influenza	19	14	5																	
9	Influenza, pneumonia	11	5	6																	
10	Pneumonia of the respiratory system	121	61	60																	
11	Pneumonia, unspecified	12	4	8																	
12	Other forms of tuberculosis	24	18	6																	
13	Alzheimer's disease	2	1	1																	
14	Other forms of insanity	481	215	266	10	3	1	4	4	5	19	4	5	10	53	102	150	108	32	4	
15	Alzheimer's disease and other senile dementia	27	0	27																	
16	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified	82	35	47	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	7	15	30	22	4	1	
17	Diabetes mellitus	2	2																		
18	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	67	34	33	2	8	1	4	8	5	11	4	8	5	11	10	8	6	1		
19	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	8	8		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings, unspecified																				
21	Paralysis of the tongue																				
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	288	115	173	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the special sense	48	27	21	1	3	1	1	1	5	3	6	8	7	4	4	2	8	1	22	
24	Diseases of the heart	57	35	22	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	10	14	31	70	102	200	135	22	
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	71	35	36	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1
26	Bronchitis	8	4	4																	
27	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	201	116	85	12	21	8	8	4	38	6	9	7	11	10	27	36	34	13	1	
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)																				
29	Diarrhoea and enteritis	32	18	14	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	5	5	9	4	1	2	
30	Dysentery	15	10	5	4	9	1	1	1	10	5	9	5	9	3	10	6	4	4	1	
31	Disentery, bacillary and shigellosis	52	21	31	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	77	34	43	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
33	Nephritis	287	121	166	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	58	25	33	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
35	Other diseases of the genitourinary system (the puerperal state)	0	0	0																	
36	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and venereal diseases	7	0	7																	
37	Other diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and venereal diseases, unspecified	10	0	10																	
38	Congenital debility and malformations, prematurity, and other diseases of early infancy	121	67	54	8	119	1	1	1	150	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
39	Senility	2	1	1																	
40	Senility, unspecified	68	40	28	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
41	Homicide	9	0	9																	
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	220	162	58	4	1	2	4	2	8	13	21	19	15	20	42	84	18	16	5	
43	Causes of death not specified or ill-defined	2	2																		

Estimated population, 891,400. Total resident deaths, 8,304. Rate per 1,000 population, 8.6.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN ENGLEWOOD CITY FOR 1894, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																					
						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	ALL CAUSES.....	1355	84	71	30	11	2					13			7	7	12	20	31	29	10	3					
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever.....																										
2	Zyous fever.....																										
3	Mumps.....																										
4	Measles.....	1		1																							
5	Scarlet fever.....																										
6	Whooping cough.....																										
7	Diphtheria.....																										
8	Influenza.....																										
9	Pneumonia.....	6	5	1	2																						
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system.....	5	5																								
11	Other forms of tuberculosis.....	5	5																								
12	Styphilia.....	5	5																								
13	Malaria.....	10	7	3																							
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases.....	10	6	4	5																						
15	Is not specified.....	3																									
16	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified.....	3																									
17	Chronic rheumatism and gout.....	3																									
18	Alcoholism (acute or chronic).....	3	1	2																							
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic).....	3	1	2																							
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings.....	5	3	2																							
21	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paresis.....	1																									
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis.....	14	4	10	2																						

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the sense organs.....																										
24	Diseases of the heart.....	41	25	16	4																						
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system.....	3	2	1																							
26	Phthisis.....	10	6	4																							
27	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted).....	6	2	4																							
28	Amnionitis.....	1																									
29	Dysentery.....	4	3	1																							
30	Amnionitis.....	1																									
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages.....	4	3	1																							
32	Other diseases of the digestive system.....	11	5	6																							
33	Other diseases of the genitourinary system (gonorrhoea excepted).....	11	8	3																							
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system (gonorrhoea excepted).....	11	8	3																							
35	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium.....	1																									
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium.....	1																									
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue of the bones and organs of locomotion.....	1																									
38	Congenital debility and malformations, prematurity.....	7	3	4	5																						
39	Stillbirth.....	7	3	4	5																						
40	Stillbirth.....	2	2																								
41	Homicide.....	2	1	1	1																						
42	Violent deaths (suicide and homicide excepted).....	6	3	3	1																						
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined.....	6	3	3	1																						

Estimated population, 18,900.

Total resident deaths, 155.

Rate per 1,000 population, 8.2.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN GARFIELD CITY FOR 1984, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, If other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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
	ALL CAUSES	222	184	88	1	12	4	1	4	21	11	10	16	17	29	42	23	4	1			
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever																					
2	Typhus fever																					
3	Scarlet fever																					
4	Measles																					
5	Scarlet fever																					
6	Whooping cough																					
7	Diphtheria	12	6	1		1			2	8	5	4		4	1							
8	Plague																					
9	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	19	10	9																		
10	Other forms of tuberculosis	4																				
11	Malaria																					
12	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	29	11	9	1																	
13	Cancer and other malignant tumors, the nature of which is not specified	3	1	2																		
14	Chronic rheumatism and gout	4	1	3																		
15	Arteriosclerosis (acute or chronic)	8	2	1																		
16	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	2																				
17	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paresis																					
18	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	18	9	9																		

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	4	3	1																
24	Diseases of the heart	52	31	21																
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	1	2	1																
26	Bronchitis	17	10	7																
27	Pneumonia																			
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (including influenza)	1	1																	
29	Diarrhea and enteritis	7	4	3																
30	Appendicitis	5	4	1																
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	5	4	1																
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	3	3																	
33	Nephritis	11	6	5																
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system																			
35	Puerperal septicemia																			
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	2		2																
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	1	1																	
38	Concussions, commotio cerebri, and other injuries of the head	0	5	4																
39	Senility	7	6	1																
40	Senility	1	1																	
41	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	13	12	1																
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)																			
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined																			

Estimated population, 31,500.

Total resident deaths, 222.

Rate per 1,000 population, 7.0.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN HACKENSACK CITY FOR 1964, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS											30 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					
						12	2				1	15	2	5	8	14			10	47	46	44	29	3			
1	ALL CAUSES	231	130	101	84																						
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever																										
2	Dysentery																										
3	Typhus fever																										
4	Meningitis																										
5	Scarlet fever																										
6	Whooping cough	1		1																							
7	Diphtheria																										
8	Influenza																										
9	Plague																										
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	14	9	5	5									1	4	3	2	1		2	1		2	1			
11	Tuberculosis of other organs and of which the nature is not specified	4	2	2	2																						
12	Meningitis																										
13	Malaria	3																									
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	48	20	28	22									1	2	3	2	1		2	1		11	10	11	3	2
15	Cancer and other malignant tumors																										
16	Tumors, of which the nature is not specified																										
17	Chronic rheumatism and gout	2	1	1																							
18	Diabetes mellitus	2																									
19	Other diseases of the circulatory system	7																									
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	4	3	1	1																						
21	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of the insane	1	1																								
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	23	10	13	1																						

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	4	3	1	1	2																						
24	Diseases of the eye	36	33	23	5																							
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	1																										
26	Bronchitis	10	11	8	7																							
27	Pneumonia	2																										
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (including tuberculosis)	2																										
29	Diarrhoea and enteritis	3	2	1	1																							
30	Appendicitis	2	1	1	1																							
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	3	1	1	1																							
32	Diseases of the digestive system	10	9	10	3																							
33	Nephritis	6	6																									
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	6	6																									
35	Oversepsis, septicemia, septic arthritis, and other diseases of the circulatory system and the puperal state	1																										
36	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	6	2	8	4																							
37	Other diseases of the skin and cellular tissue	3	2	1	1																							
38	Causes of neonatal and infant mortality (including stillbirth and other diseases of early infancy)	5																										
39	Senility	3	2	1	1																							
40	Stroke	3	2	1	1																							
41	Alcoholism	3	2	1	1																							
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	10	0	4	1																							
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined																											

Estimated population, 23,700.

Total resident deaths, 281.

Rate per 1,000 population, 8.0.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN RUTHERFORD BOROUGH FOR 1924, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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	ALL CAUSES	178	83	95	7	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	5	10	15	20	42	45	26	3	
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1		1																		
2	Typhus fever																					
3	Smallpox																					
4	Measles																					
5	Diphtheria																					
6	Whooping cough																					
7	Diphtheria																					
8	Influenza																					
9	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system																					
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system																					
11	Other forms of tuberculosis																					
12	Syphilis																					
13	Other infectious and parasitic diseases																					
14	Cancer and other malignant tumors	29	11	18	1																	
15	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified																					
16	Other infectious and parasitic diseases																					
17	Chorea, chorea minor and cox																					
18	Diabetes mellitus	6	1	5																		
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	5	3	2																		
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings																					
21	Paralysis of the insane, general and general																					
22	Paralysis of the insane, general and general																					
23	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	11	4	7	1																	

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	3	0	3																		
24	Diseases of the heart	67	28	39																		
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	3	2	1																		
26	Other diseases of the circulatory system	1																				
27	Pneumonia	11	6	5																		
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (in bronchitis excepted)	1		1																		
29	Diphtheria and enteritis																					
30	Angina pectoris	1	1																			
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	1	1																			
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	3	3																			
33	Other diseases of the digestive system	21	8	13	1																	
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	2	1	1																		
35	Fuercornal septicaemia																					
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and of the puerperal state																					
37	Diseases of the bones and joints, tissue, and of the bones and organs of the body																					
38	Congenital debility and malformations, prenatal birth and other diseases of early infancy	1	1																			
39	Senility																					
40	Stupeor	6	3	2																		
41	Homicide																					
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicidal excepted)																					
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	5	2	3																		

Estimated population, 16,900.

Total resident deaths, 178.

Rate per 1,000 population, 11.2.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN BURLINGTON CITY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International Last Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS														
						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	ALL CAUSES	150	79	71	27	14	2	10	1	5	0	11	15	20	32	28	15	3		
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever																			
2	Typhus fever																			
3	Scarlet fever																			
4	Measles																			
5	Scarlet fever																			
6	Whooping cough																			
7	Diphtheria																			
8	Influenza																			
9	Pneumonia																			
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system																			
11	Tuberculosis of other organs																			
12	Septicemia of tuberculosis																			
13	Malaria																			
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases																			
15	Other diseases of the digestive system																			
16	Tumors, neoplasms, or of which the nature is not specified																			
17	Chronic pneumonia and gout																			
18	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)																			
19	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings																			
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings																			
21	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of the insane																			
22	Paralysis of the larynx, cerebral embolism and thrombosis																			

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense																			
24	Diseases of the heart																			
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system																			
26	Bronchitis																			
27	Pneumonia																			
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)																			
29	Diarrhoea and enteritis																			
30	Alipemictic, liver and biliary mesengers																			
31	Other diseases of the digestive system																			
32	Other diseases of the genitourinary system																			
33	Nephritis																			
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system																			
35	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperal state																			
36	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and diseases of the eye																			
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and diseases of the eye																			
38	Other diseases of the genitourinary system																			
39	Other diseases of the genitourinary system																			
40	Other diseases of the genitourinary system																			
41	Other diseases of the genitourinary system																			
42	Other diseases of the genitourinary system																			
43	Other diseases of the genitourinary system																			

Estimated population, 11,200. Total resident deaths, 150. Rate per 1,000 population, 13.3.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN CAMDEN COUNTY FOR 1984, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS													90 and over	80 to 89	70 to 79	60 to 69	50 to 59	40 to 49	30 to 39	20 to 29	10 to 19	5 to 9	Under 5 years	4 years	3 years	2 years	1 year	Under 1 year							
						2033	1606	1427	3022	216	23	25	12	12	288	40	70	118																	173	302	431	606	805	268	30
						Unknown																																			
1	ALL CAUSES	2033	1606	1427	3022	216	23	25	12	12	288	40	70	118	173	302	431	606	805	268	30	Unknown																			
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1		1																																					
2	Typhus fever																																								
3	Smallpox																																								
4	Meninges	17	5	12		1	5	4	1	11																															
5	Encephalitis	10	6	4		1	2	1	1	10																															
6	Whooping cough	5	3	2		1	1	2	1	4																															
7	Diphtheria	20	22	4		0	1	1	1	1																															
8	Influenza	8																																							
9	Scarlet fever	1																																							
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	97	53	44	10	1	1	1	1	1																															
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	7	2	5	3	1	1	1	1	1																															
12	Syphilis	15	10	5	7	3	3	1	1	1																															
13	Chorea	7	4	3																																					
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	330	128	202	16	1	1	1	1	1																															
15	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified	12	4	8																																					
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	64	51	43	7																																				
17	Diabetes mellitus	8	0	2	1																																				
18	Diabetes insipidus and related conditions	46	35	24	1																																				
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	13	7	6	3																																				
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	18	7	6	3																																				
21	Paralysis of the brain																																								
22	Paralysis of the larynx																																								
23	Paralysis of the insula																																								
24	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	225	101	134	19	1	1	1	1	1																															

25	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the cranial base	38	17	21	4	4	1	1	1	1												
26	Diseases of the heart	426	211	215	51	1	1	1	1	1												
27	Other diseases of the circulatory system	50	28	22	1																	
28	Bronchitis	8	4	4																		
29	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	237	126	111	83	52	10	6	1	1	70	5	6	10	22	28	33	22	23	13	9	
30	Diarrhea and enteritis	20	11	9	3	2	1	1	1	2												
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	18	8	10	4	12	1	1	1	1												
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	24	13	11	2	2	2	1	1	5												
33	Nephritis	43	39	29	2	3	3	4	8	11												
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	347	173	172	62	1	1	1	1	1	5											
35	Puerperal fever	33	16	17	1																	
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	10		3																		
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and diseases of the eye	4		1																		
38	Congenital debility and malformations	111	72	39	14	110	1	1	1	1												
39	Stillbirth and other diseases of early infancy	8	1	19	2																	
40	Suicide	30	25	4																		
41	Infanticide	8	4	4																		
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	101	130	61	14	1	4	3	2	4	14	10	22	21	10	20	22	21	28	15	2	
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	2	2	1																		

Estimated population, 262,000.

