

New Jersey HEALTH STATISTICS 1996



Center for Health Statistics

Christine Todd Whitman
Governor

Len Fishman
Commissioner

NEW JERSEY HEALTH STATISTICS

1996

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

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

**Marilyn Dahl
Director
Office of Policy and Research**

**Mark C. Fulcomer, Ph.D.
Director
Center for Health Statistics**

**Rose Marie Martin, M.P.H.
Maria L. Baron, M.A.S.**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE NO.

LIST OF TABLES AND ILLUSTRATIONS	iv
PREFACE	1
HIGHLIGHTS	3
NATALITY	7
Introduction	7
Statistical Overview	8
Number of Births	8
Birth Rate	8
Fertility	10
Month and Day of Birth	11
Sex and Plurality	11
Attendant at Birth	11
Method of Delivery	12
Maternal Characteristics	14
Age	14
Race and Ethnicity	14
Marital Status	16
Prenatal Care	17
Level of Education	17
Medical Risk Factors of the Pregnancy	20
Complications of Labor and/or Delivery	21
Obstetric Procedures	21
Newborn Health	22
Birth Weight	22
Apgar Score	24
Abnormal Conditions of Newborns	25
Congenital Anomalies	25
Tables	26
MORTALITY	51
Introduction	51
Statistical Overview	52
Number of Deaths	52
Mortality Rate	52
Leading Causes of Death	54
Total Mortality	54
Trends and Patterns in Leading Causes of Death	58
Diseases of the Heart	58
Malignant Neoplasms	59
Cerebrovascular Diseases	61
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases and Allied Conditions	62
Pneumonia and Influenza	63
Diabetes Mellitus	64
Unintentional Injury Due to Motor Vehicles	65
Unintentional Injury Not Related to Motor Vehicles	66
HIV Infection	67

Septicemia	68
Nephritis and Nephrosis	69
Changes in Death Rates for the Ten Leading Causes of Death	70
Years of Potential Life Lost to Age 65	71
Years of Potential Life Lost by Cause	71
Years of Potential Life Lost by Race	75
Years of Potential Life Lost by Sex	80
Infant Mortality	84
Overview	84
Neonatal Deaths	84
Postneonatal Deaths	85
Leading Causes of Death	85
Fetal Deaths	86
Perinatal Deaths	86
Maternal Deaths	86
Tables	87
MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES	105
Introduction	105
Marriages	106
Number of Marriages	106
Age	106
Previous Marital Status	110
Race	111
County and Month	111
Divorces, Annulments and Separate Maintenance Actions	111
Tables	112
MORBIDITY	115
Introduction	115
Communicable Diseases	116
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome	116
Tuberculosis	120
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	122
Other Reportable Diseases	123
Tables	124
POPULATION	139
Estimates	139
Tables	141
TECHNICAL NOTES	165
Sources of Data	165
Births, Deaths and Fetal Deaths	165
Marriages and Divorces	165
Morbidity	165
Population	165
Allocation of Data by Residence or Occurrence	166
Quality of Data	166
Racial and Ethnic Classification	167
Definitions	168
Natality	168
Mortality	169
Communicable Diseases	169

All Tables in the Report	170
Rates and Ratios	170
Cause of Death Rankings	172
REFERENCES	173
SOURCES FOR ADDITIONAL DATA	175

LIST OF TABLES AND ILLUSTRATIONS

LIST OF TABLES

PAGE NO.

NATALITY DATA TABLES

Table N1	General Fertility, Total Fertility and Age-Specific Birth Rates, New Jersey, 1970, 1980, 1990 and 1996	10
Table N1A	General Fertility, Total Fertility and Age-Specific Birth Rates, Mothers of White and Black Races, New Jersey, 1996	10
Table N2	Resident Births by Race of Mother and Sex of Child, New Jersey, 1996	11
Table N3A	Resident Live Births by Method of Delivery, New Jersey, 1996	12
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, 1989-1996	13
Table N4A	Resident Births to Teens for Selected Municipalities, New Jersey, 1996	14
Table N4B	Resident Births by Age and Marital Status of the Mother, New Jersey, 1996	16
Table N5	Resident Births by Race and Age of Mother and Onset of Prenatal Care, New Jersey, 1996	18
Table N5A	Resident Births to Mothers of Hispanic Origin by Age of Mother and Onset of Prenatal Care, New Jersey, 1996	19
Table N5B	Resident Births to Unmarried Mothers by Age of Mother and Onset of Prenatal Care, New Jersey, 1996	19
Table N6	Resident Births by Mother's Education and Onset of Prenatal Care, New Jersey, 1996	20
Table N7	Resident Births of Low Birth Weight by Age and Race of Mother, New Jersey, 1996	22
Table N8	Resident Live Births and Live Birth Rates, New Jersey and the United States, 1977-1996	26
Table N9	Resident Live Births and Birth Rates, by County and Selected Municipalities, New Jersey, 1996	27
Table N10	Births by Sex of Child and County and Selected Municipality of Residence of Mother, New Jersey, 1996	28
Table N11	Resident Births by Age and Race of Mother, New Jersey, 1996	29

Table N11A	Resident Births by Age and Race, Mothers of Hispanic Origin, New Jersey, 1996	29
Table N12	Number and Percent of Resident Births to Women under 20 and 35 Years and Over, New Jersey, 1977-1996	30
Table N13	Births by Age and County of Residence of Mother, New Jersey, 1996	31
Table N14	Births by Race and County and Selected Municipality of Residence of Mother, New Jersey, 1996	32
Table N15	Births to Mothers of Hispanic Origin by County and Selected Municipality of Residence, New Jersey, 1996	33
Table N16	Resident Births to Mothers of Hispanic Origin by Country of Origin, New Jersey, 1996	34
Table N17	Resident Births by Race and Marital Status of Mother, New Jersey, 1996	34
Table N18	Resident Births by Marital Status of Mother, New Jersey, 1977-1996	35
Table N19	Births by Mother's Marital Status and County and Selected Municipality of Residence, New Jersey, 1996	36
Table N20	Resident Births by Age, Race and Marital Status of Mother, New Jersey, 1996	37
Table N21	Births by Onset of Prenatal Care and Mother's County and Selected Municipality of Residence, New Jersey, 1996	38
Table N22	Medical Risk Factors of this Pregnancy, Reported on Certificates of Resident Live Births, by Race of Mother, New Jersey, 1996	39
Table N22A	Medical Risk Factors of this Pregnancy Reported on Certificates of Resident Live Births, by Mothers of Hispanic Origin, New Jersey, 1996	40
Table N22B	Medical Risk Factors of This Pregnancy Reported on Certificates of Resident Live Births, by Age of Mother, New Jersey, 1996	41
Table N23	Complications of Labor and/or Delivery, Reported on Certificates of Resident Live Births, by Race of Mother, New Jersey, 1996	42
Table N24	Obstetric Procedures Performed, Reported on Certificates of Resident Live Births, by Race of Mother, New Jersey, 1996	43
Table N25	Resident Births by Birth Weight of Child and Age and Race of Mother, New Jersey, 1996	44
Table N26	Births by Birth Weight and Mother's County and Selected Municipality of Residence, New Jersey, 1996	45
Table N27	Resident Births by Birth Weight and Number of Previous Pregnancy Terminations, New Jersey, 1996	46

Table N28	Resident Births by Birth Weight and Onset of Prenatal Care, New Jersey, 1996	46
Table N29	Resident Births by Birth Weight of Child, Onset of Prenatal Care and Race of Mother, New Jersey, 1996	47
Table N30	Resident Births by Five-minute Apgar Score and Race of Mother, New Jersey, 1996	48
Table N31	Resident Births by Five-minute Apgar Score and Age of Mother, New Jersey, 1996	48
Table N32	Resident Births by Five-minute Apgar Score and Onset of Prenatal Care, New Jersey, 1996	48
Table N33	Abnormal Conditions of Newborn, Reported on Certificates of Resident Live Births, by Race of Mother, New Jersey, 1996	49
Table N34	Congenital Anomalies of Newborn, Reported on Certificates of Resident Live Births, by Race of Mother, New Jersey, 1996	49
Table N35	Resident Births by Onset of Prenatal Care and Age and Birthplace of Mother, New Jersey, 1996	50

MORTALITY DATA TABLES

Table M1	Death Rates by Age Group, New Jersey, 1995 and 1996	52
Table M2	The Ten Leading Causes of Death Ranked by Frequency New Jersey, 1995 and 1996	57
Table M3	Resident Deaths and Death Rates from Diseases of the Heart by Age Group, New Jersey, 1987 and 1996	58
Table M4	Resident Deaths and Death Rates from Malignant Neoplasms By Age Group, New Jersey, 1987 and 1996	59
Table M5	Resident Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Malignant Neoplasms by Site, New Jersey, 1987 and 1996	60
Table M6	Resident Deaths and Death Rates from Cerebrovascular Diseases by Age Group, New Jersey, 1987 and 1996	61
Table M7	Resident Deaths and Death Rates from Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases by Age Group, New Jersey, 1987 and 1996	62
Table M8	Resident Deaths and Death Rates from Pneumonia/Influenza by Age Group, New Jersey, 1987 and 1996	63
Table M9	Resident Deaths and Death Rates from Diabetes Mellitus by Age Group, New Jersey, 1987 and 1996	64
Table M10	Resident Deaths and Death Rates from Motor Vehicle Injuries by Age Group, New Jersey, 1987 and 1996	65

Table M11	Resident Deaths and Death Rates from Non-Motor Vehicle-Related Unintentional Injuries by Age Group, New Jersey, 1987 and 1996	66
Table M12	Resident Deaths and Death Rates from HIV Infection by Age Group, New Jersey, 1988 and 1996	67
Table M13	Resident Deaths and Death Rates from Septicemia by Age Group, New Jersey, 1987 and 1996	68
Table M14	Resident Deaths and Death Rates from Nephritis and Nephrosis by Age Group, New Jersey, 1987 and 1996	69
Table M15	Leading Causes of Years of Potential Life Lost before Age 65 New Jersey and the United States, 1996	72
Table M16	Leading Causes of Years of Potential Life Lost before Age 65 White and Black Populations, New Jersey, 1996	76
Table M17	Years of Potential Life Lost Due to Unintentional Injury by Type of Injury and Race, New Jersey, 1996	78
Table M18	Years of Potential Life Lost Due to Malignant Neoplasms by Site and Race, New Jersey, 1996	79
Table M19	Leading Causes of Potential Life Lost before Age 65 by Sex, New Jersey, 1996	81
Table M20	Years of Potential Life Lost Due to Malignant Neoplasms by Site and Sex, New Jersey, 1996	82
Table M21	Five Leading Causes of Infant, Neonatal and Postneonatal Deaths, New Jersey, 1996	85
Table M22	Resident Death Rates by Race, Sex and Age New Jersey, 1987-1996	87
Table M23	Total Resident Deaths by Cause and Age Group New Jersey, 1996	88
Table M23A	Total Resident White Male Deaths by Cause and Age Group New Jersey, 1996	89
Table M23B	Total Resident White Female Deaths by Cause and Age Group New Jersey, 1996	90
Table M23C	Total Resident Black Male Deaths by Cause and Age Group New Jersey, 1996	91
Table M23D	Total Resident Black Female Deaths by Cause and Age Group New Jersey, 1996	92
Table M23E	Total Resident Other Race Male Deaths by Cause and Age Group New Jersey, 1996	93
Table M23F	Total Resident Other Race Female Deaths by Cause and Age Group	

	New Jersey, 1996	94
Table M23G	Total Resident Male Deaths, Race Not Stated, by Cause and Age Group New Jersey, 1996	95
Table M23H	Total Resident Female Deaths, Race Not Stated, by Cause and Age Group New Jersey, 1996	95
Table M23I	Total Resident Black Deaths, Sex Not Stated, by Cause and Age Group New Jersey, 1996	95
Table M23J	Total Resident Deaths, Race Not Stated, Sex Not Stated, by Cause and Age Group, New Jersey, 1996	95
Table M24	Total Resident Deaths by Detailed Cause and Age Group, New Jersey, 1996	96
Table M25	Infant, Neonatal and Maternal Deaths and Death Rates, New Jersey, 1987-1996	99
Table M26	Resident Infant, Neonatal, Postneonatal, Fetal and Maternal Deaths by County and Selected Municipality, New Jersey, 1996	100
Table M27	Number of Deaths and Death Rates, Crude and Age-Adjusted by County and Selected Municipality, New Jersey, 1996	101
Table M28	Total Deaths by Cause Group and County of Residence, New Jersey, 1996	102

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE DATA TABLES

Table MD1	Number of Marriages, Marriage Rates and Median Age at Marriage for Brides and Grooms, Marriage Certificates Issued in New Jersey, 1987-1996	106
Table MD2	Median Age at First Marriage, New Jersey, 1987-1996	107
Table MD3	Percent of Brides and Grooms Under 25 and Under 20 Years of Age at the Time of First Marriage, New Jersey, 1987-1996	108
Table MD4	Marriages by Age of Bride and Age of Groom, New Jersey, 1996	109
Table MD5	Number of Marriages by Previous Marital Status, New Jersey, 1987-1996	110
Table MD6	Marriages by Previous Marital Status of Bride and Groom, New Jersey, 1996	110
Table MD7	Marriages by County of Occurrence and by Race of Bride and Groom, New Jersey, 1996	112
Table MD8	Number of Marriages by County and Month of Occurrence, New Jersey, 1996	113
Table MD9	Marriages and Divorces by County of Occurrence, New Jersey, 1996	114

MORBIDITY DATA TABLES

Table C1	AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis and Cumulative Cases Reported Through December 31, 1997, New Jersey 1981-1996	117
Table C2	Distribution of Classification of AIDS Cases Identified through Expanded 1993 Definition Diagnosed During 1996 and Reported Through December, 1997, New Jersey	117
Table C3	AIDS Cases by Age at Diagnosis, New Jersey and the United States, Cumulative Cases Reported through December 31, 1996,	119
Table C4	Tuberculosis Incidence and Mortality, New Jersey, 1987-1996	121
Table C5	Incidence of Syphilis by Stage and Gonorrhea, New Jersey, 1987-1996	122
Table C6	Reported Cases and Rates of Selected Vaccine-Preventable and Other Communicable Diseases, New Jersey, 1993-1996	123
Table C7	AIDS Cases by Mode of Transmission in Adolescents and Adults by Sex, New Jersey and the United States, Cumulative Cases through December 31, 1996	124
Table C8	AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, New Jersey and the United States, Cumulative Cases Reported through December 31, 1996	125
Table C9	AIDS Incidence by County of Residence, Cases Diagnosed in New Jersey Residents in 1996 and Reported Through December 31, 1997	126
Table C10	Verified Tuberculosis Cases by Age, Sex and Race New Jersey, 1996	127
Table C11	Tuberculosis Incidence by County, New Jersey, 1996	128
Table C12	Number and Rate of Gonorrhea, Chlamydia and Syphilis Cases by Stage by Age Group, New Jersey, 1996	129
Table C13	Incidence of Syphilis by Stage, Chlamydia and Gonorrhea by County, New Jersey, 1996	130
Table C14	Number and Rate of Viral Hepatitis Cases by Type, New Jersey, 1987-1996 ..	131
Table C15	Reportable Communicable Diseases by County, New Jersey, 1996	132
Table C15A	Reportable Communicable Disease Rates by County, New Jersey, 1996	134
Table C16	Reportable Communicable Diseases by Age, New Jersey, 1996	136
Table C17	Reportable Communicable Diseases by Month of Onset, New Jersey, 1996 ..	137
Table C18	Reportable Communicable Diseases by Race/Ethnicity, New Jersey, 1996 ...	138

POPULATION DATA TABLES

Table P1	Population Estimates by Age, Race and Sex, New Jersey, 1996	141
Table P2	Population Estimates by Age, Race and Sex, Atlantic County, 1996	142
Table P3	Population Estimates by Age, Race and Sex, Bergen County, 1996	143
Table P4	Population Estimates by Age, Race and Sex, Burlington County, 1996	144
Table P5	Population Estimates by Age, Race and Sex, Camden County, 1996	145
Table P6	Population Estimates by Age, Race and Sex, Cape May County, 1996	146
Table P7	Population Estimates by Age, Race and Sex, Cumberland County, 1996	147
Table P8	Population Estimates by Age, Race and Sex, Essex County, 1996	148
Table P9	Population Estimates by Age, Race and Sex, Gloucester County, 1996	149
Table P10	Population Estimates by Age, Race and Sex, Hudson County, 1996	150
Table P11	Population Estimates by Age, Race and Sex, Hunterdon County, 1996	151
Table P12	Population Estimates by Age, Race and Sex, Mercer County, 1996	152
Table P13	Population Estimates by Age, Race and Sex, Middlesex County, 1996	153
Table P14	Population Estimates by Age, Race and Sex, Monmouth County, 1996	154
Table P15	Population Estimates by Age, Race and Sex, Morris County, 1996	155
Table P16	Population Estimates by Age, Race and Sex, Ocean County, 1996	156
Table P17	Population Estimates by Age, Race and Sex, Passaic County, 1996	157
Table P18	Population Estimates by Age, Race and Sex, Salem County, 1996	158
Table P19	Population Estimates by Age, Race and Sex, Somerset County, 1996	159
Table P20	Population Estimates by Age, Race and Sex, Sussex County, 1996	160
Table P21	Population Estimates by Age, Race and Sex, Union County, 1996	161
Table P22	Population Estimates by Age, Race and Sex, Warren County, 1996	162
Table P23	Estimates of Population of Persons of Hispanic Origin by County, Sex and Age, New Jersey, 1996	163

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

PAGE NO.

NATALITY ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure N1	Births per 1,000 Population, New Jersey and the United States, 1977-1996	8
Figure N2	Birth Rates by County, New Jersey, 1996	9
Figure N3	Percent of Total Live Births to Teens by County, New Jersey, 1996	15
Figure N4	Percent of Low Birth Weight Births by Number of Previous Pregnancy Terminations, New Jersey, 1996	23
Figure N5	Percent of Low Birth Weight Births by Onset of Prenatal Care, New Jersey, 1996	24

MORTALITY ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure M1	Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County, New Jersey, 1996	53
Figure M2	Leading Causes of Death, New Jersey, 1996	54
Chart M1	Average Number of Deaths per Day by Cause, New Jersey, 1996	55
Chart M2	Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, New Jersey, 1996	56
Figure M3	Age-Adjusted Death Rates, Leading Causes of Death, New Jersey, 1987 and 1996	70
Figure M4	Leading Causes of YPLL, New Jersey, 1996	71
Figure M5	Rates for Leading Causes of YPLL, New Jersey and the United States, 1996	73
Figure M6	YPLL Due to Cancer by Site, New Jersey, 1996	74
Figure M7	Leading Causes of YPLL Among Whites and Blacks, New Jersey, 1996	77
Figure M8	YPLL Rates Among Whites and Blacks, New Jersey, 1996	78
Figure M9	Leading Causes of YPLL by Sex, New Jersey, 1996	80
Figure M10	YPLL Rates by Sex, New Jersey, 1996	83
Figure M11	Infant Mortality Rates, New Jersey, 1977-1996	84

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure MD1	Median Age at First Marriage, New Jersey, 1987-1996	107
Figure MD2	Percent of Brides and Grooms Under 25 and Under 20 Years of Age at the Time of First Marriage, New Jersey 1987-1996	108

MORBIDITY ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure C1	AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis and Vital Status, Reported Through December 31, 1997, New Jersey, 1981-1996	116
Figure C2	Mode of Transmission of AIDS in Adults/Adolescents, United States and New Jersey, 1996	118
Figure C3	Tuberculosis Incidence, New Jersey, 1987-1996	120

**NEW JERSEY
HEALTH STATISTICS
1996**

PREFACE

This report presents selected New Jersey vital and health statistics for the calendar year 1996. 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 report also contains natality and mortality data for selected municipalities 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 site. Additional statistics not included in the report or on the Internet 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 08625-0360

Telephone: (609) 984-6702

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

HIGHLIGHTS

NEW JERSEY HEALTH STATISTICS 1996

Nativity

- The number of births to New Jersey residents declined for the sixth consecutive year.
- Total fertility increased slightly in 1996 from the 1995 rate, but 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 1996, more than one-third of women who had had a previous cesarean section delivery had vaginal deliveries.
- The majority of births were to females 25 through 34 years of age. However, the percentage of mothers aged 35 and over continued to increase while the percentage of births to teenage mothers continued to decline. In the city of Camden, almost 30 percent of births were to teenage mothers.
- There were 19,197 births to Hispanic women, of any race, living in New Jersey. About 80 percent of the births in Union City and Perth Amboy were to Hispanic women.
- More than one-fourth of the live births were to women who reported they were not married. Most teenage mothers were not married.
- Three-fourths of women who delivered in 1996 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 1996 were diabetes, pregnancy-associated hypertension, and sexually transmitted diseases other than genital herpes, in that order.
- More than 7 percent of live births were considered to be of low birth weight and 1.5 percent were in the very low birth weight category.
- 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 1996, one-third of women who received no prenatal care delivered low birth weight babies.

Mortality

- The number of deaths and the crude death rate decreased in 1996 from 1995 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 in every age group over the past year.
- Diseases of the heart, malignant neoplasms (cancer), and cerebrovascular diseases (stroke) accounted for almost two of every three deaths of state residents in 1996.

New Jersey Health Statistics/1996

- On an average day in 1996, 65 New Jerseyans died from diseases of the heart; 50 from cancer; 12 from stroke; eight from COPD; seven each from pneumonia/influenza and diabetes, six from unintentional injury; five from HIV infection; three each from septicemia and nephritis/nephrosis, and 34 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 fewer deaths in 1996 than in 1995 from each of the ten leading causes of death except COPD and nephritis/nephrosis. The most dramatic decrease was in deaths from HIV infection, which declined 757 from the previous year.
- When the effect of age is taken into account through age adjustment, the cancer death rate in 1996 was slightly lower than it was ten years ago.
- Among cancer types showing major declines in death rates over the past ten years were lip, oral cavity, and pharynx; colorectal; bone, skin, connective tissue; female breast; and cervical.
- The leading cause of deaths of children aged one through 14 was unintentional injuries in 1996.
- 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 1996.
- HIV infection fell to eighth rank as a cause of death, from sixth in 1995, but remained the leading cause of death in persons 25 through 44 years of age. HIV infection was responsible for about one-fourth of all deaths in this age group.
- There were 420 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 in this age group from both of these causes have been declining for more than a decade.
- About three-fourths of deaths occur in persons 65 and over.
- Over the previous ten years, the motor vehicle-related fatality rate decreased in every age group except the elderly.
- Years of Potential Life Lost before age 65 (YPLL) is a measure of premature or early death. In 1996, the YPLL rate for blacks was 2.6 times the white rate and the male rate was 1.7 times the rate for females.
- The leading cause of premature deaths among all New Jersey residents, among whites, and among females was cancer. The highest female cancer YPLL rate was for breast cancer.
- Unintentional injuries was the second leading cause of early death among the total population and the leading cause of YPLL among males.
- HIV infection was the third leading cause of premature death among the total population and the leading cause of YPLL among blacks. The YPLL rate due to HIV infection for blacks was almost eight times the white rate.
- The homicide YPLL rate was almost nine times as high in blacks as in whites.
- Among the leading causes of YPLL among state residents, black rates were higher than white rates for all causes except suicide.

- Among the leading causes of YPLL, male rates were higher than female rates for all causes except cancer.
- The infant mortality rate increased slightly in 1996 over the 1995 figure.
- The black infant mortality rate increased over the 1995 level and the rates for white and other races declined. The black infant mortality rate was 2.8 times the rate among white infants.

Marriage and Divorce

- There were fewer marriages in the state in 1996 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 1996, 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:
 - About 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 1996.
- The incidence of verified tuberculosis has declined during each of the past four years.
- About 60 percent of verified cases of tuberculosis were diagnosed in persons 25 through 54 in 1996; in addition, slightly less than 60 percent were diagnosed in males and almost 40 percent were black.
- Among white females, the most frequent age at diagnosis of verified tuberculosis was 65 and over.
- The syphilis incidence rate continued to decline. However, the number of reported gonorrhea cases in 1996 increased more than 50 percent over the 1995 figure. The most frequently reported sexually transmitted disease was chlamydia.
- The incidence of Lyme disease, giardiasis, and campylobacteriosis increased over 1995 levels.

NATALITY

1996

INTRODUCTION

This chapter on natality encompasses births to New Jersey residents during the calendar year 1996. 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.

The position of items on the revised birth certificate led to considerable confusion between the reporting of a mother's mailing address and her residence address. In 1998, the Center for Health Statistics completed a multi-year project involving the application of address standardization software to convert mailing-label type information so that birth records could be accurately assigned to geographic areas. With the resolution of this problem, it is once again possible to display data for selected municipalities. Additionally, births to residents of military bases and state institutions are now attributed to the municipality and county where the base or institution is located.

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 1996, the number of New Jersey resident births was 114,335, a decrease of 570 births, or 0.5 percent, from the number of births in 1995 (Martin, R.M., et al., 1998). This was the sixth consecutive year in which the number of births to New Jersey residents declined from the previous year's level following a long trend of increasing numbers of births which began in the mid-1970s and continued through the 1980s. Between 1995 and 1996, the number of births in the United States decreased 0.2 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., 1998).

Birth Rate

The birth rate in New Jersey for 1996 was 14.3 per 1,000 population, a 1.4 percent decrease from the 1995 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 1996, the county with the highest birth rate per 1,000 county-specific population was Passaic County (17.0) and the lowest birth rates were in Cape May and Salem Counties (11.4 each). In addition to Passaic County, the following six counties had birth rates higher than the statewide rate in 1996: Essex (16.5), Hudson (16.2), Somerset (15.4), Union (15.1), Atlantic (15.0), and Cumberland (14.7). The following municipalities had birth rates at least 50 percent higher than the statewide rate: Lakewood (30.4) and Passaic (25.5).

