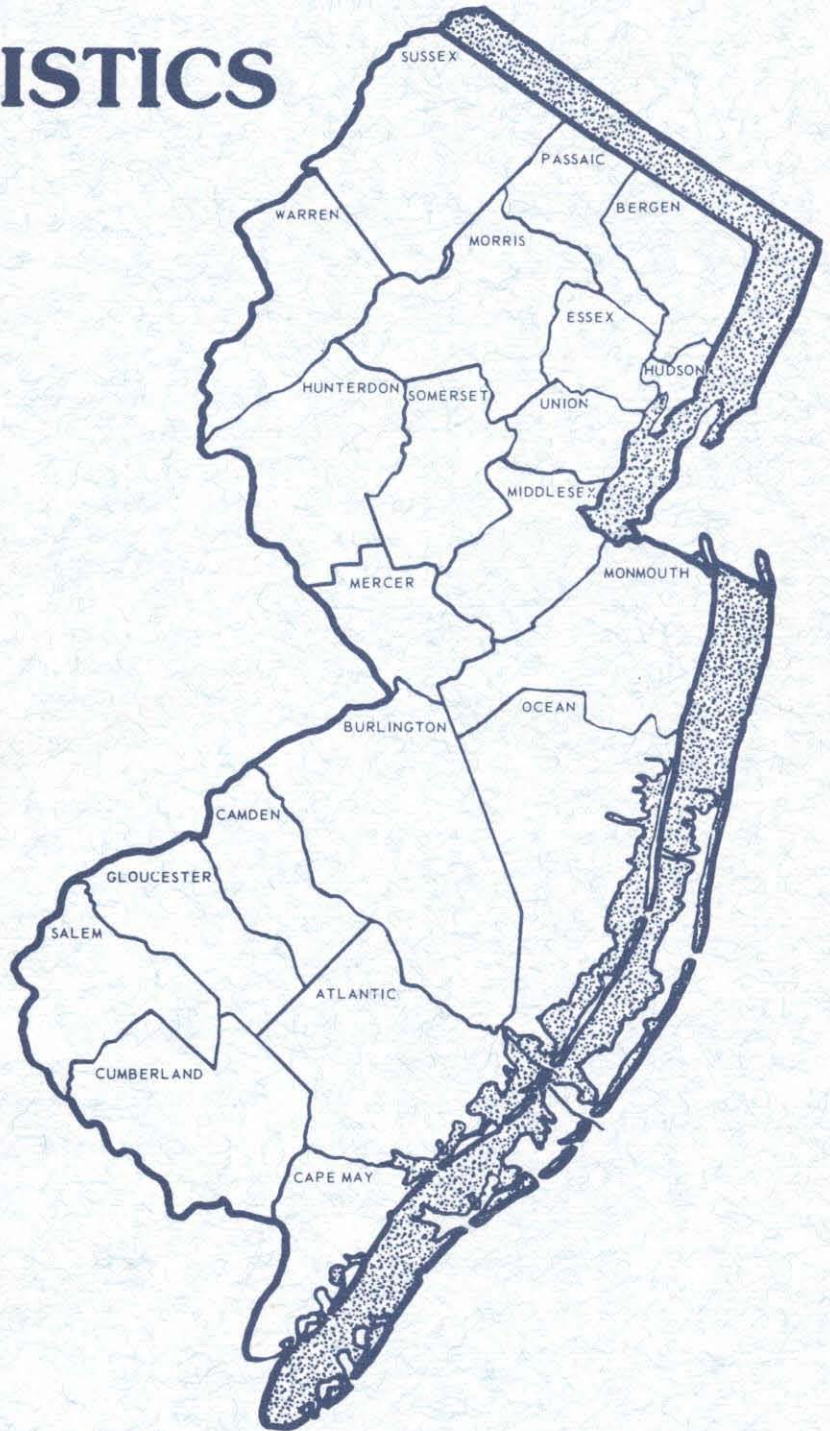


# NEW JERSEY

# HEALTH STATISTICS

## 1995



Center for Health Statistics

Christine Todd Whitman  
Governor

Len Fishman  
Commissioner of Health

**NEW JERSEY HEALTH STATISTICS**

**1995**

**Christine Todd Whitman, Governor  
State of New Jersey**

**Len Fishman  
Commissioner  
New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services**

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**February, 1998**

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**NEW JERSEY  
HEALTH STATISTICS  
1995**

**PREFACE**

This report presents selected New Jersey vital and health statistics for the calendar year 1995. The report includes statistics on natality, mortality, marriages, divorces and morbidity. In addition, population estimates for the State and each county, distributed by age, race and sex, as well as estimates of the State's Hispanic population distributed by age, race and sex are presented. Except where noted, data on births, deaths, and fetal deaths include all reported resident events of these types, regardless of the state of occurrence. Transfer among the states of information on resident births, deaths and fetal deaths is affected through participation in the national Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Marriage and divorce data encompass all of these events occurring in New Jersey, but do not include marriages and divorces of New Jersey residents that occurred outside the state. Data definitions and limitations are discussed in the Technical Notes Section of the report.

Data tables in this report are presented in the most frequently requested formats. Where feasible, the data are distributed by demographic variables, such as age, race, and sex and by county of residence.

The accuracy of the data contained in this report depends on the completeness and validity of the information recorded on the various vital records. Statistics on births, deaths, fetal deaths and marriages summarize the contents of the respective data files as of the time of preparation of the various chapters. Additions, deletions and corrections made after that date are not reflected in the report.

Population estimates included in this report were prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and were provided to the Center for Health Statistics by the New Jersey State Department of Labor. An explanation of the methodology used to develop the estimates is contained in the population chapter of the report.

The Center for Health Statistics (CHS) staff is available to answer questions regarding the content and use of the data in this report. Data portions of this report, as well as other health-related data, are available at the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Service's WEB page at [www.state.nj.us/health/hcsa](http://www.state.nj.us/health/hcsa). Additional statistics not included in the report or on the WEB page may be obtained through request to the Center, although there may be a charge to cover the cost of providing the data. Questions or requests should be addressed to the following:

New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services  
Center for Health Statistics  
Room 405—PO Box 360  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Telephone: (609) 984-6702

Internet: <http://www.state.nj.us/health/hcsa/hcsastat.htm>



## HIGHLIGHTS

### NEW JERSEY HEALTH STATISTICS 1995

#### Nativity

- The number of births to New Jersey residents declined for the fifth consecutive year.
- Total fertility decreased in 1995 from the 1994 rate, and remained under the replacement level. The total black fertility rate exceeded the population replacement rate, while the white rate was below the replacement rate.
- In 1995, more than one in four deliveries to women who had had a previous cesarean section delivery were vaginal deliveries.
- Almost 60 percent of births were to females 25 through 34 years of age. However, one in six births was to a female aged 35 and over and about one in twelve was to a teenage mother. In Cumberland County, the county with the highest percentage of births to teenagers, one in five newborns was born to a female under the age of 20.
- There were 18,526 births to Hispanic women, of any race, living in New Jersey. Almost half of these births occurred in three of the state's counties. More than forty percent of Hispanic mothers reported Central or South America as their country of origin.
- More than one-fourth of the live births (27.2%) were to women who reported they were not married. Most teenage mothers (87.6%) were not married.
- About three-fourths of women (74.6%) who delivered in 1994 began prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy. Teenage mothers had the lowest percentage of first trimester onset of prenatal care of any age group.
- The most frequently reported medical risk factors among women who delivered in 1994 were diabetes, pregnancy-associated hypertension, and anemia, in that order.
- More than 7 percent of live births were considered to be of low birth weight, weighing less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5 lbs. 8 ozs.) and 1.5 percent were in the very low birth weight category (less than 1,500 grams or 3 lbs. 5 ozs).
- The percentage of births to black mothers in the low birth weight category was 2.1 times the percentage of low birth weight births to white mothers.
- Low birth weight was also found to be associated with mother's age, marital status, number of previous pregnancy terminations and onset of prenatal care.
- In 1995, 30 percent of women who received no prenatal care delivered low birth weight babies.

#### Mortality

- The number of deaths and the crude death rate increased in 1995 from 1994 levels.
- New Jersey's crude death rate is higher than that of the country as a whole; however, when the effect of age is eliminated through age-adjustment, New Jersey's death rate is slightly lower than that of the U.S.
- Death rates declined or were stable in every age group over the past year except persons 25 through 44 and those 65 and over. The numbers of deaths as well as the death rates increased in these latter groups.

## **New Jersey Health Statistics/1995**

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- Diseases of the heart, malignant neoplasms (cancer), and cerebrovascular diseases (stroke) accounted for almost two of every three deaths of state residents in 1995.
- On an average day in 1995, 66 New Jerseyans died from diseases of the heart; 51 from cancer; 12 from stroke; seven each from COPD, pneumonia/influenza, HIV infection, and diabetes, six from unintentional injury; three each from septicemia and nephritis/nephrosis, and 35 from all other causes.
- Mortality risks other than those that are age-related are highest for black males and lowest for white females. Age-adjusted death rates are two to three times as high for black males as for white females, regardless of the standard population used.
- There were more deaths in 1995 than in 1994 from each of the ten leading causes of death. The greatest relative increases were in pneumonia/influenza, diabetes mellitus and septicemia.
- There were 71 more motor vehicle fatalities in 1995 than in 1994.
- When the effect of age is taken into account through age adjustment, the cancer death rate in 1995 was slightly lower than it was ten years ago.
- Among cancer sites showing declines in death rates over the decade are lip, oral cavity, and pharynx; lung including bronchus; female breast; bone, skin, connective tissue; colon, rectum and other digestive organs.
- More than one-fourth of the deaths of children aged one through 14 were caused by unintentional injuries in 1995.
- Injuries of all types (unintentional, homicide, suicide and undetermined intentionality) were the cause of two-thirds of the deaths of persons 15 through 24 in 1995.
- HIV infection fell to sixth rank as a cause of death, from fifth in 1994, but remained the leading cause of death in persons 25 through 44 years of age. HIV infection is responsible for about one-third of all deaths in this age group.
- There were 466 deaths of persons 25 through 44 from accidental poisoning by drugs, medicinal substances and biologicals (this group includes accidental drug overdoses).
- Cancer and heart disease, in that order, account for more than 60 percent of the deaths of persons 45 through 64; the death rates from both of these causes have been declining for more than a decade.
- About three-fourths of deaths occur in persons 65 and over.
- The leading cause of death in persons 65 and over is diseases of the heart, followed by cancer; these two causes accounted for more than 60 percent of the deaths in the age group in 1995. Over the past ten years, the heart disease death rate has declined, while the cancer death rate is increasing.
- The lung and bronchus was the leading site for cancer deaths among both males and females aged 65 through 84 in 1995; the male death rate was nearly twice the female rate.
- Among males 85 and over, cancer of the prostate was the leading cause of cancer death in 1995; among females in this age group, the death rate was highest from cancer of the colon and rectum.
- When adjusted for the effects of age, the death rate for cancer becomes the highest among the total population, heart disease is the second leading cause of death and HIV infection is third.
- Age-adjusted death rates for the black population were higher than white rates for each of the ten leading causes of death in 1995 and death rates adjusted for age were also higher among males than among females for each of the leading causes.
- The infant mortality rate declined 13.0 percent in 1995 from the 1994 figure, to a rate of 6.7 infant deaths per 1,000 live births. This is the lowest rate ever recorded in the state.

- The black infant mortality rate fell 18.1 percent from the 1994 level, but the black infant mortality rate remains 2.4 times the rate among white infants.

### **Marriage and Divorce**

- There were fewer marriages in the state in 1995 than in any year since 1977.
- The median ages at first marriage of brides and grooms continued to increase.

### **Morbidity**

- New Jersey continued to rank fifth in the nation in terms of cumulative reported AIDS cases and had the fourth highest AIDS incidence rate per 100,000 in 1995, after Washington, D.C., New York State and Florida.
- New Jersey's AIDS cases differ in demographic characteristics and method of transmission from those in the rest of the country:
  - Over half of New Jersey's cases are heterosexual injecting drug users, while the majority of the nation's cases are homosexual or bisexual males who are not injecting drug users.
  - The proportion of the state's AIDS cases which are attributed to heterosexual transmission is higher than in the country as a whole.
  - The proportion of New Jersey's AIDS cases who are female is higher than the proportion in the U.S.
  - More than half of New Jersey's reported AIDS cases are found among non-Hispanic black residents, while about one-third of the nation's cases are non-Hispanic blacks.
- Essex and Hudson Counties together accounted for more than 40 percent of all the AIDS cases diagnosed in New Jersey in 1995.
- The incidence of verified tuberculosis has declined during each of the past three years.
- About 60 percent of verified cases of tuberculosis were diagnosed in persons 25 through 54 in 1995; in addition, slightly more than 60 percent were diagnosed in males and almost half were black.
- Among white males and females, the most frequent age at diagnosis of verified tuberculosis was 65 and over.
- Syphilis and gonorrhea incidence rates continue to decline dramatically. The number of gonorrhea cases in 1986 was about three and one-half times the number of cases reported in 1995.
- The incidence of Lyme disease, salmonella and shigellosis increased dramatically over 1994 levels.

### **Health Status**

- With continuation of current trends, it appears likely that the state will meet Healthy New Jersey 2000 objectives related to infant mortality, percentage of mothers receiving no prenatal care (total population), births to females 10 through 14, births to females 15 through 19 (minority), breast cancer deaths (total female population and females aged 50 through 64), lung and bronchus cancer deaths, coronary heart disease deaths, stroke deaths (total minority population and minorities aged 45 through 64), primary and secondary syphilis incidence (total population), gonorrhea incidence, verified tuberculosis incidence (total), motor vehicle fatalities (total population and population aged 15 through 24), homicides (females aged 15 through 44 years), suicides (total 15 through 24 year population), and cirrhosis deaths.

●In the absence of any improvements in current trends, it is unlikely that Healthy New Jersey 2000 objectives will be met in the areas of low birth weight, very low birth weight, first trimester prenatal care, births to females 15 through 19 (total population), homicides (minority males 15 through 19), breast cancer deaths (female population 65 and over), cervical cancer deaths, HIV infection deaths, Lyme disease incidence and drug-related deaths..

●It is not possible to predict whether Healthy New Jersey 2000 objectives will be met for an additional 13 objectives or sub-objectives measured through the use of vital statistics or communicable disease data.

## **NATALITY**

**1995**

### **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter on natality encompasses births to New Jersey residents during the calendar year 1995. The birth certificate is the source document for data included in the analysis. New Jersey law requires that the attending physician, midwife, or person acting as midwife file a certificate of birth with the Local Registrar within five days of a birth within the state. Statistics on births to New Jersey residents which occurred in other states are also included in this report. The inclusion of these data is made possible through the auspices of the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program, which encourages the exchange of information on vital events between the states of occurrence and residence.

The format of the birth certificate was revised and expanded in 1989. One of the major changes was the addition of check-off items regarding a number of medical factors affecting the mother or the infant. Findings from several of these items are included in this chapter. Another change in the birth certificate format was the inclusion of information on Hispanic origin of parents. This presented the opportunity to include detailed information in this report on the characteristics of mothers of Hispanic origin and on their birth outcomes.

In January of 1995, the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services began a pilot test of its electronic birth certificate (EBC) in four maternity hospitals in the state. Upon successful completion of this test, the EBC was systematically installed in other New Jersey birthing facilities. Future reports in this series will benefit from the improved quality and timeliness of the data afforded by the EBC, as well as the enhanced array of perinatal data provided through this system.

**STATISTICAL OVERVIEW**

**Number of Births**

In 1995, the number of New Jersey resident births was 114,905, a decrease of 2,779 births, or 2.4 percent, from the number of births in 1994 (Martin, R.M., et al., 1996). This was the fifth consecutive year in which the number of births to New Jersey residents declined following a long trend of increasing numbers of births which began in the mid-1970s and continued through the 1980s. Between 1994 and 1995, the number of births in the United States decreased 1.3 percent (Table N8). The trend in numbers of births in New Jersey has paralleled the trend in the nation as a whole which experienced a peak in the number of births in 1990 after steady increases beginning in the mid-1970s (Ventura, S.J. et al., 1997).

**Birth Rate**

The birth rate in New Jersey in 1995 was 14.5 per 1,000 population; a 2.7 percent decrease from the 1994 rate. Like the number of births, the birth rates in New Jersey and the United States had been increasing for approximately fifteen years before peaking in 1990 and then decreasing (Table N8). Birth rates for the United States have been higher than for New Jersey over the past twenty years, but the gap appears to be narrowing (Figure N1).

Birth rates in New Jersey vary considerably by county (Table N9 and Figure N2). In 1995, the county with the highest birth rate per 1,000 county-specific population was Passaic County (17.1) and the lowest birth rate was in Cape May County (12.0). In addition to Passaic County, the following seven counties had birth rates higher than the statewide rate in 1995: Essex (16.6), Hudson (16.3), Atlantic (15.7), Somerset (15.0), Camden (14.9), Union (14.8), and Cumberland (14.6).

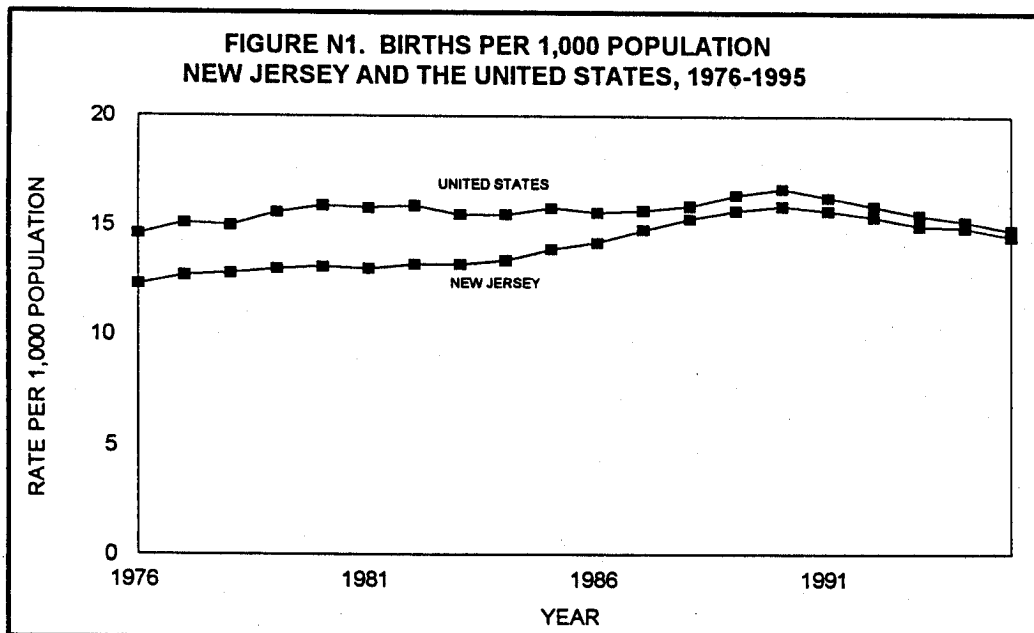
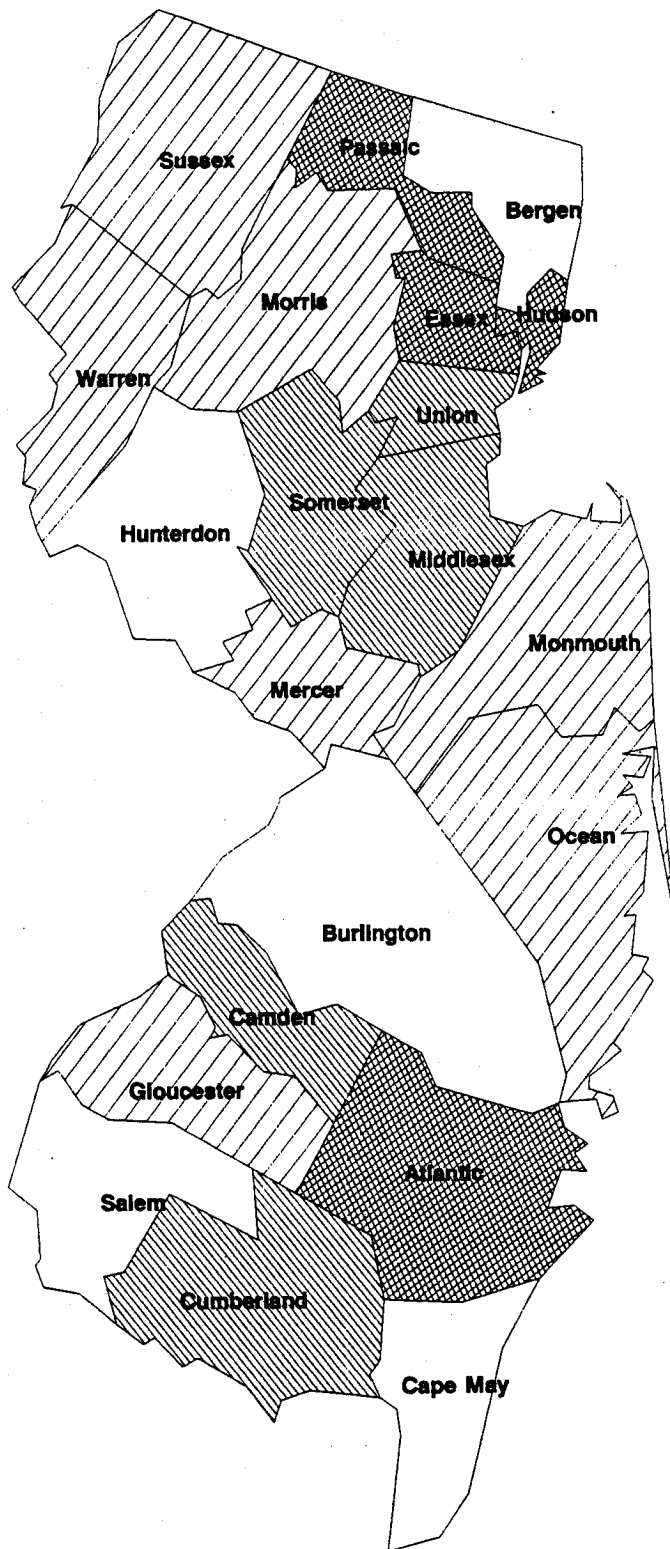








FIGURE N2. BIRTH RATES BY COUNTY  
NEW JERSEY, 1995



RATE		UNDER 13.1		13.1 - 14.0
		14.1 - 15.0		15.1 & OVER

SOURCE: NJ CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

**Fertility**

The general fertility rate is derived by dividing the number of births by the population of females aged 15 through 44. In 1995 the general fertility rate for New Jersey was 64.9 births per 1,000 females aged 15 through 44 (Table N1). This is a 1.7 percent decrease from the 1994 rate. The general fertility rate for the United States was 65.6 in 1995, which is slightly above the New Jersey rate (Ventura, S.J., et al., 1997).

Age-specific birth rates have experienced major shifts over the past two decades (Table N1). As in every year since 1990, three age groups had higher fertility rates in 1995 than in 1970: 10 through 14, 30 through 34, and 35 through 39. In 1995, as in 1994, the fertility rate for women aged 40 through 44 was also slightly higher. All other age groups had identical or lower fertility rates in 1995 than in 1970 with the greatest decrease occurring in the 20 through 24 group (a 49.6% decline).

Total fertility is an estimate of the number of children a group of women would have over their lifetimes at the age-specific rates in effect at the time total fertility is calculated. The total fertility rate is calculated by multiplying the age-specific birth rate for each five-year age group from ages 10 through 49 by five (the number of years in the age group), and adding the results for each of the groups. In New Jersey in 1995, the total fertility rate was 1,965.0, a 0.6 percent decrease from the 1994 rate. A total fertility rate of 2,110 per 1,000 females aged 10 through 49 is estimated to be the minimum needed for population replacement under current mortality conditions. The minimum population replacement rate assumes no net migration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1996). In 1970, the total fertility rate of 2,414.0 was well above the population replacement rate, however in 1980 the rate of 1,609.5 was well below. While the rates during the 1990s have been higher than in 1980, the total fertility rate has remained slightly below the population replacement rate.

TABLE N1. GENERAL FERTILITY, TOTAL FERTILITY, AND AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES NEW JERSEY, 1970, 1980, 1990, AND 1995										
YEAR	GENERAL FERTILITY RATE	TOTAL FERTILITY RATE	AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES BY AGE OF MOTHER							
			10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
1970	81.2	2,414.0	0.8	49.8	154.8	155.5	80.3	33.4	7.8	0.4
1980	57.4	1,609.5	1.0	35.2	87.0	108.8	66.3	20.0	3.4	0.2
1990	67.3	1,941.5	1.1	40.9	84.6	116.8	99.0	39.6	6.0	0.3
1995	64.9	1,965.0	0.9	37.8	78.0	117.3	104.0	46.1	8.5	0.4

TABLE N1A. GENERAL FERTILITY, TOTAL FERTILITY, AND AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES MOTHERS OF WHITE AND BLACK RACES NEW JERSEY, 1995										
MOTHER'S RACE	GENERAL FERTILITY RATE	TOTAL FERTILITY RATE	AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES BY AGE OF MOTHER							
			10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
WHITE	61.2	1,840.7	0.4	27.4	66.3	114.0	105.9	45.7	8.1	0.3
BLACK	72.5	2,197.7	3.1	85.1	125.1	112.0	72.5	34.3	7.4	0.1

Fertility rates differ for black and white females (Table N1A). In 1995, the general fertility rate for black females was 18.5 percent higher than for white females, a narrowing of the gap that existed in 1994. This was due to a 8.3 percent decline in the black fertility rate. The fertility patterns continued to differ by age. Through age 24, black age-specific birth rates were considerably higher than white rates. In the age group 25 through 29, the rates were very similar and for women in all other age groups through 49 years, white age-specific birth rates exceeded black rates by a substantial margin. The numbers of births to women of racial groups other than white or black were too small to permit calculation of stable rates.

The total fertility rate for black females exceeded the rate for white females by 19.4 percent. The total fertility rate for black women continued to exceed the population replacement rate (by 4.2 percent), while the total fertility rate for white females remained below the population replacement rate (by 12.8 percent).

**Sex and Plurality**

In New Jersey in 1995, as is the usual case, more males were born than females. There were 1,053 males born for every 1,000 females. By race, the male-female ratios were: 1.055 for whites, 1.058 for blacks, and 1.014 for races other than white or black (Table N2). For births to mothers of Hispanic origin (of any race), the ratio was 1.037. Resident births by sex and county are given in Table N10.

In 1995, 111,352 or 96.9 percent of births were single deliveries, 3,193 (2.8%) were part of a twin delivery, and 264 (0.2%) were part of a triplet or higher plurality delivery. Plurality was not stated on 96 birth certificates (0.1%) in 1995 (CHS, 1997a).

TABLE N2. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY RACE OF MOTHER AND SEX OF CHILD  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

RACE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE/FEMALE RATIO
WHITE	43,274	41,019	1.055
BLACK	10,655	10,068	1.058
OTHER	3,531	3,483	1.014
NOT STATED	1,477	1,398	1.057
TOTAL	58,937	55,968	1.053

**Attendant at Birth**

The majority of New Jersey women had their babies delivered by a Doctor of Medicine (103,921 births or 90.4%), while the remainder used Doctors of Osteopathy (5,504 births or 4.8%), certified nurse midwives (4,178 births or 3.6%), or other midwives (19 births). The remaining babies were delivered by another person or the attendant was not stated on the birth certificate (CHS, 1996a).

**Method of Delivery**

The revised birth certificate implemented in January, 1989 in New Jersey included an item on method of delivery. This item consisted of a list of six types of delivery, with instructions to "check all that apply". Data tables on method of delivery are presented in Tables N3A and N3B. It should be noted that there were deficiencies found in the quality and completeness of reporting of this item in the early years following implementation of the new certificate. These problems appear to have diminished, with a decline in the number of records with no stated method of delivery and few records with an inconsistent configuration of delivery methods in 1995. These two types of reporting problems were particularly evident in 1989 and 1990 files.

## ***New Jersey Health Statistics/1995***

In 1995, 73.1 percent of resident births were vaginal deliveries and 22.2 percent were cesarean sections. The remaining 4.8 percent of deliveries had no method stated (Table N3A). Of the 83,986 vaginal deliveries, 3,575 or 4.3 percent were vaginal deliveries of women who had had a previous cesarean section. Three of every five cesarean sections (61.8%) were first-time cesareans (primary cesareans) and the remaining 38.2 percent were repeat cesarean sections.

No clear trend is evident in the total cesarean delivery rate; this rate has been generally stable over the past six years (Table N3B) and stood at 22.2 percent of total births in 1995. Also, the percent of first-time cesarean deliveries to women who have never had a cesarean (primary cesareans) has fluctuated over the past six years and was at 16.4 per 100 women who had not had a previous cesarean in 1995. More than one in four deliveries in 1995 to women who had had a previous cesarean were vaginal deliveries (26.9 per 100 live births to women with a previous cesarean). This rate has increased steadily since 1989 when it was 15.3 per 100 live births to women with a previous cesarean.

**TABLE N3A. RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY METHOD OF DELIVERY  
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

<b>METHOD OF DELIVERY</b>	<b>NUMBER OF BIRTHS</b>	<b>PERCENT OF TOTAL</b>
<b>TOTAL BIRTHS</b>	114,905	100.0
<b>TOTAL VAGINAL</b>	83,986	73.1
WITHOUT PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION, NO OTHER METHOD	73,507	64.0
WITHOUT PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION AND WITH FORCEPS	2,469	2.1
WITHOUT PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION AND WITH VACUUM	4,225	3.7
WITHOUT PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION AND WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM	210	0.2
AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION, NO OTHER METHOD	3,141	2.7
AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION WITH FORCEPS	158	0.1
AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION WITH VACUUM	263	0.2
AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM	13	0.0
<b>TOTAL CESAREAN SECTIONS</b>	25,453	22.2
PRIMARY CESAREAN SECTION, NO OTHER METHOD	15,619	13.6
PRIMARY CESAREAN SECTION WITH FORCEPS	15	0.0
PRIMARY CESAREAN SECTION WITH VACUUM	87	0.1
PRIMARY CESAREAN SECTION WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM	6	0.0
REPEAT CESAREAN SECTIONS, NO OTHER METHOD	9,642	8.4
REPEAT CESAREAN SECTIONS WITH FORCEPS	7	0.0
REPEAT CESAREAN SECTIONS WITH VACUUM	68	0.1
CESAREAN SECTIONS, UNKNOWN TYPE	9	0.0
<b>NOT STATED</b>	5,466	4.8

**TABLE N3B. LIVE BIRTHS BY METHOD OF DELIVERY AND RATES OF CESAREAN DELIVERY, PRIMARY CESAREAN DELIVERY AND VAGINAL BIRTH AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN DELIVERY NEW JERSEY, 1989-1995**

YEAR	ALL BIRTHS	BIRTHS BY METHOD OF DELIVERY										CESAREAN DELIVERY RATE		RATE OF VAGINAL BIRTH AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN <sup>3</sup>
		VAGINAL		CESAREAN						TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	PRIMARY <sup>2</sup>			
		TOTAL	AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN	TOTAL	PRIMARY	REPEAT	NOT STATED	NOT STATED						
1995	114,905	83,986	3,575	25,453	15,727	9,717	9	5,466	22.2	16.4	26.9			
1994	117,684	85,248	2,931	26,607	16,350	10,257	0	5,829	22.6	16.6	22.2			
1993	117,841	84,784	2,927	27,579	16,839	10,740	0	5,478	23.4	17.1	21.4			
1992	120,498	86,660	2,815	27,512	16,603	10,908	1	6,326	22.8	16.5	20.5			
1991	121,435	88,080	2,572	27,456	16,579	10,877	0	5,899	22.6	16.2	19.1			
1990	123,054	87,904	2,343	28,713	17,435	11,249	29	6,437	23.3	16.9	17.2			
1989	121,643	84,445	1,954	29,078	18,256	10,804	18	8,120	23.9	18.1	15.3			

<sup>1</sup>PERCENT OF ALL LIVE BIRTHS BY CESAREAN DELIVERY.

<sup>2</sup>NUMBER OF PRIMARY CESAREANS PER 100 LIVE BIRTHS TO WOMEN WHO HAVE NOT HAD A PREVIOUS CESAREAN.

<sup>3</sup>NUMBER OF VAGINAL BIRTHS AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN DELIVERY PER 100 LIVE BIRTHS TO WOMEN WITH A PREVIOUS CESAREAN DELIVERY. (EXAMPLE: IN 1995, 13,292 DELIVERIES WERE TO WOMEN WHO WERE REPORTED TO HAVE HAD A PREVIOUS CESAREAN; 3,575 VAGINAL DELIVERIES AFTER AT LEAST ONE PREVIOUS CESAREAN AND 9,717 WHO HAD A REPEAT CESAREAN. WHEN THE BIRTHS DELIVERED VAGINALLY AFTER A PREVIOUS CESAREAN, 3,575, ARE DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL DELIVERIES TO WOMEN WHO HAD A PREVIOUS CESAREAN, 13,292, AND THE RESULT MULTIPLIED BY 100, THE RATE OF VAGINAL BIRTH AFTER A PREVIOUS CESAREAN BECOMES 26.9 PER 100 LIVE BIRTHS TO WOMEN WITH A PREVIOUS CESAREAN).

**MATERNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**Age**

The modal age group of New Jersey resident women giving birth in 1995 was 30 through 34. The modal group is that with the greatest number of births. The median age of mothers was 29.7 years, where the median age is that age where half of the mothers are older and half are younger. Nearly one-third of births were to women aged 30 through 34 (35,976 births or 31.3%) and slightly less than thirty percent were to women aged 25 through 29 (31,703 births or 27.6%) (Table N11). In 1995, 16.7 percent of births were to women 35 years and older (19,228 births). This is a 3.8 percent increase over the 1994 number. The 9,344 births to women under 20 years of age accounted for 8.1 percent of the total number of births in 1995, a 2.8 percent decrease from the previous year (Table N12).

Hispanic women giving birth in 1995 tended to be younger than New Jersey mothers overall. The modal age group for Hispanics was 20 through 24 (5,105 births or 27.6%) and the median age was 26.2 years. The age group with the second highest number of births was 25 through 29 (4,993 births or 27.0%) (Table N11A).

Births to resident women under the age of 20 vary considerably by county (Table N13 and Figure N3). The county with the highest percentage of births to teenage mothers was Cumberland County (20.0%). The overall state percentage of births to teenagers was 8.1 percent in 1995, a decrease from the 8.2 percent of births to teen mothers in 1994 (Table N12).

**Race and Ethnicity**

In 1995, there were 84,293 births to white women (73.4%), 20,723 to black women (18.0%), 1,218 to Asian Indian women (1.1%), 1,206 to Filipino women (1.0%), 1,157 to Chinese women (1.0%), 885 to Korean women (0.8%), 1,210 to other Asian/Pacific Islander women (1.1%), 391 to Native American women (0.3%), and 947 to women of other races (0.8%). Race of the mother was unknown or not stated on 2,875 birth certificates (2.5%). Mother's race by county of residence is presented in Table N14.

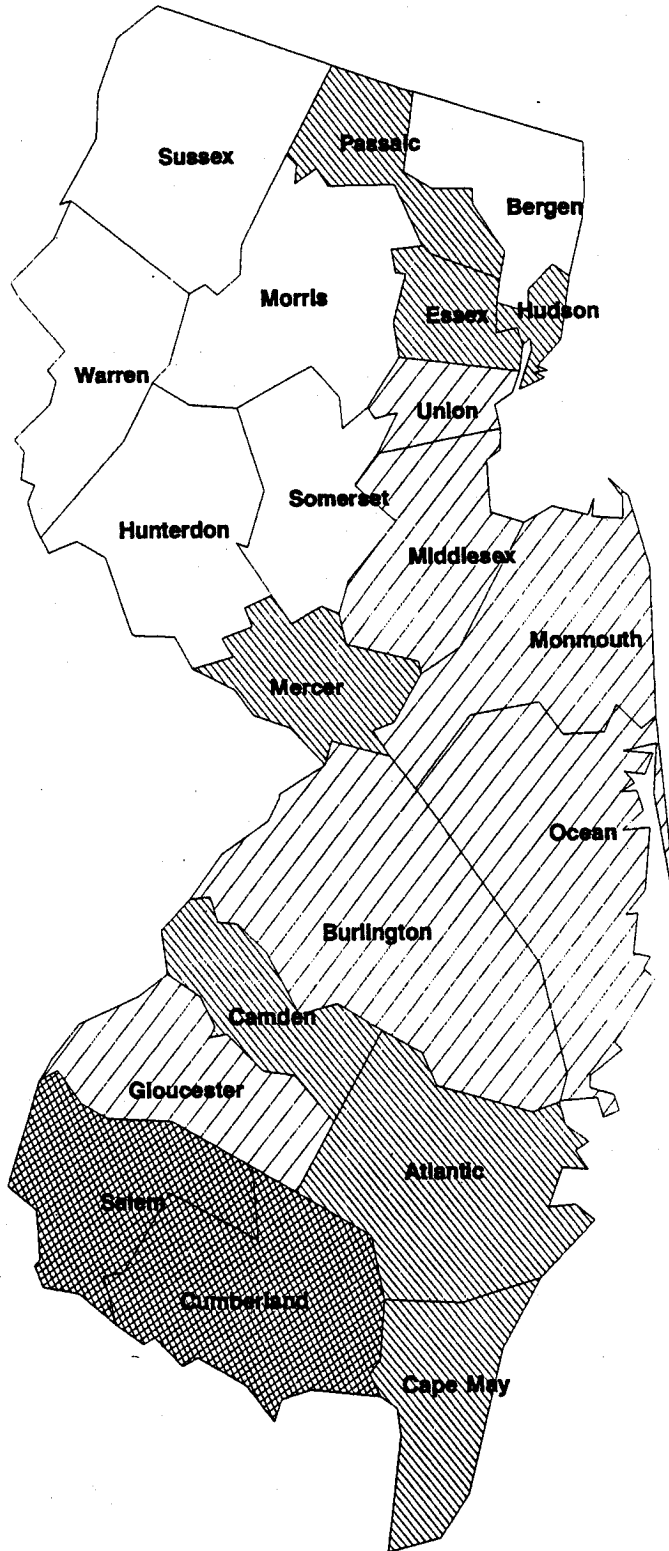
There were 18,526 births to women of Hispanic origin of any race in New Jersey in 1995. Of these women, 16,294 stated their race as white (88.0%), 1,302 stated their race as black (7.0%), and 780 stated their race as other than white or black (4.2%). Race was not stated on 150 birth certificates with mothers of Hispanic origin (0.8%) (Table 11A). There were 763 more births to Hispanic women in New Jersey in 1995 than there were in 1994 even though the total number of births in the state decreased. Approximately half (48.8%) of the births to Hispanic women were to residents of Hudson, Passaic, or Essex Counties (Table N15). In 1995, 43.9 percent of New Jersey's Hispanic mothers reported Central or South America as their country of origin; 38.3 percent were of Puerto Rican origin, 11.4 percent of Mexican origin, 4.6 percent of Cuban origin, and the remaining 1.8 percent of other or unknown Hispanic origin (Table N16).





**Marital Status**

In 1995, over one-quarter (27.2%) of New Jersey mothers were unmarried at the time of their child's birth, conception, or at any time between. Other than slight declines in 1985 and 1995, the percentage of unmarried mothers has been increasing in New Jersey over the last two decades (Table N17). Table N19 presents mother's marital status by county of residence.

Marital status varied considerably by race and Hispanic ethnicity. While 65.7 percent of black mothers were unmarried, 19.5 percent of white mothers and 12.9 percent of other race mothers were not married. Despite the differences in the marital status of black and white mothers, the number of births to unmarried white females exceeded the number of births to unmarried black females (Table N18). Overall, 48.3 percent of

FIGURE N3. PERCENT OF TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS TO TEENS BY COUNTY  
NEW JERSEY, 1995



PERCENT		UNDER 5.0%		5.0% - 9.9%
		10.0% - 14.9%		15.0% & OVER

SOURCE: NJ CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

## New Jersey Health Statistics/1995

Hispanic mothers were not married, however this also varied substantially, by country of origin: 58.4 percent of Puerto Rican mothers, 54.3 percent of Mexican mothers, 41.5 percent of Central and South American mothers, and 21.4 percent of Cuban mothers were unmarried. Among mothers of other or unknown Hispanic origin, 33.4 percent were not married (CHS, 1997a).

Another variable related to marital status is age of the mother. Only 2.2 percent of mothers under the age of fifteen were married, while 92.7 percent of mothers aged 45 and over were married. Of all mothers under the age of 25, two-thirds (66.3%) were not married (Table N4). Table N20 distributes marital status by age and race of the mother.

**TABLE N4. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS OF THE MOTHER  
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

AGE OF MOTHER	TOTAL BIRTHS	MARITAL STATUS*					
		MARRIED		NOT MARRIED		NOT STATED	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
UNDER 15	227	5	2.2	222	97.8	0	0.0
15-19	9,117	1,145	12.6	7,960	87.3	12	0.1
20-24	18,576	8,236	44.3	10,321	55.6	18	0.1
25-34	67,679	56,977	84.2	10,646	15.7	56	0.1
35-44	19,119	17,026	89.1	2,064	10.8	28	0.1
45 AND OVER	109	101	92.7	7	6.4	1	0.9
NOT STATED	78	50	64.1	28	35.9	0	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>114,905</b>	<b>83,540</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>31,248</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>0.1</b>

\* AS DETERMINED BY RESPONSE TO THE BIRTH CERTIFICATE ITEM: "MOTHER MARRIED? (AT BIRTH, CONCEPTION OR ANY TIME BETWEEN)"

### Prenatal Care

A total of 1,169,875 prenatal visits were reported by New Jersey women who delivered in 1995. That is an average of 11.5 visits by women who received prenatal care. The number of prenatal care visits was not stated on 10.2 percent of certificates in 1995 (CHS, 1997a).

Of all New Jersey residents delivering in 1995, 74.6 percent began receiving prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy while 1.1 percent received no prenatal care. Onset of prenatal care was not stated on 9.7 percent of birth certificates (Table N5).

Onset of prenatal care varied considerably by race, Hispanic ethnicity, and marital status. While 80.1 percent of white mothers and 74.7 percent of mothers of races other than white or black received prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy, only 61.2 percent of black mothers received care in the first trimester (Table N5). Among mothers of Hispanic origin, 66.7 percent began prenatal care in the first trimester (Table N5A), while 80.2 percent of non-Hispanic mothers sought early prenatal care. Prenatal care started in the first trimester for 80.7 percent of married mothers (CHS, 1997a) and 58.5 percent of unmarried mothers (Table N5B). Onset of prenatal care by county of residence is provided in Table N21.



Teenage mothers of any race, ethnicity, or marital status received first trimester prenatal care less often than their older counterparts. Overall, slightly more than half (53.8%) of mothers under the age of 20 obtained first trimester prenatal care (Table N5). By race, first trimester care was obtained by 58.8 percent of white teens, 48.1 percent of black teens, and 51.9 percent of other race teenage mothers. Additionally, 58.1 percent of married teenage mothers began prenatal care in the first trimester (CHS, 1997a) while 53.2 percent of unmarried teen mothers received prenatal care this early (Table N5B).

Percentages of mothers receiving no prenatal care also varied by age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, and marital status. While 4.2 percent of black mothers delivering in 1995 received no prenatal care, only 0.5 percent of white mothers and 0.4 percent of other race mothers did not receive any care (Table N5). Of Hispanic women (of any race) who delivered in 1995, 1.1 percent reported receiving no prenatal care (Table N5A) and 1.2 percent of non-Hispanic women reported no prenatal care (CHS, 1997a). The percentages of married and unmarried females who received no prenatal care also varied dramatically: 3.6 percent of unmarried mothers obtained no care (Table N5B) and 0.2 percent of married mothers did not receive prenatal care (CHS, 1997a). Teenage mothers failed to receive prenatal care more often than mothers aged 20 and over (2.2% vs. 1.0%). More than three percent of black teenage mothers received no prenatal care (3.2%) while 1.6 percent of white teenage mothers obtained no care (Table N5). Of the 231 births to teenage mothers of races other than white or black with responses to the prenatal care item, all but four reported receiving prenatal care. While 1.6 percent of Hispanic teenage mothers received no prenatal care (Table N5A), 2.6 percent of non-Hispanic teenage mothers had no prenatal care (CHS, 1997a). Of married teen mothers, 1.0 percent did not receive care (CHS, 1997a) while 2.4 percent of unmarried teenage mothers received no prenatal care (Table N5B).

### **Level of Education**

Entry into prenatal care programs is also related to the mother's level of educational attainment. While only 56.0 percent of mothers with less than a high school education received first trimester prenatal care, 90.1 percent of mothers with a college degree received care in the first three months of pregnancy. Additionally, 3.6 percent of mothers without a high school diploma received no prenatal care. This compares with 0.1 percent of mothers with a college degree (Table N6).

RACE AND AGE GROUP		TABLE N5. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY RACE AND AGE OF MOTHER AND ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE NEW JERSEY, 1995													
		TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGAN													
		FIRST			SECOND			THIRD			NO CARE			NOT STATED	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	TOTAL BIRTHS	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER
White		2,984	58.8	5,074	27.3	304	6.0	80	1.6	321	6.3	80	1.6	321	6.3
Under 20		8,199	68.6	11,953	19.3	526	4.4	113	0.9	805	6.7	113	0.9	805	6.7
20-24		56,339	83.8	67,230	7.0	877	1.3	206	0.3	5,088	7.6	206	0.3	5,088	7.6
25 & Over		23	63.9	36	11.1	0	0.0	1	2.8	8	22.2	1	2.8	8	22.2
Not Stated		67,545	80.1	84,293	10.0	1,707	2.0	400	0.5	6,222	7.4	400	0.5	6,222	7.4
Total															
Black		1,894	48.1	3,938	32.1	326	8.3	125	3.2	329	8.4	125	3.2	329	8.4
Under 20		3,225	59.5	5,421	22.5	333	6.1	204	3.8	438	8.1	204	3.8	438	8.1
20-24		7,557	66.7	11,333	15.7	441	3.9	528	4.7	1,033	9.1	528	4.7	1,033	9.1
25 & Over		8	25.8	31	9.7	1	3.2	7	22.6	12	38.7	7	22.6	12	38.7
Not Stated		12,684	61.2	20,723	20.6	1,101	5.3	864	4.2	1,812	8.7	864	4.2	1,812	8.7
Total															
Other		120	51.9	231	25.1	24	10.4	4	1.7	25	10.8	4	1.7	25	10.8
Under 20		579	61.8	937	21.8	61	6.5	8	0.9	85	9.1	8	0.9	85	9.1
20-24		4,535	77.6	5,842	12.0	160	2.7	16	0.3	430	7.4	16	0.3	430	7.4
25 & Over		2	50.0	4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	50.0	0	0.0	2	50.0
Not Stated		5,236	74.7	7,014	13.7	245	3.5	28	0.4	542	7.7	28	0.4	542	7.7
Total															
Not Stated		30	29.7	101	20.8	6	5.9	0	0.0	44	43.6	0	0.0	44	43.6
Under 20		49	18.5	265	9.8	1	0.4	2	0.8	187	70.6	2	0.8	187	70.6
20-24		154	6.2	2,502	1.5	4	0.2	4	0.2	2,302	92.0	4	0.2	2,302	92.0
25 & Over		1	14.3	7	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	71.4	0	0.0	5	71.4
Not Stated		234	8.1	2,875	3.0	11	0.4	6	0.2	2,538	88.3	6	0.2	2,538	88.3
Total															
All Races		5,028	53.8	9,344	29.2	660	7.1	209	2.2	719	7.7	209	2.2	719	7.7
Under 20		12,052	64.9	18,576	20.2	921	5.0	327	1.8	1,515	8.2	327	1.8	1,515	8.2
20-24		68,585	78.9	86,907	8.3	1,482	1.7	754	0.9	8,853	10.2	754	0.9	8,853	10.2
25 & Over		34	43.6	78	10.3	1	1.3	8	10.3	27	34.6	8	10.3	27	34.6
Not Stated		85,699	74.6	114,905	11.9	3,064	2.7	1,298	1.1	11,114	9.7	1,298	1.1	11,114	9.7
Total															

**TABLE N5A. RESIDENT BIRTHS TO MOTHERS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN BY AGE OF MOTHER AND ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

AGE GROUP	TOTAL BIRTHS	TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGAN													
		FIRST			SECOND			THIRD			NO CARE			NOT STATED	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Under 20	2,936	1,655	56.4	880	30.0	181	6.2	48	1.6	172	5.9				
20-24	5,105	3,162	61.9	1,296	25.4	303	5.9	57	1.1	287	5.6				
25 & Over	10,474	7,523	71.8	1,898	18.1	409	3.9	96	0.9	548	5.2				
Not Stated	11	9	81.8	1	9.1	0	0.0	1	9.1	0	0.0				
Total	18,526	12,349	66.7	4,075	22.0	893	4.8	202	1.1	1,007	5.4				

**TABLE N5B. RESIDENT BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS BY AGE OF MOTHER AND ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

AGE GROUP	TOTAL BIRTHS	TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGAN													
		FIRST			SECOND			THIRD			NO CARE			NOT STATED	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Under 20	8,182	4,356	53.2	2,454	30.0	594	7.3	198	2.4	580	7.1				
20-24	10,321	6,189	60.0	2,448	23.7	629	6.1	296	2.9	759	7.4				
25 & Over	12,717	7,716	60.7	2,565	20.2	638	5.0	609	4.8	1,187	9.3				
Not Stated	28	9	32.1	3	10.7	1	3.6	8	28.6	7	25.0				
Total	31,248	18,272	58.5	7,470	23.9	1,862	6.0	1,111	3.6	2,533	8.1				

### **Medical Risk Factors of the Pregnancy**

Birth outcomes are affected by the presence of medical risk factors during pregnancy. In particular, the probability of infant death, low birth weight, and birth defects is known to increase when certain risk factors exist during pregnancy (Ventura, S.J., et al., 1997).

The most frequently reported medical risk factor among New Jersey residents delivering in 1995 was diabetes with a rate of 25.3 per 1,000 live births. By race, the rates of diabetes were 43.3 for mothers of races other than white or black, 27.6 for blacks, and 24.0 for whites (Table N22). Among Hispanic mothers, the rate of diabetes was 29.1 (Table N22A).

Pregnancy-associated hypertension was the second most frequently reported medical risk factor in 1995. Among New Jersey resident mothers, the rate of pregnancy-associated hypertension was 24.4 per 1,000 live births. Pregnancy-associated hypertension rates by race were 32.3 for blacks, 23.8 for whites, and 17.3 for other races (Table N22). The rate for mothers of Hispanic origin was 23.7 per 1,000 live births (Table N22A).

The third most frequently reported medical risk factor was anemia with a rate of 21.4 per 1,000 live births. Rates of anemia varied substantially by race: 54.0 for blacks, 14.7 for whites, and 14.4 for other races (Table N22). Anemia was reported for mothers of Hispanic origin at a rate of 32.2 per 1,000 live births (Table N22A).

The most frequently reported medical risks factors among blacks were somewhat different than for the population as a whole in New Jersey. Anemia was reported most among black mothers with a rate of 54.0 per 1,000 live births. Second was sexually transmitted diseases other than genital herpes (52.1 per 1,000 live births). Pregnancy-associated hypertension was the third most frequent risk factor at a rate of 32.3 per 1,000 live births. The rates for these three medical risk factors for the entire state were 21.4, 19.0, and 24.4, respectively (Table N22).

Medical risk factors for Hispanic mothers also differed from those of the state as a whole. The three most frequently reported risk factors among mothers of Hispanic origin were sexually-transmitted diseases other than genital herpes (33.3), anemia (32.2), and diabetes (29.1). The New Jersey total rates for these three factors were 19.0, 21.4, and 25.3 per 1,000 live births, respectively (Table N22A).

### **Complications of Labor and/or Delivery**

There were 70,784 births (61.6%) in 1995 with no reported complications of labor and/or delivery. Of those reporting complications, the three most common (and their rates per 1,000 live births) were moderate or heavy meconium (43.0), breech or malpresentation (32.8), and fetal distress (31.2). Rates of complications of labor and/or delivery varied substantially by race. The rate of moderate or heavy meconium was higher for black mothers than for white mothers or mothers of other races: 67.9 vs. 39.1 and 33.2, respectively. Black mothers also had a considerably higher rate of fetal distress: 40.6 per 1,000 live births versus 30.3 for white mothers and 24.4 for mothers of races other than white or black (Table N23).

### **Obstetric Procedures**

In 1995, 92,965 New Jersey resident mothers (80.9%) had electronic fetal monitoring performed. By race, 82.9 percent of white, 82.8 percent of black, and 80.8 percent of other race mothers had this obstetric procedure performed. The second most frequently performed obstetric procedure was ultrasound: 58,719 births or 51.1 percent. This procedure was performed on 52.8 percent of white mothers, 51.9 percent of black mothers, and 46.0 percent of other race mothers (Table N24).

TABLE N6. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY MOTHER'S EDUCATION AND ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE	TOTAL BIRTHS	HIGHEST GRADE OF EDUCATION COMPLETED											
		< HIGH SCHOOL		HIGH SCHOOL		SOME COLLEGE		COLLEGE DEGREE +		NOT STATED			
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT		
First Trimester	85,699	8,954	56.0	27,938	76.5	18,106	82.7	27,941	90.1	2,760	29.1		
Second Trimester	13,730	4,335	27.1	5,016	13.7	2,177	9.9	1,533	4.9	669	7.1		
Third Trimester	3,064	1,125	7.0	1,065	2.9	444	2.0	278	0.9	152	1.6		
No Care	1,298	569	3.6	494	1.4	119	0.5	31	0.1	85	0.9		
Not Stated	11,114	1,020	6.4	2,008	5.5	1,042	4.8	1,234	4.0	5,810	61.3		
Total	114,905	16,003	100.0	36,521	100.0	21,888	100.0	31,017	100.0	9,476	100.0		

**NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Birth Weight**

The modal weight group for babies born to New Jersey resident women in 1995 was 3,000 to 3,499 grams, which is approximately 6 lbs. 10 oz. to 7 lbs. 11 oz. Over one-third of births were in this weight category (35.5%) and an additional 28.3 percent of newborns weighed 3,500 to 3,999 grams (CHS, 1997a).

Low birth weight is defined as a weight at birth of less than 2,500 grams or approximately 5 lbs. 8 oz. There were 8,460 live births in this category in 1995. This was 258 fewer low birth weight infants born to New Jersey residents than in 1994. Low birth weight newborns accounted for 7.4 percent of live births in 1995, which is the same as the 1994 percentage. Black mothers had a substantially higher percentage of low birth weight babies than did white mothers or other race mothers: 13.1 percent versus 6.1 percent and 7.8 percent, respectively (Table N7). The percentage of Hispanic mothers with low birth weight babies was the same as the percentage for the newborns of all New Jersey mothers: 7.4 percent. Unmarried mothers had low birth weight babies 11.0 percent of the time, while for married mothers this percentage was 6.0 (CHS, 1997a).