Total violent deaths, 2,033.

Rate per 1,000 population, 11.1.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN CAMDEN CITY FOR 1964, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS											90 and over	Unknown							
						Under 1 year																			
						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	ALL CAUSES	1401	729	672	215	110	15	20	8	21	101	18	42	72	103	171	224	267	245	108	10				
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1		1																					
2	Typhus fever																								
3	Dysentery																								
4	Meningitis	9	4	5		1	4			7	2														
5	Scarlet fever	2	2																						
6	Whooping cough	5	3	2		1	1			3															
7	Diphtheria	14	12	2		4	12			4															
8	Polio	1		1																					
9	Pneumonia	36	30	6		15	11			5															
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	30	26	4		11	11			5															
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	10	8	2		3	1			1															
12	Scabies	1		1																					
13	Malaria	1		1																					
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	158	62	96		12	5			1															
15	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	2	1	1																					
16	Chronic rheumatism and gout	35	0	35		4																			
17	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	6	4	2		1																			
18	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	14	13	1		8				2															
19	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	27	1	26		1				11															
20	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paresis	6	6			2																			
21	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	6	6			2																			
22	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	6	6			2																			
23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of sense organs	111	45	66		11				3															
24	Other diseases of the nervous system and of sense organs	18	6	12		3																			
25	Other diseases of the nervous system and of sense organs	172	170	2		1																			
26	Other diseases of the nervous system and of sense organs	13	5	8		4																			
27	Bronchitis	138	75	61		40	4			42															
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (infectious)	0		0		0																			
29	Other diseases of the respiratory system (infectious)	8	7	1		7				1															
30	Diphtheria and enteritis	15	13	2		6				4															
31	Other diseases of the respiratory system (infectious)	15	13	2		6				4															
32	Other diseases of the respiratory system (infectious)	15	13	2		6				4															
33	Other diseases of the respiratory system (infectious)	15	13	2		6				4															
34	Other diseases of the respiratory system (infectious)	15	13	2		6				4															
35	Other diseases of the respiratory system (infectious)	15	13	2		6				4															
36	Other diseases of the respiratory system (infectious)	15	13	2		6				4															
37	Other diseases of the respiratory system (infectious)	15	13	2		6				4															
38	Other diseases of the respiratory system (infectious)	15	13	2		6				4															
39	Other diseases of the respiratory system (infectious)	15	13	2		6				4															
40	Other diseases of the respiratory system (infectious)	15	13	2		6				4															
41	Other diseases of the respiratory system (infectious)	15	13	2		6				4															
42	Other diseases of the respiratory system (infectious)	15	13	2		6				4															
43	Other diseases of the respiratory system (infectious)	15	13	2		6				4															

Estimated population, 110,100. Total resident deaths, 1,401. Rate per 1,000 population, 11.7.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN GLOUCESTER CITY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS												90 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
	ALL CAUSES	179	94	85	2	15	1	1	2	19	6	4	3	9	18	20	45	36	17	2	
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever																				
2	Typhus fever																				
3	Smallpox																				
4	Measles																				
5	Scarlet fever																				
6	Whooping cough																				
7	Diphtheria																				
8	Influenza																				
9	Influenza with primary pneumonia																				
10	Other forms of the respiratory system																				
11	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system																				
12	Syphilis																				
13	Cholera																				
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases																				
15	Cancer and other malignant tumors																				
16	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is uncertain																				
17	Chronic rheumatism and gout																				
18	Diabetes mellitus																				
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)																				
20	Alcoholism (chronic) - toxic psychosis																				
21	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of the insane																				
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis																				

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense																				
24	Diphtheria of the respiratory system																				
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system																				
26	Brucellosis																				
27	Pneumonia																				
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)																				
29	Diarrhoea and enteritis																				
30	Appendicitis																				
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages																				
32	Diseases of the stomach and digestive system																				
33	Neuritis																				
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system																				
35	Overpericarditis																				
36	Other diseases of the pericardium, endocardium and the muscular wall																				
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion																				
38	Convulsions, tetanus, strychnine poisoning, and other diseases of the nervous system																				
39	Stenily																				
40	Suicide																				
41	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)																				
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)																				
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined																				

Estimated population, 14,000. Total resident deaths, 179. Rate per 1,000 population, 12.7.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN CAPE MAY COUNTY FOR 1984, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, If other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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
						47	21	4	1	4	28	5	8	17	24	38	71	104	68	11		
1	ALL CAUSES	462	242	220	47	21	4	1	28	5	8	17	24	38	71	104	68	11				
2	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1	1																			
3	Typhus fever																					
4	Shigellosis																					
5	Scarlet fever	1	1																			
6	Whooping cough	1	1																			
7	Diphtheria	2	1	1																		
8	Polio	2	1	1																		
9	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	7	4	3																		
10	Other forms of tuberculosis	3	2	1																		
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	3	2	1																		
12	Malaria	3	2	1																		
13	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	54	23	31	6	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	3	11	15	17	0	1				
14	Cancer and other malignant tumors	20	7	13	2																	
15	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is uncertain	1	1																			
16	Chronic rheumatism and gout	2	1	1																		
17	Diabetes mellitus	2	1	1																		
18	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	1	1																			
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	1	1																			
20	Progressive locomotor ataxia (and general paralysis of the insane)	1	1																			
21	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	31	17	14	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	12	0	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	Other diseases of the circulatory system	127	70	57	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	Bronchitis	2	1	1																	
26	Pneumonia (of the respiratory system (except tuberculosis))	24	10	14	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
27	Other diseases of the respiratory system (except tuberculosis)	1	1																		
28	Diarrhea and enteritis	7	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
29	Other diseases of the liver and biliary passages	10	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30	Other diseases of the digestive system	31	14	17	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	10	3	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
32	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	2																			
33	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and diseases of the mucous membrane	11	4	7	3	11															
34	Concussion, laceration and laceration without birth and other diseases of early infancy	8	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
35	Scalds	3	1	2																	
36	Other diseases of early infancy	1	1																		
37	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	20	17	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
38	Causes of death not specified or ill-defined																				

Estimated population, 81,200.

Total resident deaths, 482.

Rate per 1,000 population, 14.8

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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
						72	8	12	12	12	86	14	22	39	37	87	116	135	205	127	21	
1	ALL CAUSES	900	491	418	78	72	8	12	12	12	86	14	22	39	37	87	116	135	205	127	21	
2	Diphtheria and paratyphoid fever	1																				
3	Typhoid fever	1																				
4	Scarlet fever	1																				
5	Measles	2																				
6	Scarlet fever	1																				
7	Whooping cough	7																				
8	Influenza	7																				
9	Pneumonia	35																				
10	Other diseases of the respiratory system	33																				
11	Other diseases of tuberculosis	2																				
12	Syphilis	3																				
13	Malaria	1																				
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	86																				
15	Is not specified	36																				
16	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified	2																				
17	Chronic rheumatism and gout	2																				
18	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	5																				
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	5																				
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	8																				
21	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paresis	4																				
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	103	32	51	1																	

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of cerebral sense	13	7	6	0	3																
24	Diseases of the heart	14	14	0	0	0																
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	19	11	8	0	1																
26	Bronchitis	1																				
27	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	10	18	1	1	8																
28	Diphtheria and enteritis	8	6	2	2	4																
29	Dysentery	19	7	12	2	4																
30	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	8	16	8	8	0																
31	Other diseases of the digestive system	22	14	8	8	0																
32	Nephritis	90	48	42	0	0																
33	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	6	0	6	1	5																
34	Puerperal septicemia	6																				
35	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	10		10	1	9																
36	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and diseases of the eye	2		2	1	1																
37	Other diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and congenital debility and malformations, prematurity	47	33	14	0	47																
38	Other diseases of the eye	15	2	13	1	1																
39	Stillbirth	40		40	1	39																
40	Other diseases of early infancy	19	5	14	1	1																
41	Infanticide	1		1	1	0																
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	58	37	21	0	2																
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	1	1	1	1	1																

Estimated population, 71,400. Total resident deaths, 909. Rate per 1,000 population, 12.7.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN BRIDGEFORD CITY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Numbers	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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
						32	2	1	1	2	37	0	0	10	13	25	20	44	66	20	0	0
1	ALL CAUSES	285	140	126	20																	
2	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	..	..	..	..													
3	Dysentery	..	..	..	..													
4	Typhus fever	..	..	..	..													
5	Scarlet fever	..	..	..	..													
6	Whooping cough	..	..	..	..													
7	Measles	..	..	..	..													
8	Diphtheria	..	..	..	..													
9	Plague	..	..	..	..													
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	11	1	4	3																	
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	21	1	1	1																	
12	Syphilis	..	..	..	..													
13	Malaria	..	..	..	..													
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	22	8	14	1																	
15	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified	..	..	..	..													
16	Chronic rheumatism and gout	..	..	..	..													
17	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	..	..	..	..													
18	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	33	1	2	2																	
19	Progressive locomotor ataxia and genera	..	..	..	..													
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	33	1	2	2																	
21	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	27	13	14	1																	
22	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	..	..	..	..													
23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	..	..	..	..													
24	Diseases of the circulatory system	74	45	22	7																	
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	4	..	..	..														
26	Bronchitis	11	1	7	4																	
27	Pneumonia	11	1	7	4																	
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	2	1	1	1																	
29	Diarrhoea and enteritis	12	1	1	1																	
30	Amoebic dysentery	..	..	..	..													
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	4	3	1	1																	
32	Diseases of the digestive system	..	..	..	..													
33	Nephritis	22	10	13	3																	
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	..	..	..	..													
35	Septicemia	..	..	..	..													
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	3	..	3	..																	
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	..	..	..	..													
38	Other diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	10	12	7	2																	
39	Scalds	..	..	..	..													
40	Birth injuries	3	3	..	..															
41	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	10	11	5	1																	
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	..	..	..	..													
43	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	..	..	..	..													
44	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	..	..	..	..													
45	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	..	..	..	..													

Estimated population, 15,000.

Total resident deaths, 289.

Rate per 1,000 population, 19.9.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN ESSEX COUNTY FOR 1898, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS										90 and over						
						AGE PERIODS																
						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	
ALL CAUSES																						
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	8618	4623	4120	998	480	72	33	31	18	663	82	211	403	602	1078	1484	1848	1576	871	97	
2	Dysentery	4	2	2	2								1	1								
3	Typhus fever																					
4	Meningitis																					
5	Measles	2	2																			
6	Scarlet fever	8	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	8	1										
7	Whooping cough	8	3	2	1	4	3	1	1	1	8	1										
8	Diphtheria	1	1																			
9	Diphtheria	46	23	17	6	1	2	1	1	1	8	6	2	6	5	6	7	5				
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	302	202	210	172	1	13	23	21	30	30	34	129	113	98	62	46	12				
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	46	28	18	15	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	10	7	6	3	1					
12	Malaria	70	52	27	14	8	1	1	1	1	1	2	10	7	2	10	14					
13	Malaria	42	18	24	6	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	6	7	4	2	6					
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	1028	472	550	85	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	1				
15	Cancer and other malignant tumors	47	16	31	6	2																
16	Is not neoplasm, or of which the nature is not ascertained	27	7	16	3	2																
17	Chronic rheumatism and gout	227	75	162	14	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	14	14	7	3	1				
18	Diabetes mellitus	17	12	5	3	3																
19	Diabetes mellitus (acute or chronic)	121	44	77	8	7	1	2	2	14	6	13	11	14	20	23	12	6				
20	Other forms of rheumatism and gout	37	28	0	10																	
21	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of the insane	37	28	0	10																	
22	Apoplexy, cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	643	260	374	52	1																

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23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the sense organs	110	55	65	14	8	5	3	1	1	18	7	8	10	11	15	13	12	12	3		
24	Diseases of the heart	240	137	108	17	2					3	1	3	3	4	5	10	12	10	2		
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	165	90	69	19	2						1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	3		
26	Bronchitis	89	17	19	2	1					4	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1		
27	Pneumonia	569	329	240	100	78	23	7	8	3	119	9	15	28	56	84	73	78	78	21	8	
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (infectious excepted)	68	39	19	8	1					4	1	2	3	9	6	13	7	9	3	1	
29	Diarrhea and enteritis	62	35	27	13	89	9	1	1	1	48											
30	Disorders of the alimentary canal	162	79	81	16	1																
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	102	42	60	12	1																
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	191	100	91	10	5	1	1	1	1	14											
33	Nephritis	765	319	386	61	2					3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	14	9	12	1	1																
35	Puerperal septicemia	16	0	16	0																	
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	28		28	2																	
37	Diseases of the bones, joints, ligaments, and muscles	31	17	14	5	2	1				3											
38	Congenital debility and malformations, prematurity, low birth and other diseases of early infancy	310	151	138	64	31	2	2	2	818	1											
39	Senility	141	97	44	5																	
40	Stupeur	84	20	14	17																	
41	Homicide																					
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide)	487	321	160	69	6	8	6	6	6	82	27	35	80	41	80	60	73	80	25	7	
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	5	3	2	1																	

Estimated population, 864,500. Total resident deaths, 8,043. Rate per 1,000 population, 9.3.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN BELLEVILLE TOWN FOR 1984, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																	
						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	
						16	3	3	1	1	28	3	8	15	23	27	30	30	53	45	26	2	
1	ALL CAUSES	279	130	120	13	16	3	3	1	1	28	3	8	15	23	27	30	30	53	45	26	2	
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1	1																				
2	Typhus fever																						
3	Smallpox																						
4	Scarlet fever																						
5	Stenocardia																						
6	Whooping cough																						
7	Diphtheria																						
8	Polio																						
9	Parotitis																						
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	10	6	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
11	Other forms of tuberculosis																						
12	Syphilis	4	2	1	1																		
13	Chorea																						
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	26	10	10	1																		
15	Cancer and other malignant tumors	26	10	10	1																		
16	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature																						
17	Chronic rheumatism and gout																						
18	Diabetes mellitus (acute or chronic)	6	1	1																			
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	5	1	1																			
20	Other diseases of the circulatory system	5	1	4																			
21	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of the insane	2	2																				
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	17	8	7	3																		
23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	4	1	3																			
24	Diseases of the heart	70	41	25	5																		
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	4	2	1	1																		
26	Stroke	12	7	4	1																		
27	Pneumonia	10	5	6	2																		
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (infectious excepted)	2	2																				
29	Tuberculosis excepted	2	2																				
30	Amebiasis	2	2																				
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	3	2	2																			
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	6	12	4	1																		
33	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	27	12	10	1																		
34	Puerperal septicemia																						
35	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state and other diseases of the female genital tract	2		2																			
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state and other diseases of the female genital tract																						
37	Diseases of the bones and joints, osteomyelitis, osteitis, osteoporosis, and other diseases of the bones and joints	12	1	5	13																		
38	Congenital debility and malformations, premature birth and other diseases of early infancy	12	5	1																			
39	Scabies	1	1																				
40	Suicide	1	1																				
41	Homicide	1	1																				
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	11	1	4	1																		
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	11	1	4	1																		

Estimated population, 25,900.