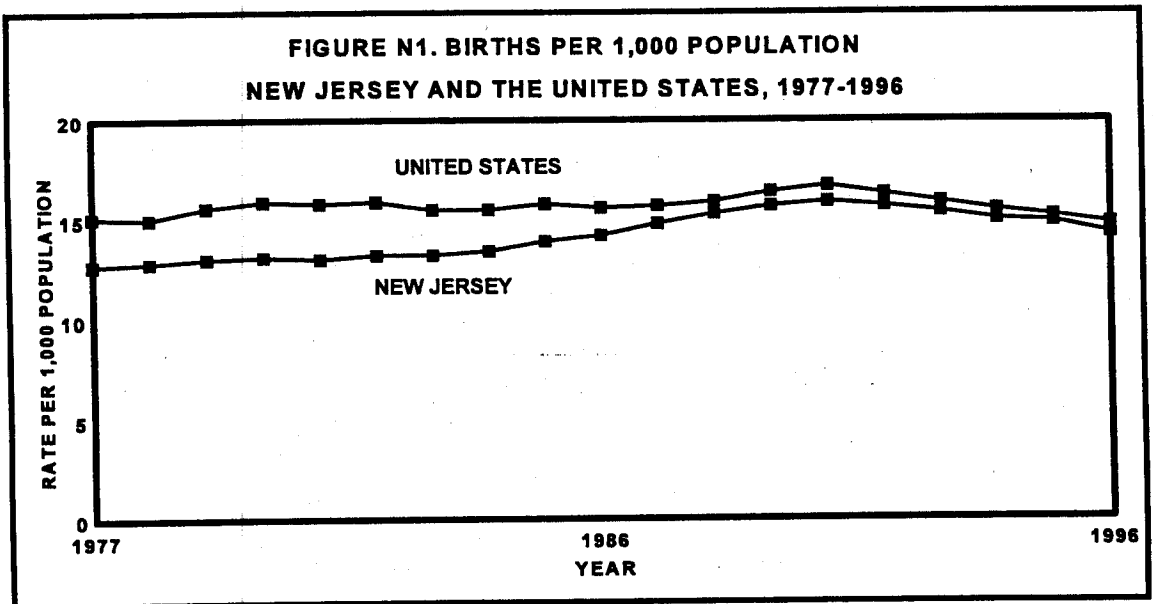
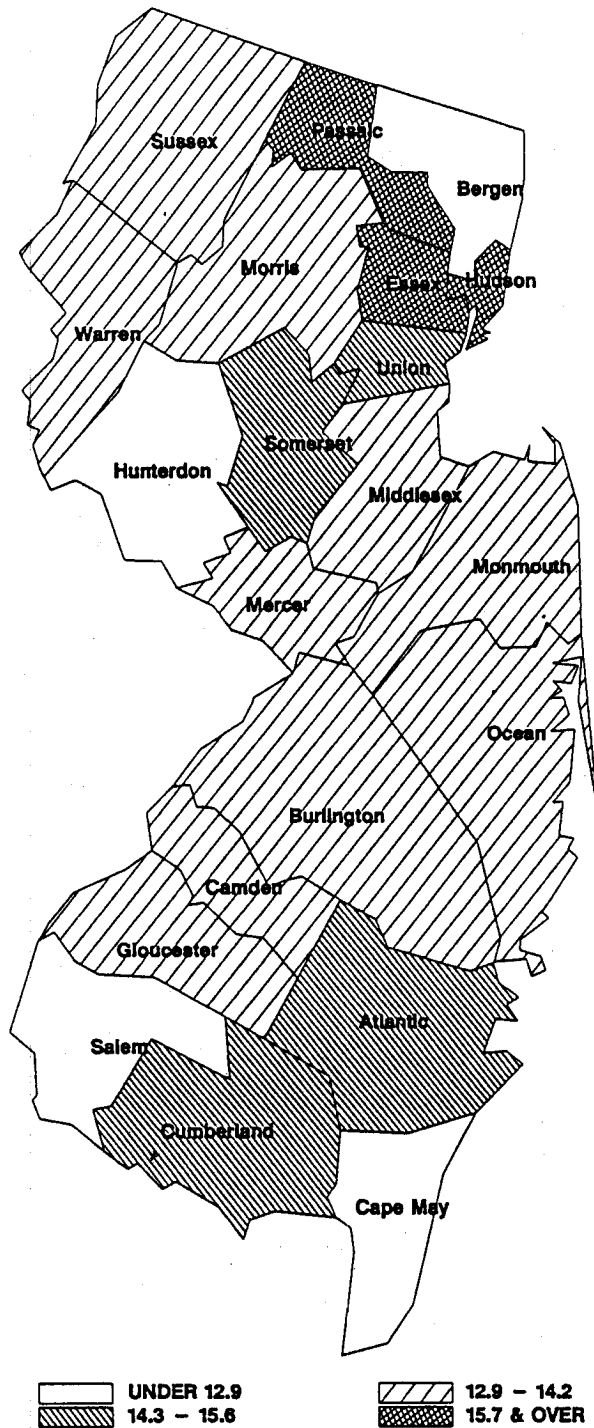


FIGURE N2. BIRTH RATES BY COUNTY
NEW JERSEY, 1996



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 1996 the general fertility rate for New Jersey was 64.9 births per 1,000 females aged 15 through 44 (Table N1). This was the same as the 1995 rate. The general fertility rate for the United States was 65.3 in 1996, which is slightly above the New Jersey rate (Ventura, S.J., et al., 1998).

Age-specific birth rates have experienced major shifts over the past two and a half decades (Table N1). As in 1995, three age groups had higher fertility rates in 1996 than in 1970: 30 through 34, 35 through 39, and 40 through 44. The fertility rate for women aged 45 through 49 was also slightly higher in 1996 than in 1970. All other age groups had identical or lower fertility rates in 1996 than in 1970 with the greatest decrease occurring in the 20 through 24 group (a 50.5% 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 1996, the total fertility rate was 1,980.0, an 0.8 percent increase over the 1995 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.

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
1996	64.9	1,980.0	0.8	35.2	76.7	117.5	108.7	47.7	8.9	0.5

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	60.4	1,834.0	0.4	24.3	63.9	113.0	109.1	47.2	8.4	0.5
BLACK	70.4	2,153.0	2.7	80.5	121.3	108.9	75.6	34.1	6.9	0.6

Fertility rates differ for black and white females (Table N1A). In 1996, the general fertility rate for black females was 16.6 percent higher than for white females, a narrowing of the gap that existed in 1995. This was due to a 2.9 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 similar and for women in all other age groups through 44 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 17.4 percent. The total fertility rate for black women continued to exceed the population replacement rate (by 2.0 percent), while the total fertility rate for white females remained below the population replacement rate (by 13.1 percent).

Month and Day of Birth

In 1996, the month with the most New Jersey resident births was July (10,154 births or 8.9%) and February had the least (8,920 births or 7.8%). Taking into account the differences in the number of days per month, September had the most births on an average day (329.1) and December had the least per day (294.5). Overall, births occurred with greatest daily frequency in July through September and with the least frequency in November through January. This was similar to the experience nationally (Ventura, S.J., et al., 1998).

As in the nation as a whole, in New Jersey more births occurred on weekdays than on Saturdays and Sundays (336.8 on an average weekday vs. 250.8 on an average weekend day). This difference has been attributed to cesarean deliveries and induced vaginal deliveries, many of which are scheduled on weekdays (Ventura, S.J., et. al., 1998).

Sex and Plurality

In New Jersey in 1996, as is the usual case, more males were born than females. There were 1,043 males born for every 1,000 females. By race, the male-female ratios were: 1.044 for whites, 1.031 for blacks, and 1.051 for races other than white or black (Table N2). For births to mothers of Hispanic origin (of any race), the ratio was 1.065. Resident births by sex for counties and selected municipalities are given in Table N10.

In 1996, 110,225 or 96.4 percent of births were single deliveries, 3,638 (3.2%) were part of a twin delivery, and 399 (0.3%) were part of a triplet or higher plurality delivery. Plurality was not stated on 73 birth certificates (0.1%) in 1996 (CHS, 1998a).

TABLE N2. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY RACE OF MOTHER AND SEX OF CHILD NEW JERSEY, 1996			
RACE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE/FEMALE RATIO
WHITE	42,115	40,321	1.044
BLACK	10,231	9,926	1.031
OTHER	4,401	4,189	1.051
NOT STATED	1,612	1,534	1.051
TOTAL	58,359	55,970	1.043

Attendant at Birth

The majority of New Jersey women had their babies delivered by a Doctor of Medicine (100,462 births or 87.9%), while the remainder used Doctors of Osteopathy (7,036 births or 6.2%), certified nurse midwives (5,252 births or 4.6%), or other midwives (15 births). The remaining babies were delivered by another person or the attendant was not stated on the birth certificate (CHS, 1998a).

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 1996. These two types of reporting problems were particularly evident in 1989 and 1990 files.

In 1996, 72.6 percent of resident births were vaginal deliveries and 22.9 percent were cesarean sections. The remaining 4.5 percent of deliveries had no method stated (Table N3A). Of the 82,962 vaginal deliveries, 5,405 or 6.5 percent were vaginal deliveries of women who had had a previous cesarean section. Three of every five cesarean sections (62.8%) were first-time cesareans (primary cesareans) and the remaining 37.2 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 22.9 percent of total births in 1996. 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 17.5 per 100 women who had not had a previous cesarean in 1996. More than one in three deliveries in 1996 to women who had had a previous cesarean were vaginal deliveries (35.6 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, 1996**

METHOD OF DELIVERY	NUMBER OF BIRTHS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
TOTAL BIRTHS	114,335	100.0
TOTAL VAGINAL	82,962	72.6
WITHOUT PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION, NO OTHER METHOD	69,150	60.5
WITHOUT PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION AND WITH FORCEPS	2,820	2.5
WITHOUT PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION AND WITH VACUUM	5,358	4.7
WITHOUT PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION AND WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM	229	0.2
AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION, NO OTHER METHOD	4,565	4.0
AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION WITH FORCEPS	317	0.3
AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION WITH VACUUM	503	0.4
AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM	20	0.0
TOTAL CESAREAN SECTION	26,227	22.9
PRIMARY CESAREAN SECTION, NO OTHER METHOD	16,322	14.3
PRIMARY CESAREAN SECTION WITH FORCEPS	23	0.0
PRIMARY CESAREAN SECTION WITH VACUUM	117	0.1
PRIMARY CESAREAN SECTION WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM	5	0.0
REPEAT CESAREAN SECTION, NO OTHER METHOD	9,619	8.4
REPEAT CESAREAN SECTION WITH FORCEPS	21	0.0
REPEAT CESAREAN SECTION WITH VACUUM	117	0.1
REPEAT CESAREAN SECTION WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM	3	0.0
NOT STATED	5,146	4.5

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, 1989-1996

YEAR	ALL BIRTHS	BIRTHS BY METHOD OF DELIVERY										CESAREAN DELIVERY RATE		RATE OF VAGINAL BIRTH AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN ³
		VAGINAL					CESAREAN					TOTAL ¹	PRIMARY ²	
		TOTAL	AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN	TOTAL	PRIMARY	REPEAT	NOT STATED	TOTAL	PRIMARY	REPEAT	NOT STATED			
1996	114,335	82,962	5,405	26,227	16,467	9,760	0	5,146	22.9	17.5	35.6			
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			

¹Percent of all live births by cesarean delivery.

²Number of primary cesareans per 100 live births to women who have not had a previous cesarean.

³Number of vaginal births after previous cesarean delivery per 100 live births to women with a previous cesarean delivery.

(Example: In 1996, 15,165 deliveries were reported to have had a previous cesarean; 5,405 vaginal deliveries after at least one previous cesarean and 9,760 who had a repeat cesarean. When the births delivered vaginally after a previous cesarean, 5,405, are divided by the total deliveries to women who had a previous cesarean, 15,165, and the result multiplied by 100, the rate of vaginal birth after a previous cesarean becomes 35.6 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 1996 was 30 through 34. The modal group is that with the greatest number of births. The median age of mothers was 30.0 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 (36,713 births or 32.1%) and slightly more than one-quarter were to women aged 25 through 29 (30,809 births or 26.9%) (Table N11). In 1996, 17.8 percent of births were to women 35 years and older (20,296 births). This is a 5.6 percent increase over the 1995 number. The 8,806 births to women under 20 years of age accounted for 7.7 percent of the total number of births in 1996, a 5.8 percent decrease from the previous year's number (Table N12).

Hispanic women giving birth in 1996 tended to be younger than New Jersey mothers overall. The modal age group for Hispanics was 20 through 24 (5,270 births or 27.5%) and the median age was 26.3 years. The age group with the second highest number of births was 25 through 29 (5,172 births or 26.9%) (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 (18.5%). The overall state percentage of births to teenagers was 7.7 percent in 1996, a decrease from the 8.1 percent of births to teen mothers in 1995 (Table N12). Table N4A presents births to teens for selected municipalities.

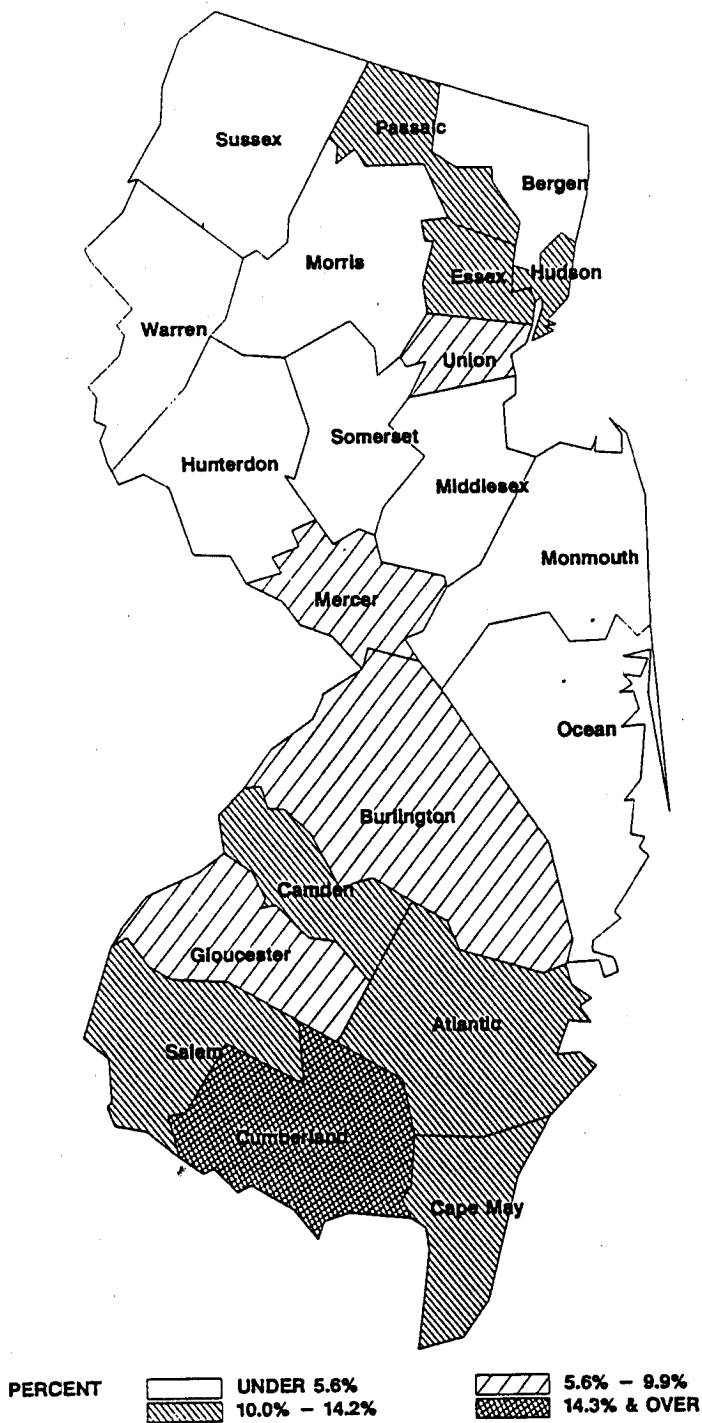
TABLE N4A. RESIDENT BIRTHS TO TEENS FOR SELECTED MUNICIPALITIES NEW JERSEY, 1996		
MUNICIPALITY (COUNTY)	NUMBER OF BIRTHS TO TEENS	PERCENT OF TOTAL BIRTHS
Atlantic City (ATLANTIC)	135	17.9
Camden (CAMDEN)	499	28.3
Vineland (CUMBERLAND)	123	15.7
East Orange (ESSEX)	230	17.6
Irvington (ESSEX)	162	15.2
Newark (ESSEX)	1,026	20.2
Jersey City (HUDSON)	532	13.3
Union City (HUDSON)	128	11.5
Trenton (MERCER)	313	20.6
New Brunswick (MIDDLESEX)	137	15.5
Old Bridge Township (MIDDLESEX)	22	2.7
Perth Amboy (MIDDLESEX)	145	18.4
Woodbridge (MIDDLESEX)	51	4.2
Dover Township (OCEAN)	44	4.6
Lakewood (OCEAN)	87	5.9
Passaic (PASSAIC)	227	15.6
Paterson (PASSAIC)	588	19.6
Elizabeth (UNION)	267	13.5
Plainfield (UNION)	140	15.6

Race and Ethnicity

In 1996, there were 82,440 births to white women (72.1%), 20,159 to black women (17.6%), 2,211 to Asian Indian women (1.9%), 1,312 to Filipino women (1.1%), 1,213 to Chinese women (1.1%), 746 to Korean women (0.7%), 1,271 to other Asian/Pacific Islander women (1.1%), 219 to Native American women (0.2%), and 1,618 to women of other races (1.4%). Race of the mother was unknown or not stated on 3,146 birth certificates (2.8%). Mother's race by county and selected municipality of residence is presented in Table N14.

There were 19,197 births to women of Hispanic origin of any race in New Jersey in 1996. Of these women, 16,512 stated their race as white (86.0%), 1,115 stated their race as black (5.8%), and 1,275 stated their race as other than white or black (6.6%). Race was not stated on 295 birth certificates with mothers of

FIGURE N3. PERCENT OF TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS TO TEENS BY COUNTY
NEW JERSEY, 1996



SOURCE: NJ CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

New Jersey Health Statistics/1996

Hispanic origin (1.5%) (Table 11A). There were 671 more births to Hispanic women in New Jersey in 1996 than there were in 1995 even though the total number of births in the state decreased. Approximately half (47.7%) of the births to Hispanic women were to residents of Hudson, Passaic, or Essex Counties (Table N15). In 1996, 45.8 percent of New Jersey's Hispanic mothers reported Central or South America as their country of origin; 36.9 percent were of Puerto Rican origin, 11.9 percent of Mexican origin, 4.4 percent of Cuban origin, and the remaining 0.9 percent of other or unknown Hispanic origin (Table N16).

Marital Status

In 1996, over one-quarter (27.4%) 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 N18). Table N19 presents mother's marital status by county and selected municipality of residence.

Marital status varied considerably by race and Hispanic ethnicity. While 67.2 percent of black mothers were unmarried, 19.6 percent of white mothers and 14.8 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 N17). Overall, 49.6 percent of Hispanic mothers were not married, however this also varied substantially, by country of origin: 59.1 percent of Puerto Rican mothers, 56.1 percent of Mexican mothers, 43.5 percent of Central and South American mothers, and 21.0 percent of Cuban mothers were unmarried. Among mothers of other or unknown Hispanic origin, 33.3 percent were not married (CHS, 1998a).

Another variable related to marital status is age of the mother. Only 1.0 percent of mothers under the age of fifteen were married, while 78.4 percent of mothers aged 45 and over were married. Of all mothers under the age of 25, two-thirds (68.1%) were not married (Table N4B). Table N20 distributes marital status by age and race of the mother.

**TABLE N4B. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS OF THE MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1996**

AGE OF MOTHER	TOTAL BIRTHS	MARITAL STATUS*					
		MARRIED		NOT MARRIED		NOT STATED	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
UNDER 15	208	2	1.0	206	99.0	0	0.0
15-19	8,598	937	10.9	7,637	88.8	24	0.3
20-24	17,667	7,327	41.5	10,174	57.6	166	0.9
25-34	67,522	54,963	81.4	10,982	16.3	1,577	2.3
35-44	20,125	17,112	85.0	2,236	11.1	777	3.9
45 AND OVER	171	134	78.4	23	13.5	14	8.2
NOT STATED	44	27	61.4	15	34.1	2	4.5
TOTAL	114,335	80,502	70.4	31,273	27.4	2,560	2.2

* As determined by response to the birth certificate item: "Mother married? (At birth, conception or any time between)"

Prenatal Care

A total of 1,170,393 prenatal visits were reported by New Jersey women who delivered in 1996. That is an average of 11.2 visits by women who received prenatal care. The number of prenatal care visits was not stated on 7.2 percent of certificates in 1996 (CHS, 1998a).

Of all New Jersey residents delivering in 1996, 75.0 percent began receiving prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy while 1.3 percent received no prenatal care. Onset of prenatal care was not stated on 8.0 percent of birth certificates (Table N5).

Onset of prenatal care varied considerably by race, Hispanic ethnicity, and marital status. While 80.6 percent of white mothers and 77.3 percent of mothers of races other than white or black received prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy, only 60.9 percent of black mothers received care in the first trimester (Table N5). Among mothers of Hispanic origin, 68.6 percent began prenatal care in the first trimester (Table N5A), while 80.6 percent of non-Hispanic mothers sought early prenatal care. Prenatal care started in the first trimester for 83.3 percent of married mothers (CHS, 1998a) and 59.7 percent of unmarried mothers (Table N5B). Onset of prenatal care by county and selected municipality 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 (54.3%) of mothers under the age of 20 obtained first trimester prenatal care (Table N5). By race, first trimester care was obtained by 58.2 percent of white teens, 49.3 percent of black teens, and 59.2 percent of other race teenage mothers. Additionally, 61.7 percent of married teenage mothers began prenatal care in the first trimester (CHS, 1998a) while 53.5 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 4.9 percent of black mothers delivering in 1996 received no prenatal care, only 0.5 percent of white mothers and other race mothers did not receive any care (Table N5). Of Hispanic women (of any race) who delivered in 1996, 1.0 percent reported receiving no prenatal care (Table N5A) and 1.4 percent of non-Hispanic women reported no prenatal care (CHS, 1998a). The percentages of married and unmarried females who received no prenatal care also varied dramatically: 4.0 percent of unmarried mothers obtained no care (Table N5B) and 0.3 percent of married mothers did not receive prenatal care (CHS, 1998a). Teenage mothers failed to receive prenatal care more often than mothers aged 20 and over (2.4% vs. 1.2%). More than three percent of black teenage mothers received no prenatal care (3.7%) while 1.5 percent of white teenage mothers obtained no care (Table N5). Of the 367 births to teenage mothers of races other than white or black with responses to the prenatal care item, all but seven reported receiving prenatal care. While 1.4 percent of Hispanic teenage mothers received no prenatal care (Table N5A), 3.0 percent of non-Hispanic teenage mothers had no prenatal care (CHS, 1998a). Of married teen mothers, 0.6 percent did not receive care (CHS, 1998a) while 2.7 percent of unmarried teenage mothers received no prenatal care (Table N5B).

Onset of prenatal care also varied by birthplace of the mother. While 80.5 percent of U.S.-born mothers received first trimester prenatal care, 72.6 percent of foreign-born mothers received early prenatal care (Table N35).

Level of Education

Entry into prenatal care programs is also related to the mother's level of educational attainment. While only 56.7 percent of mothers with less than a high school education received first trimester prenatal care, 89.2 percent of mothers with a college degree received care in the first three months of pregnancy. Additionally, 4.1 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).

TABLE N5. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY RACE AND AGE OF MOTHER AND ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE NEW JERSEY, 1996

RACE AND 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							
WHITE																		
Under 20	4,542	2,644	58.2	1,324	29.2	328	7.2	69	1.5	177	3.9							
20-24	11,111	7,764	69.9	2,232	20.1	516	4.6	110	1.0	489	4.4							
25 & Over	66,763	55,994	83.9	5,382	8.1	998	1.5	236	0.4	4,153	6.2							
Not Stated	24	9	37.5	1	4.2	0	0.0	3	12.5	11	45.8							
Total	82,440	66,411	80.6	8,939	10.8	1,842	2.2	418	0.5	4,830	5.9							
BLACK																		
Under 20	3,783	1,866	49.3	1,202	31.8	350	9.3	139	3.7	226	6.0							
20-24	5,083	3,001	59.0	1,231	24.2	317	6.2	245	4.8	289	5.7							
25 & Over	11,279	7,413	65.7	1,930	17.1	538	4.8	599	5.3	799	7.1							
Not Stated	14	4	28.6	2	14.3	1	7.1	0	0.0	7	50.0							
Total	20,159	12,284	60.9	4,365	21.7	1,206	6.0	983	4.9	1,321	6.6							
OTHER																		
Under 20	375	222	59.2	107	28.5	31	8.3	7	1.9	8	2.1							
20-24	1,157	797	68.9	242	20.9	55	4.8	8	0.7	55	4.8							
25 & Over	7,054	5,618	79.6	879	12.5	205	2.9	27	0.4	325	4.6							
Not Stated	4	1	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	75.0							
Total	8,590	6,638	77.3	1,228	14.3	291	3.4	42	0.5	391	4.6							
NOT STATED																		
Under 20	106	47	44.3	23	21.7	9	8.5	0	0.0	27	25.5							
20-24	316	90	28.5	38	12.0	9	2.8	1	0.3	178	56.3							
25 & Over	2,722	248	9.1	52	1.9	17	0.6	7	0.3	2,398	88.1							
Not Stated	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0							
Total	3,146	385	12.2	113	3.6	35	1.1	8	0.3	2,605	82.8							
TOTAL																		
Under 20	8,806	4,779	54.3	2,656	30.2	718	8.2	215	2.4	438	5.0							
20-24	17,667	11,652	66.0	3,743	21.2	897	5.1	364	2.1	1,011	5.7							
25 & Over	87,818	69,273	78.9	8,243	9.4	1,758	2.0	869	1.0	7,675	8.7							
Not Stated	44	14	31.8	3	6.8	1	2.3	3	6.8	23	52.3							
Total	114,335	85,718	75.0	14,645	12.8	3,374	3.0	1,451	1.3	9,147	8.0							

TABLE NSA. RESIDENT BIRTHS TO MOTHERS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN BY AGE OF MOTHER AND ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE
NEW JERSEY, 1996

AGE GROUP	TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGAN													
	FIRST			SECOND			THIRD			NO CARE			NOT STATED	
	NUMBER	PERCENT		NUMBER	PERCENT		NUMBER	PERCENT		NUMBER	PERCENT		NUMBER	PERCENT
	TOTAL BIRTHS													
UNDER 20	2,831	56.1	898	31.7	221	7.8	39	1.4	86	3.0				
20-24	5,270	64.8	1,297	24.6	333	6.3	65	1.2	159	3.0				
25 & OVER	11,090	73.5	2,083	18.8	410	3.7	90	0.8	352	3.2				
NOT STATED	6	33.3	1	16.7	0	0.0	2	33.3	1	16.7				
TOTAL	19,197	68.6	4,279	22.3	964	5.0	196	1.0	598	3.1				

TABLE N5B. RESIDENT BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS BY AGE OF MOTHER AND ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE
NEW JERSEY, 1996

AGE GROUP	TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGAN													
	FIRST			SECOND			THIRD			NO CARE			NOT STATED	
	NUMBER	PERCENT		NUMBER	PERCENT		NUMBER	PERCENT		NUMBER	PERCENT		NUMBER	PERCENT
	TOTAL BIRTHS													
UNDER 20	7,843	53.5	2,407	30.7	659	8.4	208	2.7	372	4.7				
20-24	10,174	60.8	2,524	24.8	636	6.3	338	3.3	486	4.8				
25 & OVER	13,241	62.5	2,795	21.1	761	5.7	698	5.3	712	5.4				
NOT STATED	15	33.3	3	20.0	1	6.7	1	6.7	5	33.3				
TOTAL	31,273	59.7	7,729	24.7	2,057	6.6	1,245	4.0	1,575	5.0				

**TABLE N6. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY MOTHER'S EDUCATION AND ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE
NEW JERSEY, 1996**

ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE	TOTAL BIRTHS	HIGHEST GRADE OF EDUCATION COMPLETED									
		< HIGH SCHOOL		HIGH SCHOOL		SOME COLLEGE		COLLEGE DEGREE +		NOT STATED	
		NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
First Trimester	85,718	9,024	56.7	26,366	76.7	19,753	82.7	29,165	89.2	1,410	18.9
Second Trimester	14,645	4,404	27.7	5,143	15.0	2,591	10.8	2,035	6.2	472	6.3
Third Trimester	3,374	1,222	7.7	1,123	3.3	541	2.3	371	1.1	117	1.6
No Care	1,451	650	4.1	540	1.6	119	0.5	45	0.1	97	1.3
Not Stated	9,147	620	3.9	1,182	3.4	883	3.7	1,086	3.3	5,376	71.9
TOTAL	114,335	15,920	100	34,354	100	23,887	100	32,702	100	7,472	100

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., 1998).