Very low birth weight is defined as a weight at birth of less than 1,500 grams which is approximately 3 lbs. 5 oz.. In 1995, there were 1,695 births to New Jersey resident women in this weight category, accounting for 1.5 percent of total live births. This was a decrease of 112 very low birth weight births from the 1994 number, however the percentage of very low weight newborns remained unchanged. Black mothers had a higher percentage of very low birth weight babies than did white or other race mothers: 3.3 percent versus 1.1 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively (Table N25). The percentage for Hispanic mothers was similar to the state rate: 1.4 percent. There were 743 very low birth weight babies born to unmarried mothers in 1995, which is 2.4 percent of the total births to unmarried women, while married women had very low birth weight babies 1.1 percent of the time (CHS, 1997a).

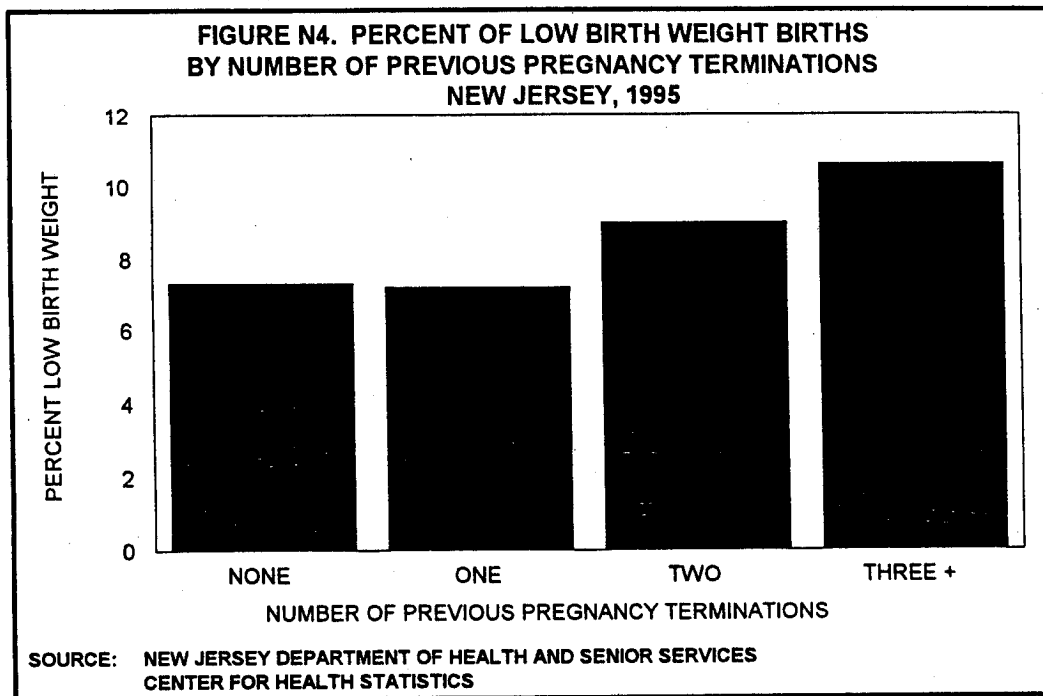
**TABLE N7. RESIDENT BIRTHS OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BY AGE AND RACE OF MOTHER  
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

AGE OF MOTHER	BIRTH WEIGHT OF LESS THAN 2,500 GRAMS BY RACE									
	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		NOT STATED	
	NO.	%*	NO.	%*	NO.	%*	NO.	%*	NO.	%*
Under 15	30	13.2	8	9.5	22	15.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
15-19	925	10.1	447	9.0	450	11.8	24	10.5	4	4.1
20-24	1,525	8.2	779	6.5	653	12.0	83	8.9	10	3.8
25-29	2,147	6.8	1,270	5.4	688	13.0	178	7.6	11	1.8
30-34	2,330	6.5	1,601	5.6	583	14.8	141	6.1	5	0.5
35-39	1,225	7.5	860	6.6	253	14.3	101	9.6	11	1.7
40 & Over	258	9.2	177	8.2	61	18.1	19	11.0	1	0.7
Not Stated	20	25.6	4	11.1	13	41.9	1	25.0	2	28.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,460</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>5,146</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>2,723</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1.5</b>

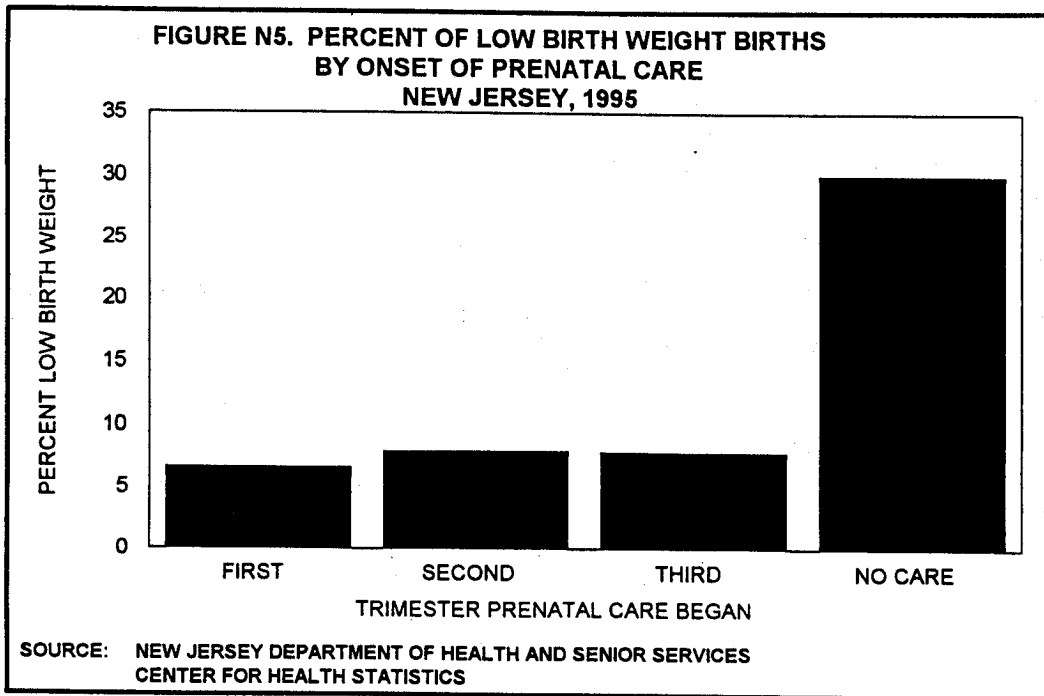
\*Percent of all live births in the category.

Teenage mothers had a substantially higher percentage (10.2%) of low birth weight births than older women in 1995. White teen mothers had babies of low birth weight 9.0 percent of the time, while 12.0 percent of black teen mothers had low birth weight babies (Tables N7 and N11). Hispanic teens had a slightly lower percentage of low birth weight babies than non-Hispanic teens: 9.6 percent versus 10.6 percent, respectively (CHS, 1997a). Unmarried teenage mothers had a considerably higher percentage of low birth weight births than married mothers of the same age: 10.4 percent versus 8.4 percent, respectively (CHS, 1997a). Birth weight by age and race of the mother is provided in Table N25. Birth weight by mother's county of residence is presented in Table N26.

In addition to age, race, and marital status, low birth weight is associated with the number of previous pregnancy terminations (fetal deaths, either spontaneous or induced) experienced by the mother. While mothers with zero or one prior pregnancy terminations have low birth weight rates just below that of the entire population (7.3% and 7.2%, respectively), mothers with two previous terminations had low birth weight babies 9.0 percent of the time and mothers with three or more prior terminations had a low birth weight rate of 10.6 percent (Figure N4 and Table N27).



Low birth weight is also associated with onset of prenatal care. Of mothers who began prenatal care in the first trimester of their pregnancy, 6.6 percent had low birth weight babies. For mothers who began prenatal care in the second or third trimester, low birth weight outcomes occurred in 7.9 percent and 7.8 percent of cases, respectively. Among mothers who obtained no prenatal care, 30.0 percent had babies weighing less than 2,500 grams (Figure N5 and Table N28). Table N29 provides details on birth weight by onset of prenatal care by race of the mother.



**Apgar Score**

The Apgar score is a composite measure used for the clinical evaluation of an infant one minute and five minutes after birth. A score of zero, one, or two is assigned in each of the following areas: heart rate, respiratory effort, color, muscle tone, and reflex irritability. Assigned values for the five areas are summed and a score of zero to ten results. An overall score of ten is optimal. An Apgar score under seven is considered indicative of potential health problems.

In this report, analysis of findings based on the Apgar score are limited to the five-minute results. A perfect score of ten was recorded on 11.4 percent of resident birth certificates in 1995. Scores of seven through nine were reported on 82.7 percent of certificates. Only 1.0 percent scored less than seven. On 4.9 percent of birth certificates, the five-minute Apgar score was not stated.

By race, the percentages of black, white, and other race births scoring zero through six on the five-minute Apgar score were 2.0, 0.8, and 0.7, respectively. For scores of seven through ten, the percentages were 96.2, 96.1, and 97.6 for blacks, whites, and other races, respectively. The five-minute Apgar score was not stated on 1.8 percent of black, 3.2 percent of white, and 1.7 percent of other race birth certificates in 1995 (Table N30).

Teenage mothers had a higher percentage of low (under 7) five-minute Apgar scores (1.5%) than did mothers over the age of twenty (0.9%) (Table N31). However, the percentage of unstated scores increases with age of the mother, so these findings are not conclusive. These missing data are most likely the result of this item not being provided in the information received on deliveries of babies of New Jersey residents which occurred in other states, mostly New York and Pennsylvania.



While babies of mothers who received prenatal care in the first trimester had five-minute Apgar scores of zero to six only 0.9 percent of the time, 6.3 percent of mothers who received no prenatal care had scores this low (Table N32). It should be noted that 4.9 percent of birth certificates had no information recorded for Apgar score and 9.7 percent had no data on onset of prenatal care, therefore results are inconclusive.

### **Abnormal Conditions of Newborns**

Since the revision of the New Jersey certificate of birth in 1989, information on abnormal conditions of newborns has been available. The most frequently reported abnormal condition of newborns in New Jersey in 1995 was assisted ventilation of 30 minutes or more at a rate of 4.9 per 1,000 live births (Table N33). By race, the rates of assisted ventilation greater than or equal to 30 minutes were 6.9 for blacks, 4.5 for whites, and 4.8 for other races. The second most frequently reported condition was hyaline membrane disease/respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) at a rate of 4.3 per 1,000 live births. For hyaline membrane disease/RDS, the rates by race were 6.0 for blacks, 4.2 for whites, and 1.9 for other races.

### **Congenital Anomalies**

Congenital anomalies are the leading cause of infant death in New Jersey and in the U.S. Since 1989, information about congenital anomalies has been available on the birth certificate in the form of a checkbox item. This replaced the previous open-ended question in an effort to improve uniformity and completeness of reporting.

Among New Jersey residents in 1995, the congenital anomaly most frequently reported on the certificate of birth was musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies (3.2 per 1,000 live births). This includes cleft lip/palate, polydactyly/syndactyly/adactyly, club foot, and diaphragmatic hernia (included in other musculoskeletal/integumental anomaly). The second most frequently reported anomaly was circulatory and respiratory anomalies (2.5 per 1,000 live births), which includes heart malformations. By race, the rates of musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies per 1,000 live births were 4.5 for blacks, 3.0 for whites, and 2.4 for other races. For circulatory/respiratory anomalies, the rates per 1,000 live births by race were 1.7 for blacks, 2.8 for whites, and 1.3 for other races (Table N34).

New Jersey maintains a separate, population-based Birth Defects Registry within DHSS. Children diagnosed with a congenital defect by age one are required to be reported to the State. A wide range of medical practitioners must complete the confidential registration forms which are submitted to Special Child Health Services. Up to eight diagnoses are reported for each child, which provides a detailed medical description of the child. As new information on a child becomes available, the Registry updates its database to reflect the new diagnoses. As such, the data in the Registry may reflect more accurately than the birth certificate data the population of newborns and children with congenital anomalies in New Jersey. (P. Costa, personal communication, July 27, 1995).

**TABLE N8. RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS AND LIVE BIRTH RATES  
NEW JERSEY AND THE UNITED STATES, 1976-1995**

YEAR	NEW JERSEY		UNITED STATES**	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
1976	90,549	12.3	3,167,788	14.6
1977	93,786	12.7	3,326,632	15.1
1978	93,356	12.8	3,333,279	15.0
1979	95,672	13.0	3,494,398	15.6
1980	96,438	13.1	3,612,258	15.9
1981	96,205	13.0	3,629,238	15.8
1982	98,225	13.2	3,680,537	15.9
1983	98,746	13.2	3,638,933	15.5
1984	100,950	13.4	3,669,141	15.5
1985	105,295	13.9	3,760,561	15.8
1986	108,554	14.2	3,756,547	15.6
1987	113,271	14.8	3,809,394	15.7
1988	117,684	15.3	3,905,510	15.9
1989	121,629	15.7	4,040,958	16.4
1990	122,979	15.9	4,158,212	16.7
1991	121,415	15.7	4,111,907	16.3
1992	120,446	15.4	4,065,014	15.9
1993	117,841	15.0	4,000,240	15.5
1994	117,684	14.9	3,952,767	15.2
1995	114,905	14.5	3,899,589	14.8

\* Birth rates are computed per 1,000 population.

\*\* Based on 100 percent of births in selected states and on a 50 percent sample of births in all other states in 1976 through 1984.

TABLE N9. RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES, BY COUNTY  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

COUNTY	TOTAL BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE*
ATLANTIC	3,665	15.7
BERGEN	10,735	12.7
BURLINGTON	5,031	12.3
CAMDEN	7,565	14.9
CAPE MAY	1,175	12.0
CUMBERLAND	2,010	14.6
ESSEX	12,647	16.6
GLOUCESTER	3,181	13.1
HUDSON	8,992	16.3
HUNTERDON	1,448	12.5
MERCER	4,430	13.4
MIDDLESEX	10,056	14.4
MONMOUTH	8,137	13.9
MORRIS	6,150	13.8
OCEAN	6,096	13.1
PASSAIC	7,950	17.1
SALEM	833	12.8
SOMERSET	3,987	15.0
SUSSEX	1,910	13.7
UNION	7,371	14.8
WARREN	1,304	13.5
MILITARY	224	N/A
NOT STATED	8	N/A
TOTAL	114,905	14.5

\* Rates are computed per 1,000 population.

TABLE N10. BIRTHS BY SEX OF CHILD  
AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF MOTHER  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

COUNTY	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
ATLANTIC	3,665	1,858	1,807
BERGEN	10,735	5,575	5,160
BURLINGTON	5,031	2,510	2,521
CAMDEN	7,565	3,825	3,740
CAPE MAY	1,175	615	560
CUMBERLAND	2,010	1,036	974
ESSEX	12,647	6,427	6,220
GLOUCESTER	3,181	1,656	1,525
HUDSON	8,992	4,630	4,362
HUNTERDON	1,448	754	694
MERCER	4,430	2,304	2,126
MIDDLESEX	10,056	5,168	4,888
MONMOUTH	8,137	4,131	4,006
MORRIS	6,150	3,239	2,911
OCEAN	6,096	3,095	3,001
PASSAIC	7,950	4,021	3,929
SALEM	833	427	406
SOMERSET	3,987	2,089	1,898
SUSSEX	1,910	1,007	903
UNION	7,371	3,768	3,603
WARREN	1,304	678	626
MILITARY	224	121	103
NOT STATED	8	3	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>114,905</b>	<b>58,937</b>	<b>55,968</b>

TABLE N11. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY AGE AND RACE OF MOTHER  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

AGE OF MOTHER	TOTAL	RACE OF MOTHER			
		WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	NOT STATED
Under 15	227	84	138	2	3
15-19	9,117	4,990	3,800	229	98
20-24	18,576	11,953	5,421	937	265
25-29	31,703	23,468	5,278	2,329	628
30-34	35,976	28,674	3,947	2,293	1,062
35-39	16,416	12,935	1,771	1,047	663
40-44	2,703	2,075	330	167	131
45 & Over	109	78	7	6	18
Not Stated	78	36	31	4	7
Total	114,905	84,293	20,723	7,014	2,875

TABLE N11A. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY AGE AND RACE  
MOTHERS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

AGE OF MOTHER	TOTAL	RACE OF MOTHER			
		WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	NOT STATED
Under 15	70	63	7	0	0
15-19	2,866	2,546	182	114	24
20-24	5,105	4,474	350	240	41
25-29	4,993	4,389	355	212	37
30-34	3,665	3,212	278	144	31
35-39	1,514	1,336	106	58	14
40-44	295	258	24	12	1
45 & Over	7	7	0	0	0
Not Stated	11	9	0	0	2
Total	18,526	16,294	1,302	780	150

TABLE N12. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF RESIDENT BIRTHS TO WOMEN  
UNDER 20 AND 35 YEARS AND OVER  
NEW JERSEY, 1976-1995

YEAR	TOTAL BIRTHS	BIRTHS TO WOMEN UNDER 20		BIRTHS TO WOMEN 35 AND OVER	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
1976	90,549	12,167	13.4	5,186	5.7
1977	93,786	12,131	12.9	5,370	5.7
1978	93,356	12,020	12.9	5,499	5.9
1979	95,672	12,097	12.6	5,742	6.0
1980	96,438	11,133	11.5	5,861	6.1
1981	96,205	11,887	12.4	5,732	6.0
1982	98,225	11,309	11.5	6,845	7.0
1983	98,746	10,869	11.0	7,427	7.5
1984	100,950	10,294	10.2	8,099	8.0
1985	105,295	10,159	9.6	8,973	8.5
1986	108,554	10,136	9.3	9,848	9.1
1987	113,271	10,322	9.1	10,628	9.4
1988	117,684	10,400	8.8	12,055	10.2
1989	121,629	10,764	8.8	13,106	10.8
1990	122,979	10,377	8.4	14,388	11.7
1991	121,415	10,149	8.4	15,150	12.5
1992	120,446	9,611	8.0	16,549	13.7
1993	117,841	9,357	7.9	17,466	14.8
1994	117,684	9,615	8.2	18,523	15.7
1995	114,905	9,344	8.1	19,228	16.7

TABLE N13. BIRTHS BY AGE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF MOTHER  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

COUNTY	TOTAL	AGE OF MOTHER								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	NOT STATED
ATLANTIC	3,665	8	451	808	1,033	882	406	72	2	3
BERGEN	10,735	4	232	835	2,997	4,226	2,047	369	23	2
BURLINGTON	5,031	4	369	752	1,446	1,665	693	91	5	6
CAMDEN	7,565	34	935	1,460	2,093	2,046	863	124	9	1
CAPE MAY	1,175	8	125	247	318	310	144	23	0	0
CUMBERLAND	2,010	8	393	651	501	309	128	19	1	0
ESSEX	12,647	50	1,618	2,583	3,224	3,259	1,584	297	9	23
GLOUCESTER	3,181	3	233	523	1,006	938	402	74	1	1
HUDSON	8,992	22	983	2,037	2,621	2,149	978	189	10	3
HUNTERDON	1,448	1	21	95	355	610	318	48	0	0
MERCER	4,430	17	445	736	1,101	1,365	641	120	3	2
MIDDLESEX	10,056	17	586	1,415	2,991	3,338	1,458	233	3	15
MONMOUTH	8,137	6	434	970	2,089	3,016	1,390	219	8	5
MORRIS	6,150	2	136	458	1,631	2,571	1,173	172	5	2
OCEAN	6,096	2	356	1,208	1,822	1,788	778	132	8	2
PASSAIC	7,950	25	896	1,605	2,240	2,083	947	145	6	3
SALEM	833	4	134	211	239	164	69	11	1	0
SOMERSET	3,987	4	107	316	996	1,664	776	113	8	3
SUSSEX	1,910	1	67	207	575	711	302	45	1	1
UNION	7,371	7	527	1,175	1,987	2,368	1,119	179	5	4
WARREN	1,304	0	58	197	366	468	187	26	1	1
MILITARY	224	0	11	86	72	44	9	1	0	1
NOT STATED	8	0	0	1	0	2	4	1	0	0
TOTAL	114,905	227	9,117	18,576	31,703	35,976	16,416	2,703	109	78

**TABLE N14. BIRTHS BY RACE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF MOTHER  
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

COUNTY	RACE				
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	NOT STATED
ATLANTIC	3,665	2,631	864	163	7
BERGEN	10,735	8,153	639	1,189	754
BURLINGTON	5,031	4,048	778	187	18
CAMDEN	7,565	5,576	1,611	305	73
CAPE MAY	1,175	1,066	93	15	1
CUMBERLAND	2,010	1,446	491	72	1
ESSEX	12,647	5,615	6,320	434	278
GLOUCESTER	3,181	2,785	322	62	12
HUDSON	8,992	5,482	2,007	1,035	468
HUNTERDON	1,448	1,380	22	29	17
MERCER	4,430	3,026	1,144	221	39
MIDDLESEX	10,056	7,259	1,253	1,287	257
MONMOUTH	8,137	6,556	863	415	303
MORRIS	6,150	5,464	203	393	90
OCEAN	6,096	5,546	251	130	169
PASSAIC	7,950	6,013	1,541	291	105
SALEM	833	617	189	17	10
SOMERSET	3,987	3,337	291	291	68
SUSSEX	1,910	1,849	16	32	13
UNION	7,371	5,028	1,761	403	179
WARREN	1,304	1,248	22	22	12
MILITARY	224	163	41	20	0
NOT STATED	8	5	1	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>114,905</b>	<b>84,293</b>	<b>20,723</b>	<b>7,014</b>	<b>2,875</b>



**TABLE N15. BIRTHS TO MOTHERS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

COUNTY	NUMBER	PERCENT*
ATLANTIC	613	16.7
BERGEN	1,058	9.9
BURLINGTON	160	3.2
CAMDEN	933	12.3
CAPE MAY	63	5.4
CUMBERLAND	498	24.8
ESSEX	2,243	17.7
GLOUCESTER	70	2.2
HUDSON	3,966	44.1
HUNTERDON	31	2.1
MERCER	529	11.9
MIDDLESEX	1,815	18.0
MONMOUTH	571	7.0
MORRIS	526	8.6
OCEAN	385	6.3
PASSAIC	2,826	35.5
SALEM	38	4.6
SOMERSET	395	9.9
SUSSEX	72	3.8
UNION	1,686	22.9
WARREN	39	3.0
MILITARY	9	4.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18,526</b>	<b>16.1</b>

\*MOTHERS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS TO FEMALE RESIDENTS OF THE COUNTY.

**TABLE N16. RESIDENT BIRTHS TO MOTHERS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN  
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	NUMBER OF BIRTHS	PERCENT OF HISPANIC BIRTHS
PUERTO RICO	7,090	38.3
CENTRAL/SOUTH AMERICA	8,133	43.9
MEXICO	2,107	11.4
CUBA	858	4.6
OTHER/UNKNOWN HISPANIC	338	1.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18,526</b>	<b>100.0</b>

TABLE N17. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER  
NEW JERSEY, 1976-1995

YEAR	TOTAL BIRTHS	MARITAL STATUS*					
		MARRIED		NOT MARRIED		NOT STATED	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
1976	90,549	75,428	83.3	15,115	16.7	6	0.0
1977	93,786	77,258	82.4	16,524	17.6	4	0.0
1978	93,356	75,048	80.4	18,273	19.6	35	0.0
1979	95,672	76,226	79.7	19,411	20.3	35	0.0
1980	96,438	76,033	78.8	20,371	21.1	34	0.0
1981	96,205	75,872	78.9	20,297	21.1	36	0.0
1982	98,225	76,847	78.2	21,354	21.7	24	0.0
1983	98,746	77,060	78.0	21,663	21.9	23	0.0
1984	100,950	78,445	77.7	22,437	22.2	68	0.1
1985	105,295	82,035	77.9	22,178	21.1	1,082	1.0
1986	108,554	84,801	78.1	23,605	21.7	148	0.1
1987	113,271	87,613	77.3	25,387	22.4	271	0.2
1988	117,684	89,029	75.7	27,528	23.4	1,127	1.0
1989	121,629	92,133	75.7	28,917	23.8	579	0.5
1990	122,979	92,807	75.5	29,967	24.4	205	0.2
1991	121,415	89,394	73.6	31,927	26.3	94	0.1
1992	120,446	88,435	73.4	31,924	26.5	87	0.1
1993	117,841	85,763	72.8	31,996	27.2	82	0.1
1994	117,684	84,724	72.0	32,653	27.7	307	0.3
1995	114,905	83,540	72.7	31,248	27.2	117	0.1

\* MARITAL STATUS WAS DETERMINED BY RESPONSE TO THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ON THE BIRTH CERTIFICATE:  
 FOR YEARS 1976-1978 - ITEM #20 - LEGITIMATE?  
 FOR YEARS 1979-1988 - ITEM #18 - IS MOTHER MARRIED?  
 FOR YEARS AFTER 1988 - ITEM #22 - MOTHER MARRIED? (AT BIRTH, CONCEPTION, OR ANY TIME BETWEEN)

**TABLE N18. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY RACE AND MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER  
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

RACE	TOTAL BIRTHS	MARITAL STATUS*					
		MARRIED		NOT MARRIED		NOT STATED	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
WHITE	84,293	67,820	80.5	16,411	19.5	62	0.1
BLACK	20,723	7,086	34.2	13,615	65.7	22	0.1
OTHER	7,014	6,105	87.0	906	12.9	3	0.0
NOT STATED	2,875	2,529	88.0	316	11.0	30	1.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>114,905</b>	<b>83,540</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>31,248</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>0.1</b>

\* AS DETERMINED BY RESPONSE TO THE BIRTH CERTIFICATE ITEM, "MOTHER MARRIED (AT BIRTH, CONCEPTION, OR ANY TIME BETWEEN)"

**TABLE N19. BIRTHS BY MOTHER'S MARITAL STATUS AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

COUNTY	TOTAL	MARITAL STATUS*		
		MARRIED	NOT MARRIED	NOT STATED
ATLANTIC	3,665	2,232	1,428	5
BERGEN	10,735	9,556	1,161	18
BURLINGTON	5,031	3,934	1,091	6
CAMDEN	7,565	4,779	2,776	10
CAPE MAY	1,175	796	378	1
CUMBERLAND	2,010	932	1,076	2
ESSEX	12,647	6,637	6,004	6
GLOUCESTER	3,181	2,462	713	6
HUDSON	8,992	5,331	3,654	7
HUNTERDON	1,448	1,328	119	1
MERCER	4,430	3,012	1,410	8
MIDDLESEX	10,056	7,984	2,059	13
MONMOUTH	8,137	6,654	1,476	7
MORRIS	6,150	5,572	571	7
OCEAN	6,096	4,884	1,206	6
PASSAIC	7,950	5,190	2,757	3
SALEM	833	482	351	0
SOMERSET	3,987	3,532	454	1
SUSSEX	1,910	1,684	223	3
UNION	7,371	5,237	2,130	4
WARREN	1,304	1,096	205	3
MILITARY	224	219	5	0
NOT STATED	8	7	1	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>114,905</b>	<b>83,540</b>	<b>31,248</b>	<b>117</b>

\*AS DETERMINED BY RESPONSE TO THE BIRTH CERTIFICATE ITEM, "MOTHER MARRIED (AT BIRTH, CONCEPTION OR ANY TIME BETWEEN)"

RACE AND MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER		AGE GROUP																	
		TOTAL		UNDER 15		15-19		20-24		25-34		35-44		45 AND OVER		NOT STATED			
		NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%		
<b>WHITE</b>																			
Married	67,820	80.5	3	3.6	902	18.1	6,363	53.2	46,610	89.4	13,839	92.2	74	94.9	29	80.6			
Not Married	16,411	19.5	81	96.4	4,085	81.9	5,581	46.7	5,500	10.5	1,153	7.7	4	5.1	7	19.4			
Not Stated	62	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1	9	0.1	32	0.1	18	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0			
Total	84,293	100.0	84	100.0	4,990	100.0	11,953	100.0	52,142	100.0	15,010	100.0	78	100.0	36	100.0			
<b>BLACK</b>																			
Married	7,086	34.2	2	1.4	170	4.5	1,023	18.9	4,531	49.1	1,340	63.8	6	85.7	14	45.2			
Not Married	13,615	65.7	136	98.6	3,626	95.4	4,389	81.0	4,688	50.8	758	36.1	1	14.3	17	54.8			
Not Stated	22	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1	9	0.2	6	0.1	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0			
Total	20,723	100.0	138	100.0	3,800	100.0	5,421	100.0	9,225	100.0	2,101	100.0	7	100.0	31	100.0			
<b>OTHER</b>																			
Married	6,105	87.0	0	0.0	45	19.7	649	69.3	4,285	92.7	1,117	92.0	5	83.3	4	100.0			
Not Married	906	12.9	2	100.0	183	79.9	288	30.7	335	7.2	97	8.0	1	16.7	0	0.0			
Not Stated	3	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
Total	7,014	100.0	2	100.0	229	100.0	937	100.0	4,622	100.0	1,214	100.0	6	100.0	4	100.0			
<b>NOT STATED</b>																			
Married	2,529	88.0	0	0.0	28	28.6	201	75.8	1,551	91.8	730	91.9	16	88.9	3	42.9			
Not Married	316	11.0	3	100.0	66	67.3	63	23.8	123	7.3	56	7.1	1	5.6	4	57.1			
Not Stated	30	1.0	0	0.0	4	4.1	1	0.4	16	0.9	8	1.0	1	5.6	0	0.0			
Total	2,875	100.0	3	100.0	98	100.0	265	100.0	1,690	100.0	794	100.0	18	100.0	7	100.0			
<b>TOTAL</b>																			
Married	83,540	72.7	5	2.2	1,145	12.6	8,236	44.3	56,977	84.2	17,026	89.1	101	92.7	50	64.1			
Not Married	31,248	27.2	222	97.8	7,960	87.3	10,321	55.6	10,646	15.7	2,064	10.8	7	6.4	28	35.9			
Not Stated	117	0.1	0	0.0	12	0.1	19	0.1	56	0.1	29	0.2	1	0.9	0	0.0			
Total	114,905	100.0	227	100.0	9,117	100.0	18,576	100.0	67,679	100.0	19,119	100.0	109	100.0	78	100.0			

TABLE N21. BIRTHS BY ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE AND MOTHER'S COUNTY OF RESIDENCE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

COUNTY	TOTAL	ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE				
		FIRST TRIMESTER	SECOND TRIMESTER	THIRD TRIMESTER	NO CARE	NOT STATED
ATLANTIC	3,665	1,934	573	156	22	980
BERGEN	10,735	7,961	855	209	32	1,678
BURLINGTON	5,031	3,811	475	111	34	600
CAMDEN	7,565	5,144	884	187	92	1,258
CAPE MAY	1,175	858	196	42	9	70
CUMBERLAND	2,010	1,305	476	134	34	61
ESSEX	12,647	9,296	1,923	383	606	439
GLOUCESTER	3,181	2,306	322	60	14	479
HUDSON	8,992	5,757	1,548	349	40	1,298
HUNTERDON	1,448	1,277	77	17	1	76
MERCER	4,430	3,119	556	154	45	556
MIDDLESEX	10,056	8,063	1,143	253	62	535
MONMOUTH	8,137	6,546	711	192	58	630
MORRIS	6,150	5,325	359	49	2	415
OCEAN	6,096	4,825	773	126	26	346
PASSAIC	7,950	5,619	1,399	318	105	509
SALEM	833	469	115	26	16	207
SOMERSET	3,987	3,374	292	66	9	246
SUSSEX	1,910	1,601	134	30	4	141
UNION	7,371	5,871	795	181	83	441
WARREN	1,304	1,066	96	12	3	127
MILITARY	224	172	28	9	1	14
NOT STATED	8	0	0	0	0	8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>114,905</b>	<b>85,699</b>	<b>13,730</b>	<b>3,064</b>	<b>1,298</b>	<b>11,114</b>

TABLE N22. MEDICAL RISK FACTORS OF THIS PREGNANCY REPORTED ON CERTIFICATES OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS, BY RACE OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1995

MEDICAL RISK	TOTAL			RACE OF MOTHER						NOT STATED NUMBER
	NUMBER	RATE*	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER			
			NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*		
NONE	82,069	714.2	63,082	748.4	13,261	639.9	5,459	778.3	267	
ANEMIA (Hct. <30/Hgb. <10)	2,460	21.4	1,235	14.7	1,119	54.0	101	14.4	5	
CARDIAC DISEASE	622	5.4	481	5.7	124	6.0	15	2.1	2	
ACUTE OR CHRONIC LUNG DISEASE	872	7.6	591	7.0	246	11.9	29	4.1	6	
DIABETES	2,909	25.3	2,021	24.0	572	27.6	304	43.3	12	
GENITAL HERPES	540	4.7	418	5.0	106	5.1	14	2.0	2	
OTHER SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES	2,185	19.0	1,042	12.4	1,079	52.1	51	7.3	13	
HYDRAMNIOS/OLIGOHYDRAMNIOS	1,179	10.3	769	9.1	342	16.5	63	9.0	5	
HEMOGLOBINOPATHY	62	0.5	35	0.4	22	1.1	3	0.4	2	
HYPERTENSION, CHRONIC	767	6.7	499	5.9	241	11.6	26	3.7	1	
HYPERTENSION, PREGNANCY-ASSOCIATED	2,804	24.4	2,007	23.8	669	32.3	121	17.3	7	
ECLAMPSIA	328	2.9	200	2.4	116	5.6	11	1.6	1	
INCOMPETENT CERVIX	337	2.9	229	2.7	100	4.8	7	1.0	1	
PREVIOUS INFANT 4000+ GRAMS	833	7.2	720	8.5	89	4.3	24	3.4	0	
PREVIOUS PRETERM OR SMALL-FOR-GESTATIONAL-AGE INFANT	1,072	9.3	718	8.5	300	14.5	48	6.8	6	
RENAL DISEASE	187	1.6	146	1.7	31	1.5	10	1.4	0	
Rh SENSITIZATION	531	4.6	442	5.2	80	3.9	8	1.1	1	
UTERINE BLEEDING	312	2.7	245	2.9	43	2.1	24	3.4	0	
OTHER RISK FACTOR	14,401	125.3	9,903	117.5	3,709	179.0	737	105.1	52	

\* RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS IN THE SPECIFIC RACIAL CATEGORY

**TABLE N22A. MEDICAL RISK FACTORS OF THIS PREGNANCY REPORTED ON CERTIFICATES OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS, BY MOTHERS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN NEW JERSEY, 1995**

MEDICAL RISK	NUMBER	RATE*
NONE	13,387	722.6
ANEMIA (Hct.<30/Hgb.<10)	597	32.2
CARDIAC DISEASE	112	6.0
ACUTE OR CHRONIC LUNG DISEASE	218	11.8
DIABETES	539	29.1
GENITAL HERPES	49	2.6
OTHER SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES	616	33.3
HYDRAMNIOS/OLIGOHYDRAMNIOS	250	13.5
HEMOGLOBINOPATHY	9	0.5
HYPERTENSION, CHRONIC	97	5.2
HYPERTENSION, PREGNANCY-ASSOCIATED.	439	23.7
ECLAMPSIA	70	3.8
INCOMPETENT CERVIX	40	2.2
PREVIOUS INFANT 4000+ GRAMS	100	5.4
PREVIOUS PRETERM OR SMALL-FOR-GESTATIONAL-AGE INFANT	166	9.0
RENAL DISEASE	27	1.5
Rh SENSITIZATION	98	5.3
UTERINE BLEEDING	31	1.7
OTHER RISK FACTOR	2,648	142.9

\* RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 1,000 BIRTHS TO MOTHERS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN

TABLE N23. COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR AND/OR DELIVERY REPORTED ON CERTIFICATES OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS, BY RACE OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1995									
COMPLICATION	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		NOT STATED
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER
NONE	70,784	616.0	53,434	633.9	12,361	596.5	4,728	674.1	261
FEBRILE (>100F OR 38C)	1,107	9.6	793	9.4	225	10.9	84	12.0	5
MECONIUM, MODERATE/HEAVY	4,945	43.0	3,292	39.1	1,408	67.9	233	33.2	12
PREMATURE RUPTURE OF MEMBRANE (>12 HOURS)	3,202	27.9	2,314	27.5	700	33.8	178	25.4	10
ABRUPTIO PLACENTA	567	4.9	381	4.5	153	7.4	31	4.4	2
PLACENTA PREVIA	422	3.7	298	3.5	94	4.5	30	4.3	0
OTHER EXCESSIVE BLEEDING	2,252	19.6	1,748	20.7	327	15.8	173	24.7	4
SEIZURES DURING LABOR	40	0.3	21	0.2	16	0.8	2	0.3	1
PRECIPITOUS LABOR (<3 HOURS)	2,214	19.3	1,674	19.9	409	19.7	125	17.8	6
PROLONGED LABOR (>20 HOURS)	1,180	10.3	872	10.3	241	11.6	65	9.3	2
DYSFUNCTIONAL LABOR	1,684	14.7	1,340	15.9	250	12.1	89	12.7	5
BREECH/MALPRESENTATION	3,772	32.8	2,946	34.9	604	29.1	217	30.9	5
CEPHALOPELVIC DISPROPORTION	2,802	24.4	2,120	25.2	494	23.8	180	25.7	8
CORD PROLAPSE	323	2.8	234	2.8	76	3.7	13	1.9	0
ANAESTHETIC COMPLICATIONS	71	0.6	60	0.7	6	0.3	5	0.7	0
FETAL DISTRESS	3,580	31.2	2,557	30.3	841	40.6	171	24.4	11
OTHER	19,660	171.1	14,271	169.3	4,258	205.5	1,080	154.0	51

\* RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS IN THE SPECIFIC RACIAL CATEGORY



TABLE N24. OBSTETRIC PROCEDURES PERFORMED REPORTED ON CERTIFICATES OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS  
BY RACE OF MOTHER  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

PROCEDURE	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		NOT STATED NUMBER
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	
NONE	6,008	5.2	4,192	5.0	1,246	6.0	535	7.6	33
AMNIOCENTESIS	7,013	6.1	5,973	7.1	657	3.2	359	5.1	24
ELECTRONIC FETAL MONITORING	92,965	80.9	69,847	82.9	17,163	82.8	5,667	80.8	288
INDUCTION OF LABOR	14,399	12.5	11,271	13.4	2,381	11.5	709	10.1	38
STIMULATION OF LABOR	21,123	18.4	15,668	18.6	3,997	19.3	1,402	20.0	56
TOCOLYSIS	1,746	1.5	1,298	1.5	372	1.8	71	1.0	5
ULTRASOUND	58,719	51.1	44,546	52.8	10,759	51.9	3,228	46.0	186
OTHER	11,348	9.9	9,300	11.0	1,131	5.5	888	12.7	29

NOTE: THE PERCENT IS THE NUMBER OF PROCEDURES PERFORMED PER 100 WOMEN WHO GAVE BIRTH IN THE RACIAL GROUP

**New Jersey Health Statistics/1995**

TABLE N25. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT OF CHILD AND AGE AND RACE OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1995					
AGE & RACE OF MOTHER	TOTAL BIRTHS	WEIGHT AT BIRTH			
		LESS THAN 1,500 GRAMS	1,500-2,499 GRAMS	2,500 GRAMS AND OVER	NOT STATED
<b>UNDER 15</b>					
White	84	0	8	75	1
Black	138	3	19	113	3
Other	2	0	0	2	0
Not Stated	3	0	0	3	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>15-19</b>					
White	4,990	78	369	4,537	6
Black	3,800	106	344	3,343	7
Other	229	5	19	205	0
Not Stated	98	0	4	59	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,117</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>8,144</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>20-24</b>					
White	11,953	133	646	11,127	47
Black	5,421	139	514	4,753	15
Other	937	7	76	849	5
Not Stated	265	4	6	77	178
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,576</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>1,242</b>	<b>16,806</b>	<b>245</b>
<b>25-29</b>					
White	23,468	233	1,037	22,082	116
Black	5,278	164	524	4,579	11
Other	2,329	24	154	2,142	9
Not Stated	628	4	7	87	530
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,703</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>1,722</b>	<b>28,890</b>	<b>666</b>
<b>30-34</b>					
White	28,674	273	1,328	26,941	132
Black	3,947	173	410	3,349	15
Other	2,293	18	123	2,142	10
Not Stated	1,062	1	4	89	968
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,976</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>1,865</b>	<b>32,521</b>	<b>1,125</b>
<b>35-39</b>					
White	12,935	168	692	12,000	75
Black	1,771	74	179	1,517	1
Other	1,047	25	76	940	6
Not Stated	663	6	5	44	608
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,416</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>14,501</b>	<b>690</b>
<b>40-44</b>					
White	2,075	24	147	1,892	12
Black	330	12	48	268	2
Other	167	3	15	148	1
Not Stated	131	1	0	4	126
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,703</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>141</b>
<b>45 AND OVER</b>					
White	78	0	6	71	1
Black	7	0	1	6	0
Other	6	1	0	5	0
Not Stated	18	0	0	0	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>NOT STATED</b>					
White	36	1	3	32	0
Black	31	13	0	18	0
Other	4	1	0	3	0
Not Stated	7	1	1	5	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>114,905</b>	<b>1,695</b>	<b>6,765</b>	<b>103,507</b>	<b>2,938</b>

TABLE N26. BIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT AND MOTHER'S COUNTY OF RESIDENCE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

COUNTY	TOTAL	WEIGHT AT BIRTH			
		LESS THAN 1,500 GRAMS	1,500-2,499 GRAMS	2,500 GRAMS AND OVER	NOT STATED
ATLANTIC	3,665	60	217	3,369	19
BERGEN	10,735	115	472	9,344	804
BURLINGTON	5,031	62	227	4,729	13
CAMDEN	7,565	121	511	6,913	20
CAPE MAY	1,175	14	64	1,090	7
CUMBERLAND	2,010	30	123	1,855	2
ESSEX	12,647	306	1,008	11,083	250
GLOUCESTER	3,181	26	171	2,976	8
HUDSON	8,992	175	613	7,769	435
HUNTERDON	1,448	22	62	1,350	14
MERCER	4,430	75	290	4,023	42
MIDDLESEX	10,056	124	565	9,059	308
MONMOUTH	8,137	91	456	7,232	358
MORRIS	6,150	63	278	5,715	94
OCEAN	6,096	88	270	5,548	190
PASSAIC	7,950	130	521	7,180	119
SALEM	833	4	60	769	0
SOMERSET	3,987	30	211	3,663	83
SUSSEX	1,910	21	102	1,771	16
UNION	7,371	119	475	6,630	147
WARREN	1,304	16	64	1,218	6
MILITARY	224	3	4	215	2
NOT STATED	8	0	1	6	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>114,905</b>	<b>1,695</b>	<b>6,765</b>	<b>103,507</b>	<b>2,938</b>

**TABLE N27. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS PREGNANCY TERMINATIONS  
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

NUMBER OF PREVIOUS PREGNANCY TERMINATIONS*	TOTAL BIRTHS	WEIGHT AT BIRTH			PERCENT LOW BIRTH WEIGHT**
		UNDER 2,500 GRAMS	2,500 GRAMS AND OVER	NOT STATED	
ZERO	75,778	5,497	70,006	275	7.3
ONE	20,067	1,447	18,549	71	7.2
TWO	7,784	703	7,049	32	9.0
THREE OR MORE	3,960	418	3,525	17	10.6
NOT STATED	7,316	395	4,378	2,543	5.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>114,905</b>	<b>8,460</b>	<b>103,507</b>	<b>2,938</b>	<b>7.4</b>

\* NUMBER OF FETAL DEATHS, SPONTANEOUS OR INDUCED  
 \*\* PERCENT OF LIVE BIRTHS WEIGHING LESS THAN 2,500 GRAMS (5 LBS. 8 OZ.)

**TABLE N28. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT AND ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE	TOTAL BIRTHS	WEIGHT AT BIRTH			PERCENT LOW BIRTH WEIGHT*
		UNDER 2,500 GRAMS	2,500 GRAMS AND OVER	NOT STATED	
FIRST TRIMESTER	85,699	5,692	79,733	274	6.6
SECOND TRIMESTER	13,730	1,079	12,617	34	7.9
THIRD TRIMESTER	3,064	238	2,816	10	7.8
NO CARE	1,298	389	906	3	30.0
NOT STATED	11,114	1,062	7,435	2,617	9.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>114,905</b>	<b>8,460</b>	<b>103,507</b>	<b>2,938</b>	<b>7.4</b>

\* PERCENT OF LIVE BIRTHS WEIGHING LESS THAN 2,500 GRAMS (5 LBS. 8 OZ.)

TABLE N29. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT OF CHILD, ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE, AND RACE OF MOTHER  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

RACE AND ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE	TOTAL BIRTHS	WEIGHT AT BIRTH											
		UNDER 1,500 GRAMS		1,500-2,499 GRAMS		2,500 GRAMS & OVER		NOT STATED					
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT				
<b>WHITE</b>													
First Trimester	67,545	644	1.0	3,155	4.7	63,520	94.0	226	0.3				
Second Trimester	8,419	66	0.8	468	5.6	7,861	93.4	24	0.3				
Third Trimester	1,707	8	0.5	103	6.0	1,588	93.0	8	0.5				
No Care	400	27	6.8	73	18.3	300	75.0	0	0.0				
Not Stated	6,222	165	2.7	437	7.0	5,488	88.2	132	2.1				
Total	84,293	910	1.1	4,236	5.0	78,757	93.4	390	0.5				
<b>BLACK</b>													
First Trimester	12,684	397	3.1	1,098	8.7	11,162	88.0	27	0.2				
Second Trimester	4,262	84	2.0	386	9.1	3,784	88.8	8	0.2				
Third Trimester	1,101	11	1.0	99	9.0	989	89.8	2	0.2				
No Care	864	86	10.0	194	22.5	581	67.2	3	0.3				
Not Stated	1,812	106	5.8	262	14.5	1,430	78.9	14	0.8				
Total	20,723	684	3.3	2,039	9.8	17,946	86.6	54	0.3				
<b>OTHER</b>													
First Trimester	5,236	50	1.0	331	6.3	4,835	92.3	20	0.4				
Second Trimester	963	11	1.1	56	5.8	894	92.8	2	0.2				
Third Trimester	245	2	0.8	15	6.1	228	93.1	0	0.0				
No Care	28	1	3.6	4	14.3	23	82.1	0	0.0				
Not Stated	542	20	3.7	57	10.5	456	84.1	9	1.7				
Total	7,014	84	1.2	463	6.6	6,436	91.8	31	0.4				
<b>NOT STATED</b>													
First Trimester	234	8	3.4	9	3.8	216	92.3	1	0.4				
Second Trimester	86	2	2.3	6	7.0	78	90.7	0	0.0				
Third Trimester	11	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	100.0	0	0.0				
No Care	6	2	33.3	2	33.3	2	33.3	0	0.0				
Not Stated	2,538	5	0.2	10	0.4	61	2.4	2,462	97.0				
Total	2,875	17	0.6	27	0.9	368	12.8	2,463	85.7				
<b>TOTAL</b>													
First Trimester	85,699	1,099	1.3	4,593	5.4	79,733	93.0	274	0.3				
Second Trimester	13,730	163	1.2	916	6.7	12,617	91.9	34	0.2				
Third Trimester	3,064	21	0.7	217	7.1	2,816	91.9	10	0.3				
No Care	1,298	116	8.9	273	21.0	906	69.8	3	0.2				
Not Stated	11,114	296	2.7	766	6.9	7,435	66.9	2,617	23.5				
Total	114,905	1,695	1.5	6,765	5.9	103,507	90.1	2,938	2.6				

TABLE N30. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY FIVE-MINUTE APGAR SCORE AND RACE OF MOTHER  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

APGAR SCORE	TOTAL			WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		NOT STATED	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	%	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
0-6	1,129	1.0		647	0.8	421	2.0	49	0.7	12	0.4
7-10	108,103	94.1		80,971	96.1	19,934	96.2	6,846	97.6	352	12.2
NOT STATED	5,673	4.9		2,675	3.2	368	1.8	119	1.7	2,511	87.3
TOTAL	114,905	100.0		84,293	100.0	20,723	100.0	7,014	100.0	2,875	100.0

TABLE N31. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY FIVE-MINUTE APGAR SCORE AND AGE OF MOTHER  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

APGAR SCORE	TOTAL		UNDER 15		15-19		20-24		25-34		35-44		45 & OVER		NOT STATED	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
0-6	1,129	1.0	4	1.8	134	1.5	200	1.1	586	0.9	191	1.0	0	0.0	14	17.9
7-10	108,103	94.1	221	97.4	8,850	97.1	17,919	96.5	63,535	93.9	17,446	91.2	82	75.2	50	64.1
NOT STATED	5,673	4.9	2	0.9	133	1.5	457	2.5	3,558	5.3	1,482	7.8	27	24.8	14	17.9
TOTAL	114,905	100.0	227	100.0	9,117	100.0	18,576	100.0	67,679	100.0	19,119	100.0	109	100.0	78	100.0

TABLE N32. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY FIVE-MINUTE APGAR SCORE AND ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

APGAR SCORE	TOTAL		FIRST TRIMESTER		SECOND TRIMESTER		THIRD TRIMESTER		NO CARE		NOT STATED	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
0-6	1,129	1.0	735	0.9	145	1.1	24	0.8	82	6.3	143	1.3
7-10	108,103	94.1	84,401	98.5	13,515	98.4	3,019	98.5	1,145	88.2	6,023	54.2
NOT STATED	5,673	4.9	563	0.7	70	0.5	21	0.7	71	5.5	4,948	44.5
TOTAL	114,905	100.0	85,699	100.0	13,730	100.0	3,064	100.0	1,298	100.0	11,114	100.0

TABLE N33. ABNORMAL CONDITIONS OF NEWBORN REPORTED ON CERTIFICATES OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS, BY RACE OF MOTHER  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

ABNORMAL CONDITION	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		NOT STATED	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
NONE	100,933	878.4	75,652	897.5	18,407	888.2	6,534	931.6	340	
ANEMIA (Hct<39/Hgb<13)	112	1.0	83	1.0	21	1.0	8	1.1	0	
BIRTH INJURY	125	1.1	100	1.2	19	0.9	5	0.7	1	
FETAL ALCOHOL SYNDROME	24	0.2	16	0.2	7	0.3	1	0.1	0	
HYALINE MEMBRANE DISEASE/RDS	491	4.3	352	4.2	125	6.0	13	1.9	1	
MECONIUM ASPIRATION SYNDROME	219	1.9	163	1.9	46	2.2	10	1.4	0	
ASSISTED VENTILATION <30 MIN.	212	1.8	130	1.5	63	3.0	17	2.4	2	
ASSISTED VENTILATION >=30 MIN.	558	4.9	378	4.5	142	6.9	34	4.8	4	
SEIZURES	34	0.3	25	0.3	9	0.4	0	0.0	0	
OTHER	4,240	36.9	2,820	33.5	1,233	59.5	172	24.5	15	

\* RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS IN THE SPECIFIC RACIAL CATEGORY

TABLE N34. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF NEWBORN REPORTED ON CERTIFICATES OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS, BY RACE OF MOTHER  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

CONGENITAL ANOMALY	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		NOT STATED	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
NONE	105,352	916.9	78,750	934.2	19,623	946.9	6,636	946.1	343	
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM ANOMALY	111	1.0	78	0.9	28	1.4	2	0.3	3	
HEART MALFORMATION	113	1.0	100	1.2	7	0.3	6	0.9	0	
OTHER CIRCULATORY/RESPIRATORY ANOMALY	169	1.5	137	1.6	29	1.4	3	0.4	0	
GASTROINTESTINAL ANOMALY	81	0.7	63	0.7	15	0.7	3	0.4	0	
UROGENITAL ANOMALY	263	2.3	213	2.5	40	1.9	9	1.3	1	
CLEFT LIP/PALATE	63	0.5	47	0.6	9	0.4	6	0.9	1	
POLYDACTYLY/SYNDACTYLY/ADACTYLY	87	0.8	42	0.5	43	2.1	2	0.3	0	
CLUB FOOT	46	0.4	38	0.5	6	0.3	2	0.3	0	
OTHER MUSCULOSKELETAL/INTEGUMENTAL ANOMALY	172	1.5	128	1.5	36	1.7	7	1.0	1	
DOWN SYNDROME	43	0.4	36	0.4	4	0.2	2	0.3	1	
OTHER CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALY	31	0.3	26	0.3	4	0.2	1	0.1	0	
OTHER	1,173	10.2	821	9.7	284	13.7	59	8.4	9	

\* RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS IN THE SPECIFIC RACIAL CATEGORY





## MORTALITY

1995

### INTRODUCTION

The mortality information contained in this report covers deaths of New Jersey residents during the 1995 calendar year. The report's source document is the death certificate. New Jersey law requires the prompt filing of a death certificate by the proper authority in the event of a death occurring in the state. These certificates are submitted to the office of the State Registrar, where they are recorded and filed permanently. Statistics on deaths of New Jersey residents which occurred in other states are obtained through participation in the national Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this report are for New Jersey residents.

All of the causes of deaths included in this report are underlying causes, and were coded by Bureau of Vital Statistics staff in accordance with the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, adapted for use in the United States. Additional causes of death listed on the certificates, including the immediate and intermediate causes, are not considered in the analysis. The inclusion of all listed causes of death (multiple causes of death) could lead to somewhat different results.

**STATISTICAL OVERVIEW**

**NUMBER OF DEATHS**

There were 74,220 deaths of New Jersey residents during the calendar year 1995, which was an increase of 2,037 deaths from the 1994 total. This represents a 2.8 percent increase over the number of deaths in 1994. There were 63,173 white, 10,267 black, 460 Asian and Pacific Islander, 175 Asian Indian, 44 American Indian and 15 other race deaths (CHS, 1997b). There were 86 death records on which the race was not classifiable or not stated. There were slightly more female than male resident deaths, 37,628 and 36,592, respectively.

**MORTALITY RATE**

The New Jersey crude death rate per 100,000 population was 933.6, an increase of 2.2 percent from the 1994 rate (Martin, R.M., et al., 1996). The U.S. crude death rate in 1995 was 880.0 deaths per 100,000 population, slightly higher than the rate of 875.4 for 1994 (Anderson, R.N., et al., 1997). The number of deaths recorded in 1995 was the highest number of deaths ever reported in the United States.

**TABLE M1. DEATH RATES BY AGE GROUP  
NEW JERSEY, 1994 AND 1995**

AGE GROUP	1995		1994	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
UNDER 5	955	164.6	1,073	185.4
5-14	213	19.7	216	20.5
15-24	688	70.0	703	71.4
25-44	5,467	214.1	5,433	211.8
45-64	11,904	716.6	11,869	722.7
65-84	37,245	3,809.9	36,370	3,755.0
85 AND OVER	17,726	15,465.4	16,510	15,113.9
NOT STATED	22	N/A	9	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74,220</b>	<b>502.6</b>	<b>72,183</b>	<b>502.1</b>

\*RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 AGE-SPECIFIC POPULATION  
RATES PRESENTED FOR THE TOTAL POPULATION ARE AGE-ADJUSTED

The age distribution of the population is a major factor affecting the crude death rate. Age-adjusted death rates eliminate age as a factor in the differences found when comparing crude death rates among areas or over time. They are better measures of mortality risk from factors other than age. New Jersey's age-adjusted death rate was 502.6 in 1995, a slight increase over the 1994 rate of 502.1. In 1995 the U.S. age-adjusted death rate decreased 0.7 percent to 503.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard million population from the 1994 rate of 507.4. While New Jersey's crude death rate was 6.1 percent higher than the U.S. rate, when the effect of age is removed, New Jersey's death rate is slightly lower than that of the nation. This also means that mortality risks from factors other than age for New Jersey residents are slightly less than those of U.S. residents overall.