Total resident deaths, 250.

Rate per 1,000 population, 8.0.

23 Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense
 24 Diseases of the heart
 25 Other diseases of the circulatory system
 26 Stroke
 27 Pneumonia
 28 Other diseases of the respiratory system (infectious excepted)
 29 Tuberculosis excepted
 30 Amebiasis
 31 Diseases of the liver and biliary passages
 32 Other diseases of the digestive system
 33 Other diseases of the genitourinary system
 34 Puerperal septicemia
 35 Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state and other diseases of the female genital tract
 36 Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state and other diseases of the female genital tract
 37 Diseases of the bones and joints, osteomyelitis, osteitis, osteoporosis, and other diseases of the bones and joints
 38 Congenital debility and malformations, premature birth and other diseases of early infancy
 39 Scabies
 40 Suicide
 41 Homicide
 42 Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)
 43 Cause of death not specified or ill-defined

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN BLOOMFIELD TOWN FOR 1924, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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
						10	2	2	2	2	20	4	10	18	22	45	62	67	81	43	7	
1	ALL CAUSES	304	188	181	10	10	2	2	2	2	20	4	10	18	22	45	62	67	81	43	7	
2	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Smallpox	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Measles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Scarlet fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Whooping cough	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Influenza	15	8	12	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
9	Tracheitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Other forms of the respiratory system	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	Syphilis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	Malaria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	Parasitic diseases and parasitic diseases	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
14	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature	32	16	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	Cancer and other malignant tumors	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
16	Is not specified	11	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Diabetes mellitus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
19	Other general diseases and miscellaneous	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
20	Paralysis of the larynx	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
21	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	32	13	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

22	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the special sense	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23	Diseases of the heart	101	64	47	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	Diseases of the circulatory system	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
25	Bronchitis	20	12	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
27	Dysentery and enteritis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
29	Other diseases of the digestive system	14	7	9	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
30	Nephritis	39	18	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
32	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state and other diseases of the female sex	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
33	Diseases of the bones and organs of locomotion	12	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34	Congenital debility and malformations, premature birth and other diseases of early infancy	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
35	Suicide	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36	Homicide	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
37	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	23	14	9	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
38	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Estimated population, 40,800. Total resident deaths, 364. Rate per 1,000 population, 8.6.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN EAST ORANGE CITY FOR 1984, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																																	
						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																	
						26	2	1	2	1	83	21	0	26	35	70	110	157	109	95	11																		
ALL CAUSES																				720	325	401	67																
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever																																						
2	Typhus fever																																						
3	Smallpox																																						
4	Measles																																						
5	Scarlet fever																																						
6	Whooping cough																																						
7	Diphtheria																																						
8	Hinfluenza																																						
9	Pneumonia																																						
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	28	12	16	13																																		
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	2	1	1	1																																		
12	Syphilis																																						
13	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	1																																					
14	Cancer and other malignant tumors	97	36	61	10																																		
15	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is uncertain	4	0	4	1																																		
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	97	36	61	10																																		
17	Cerebral pneumonia	5	1	4	1																																		
18	Diabetes mellitus	10	5	5	1																																		
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	1	1																																				
20	Drug-induced coma and other poisonings	8	1	7	1																																		
21	Paralysis of the tongue	1		1																																			
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	72	20	52	9																																		

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	8	125	8																	
24	Disease of the heart	286	8	111	8																
25	Diseases of the circulatory system	13	5	4	2																
26	Branchitis	3	2	1																	
27	Pneumonia	44	25	19	7																
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (infectious)	1	2	1																	
29	Dysentery and enteritis	1	2	1																	
30	Appendicitis	16	7	9																	
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	17	4	13	1																
32	Diseases of the digestive system	5	0	5	2																
33	Nephritis	52	21	31	5																
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	6	4	2	1																
35	Empyema	1		1	1																
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	1		1																	
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	1	1																		
38	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	23	17	6	5																
39	Septicemia	11	7	4																	
40	Suicide	1		1																	
41	Accidental deaths (vehicle and aircraft accidents)	1		1																	
42	Violence and accidental deaths (vehicle and homicide excepted)	32	14	18	1																
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined																				
44																					
45																					

Estimated population, 71,000.

Total resident deaths, 728.

Rate per 1,000 population, 10.2.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN IRVINGTON TOWN FOR 1904, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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	ALL CAUSES	569	269	292	8	20	4	1	1	3	20	9	6	15	29	54	96	110	97	44	3	
2	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1																				
3	Typhus fever																					
4	Shallbox																					
5	Malaria																					
6	Whooping cough																					
7	Diphtheria	3	1	2																		
8	Influenza	18	9	9																		
9	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	4																				
10	Other forms of tuberculosis	4																				
11	Syphilis																					
12	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	80	39	41																		
13	Cancer and other malignant tumors	6	2	4																		
14	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is uncertain	12	5	7																		
15	Chronic rheumatism and gout	8	3	5																		
16	Diabetes mellitus	7																				
17	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	8	3	5																		
18	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	8	3	5																		
19	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of the insane	3																				
20	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	23	12	21																		

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	13	10	3																			
24	Other diseases of the circulatory system	13	7	6																			
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	31	16	15																			
26	Bronchitis	2																					
27	Pneumonia	27	18	9																			
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	1																					
29	Diarrhoea and enteritis	1																					
30	Appendicitis	7	4	3																			
31	Other diseases of the liver and biliary passages	19	1	18																			
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	15	1	14																			
33	Nephritis	67	31	26																			
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	3																					
35	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	1																					
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	1																					
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the mucous membranes	1																					
38	Congenital debility and malformations	14	10	4																			
39	Severely	2																					
40	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	2																					
41	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	2																					
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	2																					
43	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	2																					
44	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	2																					
45	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	2																					

Estimated population, 62,100.

Total resident deaths, 561.

Rate per 1,000 population, 8.6.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN NEWARK CITY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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	ALL CAUSES	4817	2803	2104	784	310	51	147	238	364	682	825	1037	740	261	41						
2	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	2	1	1	2																	
3	Typhus fever																					
4	Smallpox																					
5	Scarlet fever	2	2		1																	
6	Whooping cough	5	3	2	1																	
7	Diphtheria	21	13	8	3																	
8	Plague																					
9	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	317	201	116	126	1																
10	Other forms of tuberculosis	30	17	13	13	1																
11	Malaria	61	41	20	20																	
12	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	18	9	9	2	2	8	1	1	1	7											
13	Cancer and other malignant tumors	522	264	258	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
14	Brain tumor, meningitis, or of which the nature is not specified	24	10	14	4																	
15	Chronic rheumatism and gout	4	2	2																		
16	Diphtheria mellitus or chronic	191	40	85	5																	
17	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	103	26	37	7	5	2	2	2	2	1	10	3	8	0	8	11	10	4	2		
18	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of the insane	20	13	7	8																	
19	Chorea, chorea, hysterical, and other conditions of the nervous system	347	190	157	33	1																

22	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	63	37	26	0	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23	Other diseases of the circulatory system	1284	720	564	134	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	Other diseases of the respiratory system	97	61	36	12	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
25	Bronchitis	14	8	6	6															
26	Pneumonia	332	192	140	81	5	21	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
27	Other diseases of the respiratory system (Influenza excepted)	32	26	6	7															
28	Diarrhea and enteritis	45	26	19	11	30	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
29	Appendicitis	80	51	29	15															
30	Other diseases of the digestive system	107	61	46	15	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31	Nephritis	369	176	193	45	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
32	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	60	41	19	12	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
33	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	16		16	2															
34	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and congenital debility and malformations, premature birth and other diseases of early infancy	19	9	10	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
35	Congenital debility and malformations, premature birth and other diseases of early infancy	200	114	86	43	106	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
36	Scald	10	6	4	3															
37	Scald	25	15	10	15															
38	Violence and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	203	203	0	42	4	6	3	3	1	10	10	25	22	23	58	41	43	34	11
39	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	4		4	2															

Estimated population, 447,000. Total resident deaths, 4,817. Rate per 1,000 population, 10.7.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN NUTLEY TOWN FOR 1984, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, If other than white	AGE PERIODS																	
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 18	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	
						8	3	5	3	14	2	2	5	7	24	20	30	37	12	2			
1	ALL CAUSES	107	76	31	3	8	3	5	3	14	2	2	5	7	24	20	30	37	12	2			
2	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever																						
3	Typhus fever																						
4	Dysentery																						
5	Shigellosis																						
6	Scarlet fever																						
7	Whooping cough																						
8	Diphtheria																						
9	Influenza																						
10	Pneumonia	11	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
11	Other diseases of the respiratory system	11	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	
12	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
13	Syphilis																						
14	Malaria	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
15	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
16	Chronic meningitis																						
17	Chronic meningitis of which the nature is not specified	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
18	Chronic rheumatism and gout																						
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	5	5																				
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	1	1																				
21	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of the insane																						
22	Paralytic jaundice, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	13	5	8							1				2	3	3	1	8				

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	3	3																				
24	Diseases of the circulatory system	40	21	19																			
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	4	2	2																			
26	Bronchitis	8	5	3																			
27	Pneumonia (bacterial)	8	5	3																			
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	2	1	1																			
29	Diarrhea and enteritis	2	1	1																			
30	Appendicitis	2	1	1																			
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	6	4	2																			
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	2	1	1																			
33	Nephritis	18	5	13																			
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	1	1																				
35	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	1	1																				
36	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and congenital anomalies	6	5	1																			
37	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	6	5	1																			
38	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state (suicide and homicide excepted)	5	4	1																			
39	Senility	5	4	1																			
40	Infanticide	1	1																				
41	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	11	9	2																			
42	Causes of death not specified or ill-defined	43																					

Estimated population, 22,500.

Total resident deaths, 197.

Rate per 1,000 population, 7.4.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN ORANGE CITY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABBRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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
						24	3	2	3	2	34	6	7	18	20	40	64	80	70	43	5	
1	ALL CAUSES	405	191	214	88	24	3	2	3	2	34	6	7	18	20	40	64	80	70	43	5	
2	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Typhus fever	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Scarlet fever	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Diphtheria	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Whooping cough	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Diphtheria	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Influenza	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	23	12	11	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	8	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Other forms of tuberculosis	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	2	2
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	2	2
12	Syphilis	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	54	10	36	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	13	17	13	3	3	3	3	3	3
14	Cancer and other malignant tumors	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Chronic stomatitis and gingivitis	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Chronic stomatitis and gingivitis	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Diabetes mellitus	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Presenile, senile, or general paralysis of the insane	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	25	11	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	3	4	12	1	1	1

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	9	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	Diseases of the heart	114	62	52	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	9	16	22	11	11	3	3
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	5	1	1	1	1
26	Pneumonia	36	10	26	11	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	1	6	2	8	4	5	1	1	1
27	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Diphtheria and enteritis	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
29	Appendicitis	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Other diseases of the digestive system	12	6	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
32	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
33	Puerperal septicemia	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Congenital debility and malformations, prematurity and other diseases of early infancy	14	4	10	4	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
37	Scalds	5	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
38	Suicide	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
39	Homicide	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
40	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	29	10	19	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	6	9	6	2	2	2
41	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimated population, 35,900. Total resident deaths, 405. Rate per 1,000 population, 11.3.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN SOUTH ORANGE VILLAGE FOR 1984, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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
						3	1	1	1	1	5	1	4	5	6	0	10	19	38	41	14	4
1	ALL CAUSES	137	62	75	5	3	1	1	1	1	5	1	4	5	6	10	38	41	14	4		
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever																					
2	Typhus fever																					
3	Shingles																					
4	Scarlet fever																					
5	Scarlet fever																					
6	Whooping cough																					
7	Diphtheria																					
8	Measles																					
9	Plague																					
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	3	1	2	1																	
11	Other forms of tuberculosis																					
12	Malaria	1		1																		
13	Malaria																					
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases																					
15	Cancer and other malignant tumors	22	9	13		1																
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors																					
17	Is not specified, or of which the nature is not specified																					
18	Chronic rheumatism and gout																					
19	Diphtheria																					
20	Diabetes mellitus (chronic)	4	1	3																		
21	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	1		1																		
22	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of the insane; alcoholism and other toxicoses; cerebral embolism and thrombosis	18	7	11	1																	
23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense																					
24	Diseases of the heart	3	1	2	1																	
25	Diseases of the heart	48	26	22	1																	
26	Other diseases of the circulatory system	3	1	2																		
27	Pneumonia	6	3	3																		
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	1		1																		
29	Diphtheria																					
30	Appendicitis																					
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	1	1																			
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	1		1																		
33	Other diseases of the digestive system	1		1																		
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system																					
35	Puerperal septicemia																					
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium																					
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	1	1																			
38	Congenital debility and malformations, prematurity	3	2	1	3																	
39	Senility	1		1																		
40	Stroke	2	1	1																		
41	Alcoholism	1		1																		
42	Intoxication of accidental death, suicide and homicide (excepted)	0	4	2	1																	
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	0																				

Estimated population, 14,700.