The most frequently reported medical risk factor among New Jersey residents delivering in 1996 was diabetes with a rate of 34.2 per 1,000 live births. By race, the rates of diabetes were 59.3 for mothers of races other than white or black, 33.1 for blacks, and 32.9 for whites (Table N22). Among Hispanic mothers, the rate of diabetes was 35.7 (Table N22A).

Pregnancy-associated hypertension was the second most frequently reported medical risk factor in 1996. Among New Jersey resident mothers, the rate of pregnancy-associated hypertension was 25.9 per 1,000 live births. Pregnancy-associated hypertension rates by race were 33.4 for blacks, 25.4 for whites, and 20.3 for other races (Table N22). The rate for mothers of Hispanic origin was 25.3 per 1,000 live births (Table N22A).

The third most frequently reported medical risk factor was sexually transmitted diseases other than genital herpes with a rate of 20.9 per 1,000 live births. Rates of non-herpes STDs varied substantially by race: 56.4 for blacks, 13.6 for whites, and 12.5 for other races (Table N22). Non-herpes STDs were reported for mothers of Hispanic origin at a rate of 27.5 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. Sexually transmitted diseases other than genital herpes was reported most among black mothers with a rate of 56.4 per 1,000 live births. Second was anemia (41.4 per 1,000 live births). Pregnancy-associated hypertension was the third most frequent risk factor at a rate of 33.4 per 1,000 live births. The rates for these three medical risk factors for the entire state were 20.9, 16.7, and 25.9, 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 diabetes (35.7), sexually-transmitted diseases other than genital herpes (27.5), and anemia (26.8). The New Jersey total rates for these three factors were 34.2, 20.9, and 16.7 per 1,000 live births, respectively (Table N22A).

Medical risk factors also varied by age. For risks such as cardiac disease, diabetes, genital herpes, and chronic hypertension, which generally develop with increasing age, mothers 35 and over had the highest rates. Also risks related to previous pregnancies were higher among older mothers since younger mothers are often delivering their first child. Rates of anemia, sexually transmitted diseases other than genital herpes, hydramnios/oligohydramnios, eclampsia, and Rh sensitization were higher in teen mothers than in the population as a whole. The most striking observations were that 32.0 per 1,000 mothers aged 15 through 19 had acute or chronic lung disease compared with a rate of 15.5 for all mothers and 39.2 per 1,000 mothers aged 15 through 19 were anemic, while the rate for all mothers was 16.7 (Table N22B).

Complications of Labor and/or Delivery

There were 52,748 births (46.1%) in 1996 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 (62.4), excessive bleeding (61.8), and fetal distress (47.6). 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: 87.5 vs. 58.5 and 57.0, respectively. Black mothers also had a considerably higher rate of fetal distress: 61.1 per 1,000 live births versus 45.8 for white mothers and 47.6 for mothers of races other than white or black (Table N23). Increases in rates for nearly every complication versus the 1995 rates are likely due to the improved capture of data from the Electronic Birth Certificate.

Obstetric Procedures

In 1996, 103,394 New Jersey resident mothers (90.4%) had electronic fetal monitoring performed. By race, 93.0 percent of black, 92.4 percent of white, and 92.2 percent of other race mothers had this obstetric procedure performed. The second most frequently performed obstetric procedure was ultrasound: 63,093 births or 55.2 percent. This procedure was performed on 55.7 percent of white mothers, 62.2 percent of black mothers, and 50.6 percent of other race mothers (Table N24).

NEWBORN HEALTH

Birth Weight

The modal weight group for babies born to New Jersey resident women in 1996 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 (35.4%) and an additional 28.3 percent of newborns weighed 3,500 to 3,999 grams (CHS, 1998a).

Low birth weight is defined as a weight at birth of less than 2,500 grams or approximately 5 lbs. 8 oz. There were 8,556 live births in this category in 1996. This was 96 more low birth weight infants born to New Jersey residents than in 1995. Low birth weight newborns accounted for 7.5 percent of live births in 1996, which is 1.4 percent higher than the 1995 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 6.2 percent and 8.0 percent, respectively (Table N7). The percentage of Hispanic mothers with low birth weight babies was lower than the percentage for the newborns of all New Jersey mothers: 7.1 percent. Unmarried mothers had low birth weight babies 11.0 percent of the time, while for married mothers this percentage was 6.3 (CHS, 1998a).

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 1996, there were 1,751 births to New Jersey resident women in this weight category, accounting for 1.5 percent of total live births. This was an increase of 56 very low birth weight births from the 1995 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 slightly lower than the state rate: 1.3 percent. There were 763 very low birth weight babies born to unmarried mothers in 1996, which is 2.4 percent of the total births to unmarried women, while married women had very low birth weight babies 1.2 percent of the time (CHS, 1998a).

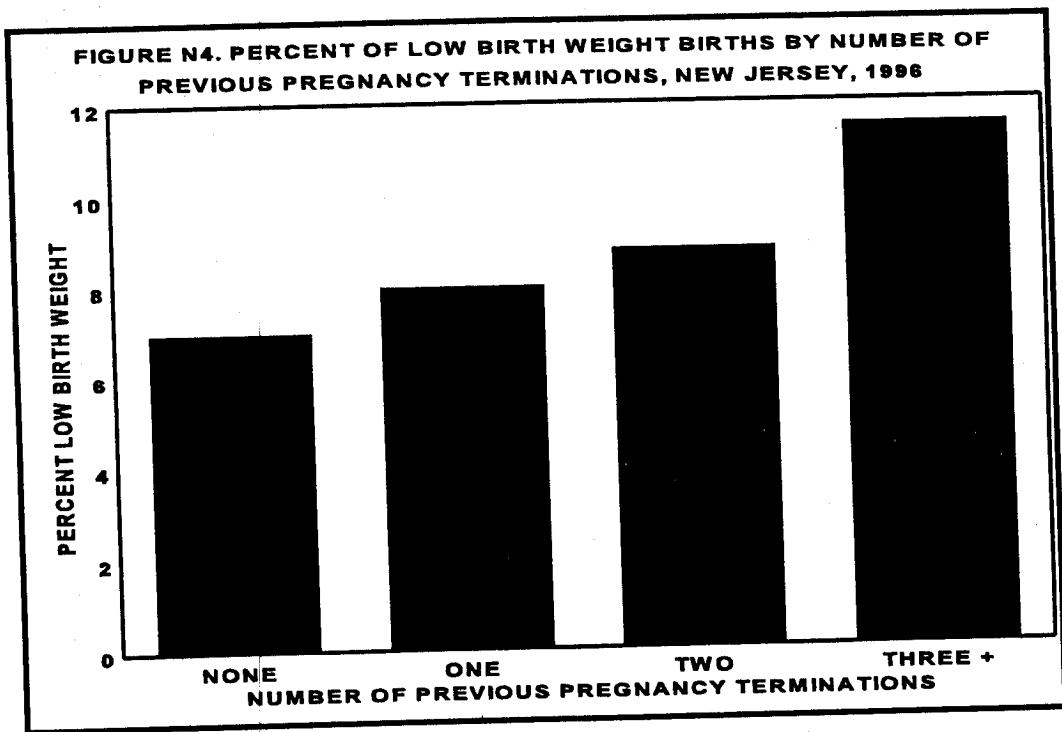
**TABLE N7. RESIDENT BIRTHS OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BY AGE AND RACE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1996**

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	26	12.5	7	9.2	18	14.6	1	20.0	0	0.0
15-19	848	9.9	361	8.1	431	11.8	44	11.9	12	11.8
20-24	1,497	8.5	712	6.4	651	12.8	115	9.9	19	6.0
25-29	2,141	6.9	1,268	5.7	659	13.1	199	7.3	15	2.2
30-34	2,426	6.6	1,665	5.8	550	13.5	189	6.6	22	1.9
35-39	1,322	7.7	925	6.9	285	15.7	103	8.5	9	1.3
40 & OVER	287	9.3	202	8.7	50	14.6	34	13.7	1	0.6
NOT STATED	9	20.5	4	16.7	5	35.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL	8,556	7.5	5,144	6.2	2,649	13.1	685	8.0	78	2.5

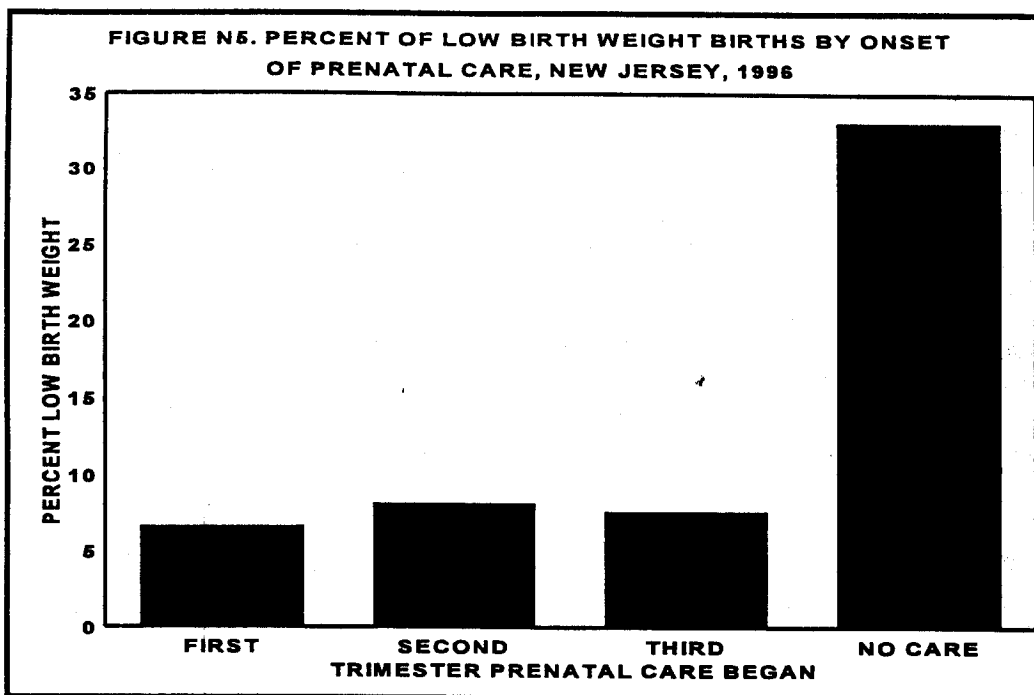
*Percent of all live births in the category.

Teenage mothers had a substantially higher percentage (9.9%) of low birth weight births than older women in 1996. White teen mothers had babies of low birth weight 8.1 percent of the time, while 11.9 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: 8.5 percent versus 10.5 percent, respectively (CHS, 1998a). Unmarried teenage mothers had a higher percentage of low birth weight births than married mothers of the same age: 10.1 percent versus 8.2 percent, respectively (CHS, 1998a). Birth weight by age and race of the mother is provided in Table N25. Birth weight by mother's county and selected municipality 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 no prior pregnancy terminations had low birth weight rates below that of the entire population (7.0% vs. 7.5%), mothers with one previous termination had low birth weight babies 8.0 percent of the time. With two previous terminations the low birth weight percentage rose to 8.8 and mothers with three or more prior terminations had a low birth weight rate of 11.4 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 8.1 percent and 7.6 percent of cases, respectively. Among mothers who obtained no prenatal care, 33.1 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 is limited to the five-minute results. A perfect score of ten was recorded on 10.0 percent of resident birth certificates in 1996. Scores of seven through nine were reported on 84.4 percent of certificates. Only 1.0 percent scored less than seven. On 4.6 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 2.2, 0.7, and 0.7, respectively. For scores of seven through ten, the percentages were 96.4, 96.5, and 98.2 for blacks, whites, and other races, respectively. The five-minute Apgar score was not stated on 1.5 percent of black, 2.8 percent of white, and 1.1 percent of other race birth certificates in 1996 (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, 6.7 percent of mothers who received no prenatal care had scores this low (Table N32). It should be noted that 4.6 percent of birth certificates had no information recorded for Apgar score and 8.0 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 1996 was assisted ventilation of 30 minutes or more at a rate of 7.5 per 1,000 live births (Table N33). By race, the rates of assisted ventilation greater than or equal to 30 minutes were 10.1 for blacks, 7.2 for whites, and 5.0 for other races. The second most frequently reported condition was hyaline membrane disease/respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) at a rate of 4.7 per 1,000 live births. For hyaline membrane disease/RDS, the rates by race were 6.2 for blacks, 4.7 for whites, and 2.4 for other races. Increases in rates of abnormal conditions of newborns over previous years may be attributable to more complete reporting since the implementation of the Electronic Birth Certificate.

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 1996, the congenital anomaly most frequently reported on the certificate of birth was musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies (4.3 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 6.7 for blacks, 3.7 for whites, and 5.2 for other races. For circulatory/respiratory anomalies, the rates per 1,000 live births by race were 4.3 for blacks, 3.5 for whites, and 1.7 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, 1977-1996**

YEAR	NEW JERSEY		UNITED STATES**	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
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
1996	114,335	14.3	3,891,494	14.7

* 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 AND SELECTED MUNICIPALITY
NEW JERSEY, 1996

COUNTY/MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE*
ATLANTIC	3,543	15.0
Atlantic City	755	19.7
BERGEN	10,842	12.8
BURLINGTON	5,297	12.9
CAMDEN	6,909	13.6
Camden	1,763	20.8
CAPE MAY	1,120	11.4
CUMBERLAND	1,992	14.7
Vineland	783	14.0
ESSEX	12,486	16.5
East Orange	1,309	18.6
Irvington	1,069	18.3
Newark	5,086	18.9
GLOUCESTER	3,227	13.2
HUDSON	8,904	16.2
Jersey City	4,002	17.5
Union City	1,111	19.4
HUNTERDON	1,462	12.3
MERCER	4,492	13.6
Trenton	1,521	17.8
MIDDLESEX	9,955	14.2
New Brunswick	886	21.3
Old Bridge Township	806	13.6
Perth Amboy	789	18.7
Woodbridge	1,204	12.7
MONMOUTH	8,213	13.9
MORRIS	6,207	13.8
OCEAN	6,200	13.1
Dover Township	963	11.5
Lakewood	1,477	30.4
PASSAIC	7,912	17.0
Passaic	1,452	25.5
Paterson	3,003	20.0
SALEM	769	11.4
SOMERSET	4,147	15.4
SUSSEX	1,878	13.3
UNION	1,878	15.1
Elizabeth	7,500	17.9
Plainfield	1,971	19.5
WARREN	900	13.0
NOT STATED	1,273	N/A
TOTAL	7	
TOTAL	114,335	14.3

* Rates are computed per 1,000 population.

TABLE N10. BIRTHS BY SEX OF CHILD AND COUNTY AND SELECTED MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1996

COUNTY/MUNICIP.	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	NOT STATED
ATLANTIC	3,543	1,804	1,739	0
Atlantic City	755	393	362	0
BERGEN	10,842	5,515	5,327	0
BURLINGTON	5,297	2,690	2,607	0
CAMDEN	6,909	3,490	3,417	2
Camden	1,763	916	847	0
CAPE MAY	1,120	581	539	0
CUMBERLAND	1,992	998	994	0
Vineland	783	403	380	0
ESSEX	12,486	6,421	6,065	0
East Orange	1,309	669	640	0
Irvington	1,069	558	511	0
Newark	5,086	2,629	2,457	0
GLOUCESTER	3,227	1,632	1,595	0
HUDSON	8,904	4,546	4,357	1
Jersey City	4,002	2,039	1,962	1
Union City	1,111	576	535	0
HUNTERDON	1,462	738	724	0
MERCER	4,492	2,261	2,231	0
Trenton	1,521	734	787	0
MIDDLESEX	9,955	5,153	4,801	1
New Brunswick	886	438	448	0
Old Bridge Twp.	806	433	373	0
Perth Amboy	789	422	367	0
Woodbridge	1,204	602	602	0
MONMOUTH	8,213	4,240	3,972	1
MORRIS	6,207	3,172	3,035	0
OCEAN	6,200	3,200	3,000	0
Dover Township	963	482	481	0
Lakewood	1,477	794	683	0
PASSAIC	7,912	3,968	3,943	1
Passaic	1,452	721	730	1
Paterson	3,003	1,521	1,482	0
SALEM	769	410	359	0
SOMERSET	4,147	2,142	2,005	0
SUSSEX	1,878	925	953	0
UNION	7,500	3,846	3,654	0
Elizabeth	1,971	996	975	0
Plainfield	900	466	434	0
WARREN	1,273	625	648	0
NOT STATED	7	2	5	0
TOTAL	114,335	58,359	55,970	6

TABLE N11. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY AGE AND RACE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1996

AGE OF MOTHER	TOTAL	RACE OF MOTHER			
		WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	NOT STATED
UNDER 15	208	76	123	5	4
15-19	8,598	4,466	3,660	370	102
20-24	17,667	11,111	5,083	1,157	316
25-29	30,809	22,345	5,046	2,733	685
30-34	36,713	28,606	4,081	2,864	1,162
35-39	17,212	13,491	1,810	1,208	703
40-44	2,913	2,204	316	235	158
45 & OVER	171	117	26	14	14
NOT STATED	44	24	14	4	2
TOTAL	114,335	82,440	20,159	8,590	3,146

TABLE N11A. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY AGE AND RACE
MOTHERS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN
NEW JERSEY, 1996

AGE OF MOTHER	TOTAL	RACE OF MOTHER			
		WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	NOT STATED
UNDER 15	60	54	3	2	1
15-19	2,771	2,330	162	236	43
20-24	5,270	4,529	277	373	91
25-29	5,172	4,469	305	317	81
30-34	3,890	3,383	238	213	56
35-39	1,702	1,472	101	112	17
40-44	307	259	24	18	6
45 & OVER	19	11	5	3	0
NOT STATED	6	5	0	1	0
TOTAL	19,197	16,512	1,115	1,275	295

TABLE N12. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF RESIDENT BIRTHS TO WOMEN
UNDER 20 AND 35 YEARS AND OVER
NEW JERSEY, 1977-1996

YEAR	TOTAL BIRTHS	BIRTHS TO WOMEN UNDER 20		BIRTHS TO WOMEN 35 AND OVER	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
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
1996	114,335	8,806	7.7	20,296	17.8

TABLE N13. BIRTHS BY AGE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1996

COUNTY	TOTAL	AGE OF MOTHER								NOT STATED
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
ATLANTIC	3,543	14	373	749	1,024	928	399	54	1	1
BERGEN	10,842	7	243	842	2,856	4,392	2,101	373	27	1
BURLINGTON	5,297	6	374	786	1,492	1,746	782	103	5	3
CAMDEN	6,909	24	817	1,323	1,896	1,930	786	121	11	1
CAPE MAY	1,120	0	114	222	310	309	143	20	1	1
CUMBERLAND	1,992	6	363	586	512	362	143	18	1	1
ESSEX	12,486	36	1,571	2,467	3,116	3,241	1,720	311	14	10
GLOUCESTER	3,227	5	222	468	985	1,054	422	68	2	1
HUDSON	8,904	21	950	1,951	2,529	2,204	1,008	223	16	2
HUNTERDON	1,462	0	19	70	347	611	355	58	2	0
MERCER	4,492	15	396	710	1,138	1,397	693	139	4	0
MIDDLESEX	9,955	9	533	1,361	2,949	3,433	1,431	223	13	3
MONMOUTH	8,213	10	397	978	2,063	3,038	1,469	248	9	1
MORRIS	6,207	1	122	388	1,601	2,555	1,317	203	17	3
OCEAN	6,200	4	311	1,192	1,829	1,879	842	137	5	1
PASSAIC	7,912	30	888	1,579	2,109	2,153	966	174	10	3
SALEM	769	3	94	223	220	152	71	6	0	0
SOMERSET	4,147	0	118	310	988	1,750	813	151	14	3
SUSSEX	1,878	0	56	195	516	708	352	48	2	1
UNION	7,500	16	570	1,098	1,977	2,409	1,213	199	14	4
WARREN	1,273	1	67	169	351	462	184	34	3	2
NOT STATED	7	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	2
TOTAL	114,335	208	8,598	17,667	30,809	36,713	17,212	2,913	171	44

TABLE N14. BIRTHS BY RACE
AND COUNTY AND SELECTED MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1996

COUNTY/ MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL	RACE			
		WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	NOT STATED
ATLANTIC	3,543	2,495	759	283	6
Atlantic City	755	328	332	95	0
BERGEN	10,842	8,009	599	1,366	868
BURLINGTON	5,297	4,191	866	214	26
CAMDEN	6,909	4,878	1,525	384	122
Camden	1,763	649	881	148	85
CAPE MAY	1,120	1,000	97	21	2
CUMBERLAND	1,992	1,319	449	219	5
Vineland	783	504	118	157	4
ESSEX	12,486	5,405	6,232	553	296
East Orange	1,309	69	1,217	17	6
Irvington	1,069	107	927	27	8
Newark	5,086	1,891	3,039	111	45
GLOUCESTER	3,227	2,845	282	80	20
HUDSON	8,904	5,250	1,872	1,245	537
Jersey City	4,002	1,425	1,524	810	243
Union City	1,111	876	119	79	37
HUNTERDON	1,462	1,402	11	39	10
MERCER	4,492	2,985	1,165	284	58
Trenton	1,521	582	859	61	19
MIDDLESEX	9,955	7,043	1,200	1,438	274
New Brunswick	886	607	241	32	6
Old Bridge Twp.	806	607	47	94	58
Perth Amboy	789	614	153	21	1
Woodbridge	1,204	857	118	206	23
MONMOUTH	8,213	6,565	896	453	299
MORRIS	6,207	5,467	201	432	107
OCEAN	6,200	5,659	249	116	176
Dover Township	963	918	13	30	2
Lakewood	1,477	1,151	152	30	144
PASSAIC	7,912	5,882	1,337	592	101
Passaic	1,452	1,094	220	95	43
Paterson	3,003	1,710	1,006	277	10
SALEM	769	573	184	8	4
SOMERSET	4,147	3,368	303	386	90
SUSSEX	1,878	1,813	25	29	11
UNION	7,500	5,070	1,879	422	129
Elizabeth	1,971	1,259	579	113	20
Plainfield	900	338	528	27	7
WARREN	1,273	1,217	27	25	4
NOT STATED	7	4	1	1	1
TOTAL	114,335	82,440	20,159	8,590	3,146

**TABLE N15. BIRTHS TO MOTHERS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN
BY COUNTY AND SELECTED MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE
NEW JERSEY, 1996**

COUNTY/MUNICIPALITY	NUMBER	PERCENT*
ATLANTIC	654	18.5
Atlantic City	287	38.0
BERGEN	1,179	10.9
BURLINGTON	174	3.3
CAMDEN	942	13.6
Camden	715	40.6
CAPE MAY	47	4.2
CUMBERLAND	500	25.1
Vineland	296	37.8
ESSEX	2,278	18.2
East Orange	72	5.5
Irvington	84	7.9
Newark	1,668	32.8
GLOUCESTER	72	2.2
HUDSON	3,832	43.0
Jersey City	1,168	29.2
Union City	919	82.7
HUNTERDON	44	3.0
MERCER	574	12.8
Trenton	345	22.7
MIDDLESEX	1,886	18.9
New Brunswick	540	60.9
Old Bridge Township	70	8.7
Perth Amboy	625	79.2
Woodbridge	149	12.4
MONMOUTH	658	8.0
MORRIS	541	8.7
OCEAN	411	6.6
Dover Township	51	5.3
Lakewood	180	12.2
PASSAIC	3,045	38.5
Passaic	964	66.4
Paterson	1,685	56.1
SALEM	34	4.4
SOMERSET	471	11.4
SUSSEX	60	3.2
UNION	1,743	23.2
Elizabeth	1,012	51.3
Plainfield	294	32.7
WARREN	52	4.1
TOTAL	19,197	16.8

*Mothers of Hispanic origin as a percentage of total live births to female residents of the respective county or municipality.