Age-adjusted death rates vary widely for the major race-sex subgroups of the population. Age-adjusted death rates are highest for black males (1,045.7 per 100,000 standard million), followed by black females (629.0), white males (589.3) and white females (364.1). Studies have shown that mortality risks (other than those related to age) are two to three times as high among black males as among white females in New Jersey, regardless of the standard population used (CHS, 1995).

Age-specific death rates declined in some age groups and increased in others between 1994 and 1995. The rates rose among 25 through 44 year olds, 65 through 84 year olds, and those 85 and over (Table M1). The numbers of deaths as well as the death rates in these age groups increased. Additionally, though the number of deaths increased for 45 through 64 year olds, the age-specific death rate for this group decreased. Among 25 through 44 year olds, the number of deaths from unintentional injuries rose by 55, HIV deaths increased by 29, and cancer deaths were 25 higher than in 1994. Among persons 65 through 84 years of age, several major causes were responsible for a larger number of deaths in 1995 than in 1994. Among these were pneumonia and influenza, with 115 more deaths, diabetes with 111 additional deaths, and cancer which caused 98 more deaths. For residents 85 and over, heart disease caused 468 more deaths in 1995 than in 1994, 163 additional deaths were attributable to pneumonia and influenza, and cancer claimed 132 more lives than in the previous year.

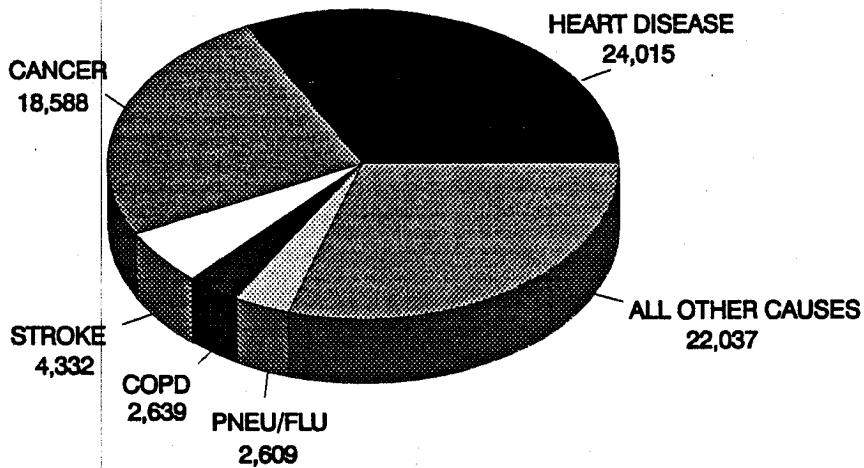
Mortality rates vary among New Jersey's counties (Table M28). To eliminate the effect of differing age distributions on the death rates, these rates were age-adjusted. The resulting age-adjusted rates per 100,000 standard population ranged from 398.1 in Bergen to 669.6 in Essex County.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

TOTAL MORTALITY

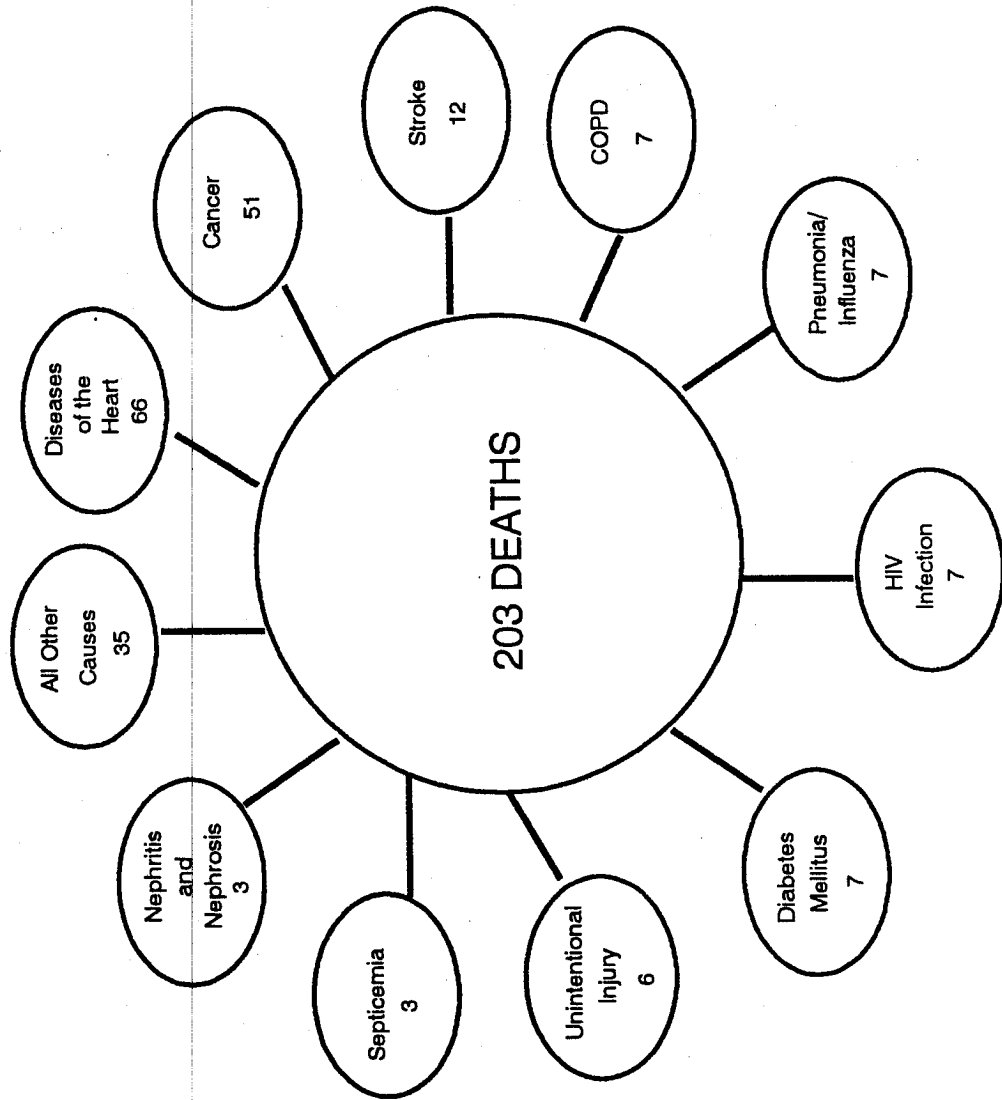
Diseases of the heart (heart disease), malignant neoplasms (cancer), and cerebrovascular diseases (stroke), in that order, continued to be the three leading causes of death of New Jerseyans (Figure M1 and Table M2). Together, these three underlying causes accounted for 63.2 percent of resident deaths in 1995. Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD), a grouped cause which encompasses chronic bronchitis, emphysema, asthma and unspecified chronic airways obstruction, ranked fourth as a cause of death, followed closely by pneumonia/influenza in fifth place. Pneumonia/influenza had been the sixth leading cause of death in 1994. HIV infection, which was the fifth leading cause of death in 1994, became the sixth leading cause in 1995. The remaining leading causes of death and their ranks were identical to those of the preceding year: diabetes (seventh), unintentional injury (eighth), septicemia (ninth), and nephritis and nephrosis (tenth). Chart M1 presents the average daily toll of deaths by cause in 1995. Tables M17 and M17A through M17H provide the distribution of deaths by cause group and age for the total resident population and by race/sex category, while Table M18 provides a more detailed distribution of cause of death by age group. Table M27 has the basic distribution of 39 causes of death of residents of each county in New Jersey.

**FIGURE M1. LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH  
NEW JERSEY, 1995**



SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

CHART M1. AVERAGE NUMBER OF DEATHS PER DAY BY CAUSE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995



NOTE: Averages are rounded to the nearest whole number.

CHART M2. LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUP  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

RANK	AGE GROUP					TOTAL*
	1-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	
1	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 100	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 262	HIV INFECTION 1,775	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 4,293	DISEASES OF THE HEART 20,445	DISEASES OF THE HEART 24,015
2	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 56	HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION 123	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 848	DISEASES OF THE HEART 3,028	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 13,485	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 18,588
3	HIV INFECTION 38	SUICIDE 82	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 721	HIV INFECTION 640	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES 3,718	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES 4,332
4	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES 26	HIV INFECTION 34	DISEASES OF THE HEART 480	DIABETES MELLITUS 525	PNEUMONIA INFLUENZA 2,331	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES 2,639
5	DISEASES OF THE HEART 24	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 32	SUICIDE 228	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES 475	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES 2,330	PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA 2,609
6	HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION 23	DISEASES OF THE HEART 24	HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION 193	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 398	DIABETES MELLITUS 1,860	HIV INFECTION 2,543
7	PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA 11	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES 9	CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS 145	CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS 326	SEPTICEMIA 1,077	DIABETES MELLITUS 2,457
8	SUICIDE 6	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES 8	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES 127	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES 262	NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS 821	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 2,198
9		PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA 7	PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA 71	PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA 174	ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES 725	SEPTICEMIA 1,267
10		ANEMIAS 7	DIABETES MELLITUS 68	SUICIDE 166	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 580	NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS 972
RESIDUAL*	109	100	811	1,627	7,599	12,600
TOTAL	393	688	5,457	11,904	54,971	74,220

\* INCLUDES DEATHS OF PERSONS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE AND PERSONS OF UNKNOWN AGE.

\*\* INCLUDES DEATHS FROM ALL OTHER CAUSES IN THE SPECIFIC AGE GROUP.

Though not in the same order, the eight leading causes of death in the United States were the same as in New Jersey. However, in the nation as a whole, suicide was the ninth leading cause and chronic liver disease and cirrhosis was the tenth leading cause of death in 1995 (Anderson, R.N., 1997).

For each of the ten leading causes of death in New Jersey in 1995, the numbers of deaths were higher than they had been in 1994. While the ten leading causes were the same in 1994 and 1995, the ranks of two causes exchanged positions. Pneumonia/influenza went from the sixth to the fifth leading cause of death in New Jersey and HIV infection became the sixth leading cause in 1995, having been the fifth in 1994 (Table M2).

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	1995		1994		1994-1995	
	RANK	NUMBER OF DEATHS	RANK	NUMBER OF DEATHS	CHANGE IN DEATHS	
					NUMBER	PERCENT
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	1	24,015	1	23,502	513	2.2
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	2	18,588	2	18,532	56	0.3
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	3	4,332	3	4,218	114	2.7
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	4	2,639	4	2,573	66	2.6
PNEUMONIA/INFLUENZA (480-487)	5	2,609	6	2,346	263	11.2
HIV INFECTION (042-044)	6	2,543	5	2,434	109	4.5
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	7	2,457	7	2,214	243	11.0
UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E949)	8	2,198	8	2,072	126	6.1
SEPTICEMIA (038)	9	1,267	9	1,144	123	10.8
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS (580-589)	10	972	10	946	26	2.7

The greatest increase in the number of deaths in 1995 compared to 1994, was due to heart disease: 513 more deaths. The increase was concentrated almost completely in the population 65 years and older. Pneumonia/influenza also had a large increase (263 deaths) over the number in 1994. Again, this increase was among those 65 and over almost exclusively. Diabetes had a similar increase of 243 deaths over the 1994 figure. This increase was shared equally between those aged 45 through 64 and those 65 and over.

While the change in the number of deaths due to heart disease was large, the percentage increase was only 2.2 percent. Pneumonia/influenza and diabetes had the highest percentage increases, 11.2 percent and 11.0 percent, respectively. Also, septicemia had a 10.8 percent increase over the 1994 number. Residents aged 65 and over accounted for 85.0 percent of deaths due to septicemia.

Cancer deaths rose by only 0.3 percent over the prior year or 56 additional deaths, the second lowest absolute increase of any of the ten leading causes of death. These deaths declined by 139 among 45 through 64 year olds, but increased by 230 in those 65 and over. Changes in cancer death rates have varied by site over the past ten years (Table M3). The age-adjusted death rates for several cancer types have decreased since 1985, although some of these cancer sites are responsible for small numbers of deaths. Among sites with more than 100 deaths in 1995, substantial declines in the death rate were recorded for cancer of the lip, oral cavity, and pharynx (a 25.8% decline); cancer of the colon and rectum ( a 19.4% decline); cancer of the female breast (a 17.4% decrease); and cancer of the bone, skin, and connective tissue (a 12.2% decrease). The greatest percentage increase in these rates over the ten years occurred in cancer of the hematopoietic tissue other than leukemia, which was 11.5 percent higher in 1995 then it was ten years earlier. Smaller rises were recorded for cancer of the nervous system (an 8.8% increase); cancer of the prostate (a 5.1% rise); and cancer of the urinary organs (a 3.8% increase). The age-adjusted death rate for leukemia was the same in 1995 as it was in 1985. The total age-adjusted death rate from all cancer types declined 5.7 percent over the period.



TABLE M3. RESIDENT DEATHS AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES  
FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS BY SITE  
NEW JERSEY, ODD-NUMBERED YEARS, 1985-1995

SITE (ICD-9 CODES)	NUMBER OF DEATHS 1995	RATE* 1995	RATE* 1993	RATE* 1991	RATE* 1989	RATE* 1987	RATE* 1985
LIP, ORAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX (140-149)	267	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.1
COLON AND RECTUM (153-154, 159.0)	2,221	15.0	15.3	15.8	16.8	17.5	18.6
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS (150-152, 155-158, 159.1-159.9)	2,527	18.2	18.2	18.9	17.6	17.8	18.7
LUNG INCLUDING BRONCHUS(162.2-162.9)	4,821	37.3	38.8	38.9	39.1	38.6	38.6
BONE, SKIN, CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	434	3.6	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.1
FEMALE BREAST (174)	1,607	23.3	23.5	27.2	27.1	25.6	28.2
CERVIX UTERI (180)	158	2.7	2.5	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.8
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS (179, 181-184)	810	10.8	11.3	10.7	10.6	10.2	11.4
PROSTATE (185)	1,160	16.4	17.8	17.0	17.6	14.8	15.6
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED MALE GENITAL ORGANS (186-187)	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
URINARY ORGANS (188-189)	810	5.5	5.3	5.4	6.0	5.5	5.3
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	423	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.6	3.4
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	657	4.8	5.3	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8
OTHER HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-203)	1,154	8.7	7.3	8.0	8.0	7.7	7.8
OTHER SITE (160.0-162.0, 163-165, 175, 190, 193-198)	394	3.2	3.7	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.9
UNSPECIFIED SITE (199)	1,135	8.0	8.6	7.8	9.3	9.1	8.4
<b>TOTAL (140-208)</b>	<b>18,588</b>	<b>137.2</b>	<b>139.8</b>	<b>142.7</b>	<b>144.3</b>	<b>141.9</b>	<b>145.5</b>

\*Age-adjusted death rates are computed based on the total population except for cancer of the prostate and other male genital organs, for which the rate is based on the male population and cancer of the female breast, cervix uteri, and other female genital organs, for which the rate is based on the female population.

**MORTALITY BY AGE GROUP**

The distribution of the leading causes of death among the population over the age of one, by broad age group, can be found in Chart M2.

**MORTALITY AMONG ONE THROUGH FOUR YEAR OLDS**

There were 180 deaths of New Jersey children aged one through four years in 1995. The leading cause of death of children in this age group continued to be unintentional injuries which accounted for 33 deaths or 18.3 percent of the total (Table M19). Ten of the unintentional injury deaths were related to the use of motor vehicles and 23 were due to other unintentional injuries. The number of unintentional injury deaths in this age group was lower in 1995 than in any other year in the previous decade. The number of deaths in any year from unintentional injuries is small, so no long-term trend can be assumed.

The second leading cause of death of one through four year olds in 1995 was HIV infection, which accounted for 18 deaths or 10.0 percent of the total. In 1995, deaths from this cause were at their second highest since HIV infection became a classifiable cause of death in 1988, although the numbers are small and fluctuate from year to year.

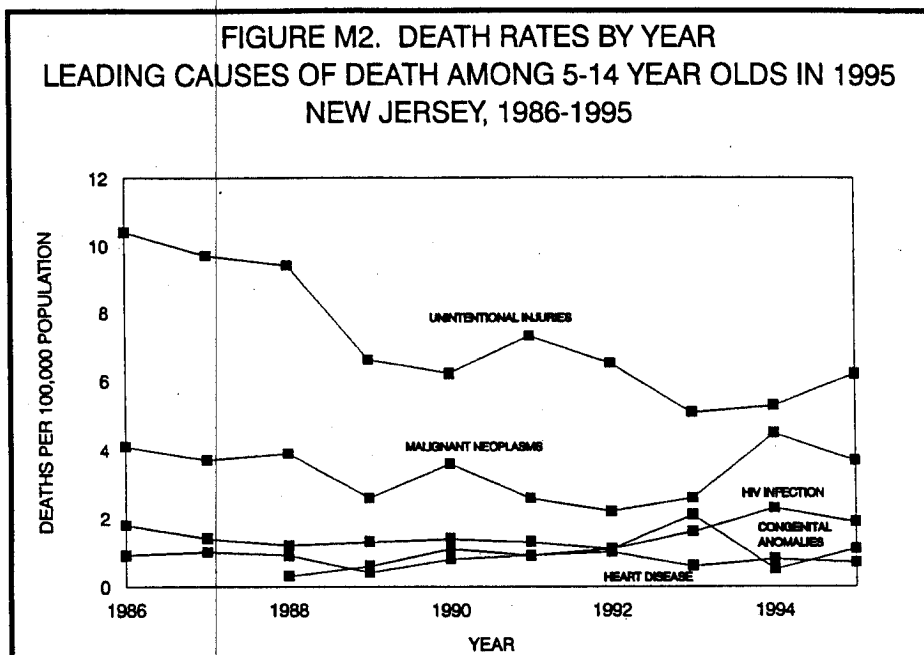
Deaths from homicide (17), cancer (16), and heart disease (16) were the third through fifth leading causes of death among one through four year olds. There were ten deaths of males and six deaths of females from cancer in this age group (Table M4). Five of those deaths were due to cancer of the nervous system and four to leukemia.

**TABLE M4. MALIGNANT NEOPLASM DEATHS AMONG 1-4 YEAR OLDS  
BY SEX AND SITE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

SITE (ICD-9 CODES)	SEX		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS (150-152, 155-158, 159.1-159.9)	0	1	1
BONE, SKIN, CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	0	1	1
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	4	1	5
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	2	2	4
OTHER SITES (160-162.0, 163-165, 175, 190, 193-195)	4	1	5
<b>TOTAL (140-208)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>

**MORTALITY AMONG FIVE THROUGH 14 YEAR OLDS**

There were 213 deaths of New Jersey children aged five through 14 years in 1995. The leading cause of death in this age group was unintentional injuries (Table M20 and Figure M2), which accounted for 67 deaths or 31.5 percent of the total deaths. Of these deaths, 31 were related to the use of motor vehicles and 36 were due to other unintentional injuries. The general trend in unintentional injury deaths over the decade has been a decline, especially in motor vehicle-related deaths. Unfortunately, after achieving a low point in 1993, the rates for both motor vehicle and other unintentional injury deaths have increased in 1994 and again in 1995.



The second leading cause of death in this age group over the decade was cancer, which caused 40 deaths. The cancer death rate has fluctuated over the past ten years and stood at 3.7 per 100,000 population in 1995. Of the deaths from cancer, eleven were due to cancer of the nervous system and another eleven were leukemia (Table M5). The overall cancer death rates were slightly higher for males than for females, but because of the small numbers, no conclusions can be drawn about the differences in death rates by site between males and females.

TABLE M5. MALIGNANT NEOPLASM DEATHS AMONG 5-14 YEAR OLDS  
BY SEX AND SITE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

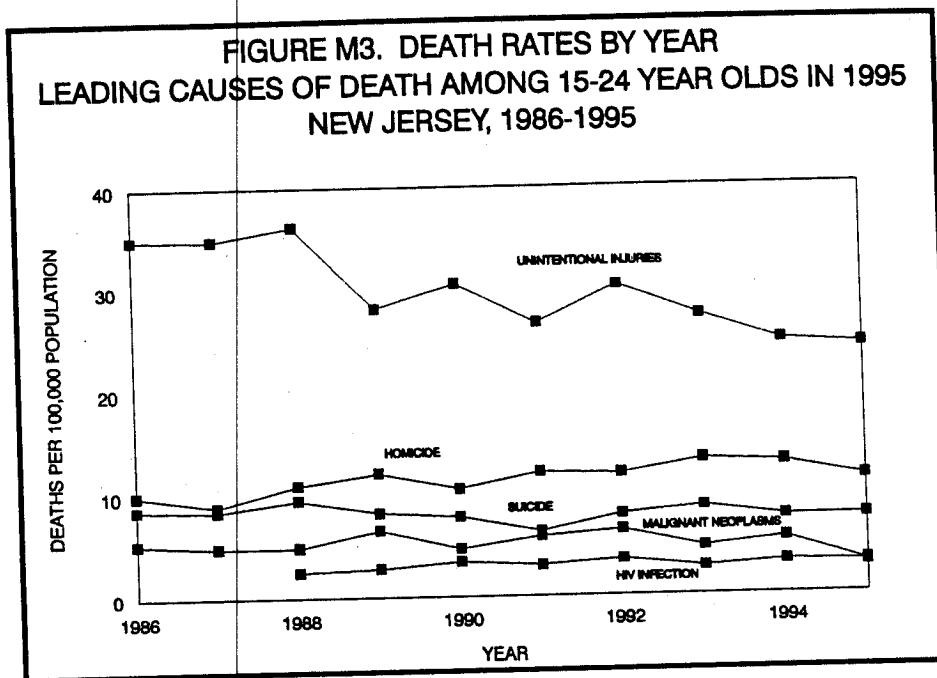
SITE (ICD-9 CODES)	SEX					
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
BONE, SKIN & CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	1	0.2	1	0.2	2	0.2
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	5	0.9	6	1.1	11	1.0
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	7	1.3	4	0.8	11	1.0
OTHER HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-203)	5	0.9	1	0.2	6	0.6
OTHER SITE (160.0-162.0 163-165, 175, 190, 193-195)	2	0.4	5	0.9	7	0.6
UNSPECIFIED SITE (196-199)	2	0.4	1	0.2	3	0.3
<b>TOTAL (140-208)</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>3.7</b>

\*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 SEX-SPECIFIC POPULATION AGED 5-14 YEARS.

HIV infection was the third leading cause of death of young people five through 14 in 1995, responsible for 20 deaths. Deaths due to congenital anomalies numbered 12 in 1995 and were the fourth leading cause of death in this age group, followed by heart disease, which was responsible for eight deaths.

**MORTALITY AMONG 15 THROUGH 24 YEAR OLDS**

There were 688 deaths of New Jersey residents 15 through 24 years of age in 1995. Injuries continued to account for a large proportion of the deaths in this age group; there were 262 unintentional injury deaths, 123 homicides, and 82 deaths from suicide (Table M21 and Figure M3). These causes, plus 12 injury deaths of undetermined intentionality were responsible for more than two-thirds of deaths of 15 through 24 year olds (69.6%). Although these rates have declined steadily since 1992, both the motor vehicle and other unintentional injury death rates increased in 1995. There was no trend in numbers of deaths or death rates for homicide, suicide, or HIV infection (the fourth leading cause of death in this age group) over the previous ten years.



In 1995, the number of deaths (32) in this age group due to cancer were at their lowest for the decade (Table M21). The cancer death rate in males was 60 percent higher than the female death rate (4.0 and 2.5 per 100,000 sex-specific population, respectively). The cancer type with the highest rate in males was leukemia (5 deaths or 1.0 per 100,000 males 15 through 24), while cancer of the bone, skin, and connective tissue caused the highest death rate in females (5 deaths or 1.0 per 100,000 females 15 through 24) (Table M6).

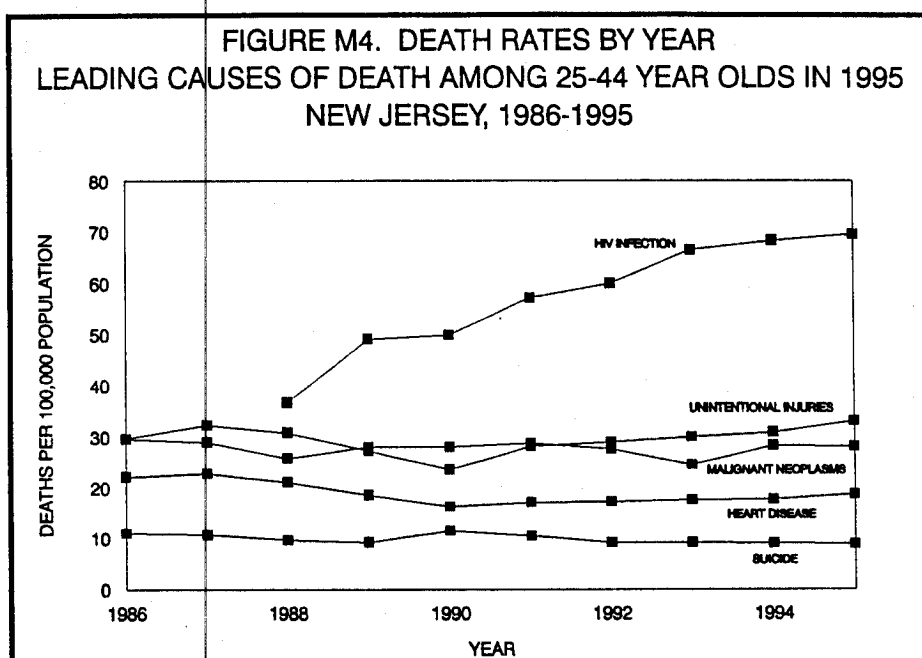
TABLE M6. MALIGNANT NEOPLASM DEATHS AMONG 15-24 YEAR OLDS  
BY SEX AND SITE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

SITE (ICD-9 CODES)	SEX					
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
LIP, ORAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX (140-149)	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.2
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS (150-152, 155-158, 159.1-159.9)	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.2
BONE, SKIN, CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	3	0.6	5	1.0	8	0.8
MALE GENITAL ORGANS, EXC. PROSTATE (186-187)	1	0.2	N/A	N/A	1	0.1
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	3	0.6	2	0.4	5	0.5
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	5	1.0	4	0.8	9	0.9
OTHER HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-203)	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.2
UNSPECIFIED SITE (196-199)	2	0.4	1	0.2	3	0.3
<b>TOTAL (140-208)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3.3</b>
*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 SEX-SPECIFIC POPULATION AGED 15 THROUGH 24 YEARS						

## MORTALITY AMONG 25 THROUGH 44 YEAR OLDS

There were 5,467 deaths of New Jersey residents aged 25 through 44 in 1995. This figure is an increase of 1,143 over the number of deaths reported ten years earlier in 1986. The death rate per 1,000 population for this age group increased by 16.7 percent over the past ten years, from 1.8 in 1986 to 2.1 in 1995 (Table M16). A major factor in this increase in the death rate is HIV infection deaths.

HIV infection has been the leading cause of death in this age group since 1988, the first year in which it could be identified as a separate, distinct cause of death (Table M22). In 1995, HIV infection was responsible for 1,775 deaths or 32.5 percent of the total deaths of 25 through 44 year olds. There were almost twice as many deaths from HIV infection in 1995 in this age group as in 1988. The age-specific death rate has risen from 36.7 to 69.5 per 100,000 population in those eight years (Figure M4). Over two-thirds of the HIV infection deaths in 1995 (69.8%) were in 25 through 44 year olds. In 1995, HIV infection was responsible for more than twice as many deaths in this age group as the second leading cause of death.



Unintentional injuries ranked second as a cause of death in this age group. The majority of these deaths (466 deaths or 55.0%) were due to accidental poisonings by drugs, medicinal substances, and biologicals, a category which encompasses accidental drug overdoses (CHS, 1997b). An additional 232 deaths (27.4% of unintentional injury deaths) were due to motor vehicle fatalities.

Cancer was the third leading cause of death of New Jerseyans 25 through 44, causing 721 deaths in 1995. More cancer deaths in this age group were caused by female breast cancer (131 deaths) than any other type, followed by lung and bronchus cancer (91 deaths) (Table M7). Other high frequency types of cancer deaths in this age group were colon and rectum cancer (51), cancer of the other digestive organs (78), leukemia (45), and cancer of other hematopoietic tissue (75 deaths). This is the youngest age group in which there were deaths from female breast cancer or cancer of the lung and bronchus.

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Diseases of the heart, suicide, homicide and legal intervention, and chronic liver disease and cirrhosis were the fourth through seventh ranking causes of death. Injury deaths including unintentional injuries, suicide, homicide and legal intervention, and other external causes accounted for one-quarter of the deaths of persons in this age group.

**TABLE M7. MALIGNANT NEOPLASM DEATHS AMONG 25-44 YEAR OLDS  
BY SEX AND SITE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

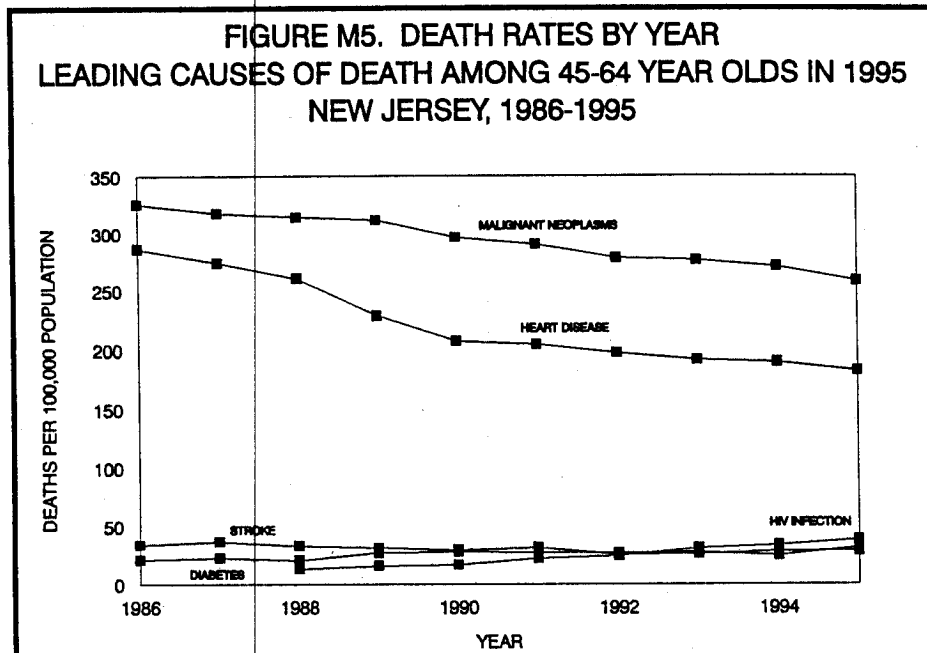
SITE (ICD-9 CODES)	SEX					
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
LIP, ORAL CAVITY & PHARYNX (140-149)	11	0.9	4	0.3	15	0.6
COLON & RECTUM (153-154, 159.0)	26	2.1	25	1.9	51	2.0
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS (150-152, 155-158, 159.1-159.9)	49	3.9	29	2.2	78	3.1
LUNG & BRONCHUS (162.2-162.9)	39	3.1	52	4.0	91	3.6
BONE, SKIN, CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	28	2.2	16	1.2	44	1.7
FEMALE BREAST (174)	N/A	N/A	131	10.1	131	5.1
CERVIX UTERI (180)	N/A	N/A	29	2.2	29	1.1
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS (179, 181-184)	N/A	N/A	25	1.9	25	1.0
PROSTATE (185)	1	0.1	N/A	N/A	1	0.0
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED MALE GENITAL ORGANS (186-187)	4	0.3	N/A	N/A	4	0.2
URINARY ORGANS (188-189)	7	0.6	11	0.9	18	0.7
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	24	1.9	20	1.5	44	1.7
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	29	2.3	16	1.2	45	1.8
OTHER HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-203)	46	3.6	29	2.2	75	2.9
OTHER SITES (160.0-162.0, 163-165, 175, 190, 193-195)	16	1.3	9	0.7	25	1.0
UNSPECIFIED SITE (196-199)	25	2.0	20	1.5	45	1.8
<b>TOTAL (140-208)</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>28.2</b>

\*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 ESTIMATED SEX-SPECIFIC POPULATION AGED 25 THROUGH 44 YEARS



**MORTALITY AMONG 45 THROUGH 64 YEAR OLDS**

There were 11,904 deaths of New Jersey residents aged 45 through 64 years in 1995. For the past ten years, malignant neoplasms have been the leading cause of deaths in this age group and diseases of the heart has ranked second (Table M23 and Figure M5). Together, these two causes accounted for 7,321 deaths (61.5% of the total) in this age group in 1995. Deaths from both of these causes have been declining; however, deaths from heart disease have been declining at a faster rate than cancer deaths.



There were 4,293 deaths from cancer in this age group in 1995. Lung and bronchus cancer caused more deaths overall in this age group and in both males and females than any other cancer type, accounting for 1,289 deaths (Table M8). Although the death rate from lung and bronchus cancer was high in both males and females, the death rate in males was 51.9 percent higher than the female rate. Among males, the next most frequent causes of malignant neoplasm deaths were cancer of the digestive organs other than the colon and rectum (362), colon and rectum cancer (242), hematopoietic tissue cancer other than leukemia (145), and cancer of the urinary organs (111 deaths). Other than lung and bronchus cancer, female cancer death rates were highest from female breast cancer (479), cancer of the female genital organs other than the cervix uteri (210), cancer of the digestive organs other than the colon and rectum (184), and cancer of the colon and rectum (170 deaths). For each of the cancer sites with the exception of those that are sex-specific, the male death rates were higher than the comparable female rates.

HIV infection was the third leading cause of death of persons 45 through 64 in 1995. The number of deaths due to HIV infection was 640, three times the number of deaths from this cause in 1988. Diabetes mellitus was the fourth leading cause of death in 1995, responsible for 525 deaths. The death rate from diabetes mellitus increased sharply in 1989, which was the year of implementation of a revised death certificate which was designed to clarify the certification of the cause of death. Since 1989, the death rate has been higher than in previous years, but relatively stable until 1995. The number of deaths and the death rates in 1995 were at the highest levels recorded in the past ten years. Stroke was the fifth leading cause of death in this age group. After hitting a low for the decade in 1992, the number of deaths due to this cause has been rising. The sixth leading cause of death among 45 through 64 year olds was unintentional injuries. This cause was responsible for 398 deaths in 1995. This was the highest number of deaths from unintentional injuries in the previous ten years.

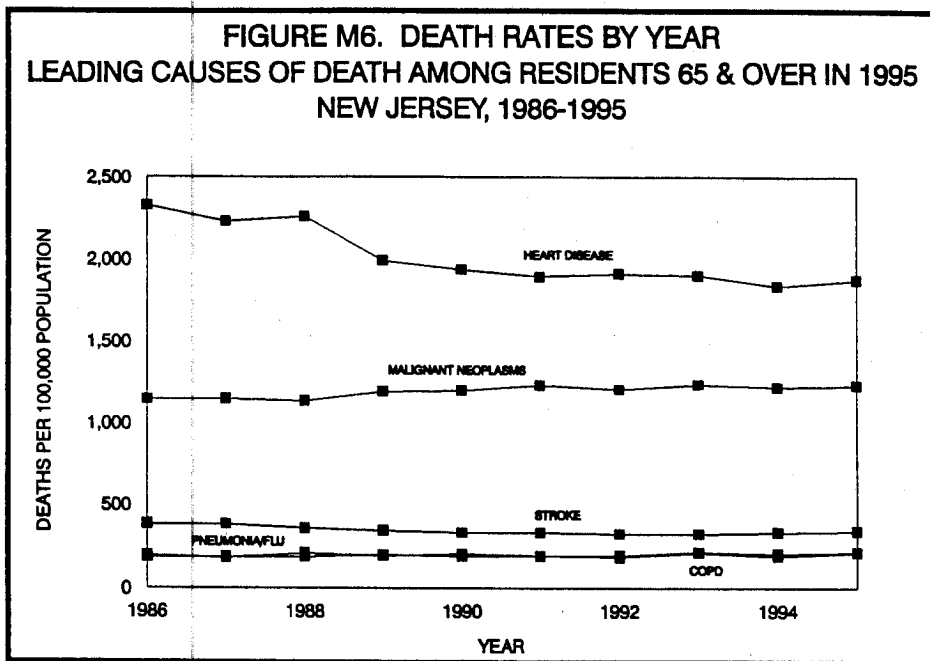
TABLE M8. MALIGNANT NEOPLASM DEATHS AMONG 45-64 YEAR OLDS  
BY SEX AND SITE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

SITE (ICD-9 CODES)	SEX					
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
LIP, ORAL CAVITY, PHARYNX (140-149)	67	8.4	29	3.4	96	5.8
COLON AND RECTUM (153-164, 159.0)	242	30.3	170	19.7	412	24.8
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS (150-152, 155-158, 159.1-159.9)	362	45.3	184	21.4	546	32.9
LUNG AND BRONCHUS (162.2-162.9)	754	94.3	535	62.1	1,289	77.6
BONE, SKIN, CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	82	10.3	33	3.8	115	6.9
FEMALE BREAST (174)	N/A	N/A	479	55.6	479	28.8
CERVIX UTERI (180)	N/A	N/A	60	7.0	60	3.6
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS (179, 181-184)	N/A	N/A	210	24.4	210	12.6
PROSTATE (185)	91	11.4	N/A	N/A	91	5.5
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED MALE GENITAL ORGANS (186-187)	2	0.3	N/A	N/A	2	0.1
URINARY ORGANS (188-189)	111	13.9	51	5.9	162	9.8
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	76	9.5	55	6.4	131	7.9
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	62	7.8	41	4.8	103	6.2
OTHER HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-203)	145	18.1	119	13.8	264	15.9
OTHER SITES (160.0-162.0, 163-165, 175, 190, 193-195)	65	8.1	31	3.6	96	5.8
UNSPECIFIED SITE (196-199)	137	17.1	100	11.6	237	14.3
<b>TOTAL (140-208)</b>	<b>2,196</b>	<b>274.7</b>	<b>2,097</b>	<b>243.4</b>	<b>4,293</b>	<b>258.4</b>
*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 SEX-SPECIFIC POPULATION AGED 45 THROUGH 64 YEARS						

**MORTALITY AMONG THE POPULATION AGED 65 AND OVER**

There were 54,971 deaths of New Jersey residents aged 65 and over in 1995, an increase of 4.0 percent over the 1994 number. The age-specific death rate also increased, by 3.1 percent. Almost three-fourths of all deaths of New Jerseyans in 1995 (74.1%) occurred among the elderly. The number of deaths of elderly New Jerseyans has increased in recent years, but because of growth in the population over 65, the age-specific death rate had been declining. However, in 1993 and again in 1995, the rate increased slightly. This may just be a random fluctuation and may not represent a reversal in the downward trend of the death rate.

Heart disease and cancer continued to rank first and second as the leading causes of death of the elderly, together accounting for 61.7 percent of the deaths in this age group in 1995. While deaths from heart disease have declined during the past ten years, the number of cancer deaths and the cancer death rate have been increasing (Table M24 and Figure M6).



There were 13,485 deaths from cancer in New Jerseyans 65 and over in 1995, 11,120 of persons 65 through 84 and 2,365 of those 85 and over. Among the "younger elderly," those 65 through 84 years, cancer of the lung and bronchus was the leading cause of death from cancer, overall and in both males and females (Table M9). Lung and bronchus cancer was the underlying cause in 3,056 deaths of New Jerseyans 65 through 84 years of age. The death rate from lung and bronchus cancer in this age group was nearly twice as high in males as in females. The second highest cancer death rate among males 65 through 84 was from cancer of the digestive organs other than the colon and rectum, while breast cancer was the second most frequent cause of death from cancer among females in the age group.

The overall cancer death rate among the "older elderly," persons 85 and over, was almost twice that of the 65 through 84 year olds (Tables M9 and M10). The death rates by site were higher among the older elderly in every case with the exception of male genital organs other than the prostate and unspecified male genital organs, which cause no deaths of the older elderly in 1995. Among males 85 and over, the leading causes of death from malignant neoplasms were cancer of the prostate, followed by lung and bronchus cancer, and cancer of the colon and rectum and other digestive organs (Table M10). Female death rates in the older elderly population were highest from cancer of the colon and rectum, other digestive organs, and the breast.

TABLE M9. MALIGNANT NEOPLASM DEATHS AMONG 65-84 YEAR OLDS  
BY SEX AND SITE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

SITE (ICD-9 CODES)	SEX					
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
LIP, ORAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX (140-149)	80	19.6	47	8.2	127	13.0
COLON AND RECTUM (153-154, 159.0)	708	173.6	661	116.0	1,369	140.0
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS (150-152, 155-158, 159.1-159.9)	868	212.9	692	121.4	1,560	159.6
LUNG AND BRONCHUS (162.2-162.9)	1,783	437.3	1,273	223.4	3,056	312.6
BONE, SKIN, CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	128	31.4	96	16.8	224	22.9
FEMALE BREAST (174)	N/A	N/A	794	139.3	794	81.2
CERVIX UTERI (180)	N/A	N/A	61	10.7	61	6.2
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS (179, 181-184)	N/A	N/A	479	84.1	479	49.0
PROSTATE (185)	799	195.9	N/A	N/A	799	81.7
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED MALE GENITAL ORGANS (186-187)	3	0.7	N/A	N/A	3	0.3
URINARY ORGANS (188-189)	317	77.7	182	31.9	499	51.0
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	113	27.7	85	14.9	198	20.3
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	208	51.0	169	29.7	377	38.6
OTHER HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-203)	334	81.9	346	60.7	680	69.6
OTHER SITES (160.0-162.0, 163-165, 175, 190, 193-195)	135	33.1	89	15.6	224	22.9
UNSPECIFIED SITE (196-199)	300	73.6	370	64.9	670	68.5
<b>TOTAL (140-208)</b>	<b>5,776</b>	<b>1,416.5</b>	<b>5,344</b>	<b>937.8</b>	<b>11,120</b>	<b>1,137.5</b>

\*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 SEX-SPECIFIC POPULATION AGED 65 THROUGH 84 YEARS

Stroke, the third leading cause of death among persons 65 and over, had decreased in number from 1986 to 1990 and then began increasing through 1995. The death rate from stroke had also decreased from 1986 through 1993, but then increased in 1994 and again in 1995. At the same time, pneumonia/ influenza and COPD, the fourth and fifth leading causes of death in the elderly population, have increased over the past decade. Diabetes mellitus was the sixth leading cause of death among the elderly in 1995. A revision in the death certificate in 1989 resulted in larger numbers of death assigned diabetes mellitus as an underlying cause. This effect was particularly pronounced in deaths of the elderly. Since 1989, the death rate from diabetes has been steadily increasing in this age group.

**TABLE M10. MALIGNANT NEOPLASM DEATHS AMONG PERSONS 85 AND OVER  
BY SEX AND SITE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

SITE (ICD-9 CODES)	SEX					
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
LIP, ORAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX (140-149)	12	37.8	15	18.1	27	23.6
COLON AND RECTUM (153-154, 159.0)	131	413.0	258	311.2	389	339.4
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS (150-152, 155-158, 159.1-159.9)	117	368.9	223	269.0	340	296.6
LUNG AND BRONCHUS (162.2-162.9)	198	624.2	187	225.6	385	335.9
BONE, SKIN, CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	19	59.9	21	25.3	40	34.9
FEMALE BREAST (174)	N/A	N/A	203	244.9	203	177.1
CERVIX UTERI (180)	N/A	N/A	8	9.7	8	7.0
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS (179, 181-184)	N/A	N/A	96	115.8	96	83.8
PROSTATE (185)	269	848.1	N/A	N/A	269	234.7
URINARY ORGANS (188-189)	73	230.1	58	70.0	131	114.3
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	9	28.4	19	22.9	28	24.4
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	42	132.4	66	79.6	108	94.2
OTHER HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-203)	45	141.9	82	98.9	127	110.8
OTHER SITES (160.0-162.0, 163-165, 175, 190, 193-195)	10	31.5	27	32.6	37	32.3
UNSPECIFIED SITE (196-199)	59	186.0	118	142.3	177	154.4
<b>TOTAL (140-208)</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>3,102.2</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>1,665.9</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>2,063.4</b>
*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 SEX-SPECIFIC POPULATION AGED 85 AND OVER						

The population 65 and over experiences rising cause-specific death rates with increasing age. For each of the ten leading causes of death in the elderly, the death rate among the older elderly is greater than among the younger elderly, with the exception of chronic liver disease and cirrhosis which was 13.9 percent lower among the older elderly than in the younger elderly (Table M11). However, the amount of discrepancy in cause-specific death rates between the older and younger elderly varies by specific cause. The susceptibility to death from certain causes, especially those caused by or related to infectious organisms, rises at an accelerated rate with increasing age. The leading causes of death were similar in the older and younger elderly, but the rankings for pneumonia/influenza, septicemia, nephritis/nephrosis, and atherosclerosis were higher among the older elderly than among the younger elderly. The death rate from atherosclerosis was more than nine times as high in the older elderly as in the younger elderly, although the age-specific total death rate is only about four times as high. The death rate for pneumonia/influenza among the older segment of the population was 8.6 times the rate among the younger elderly; the death rate for septicemia was almost six times as high; the stroke rate was 5.5 times as high; and the heart disease death rate was 5.3 times as high. However, the death rate from diabetes among those 85 and over was only 2.2 times the comparable rate in the younger elderly and the cancer death rate was 1.8 times the rate in 65 through 84 year olds.

**TABLE M11. LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH AND DEATH RATES  
RESIDENTS 65 THROUGH 84 AND 85 AND OVER  
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	65-84 YEARS			85 AND OVER		
	DEATHS	RATE*	RANK	DEATHS	RATE*	RANK
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	12,599	1,288.8	1	7,846	6,845.4	1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	11,120	1,137.5	2	2,365	2,063.4	2
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	2,262	231.4	3	1,456	1,270.3	3
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	1,764	180.4	4	566	493.8	5
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	1,484	151.8	5	376	328.0	7
PNEUMONIA/INFLUENZA (480-487)	1,159	118.6	6	1,172	1,022.5	4
SEPTICEMIA (038)	635	65.0	7	442	385.6	6
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES AND CAPILLARY DISEASE (444-448)	535	54.7	8	190	165.8	10
NEPHRITIS/NEPHROSIS (580-589)	532	54.4	9	289	252.1	8
UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E949)	417	42.7	10	163	142.2	11
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	321	32.8	11	33	28.8	18
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	198	20.3	12	219	191.1	9
RESIDUAL	4,219	431.6	N/A	2,609	2,276.3	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37,245</b>	<b>3,809.9</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>17,726</b>	<b>15,465.4</b>	<b>N/A</b>
*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 AGE-SPECIFIC POPULATION						

**MORTALITY BY SEX AND RACE**

**OVERVIEW**

Crude, cause-specific death rates differ by sex, although the first and second leading causes were the same in male and females in 1993 (Table M12). Diseases of the heart and cancer ranked first and second respectively, as leading causes of death in both males and females. HIV infection was the third leading cause of death in males, but ranked seventh as a cause of death in females. Other causes which had a relatively varying impact on males and females were unintentional injuries (a rank of five in males and nine in females), pneumonia/influenza (a rank of seven in males and four in females), diabetes mellitus (a rank of eight in males and six in females), and chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (a rank of ten in males and twelve in females).

TABLE M12. LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX NEW JERSEY, 1995						
CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	MALES			FEMALES		
	DEATHS	RATE*	RANK	DEATHS	RATE*	RANK
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	11,411	296.0	1	12,604	307.8	1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	9,314	241.6	2	9,274	226.5	2
HIV INFECTION (042-044)	1,818	47.2	3	725	17.7	7
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	1,672	43.4	4	2,660	65.0	3
UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E949)	1,524	39.5	5	674	16.5	9
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	1,272	33.0	6	1,367	33.4	5
PNEUMONIA/INFLUENZA (480-487)	1,158	30.0	7	1,451	35.4	4
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	1,101	28.6	8	1,356	33.1	6
SEPTICEMIA (038)	545	14.1	9	722	17.6	8
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS (571)	539	14.0	10	286	7.0	12
NEPHRITIS/NEPHROSIS (580-589)	468	12.1	11	504	12.3	10
RESIDUAL	5,770	149.7	N/A	6,005	146.6	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>36,592</b>	<b>949.3</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>37,628</b>	<b>918.9</b>	<b>N/A</b>

\*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 SEX-SPECIFIC POPULATION



Crude death rates and rankings of various cause groups also differed between black and white races (Table M13). The two leading causes of death within each group were the same: heart disease and cancer, in that order. HIV infection was the third leading cause of death among blacks, but ranked eighth among whites. Other conditions with major differences in death rates and ranking between the races were homicide and legal intervention (eighth among blacks and 18th among whites), COPD (fourth among whites and ninth among blacks), pneumonia/influenza (fifth among whites and seventh blacks), and unintentional injuries (fifth among blacks and seventh among whites).

**TABLE M13. LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY RACE, IN BLACK AND WHITE RACES  
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	WHITE			BLACK		
	DEATHS	RATE*	RANK	DEATHS	RATE*	RANK
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	21,549	336.3	1	2,282	199.4	1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	16,159	252.2	2	2,200	192.2	2
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	3,721	58.1	3	548	47.9	4
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	2,393	37.3	4	226	19.7	9
PNEUMONIA/INFLUENZA (480-487)	2,322	36.2	5	272	23.8	7
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	1,978	30.9	6	458	40.0	6
UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E949)	1,635	25.5	7	510	44.6	5
HIV INFECTION (042-044)	1,174	18.3	8	1,356	118.5	3
SEPTICEMIA (038)	1,070	16.7	9	190	16.6	10
NEPHRITIS/NEPHROSIS (580-589)	785	12.2	10	177	15.5	11
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	180	2.8	18	252	22.0	8
RESIDUAL	10,207	159.3	N/A	1,796	156.9	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63,173</b>	<b>985.8</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>10,267</b>	<b>896.9</b>	<b>N/A</b>

\*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 RACE-SPECIFIC POPULATION

NOTE: THERE WERE 694 DEATHS TO PERSONS OF RACES OTHER THAN WHITE OR BLACK AND 86 DEATH CERTIFICATES ON WHICH THE RACE OF THE DECEDENT WAS NOT STATED.

**AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES**

Differences in the age distribution of populations affect crude, cause-specific death rates. Age-adjusted rates eliminate the effects of age upon death rates between different populations. Death rates for 1995 for the total population, for males and females, and for whites and blacks were age-adjusted (Table M14). When adjusted for the age distribution of the population, cancer becomes the leading cause of death, heart disease the second leading cause, and HIV infection the third in the state's total population. Cause-specific death rates among blacks were consistently higher than the respective rates for whites in each of the total population's ten leading causes of death. Cause groups with high ratios of black to white age-adjusted death rates were HIV infection (6.7), nephritis/nephrosis (2.8), and diabetes (2.4). Age-adjusted death rates for males were higher than comparable rates in females for each of the ten leading causes of death in the total population. Cause groups with high ratios of male to female age-adjusted death rates were unintentional injuries (3.1), HIV infection (2.5), and heart disease (1.8).

**TABLE M14. CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES  
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE TOTAL POPULATION, BY RACE AND SEX  
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL POPULATION			AGE-ADJUSTED RACE- AND SEX- SPECIFIC DEATH RATES			
	CRUDE RATE	RANK	AGE- ADJUSTED RATE	RACE		SEX	
				WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	302.1	1	136.0	133.3	171.5	180.4	100.2
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	233.8	2	137.2	134.2	179.9	161.1	120.6
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	54.5	3	23.8	21.8	41.2	25.4	22.5
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	33.2	4	16.7	15.5	17.5	18.8	13.8
PNEUMONIA/INFLUENZA (480-487)	32.8	5	12.8	12.1	18.9	16.3	10.3
HIV INFECTION (042-044)	32.0	6	29.5	17.0	113.9	42.6	17.0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	30.9	7	17.4	15.5	37.2	19.5	15.7
UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E949)	27.6	8	24.0	21.5	43.1	36.6	11.8
SEPTICEMIA (038)	15.9	9	7.1	6.4	14.0	8.2	6.3
NEPHRITIS/NEPHROSIS (580-589)	12.2	10	5.6	4.7	13.0	7.1	4.5

**INFANT MORTALITY****OVERVIEW**

Infant mortality is defined as the number of deaths within the first year of life; the infant mortality rate is computed as the number of infant deaths in a calendar year per 1,000 live births recorded for the same period. In 1995, the number of resident infant deaths was 775, a 14.8 percent decrease from 1994. The infant mortality rate in the state has been declining for more than a decade; the 1995 rate was 6.7 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, a 13.0 percent decline from the 1994 rate of 7.7 (Table M25).

Infant mortality rates continue to differ by race. In assessing infant mortality rates by race, it should be noted that live newborns are assigned the racial classification of the mother for purposes of analysis, but death certificates may be assigned a racial classification by hospital staff, the respondent providing information for the death certificate, or others. In 1995, the numbers of infant deaths by race were as follows: 469 white, 282 black, 19 other races and five deaths in which the race was unknown or could not be classified (Tables M17A-M17H). Infant mortality rates for infants classified as white, black, and other races were 5.6, 13.6, and 2.7 per 1,000 race-specific live births, respectively.

The infant mortality rate decreased from the 1994 level in all three racial groups (Martin, R.M., et al., 1996). The white infant mortality rate declined 5.1 percent over the year, the rate fell 18.1 percent among black infants and 6.9 percent among infants of other races. The black infant mortality rate was 2.4 times the white rate in 1995, a slight decline in this ratio from the prior year's figure.

**NEONATAL DEATHS**

More than two-thirds of infant deaths in 1995 (69.8%) occurred during the neonatal period, which encompasses the first 27 days of life (Table M25). There were 541 neonatal deaths in 1995, which is a rate of 4.7 per 1,000 births. This was a decline of 9.6 percent from the 1994 rate. Of the neonatal deaths, 340 were white, 184 were black, 12 were of other races and five had no race stated. The neonatal rate varied by race: the rates for white, black and other race babies were 4.0, 8.9, and 1.7 per 1,000 race-specific live births, respectively. The black neonatal death rate was 2.2 times that for white neonates.

**POSTNEONATAL DEATHS**

In 1995, a total of 233 infant deaths (30.1% of the total infant deaths) occurred during the postneonatal period, from 28 days to one year of life. Of the postneonatal deaths, 128 were white, 98 were black, and seven were among other races. The respective mortality rates were 1.5, 4.7, and 1.0 per 1,000 race-specific live births. The black postneonatal death rate was 3.1 times that for whites.

**LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH**

The causes of deaths of infants are different in the neonatal and postneonatal periods. Congenital anomalies were the leading cause of death of infant deaths in 1995 (Table M15). Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birth weight, the underlying cause in 125 deaths, was the second leading cause of infant deaths. All of these deaths were neonates and it was the leading cause of neonatal deaths in 1995. Respiratory distress syndrome was responsible for 73 deaths, almost all of which (68) were neonates. The fourth leading cause of infant death in 1995, other respiratory conditions of fetus and newborn, was the cause of 60 deaths. Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), was the cause of 58 infant deaths, almost all of which (53) occurred in the postneonatal period. Congenital anomalies and disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birth weight together accounted for 42.3 percent of deaths during the neonatal period. More than 40 percent of postneonatal deaths (43.3%) were due to sudden infant death syndrome or congenital anomalies. Deaths due to each of the five leading causes of infant deaths decreased from the levels of the prior year with the exception of respiratory distress syndrome (a 23.7% increase). In particular, deaths from congenital anomalies dropped 17.8 percent and SIDS deaths were 12.1 percent fewer in 1995 than in 1994.

TABLE M15. FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF INFANT, NEONATAL AND POSTNEONATAL DEATHS  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

CAUSE OF DEATH (ICD-9 CODES)	INFANT DEATHS*		NEONATAL DEATHS		POSTNEONATAL DEATHS	
	RANK	NUMBER	RANK	NUMBER	RANK	NUMBER
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	1	152	2	104	2	48
DISORDERS RELATING TO SHORT GESTATION & UNSPECIFIED LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (765)	2	125	1	125		0
RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME (769)	3	73	3	68		5
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS OF FETUS & NEWBORN (770)	4	60	4	41	3	19
SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME (798.0)	5	58		5	1	53
NEWBORN AFFECTED BY MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY (761)		35	5	35		0
PNEUMONIA/INFLUENZA (480-487)		15		1	4	14
HOMICIDE (E960-E969)		12		3	5.5	8
DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (320-349)		11		3	5.5	8

\*INCLUDES ONE DEATH WHICH COULD NOT BE CLASSIFIED AS NEONATAL OR POSTNEONATAL

**FETAL DEATHS**

A fetal death is defined as a death occurring before the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception. Fetal deaths are also referred to as stillbirths, miscarriages or abortions. Fetal deaths occurring after the completion of 20 or more weeks of gestation are required to be reported to the State Registrar, by New Jersey law. Induced abortions of 20 weeks or more gestation are encompassed by this requirement, but are not included in the fetal death count. Fetal death figures presented in this report, therefore, include only spontaneous abortions beyond 19 weeks of gestation. (Fetal deaths of unknown or unstated gestational age are also included). Only fetal deaths occurring to females who were New Jersey residents are included.

There were 756 reported spontaneous, resident fetal deaths of over 20 weeks gestation in 1995 for a rate of 6.5 per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths (CHS, 1997c). Of the total fetal deaths, 451 were to white women, 274 were to black women and 21 were to women of other races. Ten fetal death records had no stated race. Fetal death rates among white, black, and other race women were 5.3, 13.0, and 3.0, respectively. The 1994 fetal death rate was 6.3 per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths. The prior year's race-specific death rates were 5.1, 11.9, and 4.4 among white, black, and other race women, respectively. Fetal deaths by county of residence are presented in Table M26.

**PERINATAL DEATHS**

Perinatal mortality is a measure of deaths in the period before and shortly after birth. Perinatal mortality combines the number of spontaneous fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks of gestation with deaths within the first 27 days of life (neonatal deaths). The number of perinatal deaths in 1995 was 1,297, which represents a rate of 11.2 perinatal deaths per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths.

**MATERNAL DEATHS**

There were 8 deaths from pregnancy complications (ICD-9 codes 630 through 676) in 1995 (Table M25). The maternal death rate was 7.0 per 100,000 live births. Because of the small number of annual deaths due to maternal complications, this rate fluctuates widely from year to year. Of these deaths, two were white, five were black, and one was a race other than white or black. Table M26 provides a distribution by county of the number of infant, neonatal, postneonatal, fetal and maternal deaths in 1995.

The Office of Maternal and Child Health Planning and Regional Services of the New Jersey Department of Health reviews all pertinent death certificates as part of its survey of maternal mortality. This process involves assessing diagnostic and other information beyond that included in the underlying cause group. As a result, the number of maternal deaths derived from this process is higher than the figure presented in this report, which is based on the use of ICD-9 codes 630-676, alone, as the definition of maternal mortality (Mertz, K., et al., 1992).

TABLE M16. RESIDENT DEATH RATES\* BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE  
NEW JERSEY, 1986 - 1995

YEAR	TOTAL	RACE		SEX		AGE GROUP						
		WHITE	OTHER	MALE	FEMALE	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 - 84	85 +	
1986	9.4	9.8	7.0	9.9	8.9	0.2	0.8	1.8	8.8	41.3	167.5	
1987	9.4	9.8	7.2	9.9	8.8	0.2	0.8	1.9	8.7	40.5	165.5	
1988	9.4	9.9	7.1	9.9	9.0	0.2	0.8	1.9	8.5	40.7	165.1	
1989	9.2	9.6	7.0	9.5	8.8	0.2	0.7	1.9	8.1	39.1	160.1	
1990	9.0	9.4	6.9	9.4	8.7	0.2	0.7	1.9	7.7	38.4	158.5	
1991	9.1	9.5	7.1	9.5	8.7	0.2	0.7	2.0	7.6	38.1	156.4	
1992	9.1	9.5	6.9	9.5	8.7	0.2	0.8	2.0	7.2	37.9	156.0	
1993	9.2	9.7	7.2	9.6	9.0	0.2	0.7	2.1	7.3	38.2	155.8	
1994	9.1	9.6	6.9	9.4	8.8	0.2	0.7	2.1	7.2	37.6	151.1	
1995	9.3	9.9	7.1	9.5	9.2	0.2	0.7	2.1	7.2	38.1	154.7	

\* DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 1,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION IN SPECIFIC RACE, SEX, OR AGE GROUP.

TABLE M17. TOTAL RESIDENT DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	33	0	0	0	0	1	9	23	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	18	0	0	0	0	2	5	11	0
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION (36)	6	1	1	0	0	3	0	1	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	1,267	9	1	1	3	45	131	1,077	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	2,543	1	18	20	34	1,775	640	54	1
SYPHILIS & ITS SEQUELAE (90-97)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
OTHER INFEC/PARA DISEASE (1-9,20-35 37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	340	4	5	2	2	65	83	179	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	18,588	1	16	40	32	721	4,293	13,485	0
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	189	1	2	3	1	11	26	145	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	2,457	0	0	0	4	68	525	1,860	0
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	112	1	0	0	0	3	5	103	0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	199	1	0	2	7	16	31	142	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	21	4	1	0	0	3	5	8	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	24,015	7	16	8	24	480	3,028	20,445	7
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	285	0	0	0	0	10	39	236	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	4,332	5	2	1	4	127	475	3,718	0
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	446	0	0	0	0	0	29	417	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	851	0	0	0	1	22	103	725	0
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	18	1	0	0	0	1	1	15	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	2,609	15	6	5	7	71	174	2,331	0
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	2,639	1	1	1	8	34	262	2,330	2
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	169	0	0	0	1	5	33	130	0
APPENDICITIS (540-543)	15	0	1	0	0	3	3	8	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	164	1	1	1	1	0	16	144	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	825	0	0	0	0	145	326	354	0
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	74	0	0	0	0	0	4	70	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	972	5	0	0	4	42	100	821	0
INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY (590)	15	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	0
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	17	0	0	0	0	0	2	15	0
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	8	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	263	152	14	12	9	23	21	32	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	433	430	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	845	3	10	31	175	232	170	224	0
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	1,353	4	23	36	87	616	228	356	3
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	582	0	0	6	82	228	156	110	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	445	12	17	6	123	193	52	36	6
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	154	4	1	0	12	99	28	10	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	436	68	7	5	17	61	69	207	2
RESIDUAL	6,480	44	35	32	49	355	829	5,135	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74,220</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>5,467</b>	<b>11,904</b>	<b>54,971</b>	<b>22</b>

TABLE M17A. TOTAL RESIDENT WHITE MALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	14	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION (36)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	450	2	1	1	1	17	42	386	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	928	0	3	2	7	648	240	27	1
OTHER INFECTION/PARA DISEASE (1-9,20-35,37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	134	0	3	1	1	20	35	74	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	8,033	0	9	14	18	227	1,762	6,003	0
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	74	1	2	1	0	7	14	49	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	894	0	0	0	2	30	211	651	0
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	36	1	0	0	0	1	2	32	0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	53	0	0	0	0	3	9	41	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	7	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	10,195	3	7	4	11	272	1,717	8,179	2
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	92	0	0	0	0	0	14	78	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	1,417	2	0	0	2	43	164	1,206	0
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	159	0	0	0	0	0	18	141	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	383	0	0	0	0	13	53	317	0
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	1,026	7	3	0	4	34	77	901	0
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	1,152	0	0	0	3	4	105	1,040	0
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	71	0	0	0	1	1	13	56	0
APPENDICITIS (540-543)	6	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	47	0	1	1	1	0	7	37	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	441	0	0	0	0	85	182	174	0
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	31	0	0	0	0	0	3	28	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	375	1	0	0	2	11	35	326	0
INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY (590)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	111	68	4	6	4	11	5	13	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	140	139	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	464	0	4	19	105	147	83	106	0
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	655	1	7	8	63	348	90	137	1
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	402	0	0	4	55	151	111	81	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	129	5	4	1	22	55	22	16	4
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	97	2	0	0	7	65	18	5	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	178	19	2	3	6	35	32	79	2
RESIDUAL	2,445	10	22	11	14	135	362	1,890	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30,665</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>2,367</b>	<b>5,434</b>	<b>22,112</b>	<b>11</b>



TABLE M17B. TOTAL RESIDENT WHITE FEMALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	8	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	0
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION (36)	4	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	620	3	0	0	2	13	39	563	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	246	0	3	3	6	186	43	5	0
SYPHILIS & ITS SEQUELAE (90-97)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
OTHER INFEC/PARA DISEASE (1-9,20-35,37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	120	1	0	0	0	14	20	85	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	8,126	0	6	11	10	315	1,707	6,077	0
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	95	0	0	1	0	2	9	83	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	1,084	0	0	0	0	16	161	907	0
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	61	0	0	0	0	1	2	58	0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	88	1	0	1	2	4	9	71	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	7	1	1	0	0	2	0	3	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	11,354	3	3	2	4	80	638	10,621	3
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	116	0	0	0	0	1	5	110	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	2,304	3	0	1	1	30	159	2,110	0
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	260	0	0	0	0	0	7	253	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	370	0	0	0	0	5	23	342	0
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	1,296	3	2	2	0	11	43	1,235	0
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	1,241	0	1	0	1	8	100	1,130	1
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	81	0	0	0	0	2	11	68	0
APPENDICITIS (540-543)	6	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	102	1	0	0	0	0	6	95	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	249	0	0	0	0	32	72	145	0
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	410	0	0	0	0	5	28	377	0
INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY (590)	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	106	56	6	2	2	10	13	17	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	110	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	228	1	1	6	38	39	50	93	0
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	288	0	4	4	4	60	36	180	0
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	108	0	0	1	14	42	28	23	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	51	1	0	1	7	24	7	11	0
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	28	0	1	0	4	16	5	2	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	152	9	2	2	2	6	19	112	0
RESIDUAL	3,121	13	7	9	12	73	264	2,743	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32,508</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>3,509</b>	<b>27,591</b>	<b>4</b>

TABLE M17C. TOTAL RESIDENT BLACK MALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION (36)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	90	1	0	0	0	9	27	53	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	881	0	6	9	9	579	262	16	0
OTHER INFEC/PARA DISEASE(1-9,20-35,37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	36	2	1	0	1	13	13	6	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	1,150	1	0	7	2	62	393	685	0
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	10	0	0	1	0	1	1	7	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	199	0	0	0	2	13	68	116	0
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	18	0	0	0	4	6	6	2	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	1,104	0	5	0	6	82	384	627	0
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	30	0	0	0	0	4	12	14	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	220	0	1	0	0	23	62	134	0
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	43	0	0	0	0	0	15	28	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	123	2	0	2	0	16	30	73	0
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	105	0	0	1	2	9	27	66	0
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	13	0	0	0	0	2	8	3	0
APPENDICITIS (540-543)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	89	0	0	0	0	20	50	19	0
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	91	4	0	0	1	19	18	49	0
INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY (590)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	22	15	0	2	1	2	1	1	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	86	85	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	95	2	2	3	26	31	19	12	0
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	271	3	7	17	9	151	69	13	2
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	49	0	0	0	8	28	9	4	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	207	3	5	3	86	88	14	7	1
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	19	1	0	0	1	11	5	1	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS(780-799)	55	22	1	0	6	10	9	7	0
RESIDUAL	413	12	4	8	9	73	109	198	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,464</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>1,253</b>	<b>1,623</b>	<b>2,173</b>	<b>3</b>

TABLE M17D. TOTAL RESIDENT BLACK FEMALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	100	3	0	0	0	6	21	70	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	475	1	6	6	12	352	93	5	0
OTHER INFEC/PARA DISEASE (1-9,20-35,37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	44	1	1	1	0	17	13	11	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	1,050	0	0	7	1	84	348	600	0
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	10	0	0	0	1	1	2	6	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	259	0	0	0	0	9	77	173	0
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	38	0	0	1	1	3	7	26	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	1,178	0	1	2	2	37	232	903	1
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	43	0	0	0	0	5	6	32	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	328	0	1	0	0	26	72	229	0
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	12	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	47	0	0	0	0	1	10	36	0
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	149	3	1	1	3	10	21	110	0
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	121	1	0	0	1	12	28	79	0
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
APPENDICITIS (540-543)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	35	0	0	0	0	5	18	12	0
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	86	0	0	0	0	7	17	62	0
INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY (590)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	5	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	17	8	3	2	2	0	2	0	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	85	84	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	40	0	2	2	4	9	12	11	0
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	104	0	3	6	3	46	26	20	0
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	5	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	45	2	8	1	7	21	4	2	0
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	8	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	43	17	2	0	2	8	8	6	0
RESIDUAL	443	6	2	4	11	68	81	271	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,803</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>2,699</b>	<b>1</b>

TABLE M17E. TOTAL RESIDENT OTHER RACE MALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
SEPTICEMIA (38)	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	8	0	0	0	0	6	2	0
OTHER INFEC/PARA DISEASE (1-9,20-35,37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	125	0	1	1	0	16	38	69
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	8	0	0	0	0	0	6	2
ANEMIAS (280-285)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	98	1	0	0	1	4	35	57
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	34	0	0	0	0	4	12	18
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	8	0	0	0	0	2	3	3
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	13	0	0	1	1	5	4	2
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	13	0	1	0	1	6	2	3
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	12	0	0	0	5	3	4	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	4	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
RESIDUAL	25	2	0	0	0	1	7	15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>200</b>

TABLE M17F. TOTAL RESIDENT OTHER RACE FEMALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
OTHER INFEC/PARA DISEASE (1-9,20-35,37,39-41,45-88, 98-139)	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	92	0	0	0	1	6	40	45
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	12	0	0	0	0	0	2	10
ANEMIAS (280-285)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	67	0	0	0	0	3	15	49
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	28	0	0	0	1	1	6	20
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	8	0	0	0	1	0	2	5
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	5	0	1	0	1	1	2	0
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	7	0	1	1	1	0	1	3
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	5	0	0	1	0	2	1	1
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	7	0	0	0	0	4	3	0
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
RESIDUAL	21	1	0	0	0	0	3	17
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>174</b>

TABLE M17G. TOTAL RESIDENT MALE DEATHS, RACE NOT STATED, BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	14	0	0	0	0	2	6	5	1
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	13	0	0	0	5	4	4	0	0
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	4	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
RESIDUAL	10	0	0	0	2	5	3	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>

TABLE M17H. TOTAL RESIDENT FEMALE DEATHS, RACE NOT STATED, BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	6	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
RESIDUAL	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>

TABLE M18. TOTAL RESIDENT DEATHS BY DETAILED CAUSE AND AGE GROUP  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

Cause Group (ICD-9 Codes)	Total	<1	1-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
<b>Infectious &amp; Parasitic Diseases (1-139)</b>	<b>4,209</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1,891</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>1</b>
Tuberculosis, Respiratory System (10-12)	33	0	0	0	1	9	23	0
Tuberculosis, Other Forms (13-18)	18	0	0	0	2	5	11	0
Septicemia (38)	1,267	9	2	3	45	131	1,077	0
HIV Infection (42-44)	2,543	1	38	34	1,775	640	54	1
Other Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	348	5	8	2	68	83	182	0
<b>Malignant Neoplasms (140-208)</b>	<b>18,588</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>4,293</b>	<b>13,485</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Benign &amp; Unspecified Neoplasms (210-239)</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Endocrine, Nutritional, &amp; Metabolic Diseases &amp; Immunity Disorders (240-279)</b>	<b>3,191</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>2,428</b>	<b>0</b>
Diabetes Mellitus (250)	2,457	0	0	4	68	525	1,860	0
Nutritional Deficiencies (260-269)	112	1	0	0	3	5	103	0
Disorders of Fluid, Electrolyte, & Acid-Base Balance (276)	296	2	1	0	6	17	270	0
Other Endocrine, Nutritional, & Metabolic Diseases & Immunity Disorders	326	5	4	5	41	76	195	0
<b>Diseases of Blood &amp; Blood-Forming Organs (280-289)</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>0</b>
Anemias (280-285)	199	1	2	7	16	31	142	0
Other Diseases of Blood & Blood-Forming Organs	221	0	2	3	25	36	155	0
<b>Mental Disorders (290-319)</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>0</b>
Presenile Dementia (290.1)	177	0	0	0	0	3	174	0
Other Mental Disorders (290.0, 290.2-319)	684	0	1	5	63	104	511	0
<b>Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs (320-389)</b>	<b>1,431</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>0</b>
Meningitis (320-322)	21	4	1	0	3	5	8	0
Alzheimer's Disease (331.0)	549	0	0	0	0	13	536	0
Parkinson's Disease (332)	317	0	0	0	0	10	307	0
Other Nervous System & Sense Organ Diseases	544	9	39	13	57	132	294	0
<b>Diseases of the Heart (390-398, 402, 404-429)</b>	<b>24,015</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>3,028</b>	<b>20,445</b>	<b>7</b>
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease (393-398)	213	0	0	0	9	31	173	0
Hypertensive Heart Disease (402)	874	0	0	0	32	160	680	2
Acute Myocardial Infarction (410)	7,322	0	0	0	104	1,108	6,109	1
Other Ischemic Heart Disease (411-414)	9,057	0	0	2	112	821	8,122	0
Pulmonary Circulation Diseases (415-417)	403	1	1	7	38	101	255	0
Aortic Valve Disorders (424.1)	415	2	0	1	3	27	382	0
Endocarditis, Valve Unspecified (424.9)	147	0	0	1	6	27	113	0
Cardiomyopathy (425)	884	1	8	5	72	194	604	0
Cardiac Dysrhythmias (427)	1,117	1	6	3	37	153	917	0
Atrial Fibrillation (427.3)	216	0	0	0	0	13	203	0
Cardiac Arrest (427.5)	548	1	4	3	16	87	437	0
Other Cardiac Dysrhythmias	353	0	2	0	21	53	277	0
Heart Failure (428)	1,314	1	1	0	9	66	1,236	1
Congestive Heart Failure (428.0)	1,210	0	0	0	8	55	1,146	1
Other Heart Failure	104	1	1	0	1	11	90	0
III-Defined Descriptions & Complications of Heart Disease(429)	2,056	1	5	3	39	316	1,689	3
Cardiovascular Disease, Unspecified (429.2)	1,945	0	1	0	25	298	1,618	3
Other III-Defined Heart Disease	111	1	4	3	14	18	71	0
Other Heart Disease	213	0	3	2	19	24	165	0

TABLE M18. TOTAL RESIDENT DEATHS BY DETAILED CAUSE AND AGE GROUP (CONTINUED)  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

Cause Group (ICD-9 Codes)	Total	<1	1-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
Hypertension (401, 403)	285	0	0	0	10	39	236	0
Cerebrovascular Diseases (430-438)	4,332	5	3	4	127	475	3,718	0
Atherosclerosis (440)	446	0	0	0	0	29	417	0
Artery, Arterioles, & Capillary Disease (441-448)	851	0	0	1	22	103	725	0
Diseases of Veins & Lymphatics, & Other Dis.of Circulatory System(451-459)	134	3	1	6	10	34	80	0
Diseases of the Respiratory System (460-519)	6,148	25	23	20	143	520	5,415	2
Pneumonia (480-486)	2,602	15	11	7	70	174	2,325	0
Influenza (487)	7	0	0	0	1	0	6	0
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (490-496)	2,639	1	2	8	34	262	2,330	2
Chronic Bronchitis (491)	61	0	0	0	2	10	49	0
Emphysema (492)	472	0	0	0	1	54	417	0
Asthma (493)	123	1	1	7	25	32	57	0
Other Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	1,983	0	1	1	6	166	1,807	2
Other Respiratory System Diseases (460-478, 500-519)	900	9	10	5	38	84	754	0
Pneumonitis due to Solids or Liquids (507)	381	1	3	1	7	22	347	0
Postinflammatory Pulmonary Fibrosis (515)	140	0	0	0	4	12	124	0
Other Respiratory System Disease	379	8	7	4	27	50	283	0
Diseases of the Digestive System (520-579)	2,552	16	10	6	234	582	1,703	1
Ulcer of Stomach & Duodenum (531-533)	169	0	0	1	5	33	130	0
Hernia & Intestinal Obstruction (550-553, 560)	164	1	2	1	0	16	144	0
Vascular Insufficiency of Intestine (557)	216	1	0	0	2	18	195	0
Diverticula of Intestine (562)	96	0	0	0	0	7	89	0
Peritonitis (567)	63	0	1	0	6	10	46	0
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis (571)	825	0	0	0	145	326	354	0
Liver Abscess & Sequelae of Chronic Liver Disease (572)	182	2	1	1	29	60	89	0
Cholelithiasis & Gallbladder Disease (574-575)	74	0	0	0	0	4	70	0
Pancreas Disease (577)	85	0	0	1	12	26	46	0
Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage (578)	262	0	0	0	7	21	234	0
Other Digestive System Disease	416	12	6	2	28	61	306	1
Nephritis & Nephrosis (580-589)	972	5	0	4	42	100	821	0
Other Genitourinary System Disease (590-629)	618	2	0	1	17	58	540	0
Complications of Pregnancy, Birth, & Puerperium (630-678)	8	0	0	1	7	0	0	0
Diseases of the Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue (680-709)	141	0	1	0	5	12	123	0
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System & Connective Tissue (710-739)	318	0	1	7	13	56	241	0
Congenital Anomalies (740-759)	263	152	26	9	23	21	32	0
Early Infant Mortality (760-779)	433	430	3	0	0	0	0	0
Symptoms, Signs, & Ill-Defined Conditions (789-799)	436	68	12	17	61	69	207	2



TABLE M18. TOTAL RESIDENT DEATHS BY DETAILED CAUSE AND AGE GROUP (CONTINUED)  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

Cause Group (ICD-9 Codes)	Total	<1	1-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
Unintentional Injuries (E800-E949)	2,198	7	100	262	848	398	580	3
Motor Vehicle (E810-E825)	845	3	41	175	232	170	224	0
Poisoning by Drugs, Medicaments, & Biologicals (E850-E858)	624	0	0	49	466	104	3	2
Falls (E880-E888)	280	1	4	6	31	34	204	0
Caused by Fire & Flames (E890-E899)	78	1	25	2	14	16	20	0
Due to Natural & Environmental Factors (E900-E909)	36	0	0	0	4	8	24	0
Caused by Excessive Heat due to Weather Conditions (E900.0)	20	0	0	0	0	4	16	0
Other Due to Natural & Environmental Factors	16	0	0	0	4	4	8	0
Caused by Submersion, Suffocation, & Foreign Bodies (E910-E915)	156	2	21	13	30	28	61	1
Drowning & Submersion (E910)	63	0	12	13	18	13	7	0
Inhalation/Ingestion of Food Causing Obstruction of Respiratory Tract (E911)	35	0	4	0	4	7	20	0
Inhalation/Ingestion of Other Object Causing Obstruction of Respiratory Tract or Suffocation (E912)	49	0	4	0	4	7	34	0
Other Caused by Suffocation & Foreign Bodies	9	2	1	0	4	1	0	1
Other Unintentional Injuries	179	0	9	17	71	38	44	0
Suicide (E950-E959)	582	0	6	82	228	156	110	0
By Poisoning by Solid or Liquid Substance (E950)	69	0	0	7	29	24	9	0
By Motor Vehicle Exhaust Gas (E952.0)	44	0	0	4	19	14	7	0
By Hanging (E953.0)	177	0	6	33	85	32	21	0
By Firearms (E955.0-E955.4)	199	0	0	27	65	59	48	0
By Cutting & Piercing Instruments (E956)	8	0	0	0	2	5	1	0
By Jumping from High Place (E957)	25	0	0	3	9	6	7	0
By Other Means	60	0	0	8	19	16	17	0
Homicide & Legal Intervention (E960-E978)	445	12	23	123	193	52	36	6
By Firearms (E965.0-E965.4)	256	0	6	97	117	25	9	2
By Cutting & Piercing Instrument (E966)	72	0	1	12	38	13	7	1
Legal Intervention (E970-E978)	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
By Other Means	114	12	16	12	37	14	20	3
Injury Undetermined Whether Accidentally or Purposely Inflicted (E980-E989)	154	4	1	12	99	28	10	0
Poisoning by Solid or Liquid Substance (E980)	100	0	0	5	76	15	4	0
Other Injury of Undetermined Intentionality	54	4	1	7	23	13	6	0
<b>Total (All Causes)</b>	<b>74,220</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>5,467</b>	<b>11,904</b>	<b>54,971</b>	<b>22</b>

TABLE M19. DEATHS AND PERCENT OF TOTAL DEATHS IN AGE GROUP LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1995 AMONG ONE THROUGH FOUR YEAR OLDS NEW JERSEY, 1986-1995																		
YEAR	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES										HIV INFECTION	HOMICIDE	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS		DISEASES OF THE HEART			
	TOTAL		MOTOR VEHICLE		OTHER		NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT			NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT
	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT												
1986	54	29.7	13	7.1	41	22.5	NOT AVAILABLE	4	2.2	18	9.9	9	4.9					
1987	61	29.8	17	8.3	44	21.5	NOT AVAILABLE	9	4.4	21	10.2	11	5.4					
1988	62	29.7	12	5.7	50	23.9	6.2	13	6.2	21	10.0	9	4.3					
1989	41	21.8	10	5.3	31	16.5	5.9	9	4.8	14	7.4	10	5.3					
1990	50	27.9	12	6.7	38	21.3	11.2	17	9.6	5	2.8	8	4.5					
1991	49	29.7	16	9.1	34	20.6	7.9	9	5.5	16	9.7	7	4.2					
1992	66	33.0	19	9.5	47	23.5	8.0	8	4.0	14	7.0	7	3.5					
1993	38	20.2	9	4.8	29	15.4	8.5	17	9.0	11	5.9	10	5.3					
1994	38	23.3	11	6.7	27	16.6	10.4	18	11.0	15	9.2	3	1.8					
1995	33	18.3	10	5.6	23	12.8	10.0	17	9.4	16	8.9	16	8.9					

TABLE M20. DEATHS AND DEATH RATES BY YEAR  
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1995 AMONG 5-14 YEAR OLDS  
NEW JERSEY, 1986-1995

YEAR	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES										MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS		HIV INFECTION		CONGENITAL ANOMALIES		DISEASES OF THE HEART	
	TOTAL		MOTOR VEHICLE		OTHER		NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*
	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*												
1986	103	10.4	66	6.7	37	3.8	40	4.1	NOT AVAILABLE	18	1.8	9	0.9					
1987	95	9.7	60	5.1	45	4.6	36	3.7	NOT AVAILABLE	14	1.4	11	1.1					
1988	92	9.4	42	4.3	50	5.1	38	3.9	3	0.3	12	1.2	9	0.9				
1989	64	6.6	39	4.0	25	2.6	25	2.6	6	0.6	13	1.3	4	0.4				
1990	60	6.2	36	3.7	24	2.5	35	3.6	11	1.1	14	1.4	8	0.8				
1991	72	7.3	36	3.6	36	3.6	26	2.6	9	0.9	13	1.3	9	0.9				
1992	65	6.5	36	3.6	29	2.9	22	2.2	11	1.1	11	1.1	10	1.0				
1993	53	5.1	27	2.6	26	2.5	27	2.6	17	1.6	22	2.1	6	0.6				
1994	56	5.3	30	2.8	26	2.5	47	4.5	24	2.3	5	0.5	8	0.8				
1995	67	6.2	31	2.9	36	3.3	40	3.7	20	1.9	12	1.1	8	0.7				

\*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION AGED 5 THROUGH 14 YEARS

TABLE M21. DEATHS AND DEATHS RATES LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1995 AMONG 15-24 YEAR OLDS NEW JERSEY, 1986-1995																					
YEAR	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES													HOMICIDE		SUICIDE		HIV INFECTION		MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	
	TOTAL			MOTOR VEHICLE			OTHER			HOMICIDE		SUICIDE		HIV INFECTION		MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS					
	NO.	RATE*		NO.	RATE*		NO.	RATE*		NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*				
1986	413	35.0		288	24.4		125	10.6		118	10.0		102	8.6		63	5.3				
1987	405	34.9		281	24.2		124	10.7		103	8.9		97	8.4		57	4.9				
1988	410	36.2		299	26.4		111	9.8		124	10.9		108	9.5		55	4.9				
1989	310	28.1		205	18.6		105	9.5		133	12.1		90	8.2		72	6.5				
1990	330	30.5		238	22.0		92	8.5		114	10.5		84	7.8		51	4.7				
1991	274	26.6		172	16.7		102	9.9		125	12.1		65	6.3		60	5.8				
1992	305	30.3		204	20.3		101	10.0		120	11.9		80	7.9		64	6.4				
1993	272	27.3		181	18.2		91	9.1		131	13.2		86	8.6		47	4.7				
1994	245	24.8		160	16.2		85	8.6		128	12.9		75	7.6		54	5.5				
1995	262	26.7		175	17.8		87	8.9		123	12.5		82	8.3		32	3.3				

\*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION AGED 15 THROUGH 24 YEARS

TABLE M22. DEATHS AND DEATH RATES  
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1995 AMONG 25-44 YEAR OLDS  
NEW JERSEY, 1986-1995

YEAR	HIV INFECTION		UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES		MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS		DISEASES OF THE HEART		SUICIDE		HOMICIDE		CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE/ CIRRHOSIS	
	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*
1986	NOT AVAILABLE		715	29.7	712	29.6	534	22.2	264	11.0	214	8.9	179	7.4
1987	NOT AVAILABLE		796	32.3	716	29.0	564	22.9	263	10.7	191	7.8	232	9.4
1988	919	36.7	774	30.9	648	25.9	530	21.2	239	9.6	222	8.9	211	8.4
1989	1,245	49.1	694	27.4	713	28.1	470	18.6	234	9.2	219	8.6	180	7.1
1990	1,274	49.9	606	23.7	717	28.1	416	16.3	293	11.5	229	9.0	165	6.5
1991	1,471	57.2	724	28.2	741	28.8	442	17.2	270	10.5	196	7.6	184	7.2
1992	1,541	60.0	747	29.1	714	27.8	445	17.3	234	9.1	194	7.6	169	6.6
1993	1,703	66.5	770	30.1	630	24.6	454	17.7	233	9.1	194	7.6	188	7.3
1994	1,746	68.3	793	31.0	727	28.4	455	17.8	231	9.0	182	7.1	149	5.8
1995	1,775	69.5	848	33.2	721	28.2	480	18.8	228	8.9	193	7.6	145	5.7

\*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION AGED 25 THROUGH 44 YEARS

TABLE M23. DEATHS AND DEATH RATES LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1995 AMONG 45-64 YEAR OLDS NEW JERSEY, 1986-1995													
YEAR	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS		DISEASES OF THE HEART		HIV INFECTION		DIABETES MELLITUS		CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES		UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES		
	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	
1986	5,077	325.7	4,464	286.4	NOT AVAILABLE		331	21.2	531	34.1	345	22.1	
1987	4,942	318.0	4,260	274.1	NOT AVAILABLE		356	22.9	573	36.9	372	23.9	
1988	4,911	314.2	4,070	260.4	204	13.1	327	20.9	522	33.4	360	23.0	
1989	4,858	311.6	3,564	228.6	250	16.0	421	27.0	492	31.6	348	22.3	
1990	4,608	296.5	3,217	207.0	262	16.9	434	27.9	458	29.5	314	20.2	
1991	4,523	290.3	3,186	204.5	351	22.5	420	27.0	495	31.8	325	20.9	
1992	4,486	278.5	3,178	197.3	395	24.5	435	27.0	414	25.7	336	21.1	
1993	4,461	276.3	3,093	191.5	502	31.1	444	27.5	422	26.1	345	21.4	
1994	4,432	270.8	3,102	189.5	553	33.8	397	24.3	465	28.4	364	22.2	
1995	4,293	258.4	3,028	182.3	640	38.5	525	31.6	475	28.6	398	24.0	

\*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION AGED 45 THROUGH 64 YEARS

TABLE M24. DEATHS AND DEATH RATES LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1995 AMONG RESIDENTS 65 AND OVER NEW JERSEY, 1986-1995													
YEAR	DISEASES OF THE HEART		MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS		CEREBRO- VASCULAR DISEASES		PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA		CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES		DIABETES MELLITUS		
	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	
1986	22,522	2,327.5	11,098	1,146.9	3,705	382.9	1,907	197.1	1,798	185.8	1,056	109.1	
1987	22,038	2,230.4	11,351	1,148.8	3,768	381.3	1,809	183.1	1,842	186.4	1,124	113.8	
1988	22,687	2,261.6	11,404	1,136.8	3,583	357.2	2,100	209.3	1,848	184.2	1,108	110.5	
1989	20,226	1,990.0	12,152	1,195.6	3,510	345.3	1,964	193.2	2,023	199.0	1,575	155.0	
1990	19,849	1,936.4	12,332	1,203.1	3,396	331.3	2,086	203.5	1,953	190.5	1,564	152.5	
1991	19,750	1,893.1	12,882	1,234.8	3,458	331.5	2,009	192.6	1,955	191.2	1,491	142.9	
1992	20,206	1,911.6	12,779	1,209.0	3,425	324.0	1,938	183.3	2,049	193.8	1,618	153.1	
1993	20,366	1,900.5	13,286	1,239.8	3,462	323.1	2,267	211.5	2,297	214.3	1,637	152.8	
1994	19,890	1,836.3	13,255	1,223.8	3,610	333.3	2,053	189.5	2,227	205.6	1,730	159.7	
1995	20,445	1,871.9	13,485	1,234.7	3,718	340.4	2,331	213.4	2,330	213.3	1,860	170.3	

\*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION AGED 65 AND OVER

TABLE M25. INFANT, NEONATAL, AND MATERNAL DEATHS AND DEATH RATES NEW JERSEY, 1986 - 1995							
YEAR	INFANT DEATHS		NEONATAL DEATHS		MATERNAL DEATHS		
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	
1986	1,058	9.7	711	6.5	10	9.2	
1987	1,058	9.3	720	6.4	14	12.4	
1988	1,163	9.9	792	6.7	6	5.1	
1989	1,133	9.3	748	6.1	7	5.8	
1990	1,086	8.8	739	6.0	11	9.0	
1991	1,064	8.8	711	5.9	12	9.9	
1992	1,011	8.4	687	5.7	13	10.8	
1993	989	8.4	667	5.7	10	8.5	
1994	910	7.7	612	5.2	12	10.2	
1995	775	6.7	541	4.7	8	7.0	

\* INFANT AND NEONATAL DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.  
MATERNAL DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS.



TABLE M26. RESIDENT INFANT, NEONATAL, POSTNEONATAL, FETAL AND MATERNAL DEATHS  
BY COUNTY  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF DEATHS				
	INFANT*	NEONATAL	POST NEONATAL	FETAL	MATERNAL
ATLANTIC	36	25	11	21	1
BERGEN	48	40	8	42	0
BURLINGTON	32	24	8	26	0
CAMDEN	77	59	18	59	1
CAPE MAY	9	8	1	6	0
CUMBERLAND	12	6	6	13	0
ESSEX	117	73	44	124	2
GLOUCESTER	22	18	4	20	0
HUDSON	82	54	28	67	2
HUNTERDON	7	4	3	11	0
MERCER	35	27	8	34	0
MIDDLESEX	67	46	21	73	0
MONMOUTH	36	29	7	39	0
MORRIS	35	23	12	27	0
OCEAN	29	19	10	42	1
PASSAIC	49	36	13	73	0
SALEM	6	1	5	7	0
SOMERSET	14	9	5	20	0
SUSSEX	12	8	4	5	0
UNION	40	24	16	35	1
WARREN	2	1	1	9	0
MILITARY	3	3	0	3	0
NOT STATED	5	4	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>8</b>
*ONE INFANT DEATH OF UNKNOWN AGE AT DEATH WAS RECORDED FOR AN UNSTATED COUNTY OF RESIDENCE					

TABLE M27. TOTAL DEATHS BY CAUSE GROUP AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	ATLANTIC	BERGEN	BURLING- TON	CAMDEN	CAPE MAY	CUMBER- LAND	ESSEX
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	33	0	8	2	0	0	1	7
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	18	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION (36)	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	1,267	36	121	60	82	25	18	131
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	2,543	92	106	38	108	16	26	736
SYPHILIS & ITS SEQUELAE (90-97)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER INFECTION/PARA DIS.(1-9,20-35,37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	340	9	16	14	28	0	7	38
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	18,588	613	2,101	825	1,202	319	308	1,816
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	189	2	22	7	7	7	0	24
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	2,457	75	218	94	153	26	56	306
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	112	4	8	5	4	8	5	9
ANEMIAS (280-285)	199	5	16	4	10	9	4	38
MENINGITIS (320-322)	21	1	1	1	4	0	1	3
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	24,015	777	2,694	989	1,406	405	509	2,233
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	285	6	23	9	18	8	6	49
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	4,332	148	485	185	250	71	71	437
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	446	16	54	9	18	9	14	26
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DIS. (441-448)	851	29	96	39	42	24	7	71
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	18	2	0	1	4	0	0	2
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	2,609	94	264	139	134	55	47	242
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DIS.(490-496)	2,639	86	246	134	173	71	51	251
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	169	7	21	7	18	3	1	18
APPENDICITIS (540-543)	15	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	164	2	19	3	11	4	4	18
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	825	31	68	33	50	13	7	113
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DIS. (574-575)	74	6	10	3	6	2	1	6
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	972	43	75	41	41	19	19	93
INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY (590)	15	0	2	0	0	2	0	1
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	17	0	3	0	1	1	1	1
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	8	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	263	9	17	9	20	4	4	34
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	433	21	31	21	51	8	4	62
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	845	34	63	47	59	8	30	79
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807,E826-E949)	1,363	61	108	47	94	11	21	233
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	582	28	57	33	47	14	12	42
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	445	23	19	12	56	1	6	143
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	154	7	16	2	25	11	20	17
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	436	22	34	15	37	7	9	49
RESIDUAL	6,480	204	660	317	486	128	131	756
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74,220</b>	<b>2,494</b>	<b>7,684</b>	<b>3,145</b>	<b>4,646</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>1,401</b>	<b>8,089</b>

TABLE M27. TOTAL DEATHS BY CAUSE GROUP AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE (CONTINUED)  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	GLOU- CESTER	HUDSON	HUNTER- DON	MERCER	MIDDLE- SEX	MON- MOUTH	MORRIS	OCEAN
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	0	6	0	0	2	1	1	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	1	1	0	0	7	1	1	1
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION (36)	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	1
SEPTICEMIA (38)	20	110	14	68	92	88	58	137
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	18	408	9	76	149	164	56	65
SYPHILIS & ITS SEQUELAE (90-97)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER INFEC/PARA DIS. (1-9,20-35,37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	9	23	1	31	63	16	10	23
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	527	1,182	194	759	1,505	1,351	829	1,604
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	6	13	3	8	17	12	7	12
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	67	182	17	82	183	207	91	198
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	6	4	1	6	8	12	5	8
ANEMIAS (280-285)	5	17	2	6	15	14	6	6
MENINGITIS (320-322)	2	1	0	0	2	1	1	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	605	1,649	255	928	1,687	1,712	1,087	2,557
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	12	15	3	8	15	18	15	12
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	115	285	53	177	257	347	236	358
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	44	18	3	13	81	43	15	34
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DIS. (441-448)	25	55	11	39	68	75	29	73
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	1
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	57	151	45	128	170	195	127	226
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DIS. (490-496)	84	164	39	117	198	180	122	222
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	4	10	4	7	10	11	3	14
APPENDICITIS (540-543)	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	5	17	3	7	18	18	4	7
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	18	93	10	35	54	52	27	59
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DIS. (574-576)	4	5	0	3	7	6	1	5
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	30	94	5	43	77	78	38	107
INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY (590)	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	1
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	8	29	5	14	20	14	13	18
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	10	42	3	17	35	20	19	14
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	42	41	10	29	61	65	38	71
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	28	125	17	57	106	71	41	68
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	19	28	7	31	46	44	34	35
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	5	44	0	24	16	18	3	10
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	9	7	1	3	0	5	3	6
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	6	36	2	23	32	31	15	27
RESIDUAL	182	389	80	277	461	462	300	466
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,974</b>	<b>5,251</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>3,020</b>	<b>5,463</b>	<b>5,334</b>	<b>3,239</b>	<b>6,460</b>

TABLE M27. TOTAL DEATHS BY CAUSE GROUP AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE (CONTINUED)  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	PASSAIC	SALEM	SOMER- SET	SUSSEX	UNION	WARREN	INST.	MILI- TARY	N/S
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION (36)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	84	9	17	10	72	15	0	0	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	210	8	22	7	218	9	0	0	2
SYPHILIS & ITS SEQUELAE (90-97)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
OTHER INFEC/PARA DIS. (1-9,20-35,37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	16	3	12	4	17	0	0	0	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	1,038	180	508	226	1,266	222	0	3	10
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	10	2	7	3	17	3	0	0	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	152	20	73	29	194	33	0	0	1
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-289)	6	0	3	1	5	4	0	0	0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	13	2	5	2	17	3	0	0	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	1,433	239	629	307	1,558	317	1	4	34
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	24	5	7	5	25	2	0	0	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	277	45	104	55	309	59	0	2	6
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	18	4	3	3	14	7	0	0	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DIS. (441-448)	50	9	22	10	62	13	0	1	1
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	161	42	82	34	175	35	1	2	3
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DIS. (490-496)	129	31	81	47	177	32	0	1	3
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	8	0	5	4	11	3	0	0	0
APPENDICITIS (540-543)	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	3	2	5	4	9	0	0	0	1
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	53	15	18	6	52	13	0	1	4
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DIS. (574-575)	3	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	55	9	22	12	56	14	0	1	0
INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY (590)	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	17	3	4	7	13	1	0	0	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	32	0	8	5	22	1	0	3	4
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	46	9	32	17	52	7	0	1	4
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	89	15	25	13	99	21	0	0	4
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	34	9	14	11	32	4	0	0	1
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	21	1	2	1	30	4	0	0	6
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	2	0	3	12	5	0	0	0	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	20	4	16	5	28	8	0	1	9
RESIDUAL	353	51	178	84	446	50	0	7	12
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,372</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>4,999</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>105</b>

TABLE M28. NUMBER OF DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED, BY COUNTY  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE*	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE**
ATLANTIC	2,494	10.7	574.4
BERGEN	7,684	9.1	398.1
BURLINGTON	3,145	7.7	478.2
CAMDEN	4,646	9.2	549.4
CAPE MAY	1,290	13.1	514.7
CUMBERLAND	1,401	10.2	585.8
ESSEX	8,089	10.6	669.6
GLOUCESTER	1,974	8.1	531.5
HUDSON	5,251	9.5	577.8
HUNTERDON	799	6.9	421.9
MERCER	3,020	9.2	508.1
MIDDLESEX	5,463	7.8	473.9
MONMOUTH	5,334	9.1	485.7
MORRIS	3,239	7.3	415.1
OCEAN	6,450	13.8	479.9
PASSAIC	4,372	9.4	527.0
SALEM	717	11.0	580.8
SOMERSET	1,912	7.2	421.6
SUSSEX	925	6.6	455.8
UNION	4,999	10.1	501.4
WARREN	882	9.1	454.1
INSTITUTIONS	2	N/A	N/A
MILITARY	27	N/A	N/A
NOT STATED	105	N/A	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74,220</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>502.6</b>

\* CRUDE DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 1,000 ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION.

\*\* AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 STANDARD POPULATION.



**MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES**

**1995**

**INTRODUCTION**

Information on marriages presented in this report was tabulated from items reported on marriage certificates filed with the New Jersey State Registrar for marriages which occurred in the calendar year 1995. Divorce information was obtained from the Chancery Division of the New Jersey Superior Court. Marriages and divorces are recorded by place of occurrence or judgment; therefore, all marriage and divorce data presented in this report encompass events that occurred in New Jersey, regardless of the place of residence of the participants. Since no mechanism for interstate exchange of resident marriage and divorce data exists, out-of-state events involving New Jersey residents are not included.

**MARRIAGES**

**NUMBER OF MARRIAGES**

The state has experienced a decline in both number of marriages and in the marriage rate over the past decade. The number of marriages in New Jersey in 1995 totaled 52,208, a decline of 1.1 percent from the 52,797 marriages which occurred in the state in 1994 (Table MD1). The number of marriages in 1995 was the lowest number of marriages since 1977. The marriage rate in 1995 was 6.6 per 1,000 population. This represents a 1.5 percent decline from the 1994 rate of 6.7 per 1,000 population.

The number of marriages varied widely by county of occurrence. Essex County had the highest number of marriages in 1995 (5,518) and Salem County recorded the lowest number (406) (Table MD7). Six counties together recorded 51.1 percent of the marriages in 1995: Essex (5,518), Bergen (5,194), Middlesex (4,387), Monmouth (4,034), Hudson (3,974) and Passaic (3,575).

**TABLE MD1. NUMBER OF MARRIAGES, MARRIAGE RATES AND  
MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE FOR BRIDES AND GROOMS  
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES ISSUED IN NEW JERSEY, 1986-1995**

YEAR	MARRIAGES		MEDIAN AGE	
	NUMBER	RATE*	BRIDES	GROOMS
1986	61,362	8.1	26.7	28.6
1987	60,550	7.9	26.9	28.8
1988	61,063	7.9	27.2	29.0
1989	60,076	7.8	27.4	29.1
1990	58,747	7.6	27.7	29.3
1991	55,832	7.2	27.6	29.4
1992	55,321	7.1	27.9	29.8
1993	53,505	6.8	28.1	29.9
1994	52,797	6.7	28.4	30.2
1995	52,208	6.6	28.5	30.4

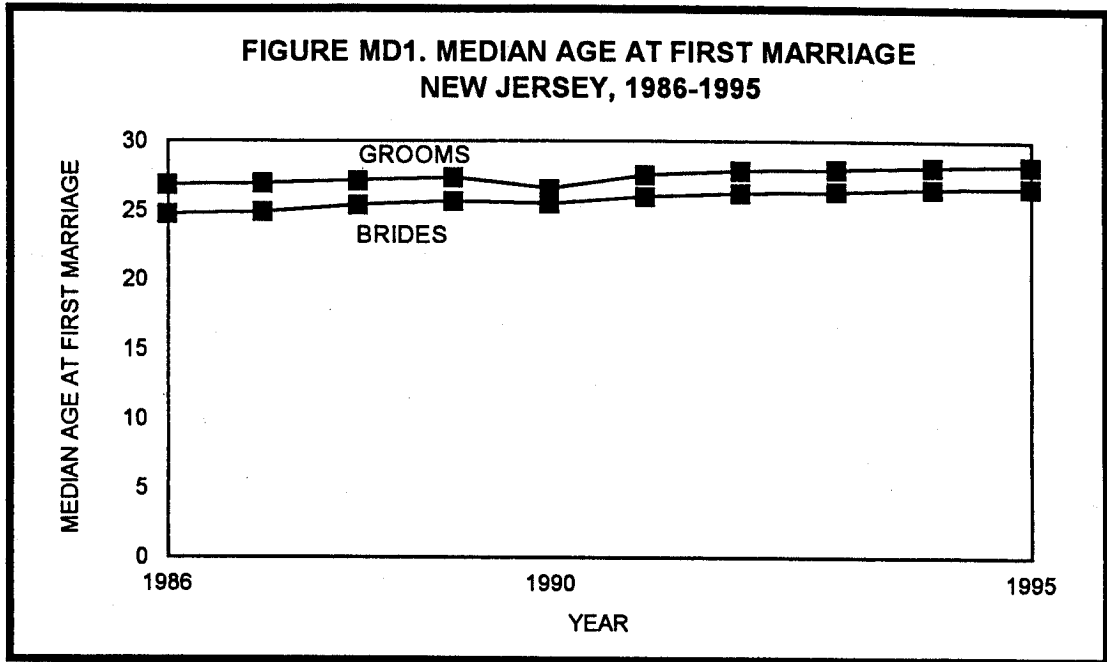
\*RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 1,000 POPULATION

**AGE**

The median age at which brides married in 1995 increased over the figure from the preceding year, continuing a trend that has been in effect for more than a decade (Table MD1). The median age at which grooms married also continued its gradually increasing trend. In 1995, the mid-point for brides' ages was 28.5 years and that for males who married in 1995 was 30.4 years.



The median age at first marriage is younger than the median age at marriage for both brides and grooms, but these median ages have also been increasing over the past few decades. With the exception of a temporary reversal of the trend in 1990, the median ages of brides and grooms have steadily increased over the decade. From 1994 to 1995, the median age for first-time brides increased from 26.6 to 26.7 years. First-time grooms experienced an increase in median age from 28.2 to 28.3 over the year (Figure MD1 and Table MD2).



**TABLE MD2. MEDIAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE  
NEW JERSEY, 1986-1995**

YEAR	MEDIAN AGE	
	BRIDES	GROOMS
1986	24.8	26.9
1987	24.9	27.0
1988	25.4	27.2
1989	25.7	27.4
1990	25.5	26.6
1991	26.0	27.6
1992	26.3	27.9
1993	26.4	28.0
1994	26.6	28.2
1995	26.7	28.3

In 1995, exactly one-third of women marrying for the first time were under 25 years of age (33.3%). This is in sharp contrast to the 52.0 percent of first-time brides in 1986 who were less than 25 years old (Table MD3). Only 21.0 percent of first-time grooms in 1995 were under 25 years, compared to 35.4 percent in 1986. The percentages of brides and grooms marrying for the first time under the age of 25 have decreased steadily over the past decade, while the percentages of both brides and grooms who were under the age of 20 at the time of first marriage in 1995 were about half the level of ten years earlier (Table MD3 and Figure MD2). The percentage of grooms under the age of 20 in particular is at a very low level; it appears to have stabilized at 1.5 percent.

TABLE MD3. PERCENT OF BRIDES AND GROOMS UNDER 25 AND UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE AT THE TIME OF FIRST MARRIAGE NEW JERSEY, 1986-1995				
YEAR	BRIDES		GROOMS	
	PERCENT UNDER 25	PERCENT UNDER 20	PERCENT UNDER 25	PERCENT UNDER 20
1986	52.0	8.9	35.4	3.2
1987	50.0	8.1	33.4	2.7
1988	47.5	7.0	30.8	2.4
1989	44.9	6.8	29.2	2.3
1990	46.3	6.9	29.7	2.5
1991	40.1	5.4	25.7	2.0
1992	37.9	4.9	23.6	1.7
1993	36.5	4.7	22.7	1.5
1994	34.4	4.5	22.0	1.5
1995	33.3	4.6	21.0	1.5

FIGURE MD2. PERCENT OF BRIDES AND GROOMS UNDER 25 AND UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE AT THE TIME OF FIRST MARRIAGE  
NEW JERSEY, 1986-1995

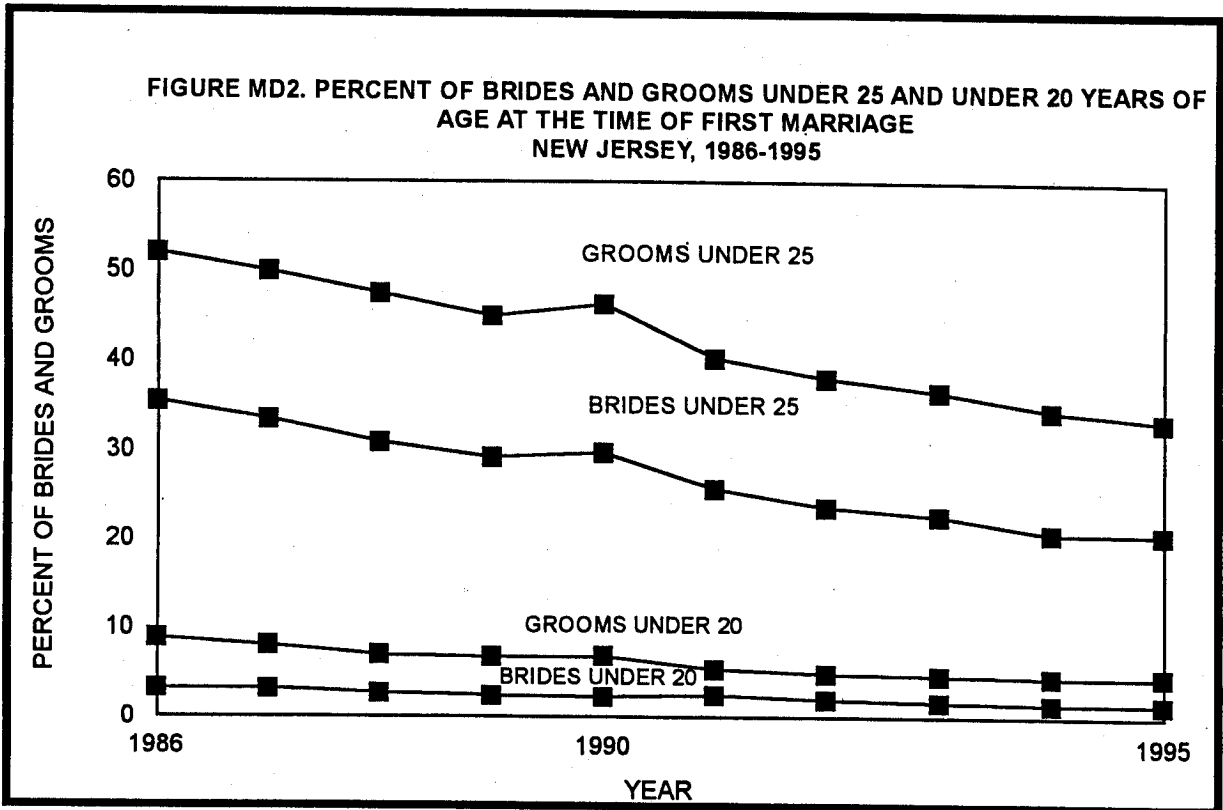


Table MD4 is a distribution of brides' ages by grooms' ages for 1994 marriages, in detailed age categories.