Total resident deaths, 137.

Rate per 1,000 population, 9.3.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN WEST ORANGE TOWN FOR 1984, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	Cause of Death	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS											90 and over								
						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	ALL CAUSES	217	104	113	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	5	14	15	13	32	61	68	25	1	
2	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever																								
3	Typhus fever																								
4	Shigellosis																								
5	Scarlet fever																								
6	Whooping cough																								
7	Diphtheria																								
8	Epidemic typhus																								
9	Plague																								
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	9	5	4																					
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	1																							
12	Malaria	1			1																				
13	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	28	14	14																					
14	Cancer and other malignant tumors																								
15	Primary neoplasm, or of which the nature is uncertain	7	2	4																					
16	Chronic rheumatism and gout	1																							
17	Diabetes mellitus	1																							
18	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	1																							
19	Chronic liver disease	1																							
20	Other chronic diseases of the circulatory system	4																							
21	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of the insane	1	1																						
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	15	2	13																					
23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	78	40	38																					
24	Diseases of the eye	2	1	1																					
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	1																							
26	Bronchitis	1																							
27	Pneumonia	1																							
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	2	1	1																					
29	Diarrhoea and enteritis	3																							
30	Alimentation of the liver and biliary passages	3																							
31	Other diseases of the digestive system	3	2	1																					
32	Nephritis	1																							
33	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	2	1	1																					
34	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	1																							
35	Other diseases of the bones and joints	1																							
36	Other diseases of the bones and joints, congenital debility and malformations, premature birth and other diseases of early infancy	9	4	5		9																			
37	Stroke	1																							
38	Senile dementia	1																							
39	Alcoholism	1																							
40	Stroke	1																							
41	Homicide	1																							
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide)	11	4	7																					
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined																								

Estimated population, 25,900.

Total resident deaths, 217.

Rate per 1,000 population, 8.4.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN HUDSON COUNTY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

List Number Abridged International	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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
						422	49	40	37	33	531	87	180	338	405	881	1274	1533	1164	376	37	
1	ALL CAUSES	6040	3812	3134	273	422	49	40	37	33	531	87	180	338	405	881	1274	1533	1164	376	37	
2	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1	1																			
3	Typhus fever																					
4	Scarlet fever																					
5	Diphtheria	1	1																			
6	Whooping cough	15	8	7	1	9	4	2	1	15	3											
7	Diphtheria	13	6	7	1	13	5	2	1	10	3											
8	Influenza	38	18	20	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	3	1	15	8	3	7	2				
9	Scarlet fever	1																				
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	370	231	145	14	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	10	3	8	15	4					
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	31	14	17	7	1	4	1	1	1	6	2	4	6	3	8	15	4				
12	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	38	20	18	4	3	3	2	1	9	1	2	7	5	3	6	5	3				
13	Cancer and other malignant tumors	842	450	392	20	3	3	2	1	1	4	1	1	12	20	123	210	291	118	230	2	
14	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified	40	10	30	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	11	10	2	1				
15	Chorea, chorea minor, and convulsions	101	51	50	6	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	7	2	10	42	52	2			
16	Diphtheria (acute or chronic)	17	12	5	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	7	2	6	6	6	2				
17	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	98	42	56	3	0	2	2	0	18	0	10	13	9	13	12	12	4	1			
18	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	38	34	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	8	15	7	2		
19	Paralysis of the brain																					
20	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	468	211	257	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	15	45	94	141	125	37	2		

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the special sense	149	61	88	7	14	3	2	2	2	28	3	9	14	13	15	12	13	8		
24	Diseases of the heart	219	111	108	21	1	1	3	3	1	3	5	43	52	92	215	411	564	481	188	16
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	20	9	11	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
26	Bronchitis	20	9	11	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
27	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	310	287	223	36	68	16	14	7	3	102	10	13	17	42	72	71	75	74	29	1
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis and enteritis)	35	34	21	9	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	3	4	5	11	10	10	4	2	
29	Diarrhea and enteritis	80	54	26	7	52	4	1	2	2	6	1	3	4	5	11	10	10	4	2	
30	Appendicitis, the liver and biliary passages	128	43	85	1	1	2	1	2	2	8	5	12	5	16	11	11	6	3		
31	Other diseases of the digestive system	430	208	222	5	1	1	1	1	1	9	4	4	10	39	26	33	31	26	2	
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	430	208	222	5	1	1	1	1	1	9	4	4	10	39	26	33	31	26	2	
33	Nephritis	103	55	48	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	18	18	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
35	Other diseases of the genitourinary system (the menstrual state, pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state)	37	31	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and venereal diseases	27	10	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
37	Congenital debility and malformation	249	138	111	16	243	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	5	4	4	4	1	
38	Stillbirth and other diseases of early infancy	6	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
39	Scalds	83	67	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	25	17	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
41	Homicide	377	283	94	11	6	3	5	6	7	27	24	27	38	42	63	62	46	30	17	2
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined																				

Estimated population, 701,321. Total resident deaths, 6,946. Rate per 1,000 population, 9.3.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN BAYONNE CITY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, If other than white	AGE PERIODS																	
						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	
						46	9	5	5	7	66	13	29	43	77	110	130	140	140	78	83	21	
1	ALL CAUSES	728	400	310	38	46	9	5	5	7	66	13	29	43	77	110	130	140	140	78	83	21	
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1																					
2	Typhus fever	1																					
3	Smallpox	1																					
4	Scarlet fever	1																					
5	Measles	1																					
6	Whooping cough	1																					
7	Diphtheria	1																					
8	Influenza	1																					
9	Scarlet fever	1																					
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	68	44	24	8	1	4	13	14	21	10	5	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	1																					
12	Syphilis	6	5	1																			
13	Alaria	4	4																				
14	Alaria	4	4																				
15	Other infectious and venereal diseases	70	42	28	1	1	2	3	4	15	13	21	7	3	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	7	3	4																			
17	Tumor, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified	17	10	7																			
18	Diphtheria mellitus	10	4	6																			
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	1	1																				
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	12	6	7																			
21	Paralysis of the brain	2	2																				
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	32	22	30	3																		

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	21	10	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	Diseases of the heart	221	136	91	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	Diseases of the circulatory system	12	8	4																			
26	Bronchitis	5	2	3																			
27	Pneumonia	32	27	25	4	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis and enteritis)	0	3	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
29	Diphtheria and enteritis	3	2	1																			
30	Appendicitis	9	6	3																			
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	14	7	7																			
32	Diseases of the digestive system	43	23	20	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
33	Neuritis	43	23	20	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	10	5	5																			
35	Everepert septicaemia	4	5	4																			
36	Other diseases of the genitourinary system (the menstrual state, pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state)	5		5																			
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	3	2	1																			
38	Congenital debility and anomalies	26	15	11	1	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
39	Senility	8	5	3																			
40	Senility	5	3	2																			
41	Homocidal and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	39	30	9	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
42	Homocidal and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	1	1	1																			
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	1	1	1																			

Estimated population, 91,100.

Total resident deaths, 728.

Rate per 1,000 population, 7.9.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN HARRISON TOWN FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS															
						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 and paratyphoid fever	123	77	46		7	1	1	1	1	1	8	14	18	21	20	23	7		Unknown	
2	Typhus fever																				
3	Smallpox																				
4	Scarlet fever																				
5	Whooping cough																				
6	Diphtheria																				
7	Scarlet fever																				
8	Other forms of tuberculosis	8	6	19							1	2	2	2							
9	Phthisis																				
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system																				
11	Other forms of tuberculosis																				
12	Other forms of tuberculosis																				
13	Malaria																				
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	14	9	5																	
15	Cancer and other malignant tumors	1	1																		
16	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is uncertain																				
17	Chronic rheumatism and gout																				
18	Diabetes mellitus																				
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	2																			
20	Acute and chronic nephritis and chronic poisoning																				
21	Progressive locomotor ataxia, general paralysis of the insane	3	2	1																	
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	3		3																	
23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	2		2																	
24	Diseases of the heart	37	21	13																	
25	Diseases of the circulatory system	2		2																	
26	Bronchitis	3		3																	
27	Pneumonia	10	7	3																	
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	2		2																	
29	Diarrhoea and enteritis																				
30	Appendicitis	1		1																	
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	4		4																	
32	Diseases of the digestive system	1		1																	
33	Scurvy	1		1																	
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	11	5	6																	
35	Haemiplegia	2		2																	
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	1		1																	
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion																				
38	Congenital debility and malformations																				
39	Senility	4	3	1																	
40	Subite	1		1																	
41	Homicide	1		1																	
42	Accidental death (suicide and homicide excepted)																				
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	11	10	1																	

Estimated population, 15,001. Total resident deaths, 123. Rate per 1,000 population, 7.8.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN JERSEY CITY FOR 1984, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International Cause of Death	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS														90 and over				
					AGE PERIODS																		
					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 ALL CAUSES	3483	1588	1605	220	248	22	21	18	17	320	51	84	171	234	426	622	770	682	101	17	Unknown		
1 Typhoid and paratyphoid fever																							
2 Typhus fever																							
3 Smallpox																							
4 Measles	1	3	1		1	1																	
5 Scarlet fever	4	0	4		0	0																	
6 Whooping cough	11	3	8		0	0																	
7 Diphtheria	20	11	9		1	2																	
8 Influenza	6																						
9 Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	183	108	75	33	1	1																	
10 Other forms of tuberculosis	18	8	10	5	1	4																	
11 Syphilis	24	21	3	0	3																		
12 Other infectious and parasitic diseases	14	8	6	4	2	1																	
13 Cancer, and other malignant tumors	438	223	215	18	1	1																	
14 Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature																							
15 Chronic rheumatism and gout	21	7	14		1																		
16 Diabetes mellitus	106	30	76	3																			
17 Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	10	7	3																				
18 Other degenerative and toxic diseases	44	23	21	2	4	2																	
19 Progressive locomotor ataxia and general																							
20 Paralysis of the insane	21	18	3	3																			
21 Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and	231	90	182	12																			
22 Thrombosis																							
23 Other diseases of the nervous system and of																							
24 Diseases of the heart	44	25	19	5	6	1																	
25 Other diseases of the circulatory system	1054	600	494	50	1																		
26 Coronary atherosclerosis	50	24	26	2	1																		
27 Pneumonia	247	143	106	30	30	5																	
28 Other diseases of the respiratory system (tu-																							
29 berculosis excepted)	28	11	17	1	1																		
30 Diphtheria and enteritis	30	19	11	7	4	1																	
31 Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	64	40	24																				
32 Other diseases of the digestive system	86	54	32	3	2																		
33 Nephritis	103	102	91	10	1																		
34 Nephrosis	4	23	6																				
35 Pyelonephritis of the genitourinary system	46		6																				
36 Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and																							
37 the puerperal state and other diseases, and																							
38 of the bones and organs of locomotion, prena-	18	13	5																				
39 Congenital debility and malformations, prena-	137	75	62	9	134	1																	
40 Stillborn and other diseases of early infancy	3		3																				
41 Scurvy	3	3	2																				
42 Hemiplegia	11	6	5	2																			
43 Violent and accidental deaths (enclide and	194	138	60	8	3	5																	
44 Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	1		1																				

Estimated population, 310,000.

Total resident deaths, 3,483.

Rate per 1,000 population, 10.8.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN KEARY TOWN FOR 1884, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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
						8	2	1	1	1	12	3	10	18	30	39	63	71	51	23	2	
1	ALL CAUSES	322	180	142																		
2	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever																					
3	Typhoid fever																					
4	Scarlet fever																					
5	Measles																					
6	Whooping cough																					
7	Diphtheria																					
8	Influenza																					
9	Plague																					
10	Other diseases of the respiratory system	18	9	9																		
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	1		0																		
12	Syphilis	1		1																		
13	Malaria	1		1																		
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	1		1																		
15	Other diseases of the circulatory system	30	24	6																		
16	Fevers, noninfluenza, of which the nature is not specified	6		6																		
17	Chronic rheumatism and gout	8		8																		
18	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	1		1																		
19	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	1		1																		
20	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of the insane	3		3																		
21	Convulsions	3		3																		
22	Coronary thrombosis, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	10	10	0																		

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	6	2	4																		
24	Diseases of the heart	53	51	2																		
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	5	3	2																		
26	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	2		2																		
27	Pneumonia	19	14	5																		
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	2		2																		
29	Diphtheria and enteritis	0	0	0																		
30	Acute infectious hepatitis	0	0	0																		
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	7	4	3																		
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	27	9	18																		
33	Septicæmia	3		3																		
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	3		3																		
35	Puerperal septicæmia	1		1																		
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state and other diseases of the bones and organs of locomotion	3		3																		
37	Diseases of the bones and organs of locomotion	0		0																		
38	Congenital debility and malformations, premature birth and other diseases of early infancy	0	4	2																		
39	Scalds and burns	1		1																		
40	Subsidence	1		1																		
41	Homeicide	1		1																		
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	21	10	5																		
43	Causes of death not specified or ill-defined																					

Estimated population, 43,100.

Total resident deaths, 822.