TABLE N16. RESIDENT BIRTHS TO MOTHERS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN NEW JERSEY, 1996		
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	NUMBER OF BIRTHS	PERCENT OF HISPANIC BIRTHS
CENTRAL/SOUTH AMERICA	8,797	45.8
PUERTO RICO	7,090	36.9
MEXICO	2,287	11.9
CUBA	852	4.4
OTHER/UNKNOWN HISPANIC	171	0.9
TOTAL	19,197	100.0

TABLE N17. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY RACE AND MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1996							
RACE	TOTAL BIRTHS	MARITAL STATUS*					
		MARRIED		NOT MARRIED		NOT STATED	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
WHITE	82,440	66,240	80.3	16,159	19.6	41	0.0
BLACK	20,159	6,598	32.7	13,548	67.2	13	0.1
OTHER	8,590	7,317	85.2	1,272	14.8	1	0.0
NOT STATED	3,146	347	11.0	294	9.3	2,505	79.6
TOTAL	114,335	80,502	70.4	31,273	27.4	2,560	2.2

* As determined by response to the birth certificate item, "Mother married? (At birth, conception, or any time between)"

TABLE N18. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1977-1996

YEAR	TOTAL BIRTHS	MARITAL STATUS*					
		MARRIED		NOT MARRIED		NOT STATED	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
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
1996	114,335	80,502	70.4	31,273	27.4	2,560	2.2

* Marital status was determined by response to the following items on the birth certificate:
 For years 1977-1978 - 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 N19. BIRTHS BY MOTHER'S MARITAL STATUS
AND COUNTY AND SELECTED MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE
NEW JERSEY, 1996

COUNTY/ MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL	MARITAL STATUS*		
		MARRIED	NOT MARRIED	NOT STATED
ATLANTIC	3,543	2,172	1,370	1
Atlantic City	755	237	518	0
BERGEN	10,842	8,928	1,122	792
BURLINGTON	5,297	4,098	1,188	11
CAMDEN	6,909	4,284	2,610	15
Camden	1,763	362	1,397	4
CAPE MAY	1,120	767	353	0
CUMBERLAND	1,992	987	1,004	1
Vineland	783	422	361	0
ESSEX	12,486	6,222	6,017	247
East Orange	1,309	393	911	5
Irvington	1,069	375	685	9
Newark	5,086	1,474	3,597	15
GLOUCESTER	3,227	2,496	727	4
HUDSON	8,904	4,856	3,629	419
Jersey City	4,002	1,828	1,992	182
Union City	1,111	558	529	24
HUNTERDON	1,462	1,372	82	8
MERCER	4,492	3,048	1,419	25
Trenton	1,521	528	992	1
MIDDLESEX	9,955	7,621	2,084	250
New Brunswick	886	340	542	4
Old Bridge Twp.	806	642	107	57
Perth Amboy	789	395	394	0
Woodbridge	1,204	1,016	171	17
MONMOUTH	8,213	6,424	1,519	270
MORRIS	6,207	5,568	556	83
OCEAN	6,200	4,839	1,195	166
Dover Township	963	782	180	1
Lakewood	1,477	1,054	283	140
PASSAIC	7,912	4,942	2,886	84
Passaic	1,452	667	746	39
Paterson	3,003	1,253	1,747	3
SALEM	769	454	313	2
SOMERSET	4,147	3,595	497	55
SUSSEX	1,878	1,638	231	9
UNION	7,500	5,137	2,251	112
Elizabeth	1,971	976	981	14
Plainfield	900	341	553	6
WARREN	1,273	1,049	219	5
NOT STATED	7	5	1	1
TOTAL	114,335	80,502	31,273	2,560

*As determined by response to the birth certificate item, "Mother married? (At birth, conception or any time between)"

TABLE N20. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY AGE, RACE, AND MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1996

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.	%		
WHITE																		
Married	66,240	80.3	1	1.3	727	16.3	5,629	50.7	45,344	89.0	14,416	91.9	105	89.7	18	75.0		
Not Married	16,159	19.6	75	98.7	3,734	83.6	5,479	49.3	5,582	11.0	1,271	8.1	12	10.3	6	25.0		
Not Stated	41	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.1	3	0.0	25	0.0	8	-0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Total	82,440	100.0	76	100.0	4,466	100.0	11,111	100.0	50,951	100.0	15,695	100.0	117	100.0	24	100.0		
BLACK																		
Married	6,598	32.7	1	0.8	111	3.0	891	17.5	4,272	46.8	1,300	61.1	17	65.4	6	42.9		
Not Married	13,548	67.2	122	99.2	3,549	97.0	4,189	82.4	4,848	53.1	824	38.8	9	34.6	7	50.0		
Not Stated	13	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1	7	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	1	7.1		
Total	20,159	100.0	123	100.0	3,660	100.0	5,083	100.0	9,127	100.0	2,126	100.0	26	100.0	14	100.0		
OTHER																		
Married	7,317	85.2	0	0.0	90	24.3	742	64.1	5,142	91.9	1,328	92.0	12	85.7	3	75.0		
Not Married	1,272	14.8	5	100.0	280	75.7	415	35.9	454	8.1	115	8.0	2	14.3	1	25.0		
Not Stated	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Total	8,590	100.0	5	100.0	370	100.0	1,157	100.0	5,597	100.0	1,443	100.0	14	100.0	4	100.0		
NOT STATED																		
Married	347	11.0	0	0.0	9	8.8	65	20.6	205	11.1	68	7.9	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Not Married	294	9.3	4	100.0	74	72.5	91	28.8	98	5.3	26	3.0	0	0.0	1	50.0		
Not Stated	2,505	79.6	0	0.0	19	18.6	160	50.6	1,544	83.6	767	89.1	14	100.0	1	50.0		
Total	3,146	100.0	4	100.0	102	100.0	316	100.0	1,847	100.0	861	100.0	14	100.0	2	100.0		
TOTAL																		
Married	80,502	70.4	2	1.0	937	10.9	7,327	41.5	54,963	81.4	17,112	85.0	134	78.4	27	61.4		
Not Married	31,273	27.4	206	99.0	7,637	88.8	10,174	57.6	10,982	16.3	2,236	11.1	23	13.5	15	34.1		
Not Stated	2,560	2.2	0	0.0	24	0.3	166	0.9	1,577	2.3	777	3.9	14	8.2	2	4.5		
Total	114,335	100.0	208	100.0	8,598	100.0	17,667	100.0	67,522	100.0	20,125	100.0	171	100.0	44	100.0		

TABLE N21. BIRTHS BY ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE
AND MOTHER'S COUNTY AND SELECTED MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE
NEW JERSEY, 1996

COUNTY/ MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL	ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE				
		FIRST TRIMESTER	SECOND TRIMESTER	THIRD TRIMESTER	NO CARE	NOT STATED
ATLANTIC	3,543	2,634	602	151	47	109
Atlantic City	755	469	200	51	22	13
BERGEN	10,842	8,523	1,001	179	17	1,122
BURLINGTON	5,297	3,958	591	136	31	581
CAMDEN	6,909	4,476	1,031	289	89	1,024
Camden	1,763	1,010	478	137	54	84
CAPE MAY	1,120	876	163	29	10	42
CUMBERLAND	1,992	1,390	404	107	30	61
Vineland	783	568	137	35	12	31
ESSEX	12,486	8,270	2,156	500	623	937
East Orange	1,309	782	279	60	104	84
Irvington	1,069	665	224	53	62	65
Newark	5,086	2,926	1,224	301	422	213
GLOUCESTER	3,227	2,218	389	79	22	519
HUDSON	8,904	5,988	1,392	310	117	1,097
Jersey City	4,002	2,419	650	164	89	680
Union City	1,111	759	232	43	8	69
HUNTERDON	1,462	1,257	96	11	3	95
MERCER	4,492	3,547	518	114	52	261
Trenton	1,521	1,020	304	63	40	94
MIDDLESEX	9,955	7,789	1,173	310	56	627
New Brunswick	886	564	203	51	12	56
Old Bridge Twp.	806	629	57	16	5	99
Perth Amboy	789	487	206	74	10	12
Woodbridge	1,204	977	143	31	4	49
MONMOUTH	8,213	6,490	786	173	54	710
MORRIS	6,207	5,403	405	69	16	314
OCEAN	6,200	4,962	769	119	27	323
Dover Township	963	860	77	12	3	11
Lakewood	1,477	891	319	52	9	206
PASSAIC	7,912	5,885	1,303	348	101	275
Passaic	1,452	844	407	115	24	62
Paterson	3,003	2,077	623	155	67	81
SALEM	769	394	141	42	16	176
SOMERSET	4,147	3,468	382	76	9	212
SUSSEX	1,878	1,548	147	23	5	155
UNION	7,500	5,652	1,066	282	124	376
Elizabeth	1,971	1,313	399	123	61	75
Plainfield	900	516	258	67	28	31
WARREN	1,273	990	130	26	2	125
NOT STATED	7	0	0	1	0	6
TOTAL	114,335	85,718	14,645	3,374	1,451	9,147

TABLE N22. MEDICAL RISK FACTORS OF THIS PREGNANCY REPORTED ON CERTIFICATES OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS, BY RACE OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1996

MEDICAL RISK	RACE OF MOTHER									
	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		NOT STATED	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	NUMBER
NONE	71,809	628.1	54,241	657.9	11,202	555.7	5,999	698.4	367	
ANEMIA (Hct. <30/Hgb. <10)	1,908	16.7	963	11.7	834	41.4	104	12.1	7	
CARDIAC DISEASE	1,139	10.0	947	11.5	157	7.8	29	3.4	6	
ACUTE OR CHRONIC LUNG DISEASE	1,774	15.5	1,177	14.3	486	24.1	99	11.5	12	
DIABETES	3,912	34.2	2,713	32.9	668	33.1	509	59.3	22	
GENITAL HERPES	782	6.8	605	7.3	157	7.8	16	1.9	4	
OTHER SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES	2,389	20.9	1,125	13.6	1,137	56.4	107	12.5	20	
HYDRAMNIOS/OLIGOHYDRAMNIOS	1,346	11.8	850	10.3	390	19.3	97	11.3	9	
HEMOGLOBINOPATHY	53	0.5	25	0.3	24	1.2	3	0.3	1	
HYPERTENSION, CHRONIC	860	7.5	506	6.1	295	14.6	59	6.9	0	
HYPERTENSION, PREGNANCY-ASSOCIATED	2,958	25.9	2,097	25.4	674	33.4	174	20.3	13	
ECLAMPSIA	117	1.0	59	0.7	52	2.6	6	0.7	0	
INCOMPETENT CERVIX	468	4.1	309	3.7	131	6.5	26	3.0	2	
PREVIOUS INFANT 4000+ GRAMS	1,182	10.3	991	12.0	141	7.0	45	5.2	5	
PREVIOUS PRETERM OR SMALL-FOR-GESTATIONAL-AGE INFANT	1,479	12.9	912	11.1	466	23.1	84	9.8	17	
RENAL DISEASE	274	2.4	209	2.5	47	2.3	10	1.2	8	
Rh SENSITIZATION	573	5.0	470	5.7	83	4.1	16	1.9	4	
UTERINE BLEEDING	332	2.9	252	3.1	52	2.6	27	3.1	1	
OTHER RISK FACTOR	22,822	199.6	16,074	195.0	5,084	252.2	1,530	178.1	134	

* 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, 1996

MEDICAL RISK	NUMBER	RATE*
NONE	12,385	645.2
ANEMIA (Hct.<30/Hgb.<10)	515	26.8
CARDIAC DISEASE	113	5.9
ACUTE OR CHRONIC LUNG DISEASE	412	21.5
DIABETES	685	35.7
GENITAL HERPES	67	3.5
OTHER SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES	528	27.5
HYDRAMNIOS/OLIGOHYDRAMNIOS	267	13.9
HEMOGLOBINOPATHY	10	0.5
HYPERTENSION, CHRONIC	98	5.1
HYPERTENSION, PREGNANCY-ASSOCIATED	486	25.3
ECLAMPSIA	34	1.8
INCOMPETENT CERVIX	61	3.2
PREVIOUS INFANT 4000+ GRAMS	175	9.1
PREVIOUS PRETERM OR SMALL-FOR-GESTATIONAL-AGE INFANT	294	15.3
RENAL DISEASE	50	2.6
Rh SENSITIZATION	97	5.1
UTERINE BLEEDING	50	2.6
OTHER RISK FACTOR	4,240	220.9

* Rates are computed per 1,000 births to mothers of Hispanic origin.

TABLE N22B. MEDICAL RISK FACTORS OF THIS PREGNANCY REPORTED ON CERTIFICATES OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS, BY AGE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1996

MEDICAL RISK	AGE OF MOTHER														N/S
	TOTAL		UNDER 15		15-19		20-24		25-34		35-44		45 & OVER		
	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	
NONE	71,809	628.1	103	495.2	5,158	599.9	11,248	636.7	43,998	651.6	11,239	558.5	52	304.1	11
ANEMIA (Hct. <30/Hgb. <10)	1,908	16.7	10	48.1	337	39.2	570	32.3	800	11.8	189	9.4	2	11.7	0
CARDIAC DISEASE	1,139	10.0	1	4.8	47	5.5	96	5.4	684	10.1	303	15.1	8	46.8	0
ACUTE OR CHRONIC LUNG DISEASE	1,774	15.5	4	19.2	275	32.0	392	22.2	852	12.6	245	12.2	6	35.1	0
DIABETES	3,912	34.2	1	4.8	64	7.4	323	18.3	2,342	34.7	1,163	57.8	19	111.1	0
GENITAL HERPES	782	6.8	1	4.8	42	4.9	106	6.0	474	7.0	159	7.9	0	0.0	0
OTHER SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES	2,389	20.9	21	101.0	577	67.1	698	39.5	916	13.6	175	8.7	2	11.7	0
HYDRAMNIOS/OLIGOHYDRAMNIOS	1,346	11.8	4	19.2	183	21.3	264	14.9	672	10.0	222	11.0	1	5.8	0
HEMOGLOBINOPATHY	53	0.5	0	0.0	3	0.3	11	0.6	28	0.4	11	0.5	0	0.0	0
HYPERTENSION, CHRONIC	860	7.5	0	0.0	28	3.3	82	4.6	449	6.6	296	14.7	5	29.2	0
HYPERTENSION, PREGNANCY-ASSOCIATED	2,958	25.9	10	48.1	245	28.5	449	25.4	1,622	24.0	624	31.0	8	46.8	0
ECLAMPSIA	117	1.0	2	9.6	19	2.2	23	1.3	57	0.8	16	0.8	0	0.0	0
INCOMPETENT CERVIX	468	4.1	0	0.0	10	1.2	48	2.7	280	4.1	130	6.5	0	0.0	0
PREVIOUS INFANT 4000+ GRAMS	1,182	10.3	0	0.0	8	0.9	95	5.4	700	10.4	376	18.7	3	17.5	0
PREVIOUS PRETERM OR SMALL-FOR-GESTATIONAL-AGE	1,479	12.9	1	4.8	79	9.2	260	14.7	824	12.2	312	15.5	3	17.5	0
RENAL DISEASE	274	2.4	1	4.8	26	3.0	54	3.1	146	2.2	45	2.2	2	11.7	0
Rh SENSITIZATION	573	5.0	3	14.4	63	7.3	100	5.7	319	4.7	88	4.4	0	0.0	0
UTERINE BLEEDING	332	2.9	0	0.0	14	1.6	38	2.2	221	3.3	59	2.9	0	0.0	0
OTHER RISK FACTOR	22,822	199.6	62	298.1	2,027	235.8	3,645	206.3	12,288	182.0	4,737	235.4	55	321.6	8

NOTE: Rates are computed per 1,000 live births in the specific age category.

TABLE N23. COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR AND/OR DELIVERY REPORTED ON CERTIFICATES OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS, BY RACE OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1996

COMPLICATION	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		NOT STATED NUMBER
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	
	NONE	52,748	461.3	39,129	474.6	8,862	439.6	4,473	
FEBRILE (>100F OR 38C)	1,920	16.8	1,355	16.4	374	18.6	179	20.8	12
MECONIUM, MODERATE/HEAVY	7,129	62.4	4,826	58.5	1,764	87.5	490	57.0	49
PREMATURE RUPTURE OF MEMBRANE (>12 HOURS)	2,430	21.3	1,714	20.8	515	25.5	178	20.7	23
ABRUPTIO PLACENTA	686	6.0	446	5.4	199	9.9	39	4.5	2
PLACENTA PREVIA	434	3.8	314	3.8	72	3.6	45	5.2	3
OTHER EXCESSIVE BLEEDING	7,063	61.8	5,162	62.6	1,340	66.5	530	61.7	31
SEIZURES DURING LABOR	32	0.3	15	0.2	12	0.6	5	0.6	0
PRECIPITOUS LABOR (<3 HOURS)	4,864	42.5	3,519	42.7	999	49.6	323	37.6	23
PROLONGED LABOR (>20 HOURS)	1,827	16.0	1,279	15.5	397	19.7	143	16.6	8
DYSFUNCTIONAL LABOR	1,405	12.3	1,089	13.2	197	9.8	110	12.8	9
BREECH/MALPRESENTATION	4,560	39.9	3,458	41.9	752	37.3	327	38.1	23
CEPHALOPELVIC DISPROPORTION	2,566	22.4	1,958	23.8	394	19.5	202	23.5	12
CORD PROLAPSE	293	2.6	206	2.5	65	3.2	21	2.4	1
ANAESTHETIC COMPLICATIONS	64	0.6	54	0.7	6	0.3	4	0.5	0
FETAL DISTRESS	5,441	47.6	3,778	45.8	1,231	61.1	409	47.6	23
OTHER	34,617	302.8	25,293	306.8	6,721	333.4	2,413	280.9	190

* 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, 1996**

PROCEDURE	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		NOT STATED NUMBER
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	
NONE	1,886	1.6	1,132	1.4	476	2.4	263	3.1	15
AMNIOCENTESIS	9,618	8.4	8,101	9.8	824	4.1	659	7.7	34
ELECTRONIC FETAL MONITORING	103,394	90.4	76,207	92.4	18,738	93.0	7,916	92.2	533
INDUCTION OF LABOR	15,113	13.2	11,656	14.1	2,436	12.1	944	11.0	77
STIMULATION OF LABOR	33,329	29.2	24,617	29.9	5,895	29.2	2,636	30.7	181
TOCOLYSIS	2,596	2.3	1,763	2.1	649	3.2	166	1.9	18
ULTRASOUND	63,093	55.2	45,890	55.7	12,529	62.2	4,343	50.6	331
OTHER	34,010	29.7	26,750	32.4	4,073	20.2	3,028	35.3	159

NOTE: The percent is the number of procedures performed per 100 women who gave birth in the racial group.

TABLE N25. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT OF CHILD AND AGE AND RACE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1996

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
UNDER 15					
White	76	2	5	69	0
Black	123	2	16	105	0
Other	5	0	1	4	0
Not Stated	4	0	0	4	0
Total	208	4	22	182	0
15-19					
White	4,466	58	303	4,101	4
Black	3,660	91	340	3,220	9
Other	370	9	35	326	0
Not Stated	102	3	9	71	19
Total	8,598	161	687	7,718	32
20-24					
White	11,111	137	575	10,380	19
Black	5,083	169	482	4,425	7
Other	1,157	11	104	1,037	5
Not Stated	316	5	14	135	162
Total	17,667	322	1,175	15,977	193
25-29					
White	22,345	241	1,027	21,033	44
Black	5,046	191	468	4,375	12
Other	2,733	27	172	2,532	2
Not Stated	685	6	9	145	525
Total	30,809	465	1,676	28,085	583
30-34					
White	28,606	286	1,379	26,882	59
Black	4,081	128	422	3,521	10
Other	2,864	22	167	2,669	6
Not Stated	1,162	12	10	116	1,024
Total	36,713	448	1,978	33,188	1,099
35-39					
White	13,491	181	744	12,541	25
Black	1,810	70	215	1,519	6
Other	1,208	23	80	1,105	0
Not Stated	703	4	5	63	631
Total	17,212	278	1,044	15,228	662
40-44					
White	2,204	40	145	2,017	2
Black	316	17	30	268	1
Other	235	8	26	201	0
Not Stated	158	0	1	17	140
Total	2,913	65	202	2,503	143
45 AND OVER					
White	117	1	16	100	0
Black	26	1	2	23	0
Other	14	0	0	14	0
Not Stated	14	0	0	0	14
Total	171	2	18	137	14
NOT STATED					
White	24	2	2	19	1
Black	14	4	1	8	1
Other	4	0	0	4	0
Not Stated	2	0	0	0	2
Total	44	6	3	31	4
TOTAL	114,335	1,751	6,805	103,049	2,730

TABLE N26. BIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT AND
MOTHER'S COUNTY AND SELECTED MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE
NEW JERSEY, 1996

COUNTY/ MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL	WEIGHT AT BIRTH			
		LESS THAN 1,500 GRAMS	1,500-2,499 GRAMS	2,500 GRAMS AND OVER	NOT STATED
ATLANTIC	3,543	54	224	3,263	2
Atlantic City	755	12	64	679	0
BERGEN	10,842	111	518	9,414	799
BURLINGTON	5,297	68	291	4,927	11
CAMDEN	6,909	110	472	6,319	8
Camden	1,763	45	187	1,529	2
CAPE MAY	1,120	11	50	1,058	1
CUMBERLAND	1,992	35	137	1,819	1
Vineland	783	8	55	720	0
ESSEX	12,486	332	1,040	10,857	257
East Orange	1,309	41	142	1,121	5
Irvington	1,069	38	107	915	9
Newark	5,086	146	489	4,431	20
GLOUCESTER	3,227	47	170	3,007	3
HUDSON	8,904	150	608	7,716	430
Jersey City	4,002	93	347	3,377	185
Union City	1,111	13	58	1,016	24
HUNTERDON	1,462	11	73	1,368	10
MERCER	4,492	72	275	4,111	34
Trenton	1,521	39	132	1,348	2
MIDDLESEX	9,955	158	531	8,979	287
New Brunswick	886	21	55	798	12
Old Bridge Twp.	806	10	45	691	60
Perth Amboy	789	11	48	727	3
Woodbridge	1,204	18	61	1,106	19
MONMOUTH	8,213	100	438	7,360	315
MORRIS	6,207	72	351	5,690	94
OCEAN	6,200	68	311	5,648	173
Dover Township	963	9	53	900	1
Lakewood	1,477	13	49	1,274	141
PASSAIC	7,912	123	469	7,228	92
Passaic	1,452	21	81	1,309	41
Paterson	3,003	57	214	2,726	6
SALEM	769	17	47	704	1
SOMERSET	4,147	49	195	3,832	71
SUSSEX	1,878	14	82	1,764	18
UNION	7,500	129	452	6,801	118
Elizabeth	1,971	40	118	1,794	19
Plainfield	900	16	61	817	6
WARREN	1,273	20	70	1,180	3
NOT STATED	7	0	1	4	2
TOTAL	114,335	1,751	6,805	103,049	2,730

**TABLE N27. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS PREGNANCY TERMINATIONS
NEW JERSEY, 1996**

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	67,712	4,710	62,871	131	7.0
ONE	25,436	2,037	23,352	47	8.0
TWO	10,224	904	9,308	12	8.8
THREE OR MORE	5,730	656	5,060	14	11.4
NOT STATED	5,233	249	2,458	2,526	4.8
TOTAL	114,335	8,556	103,049	2,730	7.5

* 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, 1996**

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	85,718	5,695	79,871	152	6.6
SECOND TRIMESTER	14,645	1,190	13,434	21	8.1
THIRD TRIMESTER	3,374	255	3,111	8	7.6
NO CARE	1,451	480	968	3	33.1
NOT STATED	9,147	936	5,665	2,546	10.2
TOTAL	114,335	8,556	103,049	2,730	7.5

* Percent of live births weighing less than 2,500 grams (5 lbs. 8 oz.)

TABLE N30. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY FIVE-MINUTE APGAR SCORE AND RACE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1996

APGAR SCORE	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		NOT STATED	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
0-6	1,126	1.0	611	0.7	436	2.2	57	0.7	22	0.7
7-10	107,954	94.4	79,529	96.5	19,426	96.4	8,436	98.2	563	17.9
NOT STATED	5,255	4.6	2,300	2.8	297	1.5	97	1.1	2,561	81.4
TOTAL	114,335	100.0	82,440	100.0	20,159	100.0	8,590	100.0	3,146	100.0

TABLE N31. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY FIVE-MINUTE APGAR SCORE AND AGE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1996

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	1,126	1.0	5	2.4	128	1.5	214	1.2	580	0.9	190	0.9	4	2.3	5	11.4
7-10	107,954	94.4	201	96.6	8,378	97.4	17,071	96.6	63,621	94.2	18,518	92.0	148	86.6	17	38.6
NOT STATED	5,255	4.6	2	1.0	92	1.1	382	2.2	3,321	4.9	1,417	7.0	19	11.1	22	50.0
TOTAL	114,335	100.0	208	100.0	8,598	100.0	17,667	100.0	67,522	100.0	20,125	100.0	171	100.0	44	100.0

TABLE N32. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY FIVE-MINUTE APGAR SCORE AND ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE
NEW JERSEY, 1996

APGAR SCORE	TOTAL		FIRST TRIMESTER		SECOND TRIMESTER		THIRD TRIMESTER		NO CARE		NOT STATED	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
0-6	1,126	1.0	739	0.9	150	1.0	27	0.8	97	6.7	113	1.2
7-10	107,954	94.4	84,833	99.0	14,452	98.7	3,333	98.8	1,290	88.9	4,046	44.2
NOT STATED	5,255	4.6	146	0.2	43	0.3	14	0.4	64	4.4	4,988	54.5
TOTAL	114,335	100.0	85,718	100.0	14,645	100.0	3,374	100.0	1,451	100.0	9,147	100.0

TABLE N33. ABNORMAL CONDITIONS OF NEWBORN REPORTED ON CERTIFICATES OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS, BY RACE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1996

ABNORMAL CONDITION	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			NOT STATED	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	NUMBER
NONE	87,624	766.4	64,868	786.9	15,530	770.4	6,729	783.4	497					
ANEMIA (Hct<39/Hgb<13)	117	1.0	66	0.8	35	1.7	14	1.6	2					
BIRTH INJURY	155	1.4	114	1.4	25	1.2	13	1.5	3					
FETAL ALCOHOL SYNDROME	39	0.3	17	0.2	19	0.9	3	0.3	0					
HYALINE MEMBRANE DISEASE/RDS	541	4.7	390	4.7	125	6.2	21	2.4	5					
MECONIUM ASPIRATION SYNDROME	295	2.6	195	2.4	77	3.8	20	2.3	3					
MECONIUM ASPIRATION <30 MIN.	289	2.5	181	2.2	88	4.4	18	2.1	2					
ASSISTED VENTILATION <=30 MIN.	857	7.5	595	7.2	203	10.1	43	5.0	16					
ASSISTED VENTILATION >=30 MIN.	83	0.7	50	0.6	28	1.4	3	0.3	2					
SEIZURES			2,005	24.3	883	43.8	213	24.8						
OTHER	3,129	27.4							28					

* 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, 1996

CONGENITAL ANOMALY	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		NOT STATED	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	NUMBER
NONE	104,020	909.8	76,601	929.2	18,744	929.8	8,120	945.3	555	
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM ANOMALY	111	1.0	79	1.0	21	1.0	8	0.9	3	
HEART MALFORMATION	132	1.2	93	1.1	33	1.6	3	0.3	3	
OTHER CIRCULATORY/RESPIRATORY ANOMALY	152	1.3	113	1.4	33	1.6	4	0.5	2	
GASTROINTESTINAL ANOMALY	98	0.9	67	0.8	21	1.0	8	0.9	2	
UROGENITAL ANOMALY	337	2.9	270	3.3	49	2.4	15	1.7	3	
CLEFT LIP/PALATE	103	0.9	83	1.0	13	0.6	7	0.8	0	
POLYDACTYLY/SYNDACTYLY/ADACTYLY	128	1.1	51	0.6	60	3.0	13	1.5	4	
CLUB FOOT	82	0.7	59	0.7	17	0.8	4	0.5	2	
OTHER MUSCULOSKELETAL/INTEGUMENTAL ANOMALY	183	1.6	114	1.4	46	2.3	21	2.4	2	
DOWN SYNDROME	51	0.4	42	0.5	5	0.2	3	0.3	1	
OTHER CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALY	52	0.5	36	0.4	11	0.5	4	0.5	1	
OTHER	1,161	10.2	794	9.6	275	13.6	86	10.0	6	

* Rates are computed per 1,000 live births in the specific racial category.