TABLE MD4. MARRIAGES BY AGE OF BRIDE AND AGE OF GROOM NEW JERSEY, 1995																
AGE OF BRIDE	TOTAL	AGE OF GROOM														
		NOT STATED	< 16	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+		
UNDER 16	9	0	0	6	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	1,786	0	1	363	942	338	100	27	9	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	11,424	0	1	181	4,604	4,880	1,286	342	83	28	15	1	1	1	2	2
25-29	17,045	1	1	26	1,556	8,992	4,521	1,355	386	130	44	20	20	9	4	4
30-34	9,327	1	0	12	306	1,940	3,630	2,110	828	346	92	41	41	12	9	9
35-39	5,396	0	0	4	117	509	1,235	1,602	1,026	545	209	95	95	38	16	16
40-44	3,057	0	0	0	34	124	340	554	802	622	340	149	149	60	32	32
45-49	1,948	0	0	0	15	31	114	217	328	502	385	213	213	93	50	50
50-54	1,070	0	0	0	2	11	38	52	97	171	258	219	219	127	95	95
55-59	539	0	0	0	0	0	3	16	28	49	84	133	133	120	106	106
60-64	270	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	5	10	15	31	31	74	131	131
65+	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	4	11	11	28	286	286
NOT STATED	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	52,208	2	3	592	7,578	16,830	11,268	6,279	3,593	2,410	1,447	913	913	562	731	731

**Previous Marital Status**

Nearly three-fourths of brides (74.3%) and a slightly lower proportion of grooms (73.4%) who married in 1995 were marrying for the first time (Table MD5). Almost one-fourth of both brides and grooms were divorced at the time of marriage in 1995 (23.3% and 24.3% of brides and grooms, respectively). The remaining brides and grooms were widowed at the time of this marriage (2.4% of brides and 2.3% of grooms). These relative percentages have changed very little over the past 10 years. Table MD6 presents the marital status of the bride at the time of marriage in 1995 distributed by similar data for grooms.

YEAR	NUMBER OF MARRIAGES	BRIDES			GROOMS		
		PERCENT NEVER MARRIED	PERCENT WIDOWED	PERCENT DIVORCED	PERCENT NEVER MARRIED	PERCENT WIDOWED	PERCENT DIVORCED
1986	61,362	74.4	2.5	23.0	72.4	2.6	25.0
1987	60,550	74.6	2.6	22.8	72.9	2.6	24.5
1988	61,063	74.6	2.5	22.9	73.0	2.6	24.4
1989	60,076	74.9	4.9	20.2	73.6	5.0	21.3
1990	58,747	74.9	2.4	22.8	73.7	2.4	23.9
1991	55,832	75.3	2.5	22.3	74.2	2.6	23.2
1992	55,321	74.3	2.5	23.3	73.5	2.5	24.0
1993	53,505	74.0	2.4	23.6	73.2	2.4	24.4
1994	52,797	74.0	2.3	23.7	73.2	2.4	24.4
1995	52,208	74.3	2.4	23.3	73.4	2.3	24.3

PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDE	TOTAL	PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF GROOM			
		NEVER MARRIED	WIDOWED	DIVORCED	NOT STATED
NEVER MARRIED	38,779	32,692	249	5,833	5
WIDOWED	1,232	294	430	508	0
DIVORCED	12,182	5,327	517	6,336	2
NOT STATED	15	6	0	0	9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52,208</b>	<b>38,319</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>12,677</b>	<b>16</b>

**Race**

Table MD7 presents 1995 marriages by race of bride and groom by the county of occurrence of the marriage. The data are provided by the racial categories contained on the certificate: white, black and other. Missing or not classifiable race is listed as "not stated".

**County and Month**

Marriages by month and county of occurrence are contained in Table MD8. In 1995, September was the most frequent month for marriages (6,847), followed by October (6,067) and June (5,860). These three months together (approximately 25 percent of the year) accounted for 36.0 percent of the total marriages during the year.

**DIVORCES, ANNULMENTS AND SEPARATE MAINTENANCE ACTIONS**

The figures identified as divorces in this report are reported by the New Jersey Superior Court and include divorces, annulments and separate maintenance actions. These data are presented, along with marriages, by county of occurrence in Table MD9. There were 24,293 divorces, annulments and separate maintenance actions in 1995, an increase of 394 over the 23,899 similar actions reported in 1994. The divorce rate per 1,000 population in 1995 was 3.1, an increase of 3.3 percent from the 1994 rate.

TABLE MD7. MARRIAGES BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE AND BY RACE OF BRIDE AND GROOM  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

COUNTY	TOTAL	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		NOT STATED	
		BRIDE	GROOM	BRIDE	GROOM	BRIDE	GROOM	BRIDE	GROOM
ATLANTIC	1,875	1,544	1,545	258	244	72	86	1	0
BERGEN	5,194	4,611	4,635	290	301	290	256	3	2
BURLINGTON	2,451	2,052	2,020	336	374	63	56	0	1
CAMDEN	2,903	2,463	2,443	364	385	75	74	1	1
CAPE MAY	876	832	825	37	43	7	8	0	0
CUMBERLAND	898	760	744	126	147	12	7	0	0
ESSEX	5,518	3,594	3,609	1,781	1,771	139	137	4	1
GLOUCESTER	1,369	1,262	1,256	92	95	15	18	0	0
HUDSON	3,974	3,276	3,261	422	455	276	258	0	0
HUNTERDON	775	761	762	5	7	9	6	0	0
MERCER	2,100	1,630	1,640	414	420	55	39	1	1
MIDDLESEX	4,387	3,715	3,729	447	451	224	206	1	1
MONMOUTH	4,034	3,709	3,697	247	276	78	61	0	0
MORRIS	3,078	2,893	2,887	79	90	105	100	1	1
OCEAN	2,472	2,383	2,380	66	73	23	19	0	0
PASSAIC	3,575	3,022	3,006	470	496	83	73	0	0
SALEM	406	366	361	35	42	5	3	0	0
SOMERSET	1,689	1,505	1,520	100	100	83	69	1	0
SUSSEX	768	754	752	10	11	3	5	1	0
UNION	3,340	2,663	2,639	582	608	94	92	1	1
WARREN	508	497	493	8	11	3	3	0	1
MILITARY	18	11	11	6	7	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	52,208	44,303	44,215	6,175	6,407	1,715	1,576	15	10



TABLE MD8. NUMBER OF MARRIAGES BY COUNTY AND MONTH OF OCCURRENCE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

COUNTY	TOTAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
ATLANTIC	1,875	66	131	108	151	191	199	150	168	232	211	145	123
BERGEN	5,194	173	200	259	417	554	570	456	524	660	669	402	310
BURLINGTON	2,451	90	104	128	191	237	272	253	215	335	248	195	183
CAMDEN	2,903	105	129	143	233	309	309	265	235	394	349	252	180
CAPE MAY	876	28	50	26	67	88	124	54	66	142	109	66	56
CUMBERLAND	898	44	54	59	63	84	110	103	88	95	98	55	45
ESSEX	5,518	211	254	340	457	598	603	531	556	636	564	420	348
GLOUCESTER	1,369	34	63	58	107	150	161	121	116	201	173	111	74
HUDSON	3,974	184	252	295	301	421	415	309	396	445	350	295	311
HUNTERDON	775	17	16	22	45	105	99	66	60	146	115	51	33
MERCER	2,100	66	99	74	160	231	268	197	202	287	240	157	119
MIDDLESEX	4,387	164	227	264	347	460	468	376	413	517	532	335	284
MONMOUTH	4,034	111	164	155	321	445	454	398	416	597	480	297	196
MORRIS	3,078	94	99	137	191	341	355	268	317	488	433	207	148
OCEAN	2,472	81	100	135	163	252	271	237	222	365	331	174	141
PASSAIC	3,575	146	189	194	291	351	412	322	358	434	395	254	229
SALEM	406	11	11	14	32	39	49	47	38	50	48	33	34
SOMERSET	1,689	50	56	86	132	201	208	140	172	239	188	120	97
SUSSEX	768	17	16	26	56	96	92	77	67	114	123	34	50
UNION	3,340	126	178	205	289	374	350	315	295	385	344	275	204
WARREN	508	15	16	23	40	45	67	52	40	83	65	38	24
MILITARY	18	2	0	3	0	0	4	3	1	2	2	1	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52,208</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>2,408</b>	<b>2,754</b>	<b>4,054</b>	<b>5,572</b>	<b>5,860</b>	<b>4,740</b>	<b>4,965</b>	<b>6,847</b>	<b>6,067</b>	<b>3,917</b>	<b>3,189</b>

**TABLE MD9. MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

COUNTY	NUMBER OF MARRIAGES	RATE*	NUMBER OF DIVORCES**	RATE*
ATLANTIC	1,875	8.0	1,007	4.3
BERGEN	5,194	6.1	2,334	2.8
BURLINGTON	2,451	6.1	1,335	3.3
CAMDEN	2,903	5.7	1,574	3.1
CAPE MAY	876	8.9	367	3.7
CUMBERLAND	898	6.5	488	3.5
ESSEX	5,518	7.3	2,187	2.9
GLOUCESTER	1,369	5.6	733	3.0
HUDSON	3,974	7.2	1,617	2.9
HUNTERDON	775	6.7	374	3.2
MERCER	2,100	6.4	1,012	3.1
MIDDLESEX	4,387	6.3	2,289	3.3
MONMOUTH	4,034	6.9	1,810	3.1
MORRIS	3,078	6.9	1,193	2.7
OCEAN	2,472	5.3	1,464	3.1
PASSAIC	3,575	7.7	1,318	2.8
SALEM	406	6.3	192	3.0
SOMERSET	1,689	6.4	749	2.8
SUSSEX	768	5.5	492	3.5
UNION	3,340	6.7	1,473	3.0
WARREN	508	5.3	285	3.0
MILITARY	18	N/A	0	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52,208</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>24,293</b>	<b>3.1</b>
*RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 1,000 POPULATION				
**FIGURES INCLUDE DIVORCES, ANNULMENTS AND SEPARATE MAINTENANCE ACTIONS				

## **MORBIDITY**

**1995**

### **INTRODUCTION**

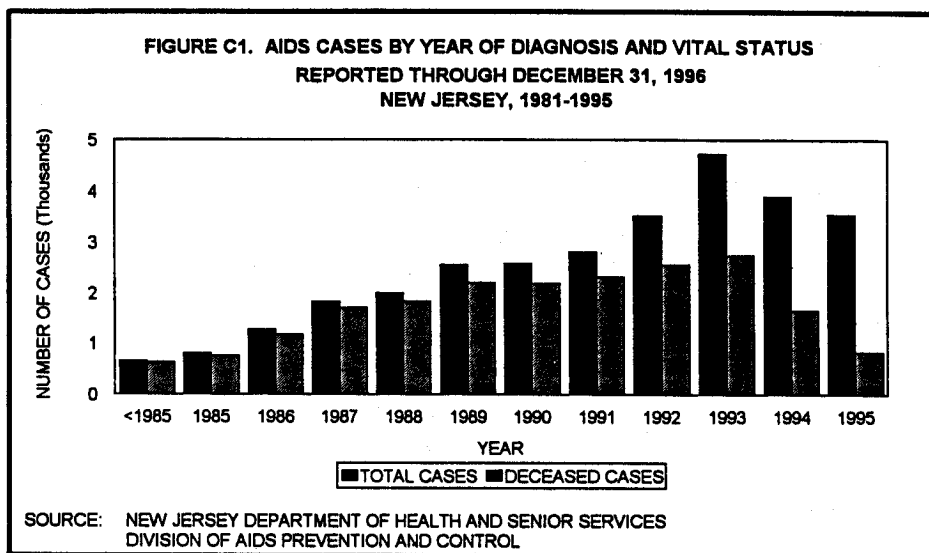
This chapter is derived from data on cases of reportable diseases submitted to designated programs of the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services responsible for their collection and maintenance. The New Jersey Sanitary Code and the New Jersey Administrative Code 8:57 require providing notification to the Department of Health and Senior Services of cases of selected communicable diseases. AIDS and AIDS-Related Complex (ARC) were added to the list of legally reportable diseases on October 6, 1986, under State Regulation 8:57-1.14. Effective May 21, 1990, State Regulation 8:57-2.1 was amended to omit ARC as a reportable condition, and to mandate anonymous reporting of HIV infections. In October, 1991, the regulations were again amended to mandate named reporting of HIV infections by providers and in April, 1992 revised to mandate laboratory reporting of HIV infections with identifiers.

AIDS and cases of HIV infection are reported to the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program in the AIDS Epidemiological Services Unit within the Division of AIDS Prevention and Control. The Tuberculosis Control Program collects information on tuberculosis cases occurring in New Jersey through its monitoring and surveillance activities. Cases of syphilis and gonorrhea are reported to the Sexually Transmitted Disease Control Program. Data on vaccine-preventable childhood diseases are reported to the Vaccine Preventable Program and data on all other communicable diseases are reported to the Infectious and Zoonotic Program. These programs are coordinated by Communicable Disease Services within the Division of Communicable Diseases.

**COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

**Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome**

In January, 1993, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) expanded the definition of AIDS to more accurately reflect the clinical syndromes that are associated with the condition. The definition was expanded to include individuals with the human immunodeficiency virus and one of the following conditions: a CD4+ T-lymphocyte count of fewer than 200 cells per microliter; a CD4+ T-cell percentage under 14; pulmonary tuberculosis; recurrent pneumonia (within a 12 month period); or invasive cervical cancer (CDC, 1992).



The number of AIDS cases newly diagnosed in New Jersey residents in 1995 and reported as of December 31, 1996 was 3,541<sup>1</sup> (Figure C1 and Table C1). These cases include 1,203 reported under the pre-1993 definition and 2,338 identified under the expanded 1993 AIDS definition. Cases of AIDS diagnosed in 1995 and reported through the end of 1996 are presented by county in Table C9 (Division of AIDS Prevention and Control, 1997b).

<sup>1</sup>Due to the time lag in reporting newly diagnosed cases of AIDS, the number of cases for any year will continue to increase for several years past the end of the calendar year. In recent prior issues of this report, AIDS incidence was defined as cases for the diagnosis year reported during the year of diagnosis and for two years past the end of the diagnosis year. Caution should be exercised in comparing incidence data for 1994 and 1995 presented in the respective years' reports with comparable data for earlier years presented in prior reports in the series, as the incidence figures for 1994 and 1995 were presented after only a one-year lag past the end of the diagnosis year..

**TABLE C1: AIDS CASES BY YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS AND CUMULATIVE CASES  
REPORTED THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1996  
NEW JERSEY 1981 - 1995**

YEAR	NUMBER OF CASES (PRE-1993 DEFINITION)	NUMBER OF CASES (1993 DEFINITION)	CUMULATIVE CASES
PRIOR TO 1984	288	2	290
1984	357	3	650
1985	795	5	1,450
1986	1,268	3	2,721
1987	1,808	17	4,546
1988	1,946	45	6,537
1989	2,428	133	9,098
1990	2,368	218	11,684
1991	2,449	356	14,489
1992	2,549	960	17,998
1993	2,513	2,216	22,727
1994	1,723	2,170	26,620
1995	1,203	2,338	30,161

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES  
DIVISION OF AIDS PREVENTION AND CONTROL

In 1995 almost all of the cases (93.3%) identified under the expanded 1993 AIDS definition were classified as having a CD4+ T-lymphocyte count of fewer than 200 cells per microliter or a CD4+T cell percentage of less than 14 (Table C2). An additional 3.7 percent of the cases reported under the new definition were due to pulmonary tuberculosis, while the remainder were due to recurrent pneumonia (2.8%) or cervical cancer (0.2%). The 2,184 cases attributed to CD4+ categories represented 61.7% of all new cases diagnosed in 1995 (Division of AIDS Prevention and Control, 1997a).

**TABLE C2. DISTRIBUTION OF CLASSIFICATION OF AIDS CASES  
IDENTIFIED THROUGH EXPANDED 1993 DEFINITION  
DIAGNOSED DURING 1995 AND REPORTED THROUGH DECEMBER, 1996  
NEW JERSEY**

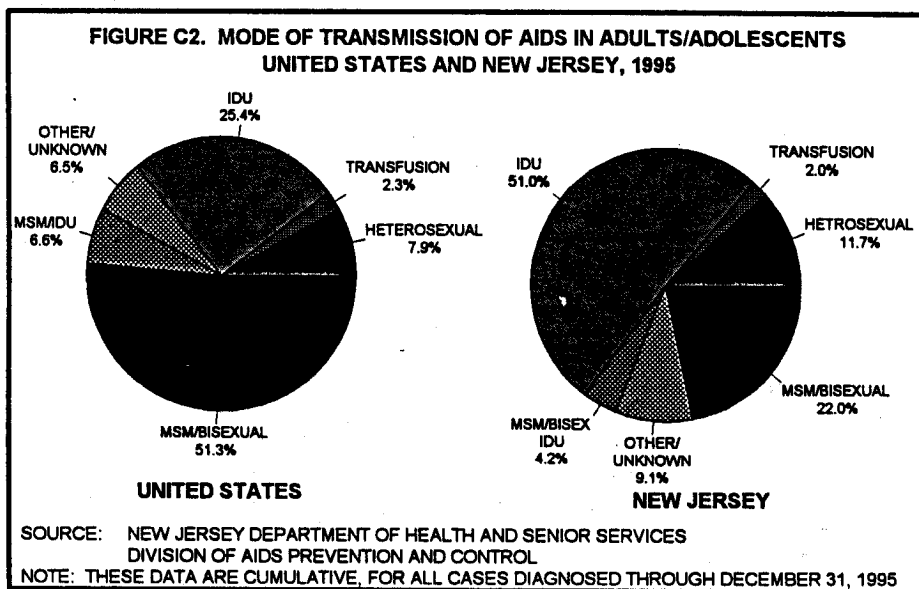
CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER	PERCENT
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS*	87	3.7
RECURRENT PNEUMONIA*	65	2.8
CERVICAL CANCER	4	0.2
CD4+T-LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	2,184	93.4
TOTAL	2,338	100.0

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES  
DIVISION OF AIDS PREVENTION AND CONTROL

\*TWO CASES WITH BOTH PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS AND RECURRENT PNEUMONIA ARE INCLUDED IN THE TABLE TWICE, ONCE EACH UNDER PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS AND RECURRENT PNEUMONIA

By December, 1995, the cumulative number of AIDS cases ever reported in New Jersey was 28,730. New Jersey continued to rank fifth in the nation in the cumulative number of AIDS cases and had the fourth highest AIDS incidence rate per 100,000 population in 1995, after Washington, D.C. New York State and Florida. Analyses of the characteristics of New Jersey's AIDS cases contained in this chapter are based on the population of all cases reported to the state through December 31, 1995, unless otherwise noted. Cumulative cases for the nation reported through the end of 1995 are used for purposes of comparison (Division of AIDS Prevention and Control, 1996, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1996).

The distribution of mode of transmission of New Jersey's AIDS cases for persons 13 or more years of age differs considerably from the risk factors associated with the transmission of AIDS in adults and adolescents in the nation as a whole (Figure C2 and Table C7). Nationally, of all cases reported through December 31, 1995, 25.4 percent of adult and adolescent AIDS cases were injecting-drug users, while 51.0 percent of New Jersey's cases reported they were injecting-drug users. In the country as a whole, 51.3 percent of AIDS cases were homosexual or bisexual males while in New Jersey only 22.0 percent of AIDS cases reported this means of transmission. The proportion of New Jersey's AIDS cases attributed to heterosexual transmission is higher than in the nation as a whole (11.7% and 7.9%, respectively).



New Jersey continued to have a higher percentage of its AIDS cases diagnosed in children under five years of age than did the nation as a whole, although the gap may be narrowing (Martin, R.M., et al., 1996). Children under five accounted for 1.6 percent and 1.1 percent of total cases diagnosed and reported by December 31, 1995 in New Jersey and the U.S., respectively (Table C3). In both New Jersey and the nation as a whole, 30 through 39 year olds continue to be the most frequently diagnosed age group cumulatively through the end of 1995. Almost half of all New Jersey's ever-diagnosed cases (47.8%) were in this age group when diagnosed. In both the state and the United States as a whole, about 88 percent of AIDS cases have been diagnosed in persons between 20 and 49 years of age (Table C3).

**TABLE C3. AIDS CASES BY AGE AT DIAGNOSIS  
CUMULATIVE CASES REPORTED THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1995  
NEW JERSEY AND THE UNITED STATES**

Age Group	NEW JERSEY		UNITED STATES	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
UNDER 5	465	1.6	5,526	1.1
5 - 12	140	0.5	1,422	0.3
13 - 19	118	0.4	2,354	0.5
20 - 29	4,409	15.3	92,928	18.1
30 - 39	13,736	47.8	233,276	45.4
40 - 49	7,187	25.0	125,883	24.5
50 & OVER	2,675	9.3	52,097	10.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28,730</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>513,486</b>	<b>100.0</b>

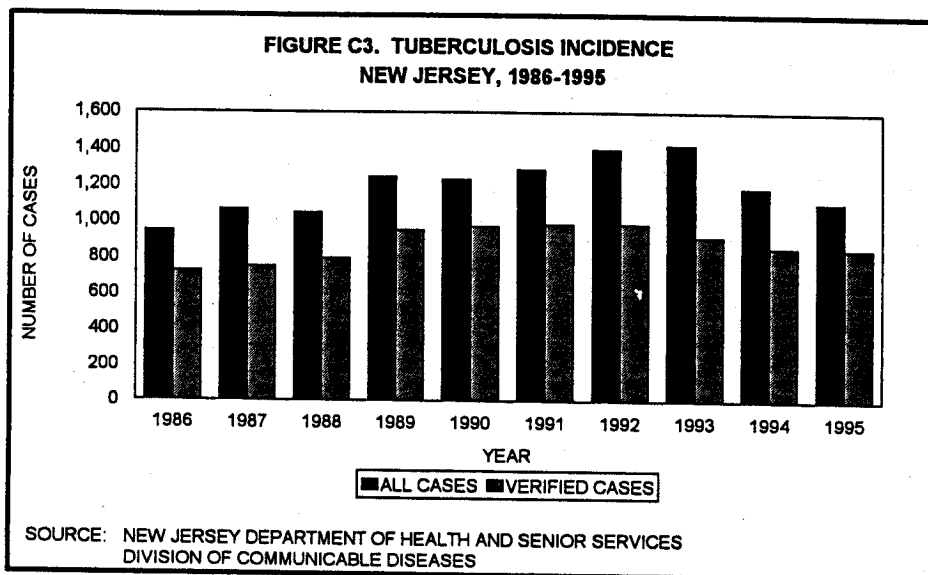
SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,  
DIVISION OF AIDS PREVENTION AND CONTROL

For those cases diagnosed in persons 13 or more years of age, New Jersey has a higher percentage of female AIDS cases than does the nation as a whole. The cumulative percentage of adult and adolescent cases diagnosed in New Jersey through the end of 1995 included 25.9 percent who were females, compared to 14.2 percent of female cases in the U.S. (Table C8).

New Jersey also differs from the rest of the nation in the racial and ethnic composition of its adult and adolescent AIDS cases (Table C8). More than half of New Jersey's cases (54.1 percent) have been diagnosed among non-Hispanic blacks, while about one-third of the nation's cases (33.7%) were diagnosed in non-Hispanic blacks. By the end of 1995, more than two-thirds of New Jersey's AIDS cases (70.0%) and about half (51.2%) of the nation's cases were diagnosed in non-Hispanic blacks and Hispanics of all races.

**TUBERCULOSIS**

Between 1986 and 1990, the number of new verified tuberculosis cases increased at an average rate of 7.8 percent per year, after implementation of a new, stricter case definition in 1985 by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. In 1991 and 1992, the number of cases stabilized and in 1993 began to decline (Figure C3). The number of cases declined to 912 in 1993 and to 855 in 1994. The number of verified cases reported in 1995 decreased from the 1994 level by 7 cases, to 848. The 1995 incidence represents a 13.8 percent decline from the highest incidence reached in the past decade (984 cases in 1992) (Division of Communicable Diseases, 1997).





Total cases of tuberculosis include verified cases plus any additional cases which do not meet the revised, stricter CDC definition. In 1995, there were a total of 1,102 diagnosed cases, a decrease of 83 cases from the 1994 incidence (Table C4). There were 50 deaths from tuberculosis in 1995, also a decline from the 66 tuberculosis deaths reported in 1994. The death rate also fell from 0.8 to 0.6 deaths per 100,000 population.

**TABLE C4. TUBERCULOSIS INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY  
NEW JERSEY, 1986 - 1995**

YEAR	ALL CASES		VERIFIED CASES		DEATHS	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
1986	948	12.4	724	9.5	78	1.0
1987	1,063	13.9	748	9.7	74	1.0
1988	1,045	13.5	793	10.3	77	1.0
1989	1,243	16.1	949	12.3	83	1.1
1990	1,232	15.9	970	12.5	70	0.9
1991	1,288	16.6	983	12.7	71	0.9
1992	1,399	17.9	984	12.6	55	0.7
1993	1,422	18.1	912	11.6	57	0.7
1994	1,185	15.0	855	10.8	66	0.8
1995	1,102	13.9	848	10.7	50	0.6

\*RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 POPULATION  
SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES  
DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Persons aged 25 through 54 accounted for almost three-fifths (59.0%) of all verified cases of tuberculosis in 1995 (Table C10). Slightly more than 60 percent of verified cases were male (62.0%) and almost half were black (46.2%). The modal age group for black males and females with verified tuberculosis diagnosed in 1995 was 35 through 44 years (36.8% and 24.2% of cases, respectively). For white males and females, the most frequent age at diagnosis was 65 and over (25.6% and 28.1% of cases, respectively).

Every county but Sussex reported verified cases of tuberculosis in 1995 (Table C11), although four counties reported fewer than five cases. Nine counties had slight increases (six or fewer) in the number of verified cases of tuberculosis over 1994 levels (Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Salem, Somerset and Union). The number of verified cases reported in Middlesex County increased over the year by 64.1 percent, from 39 to 64, while the incidence of verified cases in Ocean County increased from 11 in 1994 to 20 in 1995. A major decrease in verified tuberculosis cases occurred in Passaic County which declined from 114 reported cases in 1994 to 64 in 1995. Five counties (Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Passaic and Union) together accounted for two-thirds of the verified cases in 1995 (67.1%). There were 16 verified cases of tuberculosis among transients and 41 in residents of institutions. Both of these figures were increases. Of the 34 cases reported from institutions, 26 were in correctional facilities, 1 was in a mental health facility and the remaining 7 were in other institutions.

## New Jersey Health Statistics/1995

### Sexually Transmitted Diseases

The total number of cases of syphilis reported in New Jersey has declined annually since 1991 (Table C5). From 1994 to 1995, the reported incidence decreased by 702 cases, from 2,220 to 1,518 cases. Reported cases of primary and secondary, early latent, late and late latent and congenital syphilis all declined from their 1994 levels (Martin, R.M., 1966). Table C12 provides a distribution by age group of reported cases of syphilis by type, gonorrhea and, for the first time in this report series, chlamydia.

In 1995 the most frequently reported age group for primary and secondary syphilis was that of persons 20 through 39 years. The case rates were highest for the 20 through 24 and the 25 through 29 year groups (Division of Communicable Diseases, 1997b). Every county reported cases of syphilis in 1995 (Table C13). Crude syphilis incidence rates higher than the state rate were found in Essex, Hudson, Cumberland, Union, Salem, Mercer, and Passaic Counties, in order of decreasing rate. These seven counties accounted for 1,209 cases or 79.6 percent of the total reported cases. Essex County alone accounted for 37.9 percent of all cases.

There were 5,741 cases of gonorrhea reported in 1995, an increase of 513 cases over the 1994 incidence figure. The increase in 1995 is the first increase in annual incidence since 1990. The annual incidence of gonorrhea had decreased steadily for more than a decade; the reported incidence in 1986 (19,612) was about three and one-half times the number of cases reported in 1995 (5,741) (Table C5). By county, the highest crude gonorrhea rates were found in Essex, Camden, Cumberland, Atlantic and Mercer Counties, in descending order by rate. These five counties were responsible for 68.2 percent of the total cases statewide. Essex County alone reported 2,520 or 43.9 percent of the total. Almost half of the cases (47.5%) had no reported age, so no conclusions about temporal trends in rates for the various age groups can be made.

The numbers of reported cases and rates of chlamydia by age group can be found in Table C12 and the numbers and rates by county are provided in Table C13. Chlamydia incidence is heavily concentrated among the young: 81.6 percent of cases reported in 1995 were in persons 15 through 24 years of age. The highest incidence rates of chlamydia were in Essex and Hudson Counties, which together reported 37.3 percent of total reported cases.

**TABLE C5. INCIDENCE OF SYPHILIS BY STAGE AND GONORRHEA  
NEW JERSEY, 1986-1995**

YEAR	SYPHILIS						GONORRHEA	
	TOTAL CASES*		PRIMARY & SECONDARY		EARLY LATENT		NUMBER	RATE**
	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**		
1986	1,993	26.1	672	8.8	551	7.2	19,612	257.2
1987	2,209	28.8	753	9.8	579	7.5	17,150	223.5
1988	2,878	37.3	1,100	14.2	632	8.2	16,423	212.7
1989	3,361	43.5	1,516	19.6	810	10.5	14,174	183.5
1990	4,394	56.8	1,697	22.0	1,223	15.8	14,724	190.5
1991	3,765	48.6	1,093	14.1	913	11.8	10,489	135.3
1992	2,682	34.3	601	7.7	779	10.0	6,960	89.0
1993	2,642	33.6	328	4.2	582	7.4	6,456	82.1
1994	2,220	28.1	240	3.0	357	4.5	5,228	66.1
1995	1,518	19.1	188	2.4	293	3.7	5,741	72.3

\*INCLUDES EVERY STAGE OF DISEASE

\*\*RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 POPULATION

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES  
DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

**Other Reportable Diseases**

New Jersey laws require reporting of cases of most communicable diseases to the Department of Health and Senior Services. One or more cases of 38 different communicable diseases were reported in 1995 (Division of Communicable Diseases, 1997c). Several of these reportable diseases had increases in their incidence and rates from 1994 levels (Table C6). The incidence rate of shigellosis more than doubled from 6.6 to 13.1 per 100,000. The number of salmonella cases increased by 574 over the year and the rate increased by 48.3 percent. The number of Lyme disease cases continued to increase, to 1,703 reported cases in 1995.

The total number of hepatitis cases reported in 1995 decreased slightly from 1994 levels. Only type A hepatitis cases increased (by 6 cases) while types B and non-A, non-B declined (by 42 and 22 cases, respectively).

There was a major decrease in the number of measles cases in 1995, with only eight cases reported. This represents the lowest number of reported cases for any year during at least the past decade. Sixteen of New Jersey's counties reported no cases of measles in 1995 (Table C15).

Distribution of reported cases of communicable diseases and their rates are presented by county of residence in Tables C15 and C15A. Cases of reportable communicable diseases by age, month of onset and race/ethnicity can be found in Tables C16 through C18.

**TABLE C6. REPORTED CASES AND RATES\* OF SELECTED VACCINE-PREVENTABLE AND OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
NEW JERSEY, 1992-1995**

DISEASE	1992		1993		1994		1995	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
AMEBIASIS	23	0.3	16	0.2	25	0.3	22	0.3
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	573	7.3	595	7.6	720	9.1	675	8.5
GIARDIASIS	577	7.4	615	7.8	634	8.0	711	8.9
HEPATITIS A	311	4.0	295	3.8	306	3.9	312	3.9
HEPATITIS B	513	6.6	407	5.2	410	5.2	368	4.6
HEPATITIS NON A, NON B	97	1.2	98	1.2	211	2.7	189	2.4
LEGIONELLOSIS	32	0.4	33	0.4	49	0.6	33	0.4
LYME DISEASE	688	8.8	786	10.0	1,532	19.4	1,703	21.4
MEASLES (RUBEOLA)	42	0.5	12	0.2	175	2.2	8	0.1
MUMPS	14	0.2	18	0.2	13	0.2	21	0.3
SALMONELLA	1,083	13.8	1,209	15.4	1,160	14.7	1,734	21.8
SHIGELLOSIS	264	3.4	346	4.4	522	6.6	1,038	13.1
TYPHOID FEVER	25	0.3	18	0.2	25	0.3	27	0.3
YERSINIOSIS	62	0.8	43	0.5	45	0.6	34	0.4

\*RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 POPULATION

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES  
DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

TABLE C7. AIDS CASES BY MODE OF TRANSMISSION IN ADOLESCENTS AND ADULTS BY SEX CUMULATIVE CASES THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1995 NEW JERSEY AND THE UNITED STATES												
MODE OF TRANSMISSION	NEW JERSEY						UNITED STATES					
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL		MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
MALE SEX WITH MALE	6,198	29.8	N/A	N/A	6,198	22.0	259,672	59.7	N/A	N/A	259,672	51.3
INJECTING-DRUG USERS	10,434	50.1	3,915	53.7	14,349	51.0	95,244	21.9	33,452	46.6	128,696	25.4
MALE SEX WITH MALE/INJECTING-DRUG USERS	1,192	5.7	N/A	N/A	1,192	4.2	33,195	7.6	N/A	N/A	33,195	6.6
HEMOPHILIA/COAGULATION DISORDER	149	0.7	2	0.0	151	0.5	3,970	0.9	137	0.2	4,107	0.8
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT*	991	4.8	2,297	31.5	3,288	11.7	13,521	3.1	26,516	36.9	40,038	7.9
TRANSFUSION	201	1.0	198	2.7	399	1.4	4,327	1.0	3,106	4.3	7,433	1.5
OTHER/UNKNOWN	1,664	8.0	884	12.1	2,548	9.1	24,790	5.7	8,607	12.0	33,397	6.6
TOTAL	20,829	100.0	7,296	100.0	28,125	100.0	434,719	100.0	71,818	100.0	506,538	100.0

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES  
DIVISION OF AIDS PREVENTION AND CONTROL

\*THE U.S. TOTAL FIGURES INCLUDE ONE CASE OF HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT FOR WHOM SEX IS UNKNOWN

**TABLE C8. AIDS CASES IN ADOLESCENTS AND ADULTS BY SEX AND RACE/ETHNICITY  
CUMULATIVE CASES REPORTED THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1995  
NEW JERSEY AND THE UNITED STATES**

RACIAL/ETHNIC CLASSIFICATION	NEW JERSEY						UNITED STATES					
	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL		MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
WHITE (NOT HISPANIC)	6,777	32.5	1,515	20.8	8,292	29.5	224,650	51.7	17,187	23.9	241,837	47.7
BLACK (NOT HISPANIC)*	10,496	50.4	4,713	64.6	15,209	54.1	131,470	30.2	39,270	54.7	170,741	33.7
HISPANIC	3,445	16.5	1,033	14.2	4,478	15.9	73,699	17.0	14,703	20.5	88,402	17.5
OTHER/UNKNOWN	111	0.5	35	0.5	146	0.5	4,900	1.1	658	0.9	5,558	1.1
TOTAL	20,829	100.0	7,296	100.0	28,125	100.0	434,719	100.0	71,818	100.0	506,538	100.0

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES  
DIVISION OF AIDS PREVENTION AND CONTROL

\*THE U.S. TOTAL FIGURES INCLUDE ONE BLACK (NOT HISPANIC) CASE FOR WHOM SEX IS UNKNOWN

**TABLE C9. AIDS INCIDENCE BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE  
CASES DIAGNOSED IN NEW JERSEY RESIDENTS IN 1995  
AND REPORTED THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1996**

COUNTY	NUMBER OF CASES	RATE*
ATLANTIC	135	57.7
BERGEN	139	16.4
BURLINGTON	46	11.4
CAMDEN	141	27.8
CAPE MAY	31	31.5
CUMBERLAND	54	39.1
ESSEX	963	126.9
GLOUCESTER	17	7.0
HUDSON	515	93.6
HUNTERDON	15	12.9
MERCER	147	44.5
MIDDLESEX	215	30.8
MONMOUTH	203	34.7
MORRIS	66	14.9
OCEAN	73	15.7
PASSAIC	281	60.6
SALEM	16	24.6
SOMERSET	48	18.1
SUSSEX	6	4.3
UNION	290	58.4
WARREN	5	5.2
INCARCERATED	132	N/A
UNKNOWN	3	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,541</b>	<b>44.6</b>

\*RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 POPULATION  
SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES  
DIVISION OF AIDS PREVENTION AND CONTROL

TABLE C-10. VERIFIED TUBERCULOSIS CASES BY AGE, SEX AND RACE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

AGE	TOTAL	TOTAL				WHITE				BLACK				OTHER			
		MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE	
		NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
0-4	24	11	2.1	13	4.0	6	3.0	4	3.5	5	2.1	7	4.5	0	0.0	2	3.6
5-9	16	9	1.7	7	2.2	2	1.0	2	1.8	6	2.5	5	3.3	1	1.2	0	0.0
10-14	14	10	1.9	4	1.2	4	2.0	0	0.0	5	2.1	3	2.0	1	1.2	1	1.8
15-19	21	8	1.5	13	4.0	5	2.4	3	2.6	1	0.4	8	5.2	2	2.4	2	3.6
20-24	47	28	5.3	19	5.9	14	6.9	8	7.0	8	3.4	9	5.9	6	7.1	2	3.6
25-34	162	91	17.3	71	22.1	40	19.7	26	22.8	39	16.3	29	18.9	12	14.2	16	29.2
35-44	210	147	28.0	63	19.6	34	16.7	16	14.0	88	36.8	37	24.2	25	29.8	10	18.2
45-54	128	86	16.4	42	13.1	28	13.8	11	9.7	47	19.7	20	13.1	11	13.1	11	20.0
55-64	78	48	9.1	30	9.3	18	8.9	12	10.5	17	7.1	13	8.5	13	15.5	5	9.1
65 +	148	88	16.7	60	18.6	52	25.6	32	28.1	23	9.6	22	14.4	13	15.5	6	10.9
TOTAL	848	526	100.0	322	100.0	203	100.0	114	100.0	239	100.0	153	100.0	84	100.0	55	100.0

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES  
DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

TABLE C11. TUBERCULOSIS INCIDENCE BY COUNTY NEW JERSEY, 1995				
COUNTY	VERIFIED CASES		TOTAL CASES	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
ATLANTIC	24	10.3	25	10.7
BERGEN	37	4.4	49	5.8
BURLINGTON	14	3.5	15	3.7
CAMDEN	15	3.0	23	4.5
CAPE MAY	3	3.1	3	3.1
CUMBERLAND	7	5.1	9	6.5
ESSEX	251	33.0	307	40.4
GLOUCESTER	7	2.9	9	3.7
HUDSON	127	23.1	194	35.2
HUNTERDON	2	1.7	2	1.7
MERCER	30	9.1	31	9.4
MIDDLESEX	64	9.2	84	12.0
MONMOUTH	27	4.6	31	5.3
MORRIS	16	3.6	34	7.7
OCEAN	20	4.3	23	4.9
PASSAIC	64	13.8	96	20.7
SALEM	2	3.1	2	3.1
SOMERSET	17	6.4	19	7.2
SUSSEX	0	0.0	2	1.4
UNION	63	12.7	72	14.5
WARREN	1	1.0	1	1.0
TRANSIENT	16	N/A	22	N/A
INSTITUTIONS	41	N/A	49	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>1,102</b>	<b>13.9</b>
*RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 POPULATION SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES				



**TABLE C12. NUMBER AND RATE OF GONORRHEA, CHLAMYDIA AND SYPHILIS CASES BY STAGE BY AGE GROUP  
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

AGE GROUP	SYPHILIS STAGE												CHLAMYDIA		GONORRHEA	
	TOTAL SYPHILIS		PRIMARY & SECONDARY		EARLY LATENT		LATE & LATE LATENT		CHLAMYDIA		GONORRHEA					
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*				
UNDER 5**	115	19.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	1.2	11	1.9				
5-9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.4	2	0.4				
10-14	6	1.2	2	0.4	2	0.4	2	0.4	135	26.0	56	10.8				
15-19	61	12.3	16	3.2	24	4.9	21	4.2	1,915	387.3	940	190.1				
20-24	173	35.9	33	6.9	54	11.2	86	17.9	1,393	289.4	897	186.3				
25-29	254	46.9	40	7.4	66	12.2	148	27.3	302	55.5	460	84.6				
30-34	231	33.6	33	4.8	55	8.0	143	20.8	98	14.3	281	40.9				
35-39	201	28.5	29	4.1	36	5.1	136	19.3	34	4.8	185	26.3				
40-44	131	21.1	12	1.9	20	3.2	99	15.9	19	3.1	95	15.3				
45-54	143	14.4	14	1.4	24	2.4	105	10.6	14	1.4	60	6.0				
55-64	81	12.1	5	0.7	10	1.5	66	9.8	0	0.0	15	2.2				
65 AND OVER	92	8.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	87	8.0	1	0.1	14	1.3				
NOT STATED	30	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	29	N/A	134	N/A	2,725	N/A				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,518</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>4,054</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>5,741</b>	<b>72.3</b>				

\*RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 AGE-SPECIFIC POPULATION

\*\*115 REPORTED CASES OF CONGENITAL SYPHILIS

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES  
DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

TABLE C13. INCIDENCE OF SYPHILIS BY STAGE, CHLAMYDIA AND GONORRHEA BY COUNTY  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

COUNTY	TOTAL CASES		SYPHILIS					GONORRHEA		CHLAMYDIA	
	NUM-BER	RATE	PRIMARY & SECONDARY	EARLY LATENT	LATE & LATE LATENT	CONGENITAL	NUM-BER	RATE	NUM-BER	RATE	
ATLANTIC	43	18.4	1	8	34	0	245	104.7	173	73.9	
BERGEN	50	5.9	10	13	26	1	85	10.1	213	25.2	
BURLINGTON	23	5.7	3	7	13	0	137	34.0	52	12.9	
CAMDEN	75	14.8	22	2	40	11	648	127.8	242	47.7	
CAPE MAY	2	2.0	0	0	2	0	4	4.1	72	73.2	
CUMBERLAND	45	32.6	9	13	22	1	161	116.6	94	68.1	
ESSEX	576	75.9	54	127	342	53	2,520	332.2	980	129.2	
GLOUCESTER	13	5.3	1	2	10	0	65	26.7	109	44.7	
HUDSON	219	39.8	29	40	131	19	412	74.9	531	96.5	
HUNTERDON	4	3.4	0	0	4	0	4	3.4	9	7.7	
MERCER	91	27.6	19	27	43	2	342	103.5	258	78.1	
MIDDLESEX	34	4.9	2	8	21	3	193	27.6	255	36.5	
MONMOUTH	25	4.3	6	5	11	3	104	17.8	214	36.6	
MORRIS	15	3.4	1	4	10	0	33	7.4	117	26.3	
OCEAN	9	1.9	2	1	6	0	63	13.6	96	20.7	
PASSAIC	119	25.7	10	12	86	11	236	50.9	205	44.2	
SALEM	18	27.7	2	3	13	0	47	72.4	20	30.8	
SOMERSET	10	3.8	0	0	9	1	50	18.8	79	29.8	
SUSSEX	3	2.1	1	1	1	0	6	4.3	29	20.7	
UNION	141	28.4	15	20	96	10	380	76.6	276	55.6	
WARREN	3	3.1	1	0	2	0	5	5.2	30	31.1	
NOT STATED	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	1	N/A	0	0.0	
TOTAL	1,518	19.1	188	293	922	115	5,741	72.3	4,054	51.0	

RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 POPULATION  
SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES  
DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

**TABLE C14. NUMBER AND RATE OF VIRAL HEPATITIS CASES BY TYPE  
NEW JERSEY, 1986-1995**

YEAR	TYPE A/INFECTION		TYPE B/SERUM		TYPE NON-A, NON-B	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
1986	383	5.0	630	8.3	63	0.8
1987	286	3.7	565	7.4	67	0.9
1988	259	3.4	497	6.4	21	0.3
1989	469	6.1	597	7.7	37	0.5
1990	437	5.7	525	6.8	45	0.6
1991	307	4.0	442	5.7	104	1.3
1992	311	4.0	513	6.6	97	1.2
1993	295	3.8	407	5.2	98	1.2
1994	306	3.9	410	5.2	211	2.7
1995	312	3.9	368	4.6	189	2.4

\*RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 POPULATION

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES  
DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

TABLE C15. REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

DISEASE	Atlantic	Bergen	Burlington	Camden	Cape May	Cumberland	Essex	Gloucester	Hudson	Hunterdon	Mercer	Middlesex
AMEBIASIS	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	3
BOTULISM, INFANTS	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	28	75	38	39	24	7	54	5	21	21	28	64
CHOLERA,01+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLITIS,HEMMORRHAGIC	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
GREUTZFELDT-JAKOB-DIS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	1
E. COLI 0157:H7	2	12	1	2	2	0	5	2	0	0	2	3
EHRlichIOSIS	7	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
GIARDIASIS	27	44	53	65	15	18	33	31	15	12	35	38
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYND	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1
H. INFLUENZAE	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	4
HEPATITIS A	24	41	12	30	1	2	39	6	21	5	12	21
HEPATITIS B	18	18	13	54	4	1	78	3	23	1	21	15
HEPATITIS NON-A, NON-B	13	3	8	91	1	2	11	7	3	2	7	12
KAWASAKI DISEASE	0	4	0	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	2
LEGIONELLOSIS	0	6	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	8
LEPROSY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
LEPTOSPIROSIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LISTERIA	2	0	1	4	0	0	5	1	3	0	1	5
LYME DISEASE	25	11	120	19	5	3	18	20	2	571	55	80
MALARIA	6	2	7	2	0	0	16	0	6	0	3	11
MEASLES, IMPORTED	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEASLES, INDIGENOUS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEN. INF., CIV	0	3	0	11	0	2	8	3	2	1	0	12
MUMPS	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
PERTUSSIS	1	4	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	0
PSITTACOSIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RHEUMATIC FEVER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
ROCKY MT SPT'D FEVER	7	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	1
RUBELLA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
SALMONELLA	54	166	98	93	32	53	152	46	116	22	108	136
SHIGELLOSIS	82	115	19	52	2	19	104	12	36	6	65	49
STREP, GROUP A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STREP, GROUP B	1	1	1	10	1	0	16	2	2	1	22	5
TRICHINOSIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TYPHOID FEVER	0	3	1	1	0	0	5	1	2	0	1	4
YERSINIOSIS	0	2	0	2	0	0	5	1	2	2	2	4
TOTAL	300	518	378	484	91	109	569	144	268	647	371	482

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES  
DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

TABLE C15. REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY (CONT'D)  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

DISEASE	Mon-mouth	Morris	Ocean	Passaic	Salem	Somer-set	Sussex	Union	Warren	Institution	Total
AMEBIASIS	1	1	3	1	0	2	2	0	0	2	22
BOTULISM, INFANT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	71	42	43	18	9	20	27	31	10	0	675
CHOLERA,01+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
COLITIS, HEMMORRHAGIC	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	6
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DIS	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	13
E. COLI 0157:H7	16	1	7	2	2	1	2	2	2	0	66
EHRlichiosis	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	22
GIARDIASIS	63	62	35	56	8	30	20	26	16	9	711
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYND	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
H. INFLUENZAE	1	3	11	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	32
HEPATITIS A	27	12	18	27	0	4	1	4	2	3	312
HEPATITIS B	31	3	13	26	6	6	4	9	3	18	368
HEPATITIS NON-A, NON-B	2	2	10	5	4	2	0	2	2	0	189
KAWASAKI DISEASE	0	5	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	22
LEGIONELLOSIS	7	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	33
LEPROSY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
LEPTOSPIROSIS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
LISTERIA	1	0	3	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	34
LYME DISEASE	109	235	127	9	6	183	17	19	60	9	1,703
MALARIA	3	2	5	2	0	5	0	2	0	1	73
MEASLES, IMPORTED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
MEASLES, INDIGENOUS	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
MEN. INF., CIV	6	5	9	2	0	1	1	7	1	0	74
MUMPS	2	4	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	21
PERTUSSIS	0	1	3	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	20
PSITTACOSIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
RHEUMATIC FEVER	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3
ROCKY MT SPTD FEVER	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	15
RUBELLA	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
SALMONELLA	131	71	119	129	35	39	26	87	16	5	1,734
SHIGELLOSIS	80	14	302	42	2	8	0	29	0	0	1,038
STREP. GROUP A	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
STREP. GROUP B	1	8	13	23	0	5	3	4	2	0	121
TRICHINOSIS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TYPHOID FEVER	2	2	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	27
YERSINIOSIS	2	3	2	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	34
TOTAL	561	482	738	365	75	314	107	239	116	47	7,405

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES, DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

TABLE C15A. REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE RATES\* BY COUNTY  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

DISEASE	Atlantic	Ber- gen	Burling- ton	Camden	Cape May	Cumber- land	Essex	Glou- cester	Hudson	Hunter- don	Mercer	Middle- sex
AMEBIASIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOTULISM, INFANTS	12.0	8.9	9.4	7.7	24.4	5.1	7.1	2.1	3.8	18.0	8.5	9.2
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHOLERA, 01+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COLITIS, HEMMORRHAGIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. COLI 0157:H7	-	5.2	13.1	12.8	15.3	13.0	4.3	12.7	2.7	10.3	10.6	5.4
EHRlichiosis	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIARDIASIS	11.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HEMO UREMIC SYND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H. INFLUENZAE	10.3	4.9	3.0	5.9	-	-	5.1	2.5	3.8	4.3	3.6	3.0
HEPATITIS A	7.7	2.1	3.2	10.6	-	-	10.3	-	4.2	-	6.4	2.1
HEPATITIS B	5.6	-	2.0	17.9	-	-	1.4	2.9	-	-	2.1	1.7
HEPATITIS NON-A, NON-B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAWASAKI DISEASE	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
LEGIONELLOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPROSY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPTOSPIROSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	0.7
LISTERIA	10.7	1.3	29.8	3.7	5.1	-	2.4	8.2	1.1	490.1	16.7	11.5
LYME DISEASE	2.6	-	1.7	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	1.6
MALARIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES, IMPORTED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES, INDIGENOUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	1.7
MENINGOCOCCAL INF CIV	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MUMPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERTUSSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PSITTACOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHEUMATIC FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ROCKY MT SPTD FVR	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RUBELLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SALMONELLA	23.1	19.6	24.3	18.3	32.5	38.4	20.0	18.9	21.1	18.9	32.7	19.5
SHIGELLOSI	35.0	13.6	4.7	10.3	-	13.8	13.7	4.9	6.5	5.1	19.7	7.0
STREP. GROUP A	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	6.7	0.7
STREP. GROUP B	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-
TRICHINOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHOID FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-
YERSINIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES

DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

\*RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 POPULATION

NOTE: - DENOTES CASES FEWER THAN FIVE

TABLE C15A. REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE RATES\* BY COUNTY (CONT'D)  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

DISEASE	Mon-mouth	Morris	Ocean	Passaic	Salem	Somerset	Sussex	Union	Warren	TOTAL	
										Number	Rate
AMEBIASIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	0.3
BOTULISM,INFANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0.1
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	12.1	9.5	9.3	3.9	13.9	7.5	19.3	6.2	10.4	675	8.5
CHOLERA,01+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
COLITIS,HEMORRHAGIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0.1
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	0.2
E. COLI 0157:H7	2.7	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	0.8
EHRLICHIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	0.3
GIARDIASIS	10.8	14.0	7.5	12.1	12.3	11.3	14.3	5.2	16.6	711	8.9
HEMO UREMIC SYNDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0.1
H. INFLUENZA	-	-	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	0.4
HEPATITIS A	4.6	2.7	3.9	5.8	9.2	2.3	-	1.8	-	312	3.9
HEPATITIS B	5.3	-	2.8	5.6	9.2	2.3	-	-	-	368	4.6
HEPATITIS NON-A, NON-B	-	-	2.2	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	189	2.4
KAWASAKI DISEASE	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	0.3
LEGIONELLOSIS	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	0.4
LEPROSY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
LEPTOSPIROSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
LISTERIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	0.4
LYME DISEASE	18.6	52.9	27.3	1.9	9.2	68.9	12.1	3.8	62.1	1,703	21.4
MALARIA	-	-	1.1	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	73	0.9
MEASLES, IMPORTED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
MEASLES, INDIGENOUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0.1
MENINGOCOCCAL INF CIV	1.0	1.1	1.9	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	74	0.9
MUMPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	0.3
PERTUSSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	0.3
PSITTACOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
RHEUMATIC FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
ROCKY MT SPTD FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	0.2
RUBELLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
SALMONELLA	22.4	16.0	25.6	27.8	53.9	14.7	18.5	17.5	16.6	1,734	21.8
SHIGELLOSIS	13.7	3.2	65.0	9.1	-	3.0	-	5.8	-	1,038	13.1
STREP GROUP A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0.1
STREP GROUP B	-	1.8	2.8	5.0	-	1.9	-	-	-	121	1.5
TRICHINOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TYPHOID FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	0.3
YERSINIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	0.4

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES  
DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

\*RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

NOTE: - DENOTES CASES FEWER THAN FIVE

TABLE C16. REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY AGE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

DISEASE	0-2	3-5	6-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	OVER 70	NOT STAT ED	TOTAL
AMEBIASIS	0	0	1	0	2	8	4	4	3	0	0	22
BOTULISM, INFANT	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	75	40	40	55	120	138	84	50	26	46	1	675
CHOLERA, 01+	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
COLITIS, HEMMORRHAGIC	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	6
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOBIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	2	0	0	1	1	4	2	3	0	0	0	13
E. COLI 0157:H7	13	18	8	8	3	1	2	3	5	5	0	66
EHRlichiosis	0	1	0	2	3	3	4	5	3	1	0	22
GIARDIASIS	101	105	69	55	67	166	64	31	30	12	11	711
HEMO UREMIC SYNDR	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
H. INFLUENZAE	4	3	2	0	2	0	0	2	4	15	0	32
HEPATITIS A	4	9	28	42	62	68	32	23	22	22	0	312
HEPATITIS B	1	0	1	23	111	98	74	30	18	11	1	368
HEPATITIS NON-A, NON-B	0	0	0	5	28	77	48	11	14	6	0	189
KAWASAKI DISEASE	12	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
LEGIONELLOSIS	0	1	0	2	1	4	3	3	6	13	0	33
LEPROSY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
LEPTOSPIROSIS	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
LISTERIA	5	0	0	0	3	4	2	5	4	11	0	34
LYME DISEASE	47	147	198	188	129	238	304	186	135	124	7	1,703
MALARIA	2	2	7	9	16	16	9	4	6	2	0	73
MEASLES, IMPORTED	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
MEASLES, INDIGENOUS	1	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
MEN INF., CIV	16	2	5	12	10	5	8	3	7	6	0	74
MUMPS	1	2	6	5	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	21
PERTUSSIS	16	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
PSITTACOSIS	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
RHEUMATIC FEVER	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
ROCKY MT SPT'D FEVER	0	4	3	1	1	2	1	2	0	1	0	15
RUBELLA	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
SALMONELLA	347	167	114	181	226	226	148	83	83	129	30	1,734
SHIGELLOSIS	181	272	198	75	114	86	43	30	16	10	13	1,038
STREP GROUP A	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	5
STREP GROUP B	60	0	0	8	32	15	0	0	0	0	6	121
TRICHINOSIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TYPHOID FEVER	0	3	4	8	5	5	0	0	1	1	0	27
YERSINIOSIS	15	1	1	1	0	2	0	2	1	10	1	34
TOTAL	913	786	693	690	943	1,172	838	484	388	428	70	7,405

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES  
DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES



TABLE C17. REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY MONTH OF ONSET  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

DISEASE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ONSET UNKNOWN	TOTAL
AMEBIASIS	3	1	0	2	1	3	3	1	0	1	0	1	6	22
BOTULISM, INFANT	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	2	0	7
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	27	35	33	34	70	90	97	58	42	48	24	39	78	675
CHOLERA, 01+	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
COLITIS, HEMMORRHAGIC	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	6
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DIS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	1	1	0	3
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	0	1	13
E. COLI 0157:H7	3	0	5	1	2	4	16	11	5	11	5	3	0	66
EHRlichiosis	0	0	0	0	3	5	7	4	3	0	0	0	0	22
GIARDIASIS	36	36	41	35	28	39	46	87	85	77	38	41	122	711
HEMO UREMIC SYNDR	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	6
H. INFLUENZAE	1	1	0	0	4	1	1	1	6	6	4	5	2	32
HEPATITIS A	15	17	17	13	18	33	25	33	41	33	20	18	29	312
HEPATITIS B	26	25	27	32	23	34	25	24	26	23	29	15	59	368
HEPATITIS NON-A, NON-B	14	13	8	18	20	10	16	15	15	16	7	9	28	189
KAWASAKI DISEASE	3	0	2	3	1	2	1	0	5	0	1	3	1	22
LEGIONELLOSIS	4	1	3	3	5	1	2	1	2	7	2	0	2	33
LEPROSY	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
LEPTOSPIROSIS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
LISTERIA	2	1	3	1	2	4	3	6	4	4	0	0	2	34
LYME DISEASE	25	19	33	44	143	583	447	136	57	74	48	21	73	1,703
MALARIA	3	4	2	5	7	9	7	8	9	5	6	6	2	73
MEASLES, IMPORTED	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
MEASLES, INDIGENOUS	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6
MEN INF. . CIV	14	5	7	7	14	8	4	4	0	1	1	9	0	74
MUMPS	0	3	3	1	2	4	0	4	4	1	2	1	0	21
PERTUSSIS	5	0	2	0	0	0	4	4	2	1	1	0	0	20
PSITTACOSIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
RHEUMATIC FEVER	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
ROCKY MTN SPTD FEVER	0	0	0	2	2	4	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	15
RUBELLA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
SALMONELLA	62	61	76	72	130	111	121	183	154	149	92	69	454	1,734
SHIGELLOSIS	159	64	83	50	78	62	72	75	44	26	24	114	187	1,038
STREP. GROUP A	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	5
STREP. GROUP B	6	6	3	9	11	4	8	8	13	10	13	11	19	121
TRICHINOSIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TYPHOID FEVER	2	0	1	4	3	0	4	5	3	2	0	0	3	27
YERSINIOSIS	6	3	1	1	2	4	0	2	2	4	0	3	6	34
TOTAL	418	299	352	339	572	1,024	918	673	530	508	324	371	1,077	7,405

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES  
DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

**TABLE C18. REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY RACE/ETHNICITY  
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

DISEASE	WHITE*	BLACK*	OTHER*	HISPANIC	NOT STATED	TOTAL
AMEBIASIS	9	2	1	4	6	22
BOTULISM, INFANT	2	0	0	0	5	7
CAMPLOBACTERIOSIS	461	27	12	58	117	675
CHOLERA,01+	0	0	0	1	0	1
COLITIS, HEMMORRHAGIC	5	0	0	0	1	6
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DIS.	3	0	0	0	0	3
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	2	3	1	1	6	13
E. COLI 0157:H7	38	3	0	1	24	66
EHRlichiosis	4	0	0	0	18	22
GIARDIASIS	414	33	8	78	178	711
HEMO UREMIC SYNDR.	3	2	0	0	1	6
H.INFLUENZAE	20	1	2	1	8	32
HEPATITIS A	162	33	15	46	56	312
HEPATITIS B	133	109	12	55	59	368
HEPATITIS NON-A, NON-B	110	41	1	20	17	189
KAWASAKI DISEASE	12	3	4	2	1	22
LEGIONELLOSIS	23	4	1	0	5	33
LEPROSY	1	0	0	0	0	1
LEPTOSPIROSIS	1	0	0	0	0	1
LISTERIA	22	7	0	2	3	34
LYME DISEASE	1,474	25	13	15	176	1,703
MALARIA	10	23	18	3	19	73
MEASLES, IMPORTED	2	0	0	0	0	2
MEASLES, INDIGENOUS	3	1	0	2	0	6
MENINGOCOCCAL INF CIV	38	14	0	6	16	74
MUMPS	14	0	0	2	5	21
PERTUSSIS	14	2	2	1	1	20
PSITTACOSIS	1	0	0	0	0	1
RHEUMATIC FEVER	1	2	0	0	0	3
ROCKY MT SPT'D FEVER	10	0	3	2	0	15
RUBELLA	1	0	1	0	1	3
SALMONELLA	824	183	32	128	567	1,734
SHIGELLOSIS	492	161	7	81	297	1,038
STREP GROUP A	1	1	0	0	3	5
STREP GROUP B	55	40	2	6	18	121
TRICHINOSIS	0	0	0	0	1	1
TYPHOID FEVER	7	0	5	4	11	27
YERSINIOSIS	13	8	0	3	10	34
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,385</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>1,630</b>	<b>7,405</b>
<p>SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES * EACH OF THE RACIAL CATEGORIES MAY CONTAIN CASES REPORTED IN INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE OF HISPANIC ETHNICITY</p>						

## HEALTH STATUS

1995

### INTRODUCTION

In October, 1990, the United States Public Health Service published Healthy People 2000: National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives, which contained the details of where health professionals and other interested individuals wanted the country's population to be in terms of health outcomes and related behavior by the Year 2000. The Year 2000 targets were expressed in a comprehensive series of measurable objectives. In June, 1991, the New Jersey Department of Health, in collaboration with many other agencies and individuals, both public and private, issued its response to the national objectives in Healthy New Jersey 2000: A Public Health Agenda for the 1990s. An assessment of New Jersey's current status on a subset of the objectives contained in that document is included in this chapter.