Rate per 1,000 population, 7.4.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN UNION CITY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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
						23	5	2	4	4	28	7	10	24	31	61	107	140	153	371	1	
1	ALL CAUSES	698	314	294	1	23	5	2	4	4	28	7	10	24	31	61	107	140	153	371	1	
2	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	2																				
3	Typhus fever	2																				
4	Smallpox	3																				
5	Scarlet fever	1																				
6	Whooping cough	1																				
7	Diphtheria	5																				
8	Influenza	5																				
9	Pneumonia	25																				
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	62																				
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	4																				
12	Syphilis	4																				
13	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	92																				
14	Cancer and other malignant tumors	7																				
15	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature and specification are given	7																				
16	Chorea and choreiform conditions	30																				
17	Dementia (acute or chronic)	1																				
18	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	1																				
19	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	2																				
20	Paralysis of the brain and general paralysis	2																				
21	Paralysis of the brain and general paralysis (cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis)	47																				
22	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	177																				
23	Other diseases of the heart	4																				
24	Other diseases of the circulatory system	88																				
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system (thrombosis)	4																				
26	Other diseases of the circulatory system (thrombosis excepted)	28																				
27	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	4																				
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	4																				
29	Diphtheria and enteritis	3																				
30	Other diseases of the digestive system	14																				
31	Other diseases of the liver and biliary passages	12																				
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	43																				
33	Neuritis	22																				
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	1																				
35	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	4																				
36	Other diseases of the genitourinary system and of the female genital tract	8																				
37	Other diseases of the female genital tract	8																				
38	Congenital debility and malformations, premature birth and other diseases of early infancy	18																				
39	Other diseases of early infancy	1																				
40	Scalds	1																				
41	Other diseases of early infancy	1																				
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	28																				
43	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	17																				

Estimated population, 88,659.

Total resident deaths, 608.

Rate per 1,000 population, 10.3.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN HUNTERDON COUNTY FOR 1894, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, If other than white	AGE PERIODS																				
						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				
						7	31	2	1	1	37	1	12	17	16	15	61	93	198	78	13					
1	ALL CAUSES	505	274	231	7	31	2	1	1	37	1	12	17	16	15	61	93	198	78	13						
2	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1																								
3	Typhus fever	2																								
4	Smallpox	1																								
5	Scarlet fever	2																								
6	Scarlet fever	2																								
7	Whooping cough	6																								
8	Diphtheria	6																								
9	Rheumatism	6																								
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	12	9	3																						
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	1	2	1																						
12	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	2	2																							
13	Malaria	1	2	1																						
14	Cancer and other malignant tumors	63	33	30																						
15	Unspecified malignant, or of which the nature is not specified	1	2	1																						
16	Chronic rheumatism and gout	11	2	9																						
17	Diabetes mellitus	6	3	3																						
18	Other chronic diseases and chronic poisonings	6	3	3																						
19	Other chronic diseases and chronic poisonings	2	2																							
20	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of the insane	2	2																							
21	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	45	27	18	2																					

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	7	4	3	1																					
24	Diseases of the heart	102	90	72	3																					
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	19	11	8																						
26	Bronchitis	22	11	11																						
27	Pneumonia	5	3	2																						
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (Influenza, scarlet fever, diphtheria, etc.)	5	3	2																						
29	Diarrhea and enteritis	6	2	4																						
30	Appendicitis	7	4	3																						
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	6	4	2																						
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	1	1																							
33	Neuritis	8	5	3																						
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	2	2																							
35	Puerperal septicaemia	2	2																							
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	2	2																							
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	2																								
38	Congenital debility and malformation, prematurity	20	15	5																						
39	Senility	1	1																							
40	Sticcide	1	1																							
41	Sticcide	1	1																							
42	Violent accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	23	23	10																						
43	(Cause of death not specified or ill-defined)	323	233	101																						

Estimated population, 35,000.

Total resident deaths, 505.

Rate per 1,000 population, 14.4.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN MERCER COUNTY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS											90 and over									
						AGE PERIODS																				
						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	All causes	2087	1134	953	174	174	10	0	0	0	0	5	218	25	07	78	118	218	312	434	450	108	28	Unknown		
2	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1	1																							
3	Typhus fever	2																								
4	Smallpox	3	1	2																						
5	Measles	3	1	2																						
6	Scarlet fever	4	1	3																						
7	Whooping cough	1	1																							
8	Diphtheria	13	7	6																						
9	Influenza	13	7	6																						
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	115	67	51	10																					
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	20	15	5	10	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	6	7	1	1	2	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	
12	Syphilis	11	6	5																						
13	Other venereal diseases	7	4	3																						
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	229	114	109	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
15	Cancer and other malignant tumors	18	9	9																						
16	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified	0	0	0																						
17	Diabetes mellitus	0	0	0																						
18	Diabetes insipidus	68	23	45	1																					
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	3	3																							
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	41	18	23	8	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
21	Paralysis of the brain	0	0	0																						
22	Paralysis of the larynx	0	0	0																						
23	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	171	88	83	13																					
24	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	30	13	17	2																					
25	Epilepsy and convulsions	507	250	257	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
26	Other diseases of the circulatory system	12	6	6																						
27	Bronchitis	120	72	48	20	28	6	2	3	2	4	0	4	4	2	5	17	15	12	13	0	1				
28	Pneumonia	12	8	4	1																					
29	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis and emphysema)	15	8	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
30	Diarrhea and enteritis	8	3	5																						
31	Appendicitis	8	3	5																						
32	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	27	13	14																						
33	Diseases of the digestive system	103	53	50	3																					
34	Nephritis	24	17	7	1																					
35	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	10	5	5	2																					
36	Isurperal septicaemia	11	11		2																					
37	Other diseases of the circulatory system (tuberculosis of the heart, frequency, collapse and aneurysm)	11	11		1																					
38	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissues, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	5	2	3	2																					
39	Congenital and malformations, prematurity	106	63	43	104	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
40	Stillbirth	6	2	4																						
41	Scalds	83	31	52	2																					
42	Suffocation	5	3	2	2																					
43	Violence and accidents (suicide and homicide excepted)	120	85	35	14	8	2	2	1	8	16	15	13	11	12	14	25	7								
44	Causes of death not specified or ill-defined	1	1																							

Estimated population, 191,800. Total resident deaths, 2,087. Rate per 1,000 population, 10.8.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN TRENTON CITY FOR 1894, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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
						113	105	11	8	5	21	131	17	40	51	81	153	222	290	350	37	13
1	ALL CAUSES	1390	735	625	113	105	11	8	5	21	131	17	40	51	81	153	222	290	350	37	13	
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1																				
2	Typhus fever	1																				
3	Smallpox	1																				
4	Measles	1																				
5	Diphtheria	1																				
6	Whooping cough	1																				
7	Diphtheria	1																				
8	Influenza	1																				
9	Scarlatina	1																				
10	Membranous croup	1																				
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	10																				
12	Phthisis	10																				
13	Other forms of tuberculosis	16																				
14	Other forms of tuberculosis	16																				
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	16																				
16	Other forms of tuberculosis	16																				
17	Other forms of tuberculosis	16																				
18	Other forms of tuberculosis	16																				
19	Other forms of tuberculosis	16																				
20	Other forms of tuberculosis	16																				
21	Other forms of tuberculosis	16																				
22	Other forms of tuberculosis	16																				

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the special sense	91	17	6																		
24	Diseases of the heart	264	207	150																		
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	25	17	9																		
26	Bronchitis	8	5	4																		
27	Pneumonia	85	46	33																		
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	12	8	4																		
29	Diarrhoea and enteritis	8	4	4																		
30	Dysentery	18	4	4																		
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	18	9	9																		
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	28	15	13																		
33	Nephritis	111	47	64																		
34	Diseases of the genitourinary system	17	10	7																		
35	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state and other diseases of the female sex	6		6																		
36	Diseases of the bones and organs of locomotion, premature birth and other diseases of early infancy	8	1	2																		
37	Other diseases of the bones and organs of locomotion, premature birth and other diseases of early infancy	64	45	19																		
38	Other diseases of the bones and organs of locomotion, premature birth and other diseases of early infancy	24	17	9																		
39	Other diseases of the bones and organs of locomotion, premature birth and other diseases of early infancy	5	3	2																		
40	Other diseases of the bones and organs of locomotion, premature birth and other diseases of early infancy	24	17	9																		
41	Other diseases of the bones and organs of locomotion, premature birth and other diseases of early infancy	5	3	2																		
42	Other diseases of the bones and organs of locomotion, premature birth and other diseases of early infancy	24	17	9																		
43	Other diseases of the bones and organs of locomotion, premature birth and other diseases of early infancy	72	48	24																		

Total resident deaths, 1,800.

Estimated population, 124,100.

Rate per 1,000 population, 30.0.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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 and paratyphoid fever	1025	1114	811	70	135	10	6	9	9	100	23	63	90	123	240	206	300	346	100	28	
2	Typhus fever	1	1														1					
3	Smallpox	1	1																			
4	Scarlet fever	2	1	1				1														
5	Dysentery	2	1	1																		
6	Whooping cough	2	1	1								2			1	6	2					
7	Diphtheria	16	7	9		1																
8	Influenza	10	10																			
9	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	83	55	30		0		2				6	11	11	30	15	12	3				
10	Other forms of tuberculosis	11	7	4		2							2	4	4							
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	12	6	6		1							2	12	12	17	38	7				
12	Syphilis	220	123	103		1																
13	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	14	8	6		1																
14	Cancer and other malignant tumors	7	4	3																		
15	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified	7	8	4																		
16	Other neoplasms	25	25	27																		
17	Diabetes mellitus	62	35	27																		
18	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	3	3	3																		
19	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	27	15	12		5		1	1	7		1	8	2	1	6	8					
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	6	4	2		1										3						
21	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	132	58	69		8							2	15	22	36	54	22				
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis																					

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	29	18	16		1	2															
24	Diseases of the heart	487	276	211		3																
25	Diseases of the circulatory system	84	46	38		1																
26	Bronchitis	123	71	62		4	15	2														
27	Pneumonia	12	4	7																		
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	24	13	11		6																
29	Arteriosclerosis	27	12	15		1																
30	Angina pectoris	40	22	18		3																
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	21	15	9		2																
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	21	15	9		2																
33	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	8	3	5																		
34	Everenal septicaemia	11	3	8																		
35	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and of the puerperium	9	3	6		1																
36	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	80	52	26		5	90															
37	Congenital debility and malformations, prematurity and other diseases of early infancy	37	27	10		1																
38	Senility	10	6	4																		
39	Suicide	10	7	3		1																
40	Accidents	10	7	3		1																
41	Intoxication	174	148	98		7	1					11	14	20	21	34	30	21	10	6	1	
42	Intoxication (suicide and homicide excepted)	1	1																			
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined																					

Estimated population, 220,700.

Total resident deaths, 1,025.

Rate per 1,000 population, 8.7.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN NEW BRUNSWICK CITY FOR 1924, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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	ALL CAUSES	337	190	101	28	21	1	1	3	3	25	21	8	10	18	52	51	76	68	116	5	
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1	1	1	1	1																
2	Typhus fever	1	1	1	1																	
3	Shallhox	1	1	1	1																	
4	Measles	1	1	1	1																	
5	Epidemic fever	1	1	1	1																	
6	Scarlet fever	1	1	1	1																	
7	Whooping cough	1	1	1	1																	
8	Diphtheria	1	1	1	1																	
9	Influenza	1	1	1	1																	
10	Scarlet fever	1	1	1	1																	
11	Other forms of the respiratory system	17	7	10	3																	
12	Measles	4	2	1	1																	
13	Syphilis	4	2	1	1																	
14	Scarlet fever	2	1	1	1																	
15	Other forms of the respiratory system	40	20	22	1																	
16	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified	1	1	1	1																	
17	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	13	6	3	3																	
18	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	5	3	2	1																	
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	5	3	2	1																	
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	5	3	2	1																	
21	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paresis	1	1	1	1																	
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	28	13	15	2																	

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	2	2	1	1																	
24	Diphtheria	104	59	55	7																	
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	6	4	1	1																	
26	Bronchitis	29	16	13	3																	
27	Pneumonia	3	1	1	1																	
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	5	3	2	1																	
29	Diarrhea and enteritis	3	1	1	1																	
30	Appendicitis	5	4	1	1																	
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	7	4	1	1																	
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	16	7	9	4																	
33	Nephritis	5	3	2	1																	
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	5	3	2	1																	
35	Puerperal septicemia	1	1	1	1																	
36	Other diseases of the perinatal state, pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	1	1	1	1																	
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	1	1	1	1																	
38	Other diseases of the bones and organs of locomotion	14	6	8	1																	
39	Other diseases of the bones and organs of locomotion	4	2	2	1																	
40	Suicide	9	5	4	1																	
41	Violence	4	4	1	1																	
42	Violence and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	23	21	4	5																	
43	Causes of death not specified or ill-defined	2	1	1	1																	

Estimated population, 84,900. Total resident deaths, 357.

Rate per 1,000 population, 10.2.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN PERTH AMBOY CITY FOR 1904, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International Last Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																	
						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	
						26	4	2	2	2	36	8	16	10	20	28	45	67	95	104	14	8	
1	ALL CAUSES	391	212	179	11	26	4	2	2	2	36	8	16	10	20	28	45	67	95	104	14	8	
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever																						
2	Typhus fever																						
3	Smallpox																						
4	Measles																						
5	Scarlet fever																						
6	Whooping cough																						
7	Diphtheria																						
8	Influenza																						
9	Scarlet fever																						
10	Other forms of the respiratory system																						
11	Other forms of tuberculosis																						
12	Syphilis																						
13	Other infectious and parasitic diseases																						
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases																						
15	Cancer and other malignant tumors	48	25	23	1																		
16	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified																						
17	Cretinism and goiter																						
18	Diabetes mellitus	18	6	12																			
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	2	2	1																			
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	1	1																				
21	Fractures of the skull and general paralysis of the insane	1																					
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	20	10	19	1																		

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	11	4	7																			
24	Diphtheria	94	52	42	2																		
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	6	3	3	1																		
26	Bronchitis	21	13	8																			
27	Pneumonia	2	1	1																			
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	2	1	1																			
29	Diarrhoea and enteritis	4	1	3																			
30	Appendicitis, typhoid and other diseases of the liver and urinary passages	4	3	1																			
31	Other diseases of the digestive system	48	25	23	1																		
32	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	3	1	2																			
33	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	1	1																				
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	1	1																				
35	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	1	1																				
36	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	1	1																				
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and diseases of the eye and organs of locomotion	3	3																				
38	Congenital debility and diseases of early infancy	19	12	7																			
39	Scalds	3	3																				
40	Scalds	3	3																				
41	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	32	29	3	1																		
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	32	29	3	1																		
43	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	32	29	3	1																		
44	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	32	29	3	1																		
45	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	1	1																				

Estimated population, 43,800.