TABLE N35. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE AND AGE AND BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1996

AGE AND BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER	TOTAL	ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE										
		FIRST TRIMESTER		SECOND TRIMESTER		THIRD TRIMESTER		NO CARE		NOT STATED		
		NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	
U.S.-BORN												
Under 15	176	65	36.9	65	36.9	22	12.5	9	5.1	15	8.5	
15-19	6,665	3,715	55.7	1,948	29.2	524	7.9	173	2.6	305	4.6	
20-24	11,873	8,150	68.6	2,365	19.9	558	4.7	297	2.5	503	4.2	
25-34	47,223	40,341	85.4	3,790	8.0	790	1.7	595	1.3	1,707	3.6	
35-44	14,132	12,201	86.3	974	6.9	179	1.3	134	0.9	644	4.6	
45 & Over	106	71	67.0	9	8.5	1	0.9	1	0.9	24	22.6	
Not Stated	17	9	52.9	2	11.8	1	5.9	2	11.8	3	17.6	
Total	80,192	64,552	80.5	9,153	11.4	2,075	2.6	1,211	1.5	3,201	4.0	
FOREIGN-BORN												
Under 15	31	8	25.8	15	48.4	5	16.1	3	9.7	0	0.0	
15-19	1,812	971	53.6	604	33.3	161	8.9	28	1.5	48	2.6	
20-24	5,367	3,441	64.1	1,358	25.3	336	6.3	58	1.1	174	3.2	
25-34	16,967	12,912	76.1	2,751	16.2	642	3.8	92	0.5	570	3.4	
35-44	4,595	3,565	77.6	685	14.9	136	3.0	26	0.6	183	4.0	
45 & Over	46	33	71.7	10	21.7	1	2.2	0	0.0	2	4.3	
Not Stated	7	3	42.9	1	14.3	0	0.0	1	14.3	2	28.6	
Total	28,825	20,933	72.6	5,424	18.8	1,281	4.4	208	0.7	979	3.4	
NOT STATED												
Under 15	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	
15-19	121	20	16.5	24	19.8	6	5.0	2	1.7	69	57.0	
20-24	427	61	14.3	20	4.7	3	0.7	9	2.1	334	78.2	
25-34	3,332	110	3.3	19	0.6	8	0.2	19	0.6	3,176	95.3	
35-44	1,398	39	2.8	5	0.4	1	0.1	2	0.1	1,351	96.6	
45 & Over	19	1	5.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	94.7	
Not Stated	20	2	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	90.0	
Total	5,318	233	4.4	68	1.3	18	0.3	32	0.6	4,967	93.4	
TOTAL												
Under 15	208	73	35.1	80	38.5	27	13.0	12	5.8	16	7.7	
15-19	8,598	4,706	54.7	2,576	30.0	691	8.0	203	2.4	422	4.9	
20-24	17,667	11,652	66.0	3,743	21.2	897	5.1	364	2.1	1,011	5.7	
25-34	67,522	53,363	79.0	6,560	9.7	1,440	2.1	706	1.0	5,453	8.1	
35-44	20,125	15,805	78.5	1,664	8.3	316	1.6	162	0.8	2,178	10.8	
45 & Over	171	105	61.4	19	11.1	2	1.2	1	0.6	44	25.7	
Not Stated	44	14	31.8	3	6.8	1	2.3	3	6.8	23	52.3	
Total	114,335	85,718	75.0	14,645	12.8	3,374	3.0	1,451	1.3	9,147	8.0	

MORTALITY

1996

INTRODUCTION

The mortality information contained in this report covers deaths of New Jersey residents during the 1996 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 73,112 deaths of New Jersey residents during the calendar year 1996, which was a decrease of 1,108 deaths from the 1995 total. This is a 1.5 percent decrease from the number of deaths in 1995. There were 61,890 white, 9,669 black, 468 Asian and Pacific Islander, 215 Asian Indian, 37 American Indian, and four other race deaths (CHS, 1998b). There were 829 death records on which the race was not classifiable or not stated. There were slightly more female resident deaths than male, 37,335 and 35,773, respectively. On four records, the sex of the decedent was not stated.

MORTALITY RATE

The New Jersey crude death rate per 100,000 population was 915.3, a decrease of 2.0 percent from the 1995 rate (Martin, R.M., et al., 1998). The U.S. crude death rate in 1996 was 872.5 deaths per 100,000 population, slightly lower than the rate of 880.0 for 1995 (Peters, K.D., et al., 1998). The number of deaths recorded in 1996 was the highest number of deaths ever reported in the United States.

**TABLE M1. DEATH RATES BY AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1995 AND 1996**

AGE GROUP	1996		1995	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
UNDER 5	936	163.6	955	164.6
5-14	197	17.8	213	19.7
15-24	663	68.1	688	70.0
25-44	4,781	187.7	5,467	214.1
45-64	11,458	678.3	11,904	716.6
65-84	36,840	3,755.5	37,245	3,809.9
85 AND OVER	18,207	15,346.9	17,726	15,465.4
NOT STATED	30	N/A	22	N/A
TOTAL	73,112	481.9	74,220	502.6

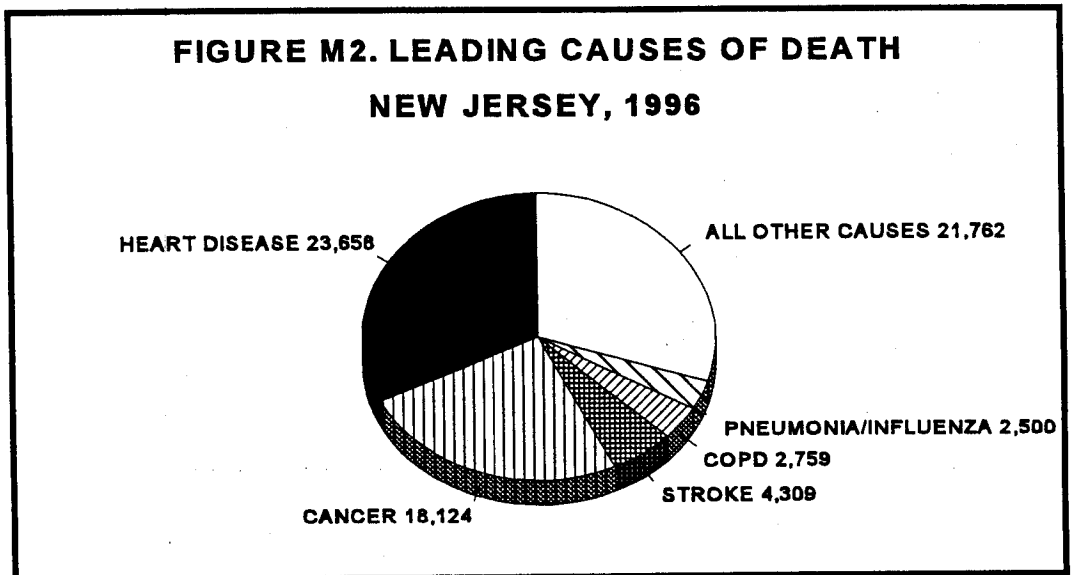
*RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 AGE-SPECIFIC POPULATION
RATES PRESENTED FOR THE TOTAL POPULATION ARE AGE-ADJUSTED

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 481.9 in 1996, a 4.1 percent decrease from the 1995 rate of 502.6. In 1996 the U.S. age-adjusted death rate decreased 2.4 percent to an all-time low of 491.6 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard million population from the 1995 rate of 503.9. Thus, while New Jersey's crude death rate was 4.9 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.

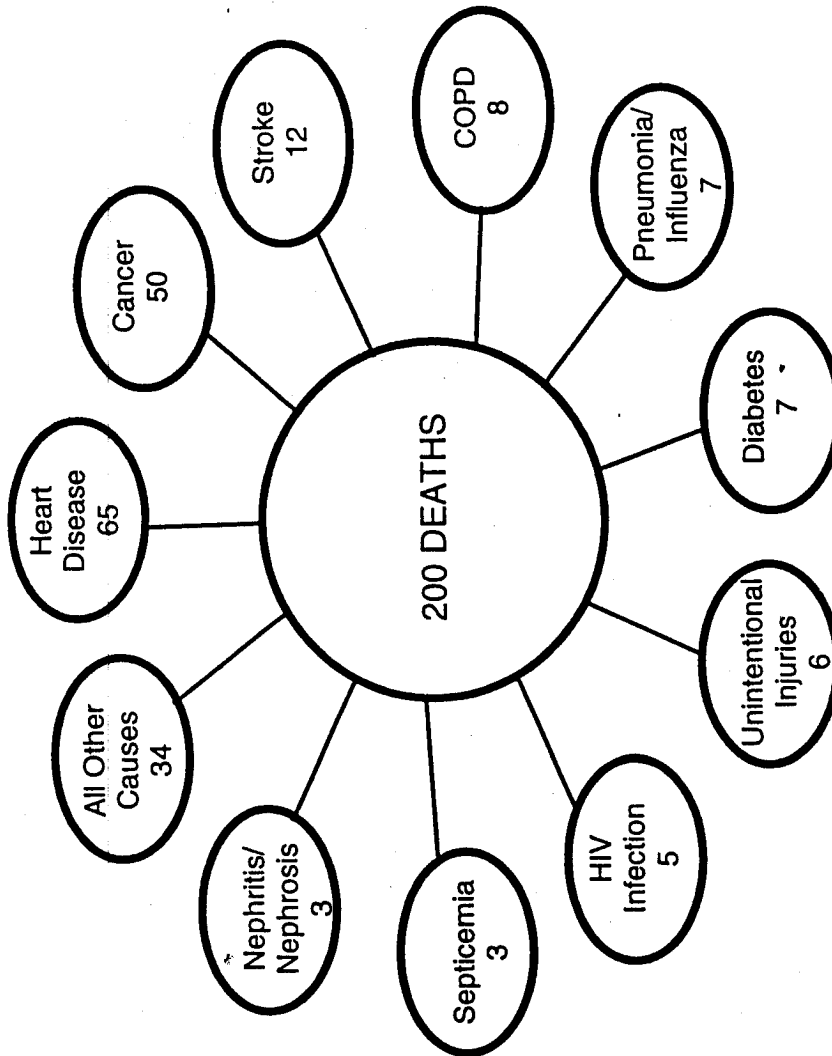
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

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 M2 and Table M2). Together, these three underlying causes accounted for 63.0 percent of resident deaths in 1996. 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 by pneumonia and influenza in fifth place. Diabetes mellitus, which was the seventh leading cause of death in 1995, became the sixth leading cause in 1996. Unintentional injuries moved up one in ranking from eighth to seventh in 1996. HIV infection dropped from the sixth leading cause of death in 1995 to the eighth in 1996. Septicemia and nephritis/nephrosis remained ninth and tenth, respectively. Chart M1 presents the average daily toll of deaths by cause in 1996. Tables M23 and M23A through M23J provide the distribution of deaths by cause group and age for the total resident population by race/sex category, while Table M24 provides a more detailed distribution of cause of death by age group. Table M28 has the basic distribution of 39 causes of death of residents of each county in New Jersey.



**CHART M1. AVERAGE NUMBER OF DEATHS PER DAY BY CAUSE
NEW JERSEY, 1996**



NOTE: Averages are rounded to the nearest whole number.

CHART M2. LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUP (EXCLUDING INFANTS)
NEW JERSEY, 1996

RANK	AGE GROUP				TOTAL **	
	1-14	15-24	25-44	45-64		65+
1	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 70	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 247	HIV INFECTION 1,246	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 4,172	DISEASES OF THE HEART 20,432	DISEASES OF THE HEART 23,658
2	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 62	HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION 134	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 798	DISEASES OF THE HEART 2,774	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 13,184	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 18,124
3	HIV INFECTION 27	SUICIDE 69	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 657	DIABETES MELLITUS 487	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES 3,726	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES 4,309
4	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES 26	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 43	DISEASES OF THE HEART 392	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES 464	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE 2,424	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE 2,759
5	HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION 15	DISEASES OF THE HEART 34	SUICIDE 245	HIV INFECTION 461	PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA 2,214	PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA 2,500
6	DISEASES OF THE HEART 12	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES 13	HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION 161	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 405	DIABETES MELLITUS 1,854	DIABETES MELLITUS 2,411
7		HIV INFECTION 10	CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS 127	CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS 321	SEPTICEMIA 1,026	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 2,113
8			CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES 108	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE 282	NEPHRITIS/ NEPHROSIS 853	HIV INFECTION 1,786
9			PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA 67	PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA 184	ARTERY, ARTERIOLES, & CAPILLARY DISEASES 713	SEPTICEMIA 1,237
10			DIABETES MELLITUS 63	SUICIDE 161	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 575	NEPHRITIS/ NEPHROSIS 1,020
RESIDUAL	129	113	917	1,747	8,046	13,195
TOTAL	341	663	4,781	11,458	55,047	73,112

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

** INCLUDES DEATHS OF PERSONS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE AND PERSONS OF UNKNOWN AGE.

The eight leading causes of death in the United States were the same as in New Jersey, though not in the same order. In the nation as a whole, suicide was the ninth leading cause of death and chronic liver disease and cirrhosis was the tenth leading cause in 1996 (Peters, K.D., 1998).

For eight of the ten leading causes of death in 1996 the numbers of deaths were lower than in 1995. The number of deaths from chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and nephritis/nephrosis each increased slightly. While the ten leading causes were the same in 1995 and 1996, the ranks of three causes changed. HIV infection fell from the sixth leading cause of death in New Jersey to the eighth, causing diabetes mellitus and pneumonia/influenza to each move up one in rank (Table M2).

**TABLE M2. THE TEN LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH RANKED BY FREQUENCY
NEW JERSEY, 1995 AND 1996**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	1996		1995		CHANGE IN DEATHS 1995-1996	
	RANK	NUMBER OF DEATHS	RANK	NUMBER OF DEATHS	NUMBER	PERCENT
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	1	23,658	1	24,015	-357	-1.5
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	2	18,124	2	18,588	-464	-2.5
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	3	4,309	3	4,332	-23	-0.5
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	4	2,759	4	2,639	120	4.5
PNEUMONIA/INFLUENZA (480-487)	5	2,500	5	2,609	-109	-4.2
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	6	2,411	7	2,457	-46	-1.9
UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E949)	7	2,113	8	2,198	-85	-3.9
HIV INFECTION (042-044)	8	1,786	6	2,543	-757	-29.8
SEPTICEMIA (038)	9	1,237	9	1,267	-30	-2.4
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS (580-589)	10	1,020	10	972	48	4.9

While heart disease, cancer, and HIV infection all had large decreases in numbers of deaths, the percentage decrease was by far largest for HIV infection, a 29.8 percent decrease from the 1995 number. This is the first time the number of deaths due to HIV infection has declined since it was added to the list of rankable causes in 1988.

TRENDS AND PATTERNS IN LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

DISEASES OF THE HEART

Although heart disease remains the leading cause of deaths of New Jersey residents, accounting for 23,658 deaths in 1996, the number of deaths and the death rate from this cause have been declining for more than 20 years. The annual number of deaths from heart disease has fallen by 12.2 percent (or 3,288 deaths) in the past decade (Table M3). The percentage of resident deaths attributed to heart disease fell from 37.6 percent in 1987 to 32.4 percent in 1996 (Table M23 and CHS, 1998c). The decrease in heart disease death rates has affected virtually every age group during the past 10 years. The only age group with an increase in the death rate between 1987 and 1996 was 15 through 24 years and the number of heart disease deaths in this age group was small in both years.

TABLE M3. RESIDENT DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FROM DISEASES OF THE HEART BY AGE GROUP NEW JERSEY, 1987 AND 1996

AGE GROUP	1996		1987		PERCENT CHANGE IN DEATH RATE 1987-1996
	NUMBER OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	NUMBER OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	
UNDER 5	11	1.9	29	5.5	-65.1
5-14	6	0.5	11	1.1	-51.6
15-24	34	3.5	31	2.7	30.5
25-44	392	15.4	564	22.9	-32.8
45-64	2,774	164.2	4,260	274.1	-40.1
65-84	12,371	1,261.1	14,812	1,646.2	-23.4
85 AND OVER	8,061	6,794.7	7,226	8,181.8	-17.0
NOT STATED	9	N/A	13	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	23,658	129.5	26,946	180.2	-28.1

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

MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS

Malignant neoplasms were the second leading cause of death in 1996, accounting for 18,124 deaths (Table M4). In 1996, 72.7 percent of cancer deaths occurred in persons 65 years of age and over. Another 23.0 percent of the cancer deaths were in persons 45 through 64 years of age. Malignant neoplasms continue to be the leading cause of death in this latter age group (Chart M2). Cancer death rates were lower in 1996 than in 1987 in every age group except five through 14 year olds and persons 65 and over. Although the age-adjusted total cancer death rate declined slightly over the past ten years, the number of deaths per year increased by 998. Almost all of the increase was attributable to persons aged 65 and over. In addition to an increase in the number of deaths, the death rates in the 65 through 84 and 85 and over age groups were each higher than a decade earlier.

**TABLE M4. RESIDENT DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FROM
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS BY AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1987 AND 1996**

AGE GROUP	1996		1987		PERCENT CHANGE IN DEATH RATE 1987-1996
	NUMBER OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	NUMBER OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	
UNDER 5	17	3.0	23	4.4	-32.1
5-14	47	4.2	36	3.7	14.4
15-24	43	4.4	57	4.9	-10.2
25-44	657	25.8	715	29.0	-11.1
45-64	4,172	247.0	4,942	318.0	-22.3
65-84	10,804	1,101.4	9,720	1,080.3	2.0
85 AND OVER	2,380	2,006.1	1,631	1,846.7	8.6
NOT STATED	4	N/A	2	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	18,124	131.5	17,126	141.9	-7.3

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

Age-adjusted cancer death rates by site differ in magnitude and trend over time (Table M5). Cancer of the lung and bronchus remained the most frequent type of fatal cancer in 1996, responsible for 4,817 deaths and an age-adjusted rate of 36.7 per 100,000 standard population. The second highest age-adjusted death rate by site was from female breast cancer. In 1996, 1,551 New Jersey women died of breast cancer, for an age-adjusted rate of 21.9 per 100,000 standard population. Cancer of the digestive organs, excluding the colon and rectum, was responsible for 2,340 deaths, while another 2,194 deaths were attributed to cancer of the colon and rectum. Together, cancer of the digestive system accounted for an age-adjusted rate of 31.0 deaths per 100,000 standard population. Cancer of the prostate was the underlying cause of death in 1,132 deaths of New Jersey men in 1996 with an age-adjusted rate of 15.8 deaths per 100,000 standard population.

TABLE M5. RESIDENT DEATHS AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES
FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, BY SITE
NEW JERSEY, 1987 AND 1996

SITE (ICD-9 CODES)	1996		1987		PERCENT CHANGE**
	NUMBER OF DEATHS	AGE-ADJUSTED RATE*	NUMBER OF DEATHS	AGE-ADJUSTED RATE*	
LIP, ORAL CAVITY, PHARYNX (140-149)	265	2.1	305	2.8	-25.0
COLON AND RECTUM (153-154, 159.0)	2,194	14.3	2,320	17.5	-18.3
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS (150-152, 155-158, 159.1-159.9)	2,340	16.7	2,240	17.8	-6.2
LUNG AND BRONCHUS (162.2-162.9)	4,817	36.7	4,452	38.6	-4.9
BONE, SKIN, CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	471	3.8	468	4.4	-13.6
FEMALE BREAST (174)	1,551	21.9	1,595	25.6	-14.5
CERVIX UTERI (180)	144	2.5	154	2.9	-13.8
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS (179, 181-184)	747	10.1	676	10.2	-1.0
PROSTATE (185)	1,132	15.8	883	14.8	6.8
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED MALE GENITAL ORGANS (186-187)	13	-	26	-	-
URINARY ORGANS (188-189)	787	5.3	716	5.5	-3.6
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	409	3.7	351	3.6	2.8
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	628	4.7	542	4.6	2.2
OTHER HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-203)	1,086	7.8	919	7.7	1.3
OTHER SITES (160.0-162.0, 163-165, 175, 190, 193-195)	428	3.2	330	2.9	10.3
UNSPECIFIED SITE (196-199)	1,112	7.8	1,149	9.1	-14.3
TOTAL (140-208)	18,124	131.5	17,126	141.9	-7.3

- THE NUMBER OF DEATHS IS TOO SMALL TO COMPUTE A STABLE AGE-ADJUSTED RATE.

* 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.

**COMPUTED AS THE PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN THE AGE-ADJUSTED RATES.

CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES

There were 4,309 resident deaths from cerebrovascular diseases (stroke) in 1996 (Table M6). Although the number of deaths from stroke decreased only 0.5 percent between 1995 and 1996 (Table M2), the total state age-adjusted death rate from stroke was almost 20 percent lower in 1996 than it had been ten years earlier (-19.3%). The death rates were lower in every age group including a 25.5 percent decline among 45 through 64 year olds. There were only 11 deaths from stroke in the resident population under 25 in 1996; 86.5 percent of stroke deaths occurred in persons 65 and over.

**TABLE M6. RESIDENT DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FROM
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES BY AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1987 AND 1996**

AGE GROUP	1996		1987		PERCENT CHANGE IN DEATH RATE 1987-1996
	NUMBER OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	NUMBER OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	
UNDER 25	11	0.4	21	0.8	-47.3
25-44	108	4.2	116	4.7	-9.9
45-64	464	27.5	573	36.9	-25.5
65-84	2,193	223.6	2,371	263.5	-15.2
85 AND OVER	1,533	1,292.2	1,397	1,581.8	-18.3
NOT STATED	0	N/A	1	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	4,309	23.0	4,479	28.5	-19.3

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

CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES AND ALLIED CONDITIONS

The fourth leading cause of death of New Jersey residents in 1996 was the grouped cause, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (COPD), accounting for 2,759 deaths (Table M7). This cause group includes chronic bronchitis, emphysema, asthma, and unspecified chronic airways obstruction. Among those aged 45 through 64 years, the death rate from COPD was lower in 1996 than in 1987. However, in the remaining age groups, the death rate from COPD was higher in 1996 than it was ten years earlier. COPD deaths occur primarily in the elderly: 87.9 percent of COPD deaths in 1996 were of persons 65 and over.

TABLE M7. RESIDENT DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FROM CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES BY AGE GROUP NEW JERSEY, 1987 AND 1996

AGE GROUP	1996		1987		PERCENT CHANGE IN DEATH RATE 1987-1996
	NUMBER OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	NUMBER OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	
UNDER 25	14	0.5	11	0.4	27.9
25-44	39	1.5	27	1.1	39.7
45-64	282	16.7	290	18.7	-10.5
65-84	1,845	188.1	1,487	165.3	13.8
85 AND OVER	579	488.0	355	402.0	21.4
NOT STATED	0	N/A	1	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	2,759	16.4	2,171	15.1	8.6

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

PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA

The cause group, pneumonia and influenza, was the fifth leading cause of death of New Jersey residents in 1996, accounting for 2,500 deaths (Table M8). Deaths from this cause group are concentrated in the population aged 65 and over, which accounted for 88.6 percent of these deaths in 1996. The largest decreases in the death rate over the past ten years occurred in the 15 through 24 age group (a 40.5% decrease) and in the 25 through 44 age group (a 35.8% decrease). Relatively high rates of deaths from pneumonia and influenza in the elderly population continue despite the existence of effective influenza and pneumococcal pneumonia vaccines for use in older adults. Deaths from pneumonia and influenza are directly related to the number and severity of influenza epidemics in any year. Influenza epidemics usually increase deaths from a number of causes, e.g., diseases of the heart, COPD, and pneumonia, especially among the more vulnerable segments of the population.

**TABLE M8. RESIDENT DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FROM
PNEUMONIA/INFLUENZA BY AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1987 AND 1996**

AGE GROUP	1996		1987		PERCENT CHANGE IN DEATH RATE 1987-1996
	NUMBER OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	NUMBER OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	
UNDER 5	28	4.9	24	4.6	7.2
5-14	2	0.2	2	0.2	-11.3
15-24	5	0.5	10	0.9	-40.5
25-44	67	2.6	101	4.1	-35.8
45-64	184	10.9	187	12.0	-9.5
65-84	1,123	114.5	956	106.3	7.7
85 AND OVER	1,091	919.6	853	965.8	-4.8
TOTAL	2,500	12.3	2,133	12.9	-4.7

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

DIABETES MELLITUS

Diabetes mellitus was recorded as the underlying cause of death in 2,411 deaths of state residents in 1996, an increase of 54.4 percent in the number of deaths over the comparable 1987 figure (Table M9). The increase in the number of deaths due to diabetes must be viewed with caution, as the revision in the death certificate format implemented in 1989 may be at least partially responsible for the higher number of deaths in recent years which are given an underlying cause of diabetes. More than three-fourths of the diabetes deaths in 1996 occurred in persons 65 and over (76.9%) and another 20.2 percent in residents 45 through 64 years. Each of the death rates in age groups over the age of 44 increased substantially over 1987 rates; the greatest percentage increase was in the 65 through 84 year age group. This group also continued to have the highest frequency of deaths.

**TABLE M9. RESIDENT DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FROM
DIABETES MELLITUS BY AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1987 AND 1996**

AGE GROUP	1996		1987		PERCENT CHANGE IN DEATH RATE 1987-1996
	NUMBER OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	NUMBER OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	
UNDER 25	7	0.3	6	0.2	17.3
25-44	63	2.5	76	3.1	-19.8
45-64	487	28.8	356	22.9	25.9
65-84	1,458	148.6	897	99.7	49.1
85 AND OVER	396	333.8	227	257.0	29.9
TOTAL	2,411	16.6	1,562	12.1	37.2

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

UNINTENTIONAL INJURY DUE TO MOTOR VEHICLES

There were 184 fewer deaths from motor vehicle injuries in 1996 than in 1987 and the total age-adjusted rate was 22.7 percent lower (Table M10). The 1996 motor vehicle-related death rate was substantially lower than in 1987 in every age group under 65. The highest rate of motor vehicle injury deaths occurred in persons 85 and over, although the number of deaths was small. The second highest death rate occurred in the 65 through 84 year age group, followed by persons 15 through 24 years of age.

The decline in mortality from unintentional injury involving the use of motor vehicles by New Jersey residents may be related to enforcement of speeding and drunk driving laws, enactment of seat belt laws, and availability of emergency medical services, as well as the establishment of regional trauma centers (New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services, 1996).

**TABLE M10. RESIDENT DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FROM
MOTOR VEHICLE INJURIES BY AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1987 AND 1996**

AGE GROUP	1996		1987		PERCENT CHANGE IN DEATH RATE 1987-1996
	NUMBER OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	NUMBER OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	
UNDER 5	9	1.6	20	3.8	-58.7
5-14	31	2.8	50	5.1	-45.0
15-24	168	17.2	281	24.2	-28.8
25-44	249	9.8	324	13.2	-25.7
45-64	161	9.5	171	11.0	-13.4
65-84	180	18.3	149	16.6	10.8
85 AND OVER	38	32.0	25	28.3	13.2
NOT STATED	1	N/A	1	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	837	9.9	1,021	12.8	-22.7

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

UNINTENTIONAL INJURY NOT RELATED TO MOTOR VEHICLES

The highest rate of death due to unintentional injuries not related to motor vehicles occurs among the elderly (Table M11). Although the death rates were highest in the elderly population in 1996, the largest number of deaths occurred in the 25 through 44 year age group; this age group in addition to persons 45 through 64 were the only ones with higher death rates in 1996 than in 1987. The major cause of non-motor vehicle-related unintentional injury deaths among young adults, those aged 25 through 44 years, is poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals. This category includes accidental overdose of drugs. In 1996, there were 420 deaths of persons aged 25 through 44 from unintentional drug poisonings. This represents 76.5 percent of the unintentional injury deaths not related to motor vehicles in this age group.

Among the elderly, falls were the major cause of unintentional injury deaths other than those related to motor vehicles. There were 182 deaths from falls of persons 65 and over: 38 persons 65 through 74, 58 individuals 75 through 84, and 86 persons 85 and over (CHS, 1998b). The next ranking cause of unintentional injury deaths among the elderly was inhalation and ingestion of food or other object causing obstruction of the respiratory tract or suffocation. Fourteen persons in the 65 through 74 year age group died from this cause, plus 27 persons 75 through 84 years of age and 26 persons 85 and over.

The number of deaths and the death rate from non-motor vehicle-related unintentional injuries remain higher than those related to motor vehicles. Motor vehicle-related injuries accounted for 39.6 percent of the total unintentional injury deaths in 1996, while injuries not related to motor vehicles were responsible for the remaining 60.4 percent.