The sources of the data used to assess the status in 1995 of the selected New Jersey Year 2000 objectives presented in this chapter are the vital statistics files and communicable disease reports cited in the chapters in this publication specific to each type of data.

**NEW JERSEY YEAR 2000 HEALTH OBJECTIVES**

In October, 1990, the Public Health Service of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services issued Healthy People 2000: National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives. This publication contained strategies for improving the health of the nation over the decade of the 1990s. The document served as the foundation for the development of the New Jersey response to the national health objectives which was published in mid-1991 as Healthy New Jersey 2000: A Public Health Agenda for the 1990s. Through a collaborative process involving programmatic and policy staff of the Department, other public health professionals, and the public, 67 primary health objectives for New Jersey were formulated encompassing goals in 11 priority areas of public health. In early 1996, an assessment of progress toward meeting New Jersey's Year 2000 health objectives, entitled Update Healthy New Jersey 2000: A Public Health Agenda for the 1990s was published. This report was the culmination of a review process which entailed some limited revision of objectives and Year 2000 targets. A few objectives were added, some, primarily those without a current or projected data source, were deleted and a number were revised. The result was an unduplicated total of 121 health objectives for New Jersey: 68 primary objectives and 53 sub-objectives targeting high-risk sub-groups of the population.

An assessment of the current status of a selected subset of the New Jersey Year 2000 health objectives is presented in this section, limited to those objectives whose measurement is based on data included in this report. Seven years of data beyond the baseline year of 1988 are available for many of the objectives involving outcomes and behaviors recorded on the birth and death certificates and on the reports of cases of communicable diseases. The objectives presented in this report are revised in keeping with Update Healthy New Jersey 2000 and are organized in the priority areas used in this latter report.

The following list categorizes the selected objectives into those which, given current trends, appear achievable by the Year 2000, those whose achievement seems unlikely, and another group of objectives whose trend lines are such that status in the Year 2000 is not possible to predict. These categorizations are based on a few data points. It is very likely that various unforeseen factors will have an impact on the outcomes and that program efforts developed and implemented in the early years of the decade will have an effect as the decade unfolds. It should be noted that classification of these objectives into one of the three categories is not meant to imply that statistical probabilities can be attached to the outcomes.

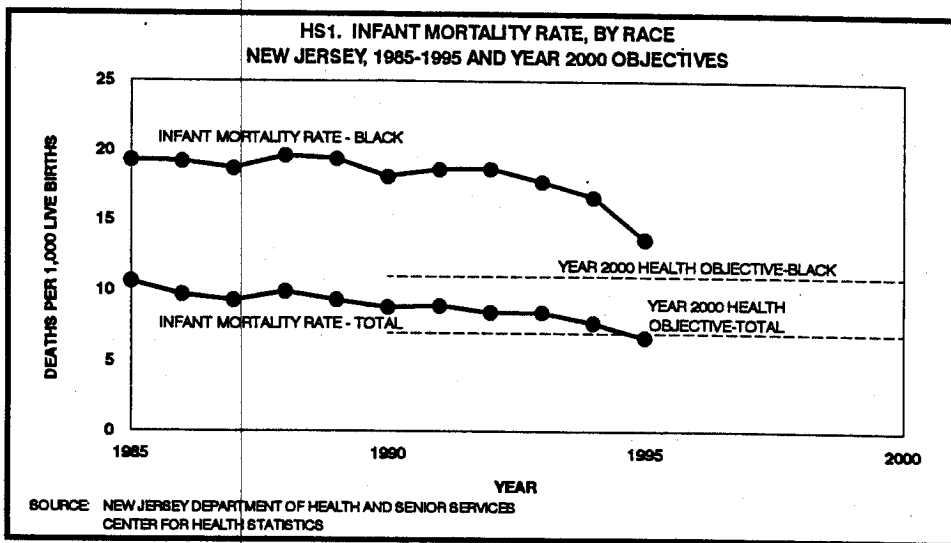
OBJECTIVE	LIKELY TO BE ACHIEVED	NOT LIKELY TO BE ACHIEVED	UNCERTAIN
INFANT MORTALITY RATE - TOTAL	X		
INFANT MORTALITY RATE - BLACK	X		
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT - TOTAL		X	
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT - BLACK		X	
VERY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT - TOTAL		X	
VERY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT - BLACK		X	
NO PRENATAL CARE - TOTAL	X		
NO PRENATAL CARE - BLACK			X
EARLY PRENATAL CARE - TOTAL		X	
EARLY PRENATAL CARE - BLACK		X	
EARLY PRENATAL CARE - HISPANIC		X	

OBJECTIVE	LIKELY TO BE ACHIEVED	NOT LIKELY TO BE ACHIEVED	UNCERTAIN
BIRTHS TO FEMALES 10-14 - TOTAL	X		
BIRTHS TO FEMALES 10-14 - MINORITY	X		
BIRTHS TO FEMALES 15-19 - TOTAL		X	
BIRTHS TO FEMALES 15-19 - MINORITY	X		
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES - 15-19 - TOTAL			X
SUICIDES - 15-19 - WHITE MALES			X
HOMICIDES - 15-19 - MINORITY MALES		X	
BREAST CANCER DEATHS - TOTAL, AGE-ADJUSTED	X		
BREAST CANCER DEATHS - WOMEN 50-64	X		
BREAST CANCER DEATHS - WOMEN 65 AND OVER		X	
LUNG CANCER DEATHS - TOTAL, AGE-ADJUSTED	X		
LUNG CANCER DEATHS - MINORITY MALES, AGE-ADJUSTED	X		
COLORECTAL CANCER DEATHS - TOTAL, AGE-ADJUSTED			X
CERVICAL CANCER DEATHS - TOTAL, AGE-ADJUSTED		X	
CERVICAL CANCER DEATHS - MINORITY, AGE-ADJUSTED		X	
CERVICAL CANCER DEATHS - WOMEN 65 AND OVER		X	
CORONARY HEART DISEASE DEATHS-TOTAL, AGE-ADJUSTED	X		
CORONARY HEART DISEASE DEATHS-MINORITY, AGE-ADJ.	X		
CORONARY HEART DISEASE DEATHS, TOTAL 45-64	X		
CORONARY HEART DISEASE DEATHS, MINORITY 45-64	X		
STROKE DEATHS - TOTAL, AGE-ADJUSTED			X
STROKE DEATHS - MINORITY, AGE-ADJUSTED	X		
STROKE DEATHS - TOTAL 45-64			X
STROKE DEATHS - MINORITY 45-64	X		
STROKE DEATHS - TOTAL 65 AND OVER			X
AIDS DEATHS - TOTAL, AGE-ADJUSTED		X	
AIDS DEATHS - ALL RACES, 25-44		X	
PRIMARY & SECONDARY SYPHILIS INCIDENCE - TOTAL	X		
PRIMARY & SECONDARY SYPHILIS INCIDENCE - MINORITY			X
GONORRHEA INCIDENCE - TOTAL	X		
MEASLES INCIDENCE - TOTAL			X

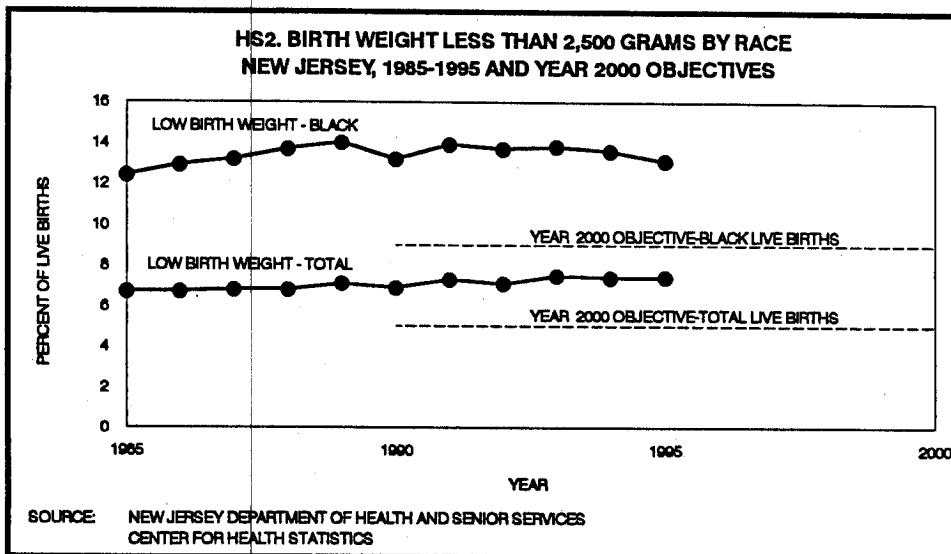
***New Jersey Health Statistics/1995***

OBJECTIVE	LIKELY TO BE ACHIEVED	NOT LIKELY TO BE ACHIEVED	UNCERTAIN
VERIFIED TUBERCULOSIS INCIDENCE - TOTAL	X		
VERIFIED TUBERCULOSIS INCIDENCE - MINORITY			X
LYME DISEASE INCIDENCE - TOTAL		X	
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES - TOTAL, AGE-ADJUSTED	X		
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES - ALL RACES, 15-24	X		
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES - ALL RACES , 70 AND OVER			X
HOMICIDE DEATHS - MINORITY MALES, 15-44			X
HOMICIDE DEATHS - MINORITY FEMALES, 15-44	X		
SUICIDES - ALL RACES, 15-24	X		
SUICIDES - WHITE MEN, 65 AND OVER			X
CIRRHOSIS DEATHS - TOTAL, AGE-ADJUSTED	X		
CIRRHOSIS DEATHS - MINORITY MALES, AGE-ADJUSTED	X		
DRUG-RELATED DEATHS - TOTAL		X	

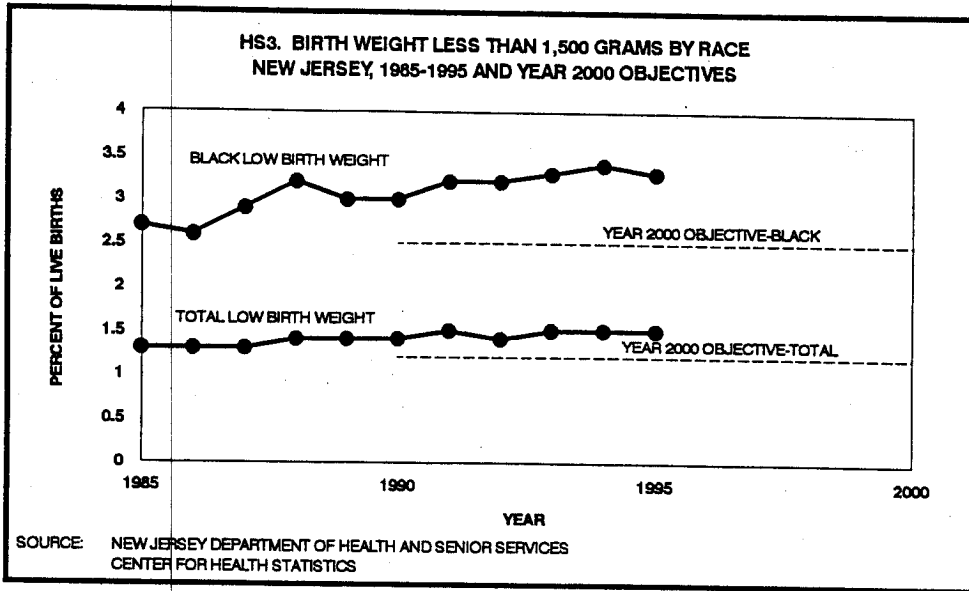
**PRIORITY AREA**  
**IMPROVE INFANT, CHILD HEALTH AND MATERNAL OUTCOMES**



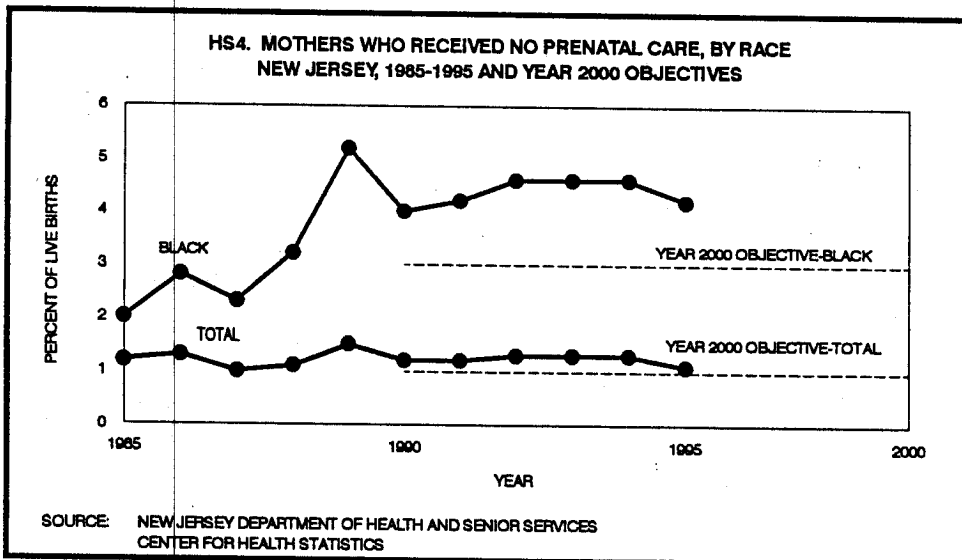
It appears likely that the total infant mortality rate will meet the Year 2000 objective, as this rate has been gradually declining for more than two decades and actually achieved its target in 1995. Although the black infant mortality rate is also declining, the objective was set aggressively, in order to decrease the gap between the total and black infant mortality rates. Due to recent dramatic declines in this rate it appears possible that the black infant mortality target will also be met by the Year 2000.



Percentages of both total and black low birth weight babies have been increasing over the time period 1985 through 1995. This trend has occurred in spite of the decline in total infant mortality over the same period. This is unexpected, as infant mortality is usually correlated with low birth weight. These findings are thought to be a result of technological advancements in caring for underweight infants in neonatal intensive care units. Decreasing the percentage of low birth weight babies is related to the degree to which women obtain early, adequate prenatal care. If present trends in the pattern of late or no entry into the prenatal care system continue, these objectives related to low birth weight will probably not be met.

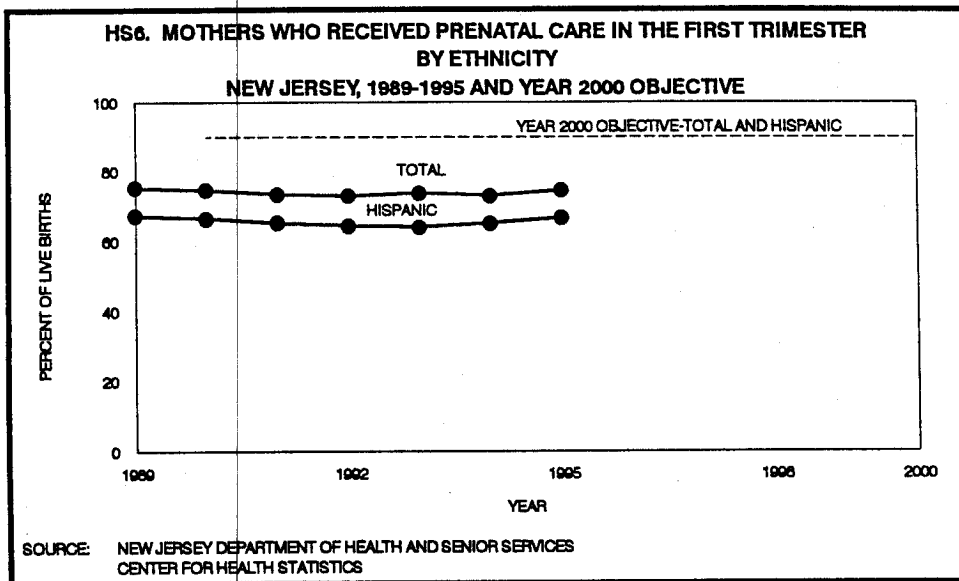
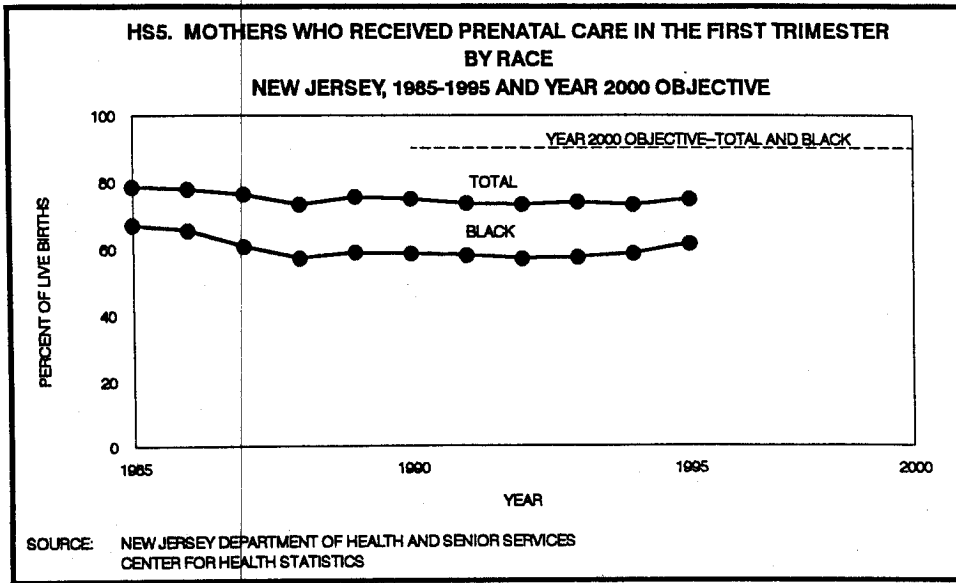


The percentages of both total and black newborns with a weight at birth under 1,500 grams have not declined over the period; each percentage was higher in 1995 than in 1985. If current trends continue, it appears unlikely that either objective will be met.



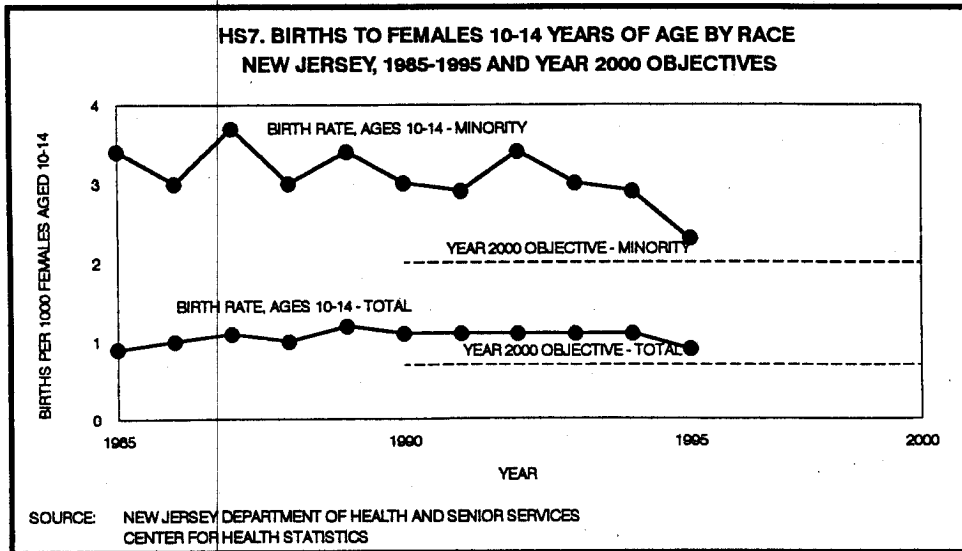
The percent of mothers of all races who received no prenatal care almost attained the Year 2000 target in 1995, while the percent of black mothers for whom no prenatal care was reported has more than doubled over the past ten years. At current trends, it appears unlikely that the Year 2000 objective for black mothers will be met and the objective for mothers of all races may be achieved.



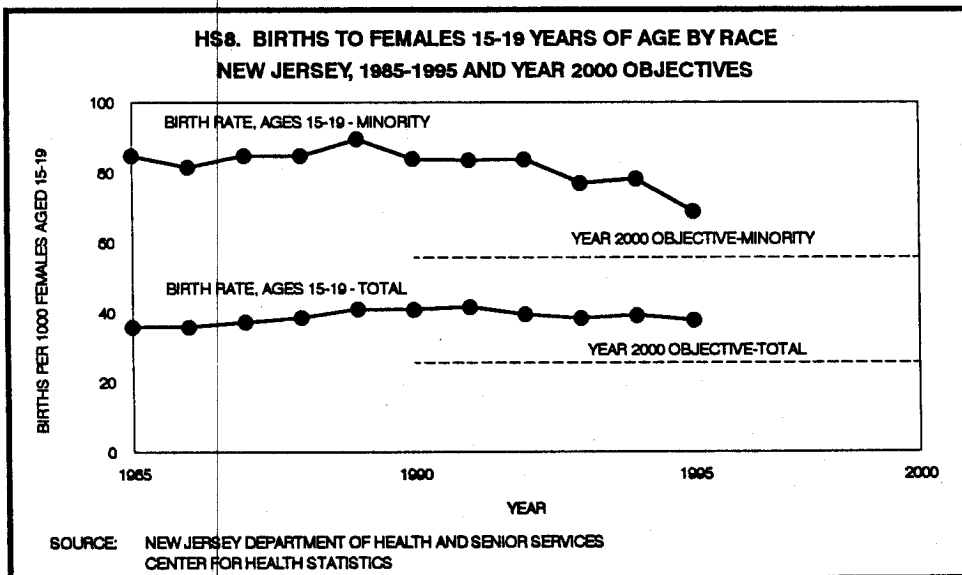


The percentages of all race and black mothers who received early prenatal care have exhibited similar non-increasing trends since 1985 (Figure HS5). The same trend can be seen in early prenatal care levels reported by Hispanic mothers of any race (Figure HS6). Analysis of data on entry into prenatal care is complicated by the relatively large amount of missing data, however, it appears unlikely that the objectives for early prenatal care will be met for any targeted race or ethnic group or by the total population by the Year 2000.

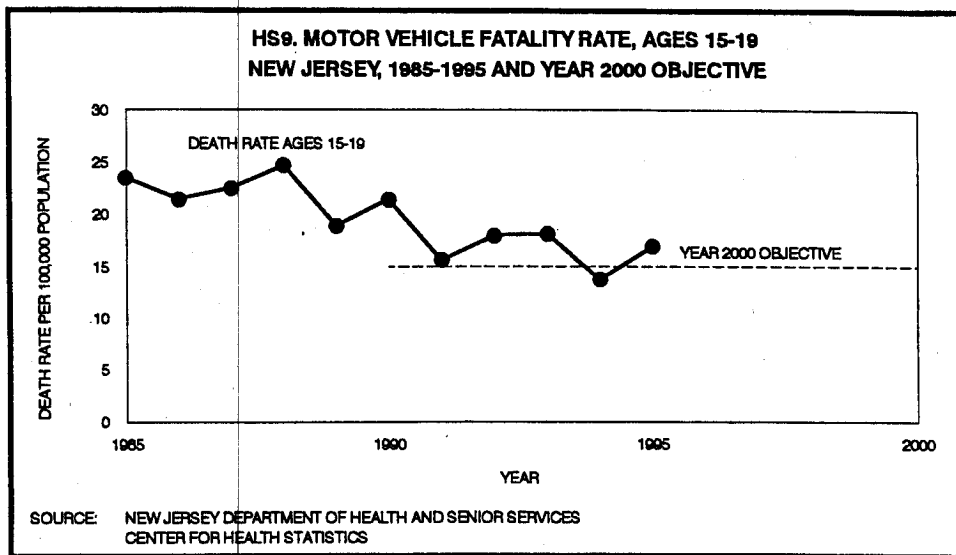
PRIORITY AREA  
IMPROVE THE HEALTH OF ADOLESCENTS



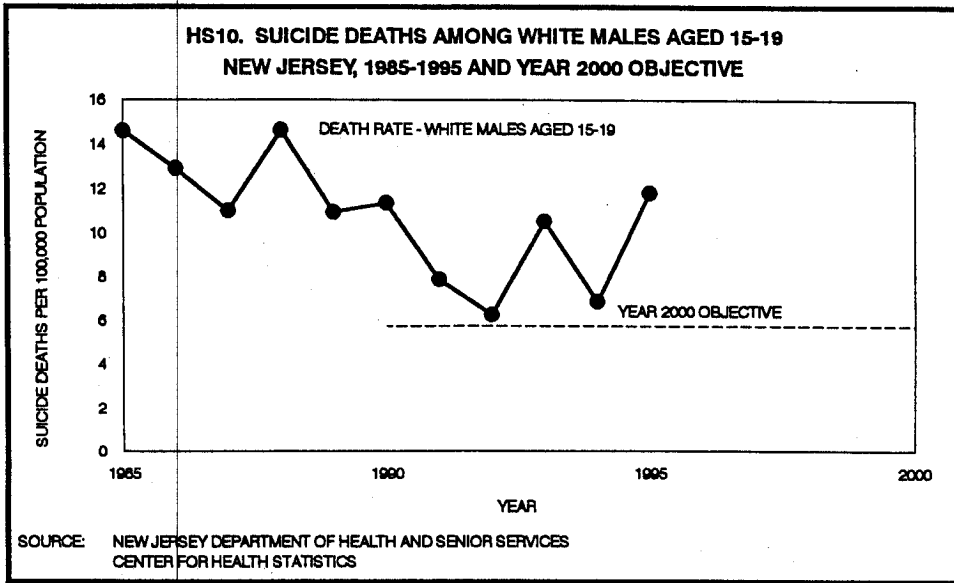
Teenage mothers have higher rates of low birth weight babies than mothers in other age groups. Substantial declines in the fertility rate of minority females during the past three years and a decrease during the previous year in the fertility rate in total females in the 10 through 14 age group make it appear possible that the Year 2000 objectives for both groups may be met.



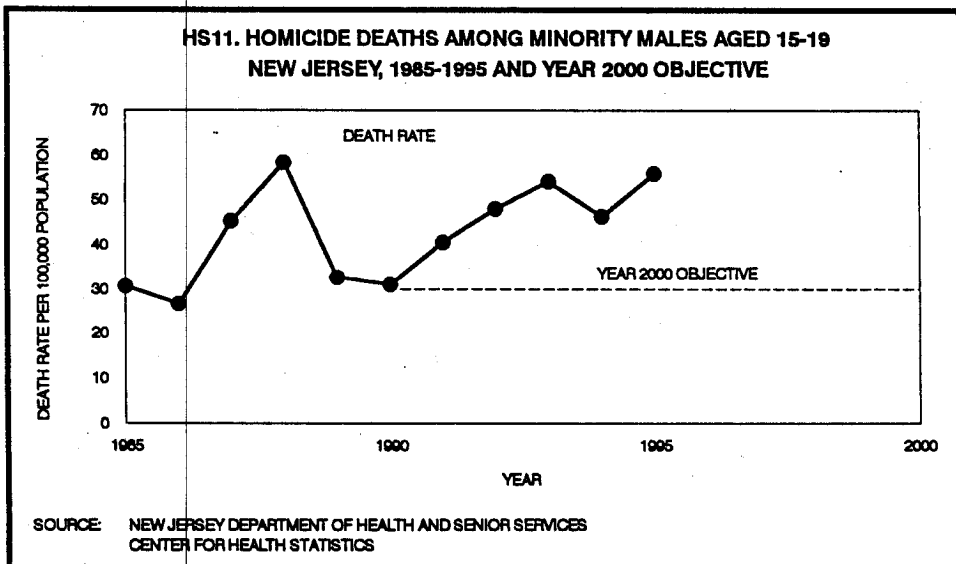
Fertility rates among 15 through 19 year old females are considerably higher than in 10 through 14 year olds. However, the rate of fertility among minority females 15 through 19 has also declined steadily since 1989 and appears likely to meet the target by the Year 2000. The rate in the total population of 15 through 19 year old females has actually increased slightly since 1985. It appears uncertain that the total 15 through 19 female population will reach its target level by the Year 2000.



Although there has been substantial fluctuation in the death rate from motor vehicle injuries in 15 through 19 year olds over the period, the general trend has been a declining one over the past ten years and the objective was reached in 1994. However, the fatality rate increased from 1994 to 1995 and the prospects for achieving the objective over the next five years are now uncertain.

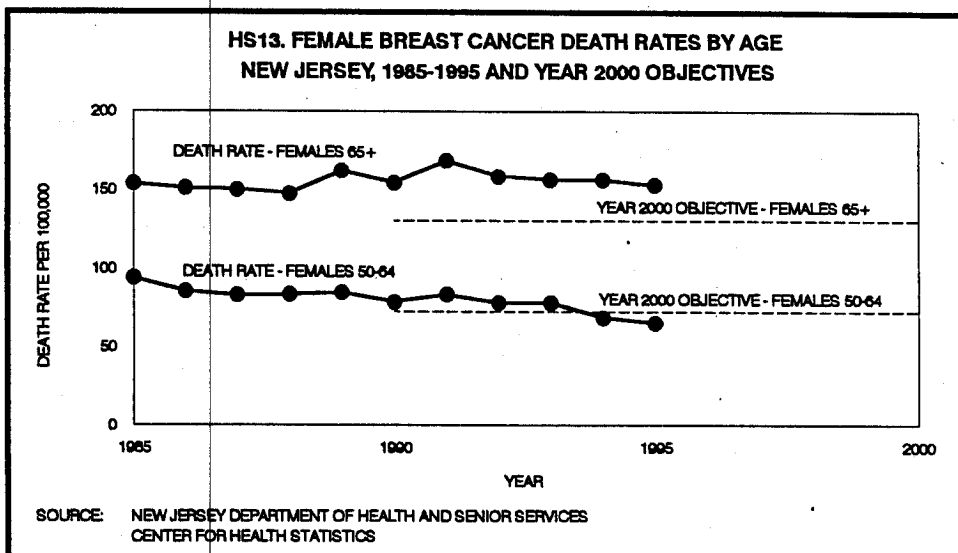
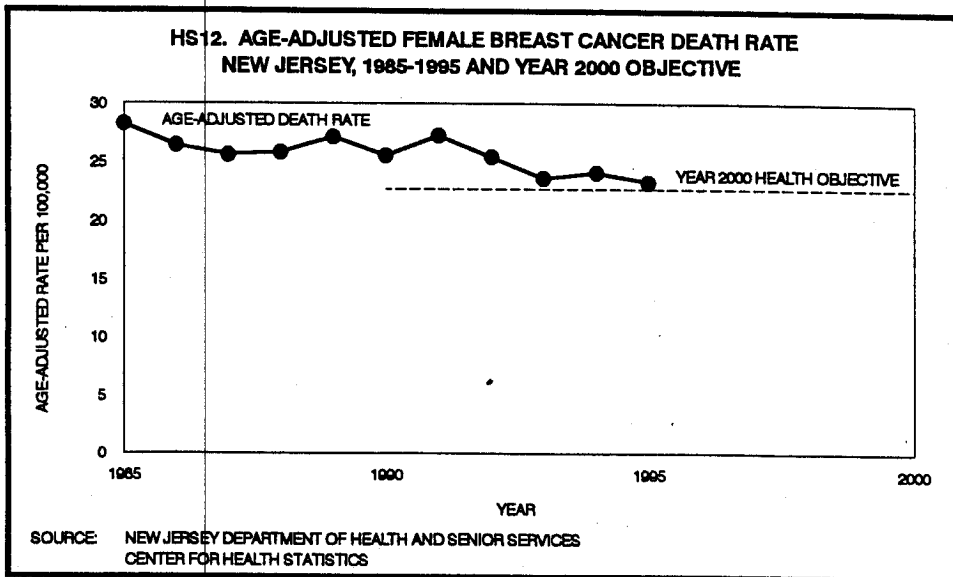


The suicide death rate among white males 15 through 19 years of age has declined dramatically in recent years and essentially met the Year 2000 target in 1992. Because the annual number of deaths is small, the death rate tends to fluctuate from year to year and the rate increased substantially during the most recent year. This increase leads to uncertainty that the Year 2000 objective can be met.

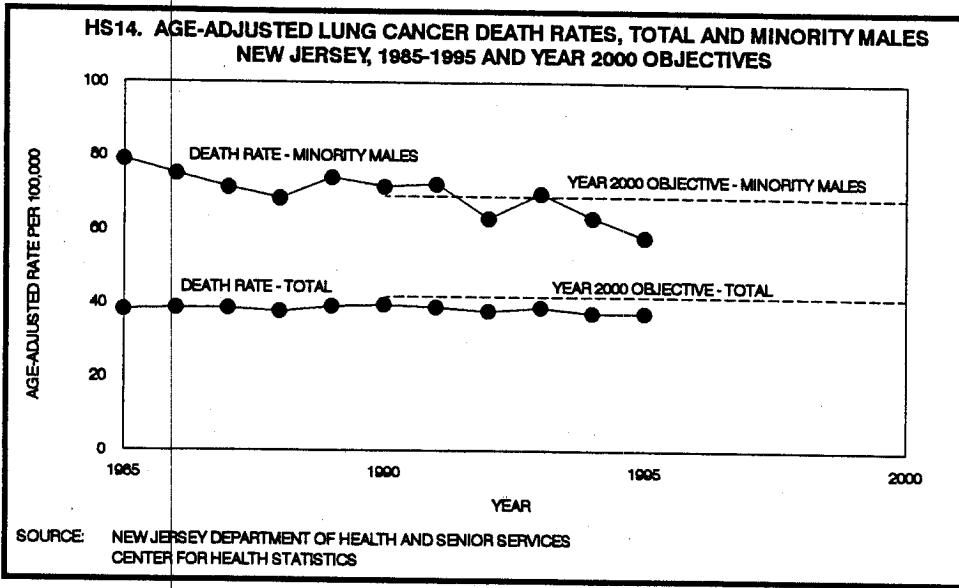


The homicide death rate among 15 through 19 year old minority males varies widely from year to year in New Jersey, because of relatively small numbers of deaths. The death rate essentially met the Year 2000 objective in 1990, but has since increased to a level well above the target. If current trends continue, this objective will not be achieved by the Year 2000.

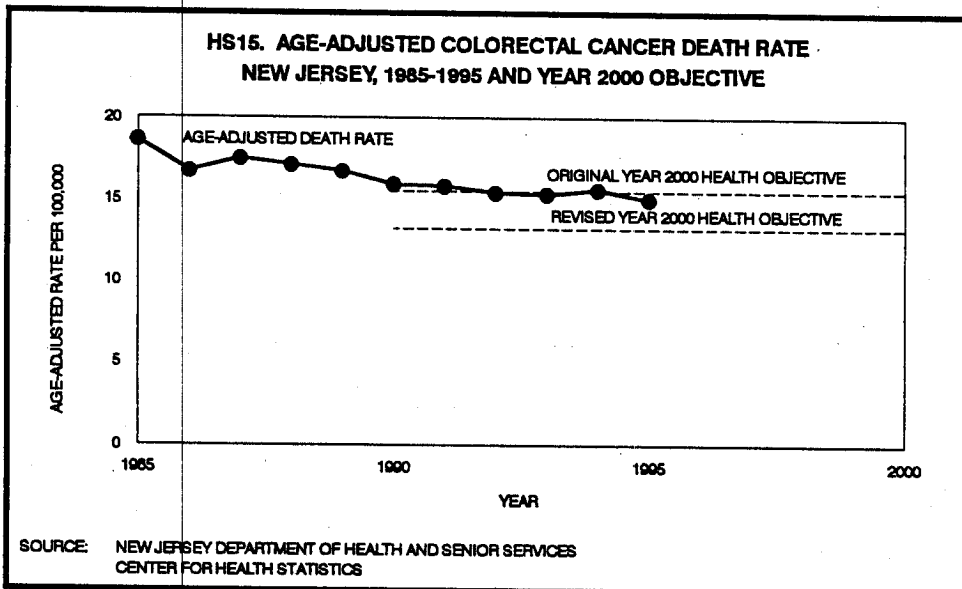
**PRIORITY AREA  
PREVENT, DETECT AND CONTROL CANCER**



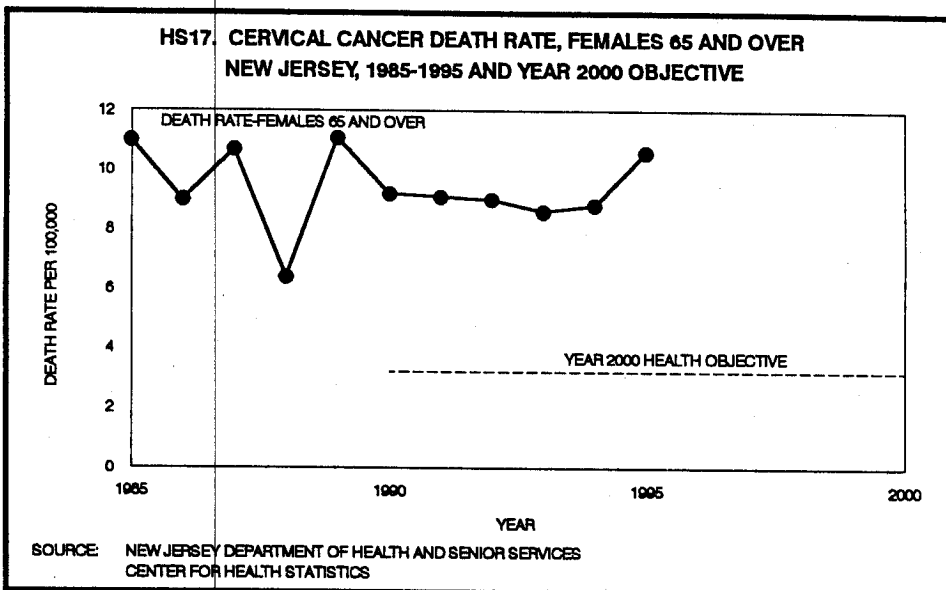
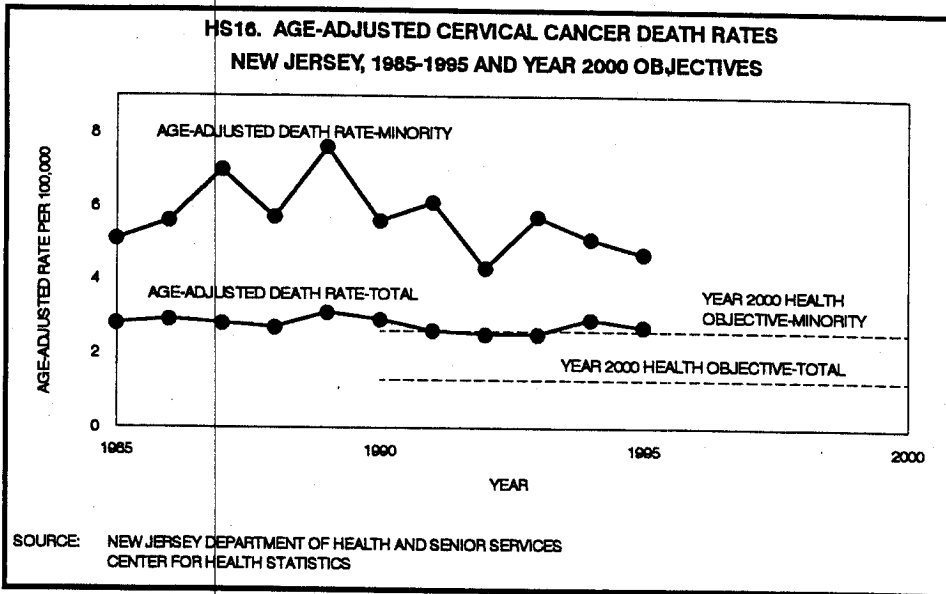
The total female breast cancer death rate has declined since 1985 and in 1995 was very near the Year 2000 target. If current trends continue, it is likely that the Year 2000 objective will be met. The likelihood of achievement differs by age group, however. The death rate for females 50 through 64 years old met the Year 2000 target in 1994 and 1995, but the death rate for females 65 and over was actually slightly higher in recent years than it was in 1985 and is not close to the Year 2000 target.



Because the average time span for development of lung cancer is lengthy (generally more than a decade), health objectives for this condition for the Year 2000 were directed toward slowing the rate of increase in the death rate. Although the lung cancer death rate for minority males continues to be substantially higher than the total rate, the trend in the minority male rate has been dramatically downward and the gap has narrowed. The Year 2000 objective has essentially been met for this subgroup. The total lung cancer death rate has remained basically unchanged during recent years, but still has met the Year 2000 objective for the entire period by not increasing.

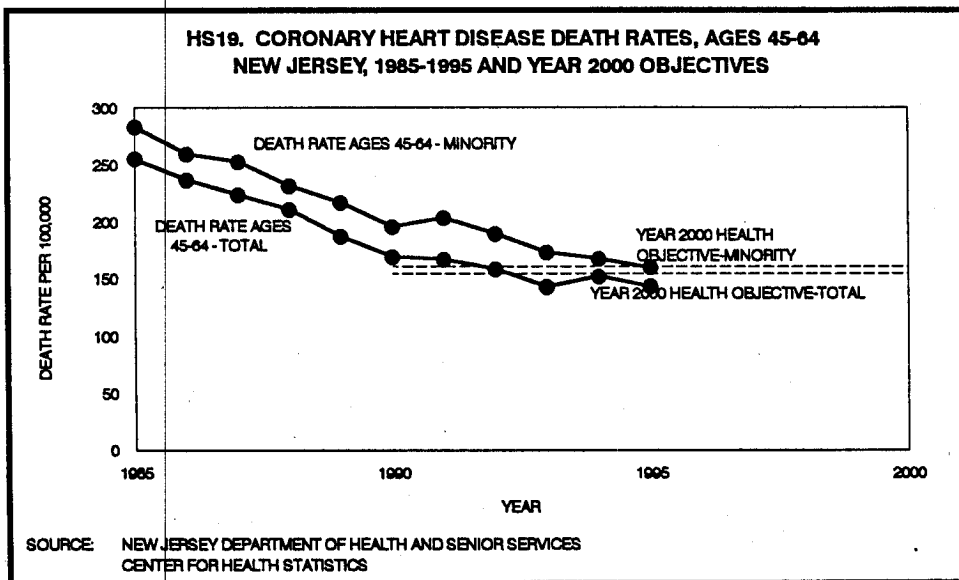
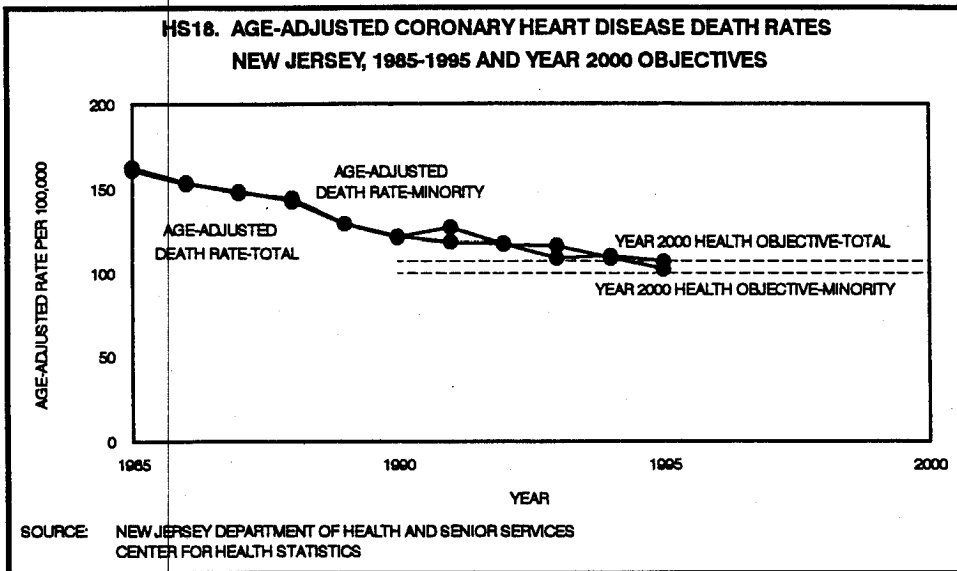


Age-adjusted death rates from colorectal cancer have steadily declined in recent years. The original Year 2000 objective for this condition was met very early in the decade. This led to a downward revision in the target in order to promote further decrease in the death rate. The death rate increased slightly in 1994, but declined again in 1995. At this point in the decade, it is uncertain this rate will meet the objective by the Year 2000.



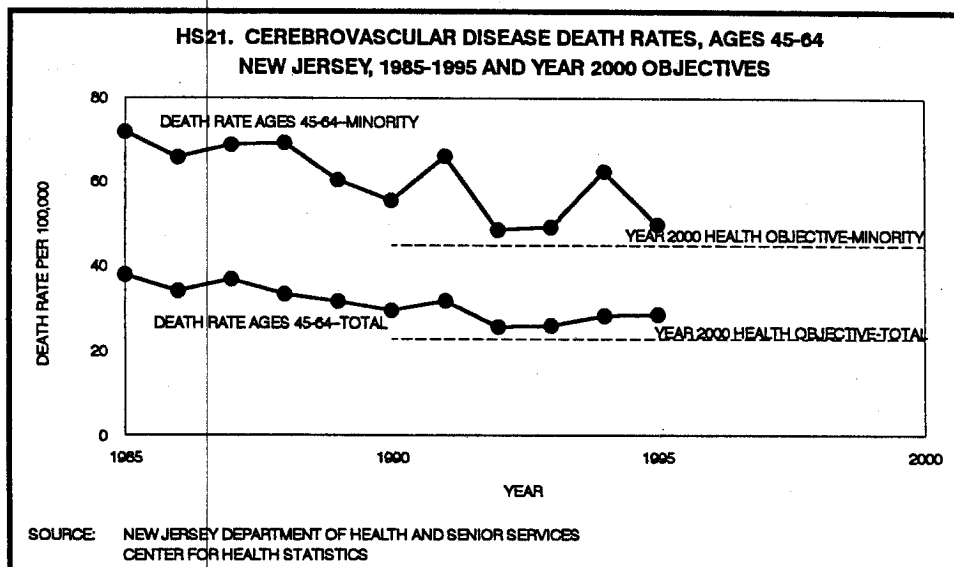
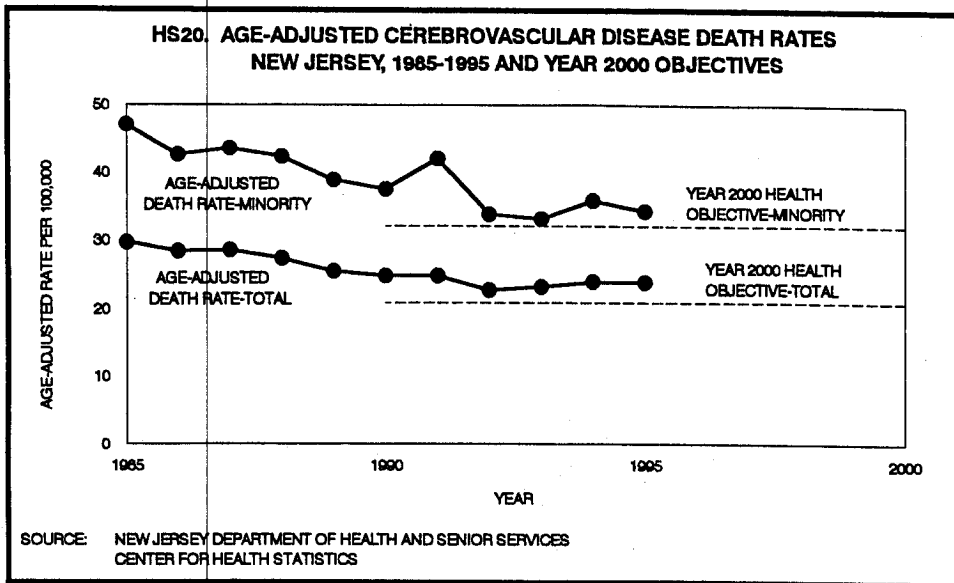
In the country as a whole, cervical cancer deaths declined dramatically throughout the 1970s and 1980s. This decline is thought to be due primarily to the widespread use of the Pap test for early detection of cervical cancer (U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, 1990). Although the state has also experienced a decline in cervical cancer mortality since the early 1970s, the death rate appears to have basically stabilized since 1985 in the total, minority and over 65 populations. Death rates from this cause remain generally twice as high in minority women as in the total population and are considerably higher in the elderly population than in either total or minority women. It appears unlikely that the Year 2000 objective will be met in any of these populations.