Total resident deaths, 391.

Rate per 1,000 population, 8.9.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN ABBURY PARK CITY FOR 1884, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, If other than white	AGE PERIODS													
						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	ALL CAUSES	222	110	112	61	13	2	1	16	6	8	13	22	27	50	48	28	2	2
2	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	5	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Typhus fever	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Scarlet fever	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Measles	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Diphtheria	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Whooping cough	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Influenza	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Pneumonia of the respiratory system	10	7	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Other forms of tuberculosis	15	8	7	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	Malaria	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Other febrile and specific diseases	23	8	15	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	Cancer and other malignant tumors	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified	5	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	Diabetes mellitus and gout	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	3	3	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	8	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	Progressive disease of the spine and general paralysis	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
19	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	24	8	16	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of the sense	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Diseases of the heart	67	27	40	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	8	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26	Trachitis	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Bronchitis	9	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
29	Diarrhoea and enteritis	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30	Dysentery	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
33	Nephritis	13	6	7	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	5	5	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
35	Other diseases of the genitourinary system (the interperal state)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the eye	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	Congenital debility and malformations, prematurity birth and other diseases of early infancy	11	6	5	3	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
39	Stupidity	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	Stupor	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	Insanity	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	14	11	3	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimated population, 16,400. Total resident deaths, 222. Rate per 1,000 population, 14.4.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN LONG BRANCH CITY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																		
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 18	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		
	ALL CAUSES	230	128	107	80	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	12	2	2	9	18	25	40	52	47	21	2	
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever																							
2	Dysentery																							
3	Epidemic typhus																							
4	Scarlet fever																							
5	Whooping cough																							
6	Diphtheria																							
7	Influenza																							
8	Pneumonia																							
9	Pharyngitis																							
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	18	7	6	7																			
11	Tuberculosis of other organs	12	5	2	2																			
12	Septicæmia	5	2	1	2																			
13	Malaria																							
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	26	17	9	1																			
15	Cancer and other malignant neoplasms																							
16	Injuries, violence, and other accidents, of which the nature is not specified	2	1	1	1																			
17	Chronic rheumatism and gout																							
18	Diphtheria, erysipelas, and other infections of the skin and cellular tissues, of which the nature is not specified	1	0	1	1																			
19	Diabetes mellitus	0	0	0	0																			
20	Other chronic diseases of the circulatory system	4	2	2	2																			
21	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	1	1	0	1																			
22	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of the insane	1	1	0	1																			
23	Other diseases, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	23	11	12	8	1																		
24	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	3	2	1	1																			
25	Diseases of the heart	56	28	21	3																			
26	Other diseases of the circulatory system	6	6	0	0																			
27	Bronchitis	1	1	0	0																			
28	Pneumonia	0	0	0	0																			
29	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	1	1	0	0																			
30	Diphtheria, erysipelas, and other infections of the skin and cellular tissues, of which the nature is not specified	4	2	2	2																			
31	Apoplexias	2	1	1	1																			
32	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	2	1	1	1																			
33	Other diseases of the digestive system	3	1	2	2																			
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	5	4	2	4																			
35	Puerperal septicæmia	6	6	0	0																			
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	1	1	0	0																			
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissues, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	1	1	0	0																			
38	Diseases of the bones and organs of locomotion	1	1	0	0																			
39	Congenital debility and malformations, prenatal	5	2	3	4																			
40	Stillbirth and other diseases of early infancy	4	2	2	2																			
41	Suicide	1	0	1	1																			
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide)	1	1	0	1																			
43	Causes of death not specified or ill-defined	10	4	6	6																			

Estimated population, 19,200.

Total resident deaths, 230.

Rate per 1,000 population, 11.5.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN RED BANK BOROUGH FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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
						7	2	2	2	2	9	1	5	10	10	10	10	23	30	25	10	0
1	ALL CAUSES	154	90	64	84	7	2	2	2	2	9	1	5	10	10	10	23	30	25	10	0	
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1																				
2	Dysentery	1																				
3	Shigellosis	1																				
4	Measles	1																				
5	Scarlet fever	1																				
6	Whooping cough	1																				
7	Diphtheria	1																				
8	Influenza	1																				
9	Pneumonia	1																				
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	4	4	2	3																	
11	Tuberculosis of other organs	4	4	4	8																	
12	Syphilis	4	4	4	8																	
13	Malaria	1																				
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	18	10	8	5																	
15	Tumors, malignant, or of which the nature is not specified	1	1	1	1																	
16	Chronic rheumatism and gout	1	1	1	1																	
17	Diphtheria	1	1	1	1																	
18	Polio (acute or chronic)	1	1	1	1																	
19	Alcoholism	1	1	1	1																	
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	1	1	1	1																	
21	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of the insane	1	1	1	1																	
22	Coronary atherosclerosis, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	12	4	8	8																	

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	0	0	0	0																	
24	Diseases of the heart	45	26	19	11																	
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	8	8	8	8																	
26	Bronchitis	1	1	1	1																	
27	Pneumonia	13	10	3	3																	
28	Diseases of the respiratory system (other than pneumonia)	1	1	1	1																	
29	Diarrhea and enteritis	1	1	1	1																	
30	Appendicitis	2	2	2	2																	
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	3	3	3	3																	
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	12	12	12	12																	
33	Nephritis	1	1	1	1																	
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	2	2	2	2																	
35	Other diseases of the genitourinary system (other than nephritis)	1	1	1	1																	
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	1	1	1	1																	
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the hair and nails	1	1	1	1																	
38	Congenital debility and malformations, premature birth and other diseases of early infancy	6	4	2	5																	
39	Senility	1	1	1	1																	
40	Stomach and intestinal diseases	1	1	1	1																	
41	Homicide	1	1	1	1																	
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	11	0	2	8																	
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	1	1	1	1																	

Estimated population, 12,000. Total resident death, 154. Rate per 1,000 population, 12.8.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN MORRIS COUNTY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS											90 and over					
						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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		12	13	14	15	16
1	ALL CAUSES	1335	723	613	54	53	5	6	4	3	73	15	20	56	48	133	203	273	325	168	22	
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Typhus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Smallpox	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Measles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Scarlet fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Whooping cough	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Diphtheria	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Influenza	10	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Tracheitis	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Other forms of the respiratory system	25	10	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	Syphilis	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	Actinomyces	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	Cancers and other malignant tumors	102	72	30	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified	6	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	Gonorrhea	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	Chlamydia and gonit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
19	Diabetes mellitus and gout	44	12	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	16	7	9	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
21	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	6	6	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paresis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	110	43	67	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	Other diseases of the nervous system and of organs of special sense	40	1	39	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	Diseases of the eye	407	231	176	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26	Other diseases of the circulatory system	21	21	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
27	Brucellosis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	Heart disease	88	51	37	7	8	3	1	1	1	1	2	7	4	18	7	12	18	18	6	2	2
29	Other diseases of the circulatory system (the heart excepted)	5	5	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30	Diarrhoea and enteritis	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31	Appendicitis	23	15	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
32	Other diseases of the liver and biliary passages	31	20	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
33	Other diseases of the digestive system	114	57	57	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	19	15	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
35	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and diseases of the hair and nails	8	8	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
37	Other diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and diseases of the hair and nails	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
38	Congenital debility and malformations, cretinism, and other diseases of early infancy	36	22	14	5	36	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
39	Senility	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40	Intoxication	12	10	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
41	Violence	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	100	69	34	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Estimated population, 115,200. Total resident deaths, 1,335. Rate per 1,000 population, 11.5.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN DOVER TOWN FOR 1884, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS											50 and over						
						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		
						7	1	1	1	1	9	4	4	6	2	2		14	22	19	26	12	4
1	ALL CAUSES	122	77	45	1	7	1	1	1	1	9	4	4	6	2	2	14	22	19	26	12	4	
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1	1																				
2	Typhus fever	1																					
3	Mumps																						
4	Scarlet fever	1	1																				
5	Scarlet fever	1	1																				
6	Whooping cough	1	1																				
7	Diphtheria	2	1	1																			
8	Pharyngitis	1	1																				
9	Pharyngitis	1	1																				
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	5	2	3																			
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	1																					
12	Malaria	8	3	5																			
13	Malaria	1																					
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	3	1	2																			
15	Cancer and other malignant tumors	8	3	5																			
16	Is not specified, or of which the nature is not specified	1																					
17	Chronic rheumatism and gout	3	2	1																			
18	Diphtheria melitica (or diphtheria)	1	1																				
19	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	1	1																				
20	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of the insane	1	1																				
21	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of the insane	1	1																				
22	Thrombosis, embolism and thrombosis	8	6	2																			

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	1																						
24	Diseases of the circulatory system	5	3	2																				
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	3	2	1																				
26	Bronchitis	1																						
27	Diphtheria	7	3	4																				
28	Diphtheria of the respiratory system (inhereditary excepted)	1																						
29	Diphtheria and enteritis	2	1	1																				
30	Appendicitis	3	2	1																				
31	Diseases of the urinary passages	14	9	5																				
32	Other diseases of the urinary system	1																						
33	Nephritis	1																						
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	1																						
35	Gonorrhoea, syphilis, and other venereal diseases	1																						
36	Other diseases of the genitourinary system (the puerperal state excepted, stillbirth and the puerperal state excepted)	7	6	1																				
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	1																						
38	Other diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, of the bones and organs of locomotion, of the sense organs, of the urinary system, of the genitourinary system, and of other diseases of infancy	7	6	1																				
39	Stillbirth	1																						
40	Stillbirth	1																						
41	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	13	11	2																				
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	1																						
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	1																						

Estimated population, 10,100.

Total resident deaths, 122.

Rate per 1,000 population, 12.0.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN MORRISTOWN TOWN FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																					
						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						
						6	1	1	1	1	0	2	4	6	8	10	37	40	46	24	3						
1	ALL CAUSES	207	99	108	23	6	1	1	1	1	0	2	4	6	8	10	37	40	46	24	3						
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1	1																								
2	Typhus fever																										
3	Smallpox																										
4	Measles																										
5	Scarlet fever																										
6	Whooping cough																										
7	Diphtheria																										
8	Influenza																										
9	Pneumonia																										
10	Plague																										
11	Other forms of the respiratory system	4	3	1	1																						
12	Syphilis	1	1																								
13	Malaria																										
14	Cancer infections and parasitic diseases	28	14	14	4																						
15	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified																										
16	Tumors, malignant, or of which the nature is not specified	8	7	1																							
17	Disease of the heart																										
18	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	1																									
19	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	1																									
20	Progressive degenerative ataxia and general paresis																										
21	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	23	7	16	2																						
22																											

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	1																									
24	Diseases of the heart	62	20	42	3																						
25	Diseases of the circulatory system	21		21																							
26	Thrombosis																										
27	Pneumonia	10	6	5	1																						
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	2	2																								
29	Diphtheria																										
30	Appendicitis	4	3	1																							
31	Disease of the liver and biliary passages	6	4	2																							
32	Diseases of the digestive system	15		15																							
33	Nephritis	13		13																							
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system																										
35	Puerperal septicemia																										
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium																										
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	2	2																								
38	Congenital debility and malformations, pre-natal and other diseases of early infancy	4	1	3																							
39	Scalds	4	3	1																							
40	Suicide	1	1																								
41	Homicide	1	1																								
42	Accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	10	6	6	1																						
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	1	1																								

Estimated population, 15,700. Total resident deaths, 207. Rate per 1,000 population, 13.1.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN PASSAIC COUNTY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, If other than white	AGE PERIODS											80 and over						
						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		
	ALL CAUSES	2935	1506	1389	94	1885	17	14	14	7	237	27	93	131	173	313	476	698	593	224	89	Unknown	
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	2		2																			
2	Typhoid fever	2		2																			
3	Scarlet fever	1		1																			
4	Measles	4		4																			
5	Scarlet fever	8	4	4		5	1	2	3	6													
6	Whooping cough	6	2	4		2	1	1	2	3													
7	Diphtheria	27	13	12		1	1	1	1	2													
8	Influenza	11	5	6		1	1	1	1	2													
9	Plague	8	8			2	3			5													
10	Interferosis of the respiratory system	15	8	7		1	1	1	1	2													
11	Other diseases of tuberculosis	26	14	12		1	1	1	1	2													
12	Syphilis	1		1																			
13	Malaria	8	8			1	1	1	1	2													
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	417	190	227		7	8	7	5	15													
15	Tumors, neoplasms, or of which the nature is not specified	17	3	14		1	1	1	1	1													
16	Chronic rheumatism and gout	7	2	5		1	1	1	1	1													
17	Rheumatic fever	21	11	10		2	2	2	2	4													
18	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	19	10	9		1	1	1	1	2													
19	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	50	27	23		4	1	1	6	16													
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	9	5	4		1	1	1	1	2													
21	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of the insane	17	13	4		1	1	1	1	2													
22	Paralysis of the larynx, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	225	130	95		2	2	2	2	5													

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	37	21	16		1	5			7													
24	Diseases of the heart	732	368	365		13	1			1													
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	22	14	8		1	1			1													
26	Other diseases of the circulatory system	16	8	8		1	1			1													
27	Pneumonia	189	103	83		29	41	6	3	4	1	35	7	10	13	15	19	21	26	31	1		
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	19	13	6		2	3	2	1	6													
29	Diphtheria and enteritis	1		1						1													
30	Appendicitis and enteritis	29	27	16		3	10	1	1	12													
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	37	20	17		1	1	1	1	1													
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	88	54	34		3	3	3	3	3													
33	Other diseases of the digestive system	28	16	12		5	5	4	5	6													
34	Other diseases of the gastrointestinal system	6	3	3		1	1	1	1	1													
35	Pre-eclampsia and eclampsia	6		6																			
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	23		23																			
37	Disorders of the bones and cartilages, and of the organs of locomotion	11	8	3		1	1	1	1	1													
38	Congenital debility and malformations, premature birth and other diseases of early infancy	108	59	52		5	106	1		107													
39	Stupor	17	17	4																			
40	Stroke	13	10	3		2	1			1													
41	Homicide	1		1																			
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide)	128	38	90		1	2	5	1	9													
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	100																					

Estimated population, 866,459.