**TABLE M11. RESIDENT DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FROM
NON-MOTOR VEHICLE-RELATED UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES BY AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1987 AND 1996**

AGE GROUP	1996		1987		PERCENT CHANGE IN DEATH RATE 1987-1996
	NUMBER OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	NUMBER OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	
UNDER 5	27	4.7	56	10.7	-55.7
5-14	16	1.4	45	4.6	-68.5
15-24	79	8.1	124	10.7	-24.2
25-44	549	21.6	472	19.2	12.5
45-64	244	14.4	204	13.1	10.1
65-84	226	23.0	273	30.3	-24.1
85 AND OVER	131	110.4	169	191.4	-42.3
NOT STATED	4	N/A	2	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,276	13.1	1,345	14.3	-8.4

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

HIV INFECTION

HIV infection was the underlying cause of death of 1,786 New Jerseyans in 1996 (Table M12). Because of the sudden decrease in the number of deaths due to HIV infection in 1996, this cause has fallen from fifth leading cause in 1994 to the rank of eighth leading cause in 1996. After steadily increasing since 1988, the first year data are available from death records for HIV infection as a separate, identifiable cause group, the number of deaths and the total age-adjusted death rate from HIV infection decreased in 1996 to approximately their 1990 levels. About 70 percent of the HIV infection deaths occurred in persons 25 through 44 years of age (69.8%). Though the death rate in this age group is 33.2 percent higher than the 1988 level, it is 2.0 percent lower than the 1990 level. HIV infection was the leading cause of death for residents 25 through 44 in 1996, as it has been every year since 1988. The age group with the second highest death rate from HIV infection is persons aged 45 through 64. HIV infection ranked fifth as a leading cause of death in 1996 in this age group; the death rate from HIV infection among this age group was 109.1 percent higher in 1996 than in 1988. The following age groups had lower death rates in 1996 than in 1988: those under five, 15 through 24 year olds, and those 85 and over. All other age groups showed rate increases, most notably among those aged 5 through 14 (though the small numbers make it difficult to draw conclusions) and those aged 45 through 64.

**TABLE M12. RESIDENT DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FROM
HIV INFECTION BY AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1988 AND 1996**

AGE GROUP	1996		1988		PERCENT CHANGE IN DEATH RATE 1988-1996
	NUMBER OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	NUMBER OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	
UNDER 5	12	2.1	24	4.5	-53.5
5-14	17	1.5	3	0.3	402.3
15-24	10	1.0	28	2.5	-58.5
25-44	1,246	48.9	919	36.7	33.2
45-64	461	27.3	204	13.1	109.1
65-84	36	3.7	30	3.3	11.7
85 AND OVER	2	1.7	2	2.2	-24.1
NOT STATED	2	N/A	2	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,786	20.3	1,212	14.9	36.2

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

SEPTICEMIA

The vast majority of deaths from septicemia occur in the elderly population; in 1996, 82.9 percent of the 1,237 septicemia deaths were of persons 65 and over (Table M13). Although the age-adjusted death rate has changed very little from 1987, most of the age groups had higher septicemia death rates in 1996, with the exception of persons 15 through 24 and 45 through 64. It should be noted that there were relatively few deaths in age groups under 45 years. The number of deaths has increased most dramatically in the 85 and over population (120 more deaths due to septicemia in 1996 than in 1987). The increased life span and consequent greater exposure to invasive medical procedures may be related to the rapid increase in these deaths among the older population.

TABLE M13. RESIDENT DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FROM SEPTICEMIA BY AGE GROUP NEW JERSEY, 1987 AND 1996

AGE GROUP	1996		1987		PERCENT CHANGE IN DEATH RATE 1987-1996
	NUMBER OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	NUMBER OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	
UNDER 5	18	3.1	12	2.3	37.8
5-14	3	0.3	2	0.2	33.0
15-24	1	0.1	4	0.3	-70.2
25-44	52	2.0	50	2.0	0.6
45-64	137	8.1	127	8.2	-0.7
65-84	617	62.9	559	62.1	1.2
85 AND OVER	409	344.8	289	327.2	5.4
TOTAL	1,237	7.2	1,043	7.0	2.9

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

NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS

Nephritis and nephrosis remained the tenth leading cause of death among New Jersey residents in 1996. In 1996 this cause accounted for 1,020 deaths, 83.6 percent of them 65 years of age and over (Table M14). Each of the age groups 25 through 64 years and 85 and over had lower death rates in 1996 than in 1987, although note should be taken of the small numbers of deaths from this cause group in individuals under 45 years of age. While declining in the non-elderly age groups, the numbers of deaths from this cause increased substantially in the oldest age groups. The numbers of deaths due to this cause among those under the age of 25 are too small to analyze.

**TABLE M14. RESIDENT DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FROM
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS BY AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1987 AND 1996**

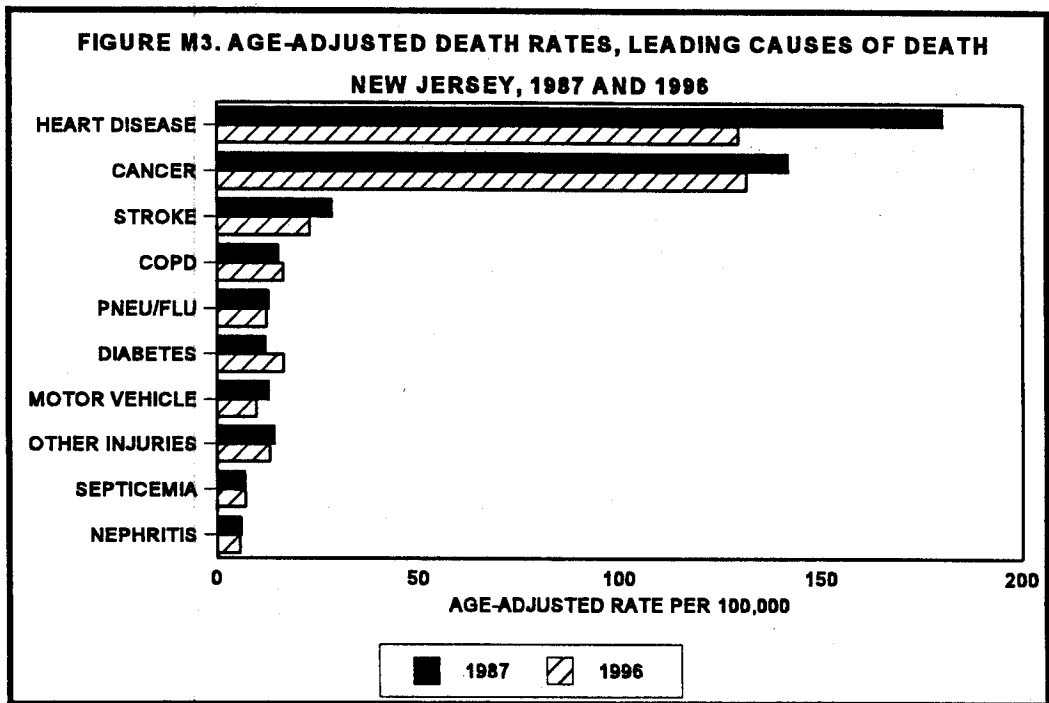
AGE GROUP	1996		1987		PERCENT CHANGE IN DEATH RATE 1987-1996
	NUMBER OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	NUMBER OF DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	
UNDER 25	14	0.5	10	0.4	40.7
25-44	43	1.7	46	1.9	-9.6
45-64	110	6.5	129	8.3	-21.5
65-84	539	54.9	468	52.0	5.6
85 AND OVER	314	264.7	242	274.0	-3.4
TOTAL	1,020	5.8	895	6.1	-4.9

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

CHANGES IN DEATH RATES FOR THE TEN LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

Five leading causes of death (heart disease, cancer, stroke, motor vehicle-related injuries and other injuries) had lower age-adjusted death rates in 1996 than in 1987, two (diabetes and COPD) had higher rates, although the increase may be due, at least in part, to a revision in the death certificate, and the remaining leading causes had age-adjusted rates in 1996 that differed by less than five percent from the 1987 rate (pneumonia/influenza, septicemia, and nephritis/nephrosis). HIV infection deaths were omitted from the analysis since the ICD-9 cause-of-death codes for HIV infection were not fully implemented until 1988.

Age-adjusted death rates are presented as overall measures of mortality risk with the effects of age removed. The trend in age-specific death rates for any cause of death may differ from the trend in the age-adjusted rate (Tables M3-M4 and M6-M14).



YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST TO AGE 65**YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST BY CAUSE**

Analyses of patterns of cause-specific death rates, both crude and age-adjusted, have traditionally been used to examine the relative importance of the various causes of death acting upon a population. Since most deaths occur in the older age groups, these measures are heavily weighted toward the mortality experience of the elderly. From a public health perspective, serious attention must also be directed toward the prevention of premature deaths, i.e., deaths that occur earlier than the average life expectancy or prior to some selected age, such as 65. The New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services has recognized the importance of this concept by designating the prevention of premature death as one of two overall goals in Healthy New Jersey 2000, New Jersey's health agenda for the decade of the 1990s (New Jersey Department of Health, 1991).

A measure used to reflect the trends in premature mortality is years of potential life lost (YPLL). YPLL represents the summation of all of the years of life not lived to a defined upper limit (for these purposes set at age 65) by those who died during the year of interest, at ages less than the specified upper limit (NCHS, 1994). Deaths at younger ages receive a greater weight in computing YPLL than do deaths at older ages, e.g., one death at age 20 adds 45 years to YPLL, while a death at age 64 adds only one year to YPLL. Thus the death of one 20 year old is equivalent to the deaths of 45 persons aged 64 in the computation of years of potential life lost.

There were 338,027 years of potential life lost to age 65 by New Jersey residents who died in 1996 before reaching their 65th birthdays. The major contributor to YPLL in New Jersey was cancer, followed by unintentional injuries and HIV infection (Table M15 and Figure M4). Other major contributors to YPLL were heart disease and certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (early infant mortality). In the U.S. in 1996, the leading causes of YPLL were unintentional injury, cancer, heart disease, and HIV infection, in that order.

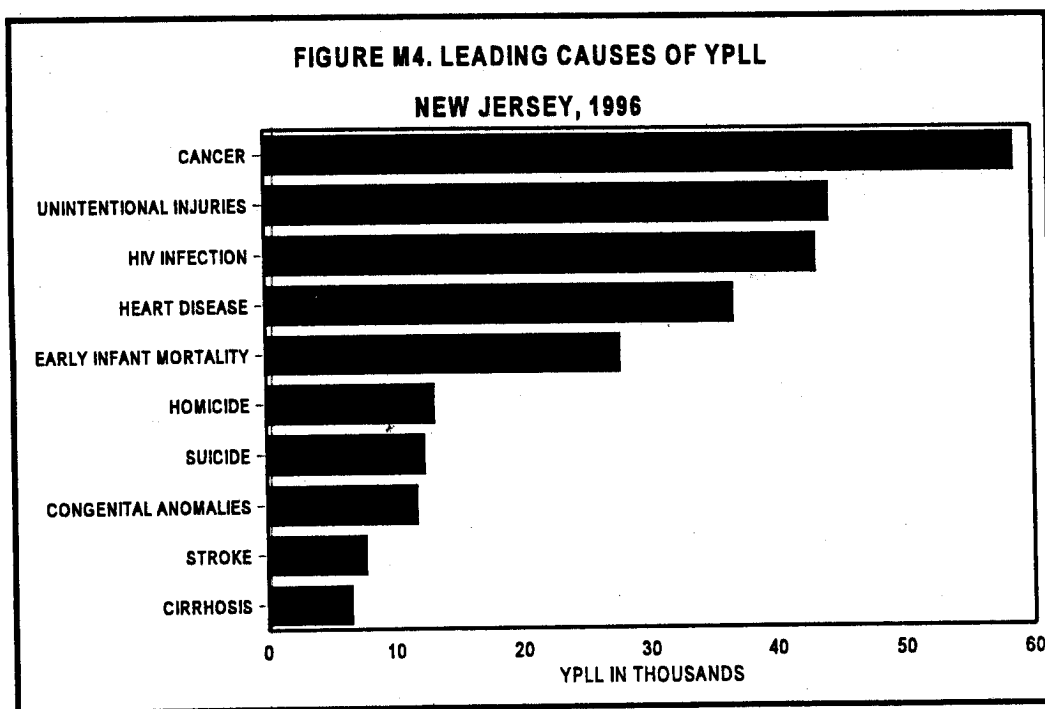


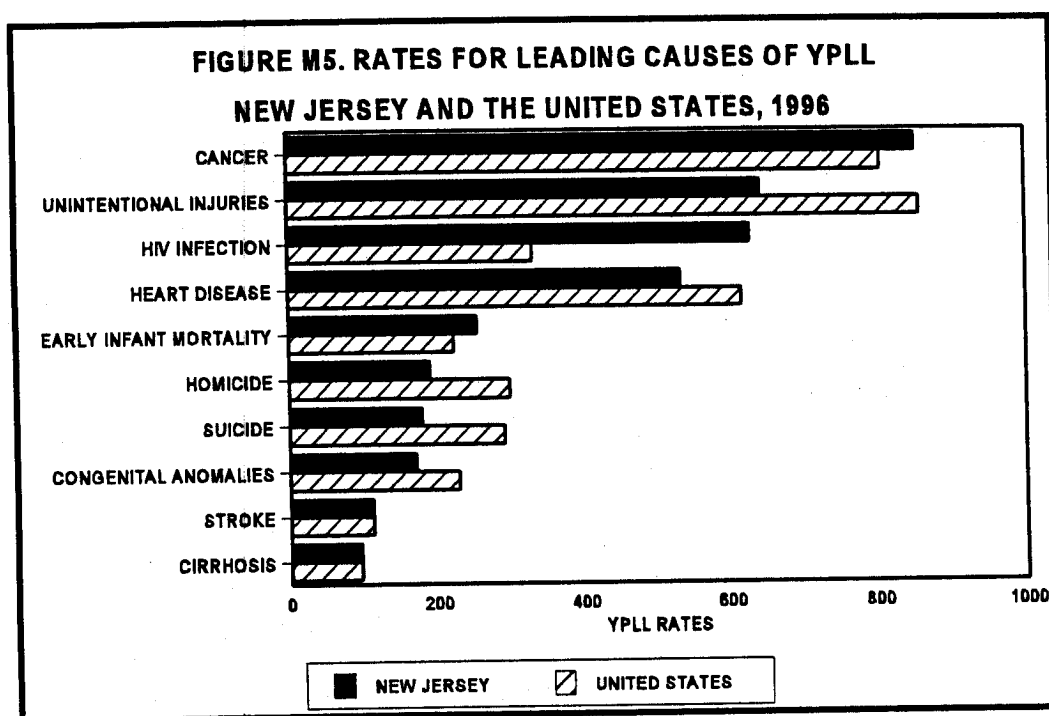
TABLE M15. LEADING CAUSES OF YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST BEFORE AGE 65
NEW JERSEY AND THE UNITED STATES, 1996

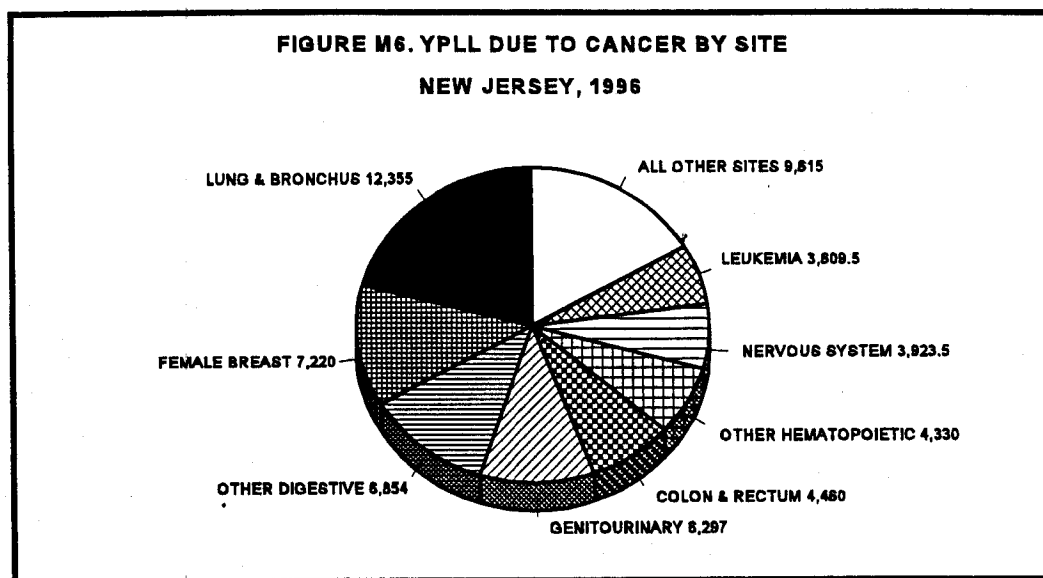
CAUSE OF DEATH (ICD-9 CODES)	NEW JERSEY			UNITED STATES	
	RANK*	YPLL	RATE**	RANK*	RATE**
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	1	58,664.0	851.6	2	804.3
UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E949)	2	44,299.5	643.1	1	856.8
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	3	43,249.0	627.9	4	330.8
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402. 404-429)	4	36,744.5	533.4	3	616.0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	5	27,794.5	254.4	8	223.2
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	6	13,171.5	191.2	5	298.4
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	7	12,390.0	179.9	6	291.1
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	8	11,773.5	170.9	7	229.4
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	9	7,728.0	112.2	9	111.8
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS (571)	10	6,594.5	95.7	10	95.7
ALL OTHER CAUSES	-	75,618.0	1,097.8	-	1,035.8
TOTAL YPLL, ALL CAUSES	-	338,027.0	4,907.2	-	5,033.6

* RANK IS ASSIGNED ON THE BASIS OF YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST TO AGE 65 ATTRIBUTED TO THE RESPECTIVE CAUSE GROUP

**RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 POPULATION UNDER THE AGE OF 65, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF EARLY INFANT MORTALITY WHICH IS COMPUTED PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS

The New Jersey YPLL rate was slightly lower than the rate in the nation as a whole. Additionally, the ranking of the ten leading causes of YPLL and the rates per 100,000 population under 65 differed in New Jersey and the nation (Table M15 and Figure M5). New Jersey's rate of YPLL was higher than the United States rate for cancer, HIV infection, and early infant mortality. The YPLL rate from each type of injury (unintentional, suicide, and homicide) was higher in the U.S. than in New Jersey, as were the YPLL rates from heart disease and congenital anomalies. The YPLL rates for chronic liver diseases and cirrhosis and stroke were virtually identical for New Jersey and the nation as a whole.





Cancer of all sites was the leading cause of YPLL in 1996 in New Jersey, responsible for 58,664 years of potential life lost to age 65 from deaths that occurred in 1996. Of deaths due to cancer, the major contributor to YPLL was cancer of the lung and bronchus, which was responsible for 12,355 YPLL or slightly more than one-fifth of the total YPLL due to cancer (Figure M6). The next leading contributor to the YPLL from cancer was female breast cancer with 7,220 YPLL. Cancer of digestive organs other than the colon and rectum caused 6,854 years of potential life to be lost in 1996. Cancer of the genitourinary system accounted for 6,297 YPLL, of which 1,415 were due to cervical cancer and 590 to prostate cancer. Cancer of the colon and rectum caused 4,460 YPLL.

Unintentional injury was the second leading cause of premature death in New Jersey as measured by YPLL. There were 1,533 unintentional injury deaths of New Jersey residents under the age of 65 in 1996: 618 from injuries resulting from motor vehicle accidents and 915 from other unintentional injuries. The major cause of YPLL from unintentional injury was death from motor vehicle-related injuries, accounting for 19,183 YPLL. Under the age of 65, the greatest frequency of motor vehicle-related deaths occurred in the 15 through 24 year age group (168 deaths), with substantial numbers of deaths also in the 25 through 34 year age group (134) and among 35 through 44 year olds (115). Motor vehicle-related injury deaths accounted for 43.3 percent of YPLL due to unintentional injuries in 1996 (CHS, 1998b).

The next most frequent cause of YPLL due to unintentional injuries was accidental poisoning by drugs. This category includes accidental overdose of a drug, wrong drug given or taken in error and drug taken accidentally, but excludes a correct drug properly administered in therapeutic dosage and administration of a drug with suicidal or homicidal intent. More than one-third (35.6%) of the YPLL attributed to unintentional injury deaths was due to accidental drug poisoning. Nearly three-fourths (73.7%) of total drug poisoning deaths were of individuals 25 through 44 years of age. Three other categories of unintentional injuries which made substantial contributions to YPLL in 1996 were drownings (3.8% of unintentional injury YPLL), deaths due to falls (3.5%), and deaths due to fire and flames (3.0%) (CHS, 1998b).

The third leading cause of YPLL among New Jersey residents in 1996 was HIV infection, which was responsible for 43,249 years of potential life lost. This represents a 17,746 year reduction (a 29.1% decrease) from the HIV infection YPLL of 1994 (Martin, R.M., et. al., 1996). Of the total years lost to HIV infection in 1996, 60.3 percent were due to premature deaths of black residents (Table M16). The vast majority of the years of potential life lost to HIV infection occurred in persons aged 25 through 44. A total of 35,020 years of potential life were lost to HIV infection by persons in this age group; this represented 81.0 percent of the total HIV infection YPLL (CHS, 1998b).

Years of Potential Life Lost by Race

In 1996, 107,979.5 years of potential life were lost by black New Jerseyans who died before their 65th birthdays (Table M16). White residents under the age of 65 accounted for 212,614 YPLL from deaths that occurred in 1996. While blacks account for 15.5 percent of New Jersey's population under the age of 65, premature deaths of black residents represent almost one-third (32.0%) of total YPLL. At the same time, white residents are 78.8 percent of the state's population under age 65, but accounted for only 62.9 percent of the total YPLL. The YPLL rates differed dramatically by race: the rate of YPLL among blacks (10,132.3 per 100,000 black population under 65) was 2.6 times the white rate (3,916.0 per 100,000 white population under 65).

The rates of YPLL for each of the 10 leading causes of YPLL among black residents were higher for blacks than the corresponding rates for whites (Table M16 and Figure M8). Some of the discrepancies in rates were quite dramatic. The black rate of YPLL due to homicide was 8.9 times the white rate; the black/white ratio of YPLL rates due to HIV infection was 7.9, the pneumonia/influenza ratio was 4.1, the ratio for certain conditions surrounding the perinatal period (early infant mortality) was 2.7, and the ratio for stroke was 2.7. Other leading causes of YPLL in the black population with relatively high black/white ratios included diabetes (2.2), congenital anomalies (1.9), unintentional injury (1.8), and diseases of the heart (1.6). Not only were the black YPLL rates higher than the white rates for HIV infection and homicide, the years of life lost by blacks actually exceeded the white YPLL for these two causes by 9,176 and 3,447 years, respectively.

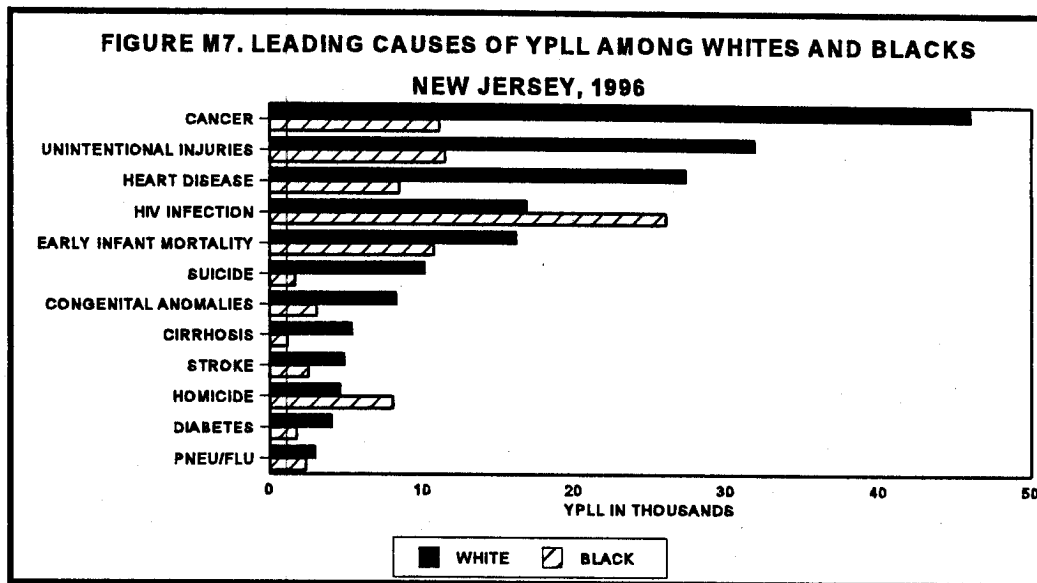
Of the 10 leading causes of YPLL among either black or white residents, only suicide had a higher rate in whites than in blacks (186.6 and 160.0, respectively). Suicide was the sixth leading cause of YPLL among white residents under 65 and twelfth among blacks.

TABLE M16. LEADING CAUSES OF YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST BEFORE AGE 65
WHITE AND BLACK POPULATIONS
NEW JERSEY, 1996

CAUSE OF DEATH (ICD-9 CODES)	WHITE			BLACK		
	RANK	YPLL	RATE*	RANK	YPLL	RATE*
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	1	46,024.0	847.7	3	11,149.0	1,046.2
UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E949)	2	31,896.0	587.5	2	11,533.5	1,082.3
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	3	27,404.5	504.7	5	8,470.5	794.8
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	4	16,904.0	311.3	1	26,080.0	2,447.2
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	5	16,189.5	195.6	4	10,766.5	565.4
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	6	10,130.0	186.6	12	1,705.0	160.0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	7	8,279.5	152.5	7	3,113.0	292.1
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	8	5,375.0	99.0	15	1,194.5	112.1
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	9	4,901.5	90.3	8	2,571.5	241.3
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	10	4,640.0	85.5	6	8,087.0	758.9
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	11	4,070.0	75.0	10	1,765.0	165.6
PNEUMONIA/INFLUENZA (480-487)	12	2,992.0	55.1	9	2,417.0	226.8
ALL OTHER CAUSES	--	33,808.0	622.7	--	19,127.0	1,794.8
TOTAL YPLL, ALL CAUSES	--	212,614.0	3,916.0	--	107,979.5	10,132.3

*RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 RACE-SPECIFIC POPULATION UNDER THE AGE OF 65
WITH THE EXCEPTION OF EARLY INFANT MORTALITY WHICH IS COMPUTED PER 1,000
RACE-SPECIFIC LIVE BIRTHS

HIV infection continued to be the leading cause of premature death among New Jersey's black population in 1996, accounting for 26,080 years of potential life lost before age 65 or 24.2 percent of the total YPLL for blacks. HIV infection was the fourth leading cause of YPLL among white residents. Not only was the black YPLL rate almost eight times the white rate, the years of life lost to age 65 by blacks to HIV infection actually exceeded the white YPLL for this cause group (Figure M7). The age group accounting for most of the black premature deaths due to HIV infection was 25 through 44 years. YPLL for this age group totaled 20,360 years or 78.1 percent of the total YPLL due to HIV infection among blacks (CHS, 1998b).