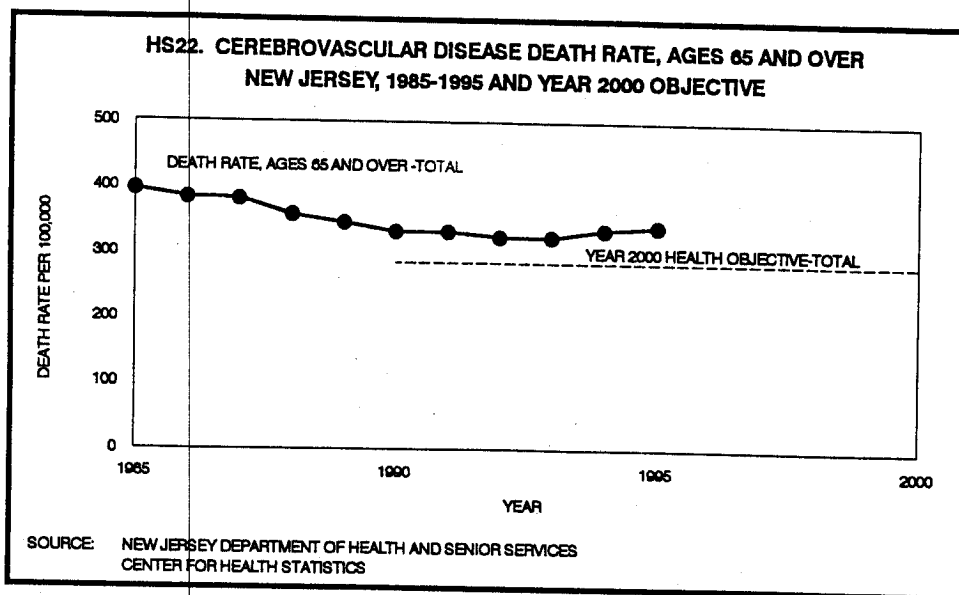
**PRIORITY AREA  
PREVENT, DETECT AND CONTROL CARDIOVASCULAR  
AND OTHER VASCULAR DISEASES**



The death rate from coronary heart disease (CHD) has been decreasing in New Jersey and in the nation for more than 20 years. However, CHD remains the leading cause of death both in the state and in the country. The age-adjusted death rates for coronary heart disease for minorities and the total population are similar and are decreasing at about the same rate. In view of the decline in both total and minority age-adjusted death rates from CHD, it is likely that the objectives for both the total and minority populations of all ages will be reached. Death rates from CHD among 45 through 64 year olds differ for minority and total populations. Although minority death rates from this cause are higher than in the total population, the pattern of decline in the rate is similar in both groups and both populations have reached the Year 2000 targets.

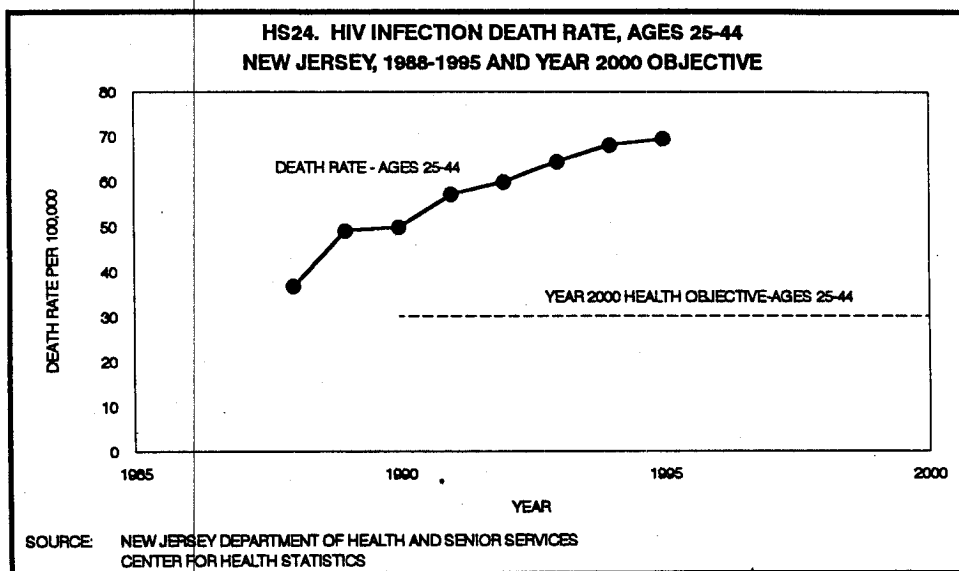
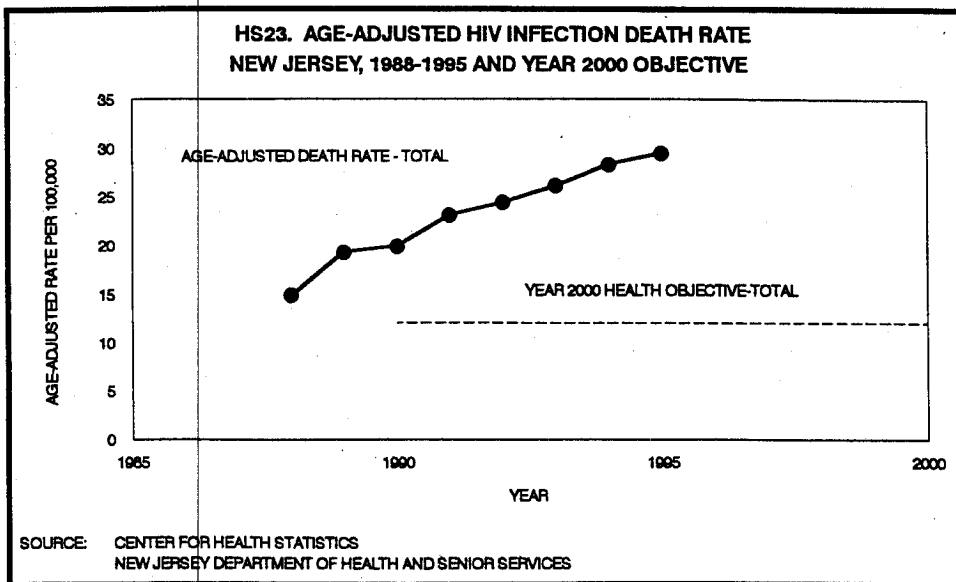






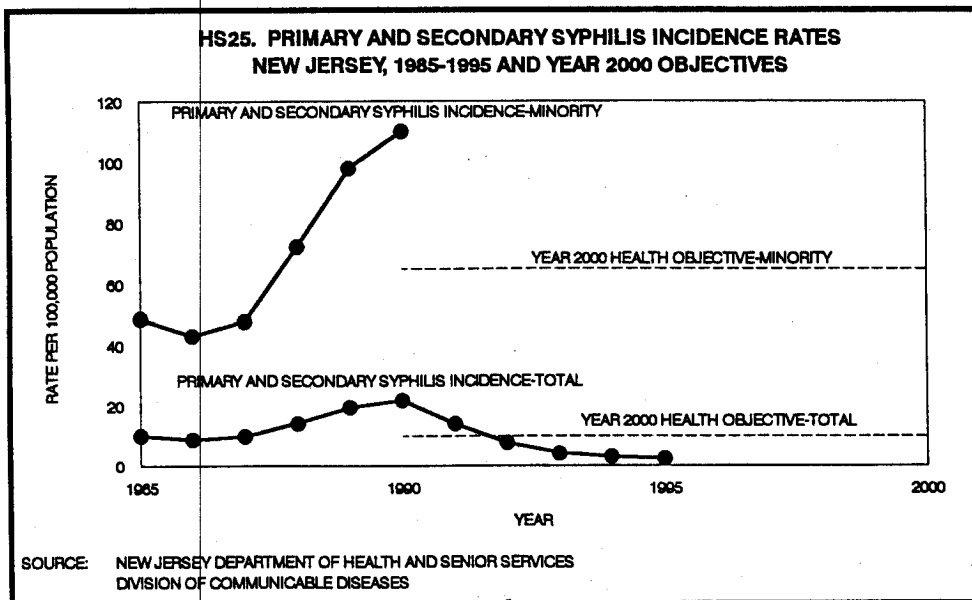
The long-term trend in cerebrovascular disease death rates has been a pattern of decrease, but these rates differ dramatically by race and age. When adjusted for age, total minority death rates are considerably higher than total age-adjusted rates for all races. In the age group 45 through 64, minority rates are about twice the rate in the total population in the age group. Stroke mortality rates among persons 65 and over are more than ten times as high as in the total population 45 through 64 years of age. Despite the long-term decline in the stroke death rate in all of the high-risk groups, the rate of decrease appears to have slowed in recent years and in the past three years the rate increased slightly in the total population to the extent that the achievement of this objective is now uncertain. However, with the declining trend still intact in the total minority population, it appears like that this objective may be achieved. The same differential outcomes appear likely for the 45 through 64 year age groups; the total all races population's achievement of the objective is uncertain, while the minority population in this age group appears likely to meet its target. At the same time, the recent increases in the death rate in the 65 and over population makes it uncertain that this objective will be met by the Year 2000.

**PRIORITY AREA  
PREVENT AND CONTROL AIDS AND HIV INFECTION**

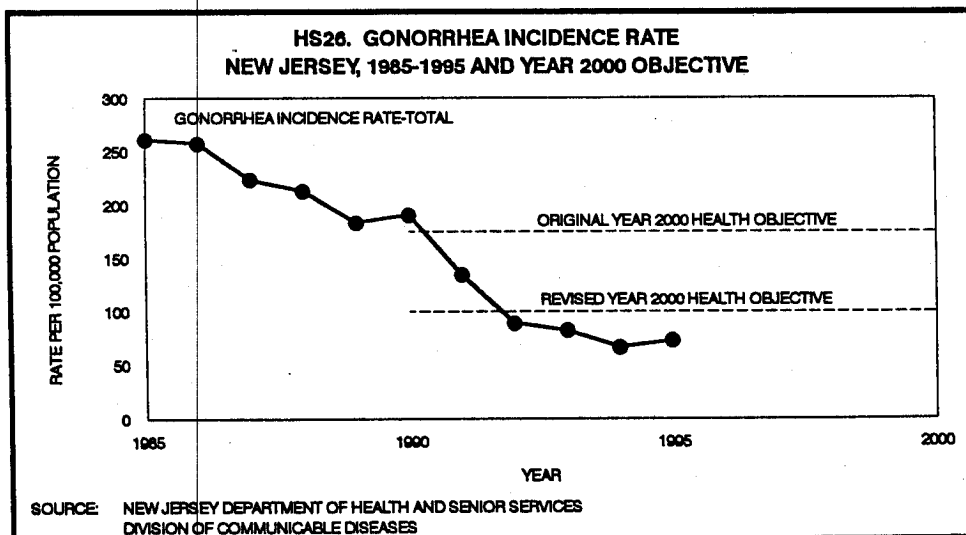


Because of the long lag time (from two years to several decades) for development of AIDS after infection with HIV, it is difficult to set objectives for the mortality rate that can be achieved within a decade. Many individuals who will die of AIDS during this decade were infected in the prior decade. The sharply rising death rates in the target populations (all ages and 25 through 44 years) reflect infection rates in the 1980s, for the most part. The success of current efforts to prevent the transmission of AIDS will be measured in the Year 2000 and beyond. The development of improved treatment methods which extend the life span of persons infected with HIV will be necessary to change the mortality rate trend to a declining one. In the absence of any such development, the objectives most likely will not be met. However, the death rate in the 25 through 44 year age group exhibited a slight decline in the rate of increase in 1995. Additional years of data are needed to confirm this change in the trend.

**PRIORITY AREA  
PREVENT AND CONTROL SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES**

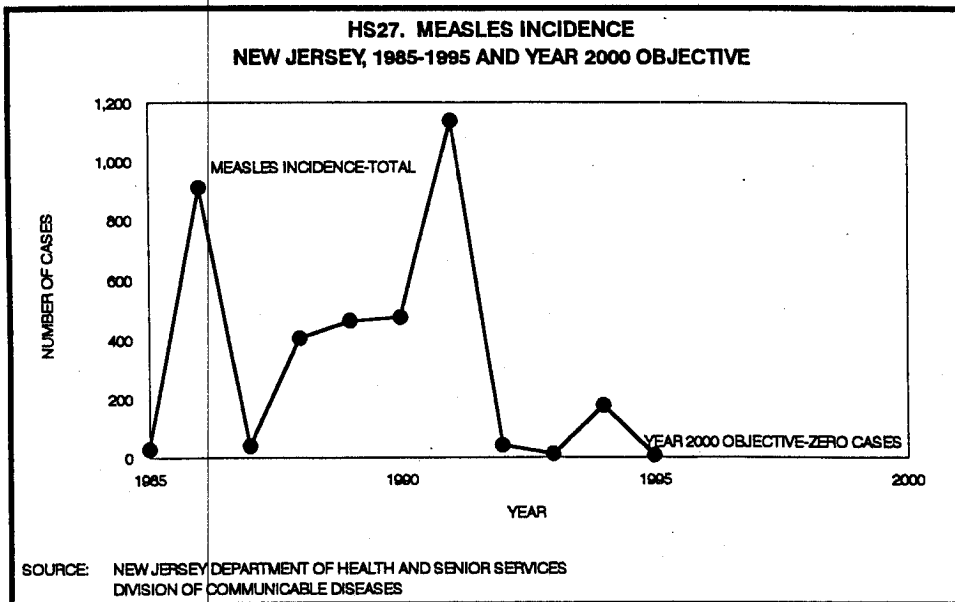


The incidence of primary and secondary syphilis in New Jersey increased sharply between 1985 and 1990, especially in the minority population which, in 1990, had a rate approximately five times that in the total population. In 1991, CDC changed its reporting requirements regarding race and Hispanic ethnicity, making the definition of "minority" no longer consistent with the definition in use prior to 1991. Because of this change, incidence of syphilis in the minority population is no longer reported here. The incidence rate in the total population has declined since 1990 and has met the Year 2000 objective.

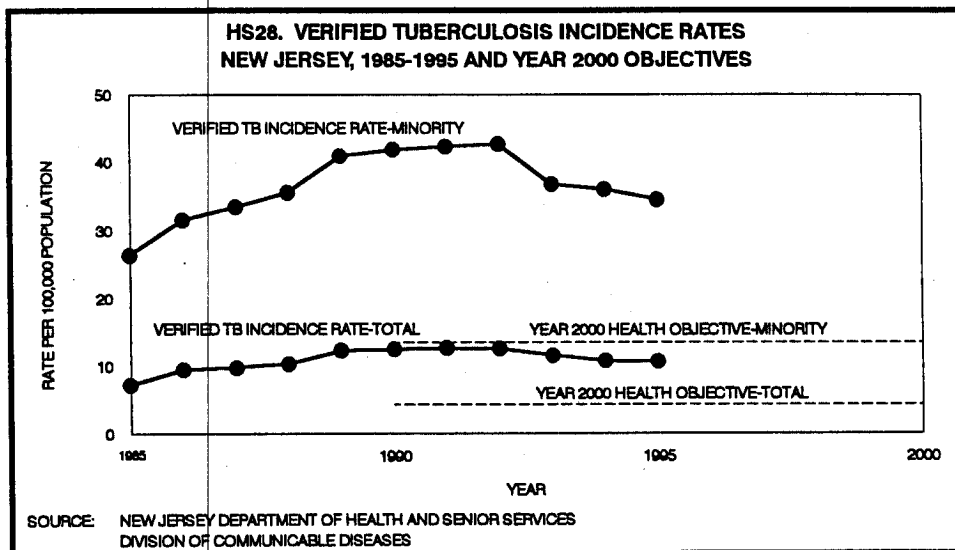


A decline in the number of reported cases of gonorrhea has continued for more than a decade and the number of cases reported in 1995 was only about thirty percent of the number reported in 1985. Reported cases of gonorrhea are declining nationwide, however, the decrease in New Jersey exceeds the rate of decrease in the country as a whole. The state met and exceeded the original Year 2000 objective in 1991, leading to the setting of a more ambitious target, which has been met since 1992.

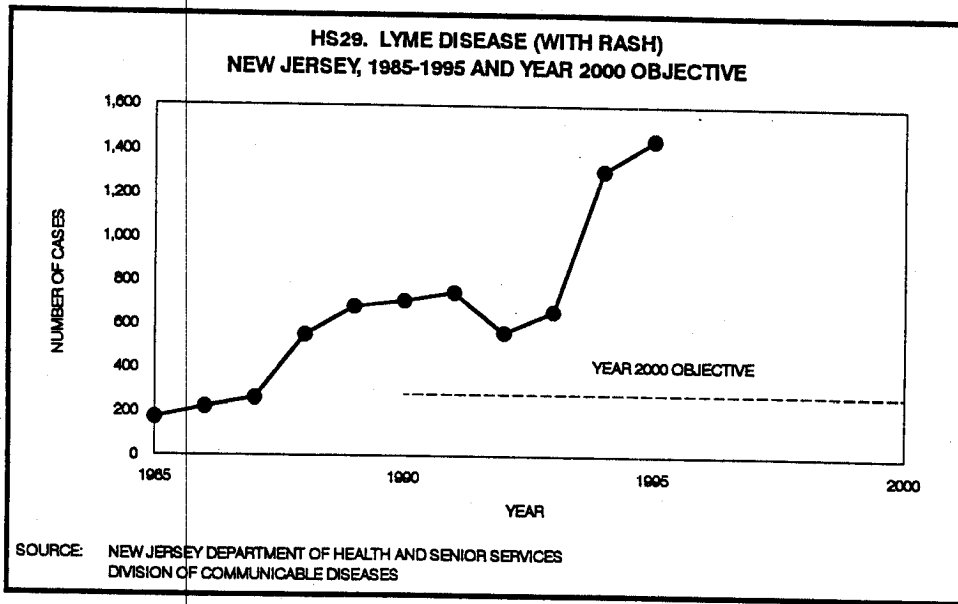
**PRIORITY AREA  
PREVENT AND CONTROL VACCINE-PREVENTABLE  
AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES**



The incidence of measles (rubeola) has reached epidemic proportions twice within the past ten years, in 1986 and 1991. It will be possible to reach the Year 2000 objective only if the level of immunization reaches the Year 2000 target. Although reported cases have been at a low level since 1992 and only eight cases were reported in 1995, the likelihood of reaching the Year 2000 objective of zero cases of measles remains uncertain, due to the year-to-year fluctuations in outbreaks of this disease.

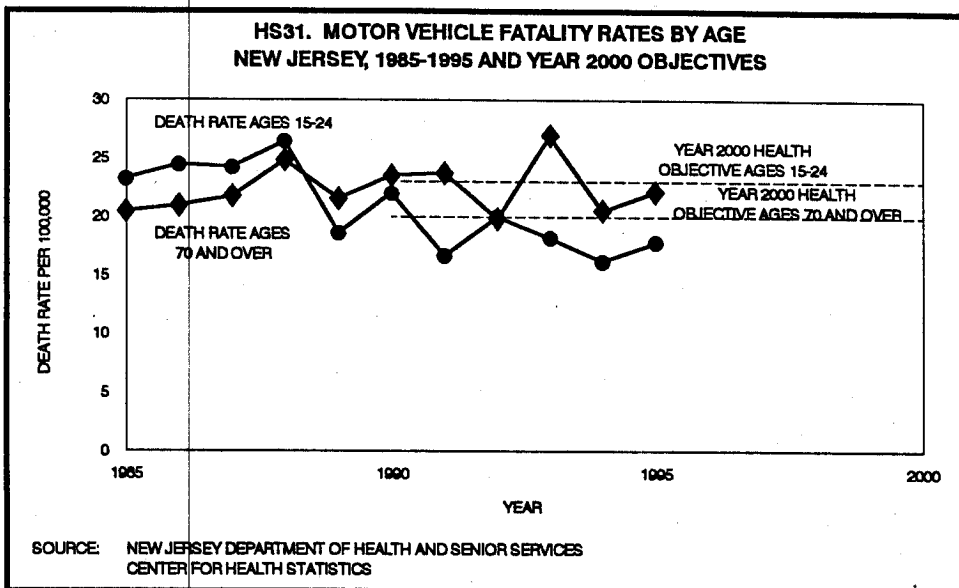
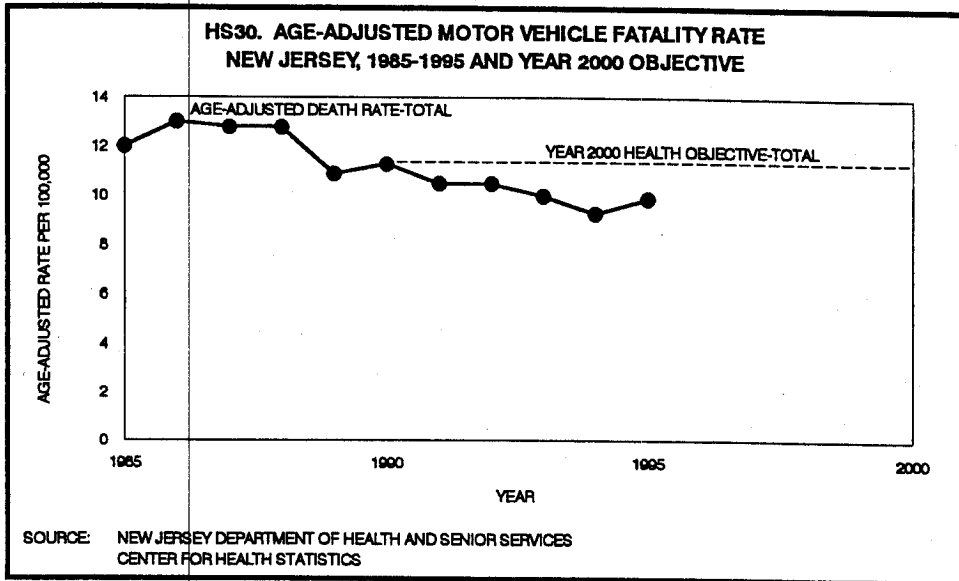


Both the total and minority tuberculosis incidence rates rose steadily from 1985 until the early 1990s. However, both rates have declined since 1993. It now appears possible that the target incidence rate in the total population may be met by the Year 2000. The rate of tuberculosis in the minority population, however, remains more than three times the rate in the total population and it is uncertain at this point whether this objective will be met during the next five years.

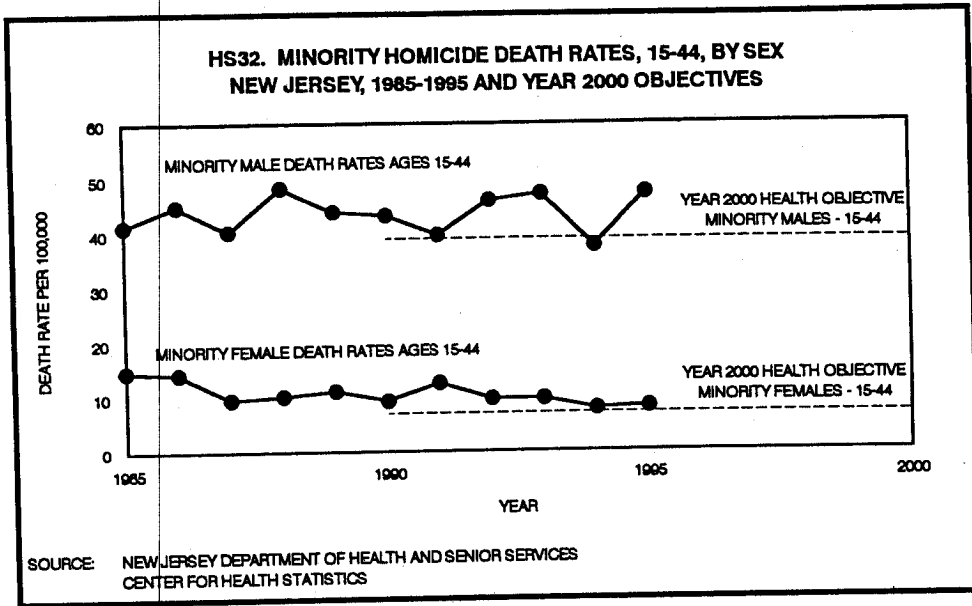


As with other infectious diseases, the incidence of Lyme disease (with rash) has fluctuated. However, the reported incidence has been above the target level throughout the 1990s and, in 1995, reached its highest level of the past ten years. In the absence of additional means of control of this disease, it is unlikely that the Year 2000 objective will be met.

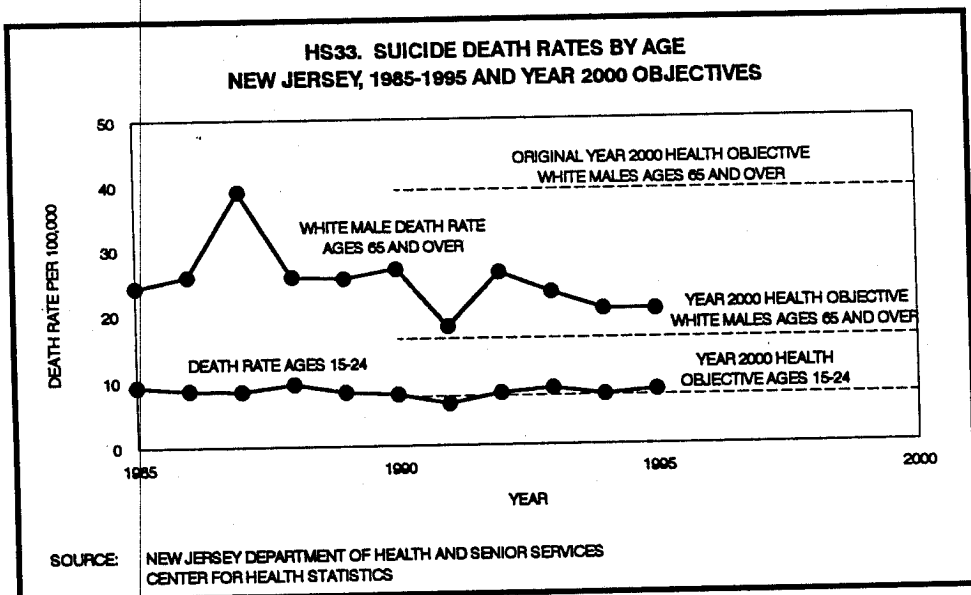
**PRIORITY AREA  
PREVENT AND CONTROL INJURIES**



The age-adjusted motor vehicle-related fatality rate for the total population has declined in recent years and has met the Year 2000 objective since 1990. Relatively high death rates are found in the young (15 through 24 years) and elderly (70 years and older) age groups. Positive findings are that the fatality rate among 15 through 24 year olds has decreased over the period and now meets the Year 2000 target. The fatality rate in the elderly population has been higher than in 15 through 24 year olds since 1989. This rate virtually reached its target in 1994, but increased again in 1995. It is uncertain that the rate in the population 70 and over will meet the Year 2000 objective.



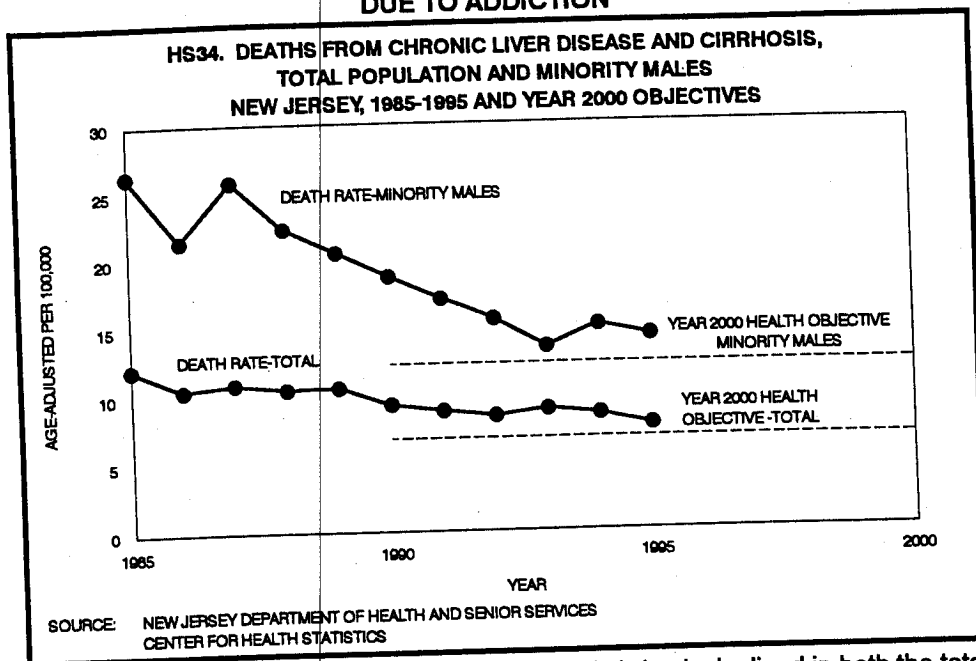
The homicide death rate among minority males aged 15 through 44 has fluctuated widely and increased in 1992 and 1993 after essentially meeting the Year 2000 target in 1991. The target level was met in 1994, but the rate increased again in 1995. It now appears uncertain that the Year 2000 target can be achieved. The homicide death rate among minority females in this age group has shown a decreasing pattern during the past ten years and appears likely to achieve the Year 2000 objective.



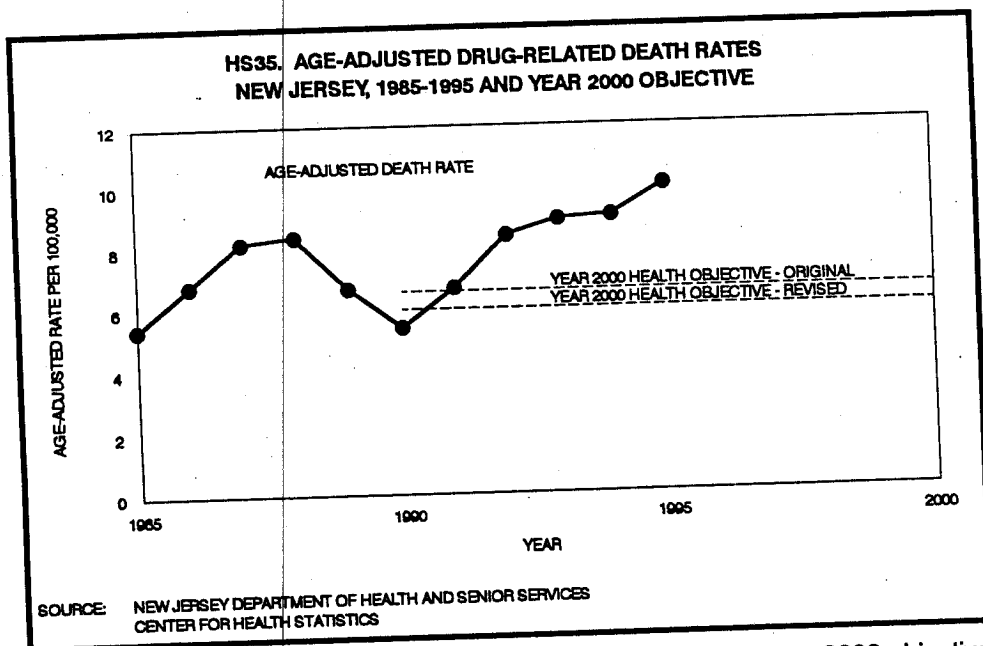
The death rate from suicide among white males 65 years and over was so far below the original Year 2000 objective set in 1991, that a more ambitious target was set. Because of the major year-to-year variations in this rate, it is uncertain that the revised target will be met. Although the suicide death rate in 15 through 24 year olds increased in 1992 and 1993 after meeting the Year 2000 target, the rate met its target again in 1994. Although there was a slight increase in the death rate in this young population in 1995, the overall trend in recent years has been downward and it appears likely that the Year 2000 target will be met.



REDUCE THE RATES OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY  
DUE TO ADDICTION



The age-adjusted death rate for chronic liver disease and cirrhosis declined in both the total and minority male populations over the period 1985 through 1995, but decreased more dramatically among minority males than in the population as a whole. The rate increased slightly in minority males in 1994, but declined again in 1995. Despite this fluctuation in the rate in minority males, it appears likely that both of these objectives can be met by the Year 2000.



The age-adjusted rate from deaths related to drugs fell below the revised Year 2000 objective in 1990, but has increased in each of the five years since to a level greatly exceeding the Year 2000 target. The drug-related death rate may be expected to fluctuate from year to year, as it is related to the availability and purity of drugs on the street as well as other factors. At this point in the decade, however, it appears unlikely that the Year 2000 objective for drug-related deaths will be met.



**POPULATION****1995****ESTIMATES**

The population estimates presented in this report were prepared by the Population Division of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The county estimates were provided by five-year age groups (0-4, 5-9,.....85 and over), sex (male, female) and four racial groups (white; black; American Indian, Eskimo and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) for July 1 of each year 1990 through 1995. Estimates were also provided for 1996, but are not presented here. Population estimates by Hispanic origin (Hispanic origin, non-Hispanic origin) are also available. This set of estimates is consistent with the postcensal estimates for the U.S. and the states by age, sex, race and Hispanic origin for 1990 through 1996 published by the Census Bureau as PE-55.

County estimates provided in this report were developed in a two-stage procedure. First, the Census Bureau generated a set of state estimates by single year of age (0,1,2,.....85 and over); sex (male, female); modified race (white; black; American Indian, Eskimo and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) and Hispanic origin regardless of race (Hispanic and non-Hispanic). The state estimates were developed using a cohort-component methodology. In this methodology, births during a time period are added, deaths during the same time frame are subtracted and net migration for the period is applied to the population at the beginning of the time period, resulting in a population estimate for the end of the time period (or the beginning of the next).

The modified age, race, sex and Hispanic origin files from the April 1, 1990 Census were used as the starting point for the process, which produced population estimates for July 1 of 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996. After the cohort-component method had been used to produce detailed estimates of state estimates, the ratio method was used to make these estimates consistent with previously published state and national estimates. This was accomplished by controlling each year's estimates by age, sex, race and Hispanic origin to the corresponding year's estimates for each state by age and sex that had been independently generated by Census Bureau staff and rounding these numbers to integers, while preserving their consistency with the state and national controls.

Starting with the April 1, 1990 modified Census counts for age, sex and modified race/Hispanic origin and using the state estimates by age, sex and race/Hispanic origin determined through use of the cohort-component method, the estimates for counties were developed using the ratio method of controlling to the state totals. The ratio method is a technique for adjusting data to sum to a pre-determined total. It consists of multiplying each data element by the ratio formed by dividing the desired total by the sum of the data. When there are multiple totals to which the data must be adjusted, as with the county estimates, the data are first partitioned into groups corresponding to the desired totals, then ratios are generated and applied for each group. These steps were repeated to obtain estimates for counties by age, race, Hispanic origin and sex for each of the data years.

Estimates presented in this report are distributed by five-year age groups, sex and three racial groups: white, black and all other races for the state and each county in Tables P1 through P22 and for the Hispanic population (of any race) by sex and ten-year age groups for the state and counties in Table P23.

The figures presented here are part of an evolving project of the U.S. Census Bureau to develop postcensal population estimates for states and counties by age, sex, race and Hispanic origin. Census Bureau staff expect to prepare estimates for years subsequent to 1996 and to annually revise the existing series of estimates back

to 1990.

The Census Bureau does not consider these estimates to be accurate for each individual cell and recommends aggregating the individual cells to larger groups when the data are used for purposes of analysis.

TABLE P1. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	580,088	227,340	216,838	444,178	53,436	51,505	104,941	15,910	15,059	30,969	296,686	283,402
5-9	561,095	220,953	210,529	431,482	50,394	48,634	99,028	15,906	14,679	30,585	287,253	273,842
10-14	518,879	202,913	192,216	395,129	47,260	44,955	92,215	16,024	15,511	31,535	266,197	252,682
15-19	497,352	195,502	182,446	377,948	46,707	44,643	91,350	14,178	13,876	28,054	256,387	240,965
20-24	485,218	189,990	180,363	370,353	43,222	43,344	86,566	13,777	14,522	28,299	246,989	238,229
25-29	541,893	211,734	205,786	417,520	44,529	47,128	91,657	15,269	17,447	32,716	271,532	270,361
30-34	685,900	271,103	270,863	541,966	49,349	54,459	103,808	19,436	20,690	40,126	339,888	346,012
35-39	704,126	282,230	282,818	565,048	46,500	51,608	98,108	19,524	21,446	40,970	348,254	355,872
40-44	621,563	248,282	255,541	503,823	37,006	44,782	81,788	17,233	18,719	35,952	302,521	319,042
45-49	549,733	222,074	229,637	451,711	30,379	37,738	68,117	14,561	15,344	29,905	267,014	282,719
50-54	442,268	179,390	186,655	366,045	24,140	30,786	54,926	10,886	10,411	21,297	214,416	227,852
55-59	350,525	139,931	149,886	289,817	20,095	25,593	45,688	7,700	7,320	15,020	167,726	182,799
60-64	318,662	128,993	141,715	270,708	16,453	21,163	37,616	4,922	5,416	10,338	150,368	168,294
65-69	322,595	127,765	154,422	282,187	14,200	18,408	32,608	3,283	4,517	7,800	145,248	177,347
70-74	289,129	111,435	148,630	260,065	9,332	13,707	23,039	2,505	3,520	6,025	123,272	165,857
75-79	221,359	80,392	121,350	201,742	6,048	9,865	15,913	1,528	2,176	3,704	87,968	133,391
80-84	144,504	47,249	85,685	132,934	3,122	6,357	9,479	902	1,189	2,091	51,273	93,231
85 +	114,617	29,025	76,506	105,531	2,202	5,609	7,811	492	783	1,275	31,719	82,898
TOTAL	7,949,506	3,116,301	3,291,886	6,408,187	544,374	600,284	1,144,658	194,036	202,625	396,661	3,854,711	4,094,795

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P2. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX  
ATLANTIC COUNTY, 1995

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	UNDER 5	17,907	6,519	6,372	12,891	2,302	2,066	4,368	314	1,494	1,808	9,135
5-9	16,188	6,026	5,730	11,756	1,984	1,869	3,853	316	1,225	1,541	8,326	7,862
10-14	14,534	5,396	5,078	10,474	1,760	1,764	3,524	286	1,033	1,319	7,442	7,092
15-19	14,768	5,588	5,336	10,924	1,698	1,721	3,419	177	1,116	1,293	7,463	7,305
20-24	14,794	5,581	5,323	10,904	1,597	1,691	3,288	297	1,122	1,419	7,475	7,319
25-29	17,053	6,355	6,181	12,536	1,808	1,877	3,685	467	1,246	1,713	8,630	8,423
30-34	20,917	8,214	8,073	16,287	1,739	2,054	3,793	433	1,397	1,830	10,386	10,531
35-39	20,074	7,990	7,715	15,705	1,714	1,801	3,515	367	1,228	1,595	10,071	10,003
40-44	16,633	6,610	6,562	13,172	1,322	1,551	2,873	296	858	1,154	8,228	8,405
45-49	14,129	5,576	5,692	11,268	1,032	1,365	2,397	236	722	958	6,844	7,285
50-54	12,142	4,658	5,030	9,688	866	1,176	2,042	210	496	706	5,734	6,408
55-59	9,773	3,698	4,011	7,709	775	982	1,757	161	416	577	4,634	5,139
60-64	9,682	3,628	4,090	7,718	745	990	1,735	115	315	430	4,488	5,194
65-69	9,992	3,702	4,493	8,195	718	926	1,644	69	231	300	4,489	5,503
70-74	8,915	3,223	4,299	7,522	504	805	1,309	33	163	196	3,760	5,155
75-79	7,105	2,420	3,672	6,092	342	618	960	20	103	123	2,782	4,323
80-84	5,007	1,501	2,809	4,310	235	421	656	18	57	75	1,754	3,253
85+	4,021	988	2,389	3,377	175	434	609	10	75	85	1,173	2,848
TOTAL	233,634	87,673	92,855	180,528	21,316	24,111	45,427	3,825	13,297	17,122	112,814	120,820

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P3. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX  
BERGEN COUNTY, 1995

AGE	TOTAL		WHITE				BLACK				OTHER				TOTAL	
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	
			MALE	FEMALE			MALE	FEMALE			MALE	FEMALE			MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	52,023	22,028	20,643	1,385	42,671	1,716	1,529	197	3,245	3,137	2,970	6,107	26,881	25,142	1,745	
5-9	50,819	21,115	20,262	853	41,377	1,525	1,501	24	3,026	3,339	3,077	6,416	25,979	24,640	1,339	
10-14	49,429	20,509	19,380	1,129	39,889	1,490	1,435	55	2,925	3,420	3,195	6,615	25,419	24,010	1,405	
15-19	46,644	19,892	18,368	1,524	38,260	1,583	1,547	36	3,130	2,657	2,597	5,254	24,132	22,512	1,620	
20-24	46,632	20,084	19,025	1,059	39,109	1,622	1,673	-141	3,295	2,040	2,188	4,228	23,746	22,886	862	
25-29	53,216	22,465	21,663	802	44,128	1,641	1,925	-284	3,566	2,365	3,157	5,522	26,471	26,745	-274	
30-34	68,177	27,880	28,436	-556	56,316	1,855	2,073	-218	3,928	3,756	4,177	7,933	33,491	34,686	-1,195	
35-39	73,503	30,163	30,976	-813	61,139	1,803	2,084	-281	3,887	4,153	4,324	8,477	36,119	37,384	-1,265	
40-44	68,768	27,794	29,737	-1,943	57,531	1,557	2,060	-503	3,617	3,781	3,839	7,620	33,132	35,636	-2,504	
45-49	63,815	25,878	28,359	-2,481	54,237	1,486	1,927	-441	3,413	3,023	3,142	6,165	30,387	33,428	-3,041	
50-54	53,638	22,396	24,373	-1,977	46,769	1,193	1,576	-383	2,769	2,218	2,082	4,300	25,807	28,031	-2,224	
55-59	43,735	18,587	20,209	-1,622	38,796	928	1,192	-264	2,120	1,497	1,322	2,819	21,012	22,723	-1,711	
60-64	39,859	17,475	18,886	-1,411	36,361	722	967	-245	1,689	909	900	1,809	19,106	20,753	-1,647	
65-69	39,304	16,829	19,581	-2,752	36,410	676	877	-201	1,553	566	775	1,341	18,071	21,233	-3,162	
70-74	34,900	14,208	18,497	-4,289	32,705	448	619	-171	1,067	465	663	1,128	15,121	19,779	-4,658	
75-79	26,844	10,294	15,039	-4,745	25,333	288	526	-238	814	259	438	697	10,841	16,003	-5,162	
80-84	17,619	5,921	10,834	-4,913	16,755	164	350	-186	514	147	203	350	6,232	11,387	-5,155	
85+	14,213	3,652	9,945	-6,293	13,587	120	280	-160	400	85	131	216	3,857	10,356	-6,503	
TOTAL	843,338	347,170	374,213	46,955	721,383	20,817	24,141	-3,324	44,958	37,817	39,180	76,997	405,804	437,534	37,730	

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P4. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX  
BURLINGTON COUNTY, 1995

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL	
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	12,338	11,750	24,088	2,927	2,828	5,755	505	409	914	15,770	14,987
5-9	13,052	12,500	25,552	2,901	2,786	5,687	483	529	1,012	16,436	15,815
10-14	11,574	10,866	22,440	2,712	2,496	5,208	489	493	982	14,775	13,855
15-19	10,742	9,807	20,549	2,848	2,521	5,369	504	461	965	14,094	12,789
20-24	10,060	8,857	18,917	3,410	2,119	5,529	483	489	972	13,953	11,465
25-29	11,222	10,860	22,082	2,996	2,450	5,446	436	556	992	14,654	13,866
30-34	14,433	14,455	28,888	3,003	2,899	5,902	537	640	1,177	17,973	17,994
35-39	14,944	14,876	29,820	2,700	2,799	5,499	436	774	1,210	18,080	18,449
40-44	13,479	13,782	27,261	2,251	2,441	4,692	437	674	1,111	16,167	16,897
45-49	11,832	11,986	23,818	1,750	2,129	3,879	395	569	964	13,977	14,684
50-54	9,283	9,495	18,778	1,539	1,692	3,231	324	429	753	11,146	11,616
55-59	7,113	7,363	14,476	1,508	1,367	2,875	225	480	685	8,846	9,190
60-64	6,215	6,800	13,015	1,037	954	1,991	163	376	539	7,415	8,130
65-69	5,964	6,981	12,945	751	741	1,492	102	151	253	6,817	7,873
70-74	4,897	6,184	11,081	400	524	924	71	112	183	5,368	6,820
75-79	3,208	4,541	7,749	246	308	554	49	49	98	3,503	4,898
80-84	1,709	3,107	4,816	123	202	325	15	30	45	1,847	3,339
85+	1,084	3,056	4,140	59	221	280	5	18	23	1,148	3,295
TOTAL	163,149	167,266	330,415	33,161	31,477	64,638	5,659	7,219	12,878	201,969	205,962

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



TABLE P5. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX  
CAMDEN COUNTY, 1995

AGE	TOTAL		WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL			
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	42,479	15,917	15,182	31,099	5,138	4,922	10,060	738	582	1,320	21,793	20,686	21,793	20,686	
5-9	42,346	16,079	15,025	31,104	4,879	4,829	9,708	788	746	1,534	21,746	20,600	21,746	20,600	
10-14	37,538	14,017	13,154	27,171	4,394	4,166	8,560	951	856	1,807	19,362	18,176	19,362	18,176	
15-19	32,798	12,347	11,607	23,954	3,757	3,579	7,336	806	702	1,508	16,910	15,888	16,910	15,888	
20-24	29,739	11,105	11,247	22,352	3,021	3,177	6,198	596	593	1,189	14,722	15,017	14,722	15,017	
25-29	34,576	13,235	13,256	26,491	3,166	3,669	6,835	578	672	1,250	16,979	17,597	16,979	17,597	
30-34	43,916	16,860	17,439	34,299	3,728	4,505	8,233	661	723	1,384	21,249	22,667	21,249	22,667	
35-39	44,244	17,248	17,598	34,846	3,583	4,192	7,775	726	897	1,623	21,557	22,687	21,557	22,687	
40-44	37,969	14,666	15,214	29,880	2,833	3,560	6,393	754	942	1,696	18,253	19,716	18,253	19,716	
45-49	32,687	12,817	13,346	26,163	2,218	2,791	5,009	755	760	1,515	15,790	16,897	15,790	16,897	
50-54	25,722	9,941	10,775	20,716	1,744	2,192	3,936	581	489	1,070	12,266	13,456	12,266	13,456	
55-59	20,568	7,930	8,422	16,352	1,585	1,943	3,528	366	322	688	9,881	10,687	9,881	10,687	
60-64	18,971	7,285	8,374	15,659	1,278	1,598	2,876	215	221	436	8,778	10,193	8,778	10,193	
65-69	19,439	7,582	8,993	16,575	1,083	1,434	2,517	133	214	347	8,798	10,641	8,798	10,641	
70-74	17,077	6,359	8,531	14,890	812	1,086	1,898	122	167	289	7,293	9,784	7,293	9,784	
75-79	12,738	4,441	6,823	11,264	520	774	1,294	82	98	180	5,043	7,695	5,043	7,695	
80-84	7,960	2,357	4,725	7,082	255	497	752	64	62	126	2,676	5,284	2,676	5,284	
85+	6,322	1,476	4,190	5,666	172	425	597	26	33	59	1,674	4,648	1,674	4,648	
TOTAL	507,089	191,662	203,901	395,563	44,166	49,339	93,505	8,942	9,079	18,021	244,770	262,319	244,770	262,319	

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P6. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX CAPE MAY COUNTY, 1995													
AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL			
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	
UNDER 5	6,927	3,109	3,050	6,159	345	318	663	50	55	105	3,504	3,423	
5-9	6,937	3,147	3,076	6,223	327	299	626	36	52	88	3,510	3,427	
10-14	6,044	2,740	2,662	5,422	247	269	516	50	56	106	3,037	3,007	
15-19	5,273	2,519	2,202	4,721	230	222	452	56	44	100	2,805	2,468	
20-24	4,894	2,332	2,072	4,404	201	215	416	32	42	74	2,565	2,329	
25-29	5,785	2,593	2,642	5,235	245	213	458	44	48	92	2,882	2,903	
30-34	7,249	3,307	3,378	6,685	235	218	453	45	66	111	3,587	3,662	
35-39	7,633	3,593	3,484	7,077	224	231	455	34	67	101	3,651	3,782	
40-44	6,565	3,121	2,996	6,117	167	175	342	46	60	106	3,334	3,231	
45-49	5,804	2,660	2,771	5,431	134	157	291	42	40	82	2,836	2,968	
50-54	5,074	2,226	2,520	4,746	112	155	267	27	34	61	2,365	2,709	
55-59	4,417	1,969	2,164	4,133	106	140	246	20	18	38	2,095	2,322	
60-64	4,868	2,125	2,436	4,561	102	164	266	16	25	41	2,243	2,625	
65-69	5,708	2,525	2,914	5,439	109	126	235	12	22	34	2,646	3,062	
70-74	5,526	2,322	2,992	5,314	60	123	183	19	10	29	2,401	3,125	
75-79	4,324	1,799	2,376	4,175	56	76	132	8	9	17	1,863	2,461	
80-84	2,891	987	1,781	2,768	27	86	113	4	6	10	1,018	1,873	
85+	2,214	608	1,526	2,134	21	52	73	3	4	7	632	1,582	
TOTAL	98,133	43,682	47,062	90,744	2,948	3,239	6,187	544	658	1,202	47,174	50,959	

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P7. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX  
CUMBERLAND COUNTY, 1995

AGE	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
UNDER 5	4,100	3,773	1,379	1,384	137	124	5,616	5,281
5-9	4,262	3,972	1,283	1,282	133	114	5,678	5,368
10-14	3,896	3,639	1,302	1,110	130	113	5,328	4,862
15-19	3,708	3,499	1,078	1,070	100	121	4,886	4,690
20-24	3,171	3,005	999	884	113	95	4,283	3,984
25-29	3,421	3,205	1,319	934	96	80	4,836	4,219
30-34	4,208	4,166	1,497	1,034	133	124	5,838	5,324
35-39	4,574	4,530	1,320	1,009	143	144	6,037	5,683
40-44	3,953	4,076	821	779	122	134	4,896	4,989
45-49	3,601	3,682	652	632	107	96	4,360	4,410
50-54	2,866	3,132	493	525	72	86	3,431	3,743
55-59	2,217	2,444	375	486	65	77	2,657	3,007
60-64	2,025	2,379	345	464	76	96	2,446	2,939
65-69	2,092	2,640	278	393	86	81	2,456	3,114
70-74	1,882	2,500	215	287	41	53	2,138	2,840
75-79	1,454	2,090	138	225	33	17	1,625	2,332
80-84	814	1,440	66	146	14	38	894	1,624
85+	515	1,220	34	120	7	38	556	1,378
TOTAL	52,759	55,392	13,594	12,764	1,608	1,631	67,961	69,787

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P8. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX  
ESSEX COUNTY, 1995

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	57,591	13,774	12,966	26,740	14,438	14,318	28,756	1,091	1,004	2,095	29,303	28,288
5-9	54,582	12,801	12,364	25,165	13,932	13,321	27,253	1,105	1,039	2,144	27,838	26,724
10-14	51,415	11,904	11,494	23,398	13,234	12,600	25,834	1,106	1,077	2,183	26,244	25,171
15-19	51,543	12,569	11,555	24,124	13,050	12,296	25,346	1,043	1,030	2,073	26,662	24,881
20-24	51,278	12,828	11,963	24,789	11,691	12,476	24,167	1,187	1,135	2,322	25,704	25,574
25-29	55,000	13,561	12,840	26,401	12,242	13,896	26,138	1,165	1,296	2,461	26,968	28,032
30-34	65,651	16,485	16,160	32,645	14,109	16,117	30,226	1,262	1,518	2,780	31,856	33,795
35-39	66,099	17,162	17,193	34,355	13,311	15,468	28,779	1,345	1,620	2,965	31,818	34,281
40-44	56,821	15,069	15,830	30,899	10,294	12,978	23,272	1,198	1,452	2,650	26,561	30,260
45-49	48,996	13,493	14,186	27,679	8,298	10,812	19,110	1,022	1,185	2,207	22,813	26,183
50-54	40,383	11,252	11,963	23,215	6,673	8,936	15,609	787	772	1,559	18,712	21,671
55-59	33,546	9,190	9,906	19,096	5,437	7,825	13,262	602	586	1,188	15,229	18,317
60-64	29,695	8,584	9,410	17,994	4,493	6,350	10,843	411	447	858	13,488	16,207
65-69	29,142	8,390	10,449	18,839	4,018	5,645	9,663	270	370	640	12,678	16,464
70-74	24,784	7,294	10,186	17,480	2,641	4,178	6,819	193	292	485	10,128	14,656
75-79	19,803	5,495	9,051	14,546	1,764	3,177	4,941	128	188	316	7,387	12,416
80-84	13,102	3,375	6,610	9,985	912	1,982	2,894	87	136	223	4,374	8,728
85+	11,204	2,381	6,377	8,758	625	1,712	2,337	48	61	109	3,054	8,150
TOTAL	760,615	195,605	210,503	406,108	151,162	174,087	325,249	14,050	15,208	29,258	360,817	399,798

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P8. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX  
GLOUCESTER COUNTY, 1995

AGE	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL		
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	
UNDER 5	8,706	8,114	1,033	957	1,990	184	379	9,923	9,266
5-9	9,263	8,907	1,104	1,058	2,162	237	446	10,604	10,174
10-14	8,381	8,098	1,049	977	2,026	225	471	9,655	9,321
15-19	7,252	6,980	959	989	1,948	160	357	8,371	8,166
20-24	6,327	6,432	687	782	1,479	163	305	7,187	7,356
25-29	6,725	6,952	687	819	1,506	131	282	7,543	7,922
30-34	9,517	9,800	846	1,014	1,860	183	373	10,546	11,004
35-39	9,995	10,131	836	1,019	1,857	237	511	11,070	11,424
40-44	8,624	8,513	726	956	1,682	186	441	9,536	9,724
45-49	7,260	7,129	626	748	1,374	153	342	8,039	8,066
50-54	5,539	5,579	544	608	1,152	103	247	6,186	6,331
55-59	4,147	4,354	434	521	955	101	206	4,682	4,980
60-64	3,681	3,936	401	557	958	79	147	4,161	4,561
65-69	3,528	4,208	439	464	903	35	91	4,002	4,728
70-74	2,962	3,785	309	453	762	39	91	3,300	4,290
75-79	1,887	2,764	233	265	498	29	57	2,149	3,057
80-84	1,008	1,797	106	181	287	22	48	1,136	2,004
85+	555	1,666	76	148	224	8	15	639	1,821
TOTAL	105,347	109,145	11,107	12,516	23,623	2,275	4,809	118,729	124,195

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P10. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX  
HUDSON COUNTY, 1995