Total resident deaths, 2,935.

Rate per 1,000 population, 3.4.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN CLIFTON CITY FOR 1894, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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	ALL CAUSES	380	199	181	1	31	2	15	5	1	41	3	9	16	35	43	55	87	71	10	4	..
2	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Typhus fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Scarlet fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Whooping cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Gonorrhea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Diabetes mellitus and gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Paralysis of the face, tongue and general paralysis of the upper extremities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of sense	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Diseases of the heart	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Pharyngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Tracheitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (in bronchitis excepted)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Dysentery and enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Dysentery and enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Puerperal septicemia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the eye	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Congenital debility and malformation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Violent and accidental deaths of early infancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Violent and accidental deaths of early infancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Violent and accidental deaths of early infancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Violent and accidental deaths of early infancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Violent and accidental deaths of early infancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Estimated population, 50,400.

Total resident deaths, 380.

Rate per 1,000 population, 7.5.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN PATERSON CITY FOR 1984, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS													90 and over				
					Total	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	Unknown
1	ALL CAUSES	761	726	37	84	7	8	5	5	112	15	30	68	137	228	333	310	126	231			
2	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Scarlet fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Smallpox	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Measles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Scarlet fever (excl.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Whooping cough	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Influenza	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Unspecified of the respiratory system	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Other forms of tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Syphilis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Unspecified of the circulatory system	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Coronary atherosclerosis and myocardial diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Is not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Other forms of cancer and other malignant tumors	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Other general diseases (acute or chronic)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Progressive diseases of the circulatory and general systems	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	Other diseases of the circulatory system	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	Bronchitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	Pneumonia (bacterial, excepted)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Other diseases of the respiratory system (bacterial, excepted)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	Diphtheria and scarlet fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	Scarlet fever (excl.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	Whooping cough	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	Influenza	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	Pneumonia (viral and bacterial, excepted)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the eye	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	Other diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the eye	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
38	Organic debility and malformations, premature birth and other diseases of early infancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39	Scalds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
40	Other diseases of the digestive system	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	Other diseases of the digestive system (bacterial, excepted)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Total resident deaths, 1,487.

Estimated population, 139,000.

Rate per 1,000 population, 10.6.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN SALEM COUNTY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATHS

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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
	ALL CAUSES	498	262	236	77	40	4	12	1	1	48	4	8	24	26	40	49	116	100	59	11	
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Dysentery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Scarlet fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Measles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Scarlet fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Dysentery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Whooping cough	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Influenza	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Prague	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	25	13	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	Tuberculosis of the urinary system	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Syphilis	10	1	9	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	Malaria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Tumors, nonmalignant, of which the nature is not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Tumors, nonmalignant, of which the nature is not specified	17	25	22	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	Chronic rheumatism and gout	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	10	2	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Progressive of the lungs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	38	54	14	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of the sense	8	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	Diseases of the heart	12	67	55	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	10	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26	Bronchitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Pneumonia	20	15	12	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	Pneumonia, excepted	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	Diphtheria and enteritis	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30	Appendicitis	10	6	4	2	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
32	Diseases of the digestive system	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	Nephritis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	Puerperal septicemia	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36	Other diseases of the genitourinary system (excluding puerperal septicemia, eclampsia and the puerperal state)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
38	Of the bones and organs of locomotion	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39	Stenility	20	10	10	4	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40	Stenility	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	Stenility	10	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
42	Stenility	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
43	Causes of death not specified or ill-defined	26	23	18	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Estimated population, 30,000

Total Resident deaths, 488.

Rate per 1,000 population, 13.2.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN SOMERSET COUNTY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS												90 and over	Unknown			
						Under 1 year																
						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						
000	ALL CAUSES	600	369	300	20	35	9	7	1	3	55	10	15	19	31	66	104	146	138	78	7	
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1	1																			
2	Typhus fever																					
3	Shanlhox																					
4	Scarlet fever	3	3					2														
5	Whooping cough	2	1	1		1																
6	Whooping cough	1	1																			
7	Diphtheria	1	1																			
8	Influenza	1																				
9	Influenza	2	1	1																		
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	21	14	10	4																	
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	3	1	1	1																	
12	Syphilis	1																				
13	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	7	5	5																		
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	13	10	5																		
15	Cancer and other malignant tumors	81	50	51																		
16	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature	2																				
17	Cerebral rheumatism and gout	2	2																			
18	Diphtheria (acute or chronic)	10	8	5																		
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	10	8	5																		
20	Other toxic, psychomotor, and general	12	3	0																		
21	Paralysis of the larynx	1																				
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and	52	27	25																		
	thrombosis																					
23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of	12	6	6																		
24	Diseases of special sense	194	127	67																		
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	3	3																			
26	Bronchitis	15	23	22																		
27	Pneumonia	15	23	22																		
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tu-	1																				
29	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tu-	1																				
30	Diarrhea and enteritis	7	5	2																		
31	Appendicitis	10	6	1																		
32	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	6	2	1																		
33	Diseases of the digestive system	11	6	5																		
34	Nephritis	27	17	10																		
35	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	10	7	3																		
36	Puerperal septicemia	1																				
37	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and	3																				
38	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and	2	1	1																		
39	Diseases of the bones and organs of locomotion	2	1	1																		
40	Convulsions	27	13	14																		
41	Convulsions	27	13	14																		
42	Convulsions	27	13	14																		
43	Convulsions	27	13	14																		
44	Convulsions	27	13	14																		
45	Convulsions	27	13	14																		
46	Convulsions	27	13	14																		
47	Convulsions	27	13	14																		
48	Convulsions	27	13	14																		
49	Convulsions	27	13	14																		
50	Convulsions	27	13	14																		

Estimated population, 68,100. Total resident deaths, 669. Rate per 1,000 population, 9.8.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN BUREX COUNTY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, If other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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
	ALL CAUSES	376	220	156		300	2	2	1	2	37	0	6	10	11	32	48	70	88	61	7	
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever																					
2	Beriberi																					
3	Smallpox																					
4	Measles																					
5	Scarlet fever																					
6	Diphtheria																					
7	Whooping cough																					
8	Influenza																					
9	Pneumonia of the respiratory system	9	6	3																		
10	Other pneumonias	1	1																			
11	Septicemia	1	1																			
12	Syphilis																					
13	Malaria																					
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases																					
15	Other neoplasms (malignant tumors)	62	23	39																		
16	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified	1	1																			
17	Chronic rheumatism and gout	5	2	3																		
18	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	5	1	4																		
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic) and general degenerative changes in brain and general nervous system	15	1	14																		
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	1	1																			
21	Progressive degenerative ataxia and general paresis of the insane	1	1																			
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	30	21	9																		

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of organs of special sense	9	5	4																		
24	Diseases of the heart	96	54	42																		
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	4	3	1																		
26	Hemochitisis	1	1																			
27	Dysmenorrhea	22	20	2																		
28	Diseases of the respiratory system (in bronchitis excepted)	3	2	1																		
29	Diarrhoea and enteritis	6	4	2																		
30	Appendicitis	2	1	1																		
31	Other diseases of the liver and biliary passages	8	5	3																		
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	30	19	11																		
33	Nephritis	5	5																			
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	5	5																			
35	Impetigo, erysipelas, cellulitis and other diseases of the skin	1	1																			
36	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	1	1																			
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	18	16	2																		
38	Concussion and other diseases of early infancy	2	1	1																		
39	Senility	7	6	1																		
40	Staccato	2	1	1																		
41	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	7	5	2																		
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	26	20	6																		
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	26	20	6																		

Estimated population, 28,800.

Total resident deaths, 376.

Rate per 1,000 population, 13.2.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN UNION COUNTY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
1	ALL CAUSES	2950	1537	1380	231	100	28	14	7	15	231	35	73	152	204	323	440	570	585	260	40	
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1		1																		
2	Typhus fever	1		1																		
3	Smallpox	2	1	1																		
4	Scarlet fever	2	1	1																		
5	Stenobacillary fever	3	3																			
6	Whooping cough	5	5																			
7	Diphtheria	30	10	14	1	2																
8	Plague	1																				
9	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	148	80	68	9	1																
10	Other forms of tuberculosis	22	18	4	8	1																
11	Other forms of the respiratory system	20	14	12	3	4	1	1														
12	Syphilis	363	176	187	11																	
13	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	18	8	10	2	1																
14	Cancer and other malignant tumors	77	52	43	2																	
15	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is uncertain	30	23	17	5	1	2	2														
16	Chronic rheumatism and gout	18	8	10	2	1																
17	Diphtheria mellitus	77	52	43	2																	
18	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	3	3	1	2																	
19	Other forms of alcoholic intoxication	69	23	37	5	1	2	2														
20	Paralytic locomotor ataxia and general paresis of the insane	9	9																			
21	Paralysis of the tongue	9	9																			
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	217	121	120	15																	

Abridged International List Number

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the special sense	64	16	10	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	4	7	2	2	16	107	104	222	104	17
24	Diseases of the heart	776	389	356	47																	
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	155	229	226	6																	
26	Bronchitis	12	5	7																		
27	Pneumonia	191	102	89	23	12	4	1	3	4	3	2	2	6	10	15	21	27	28	0	3	
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	206	9	17	2	2	1															
29	Diarrhea and enteritis	19	7	12	2	9	2															
30	Appendicitis	20	14	11	1																	
31	Other diseases of the liver and biliary passages	77	47	30	6	1																
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	184	96	88	16																	
33	Nephritis	83	34	14	5																	
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	10																				
35	Other diseases of the genitourinary system (tuberculosis excepted)	8																				
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	7	2	5																		
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and diseases of the eye and ear	122	70	52	13	120	2															
38	Concussions, lacerations and malformations resulting from birth and other diseases of early infancy	43	30	13	1																	
39	Senility	1																				
40	Homicide	1																				
41	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	204	144	60	9	4	1	2	5	14	11	13	18	24	34	62	26	17	12	8		
42	Causes of death not specified or ill-defined	8																				
43	Causes of death not specified or ill-defined	8																				

Estimated population, 323,206.

Total resident deaths, 2,828.

Rate per 1,000 population, 8.0.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN ELIZABETH CITY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, If other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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
						52	10	6	2	4	77	12	29	66	99	188	188	241	213	69	9	
1	ALL CAUSES	1138	600	538	73	52	10	6	2	4	77	12	29	66	99	188	188	241	213	69	9	
2	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	2																				
3	Shigellosis	2																				
4	Measles	1		1																		
5	Scarlet fever	1		1																		
6	Diphtheria	1		1																		
7	Whooping cough	1		1																		
8	Influenza	16	9	7		2																
9	Typhus	39	20	19																		
10	Other forms of the respiratory system	50	30	20																		
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	5	4	1		1																
12	Syphilis	12	9	3																		
13	Malaria	1		1																		
14	Other febrile and toxic diseases	15	6	9																		
15	Cancer and other malignant tumors	141	69	72		3																
16	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified	4	3	1		1																
17	Cerebral meningitis and meningitis	4	3	1		1																
18	Diphtheria, meningitis, and gonorrhea	23	11	12																		
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	4	3	1																		
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	19	8	11		2																
21	Fractures of the hip, femur, tibia and general paralysis of the lower extremities	6	6																			
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	100	52	48	2																	

24	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the special sense	5	6																			
25	Diseases of the heart	24	13	11																		
26	Other diseases of the circulatory system	23	10	13																		
27	Bronchitis	2	1	1																		
28	Pneumonia	6	4	2																		
29	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	82	43	39	11	8	4	8	1	1	17	2	4	5	7	11	10	11	12	2	1	
30	Diarrhoea and enteritis	8	3	5																		
31	Dysentery	8	3	5																		
32	Other diseases of the liver and biliary passages	11	6	5																		
33	Other diseases of the digestive system	20	13	7																		
34	Nephritis	63	33	30																		
35	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	17	13	4																		
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	6	6																			
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and diseases of the eye and ear	4	4																			
38	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and diseases of the eye and ear (congenital debility and malformation)	2	2																			
39	Congenital debility and malformation	33	18	15	8	38																
40	Other diseases of early infancy	4	2	2																		
41	Homicide	16	11	5																		
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	6	4	2																		
43	Causes of death not specified or ill-defined	86	64	22	5	2					5	2	5	11	0	15	15	8	8	6	1	
		3	3																			

Estimated population, 117,900.

Total resident deaths, 1,138.

Rate per 1,000 population, 9.6.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN LINDEN CITY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS											90 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	
						18	38	2	1	1	1	23	4	11	10	16			31	22	20	23	0	1
1	ALL CAUSES	182	97	85	13	38	2	1	1	1	1	23	4	11	10	16	31	22	20	23	0	1	
2	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1	1	1																			
3	Typhus fever	1	1	1																			
4	Smallpox	3	3	3																			
5	Measles	4	4	4																			
6	Scarlet fever	2	2	2																			
7	Whooping cough	2	1	1																			
8	Diphtheria	1	1	1																			
9	Influenza	8	6	6																			
10	Typhoid fever	13	6	6																			
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	2	1	1																			
12	Syphilis	2	1	1																			
13	Malaria	1	1	1																			
14	Scarlet fever and venereal diseases	18	12	6																			
15	Cancer and other malignant tumors	18	12	6																			
16	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified	9	12	1																			
17	Other general diseases and accidents	2	1	1																			
18	Diabetes mellitus	2	2	2																			
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	6	1	4																			
20	Other general diseases and accidents and general paralysis of the insane	6	1	1																			
21	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	12	2	10																			
23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of other organs of special sense	8	1	2																			
24	Diseases of the circulatory system	40	17	23																			
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	1	1	1																			
26	Bronchitis	1	1	1																			
27	Pneumonia	16	7	9																			
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	2	1	1																			
29	Diarrhea and enteritis	1	1	1																			
30	Appendicitis	7	5	2																			
31	Other diseases of the urinary passages	6	5	1																			
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	6	5	1																			
33	Nephritis	1	1	1																			
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	1	1	1																			
35	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	1	1	1																			
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and other diseases of the circulatory system	1	1	1																			
38	Concussion, paralysis and other diseases of the brain and other diseases of early infancy	14	8	6																			
39	Scotchy	1	1	1																			
40	Unlabeled	3	1	2																			
41	Unlabeled	1	1	1																			
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	17	15	2																			
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	2	2	2																			

Estimated population, 21,206.