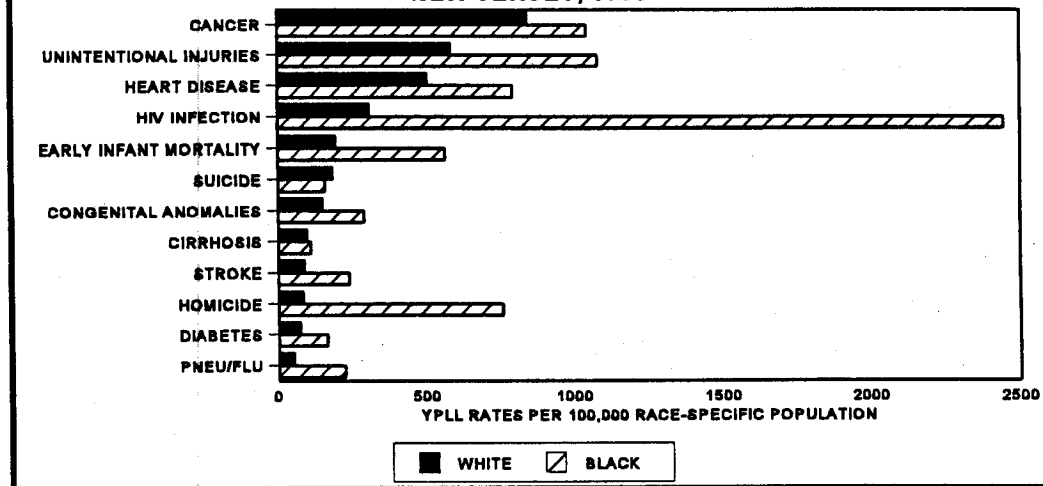
Unintentional injuries ranked second as a cause of YPLL among both blacks and whites in 1996, accounting for 11,533.5 and 31,896 YPLL, respectively (Table M17). Motor vehicle-related fatalities were the leading cause of unintentional injury YPLL among whites, accounting for 45.7 percent of white unintentional injury YPLL. Unintentional drug poisonings were the leading cause of unintentional injury YPLL in blacks; the YPLL rate among blacks was 2.3 times the rate among whites. Other major causes of unintentional injury deaths among both blacks and whites under 65 were deaths from drownings, falls, and fire and flames. The discrepancy among YPLL rates among whites and blacks was particularly great in deaths from fire and flames: the black YPLL rate was 7.1 times the white rate in 1996.

TABLE M17. YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST DUE TO UNINTENTIONAL INJURY
BY TYPE OF INJURY AND RACE
NEW JERSEY, 1996

CAUSE OF DEATH (ICD-9 CODES)	WHITE		BLACK	
	YPLL	RATE*	YPLL	RATE*
MOTOR VEHICLE RELATED (E810-E825)	14,577.0	268.5	4,031.0	378.3
DRUG POISONING (E850-E858)	10,700.0	197.1	4,904.5	460.2
DROWNINGS (E910)	1,387.5	25.6	165.0	15.5
FALLS (E880-E888)	1,292.0	23.8	240.0	22.5
FIRE AND FLAMES (E890-E899)	561.0	10.3	774.5	72.7
OTHER INJURIES	3,378.5	62.2	1,418.5	133.1
TOTAL INJURY YPLL (E800-E949)	31,896.0	587.5	11,533.5	1,082.3

*RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 RACE-SPECIFIC POPULATION UNDER THE AGE OF 65

FIGURE M8. YPLL RATES AMONG WHITES AND BLACKS
NEW JERSEY, 1996



Cancer ranked first as a cause of YPLL among New Jersey's white population in 1996, accounting for 46,024 years of life lost to age 65 and third among the black population as a cause of YPLL, responsible for 11,149 YPLL. The overall YPLL rate among blacks was 1.2 times the white rate, 1,046.2 and 847.7, respectively (Table M18). Among both black and white populations, cancer of the female breast had the highest rate of YPLL, followed by cancer of the lung and bronchus. Rates of YPLL were higher among blacks than whites for many types of cancer. The ratios of black/white YPLL rates were particularly high for cancer of the lip, oral cavity and pharynx (3.8), cancer of the prostate (2.8), cervix uteri cancer (1.6), hematopoietic tissue cancer, except leukemia (1.6), and cancer of the digestive organs, excluding the colon and rectum (1.6). For cancer types with sufficient numbers of deaths and/or substantial differences by race, white YPLL rates exceeded black rates for cancer of the nervous system (by a ratio of 2.8:1) and leukemia (1.4:1).

**TABLE M18. YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST DUE TO MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS
BY SITE AND RACE
NEW JERSEY, 1996**

CAUSE OF DEATH (ICD-9 CODES)	WHITE		BLACK	
	YPLL	RATE*	YPLL	RATE*
LIP, ORAL CAVITY, PHARYNX (140-149)	635.0	11.7	475.0	44.6
COLON & RECTUM (153-154, 159.0)	3,480.0	64.1	910.0	85.4
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS (150-152, 155-158, 159.1-159.9)	4,952.0	91.2	1,535.0	144.0
LUNG & BRONCHUS (162.2-162.9)	9,935.0	183.0	2,210.0	207.4
BONE, SKIN, CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	2,520.0	46.4	555.0	52.1
FEMALE BREAST (174)	5,560.0	205.5	1,510.0	274.0
CERVIX UTERI (180)	1,035.0	38.2	345.0	62.6
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS (179, 181-184)	1,885.0	69.7	450.0	81.7
PROSTATE (185)	385.0	14.1	205.0	39.8
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED MALE GENITAL ORGANS (186-187)	200.0	7.3	0.0	0.0
URINARY ORGANS (188-189)	1,382.0	25.5	275.0	25.8
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	3,596.5	66.2	255.0	23.9
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	3,054.5	56.3	435.0	40.8
OTHER HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-203)	3,235.0	59.6	1,030.0	96.7
OTHER SITES (160.0-162.0, 163-165, 175, 190, 193-195)	1,462.0	26.9	329.0	30.9
UNSPECIFIED SITES (196-199)	2,707.0	49.9	630.0	59.1
TOTAL YPLL (140-208)	46,024.0	847.7	11,149.0	1,046.2

*RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 RACE-SPECIFIC POPULATION UNDER THE AGE OF 65, EXCEPT THE RATES FOR FEMALE BREAST, CERVIX UTERI, AND OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS WHICH ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 RACE-SPECIFIC FEMALES UNDER THE AGE OF 65 AND THE RATES FOR PROSTATE AND OTHER MALE GENITAL ORGANS WHICH ARE CALCULATED PER 100,000 RACE-SPECIFIC MALES UNDER THE AGE OF 65.

Certain conditions surrounding the perinatal period (early infant mortality) ranked fourth as a cause of YPLL among black residents and fifth among whites. This cause group (ICD-9 codes 760-779) includes disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birth weight, respiratory distress syndrome and other causes. This group of causes was responsible for 10.0 percent of the total black YPLL in 1996.

Years of Potential Life Lost by Sex

Years of potential life lost differ by sex, both in terms of volume of years lost and in the relative ranking of causes responsible for premature death (Figure M9 and Table M19). In 1996, early death led to 212,212.5 YPLL among males and 125,729.5 among females. The rates per 100,000 sex-specific population under 65 were 6,184.0 and 3,637.3, respectively (a male/female ratio of 1.7).

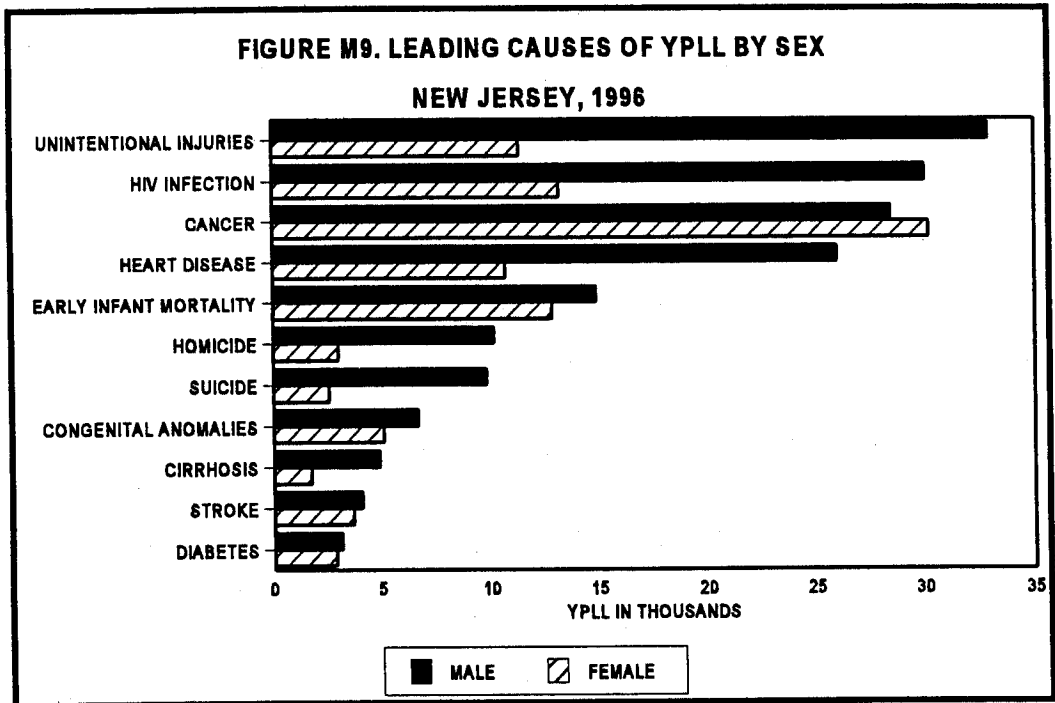


TABLE M19. LEADING CAUSES OF YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST BEFORE AGE 65
BY SEX
NEW JERSEY, 1996

CAUSE OF DEATH (ICD-9 CODES)	MALE			FEMALE		
	RANK	YPLL	RATE*	RANK	YPLL	RATE*
UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E949)	1	32,901.5	958.8	4	11,398.0	329.7
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	2	30,010.0	874.5	2	13,239.0	383.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	3	28,451.5	829.1	1	30,187.5	873.3
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	4	26,004.0	757.8	5	10,725.5	310.3
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	5	14,897.0	268.1	3	12,897.5	240.3
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	6	10,170.5	296.4	8	3,001.0	86.8
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	7	9,825.0	286.3	10	2,565.0	74.2
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	8	6,682.5	194.7	6	5,091.0	147.3
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	9	4,864.5	141.8	14	1,730.0	50.0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	10	4,071.5	118.6	7	3,656.5	105.8
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	12	3,110.0	90.6	9	2,855.0	82.6
ALL OTHER CAUSES	--	41,224.5	1,201.3	--	28,383.5	821.1
TOTAL YPLL, ALL CAUSES	--	212,212.5	6,184.0	--	125,729.5	3,637.3

*RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 SEX-SPECIFIC POPULATION UNDER THE AGE OF 65 WITH THE EXCEPTION OF EARLY INFANT MORTALITY WHICH IS COMPUTED PER 1,000 SEX-SPECIFIC LIVE BIRTHS

New Jersey Health Statistics/1996

The leading cause of YPLL among males in 1996 was unintentional injuries, which ranked fourth among females in 1996 (Table M19). The rate of YPLL due to unintentional injuries per 100,000 males under the age of 65 was 2.9 times the comparable rate for females (Figure M10).

HIV infection ranked second as a cause of YPLL for both males and females in 1996. HIV infection had been the leading cause of YPLL for males in both 1992 and 1994 (Martin, R.M., et. al., 1995 and Martin, R.M., et. al., 1996). In 1996, the YPLL rate for males was 2.3 times the rate for females.

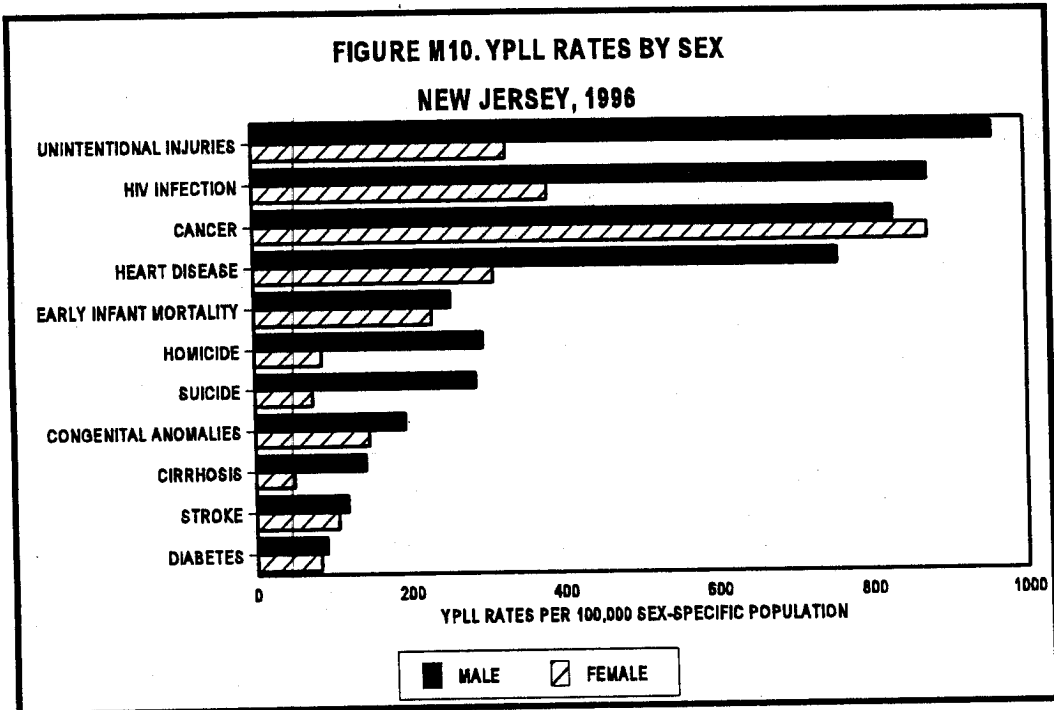
Cancer was the leading cause of YPLL among females, responsible for 30,187.5 YPLL. Cancer ranked third as a cause of YPLL among males, with a YPLL rate 5.1 percent lower than the female rate. The types of cancer which led to YPLL differed by sex (Table M20). In every cancer site not specific to sex, male YPLL rates were higher than female rates, however, the total YPLL rate for females was higher than the rate for males. This is due primarily to the YPLL for female breast cancer, which exceeded all other site-specific cancer YPLL rates. For those cancer sites for which the rates for males were higher than the female rates, some had ratios of male/female YPLL rates which were quite high: the lip, oral cavity and pharynx cancer YPLL rate was 3.1 times as high in males as in females, while the YPLL rate in cancer of the urinary organs was 1.9 times as high in males as in females. YPLL rates for cancer of the nervous system, digestive organs excluding the colon and rectum, and hematopoietic tissue excluding leukemia were also substantially higher in males than in females.

**TABLE M20. YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST DUE TO MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS
BY SITE AND SEX
NEW JERSEY, 1996**

CAUSE OF DEATH (ICD-9 CODES)	MALE		FEMALE	
	YPLL	RATE*	YPLL	RATE*
LIP, ORAL CAVITY, PHARYNX (140-149)	875.0	25.5	280.0	8.1
COLON & RECTUM (153-154, 159.0)	2,440.0	71.1	2,020.0	58.4
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS (150-152, 155-158, 159.1-159.9)	4,195.0	122.2	2,659.0	76.9
LUNG & BRONCHUS (162.2-162.9)	6,665.0	194.2	5,690.0	164.6
BONE, SKIN, CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	1,880.0	54.8	1,297.0	37.5
FEMALE BREAST (174)	--	--	7,220.0	208.9
CERVIX UTERI (180)	--	--	1,415.0	40.9
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS (179, 181-184)	--	--	2,425.0	70.2
PROSTATE (185)	590.0	17.2	--	--
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED MALE GENITAL ORGANS (186-187)	200.0	5.8	--	--
URINARY ORGANS (188-189)	1,085.0	31.6	582.0	16.8
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	2,478.5	72.2	1,445.0	41.8
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	1,962.0	57.2	1,647.5	47.7
OTHER HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-203)	2,630.0	76.6	1,700.0	49.2
OTHER SITES (160.0-162.0, 163-165, 175, 190, 193-195)	1,364.0	39.7	487.0	14.1
UNSPECIFIED SITES (196-199)	2,087.0	60.8	1,320.0	38.2
TOTAL YPLL (140-208)	28,451.5	829.1	30,187.5	873.3

RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 SEX-SPECIFIC POPULATION UNDER THE AGE OF 65.

Among other leading causes of YPLL, major discrepancies in male/female rates occurred in suicide (a male/female ratio of 3.9), homicide and legal intervention (a ratio of 3.4), chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (a ratio of 2.8), and heart disease (a ratio of 2.4). With the exception of cancer, the male rates for each of the 10 leading causes of YPLL were higher than the corresponding female rates (Figure M10).



INFANT MORTALITY

OVERVIEW

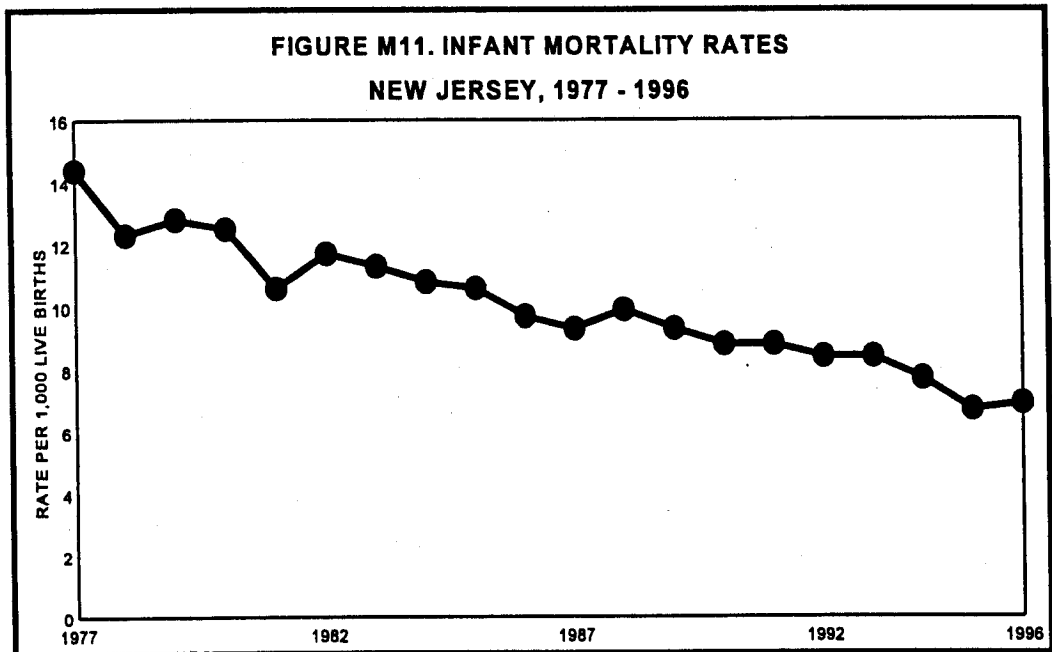
Infant mortality is defined as the number of deaths within the first year of life; the infant mortality rate is computed as the number of infant deaths in a calendar year per 1,000 live births recorded for the same period. In 1996, the number of resident infant deaths was 792, a 2.2 percent increase from 1995. The infant mortality rate in the state has been generally declining for more than a decade; however the 1996 rate of 6.9 infant deaths per 1,000 live births was a 3.0 percent increase over the 1995 rate of 6.7 (Table M25 and Figure M11).

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 1996, the numbers of infant deaths by race were as follows: 436 white, 301 black, 22 other races, and 33 deaths in which the race was unknown or could not be classified (Tables M23A-M23J). Infant mortality rates for infants classified as white, black, and other races were 5.3, 14.9, and 2.6 per 1,000 race-specific live births, respectively.

The infant mortality rate decreased from the 1995 level among whites and other races, but increased among blacks (Martin, R.M., et al., 1998). The white infant mortality rate declined 5.4 percent over the year and decreased 3.7 percent among infants of other races. The rate rose 9.6 percent among black infants. The black infant mortality rate was 2.8 times the white rate in 1996, a slight increase over the prior year's ratio of 2.4.

NEONATAL DEATHS

More than two-thirds of infant deaths in 1996 (70.2%) occurred during the neonatal period, which encompasses the first 27 days of life (Table M25). There were 556 neonatal deaths in 1996, which is a rate of 4.9 per 1,000 live births. This was an increase of 4.3 percent from the 1995 rate. Of the neonatal deaths, 324 were white, 198 were black, 12 were of other races, and 22 had no race stated. The neonatal rate varied by race: the rates for white, black, and other race babies were 3.9, 9.8, and 1.4 per 1,000 race-specific live births, respectively. The black neonatal death rate was 2.5 times that for white neonates.



POSTNEONATAL DEATHS

In 1996, there were 236 infant deaths (29.8% of all infant deaths) which occurred during the postneonatal period, from 28 days to one year of life. Of the postneonatal deaths, 112 were white, 103 were black, ten were among other races, and eleven had no race stated. The respective mortality rates were 1.4, 5.1, and 1.2 per 1,000 race-specific live births. The black postneonatal death rate was 3.6 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 1996 (Table M21), although this cause was only the second leading cause of death for both neonates (88 deaths) and postneonates (45 deaths). Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birth weight, the underlying cause in 124 deaths, was the second leading cause of infant deaths. All of these were neonatal deaths. Sudden infant death syndrome and respiratory distress syndrome were responsible for 58 and 57 deaths, respectively. The fifth leading cause of infant deaths in 1996, maternal complications of pregnancy affecting the newborn, was the cause of 45 infant deaths, all of which occurred in neonates. Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birth weight and congenital anomalies together accounted for 38.1 percent of deaths during the neonatal period. More than 40 percent of postneonatal deaths (42.4%) were due to sudden infant death syndrome or congenital anomalies. Deaths due to each of the four leading causes of infant deaths decreased from the levels of the prior year. In particular, deaths from respiratory distress syndrome dropped 21.9 percent from 1995 (Martin, R.M., et. al., 1998).

**TABLE M21. FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF INFANT, NEONATAL AND POSTNEONATAL DEATHS
NEW JERSEY, 1996**

CAUSE OF DEATH (ICD-9 CODES)	INFANT DEATHS		NEONATAL DEATHS		POSTNEONATAL DEATHS	
	RANK	NUMBER	RANK	NUMBER	RANK	NUMBER
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	1	133	2	88	2	45
DISORDERS RELATING TO SHORT GESTATION & UNSPECIFIED LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (765)	2	124	1	124		0
SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME (798.0)	3	58		3	1	55
RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME (769)	4	57	3	55		2
NEWBORN AFFECTED BY MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY (761)	5	45	4	45		0
INFECTIONS SPECIFIC TO THE PERINATAL PERIOD (771)		31	5	27		4
PNEUMONIA/INFLUENZA (480-487)		21		4	3	17
SEPTICEMIA (038)		13		0	4	13
HOMICIDE (E960-E969)		13		3	5	10

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 760 reported spontaneous, resident fetal deaths of over 20 weeks gestation in 1996 for a rate of 6.6 per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths (Table M26). Of the total fetal deaths, 474 were to white women, 239 were to black women, and 33 were to women of other races. Fourteen fetal death records had no stated race. Fetal death rates among white, black, and other race women were 5.7, 11.7, and 3.8, respectively. The 1995 fetal death rate was 6.5 per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths. The prior year's race-specific death rates were 5.3, 13.0, and 3.0 among white, black, and other race women, respectively (Martin, R.M., et. al., 1998). 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 1996 was 1,316, which represents a rate of 11.4 perinatal deaths per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths.

MATERNAL DEATHS

There were eight deaths from pregnancy complications (ICD-9 codes 630 through 676) in 1996 (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 and six were black. Table M26 provides a distribution by county of the number and rate of infant, neonatal, postneonatal, fetal, and maternal deaths in 1996.