AGE	WHITE				BLACK				OTHER				TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	40,145	14,523	13,871	28,394	4,165	3,957	8,122	1,867	1,762	3,629	1,867	1,762	3,629	20,555	19,590
5-9	35,361	12,571	12,126	24,697	3,653	3,635	7,688	1,672	1,404	2,976	1,672	1,404	2,976	17,996	17,365
10-14	33,368	11,822	11,235	23,057	3,604	3,486	7,090	1,659	1,562	3,221	1,659	1,562	3,221	17,085	16,283
15-19	34,436	12,556	11,606	24,162	3,595	3,400	6,995	1,631	1,648	3,279	1,631	1,648	3,279	17,782	16,654
20-24	39,742	14,502	13,810	28,312	3,517	3,495	7,012	2,220	2,198	4,418	2,220	2,198	4,418	20,239	19,503
25-29	48,326	18,317	16,840	35,157	3,907	3,936	7,843	2,688	2,638	5,326	2,688	2,638	5,326	24,912	23,414
30-34	52,062	20,052	18,506	38,558	3,994	4,259	8,253	2,751	2,500	5,251	2,751	2,500	5,251	26,797	25,265
35-39	47,996	18,551	17,381	35,932	3,567	3,829	7,396	2,383	2,285	4,668	2,383	2,285	4,668	24,501	23,495
40-44	38,404	14,140	14,464	28,604	2,683	3,280	5,963	1,882	1,955	3,837	1,882	1,955	3,837	18,705	19,699
45-49	33,342	12,133	13,064	25,197	2,111	2,656	4,767	1,566	1,812	3,378	1,566	1,812	3,378	15,810	17,532
50-54	29,266	10,782	11,767	22,549	1,669	2,340	4,009	1,306	1,402	2,708	1,306	1,402	2,708	13,757	15,509
55-59	24,791	9,212	10,591	19,803	1,295	1,695	2,990	1,004	994	1,998	1,004	994	1,998	11,511	13,280
60-64	22,566	8,658	9,973	18,631	1,072	1,450	2,522	703	710	1,413	703	710	1,413	10,433	12,133
65-69	21,533	8,067	10,290	18,357	912	1,212	2,124	458	594	1,052	458	594	1,052	9,437	12,096
70-74	19,007	6,725	9,999	16,724	559	890	1,449	332	502	834	332	502	834	7,616	11,391
75-79	14,563	4,908	8,175	13,083	376	616	992	227	261	488	227	261	488	5,511	9,052
80-84	9,196	2,873	5,570	8,443	154	365	519	101	133	234	101	133	234	3,128	6,068
85+	7,094	1,739	4,797	6,536	132	261	393	70	95	165	70	95	165	1,941	5,153
TOTAL	551,198	202,131	214,065	416,196	41,165	44,962	86,127	24,420	24,455	48,875	24,420	24,455	48,875	267,716	283,482

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P11. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX  
HUNTERDON COUNTY, 1995

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	8,415	4,144	4,018	8,162	50	38	88	69	96	165	4,263	4,152
5-9	8,569	4,286	3,995	8,281	39	46	85	110	93	203	4,435	4,134
10-14	7,924	3,910	3,746	7,656	50	33	83	85	100	185	4,045	3,879
15-19	6,826	3,410	3,008	6,418	171	50	221	90	97	187	3,671	3,155
20-24	5,941	2,760	2,450	5,210	481	128	619	45	67	112	3,296	2,645
25-29	6,855	3,138	3,175	6,313	262	159	421	65	56	121	3,465	3,390
30-34	10,119	4,654	5,000	9,654	106	157	263	104	98	202	4,864	5,255
35-39	12,106	5,743	5,898	11,641	69	149	218	104	143	247	5,916	6,190
40-44	11,529	5,541	5,567	11,108	62	109	171	111	139	250	5,714	5,815
45-49	10,550	5,235	4,992	10,227	60	76	136	93	94	187	5,388	5,162
50-54	7,318	3,759	3,333	7,092	39	40	79	69	78	147	3,967	3,451
55-59	4,843	2,439	2,276	4,715	24	25	49	48	31	79	2,511	2,332
60-64	3,817	1,919	1,814	3,733	13	15	28	33	23	56	1,965	1,852
65-69	3,394	1,600	1,732	3,332	8	22	30	14	18	32	1,622	1,772
70-74	2,890	1,257	1,601	2,858	4	8	12	8	12	20	1,269	1,621
75-79	2,339	992	1,318	2,310	5	9	14	2	13	15	999	1,340
80-84	1,474	520	939	1,459	1	4	5	7	3	10	528	946
85+	1,298	352	922	1,274	0	5	5	5	14	19	357	941
TOTAL	116,207	55,659	55,784	111,443	1,454	1,073	2,527	1,062	1,175	2,237	58,175	58,032

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P12. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX  
MERCER COUNTY, 1995

AGE	WHITE						BLACK		OTHER			TOTAL			
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	23,449	8,235	7,798	16,033	3,231	3,103	6,334	566	516	1,082	12,032	11,417	1,082	12,032	11,417
5-9	23,009	8,222	7,566	15,788	3,067	2,982	6,049	611	561	1,172	11,900	11,109	1,172	11,900	11,109
10-14	20,623	7,112	6,789	13,901	2,800	2,657	5,457	614	651	1,265	10,526	10,097	1,265	10,526	10,097
15-19	22,821	8,074	7,991	16,065	2,838	2,768	5,606	575	575	1,150	11,487	11,334	1,150	11,487	11,334
20-24	23,347	8,889	8,240	17,129	2,466	2,508	4,974	691	553	1,244	12,046	11,301	1,244	12,046	11,301
25-29	21,826	7,951	7,674	15,625	2,436	2,601	5,037	571	593	1,164	10,958	10,868	1,164	10,958	10,868
30-34	28,227	10,482	10,276	20,758	2,980	3,178	6,158	631	680	1,311	14,093	14,134	1,311	14,093	14,134
35-39	29,692	11,152	11,182	22,334	2,910	3,049	5,959	675	724	1,399	14,737	14,955	1,399	14,737	14,955
40-44	25,705	9,877	10,130	20,007	2,043	2,390	4,433	587	678	1,265	12,507	13,198	1,265	12,507	13,198
45-49	22,533	8,650	9,010	17,660	1,664	2,026	3,690	597	586	1,183	10,911	11,622	1,183	10,911	11,622
50-54	17,793	6,864	7,077	13,941	1,335	1,714	3,049	428	375	803	8,627	9,166	803	8,627	9,166
55-59	14,022	5,193	5,504	10,697	1,210	1,590	2,800	277	248	525	6,680	7,342	525	6,680	7,342
60-64	12,954	4,875	5,328	10,203	1,108	1,357	2,465	149	137	286	6,132	6,822	286	6,132	6,822
65-69	13,319	4,871	6,015	10,886	974	1,220	2,194	106	133	239	5,951	7,368	239	5,951	7,368
70-74	11,718	4,213	5,780	9,993	643	902	1,545	72	108	180	4,928	6,790	180	4,928	6,790
75-79	8,815	2,929	4,799	7,728	394	575	969	49	69	118	3,372	5,443	118	3,372	5,443
80-84	5,595	1,698	3,275	4,973	174	384	558	18	46	64	1,890	3,705	64	1,890	3,705
85+	4,590	1,168	2,910	4,078	151	323	474	9	29	38	1,328	3,262	38	1,328	3,262
TOTAL	330,038	120,455	127,344	247,799	32,424	35,327	67,751	7,226	7,262	14,488	160,105	169,933	14,488	160,105	169,933

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



TABLE P13. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX  
MIDDLESEX COUNTY, 1995

AGE	TOTAL		WHITE				BLACK				OTHER				TOTAL			
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	49,732	19,960	19,136	39,096	2,755	2,699	5,454	2,657	2,525	5,182	2,657	2,525	5,182	2,657	2,525	5,182	25,372	24,360
5-9	45,183	18,342	17,134	35,476	2,497	2,361	4,858	2,573	2,276	4,849	2,573	2,276	4,849	2,573	2,276	4,849	23,412	21,771
10-14	41,273	16,732	15,346	32,078	2,270	2,144	4,414	2,415	2,366	4,781	2,415	2,366	4,781	2,415	2,366	4,781	21,417	19,856
15-19	45,498	18,265	17,108	35,373	2,815	2,648	5,463	2,362	2,300	4,662	2,362	2,300	4,662	2,362	2,300	4,662	23,442	22,056
20-24	51,983	20,919	19,837	40,756	2,814	2,954	5,768	2,569	2,890	5,459	2,569	2,890	5,459	2,569	2,890	5,459	26,302	25,681
25-29	54,221	21,631	20,658	42,289	3,005	2,897	5,902	2,810	3,220	6,030	2,810	3,220	6,030	2,810	3,220	6,030	27,446	26,775
30-34	66,352	26,884	25,947	52,831	3,270	3,266	6,536	3,490	3,495	6,985	3,490	3,495	6,985	3,490	3,495	6,985	33,644	32,708
35-39	63,721	25,923	25,210	51,133	3,024	2,840	5,864	3,365	3,359	6,724	3,365	3,359	6,724	3,365	3,359	6,724	32,312	31,409
40-44	53,745	21,629	21,813	43,442	2,312	2,551	4,863	2,270	2,263	4,533	2,270	2,263	4,533	2,270	2,263	4,533	26,705	27,040
45-49	46,988	19,055	19,668	38,723	1,841	1,891	3,732	1,691	1,459	3,150	1,691	1,459	3,150	1,691	1,459	3,150	18,781	19,337
50-54	38,118	15,842	16,474	32,316	1,248	1,404	2,652	1,150	968	2,108	1,150	968	2,108	1,150	968	2,108	14,593	15,561
55-59	30,154	12,507	13,566	26,073	936	1,037	1,973	665	721	1,386	665	721	1,386	665	721	1,386	13,165	14,200
60-64	27,385	11,773	12,596	24,369	747	883	1,630	485	695	1,180	485	695	1,180	485	695	1,180	12,409	15,153
65-69	27,562	11,354	13,732	25,086	570	726	1,296	355	499	854	355	499	854	355	499	854	10,538	13,304
70-74	23,842	9,787	12,333	22,120	396	472	868	211	321	532	211	321	532	211	321	532	6,461	9,687
75-79	16,148	6,044	9,028	15,072	206	338	544	108	144	252	108	144	252	108	144	252	3,423	6,065
80-84	9,488	3,189	5,718	8,907	126	203	329	34	75	109	34	75	109	34	75	109	1,805	4,831
85+	6,636	1,691	4,578	6,269	80	178	258	34	75	109	34	75	109	34	75	109	1,805	4,831
TOTAL	698,029	281,527	289,882	571,409	30,912	31,492	62,404	31,974	32,242	64,216	31,974	32,242	64,216	31,974	32,242	64,216	344,413	353,616

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P14. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX  
MONMOUTH COUNTY, 1995

AGE	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	42,839	18,371	17,479	35,850	2,562	2,516	982	1,911	21,915	20,924
5-9	43,464	18,846	18,005	36,851	2,384	2,353	1,010	1,876	22,240	21,224
10-14	40,857	17,652	16,839	34,491	2,229	2,202	983	1,935	20,864	19,993
15-19	36,244	16,007	14,589	30,596	2,031	2,090	795	1,527	18,833	17,411
20-24	30,786	13,438	12,427	25,865	1,742	1,940	613	1,239	15,793	14,993
25-29	34,617	14,518	14,491	29,009	1,944	2,060	730	1,604	17,192	17,425
30-34	49,132	20,528	21,489	42,017	2,250	2,507	1,099	2,358	23,877	25,255
35-39	54,447	23,418	24,105	47,523	2,108	2,224	1,189	2,592	26,715	27,732
40-44	50,100	21,902	22,331	44,233	1,845	1,976	1,064	2,246	24,611	25,489
45-49	44,164	19,555	19,521	39,076	1,473	1,869	880	1,746	21,908	22,256
50-54	33,347	14,898	14,495	29,393	1,173	1,670	564	1,111	16,635	16,712
55-59	25,325	10,671	11,372	22,043	1,076	1,387	396	819	12,143	13,182
60-64	22,473	9,454	10,204	19,658	962	1,191	273	662	10,689	11,784
65-69	21,897	8,820	10,761	19,581	803	1,046	195	467	9,818	12,079
70-74	20,011	7,748	10,414	18,162	602	878	147	369	8,497	11,514
75-79	15,797	5,682	8,864	14,546	384	625	103	242	6,169	9,628
80-84	10,804	3,505	6,487	9,992	229	421	72	162	3,806	6,998
85+	8,914	2,214	6,062	8,276	181	365	47	92	2,442	6,472
TOTAL	585,218	247,227	259,935	507,162	25,778	29,320	11,142	22,958	284,147	301,071

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P15. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX  
MORRIS COUNTY, 1995

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	30,121	13,888	13,345	27,233	572	518	1,090	953	845	1,798	15,413	14,708
5-9	30,170	13,822	13,335	27,157	528	483	1,011	1,042	960	2,002	15,392	14,778
10-14	29,142	13,245	12,647	25,892	522	476	998	1,120	1,132	2,252	14,887	14,255
15-19	27,776	12,841	11,995	24,836	560	531	1,091	920	929	1,849	14,321	13,455
20-24	25,937	12,052	11,438	23,490	504	550	1,054	642	751	1,393	13,198	12,739
25-29	28,305	12,952	12,427	25,379	579	626	1,205	793	928	1,721	14,324	13,981
30-34	36,849	16,482	16,660	33,142	724	712	1,436	1,081	1,190	2,271	18,287	18,562
35-39	41,348	18,309	19,098	37,407	649	733	1,382	1,155	1,404	2,559	20,113	21,235
40-44	40,340	17,598	18,822	36,420	628	663	1,291	1,248	1,381	2,629	19,474	20,866
45-49	38,712	17,469	18,023	35,492	502	584	1,086	1,097	1,037	2,134	19,068	19,644
50-54	29,481	13,510	13,709	27,219	399	443	842	810	610	1,420	14,719	14,762
55-59	20,964	9,907	9,580	19,487	262	315	577	479	421	900	10,648	10,316
60-64	16,650	7,854	7,797	15,651	198	250	448	265	286	551	8,317	8,333
65-69	14,547	6,456	7,248	13,704	156	201	357	212	274	486	6,824	7,723
70-74	12,245	4,970	6,654	11,624	100	158	258	161	202	363	5,231	7,014
75-79	9,257	3,458	5,388	8,846	71	101	172	89	150	239	3,618	5,639
80-84	6,698	2,180	4,269	6,449	31	73	104	76	69	145	2,287	4,411
85+	5,670	1,400	4,086	5,486	19	87	106	28	50	78	1,447	4,223
TOTAL	444,212	198,393	206,521	404,914	7,004	7,504	14,508	12,171	12,619	24,790	217,568	226,644

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P-16. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX  
OCEAN COUNTY, 1995

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	UNDER 5	32,120	15,120	14,878	29,998	771	776	1,547	289	286	575	16,180
5-9	32,717	15,529	15,078	30,607	798	737	1,535	267	308	575	16,594	16,123
10-14	29,894	14,425	13,538	27,963	743	683	1,426	250	255	505	15,418	14,476
15-19	26,049	12,281	11,967	24,248	691	640	1,331	248	222	470	13,220	12,829
20-24	21,073	9,953	9,730	19,683	489	500	989	169	232	401	10,611	10,462
25-29	24,589	11,550	11,521	23,071	503	551	1,054	195	269	464	12,248	12,341
30-34	33,225	15,492	15,892	31,384	549	630	1,179	296	366	662	16,337	16,888
35-39	35,619	16,665	17,194	33,859	535	600	1,135	274	351	625	17,474	18,145
40-44	32,242	15,130	15,530	30,660	473	525	998	261	323	584	15,864	16,378
45-49	27,444	12,969	13,123	26,092	377	490	867	204	281	485	13,550	13,894
50-54	21,219	9,877	10,343	20,220	291	329	620	171	208	379	10,339	10,880
55-59	17,271	7,591	8,848	16,439	267	305	572	112	148	260	7,970	9,301
60-64	19,913	8,443	10,851	19,294	209	215	424	76	119	195	8,728	11,185
65-69	28,080	11,988	15,593	27,581	164	171	335	48	116	164	12,200	15,880
70-74	30,625	12,933	17,334	30,267	107	140	247	52	59	111	13,092	17,533
75-79	25,477	10,497	14,719	25,216	47	117	164	32	65	97	10,576	14,901
80-84	17,293	6,828	10,291	17,119	43	65	108	25	41	66	6,896	10,397
85+	11,292	3,680	7,478	11,158	20	56	76	38	20	58	3,738	7,554
TOTAL	466,142	210,951	233,908	444,859	7,077	7,530	14,607	3,007	3,669	6,676	221,035	245,107

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P17. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX  
PASSAIC COUNTY, 1995

AGE	WHITE						BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL	
	TOTAL	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE									
UNDER 5	37,149	13,967	13,493	27,460	4,161	4,017	8,178	753	758	1,511	18,881	18,268		
5-9	33,032	12,704	11,778	24,482	3,692	3,487	7,179	698	673	1,371	17,094	15,938		
10-14	30,661	11,467	10,934	22,401	3,406	3,412	6,818	710	732	1,442	15,583	15,078		
15-19	31,445	11,775	11,090	22,865	3,562	3,630	7,192	691	697	1,388	16,028	15,417		
20-24	31,751	12,140	11,478	23,618	3,262	3,418	6,680	673	780	1,453	16,075	15,676		
25-29	32,930	12,814	12,236	25,050	2,997	3,324	6,321	730	829	1,559	16,541	16,389		
30-34	40,003	15,906	15,436	31,342	3,141	3,636	6,777	874	1,010	1,884	19,921	20,082		
35-39	39,409	15,759	15,345	31,104	2,919	3,521	6,440	888	977	1,865	19,566	19,843		
40-44	34,497	13,458	13,761	27,219	2,517	3,177	5,694	736	848	1,584	16,711	17,786		
45-49	30,114	11,573	12,282	23,855	2,154	2,802	4,956	628	675	1,303	14,355	15,759		
50-54	24,822	9,644	10,377	20,021	1,642	2,177	3,819	490	492	982	11,776	13,046		
55-59	19,765	7,757	8,363	16,120	1,233	1,670	2,903	416	326	742	9,406	10,359		
60-64	17,621	7,022	7,854	14,876	965	1,296	2,261	238	246	484	8,225	9,396		
65-69	17,522	6,920	8,465	15,385	761	1,016	1,777	152	208	360	7,833	9,689		
70-74	15,357	5,842	8,123	13,965	447	694	1,141	113	138	251	6,402	8,955		
75-79	12,342	4,420	7,029	11,449	281	473	754	52	87	139	4,753	7,589		
80-84	8,261	2,788	4,976	7,764	132	300	432	25	40	65	2,945	5,316		
85+	6,877	1,698	4,824	6,522	89	224	313	14	28	42	1,801	5,076		
TOTAL	463,558	177,654	187,844	365,498	37,361	42,274	79,635	8,881	9,544	18,425	223,896	239,662		

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P18. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX  
SALEM COUNTY, 1995

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL	
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	UNDER 5	1,804	1,714	3,518	455	519	974	30	39	69	2,289
5-9	2,112	2,004	4,116	551	468	1,019	28	49	77	2,691	2,521
10-14	2,123	1,977	4,100	453	445	898	40	30	70	2,616	2,452
15-19	1,812	1,632	3,444	441	418	859	32	40	72	2,285	2,090
20-24	1,339	1,271	2,610	282	331	613	25	30	55	1,646	1,632
25-29	1,430	1,461	2,891	293	390	683	18	28	46	1,741	1,879
30-34	2,001	2,121	4,122	326	465	791	23	20	43	2,350	2,606
35-39	2,227	2,357	4,584	378	435	813	24	45	69	2,629	2,837
40-44	2,175	2,154	4,329	282	390	672	33	39	72	2,490	2,583
45-49	1,928	1,924	3,852	277	292	569	34	21	55	2,239	2,237
50-54	1,604	1,566	3,170	213	266	479	17	14	31	1,834	1,846
55-59	1,184	1,220	2,404	204	259	463	18	22	40	1,406	1,501
60-64	1,033	1,116	2,149	203	232	435	12	21	33	1,248	1,369
65-69	1,057	1,293	2,350	215	283	498	10	15	25	1,282	1,591
70-74	992	1,352	2,344	130	202	332	4	12	16	1,126	1,566
75-79	789	1,011	1,800	96	125	221	3	1	4	888	1,137
80-84	429	684	1,113	70	79	149	2	4	6	501	767
85+	268	661	929	54	94	148	0	2	2	322	757
TOTAL	26,307	27,518	53,825	4,923	5,693	10,616	353	432	785	31,583	33,643

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P19. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX  
SOMERSET COUNTY, 1995

AGE	WHITE				BLACK				OTHER				TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	19,345	8,509	7,960	16,469	778	687	1,465	690	721	1,411	9,977	9,368	9,977	9,368	
5-9	17,225	7,458	7,048	14,506	684	751	1,435	679	605	1,284	8,821	8,404	8,821	8,404	
10-14	15,908	6,742	6,430	13,172	783	700	1,483	652	601	1,253	8,177	7,731	8,177	7,731	
15-19	14,255	6,208	5,674	11,882	700	665	1,365	523	485	1,008	7,431	6,824	7,431	6,824	
20-24	14,182	6,244	5,820	12,064	580	577	1,157	432	529	961	7,256	6,926	7,256	6,926	
25-29	19,822	8,629	8,564	17,193	678	692	1,370	537	722	1,259	9,844	9,978	9,844	9,978	
30-34	26,220	11,376	11,270	22,646	799	916	1,715	931	928	1,859	13,106	13,114	13,106	13,114	
35-39	26,082	11,152	11,245	22,397	893	1,011	1,904	881	900	1,781	12,926	13,156	12,926	13,156	
40-44	22,714	9,603	9,833	19,436	803	909	1,712	762	804	1,566	11,168	11,546	11,168	11,546	
45-49	20,472	8,765	9,047	17,812	650	696	1,346	660	654	1,314	10,075	10,397	10,075	10,397	
50-54	16,391	7,314	7,493	14,807	403	408	811	430	343	773	8,147	8,244	8,147	8,244	
55-59	12,645	5,652	5,787	11,439	296	381	677	285	244	529	6,233	6,412	6,233	6,412	
60-64	10,483	4,783	4,727	9,510	266	267	533	212	228	440	5,261	5,222	5,261	5,222	
65-69	9,213	4,062	4,379	8,441	217	219	436	138	198	336	4,417	4,796	4,417	4,796	
70-74	7,863	3,312	4,030	7,342	118	153	271	105	145	250	3,535	4,328	3,535	4,328	
75-79	5,417	2,089	3,022	5,111	66	88	154	58	94	152	2,213	3,204	2,213	3,204	
80-84	3,516	1,103	2,274	3,377	28	53	81	40	18	58	1,171	2,345	1,171	2,345	
85+	3,405	781	2,448	3,229	21	81	102	30	44	74	832	2,573	832	2,573	
TOTAL	265,158	113,782	117,051	230,833	8,763	9,254	18,017	8,045	8,263	16,308	130,590	134,568	130,590	134,568	

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P20. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX  
SUSSEX COUNTY, 1995

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL	
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE
UNDER 5	11,986	6,023	5,649	11,672	70	55	125	91	98	189	5,802
5-9	12,102	6,009	5,818	11,827	55	37	92	81	102	183	5,957
10-14	10,900	5,485	5,139	10,624	52	39	91	97	88	185	5,266
15-19	8,902	4,477	4,153	8,630	70	36	106	86	80	166	4,269
20-24	6,617	3,216	3,074	6,290	189	26	215	55	57	112	3,157
25-29	8,423	3,984	4,169	8,153	93	37	130	53	87	140	4,293
30-34	13,120	6,227	6,581	12,808	46	43	89	104	119	223	6,743
35-39	14,526	7,052	7,136	14,188	70	47	117	94	127	221	7,310
40-44	13,239	6,508	6,404	12,912	76	65	141	77	109	186	6,578
45-49	11,283	5,682	5,338	11,020	46	43	89	72	82	154	5,463
50-54	7,462	3,948	3,370	7,318	32	32	64	35	45	80	3,447
55-59	4,540	2,243	2,207	4,450	16	9	25	33	32	65	2,248
60-64	3,819	1,901	1,842	3,743	13	9	22	33	21	54	1,872
65-69	3,577	1,620	1,917	3,537	6	12	18	8	14	22	1,943
70-74	3,292	1,359	1,865	3,244	2	12	14	16	18	34	1,915
75-79	2,629	1,079	1,533	2,612	0	6	6	6	5	11	1,544
80-84	1,817	629	1,177	1,806	1	6	7	3	1	4	1,184
85+	1,635	425	1,183	1,608	7	9	16	3	8	11	1,200
TOTAL	139,849	67,867	68,575	136,442	844	523	1,367	947	1,093	2,040	70,191

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



TABLE P21. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX  
UNION COUNTY, 1995

AGE	WHITE				BLACK				OTHER				TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	34,897	12,642	12,016	24,658	4,515	4,217	8,732	743	764	1,507	17,900	16,997	1,507	17,900	16,997
5-9	32,613	11,601	11,235	22,836	4,248	4,086	8,334	737	706	1,443	16,586	16,027	1,443	16,586	16,027
10-14	29,986	10,594	10,085	20,679	4,079	3,802	7,881	701	725	1,426	15,374	14,612	1,426	15,374	14,612
15-19	28,956	10,324	9,623	19,947	3,962	3,754	7,716	671	622	1,293	14,957	13,999	1,293	14,957	13,999
20-24	30,009	10,734	10,400	21,134	3,599	3,833	7,432	692	751	1,443	15,025	14,984	1,443	15,025	14,984
25-29	33,725	12,395	12,044	24,439	3,665	4,027	7,692	756	838	1,594	16,816	16,909	1,594	16,816	16,909
30-34	42,582	16,080	15,611	31,691	4,086	4,721	8,807	976	1,108	2,084	21,142	21,440	2,084	21,142	21,440
35-39	42,498	16,309	15,785	32,094	3,819	4,505	8,324	995	1,085	2,080	21,123	21,375	2,080	21,123	21,375
40-44	37,336	13,696	14,286	27,982	3,452	4,185	7,637	841	876	1,717	17,989	19,347	1,717	17,989	19,347
45-49	33,678	12,434	13,128	25,562	2,990	3,716	6,706	690	720	1,410	16,114	17,564	1,410	16,114	17,564
50-54	28,542	10,612	11,286	21,898	2,488	3,072	5,560	524	560	1,084	13,624	14,918	1,084	13,624	14,918
55-59	23,871	8,647	9,671	18,518	2,096	2,418	4,514	420	419	839	11,363	12,508	839	11,363	12,508
60-64	22,092	8,566	9,525	18,091	1,557	1,927	3,484	266	251	517	10,389	11,703	517	10,389	11,703
65-69	22,776	8,679	10,747	19,426	1,320	1,644	2,964	172	214	386	10,171	12,605	386	10,171	12,605
70-74	20,080	7,997	10,110	17,807	822	1,107	1,929	151	193	344	8,670	11,410	344	8,670	11,410
75-79	15,342	5,423	8,387	13,810	531	809	1,340	86	106	192	6,040	9,302	192	6,040	9,302
80-84	9,894	3,210	5,785	8,995	242	535	777	49	73	122	3,501	6,393	122	3,501	6,393
85+	7,858	1,949	5,150	7,099	162	522	684	19	56	75	2,130	5,728	75	2,130	5,728
TOTAL	496,735	181,792	194,874	376,666	47,633	52,880	100,513	9,489	10,067	19,556	238,914	257,821	19,556	238,914	257,821

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P22. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX  
WARREN COUNTY, 1995

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	UNDER 5	7,559	3,663	3,631	7,294	73	81	154	64	47	111	3,800
5-9	7,511	3,706	3,571	7,277	63	63	126	61	47	108	3,830	3,681
10-14	6,519	3,187	3,120	6,307	81	59	140	41	31	72	3,309	3,210
15-19	5,747	2,855	2,656	5,511	68	68	136	51	49	100	2,974	2,773
20-24	5,007	2,318	2,464	4,782	49	67	116	40	69	109	2,407	2,600
25-29	5,964	2,848	2,927	5,775	63	45	108	41	40	81	2,952	3,012
30-34	8,464	4,035	4,167	8,202	66	55	121	66	75	141	4,167	4,297
35-39	8,920	4,301	4,379	8,680	66	62	128	56	56	112	4,423	4,497
40-44	7,674	3,709	3,736	7,445	59	62	121	47	61	108	3,815	3,859
45-49	7,030	3,509	3,366	6,875	38	36	74	37	44	81	3,584	3,446
50-54	5,217	2,575	2,498	5,073	44	31	75	29	40	69	2,648	2,569
55-59	4,026	1,877	2,028	3,905	32	46	78	25	18	43	1,934	2,092
60-64	3,545	1,694	1,777	3,471	17	27	44	13	17	30	1,724	1,821
65-69	3,727	1,659	1,991	3,650	22	30	52	12	13	25	1,693	2,034
70-74	3,549	1,463	2,041	3,504	13	16	29	6	10	16	1,482	2,067
75-79	2,830	1,084	1,721	2,805	4	14	18	2	5	7	1,090	1,740
80-84	1,777	625	1,137	1,762	3	4	7	5	3	8	633	1,144
85+	1,458	401	1,038	1,439	4	12	16	3	0	3	408	1,050
TOTAL	96,524	45,509	48,248	93,757	765	778	1,543	599	625	1,224	46,873	49,651

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P23. ESTIMATES OF POPULATION OF HISPANIC ORIGIN BY COUNTY, SEX AND AGE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

COUNTY	SEX	TOTAL	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
ATLANTIC	MALE	10,593	1,313	1,940	1,897	2,188	1,527	862	525	232	78	31
	FEMALE	9,852	1,188	1,809	1,739	1,942	1,372	833	507	283	121	58
BERGEN	MALE	30,199	2,686	4,198	4,544	6,251	5,199	3,396	2,103	1,228	472	122
	FEMALE	31,846	2,331	3,950	4,342	6,197	5,544	4,119	2,426	1,706	901	328
BURLINGTON	MALE	8,816	1,006	1,572	1,685	1,862	1,368	610	429	227	51	6
	FEMALE	7,695	852	1,493	1,122	1,524	1,274	614	450	240	87	39
CAMDEN	MALE	22,193	3,089	5,197	3,947	3,581	3,029	1,669	870	569	182	60
	FEMALE	22,476	2,951	4,846	3,924	3,839	3,185	1,756	966	629	285	95
CAPE MAY	MALE	1,221	177	229	203	225	135	101	67	65	16	3
	FEMALE	1,205	172	237	176	215	154	92	60	64	27	8
CUMBERLAND	MALE	11,664	1,404	2,320	2,035	2,094	1,780	995	604	287	116	29
	FEMALE	10,404	1,197	2,165	1,836	1,711	1,528	872	568	312	174	41
ESSEX	MALE	56,152	5,809	10,050	9,643	10,813	8,893	5,310	3,107	1,754	592	181
	FEMALE	55,732	5,591	9,513	9,012	10,176	8,776	5,607	3,433	2,147	1,147	330
GLOUCESTER	MALE	2,915	300	519	517	516	492	265	187	80	35	4
	FEMALE	2,550	249	495	447	465	418	213	130	95	24	14
HUDSON	MALE	102,291	9,154	14,878	16,242	20,291	16,366	10,911	7,896	4,443	1,691	419
	FEMALE	105,638	8,817	14,333	14,955	19,058	16,945	12,637	9,247	5,718	2,929	999
HUNTERDON	MALE	1,153	99	174	211	230	232	110	53	29	12	3
	FEMALE	1,187	104	150	169	262	256	121	58	40	20	7
MERCER	MALE	12,841	1,389	2,188	2,519	2,728	2,021	961	570	329	108	28
	FEMALE	11,194	1,265	1,992	2,145	2,049	1,677	940	568	370	148	40
MIDDLESEX	MALE	38,295	3,991	6,234	7,080	7,797	6,241	3,609	1,896	992	366	89
	FEMALE	37,127	3,894	5,762	6,764	6,983	6,127	3,485	2,031	1,319	603	159

TABLE P23 (CON'T). ESTIMATES OF POPULATION OF PERSONS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN BY COUNTY, SEX AND AGE  
NEW JERSEY, 1995

COUNTY	SEX	TOTAL	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
MONMOUTH	MALE	14,902	1,609	2,685	2,614	2,719	2,489	1,342	781	437	179	47
	FEMALE	14,363	1,505	2,537	2,088	2,619	2,459	1,409	838	550	275	83
MORRIS	MALE	13,001	1,235	1,936	2,181	2,995	2,287	1,295	630	305	117	20
	FEMALE	12,511	1,186	1,874	1,980	2,516	2,188	1,337	705	439	210	76
OCEAN	MALE	9,331	1,005	1,867	1,518	1,626	1,426	782	537	356	160	54
	FEMALE	9,487	1,063	1,699	1,366	1,590	1,482	901	593	463	245	85
PASSAIC	MALE	59,091	6,894	10,493	10,571	11,083	9,635	5,448	2,921	1,403	510	133
	FEMALE	59,435	6,554	9,932	9,972	10,842	9,697	6,017	3,300	1,923	927	271
SALEM	MALE	920	120	188	161	132	113	104	47	34	14	7
	FEMALE	851	104	216	149	115	123	56	43	27	13	5
SOMERSET	MALE	7,192	751	1,031	1,252	1,671	1,294	633	341	161	48	10
	FEMALE	6,583	627	941	993	1,437	1,201	633	404	206	92	49
SUSSEX	MALE	1,924	176	331	278	364	401	208	81	55	24	6
	FEMALE	1,970	181	387	238	327	408	222	100	68	31	8
UNION	MALE	40,408	3,993	5,959	6,354	8,244	6,698	4,181	2,869	1,452	505	153
	FEMALE	40,853	3,772	5,950	6,079	7,882	6,587	4,521	3,025	1,811	957	269
WARREN	MALE	1,195	138	204	204	228	190	107	71	31	22	0
	FEMALE	1,165	143	165	185	216	202	105	64	52	26	7
TOTAL BY SEX	MALE	446,297	46,338	74,193	75,656	87,638	71,816	42,899	26,585	14,469	5,298	1,405
	FEMALE	444,124	43,746	70,446	69,681	81,965	71,603	46,490	29,516	18,464	9,242	2,971
TOTAL		890,421	90,084	144,639	145,337	169,603	143,419	89,389	56,101	32,933	14,540	4,376

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

## TECHNICAL NOTES

### Sources of Data

#### Births, Deaths and Fetal Deaths

Birth, death and fetal death certificates are the source documents for data on these events. Birth certificates are usually completed by hospital personnel, while death and fetal death certificates are prepared by hospital personnel, physicians, medical examiners and funeral directors. Certificates of births, deaths and fetal deaths which occur in New Jersey are transmitted through local registrars to the State Registrar for processing and filing. Through agreements sponsored by the national Vital Statistics Cooperative Program, information from birth, death and fetal death certificates for New Jersey residents are sent to the State Registrar when these events occur in other states. Information from certificates on out-of-state vital events are provided under the program for statistical purposes only.

The birth, death and fetal death data presented in this report were generated from data files available at the time of preparation of the respective chapters. Any data pertaining to a vital event for which a certificate was filed after that time or relating to corrections or revisions made since the data were processed for this report are not included. Birth and death computer files are periodically updated by Bureau of Vital Statistics and Center for Health Statistics staff based on correction reports received from local registrars and from quarterly data quality control analyses conducted by the Center for Health Statistics. This report incorporates data from the most recently updated files. Thus, data for the current year presented in future reports of vital events may differ slightly from numbers presented in this report.

#### Marriages and Divorces

Information on marriages in this report was obtained from marriage certificates issued in New Jersey. Marriage certificates are filed with the State Registrar. Divorce and annulment statistics were provided by the New Jersey Superior Court, Chancery Division. Marriages are recorded by the place of issuance of the certificate and divorces and annulments are recorded by place of judgment. Marriages, divorces and annulments of New Jersey residents which occur outside of the State are not included in this report, while marriages and divorces of out-of-state residents occurring in New Jersey are included.

#### Morbidity

Reporting of cases of selected communicable diseases to the State Department of Health and Senior Services is required under the New Jersey Sanitary Code, Chapter II and the N.J.A.C. 8:57. Cases of AIDS are reportable to the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program in the AIDS Epidemiological Services Unit of the Division of AIDS Prevention and Control, while reports of other communicable diseases are filed with appropriate units within the Division of Communicable Diseases. Summary reports of cases of communicable diseases by county of residence and selected demographic characteristics are provided by these units.

#### Population

Population figures for 1995 which are presented in this report and used to calculate various rates are estimates developed by the U. S. Bureau of the Census for the National Cancer Institute. Estimates were developed for the state and the twenty-one counties by age, race, Hispanic ethnicity and sex categories. These

estimates may be revised by the Census Bureau, as a series of estimates for the decade are developed. The current set of estimates presented in this report have not been rounded. However, it should not be presumed that they have the degree of accuracy which such precise figures might imply. Official 1995 population estimates for New Jersey and its counties are available through the Center for Health Statistics and through the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research of the New Jersey Department of Labor.

### **Allocation of Data by Residence or Occurrence**

For public health planning and policy determination, the most useful population to study is usually the resident population of an area. In the case of births, deaths and fetal deaths, the existence of resident certificate exchange agreements among the registration areas in the country permits analysis of resident birth and death statistics. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented for births, deaths and fetal deaths represent vital events of the resident population. Morbidity data relate to New Jersey residents; reports of cases of communicable diseases diagnosed in New Jersey residents in other states are transmitted to the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services. Marriage and divorce statistics in this report represent vital events which occurred in New Jersey, regardless of the state of residence of the individuals involved.

Allocation of vital events by place of residence within the State is sometimes difficult because classification depends on the statement of the usual place of residence provided by the informant at the time the certificate is completed. For a variety of reasons, the information given may be incorrectly recorded. A common source of error is the confusion of mailing address with residence address. The degree to which incorrect information on residence has been recorded on the certificates is not precisely known, but this issue is generally a problem only for certain minor civil divisions. For this reason, municipality data are not presented in this report.

### **Quality of Data**

The reporting of births and deaths is considered to be essentially complete. According to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), more than 99 percent of births and deaths are registered. Reporting of fetal deaths is believed to be somewhat less complete. For later periods of gestation, however, fetal death reporting is thought to be more complete (NCHS, 1994). The completeness of reporting by residence is dependent on the effective functioning of the interstate data exchange program for certificates fostered and encouraged by NCHS. Research has shown that there is some degree of slippage in receiving information on all births and deaths of New Jersey residents occurring in other states. However, the number of missing events is thought to be small, relative to the overall number of events.

The quality of the birth, death and fetal death data included in this report is a function of the accuracy and completeness of the information recorded on the respective certificates and of the quality control procedures employed in the coding and keying processes. A query program in which the individual(s) responsible for completing the certificate is questioned about missing or conflicting information is carried out by staff of the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services. This process is augmented by the data quality control analyses performed by the Center for Health Statistics using all of the NCHS edit criteria.

In order to participate in the national Vital Statistics Cooperative Program, states had to achieve an error rate of two percent or less on each certificate item for three consecutive months. The error rates relate to both coding and data entry errors. New Jersey has met the error tolerance requirements for the cooperative program. After satisfying initial requirements, a monthly sample of records is used to determine that the error rate on each birth certificate item is approximately four percent or less and is no more than two percent of each death certificate item other than the medical cause-of-death information. Due to the complexity of the coding system, cause-of-death coding has a five percent error tolerance level set by NCHS. Multiple cause-of-death coding of New Jersey death records is performed by NCHS staff.

**Racial And Ethnic Classification**

Racial designations used in this report are white, black and other races, which includes all racial groups other than white or black. The reporting of ethnicity is limited to Hispanic and non-Hispanic categories. These classifications are based on self-reports, or in the case of death records, on reports from respondents, usually a family member, or from persons responsible for preparing the death certificates. The race and ethnicity of an infant are not reported on the birth certificate and are classified for statistical purposes as the race and ethnicity of the mother.

A racial group (white, black or a detailed list of eight other races and an unknown race category) and an ethnicity (Hispanic or non-Hispanic) are reported for each individual for whom a vital record is filed. Thus persons who are identified as Hispanic have also been included in any analysis of data by race, in one of the racial groups or in the race not stated category, if a racial group is not reported.

## **Definitions**

### **Natality**

**Apgar Score** – a summary measure of an infant's clinical condition based on heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability and color taken at one and five minutes after delivery. Each of the factors is given a score of 0, 1, or 2; the sum of these five values is the Apgar score which can range from 0 to 10. A score of 10 is optimal and a low score (usually considered to be less than 7) is considered an indication of potential health problems and raises concerns about the subsequent health and survival of the infant.

**Birth Weight** – the first weight of the fetus or newborn obtained after delivery. Birth weight is recorded in grams.

**Live Birth** – the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such separation, breathes or shows any evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles.

**Low Birth Weight** – birth weight of less than 2,500 grams or approximately 5 pounds, 8 ounces. Prior to 1989, New Jersey defined low birth weight as 2,500 grams or less.

**Marital Status** – the marital status of the mother for statistical purposes is determined for data years after 1988 by the response to the birth certificate item, "Mother married? (At birth, conception, or any time between)".

### **Medical Risk Factors for This Pregnancy (Ventura, et al., 1997):**

Anemia - Hemoglobin level of less than 10.0 g/dL during pregnancy or a hematocrit of less than 30 percent during pregnancy.

Cardiac Disease - Disease of the heart.

Acute or chronic lung disease - Disease of the lungs during pregnancy.

Diabetes - Metabolic disorder characterized by excessive discharge of urine and persistent thirst; includes juvenile onset, adult onset, and gestational diabetes during pregnancy.

Genital herpes - Infection of the skin of the genital area by herpes simplex virus.

Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios - Any noticeable excess (hydramnios) or lack (oligohydramnios) of amniotic fluid.

Hemoglobinopathy - A blood disorder caused by alteration in the genetically determined molecular structure of hemoglobin (example: sickle cell anemia).

Hypertension, chronic - Blood pressure persistently greater than 140/90, diagnosed prior to onset of pregnancy or before the 20th week of gestation.

Hypertension, pregnancy-associated - An increase in blood pressure of at least 30mm Hg systolic or 15 mm Hg diastolic on two measurements taken 6 hours apart after the 20th week of gestation.

Eclampsia - The occurrence of convulsions and/or coma unrelated to other cerebral conditions in women with signs and symptoms of pre-eclampsia.

Incompetent cervix - Characterized by painless dilation of the cervix in the second trimester or early in the third trimester of pregnancy, with premature expulsion of membranes through the cervix and ballooning of the membranes into the vagina, followed by rupture of the membranes and subsequent expulsion of the fetus.

Previous infant 4,000+ grams - The birth weight of a previous live-born child was over 4,000 grams (8 pounds, 14 ounces).

Previous preterm or small-for-gestational age infant - Previous birth of an infant prior to term (before 37 completed weeks of gestation) or of an infant weighing less than the tenth percentile for gestational age using a standard weight-for-age chart.

Renal disease - Kidney disease.

Rh sensitization - The process or state of becoming sensitized to the Rh factor as when an Rh-negative woman is pregnant with an Rh-positive fetus.

Uterine bleeding - Any clinically significant bleeding during the pregnancy taking into consideration the stage of pregnancy; any second or third trimester bleeding of the uterus prior to the onset of labor.

**Previous Pregnancy Terminations** – from the mother's pregnancy history on the certificate of live birth, a



previous spontaneous or induced termination of pregnancy at any time after conception that did not result in a live birth.

**Trimester of Pregnancy** – the first trimester includes the first 12 weeks of pregnancy, the second trimester encompasses the thirteenth through twenty-fourth weeks and the third trimester is the period after the twenty-fourth week through delivery.

**Very Low Birth Weight** – birth weight of less than 1,500 grams or approximately 3 pounds, 5 ounces.

### **Mortality**

**Cause of Death Classification** – a system of specification of the diseases and/or injuries which led to death and the sequential order of their occurrence. The version of the system currently in use is the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (1977), sponsored by the World Health Organization.

**Fetal Death** – death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception; the fetus shows no signs of life such as breathing or beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles. In New Jersey, the law requires reporting of fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks of gestation.

**Infant Death** – death within the first year of life.

**Maternal Death** – a death in which the certifying physician has designated a maternal condition as the underlying cause of death. In the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, (1977), the World Health Organization defined a maternal death as "the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes".

**Neonatal Death** – death of an infant within the first 27 days of life.

**Perinatal Mortality** – for purposes of this report, includes fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks of gestation and neonatal deaths.

**Postneonatal Mortality** – death of an infant from 28 days to one year of life.

**Underlying Cause of Death** – the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death or the circumstances of the unintentional injury or violence which produced the fatal injury. All cause-of-death data in this report relate to the underlying cause of death coded from the death certificate.

**Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)** – a measure of the number of years of life not lived by each individual who died before reaching a predetermined age. For purposes of this report, the predetermined age is 65. This measure weights deaths at younger ages more heavily than deaths at older ages; the younger the age at death, the greater the number of years of potential life lost. The YPLL for a population is computed as the sum of all the individual YPLL for individuals who died during a specific time period.

### **Communicable Diseases**

**Stages of Syphilis** (Larsen and Kraus, 1990):

**Primary Syphilis** – begins within approximately 30 hours after infection; a primary chancre usually forms within two through six weeks of infection. Both treponemal and nontreponemal antibodies appear one through four weeks after the lesion has formed. Even without treatment, the lesion usually resolves within two months.

**Secondary Syphilis** – occurs within six weeks of healing of the primary lesion. Disseminated lesions appear that are attributable to systemic infection. Virtually every organ and tissue of the body are affected. Whether treated or untreated, the lesions of secondary syphilis usually resolve within 2 through 10 weeks.

**Latent Syphilis** – this stage represents a conversion from an acute to a chronic infection. After the first year, the host's immune response suppresses the infection to the point where lesions are not clinically apparent. A patient with reactive nontreponemal or treponemal tests in the absence of clinical symptoms is said to have latent syphilis. A patient is categorized as having early latent syphilis if the serologic tests of that patient have been nonreactive within the preceding year or if symptoms suggestive of primary or secondary syphilis were present during that time. Other patients are considered to have late latent syphilis and should be evaluated for potential asymptomatic neurosyphilis.

**Verified Case of Tuberculosis** – is also referred to as a new active case of tuberculosis. These cases are characterized by (1) any bacteriological confirmation of the presence of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* or (2) in the absence of bacteriological confirmation, for a diagnosis of active pulmonary tuberculosis the patient must present a positive purified protein derivative (PPD), or must exhibit a positive chest x-ray, or in the case of children, must be epidemiologically linked to another active case of tuberculosis. In the case of extrapulmonary tuberculosis, the patient must show signs of clinical improvement while taking tuberculosis medication (K. Shilkret, personal communication, 1992).

### **All Tables in the Report**

**Not Stated** – an inclusive term used to represent data which are missing, unknown, not available, or not classifiable.

### **Rates and Ratios**

The presentation of vital statistics in the form of rates and ratios facilitates comparisons between political subdivisions with populations of different sizes or between subgroups of a population. Crude rates are calculated by dividing the number of events of a type that occur to the residents of an area, e.g., births, deaths, fetal deaths, by the resident population of an area or subgroup. The events are limited to those that occur within a specific time period, usually a year, and the population is, in general, the mid-year estimate of the resident population of the area, although census counts as of April 1 may be used in decennial census years. Crude rates are expressed in terms of occurrences within a standard, rounded population, usually 1,000 or 100,000.

While the denominators for rates consist of the population at risk of the events included in the numerator (e.g., births, deaths, fetal deaths), ratios are designed to indicate the relationship between two counts in which the denominator population is not at risk of the events included in the numerator. An example of a ratio contained in this report is the maternal mortality ratio in which the number of deaths due to maternal causes forms the numerator and the number of live births provides the denominator.

In order to compare natality and mortality experience among various ages and races or between the sexes, rates may be computed for subgroups of the population. These are referred to as age-, race-, or sex-specific rates and are calculated by dividing the relevant events within a subgroup by the population in the subgroup. Death rates from specific causes may also be calculated, with the numerator consisting of the deaths from the particular cause in an area and the denominator comprised of the population at risk of the disease or condition.

The numbers of births and deaths in an area are directly related to the demographic characteristics of the area's population. In comparing rates over time or among geographic areas, it is helpful to eliminate the effects of the differences in the populations' demographic characteristics on the comparison. This can be accomplished through adjustments of the rates for the particular characteristics of interest. Since age is the variable that has the greatest effect on the magnitude of rates (Shryock, Siegel and Associates, 1976), the most common type of adjustment of rates is for age. Direct adjustment of vital statistics rates involves application of existing rates (age-, race-, or sex-specific) to a standard population to arrive at the theoretical number of events that would occur in the standard population, at the rates prevailing in the actual population. These events are then divided by the total number of persons in the standard population to arrive at an adjusted rate. Adjusted rates are index numbers and cannot be compared to crude or other actual rates. The use of adjusted rates is limited to comparison with other adjusted rates, based on the same standard population. The standard population used in this report is the United States 1940 standard million, derived from the counts of the 1940

decennial census.

The definition of rates and ratios used in this report follows. It should be noted that alternative forms exist for some of these statistics. Some other states and the federal government may employ different formulae for the computation of selected rates, in particular, the perinatal and fetal death rates.

**Age-Adjusted Death Rate** – Direct Method—the elimination of the effect of age on the crude death rates for purposes of comparison with other rates by applying actual age-specific rates to a standard population. The resulting death rate in the standard population is age-adjusted and can be compared to other death rates age-adjusted to the same standard population.

**Age-Specific Birth Rate** – the number of resident live births to females in a specific age group per 1,000 females in the age group.

**Cause-Specific Death Rate** – the number of resident deaths from a specific cause per 100,000 population.

**Crude Birth Rate** – the number of resident live births per 1,000 population.

**Crude Death Rate** – the number of resident deaths per 100,000 population.

**Divorce Rate** – the number of divorces occurring in an area per 1,000 population

**Fetal Death Rate** – the number of resident fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation per 1,000 resident live births plus fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks of gestation.

**General Fertility Rate** – the number of resident live births per 1,000 females aged 15 through 44 years.

**Infant Death Rate** – the number of resident deaths under one year of age per 1,000 population.

**Infant Mortality Rate** – the ratio of the number of deaths to children less than one year of age in a given year per 1,000 births in the same year.

**Marriage Rate** – the number of marriage certificates issued in an area per 1,000 population.

**Maternal Mortality Ratio** – the number of resident deaths from complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium per 100,000 resident live births.

**Neonatal Death Rate** – the number of resident infant deaths within the first 27 days of life per 1,000 live births.

**Perinatal Death Rate** – the number of resident neonatal deaths plus resident fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation per 1,000 resident live births plus fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation.

**Postneonatal Death Rate** – the number of resident infant deaths from 28 days to one year of life per 1,000 live births.

**Total Fertility Rate** – age-specific birth rates of women in five-year age groups multiplied by five and summed to form a total for all ages. This rate yields the number of children a cohort of 1,000 women would bear if they experienced the existing age-specific birth rates throughout their childbearing years.

Caution should be exercised in the interpretation of rates and ratios based on small numbers. Chance variations in the number of vital events occurring in sparsely populated areas can cause rates to fluctuate widely over time. For purposes of analyzing vital statistics rates for small areas, calculation of three or five-year average rates and other statistical methodologies for analyzing small numbers may provide more meaningful measures.

**Cause-of-Death Rankings**

The cause-of-death rankings found in this report are based on the list of 38 cause groups and a residual category employed in the cause-of-death distributions by race-sex groups and age and by county in the report. The one exception is that the cause groups Motor Vehicle Fatalities and Other Unintentional Injuries are combined into a single category, Unintentional Injuries, for purposes of ranking leading causes of death. As of the publication of New Jersey Health Statistics, 1992, a minor change was made in the grouping of certain infectious and parasitic diseases which removed a few ICD-9 codes that had previously been included in the "Residual" category and placed them in the "Other Infectious and Parasitic Disease" grouping. This was done to make the groupings more consistent with NCHS' presentation of mortality data.

The cause-of-death ranking of infant deaths are based on the NCHS List of 61 Selected Causes of Infant Death (Anderson, R.N., et al., 1997).

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**Sources for Additional Data**

Some additional information and more detailed explanations of topics covered in this report are available from the following sources:

<b><u>Information</u></b>	<b><u>Agency and Telephone Number</u></b>
Vital Statistics Data	Center for Health Statistics New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services (609) 984-6702
Copies of Vital Records	Bureau of Vital Statistics New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services (609) 292-4087
Reportable Communicable Diseases	Communicable Disease Services New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services (609) 588-7500
Tuberculosis Morbidity	Communicable Disease Services New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services (609) 588-7522
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	Communicable Disease Services New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services (609) 588-7526
AIDS Morbidity	Division of AIDS Prevention and Control New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services (609) 984-5940
Population Estimates	Center for Health Statistics New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services (609) 984-6702
Census Data - Department of Health and Senior Services Staff	Center for Health Statistics New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services (609) 984-6702
Individuals outside the Department of Health and Senior Services	State Data Center New Jersey Department of Labor (609) 292-0076





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ERRATUM

*M. Fulcomer*

Table P2 on page 166 of New Jersey Health Statistics 1995 contains errors in the estimated population of Other Females and Total Other in Atlantic County. The attached table contains the correct numbers for these two columns. All of the other numbers in the table are correct. Please replace the original page 166 with the attached page.

TABLE P2. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX  
ATLANTIC COUNTY, 1995

AGE	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	17,907	6,372	6,519	12,891	2,302	2,066	314	334	648	9,135
5-9	16,188	5,730	6,026	11,756	1,984	1,869	316	263	579	8,326
10-14	14,534	5,078	5,396	10,474	1,760	1,764	286	250	536	7,442
15-19	14,768	5,336	5,588	10,924	1,698	1,721	177	248	425	7,463
20-24	14,794	5,323	5,581	10,904	1,597	1,691	297	305	602	7,319
25-29	17,053	6,181	6,355	12,536	1,808	1,877	467	365	832	8,423
30-34	20,917	8,073	8,214	16,287	1,739	2,054	433	404	837	10,386
35-39	20,074	7,715	7,990	15,705	1,714	1,801	367	487	854	10,071
40-44	16,633	6,562	6,610	13,172	1,322	1,551	296	292	588	8,405
45-49	14,129	5,692	5,576	11,268	1,032	1,365	236	228	464	7,285
50-54	12,142	4,658	4,658	9,688	866	1,176	210	202	412	6,408
55-59	9,773	4,011	3,698	7,709	775	982	161	146	307	5,139
60-64	9,682	4,090	3,628	7,718	745	990	115	114	229	5,194
65-69	9,992	4,493	3,702	8,195	718	926	69	84	153	5,503
70-74	8,915	4,299	3,223	7,522	504	805	33	51	84	5,155
75-79	7,105	3,672	2,420	6,092	342	618	20	33	53	4,323
80-84	5,007	2,809	1,501	4,310	235	421	18	23	41	3,253
85+	4,021	2,389	988	3,377	175	434	10	25	35	2,848
TOTAL	233,634	87,673	92,855	180,528	21,316	24,111	3,825	3,854	7,679	112,814

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS/679