Total resident deaths, 182.

Rate per 1,000 population, 8.5.

23 Other diseases of the nervous system and of other organs of special sense

24 Diseases of the circulatory system

25 Other diseases of the circulatory system

26 Bronchitis

27 Pneumonia

28 Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)

29 Diarrhea and enteritis

30 Appendicitis

31 Other diseases of the urinary passages

32 Other diseases of the digestive system

33 Nephritis

34 Other diseases of the genitourinary system

35 Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state

37 Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and other diseases of the circulatory system

38 Concussion, paralysis and other diseases of the brain and other diseases of early infancy

39 Scotchy

40 Unlabeled

41 Unlabeled

42 Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)

43 Cause of death not specified or ill-defined

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN PLAINFIELD CITY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

List Number Abridged International	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																	
						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	
						28	1	1	1	4	31	4	6	10	19	36	63	96	87	45	10		
1	ALL CAUSES	412	194	218	40	28	1	1	1	4	31	4	6	10	19	36	63	96	87	45	10		
2	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1																					
3	Typhoid fever	1																					
4	Shigellosis	1																					
5	Shigellosis	1																					
6	Measles	4																					
7	Scarlet fever	3	2	1																			
8	Diphtheria	1																					
9	Whooping cough	1																					
10	Influenza	13	9	4	1																		
11	Plague	6	5	1																			
12	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	6	5	1	2																		
13	Tuberculosis of tuberculosis	2			2																		
14	Measles	39	30	20	2																		
15	Other infectious and parasitic diseases in not specified	11	5	8																			
16	Chronic rheumatism and gout	1																					
17	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	1																					
18	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	8	3	5																			
19	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paresis	1																					
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	1																					
21	Concussion, cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	36	21	15	5																		
22	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the sense organs	9	4	5	2																		
23	Diseases of the heart	123	68	77	17																		
24	Other diseases of the circulatory system	11	6	5	1																		
25	Bronchitis	1																					
26	Other diseases of the respiratory system (in bronchitis excepted)	25	15	11	6																		
27	Other diseases of the respiratory system (in berulosis excepted)	6	3	3	1																		
28	Diarrhoea and enteritis	3	1	2	1																		
29	Dysentery	3	1	2	1																		
30	Dysentery	3	1	2	1																		
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	6	3	3	1																		
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	24	9	15	3																		
33	Nephritis	5	4	1	1																		
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	5	4	1	1																		
35	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	2																					
36	Diseases of the bones and organs locomotion, and congenital debility and malformations, prematurity birth and other diseases of early infancy	10	8	11	4																		
37	Other diseases of the circulatory system	4	2	2																			
38	Other diseases of the circulatory system	4	2	2																			
39	Other diseases of the circulatory system	4	2	2																			
40	Other diseases of the circulatory system	4	2	2																			
41	Other diseases of the circulatory system	4	2	2																			
42	Other diseases of the circulatory system	4	2	2																			
43	Other diseases of the circulatory system	4	2	2																			

Estimated population, 35,000.

Total resident deaths, 412.

Rate per 1,000 population, 11.5.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN RAHWAY CITY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS															
						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															
ALL CAUSES																					
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	150	90	66	7	0	8	1	13	1	4	12	10	13	23	20	36	20	4		
2	Typhus fever																				
3	Smallpox																				
4	Measles																				
5	Scarlet fever																				
6	Whooping cough																				
7	Diphtheria	9	8	8																	
8	Influenza	8	4	3																	
9	Other forms of the respiratory system	7	4	3																	
10	Tuberculosis	1	1	1																	
11	Other forms of tuberculosis																				
12	Syphilis																				
13	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	17	10	7																	
14	Adrenal exhaustion and parasitic diseases																				
15	Cancer and other malignant tumors																				
16	Pneumonia, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not ascertained																				
17	Other pneumonia and goit	2																			
18	Diabetes mellitus																				
19	Diabetes (acute or chronic)	2	1	1																	
20	Other general infectious and parasitic diseases	2	1	1																	
21	Other general infectious and parasitic diseases (general paralysis of the insane)	2	2	1																	
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	15	8	7																	
23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of special sense	9	1	2																	
24	Diseases of the heart	40	27	13																	
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	26	14	11																	
26	Bronchitis	22	11	11																	
27	Other diseases of the respiratory system (infectious)	6	4	2																	
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (infectious excepted)	1	1	1																	
29	Diphtheria and enteritis	1	1	1																	
30	Appendicitis	1	1	1																	
31	Other diseases of the alimentary passage	4	2	2																	
32	Other diseases of the alimentary system	13	6	7																	
33	Nephritis	4	4	4																	
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	1	1	1																	
35	Other diseases of the genitourinary system (infectious)	1	1	1																	
36	Other diseases of the genitourinary system (infectious excepted)	1	1	1																	
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	2	2	2																	
38	Other diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	8	7	1																	
39	Senility	2	2	2																	
40	Suicide	2	2	2																	
41	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	11	7	4																	
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	7	4	3																	
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	11	7	4																	

Estimated population, 16,900.

Total resident deaths, 156.

Rate per 1,000 population, 9.2.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN SUMMIT CITY FOR 1934, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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	ALL CAUSES	147	80	67	16	5	1	1	1	1	7	2	4	5	11	18	18	27	40	10	1	
2	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	2																				
3	Typhus fever	2																				
4	Smallpox	3																				
5	Measles	4																				
6	Diphtheria	1																				
7	Whooping cough	1																				
8	Influenza	8																				
9	Scarlet fever	6	4	2	6																	
10	Other forms of the respiratory system	1																				
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	1																				
12	Syphilis	1																				
13	Adaral infections and parasitic diseases	18	6	12	1																	
14	Cancer and other malignant tumors	2	1	1	1																	
15	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature is not specified	2	1	1	1																	
16	Diabetes mellitus	2	1	1	1																	
17	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	2	1	1	1																	
18	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	2	1	1	1																	
19	Fracture of the hip	1																				
20	Fracture of the femur	1																				
21	Fracture of the tibia and general	1																				
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	14	5	9	1																	
23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	47	28	19	8																	
24	Diseases of the circulatory system	1																				
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	1																				
26	Bronchitis	6	4	2	1																	
27	Pneumonia	6	4	2	1																	
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis and enteritis)	1																				
29	Diarrhoea and enteritis	1																				
30	Appendicitis	1																				
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	1																				
32	Diseases of the digestive system	3	3																			
33	Nephritis	6	6																			
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	9	9																			
35	Fracture of the femur	1																				
36	Fracture of the tibia	1																				
37	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and of the puerperal state	1																				
38	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion	3	3																			
39	Senility	6	6																			
40	Stroke	3	3																			
41	Intoxication	1																				
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	6	5	1																		
43	Causes of death not specified or ill-defined	1	1																			

Estimated population, 15,300. Total resident deaths, 147. Rate per 1,000 population, 9.6.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN WESTFIELD TOWN IN 1884, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, If other than white	AGE PERIODS																	
						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	
						7	1	1	1	1	8	2	4	4	3	10	22	20	28	24	4		
1	ALL CAUSES	138	70	68	11	7	1	1	1	1	8	2	4	4	3	10	22	20	28	24	4		
2	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever																						
3	Typhus fever																						
4	Smallpox																						
5	Scarlat fever																						
6	Whooping cough																						
7	Diphtheria																						
8	Diphtheria																						
9	Measles																						
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system																						
11	Other forms of tuberculosis																						
12	Syphilis																						
13	Other infectious and parasitic diseases																						
14	Cancer and other malignant tumors	23	10	13																			
15	Pneumonia, noninflammatory, or of which the nature																						
16	Chronic rheumatism and gout																						
17	Diphtheria (acute or chronic)																						
18	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)																						
19	Other diseases of the circulatory system																						
20	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general																						
21	Paralysis of the insane																						
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and																						
23	Stroke																						
24	Other diseases of the nervous system and of																						
25	Diseases of the special sense																						
26	Other diseases of the respiratory system																						
27	Bronchitis	52	26	20	1																		
28	Pneumonia	6	5	1																			
29	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system (in-																						
30	berculoidis excoeris																						
31	Diarrhoea and enteritis																						
32	Appendicitis																						
33	Other diseases of the digestive system																						
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system																						
35	Other diseases of the genitourinary system																						
36	Other diseases of the genitourinary system																						
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and																						
38	Diseases of the bones and organs of locomotion																						
39	Concussion, commotio cerebri, and other																						
40	Violent birth and other causes of early infancy																						
41	Senility																						
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and																						
43	homicide excepted)																						
44	Causes of death not specified or ill-defined																						
45	Causes of death not specified or ill-defined																						

Estimated population, 17,000. Total resident deaths, 138. Rate per 1,000 population, 8.1.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN WARREN COUNTY IN 1924, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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
						40	5	1	2	48	7	13	17	38	62	90	128	142	86	11		
1	ALL CAUSES	640	333	313	3	40	5	1	2	48	7	13	17	38	62	90	128	142	86	11		
2	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Typhus fever	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Smallpox	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	Scarlet fever	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
6	Whooping cough	6	4	2	0	4	2	0	0	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	
7	Diphtheria	18	10	8	0	10	8	0	0	10	8	10	8	10	8	10	8	10	8	10	8	
8	Influenza	19	10	9	0	10	9	0	0	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	
9	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	11	6	5	0	6	5	0	0	6	5	6	5	6	5	6	5	6	5	6	5	
10	Other forms of tuberculosis	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
11	Other forms of tuberculosis	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
12	Styphils	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
13	Adar	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
14	Infectious and parasitic diseases	70	20	50	0	20	50	0	0	20	50	20	50	20	50	20	50	20	50	20	50	
15	Cancer, nonmalignant, or of which the nature	3	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	
16	Tumors, nonmalignant, or of which the nature	3	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	
17	Cancer, malignant, and gout	40	5	35	0	5	35	0	0	5	35	5	35	5	35	5	35	5	35	5	35	
18	Diabetes mellitus	6	2	4	0	2	4	0	0	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	
19	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	8	2	6	0	2	6	0	0	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	
20	Other general locomotor ataxia, chorea, and	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
21	paralysis of the tongue	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	68	25	43	0	25	43	0	0	25	43	25	43	25	43	25	43	25	43	25	43	

23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	7	6	2	0	6	2	0	0	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2
24	Diseases of the heart	182	106	82	0	106	82	0	0	106	82	106	82	106	82	106	82	106	82	106	82
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	18	6	13	0	6	13	0	0	6	13	6	13	6	13	6	13	6	13	6	13
26	Pneumonia	8	3	5	0	3	5	0	0	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	5
27	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	44	27	17	0	27	17	0	0	27	17	27	17	27	17	27	17	27	17	27	17
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Dysentery and enteritis	10	6	4	0	6	4	0	0	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4
30	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	23	14	9	0	14	9	0	0	14	9	14	9	14	9	14	9	14	9	14	9
31	Other diseases of the digestive system	57	27	30	0	27	30	0	0	27	30	27	30	27	30	27	30	27	30	27	30
32	Nephritis	7	5	2	0	5	2	0	0	5	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	5	2
33	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
35	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36	Congenital debility and malformations, necrosis birth and other diseases of early infancy	22	13	9	0	13	9	0	0	13	9	13	9	13	9	13	9	13	9	13	9
37	Styphils	10	9	1	0	9	1	0	0	9	1	9	1	9	1	9	1	9	1	9	1
38	Homicide	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
39	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicidal accepted)	37	25	12	0	25	12	0	0	25	12	25	12	25	12	25	12	25	12	25	12
40	Causes of death not specified or ill-defined	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Estimated population, 50,000. Total resident deaths, 646. Rate per 1,000 population, 12.9.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN PHILIPSBURG TOWN FOR 1884, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						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	ALL CAUSES	201	110	91	1	11	8					14	2	5	6	28	33	46	16	4		
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever																					
2	Dysentery																					
3	Typhus fever																					
4	Malaria																					
5	Scarlet fever																					
6	Whooping cough																					
7	Diphtheria																					
8	Scarlet fever																					
9	Plague																					
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system																					
11	Consumption																					
12	Other forms of tuberculosis																					
13	Malaria																					
14	Other infectious and parasitic diseases																					
15	Cancer and other malignant diseases of which the nature is not specified																					
16	Chronic rheumatism and gout																					
17	Diphtheria, erysipelas and other diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion																					
18	Diabetic mellitus (or chronic)																					
19	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings																					
20	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of the insane																					
21	Other diseases of the nervous system																					
22	Cerebral apoplexy, cerebral embolism and thrombosis																					
23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense																					
24	Diseases of the heart																					
25	Diseases of the circulatory system																					
26	Bronchitis																					
27	Pneumonia																					
28	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)																					
29	Dysentery and enteritis																					
30	Appendicitis																					
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages																					
32	Diseases of the digestive system																					
33	Neuritis																					
34	Other diseases of the genitourinary system																					
35	Eurperal septicaemia																					
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state																					
37	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, and of the bones and organs of locomotion																					
38	Senility																					
39	Senility																					
40	Suicide																					
41	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)																					
42	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)																					
43	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)																					
44	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)																					
45	Violent and accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)																					

Estimated population, 10,000.

Total resident deaths, 201.

Rate per 1,000 population, 10.2.

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