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 M22. RESIDENT DEATH RATES* BY RACE, SEX AND AGE
NEW JERSEY, 1987-1996

YEAR	RACE			SEX		AGE GROUP						
	TOTAL	WHITE	OTHER	MALE	FEMALE	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-84	85+	
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	
1996	9.2	9.6	6.6	9.2	9.1	0.2	0.7	1.9	6.8	37.6	153.5	

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

New Jersey Health Statistics/1996

**TABLE M23. TOTAL RESIDENT DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1996**

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)	25	0	0	0	0	3	6	16	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	17	0	0	0	0	4	6	7	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	1,237	13	5	3	1	52	137	1,026	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	1,786	2	10	17	10	1,246	461	38	2
SYPHILIS & ITS SEQUELAE (90-97)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
OTHER INFECTIOUS/PARASITIC DISEASES (1-9, 20-37, 39-41, 45-88, 98-139)	239	3	4	2	6	46	66	112	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	18,124	2	15	47	43	657	4,172	13,184	4
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	186	2	1	4	3	10	24	142	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	2,411	0	0	2	5	63	487	1,854	0
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	105	0	0	0	0	2	2	101	0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	183	1	1	4	1	12	16	147	1
MENINGITIS (320-322)	21	2	0	1	2	4	5	7	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	23,658	5	6	6	34	392	2,774	20,432	9
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	305	0	0	0	0	9	35	261	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	4,309	2	2	2	5	108	464	3,726	0
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	460	0	0	0	0	3	34	423	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	829	0	0	0	0	22	94	713	0
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	17	3	3	1	0	0	0	10	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	2,500	21	7	2	5	67	184	2,214	0
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	2,759	1	1	4	8	39	282	2,424	0
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	133	0	0	0	0	2	18	113	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553, 560)	200	2	0	1	1	3	8	185	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	781	1	0	0	0	127	321	331	1
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	79	0	0	0	0	1	9	69	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	1,020	11	1	0	2	43	110	853	0
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	8	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	275	133	15	11	13	29	26	48	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	431	429	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	837	0	9	31	168	249	161	218	1
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	1,276	13	14	16	79	549	244	357	4
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	588	0	0	3	69	245	161	107	3
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	384	13	9	6	134	161	44	16	1
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	155	2	2	1	9	92	29	19	1
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	1,220	103	19	5	29	190	293	579	2
RESIDUAL	6,547	28	18	28	35	344	784	5,309	1
TOTAL	73,112	792	144	197	663	4,781	11,458	55,047	30

**TABLE M23A. TOTAL RESIDENT WHITE MALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1996**

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	1	1	3	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	409	2	1	1	0	10	51	344	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	506	0	1	4	4	379	108	10	0
SYPHILIS & ITS SEQUELAE (90-97)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER INFECTIOUS/PARASITIC DISEASES (1-9, 20-37, 39-41, 45-88, 98-139)	84	0	2	0	3	17	23	39	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	7,878	1	3	23	24	228	1,664	5,935	0
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	76	1	0	2	1	5	10	57	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	874	0	0	0	0	25	189	660	0
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	28	0	0	0	0	0	2	26	0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	60	1	1	2	0	1	4	51	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	10,002	3	2	2	15	216	1,542	8,221	1
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	104	0	0	0	0	4	16	84	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	1,483	0	1	1	5	34	160	1,282	0
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	180	0	0	0	0	2	19	159	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	394	0	0	0	0	11	45	338	0
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	960	3	1	1	1	22	86	846	0
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	1,168	0	0	1	1	13	127	1,026	0
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	51	0	0	0	0	2	5	44	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553, 560)	71	0	0	0	1	3	4	63	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	443	0	0	0	0	72	206	165	0
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	25	0	0	0	0	0	2	23	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	403	4	1	0	2	12	33	351	0
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	110	55	7	3	4	14	11	16	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	128	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	448	0	3	15	94	135	98	102	1
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	644	2	5	8	46	318	128	136	1
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	396	0	0	2	36	175	105	78	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	106	5	2	1	32	42	19	4	1
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	91	0	0	1	5	58	17	9	1
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	162	20	0	0	2	31	20	88	1
RESIDUAL	2,439	10	9	10	14	127	354	1,915	0
TOTAL	29,746	235	41	77	290	1,957	5,050	22,090	6

TABLE M23B. TOTAL RESIDENT WHITE FEMALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1996

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)	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	10	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	602	3	2	2	0	15	37	543	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	167	0	1	1	0	129	31	5	0
OTHER INFECTIOUS/PARASITIC DISEASES (1-9, 20-37, 39-41, 45-88, 98-139)	80	2	2	2	1	7	10	56	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	7,910	1	7	18	9	273	1,666	5,934	2
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	92	0	1	1	2	3	9	76	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	1,042	0	0	0	4	21	139	878	0
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	69	0	0	0	0	1	0	68	0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	77	0	0	1	0	2	2	72	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	11,271	0	1	4	7	62	623	10,570	4
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	134	0	0	0	0	1	3	130	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	2,237	1	0	1	0	30	146	2,059	0
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	248	0	0	0	0	0	12	236	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	332	0	0	0	0	5	24	303	0
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	1,251	5	2	0	2	13	43	1,186	0
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	1,333	0	0	0	1	8	107	1,217	0
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	61	0	0	0	0	0	8	53	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	106	1	0	0	0	0	3	102	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	229	0	0	0	0	34	59	136	0
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	44	0	0	0	0	1	5	38	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	418	2	0	0	0	4	35	377	0
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	95	38	6	2	5	7	11	26	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	123	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	234	0	3	7	33	57	34	100	0
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	322	2	3	2	12	72	43	188	0
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	113	0	0	0	14	32	42	25	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	49	1	2	3	7	16	13	7	0
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	40	0	1	0	1	20	8	10	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	177	16	2	1	5	14	22	116	1
RESIDUAL	3,258	6	2	8	12	89	210	2,931	0
TOTAL	32,144	201	35	53	115	920	3,352	27,461	7

TABLE M23C. TOTAL RESIDENT BLACK MALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1996

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)	9	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	102	4	1	0	0	13	29	55	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	751	2	2	7	4	476	241	17	2
SYPHILIS & ITS SEQUELAE (90-97)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
OTHER INFECTIOUS/PARASITIC DISEASES (1-9, 20-37, 39-41, 45-88, 98-139)	37	0	0	0	2	15	15	5	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	1,113	0	2	2	7	60	377	663	2
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	8	0	0	1	0	1	3	3	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	185	0	0	1	1	7	72	104	0
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	17	0	0	0	1	3	5	7	1
MENINGITIS (320-322)	9	2	0	1	1	2	3	0	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	1,024	1	1	0	7	71	328	614	2
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	33	0	0	0	0	2	13	18	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	215	1	0	0	0	18	75	121	0
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	12	0	0	0	0	1	3	8	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	54	0	0	0	0	4	17	33	0
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	136	6	2	0	1	21	34	72	0
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	110	0	0	0	3	5	24	78	0
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553, 560)	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	73	1	0	0	0	14	40	17	1
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	91	2	0	0	0	19	18	52	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	33	22	0	2	0	5	3	1	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	93	92	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	89	0	2	5	26	33	15	8	0
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	211	5	5	2	13	108	60	15	3
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	47	0	0	0	15	20	7	3	2
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	173	3	3	2	84	66	11	4	0
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	13	0	0	0	2	10	1	0	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	52	20	4	0	1	8	7	12	0
RESIDUAL	397	5	5	3	7	69	118	189	1
TOTAL	5,114	168	28	27	175	1,053	1,526	2,123	14

TABLE M23D. TOTAL RESIDENT BLACK FEMALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1996

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)	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	111	3	0	0	1	14	17	76	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	351	0	6	5	2	254	78	6	0
OTHER INFECTIOUS/PARASITIC DISEASES (1-9, 20-37, 39-41, 45-88, 98-139)	33	1	0	0	0	7	13	12	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	1,016	0	0	4	3	81	375	553	0
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	8	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	282	0	0	0	0	9	81	192	0
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	27	0	0	1	0	5	5	16	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	1,160	0	2	0	3	35	228	891	1
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	34	0	0	0	0	2	3	29	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	311	0	1	0	0	22	66	222	0
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	38	0	0	0	0	1	6	31	0
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	133	6	2	0	1	9	19	96	0
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	133	0	1	2	3	13	22	92	0
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	11	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	14	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	32	0	0	0	0	6	16	10	0
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	95	2	0	0	0	6	23	64	0
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	6	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	29	16	1	3	1	3	1	4	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	74	73	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	44	0	1	2	10	18	8	5	0
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	81	4	1	4	5	46	12	9	0
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	11	0	0	1	1	7	2	0	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	43	3	2	0	10	26	1	1	0
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	10	2	1	0	1	3	3	0	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	32	15	0	1	1	4	4	7	0
RESIDUAL	400	6	2	6	2	52	94	238	0
TOTAL	4,554	133	22	30	46	634	1,084	2,604	1

TABLE M23E. TOTAL RESIDENT OTHER RACE MALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1996

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	7	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	10	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0
OTHER INFECTIOUS/PARASITIC DISEASES (1-9, 20-37, 39-41, 45-88, 98-139)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	105	0	1	0	0	10	40	54	0
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	11	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	112	0	0	0	1	6	36	69	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	30	0	0	0	0	1	10	19	0
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES, & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	12	1	0	1	0	1	2	7	0
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	8	0	0	1	0	0	2	5	0
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553, 560)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	10	0	0	1	3	1	3	2	0
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	11	0	0	0	3	3	0	5	0
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	12	0	0	0	3	7	1	0	1
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	8	1	0	0	1	6	0	0	0
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDUAL	22	1	0	0	0	3	2	16	0
TOTAL	397	14	2	3	13	49	110	205	1

TABLE M23F. TOTAL RESIDENT OTHER RACE FEMALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1996

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
SEPTICEMIA (38)	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
OTHER INFECTIOUS/PARASITIC DISEASES (1-9, 20-37, 39-41, 45-88, 98-139)	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	94	0	1	0	0	4	47	42
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	17	0	0	1	0	1	3	12
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
ANEMIAS (280-285)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	76	1	0	0	0	1	13	61
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	30	0	0	0	0	2	6	22
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES, & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
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)	7	1	0	0	0	1	0	5
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	11	0	0	1	2	4	3	1
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	8	0	0	0	0	4	3	1
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
RESIDUAL	29	0	0	1	0	4	6	18
TOTAL	327	8	2	4	3	27	88	195

**TABLE M23G. TOTAL RESIDENT MALE DEATHS, RACE NOT STATED, BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1996**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	6	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	500	20	7	0	13	95	155	210
RESIDUAL	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTAL	516	20	7	0	14	99	157	219

**TABLE M23H. TOTAL RESIDENT FEMALE DEATHS, RACE NOT STATED, BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1996**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	4	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES, & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	293	11	6	3	6	38	84	145
TOTAL	310	13	7	3	6	41	90	150

**TABLE M23I. TOTAL RESIDENT BLACK DEATHS, SEX NOT STATED, BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1996**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

**TABLE M23J. TOTAL RESIDENT DEATHS, RACE NOT STATED, SEX NOT STATED,
BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP, NEW JERSEY, 1996**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0

TABLE M24. TOTAL RESIDENT DEATHS BY DETAILED CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1996

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	<1	1-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	N/S
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases (1-139)	3,305	18	41	17	1,351	676	1,200	2
Tuberculosis, Respiratory System (10-12)	25	0	0	0	3	6	16	0
Tuberculosis, Other Forms (13-18)	17	0	0	0	4	6	7	0
Septicemia (38)	1,237	13	8	1	52	137	1,026	0
HIV Infection (42-44)	1,786	2	27	10	1,246	461	38	2
Other Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	240	3	6	6	46	66	113	0
Malignant Neoplasms (140-208)	18,124	2	62	43	657	4,172	13,184	4
Benign & Unspecified Neoplasms (210-239)	186	2	5	3	10	24	142	0
Endocrine, Nutritional, & Metabolic Diseases & Immunity Disorders	3,150	2	10	11	120	578	2,429	0
Diabetes Mellitus (250)	2,411	0	2	5	63	487	1,854	0
Nutritional Deficiencies (260-269)	105	0	0	0	2	2	101	0
Disorders of Fluid, Electrolyte, & Acid-Base Balance (276)	270	1	0	1	5	11	252	0
Other Endocrine, Nutritional, & Metabolic Diseases & Immunity	364	1	8	5	50	78	222	0
Diseases of Blood & Blood-Forming Organs (280-289)	413	4	7	2	27	45	327	1
Anemias (280-285)	183	1	5	1	12	16	147	1
Other Diseases of Blood & Blood-Forming Organs	230	3	2	1	15	29	180	0
Mental Disorders (290-319)	906	0	1	4	58	102	741	0
Presenile Dementia (290.1)	210	0	0	0	0	3	207	0
Other Mental Disorders (290.0, 290.2-319)	696	0	1	4	58	99	534	0
Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs (320-389)	1,492	12	22	14	63	135	1,246	0
Meningitis (320-322)	21	2	1	2	4	5	7	0
Alzheimer's Disease (331.0)	610	0	0	0	0	11	599	0
Parkinson's Disease (332)	324	0	0	0	0	9	315	0
Other Nervous System & Sense Organ Diseases	537	10	21	12	59	110	325	0
Diseases of the Heart (390-398, 402, 404-429)	23,658	5	12	34	392	2,774	20,432	9
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease (393-398)	206	0	0	3	10	22	171	0
Hypertensive Heart Disease (402)	838	0	0	1	13	155	669	0
Acute Myocardial Infarction (410)	7,004	0	0	2	73	982	5,944	3
Other Ischemic Heart Disease (411-414)	9,089	0	0	6	95	832	8,153	3
Pulmonary Circulation Diseases (415-417)	395	1	0	1	30	75	288	0
Aortic Valve Disorders (424.1)	458	0	0	1	5	27	425	0
Endocarditis, Valve Unspecified (424.9)	137	0	0	1	4	15	117	0
Cardiomyopathy (425)	843	0	3	8	54	183	594	1
Cardiac Dysrhythmias (427)	1,144	2	3	6	38	115	980	0
Atrial Fibrillation (427.3)	235	0	0	0	1	12	222	0
Cardiac Arrest (427.5)	564	0	3	4	24	59	474	0
Other Cardiac Dysrhythmias	345	2	0	2	13	44	284	0
Heart Failure (428)	1,343	0	2	0	9	78	1,253	1
Congestive Heart Failure (428.0)	1,254	0	0	0	9	66	1,178	1
Other Heart Failure	89	0	2	0	0	12	75	0
Ill-Defined Descriptions & Complications of Heart Disease (429)	2,021	2	2	4	43	274	1,695	1
Cardiovascular Disease, Unspecified (429.2)	1,929	0	0	2	27	258	1,641	1
Other Ill-Defined Heart Disease	92	2	2	2	16	16	54	0
Other Heart Disease	180	0	2	1	18	16	143	0

TABLE M24. TOTAL RESIDENT DEATHS BY DETAILED CAUSE AND AGE GROUP (CONTINUED)
NEW JERSEY, 1996

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	<1	1-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	UNK
Hypertension (401, 403)	305	0	0	0	9	35	261	0
Cerebrovascular Diseases (430-438)	4,309	2	4	5	108	464	3,726	0
Atherosclerosis (440)	460	0	0	0	3	34	423	0
Artery, Arterioles, & Capillary Diseases (441-448)	829	0	0	0	22	94	713	0
Diseases of Veins & Lymphatics, & Other Diseases of Circulatory System (451-459)	145	0	0	1	15	27	102	0
Diseases of the Respiratory System (460-519)	6,158	30	26	17	134	554	5,397	0
Pneumonia (480-486)	2,488	21	9	5	65	184	2,204	0
Influenza (487)	12	0	0	0	2	0	10	0
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (490-496)	2,759	1	5	8	39	282	2,424	0
Chronic Bronchitis (491)	49	0	0	0	0	6	43	0
Emphysema (492)	562	0	0	0	2	48	512	0
Asthma (493)	146	0	5	8	27	33	73	0
Other Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	2,002	1	0	0	10	195	1,796	0
Other Respiratory System Diseases (460-478, 500-519)	899	8	12	4	28	88	759	0
Pneumonitis due to Solids or Liquids (507)	381	1	2	3	5	24	346	0
Postinflammatory Pulmonary Fibrosis (515)	124	0	0	0	3	21	100	0
Other Respiratory System Disease	394	7	10	1	20	43	313	0
Diseases of the Digestive System (520-579)	2,421	10	5	7	202	555	1,641	1
Ulcer of Stomach & Duodenum (531-533)	133	0	0	0	2	18	113	0
Hernia & Intestinal Obstruction (550-553, 560)	200	2	1	1	3	8	185	0
Vascular Insufficiency of Intestine (557)	198	1	1	0	5	19	172	0
Diverticula of Intestine (562)	94	0	0	0	1	3	90	0
Peritonitis (567)	56	1	0	0	0	11	44	0
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis (571)	781	1	0	0	127	321	331	1
Liver Abscess & Sequelae of Chronic Liver Disease (572)	186	1	1	2	22	72	88	0
Cholelithiasis & Gallbladder Disease (574-575)	79	0	0	0	1	9	69	0
Pancreas Disease (577)	73	0	1	0	10	15	47	0
Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage (578)	242	0	0	1	8	29	204	0
Other Digestive System Disease	379	4	1	3	23	50	298	0
Nephritis & Nephrosis (580-589)	1,020	11	1	2	43	110	853	0
Other Genitourinary System Disease (590-629)	602	0	0	0	16	65	520	1
Complications of Pregnancy, Birth, & Puerperium (630-676)	8	0	0	1	7	0	0	0
Diseases of the Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue (680-709)	141	0	1	0	5	7	128	0
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System & Connective Tissue (710-739)	314	1	1	1	24	49	238	0

TABLE M24. TOTAL RESIDENT DEATHS BY DETAILED CAUSE AND AGE GROUP (CONTINUED)
NEW JERSEY, 1996

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	<1	1-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	UNK
Congenital Anomalies (740-759)	275	133	26	13	29	26	48	0
Early Infant Mortality (760-779)	431	429	2	0	0	0	0	0
Symptoms, Signs, & Ill-Defined Conditions (789-799)	1,220	103	24	29	190	293	579	2
Unintentional Injuries (E800-E949)	2,113	13	70	247	798	405	575	5
Motor Vehicle (E810-E825)	837	0	40	168	249	161	218	1
Poisoning by Drugs, Medicaments, & Biologicals (E850-E858)	570	1	0	45	420	96	7	1
Falls (E880-E888)	259	0	2	3	31	41	182	0
Caused by Fire & Flames (E890-E899)	79	3	9	3	12	14	38	0
Due to Natural & Environmental Factors (E900-E909)	24	0	0	1	3	8	11	1
Caused by Excessive Heat due to Weather Conditions (E900)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Other Due to Natural & Environmental Factors	23	0	0	1	3	7	11	1
Caused by Submersion, Suffocation, & Foreign Bodies (E910-E915)	159	9	13	12	27	19	77	2
Drowning & Submersion (E910)	58	1	10	10	16	9	10	2
Inhalation/Ingestion of Food Causing Obstruction	33	0	1	1	6	6	19	0
Inhalation/Ingestion of Other Object Causing Obstruction	52	0	1	0	3	1	47	0
Other Caused by Suffocation & Foreign Bodies	16	8	1	1	2	3	1	0
Other Unintentional Injuries	185	0	6	15	56	66	42	0
Suicide (E950-E959)	588	0	3	69	245	161	107	3
By Poisoning by Solid or Liquid Substance (E950)	77	0	0	4	38	27	8	0
By Motor Vehicle Exhaust Gas (E952.0)	43	0	0	7	17	11	8	0
By Hanging (E953.0)	186	0	1	23	93	44	25	0
By Firearms (E955.0-E955.4)	178	0	1	29	60	46	40	2
By Cutting & Piercing Instruments (E956)	15	0	0	0	4	6	5	0
By Jumping from High Place (E957)	20	0	1	1	10	6	2	0
By Other Means	69	0	0	5	23	21	19	1
Homicide & Legal Intervention (E960-E978)	384	13	15	134	161	44	16	1
By Firearms (E965.0-E965.4)	199	0	4	105	72	16	1	1
By Cutting & Piercing Instrument (E966)	67	0	1	16	36	10	4	0
Legal Intervention (E970-E978)	8	0	0	5	3	0	0	0
By Other Means	110	13	10	8	50	18	11	0
Injury Undetermined Whether Accidentally or Purposely Inflicted	155	2	3	9	92	29	19	1
Poisoning by Solid or Liquid Substance (E980)	91	0	0	6	63	18	4	0
Other Injury of Undetermined Intentionality	64	2	3	3	29	11	15	1
Total (All Causes)	73,112	792	341	663	4,781	11,458	55,047	30

TABLE M25. INFANT, NEONATAL AND MATERNAL DEATHS AND DEATH RATES
NEW JERSEY, 1987-1996

YEAR	INFANT DEATHS		NEONATAL DEATHS		MATERNAL DEATHS	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE**
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
1996	792	6.9	556	4.9	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.

New Jersey Health Statistics/1996

**TABLE M26. RESIDENT INFANT, NEONATAL, POSTNEONATAL, FETAL AND MATERNAL DEATHS
BY COUNTY AND SELECTED MUNICIPALITY
NEW JERSEY, 1996**

RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF DEATHS									
	INFANT	RATE *	NEONATAL	RATE *	POST NEONATAL	RATE *	FETAL	RATE **	MATERNAL	RATE ***
ATLANTIC	31	8.7	22	6.2	9	2.5	32	9.0	0	0.0
Atlantic City	9	11.9	6	7.9	3	4.0	7	9.2	0	0.0
BERGEN	41	3.8	36	3.3	5	0.5	42	3.9	0	0.0
BURLINGTON	28	5.3	19	3.6	9	1.7	38	7.1	0	0.0
CAMDEN	52	7.5	36	5.2	16	2.3	56	8.0	0	0.0
CAPE MAY	4	3.6	4	3.6	0	0.0	5	4.4	0	0.0
CUMBERLAND	27	13.6	21	10.5	6	3.0	20	9.9	0	0.0
Vineland	8	10.2	6	7.7	2	2.6	6	7.6	0	0.0
ESSEX	160	12.8	99	7.9	61	4.9	127	10.1	3	24.0
East Orange	23	17.6	11	8.4	12	9.2	11	8.3	0	0.0
Irvington	18	16.8	11	10.3	7	6.5	15	13.8	0	0.0
Newark	76	14.9	45	8.8	31	6.1	55	10.7	2	39.3
GLOUCESTER	17	5.3	11	3.4	6	1.9	23	7.1	0	0.0
HUDSON	84	9.4	63	7.1	21	2.4	52	5.8	1	11.2
Jersey City	53	13.2	38	9.5	15	3.7	25	6.2	1	25.0
Union City	10	9.0	9	8.1	1	0.9	7	6.3	0	0.0
HUNTERDON	4	2.7	2	1.4	2	1.4	7	4.8	0	0.0
MERCER	35	7.8	27	6.0	8	1.8	30	6.6	1	22.3
MIDDLESEX	65	6.5	47	4.7	18	1.8	79	7.9	0	0.0
New Brunswick	10	11.3	6	6.8	4	4.5	16	17.7	0	0.0
Woodbridge	8	6.6	6	5.0	2	1.7	7	5.8	0	0.0
MONMOUTH	35	4.3	27	3.3	8	1.0	52	6.3	1	12.2
MORRIS	30	4.8	25	4.0	5	0.8	28	4.5	0	0.0
OCEAN	31	5.0	15	2.4	16	2.6	31	5.0	0	0.0
Lakewood	12	8.1	4	2.7	8	5.4	5	3.4	0	0.0
PASSAIC	51	6.4	32	4.0	19	2.4	40	5.0	1	12.6
Passaic	9	6.2	7	4.8	2	1.4	6	4.1	0	0.0
Paterson	22	7.3	11	3.7	11	3.7	21	6.9	1	33.3
SALEM	7	9.1	4	5.2	3	3.9	7	9.0	0	0.0
SOMERSET	19	4.6	10	2.4	9	2.2	24	5.8	0	0.0
SUSSEX	5	2.7	4	2.1	1	0.5	11	5.8	1	53.2
UNION	44	5.9	32	4.3	12	1.6	47	6.2	0	0.0
Elizabeth	14	7.1	7	3.6	7	3.6	18	9.0	0	0.0
WARREN	9	7.1	7	5.5	2	1.6	8	6.2	0	0.0
MILITARY	4	N/A	4	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A
NOT STATED	9	N/A	9	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
TOTAL	792	6.9	556	4.9	236	2.1	760	6.6	8	7.0

* NEONATAL, POSTNEONATAL, AND INFANT DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 1,000 COUNTY- OR MUNICIPALITY-SPECIFIC LIVE BRITHS
 ** FETAL DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 1,000 COUNTY- OR MUNICIPALITY-SPECIFIC LIVE BIRTHS PLUS FETAL DEATHS
 *** MATERNAL DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 COUNTY- OR MUNICIPALITY-SPECIFIC LIVE BIRTHS

TABLE M27. NUMBER OF DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED
BY COUNTY AND SELECTED MUNICIPALITY
NEW JERSEY, 1996

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE*	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE**
ATLANTIC	2,507	1,064.8	555.5
Atlantic City	663	1,728.3	N/A
BERGEN	7,634	901.8	391.2
BURLINGTON	3,277	797.5	487.1
CAMDEN	4,512	891.0	521.8
CAPE MAY	1,293	1,316.0	507.2
CUMBERLAND	1,521	1,118.9	621.9
Vineland	579	1,035.7	N/A
ESSEX	7,834	1,037.5	634.8
East Orange	811	1,149.8	N/A
Irvington	551	942.9	N/A
Newark	2,833	1,055.1	N/A
GLOUCESTER	1,982	811.6	508.3
HUDSON	5,094	924.9	544.3
Jersey City	2,213	966.2	N/A
Union City	386	675.7	N/A
HUNTERDON	733	617.3	377.1
MERCER	3,014	912.7	497.9
MIDDLESEX	5,565	792.2	467.1
New Brunswick	269	647.7	N/A
Woodbridge	818	863.7	N/A
MONMOUTH	5,177	875.7	450.7
MORRIS	3,198	711.9	399.0
OCEAN	6,601	1,392.3	482.7
Lakewood	794	1,631.8	N/A
PASSAIC	4,156	894.1	492.1
Passaic	403	706.5	N/A
Paterson	1,137	756.6	N/A
SALEM	699	1,034.9	526.3
SOMERSET	1,849	685.1	395.1
SUSSEX	945	668.8	470.9
UNION	4,586	922.2	446.4
Elizabeth	919	834.3	N/A
WARREN	860	881.4	465.1
INSTITUTIONS	2	N/A	N/A
MILITARY	14	N/A	N/A
NOT STATED	59	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	73,112	915.3	481.9

*CRUDE DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 ESTIMATED COUNTY/MUNICIPALITY POPULATION
**AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 STANDARD POPULATION

New Jersey Health Statistics/1996

**TABLE M28. TOTAL DEATHS BY CAUSE GROUP AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
NEW JERSEY, 1996**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	ATLANTIC	BERGEN	BURLING- TON	CAMDEN	CAPE MAY	CUMBER- LAND	ESSEX
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	25	0	2	0	0	0	0	9
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	17	0	2	1	1	0	1	3
SEPTICEMIA (38)	1,237	40	80	49	59	28	27	162
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	1,786	67	68	30	69	9	36	594
SYPHILIS & ITS SEQUELAE (90-97)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER INFECTIOUS/PARASITIC DISEASES (1-9, 20- 37, 39-41, 45-88, 98-139)	239	4	15	10	14	2	6	41
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	18,124	583	2,048	863	1,155	310	342	1,706
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	186	3	18	7	15	2	11	18
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	2,411	82	242	94	129	31	53	302
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	105	5	6	6	9	4	1	9
ANEMIAS (280-285)	183	8	12	5	5	5	1	35
MENINGITIS (320-322)	21	0	1	1	0	0	1	3
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	23,658	826	2,614	1,033	1,472	378	539	2,124
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	305	15	23	13	15	2	6	40
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	4,309	157	526	199	237	88	82	439
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	460	17	43	6	27	6	8	28
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DIS. (441-448)	829	29	91	35	47	17	12	83
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	17	0	1	1	0	0	1	4
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	2,500	76	239	138	149	64	47	258
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DIS.(490-496)	2,759	109	239	157	199	66	53	259
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	133	2	12	8	2	3	2	23
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	200	5	22	10	17	2	3	20
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	781	28	76	36	52	25	14	69
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DIS. (574-575)	79	3	8	3	4	0	2	6
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	1,020	47	88	47	63	20	12	116
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	275	12	19	18	14	2	11	36
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	431	15	26	14	27	2	14	83
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	837	48	71	50	61	17	36	92
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807,E826-E949)	1,276	48	92	50	79	11	15	225
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	588	27	60	35	49	14	12	54
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	384	14	13	15	41	6	7	128
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	155	3	15	3	35	12	11	12
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	1,220	23	266	28	23	11	18	141
RESIDUAL	6,547	213	595	311	443	156	137	709
TOTAL	73,112	2,507	7,634	3,277	4,512	1,293	1,521	7,834

TABLE M28. TOTAL DEATHS BY CAUSE GROUP AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE (CONTINUED)
NEW JERSEY, 1996

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	GLOU- CESTER	HUD- SON	HUNT- ERDON	MER- CER	MIDD- LESEX	MON- MOUTH	MOR- RIS	OCEAN	PASSAIC
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	0	4	0	3	3	1	0	1	1
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	0	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	2
SEPTICEMIA (38)	22	124	13	56	81	102	44	121	108
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	12	255	6	58	99	99	25	46	132
SYPHILIS & ITS SEQUELAE (90-97)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
OTHER INFECTIOUS/PARASITIC DISEASES (1-9, 20-37, 39-41, 45-88, 88-139)	6	16	5	11	19	19	6	18	15
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	539	1,151	183	765	1,451	1,278	845	1,652	1,008
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	5	10	5	8	19	7	9	16	10
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	61	208	14	101	200	182	97	189	163
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	6	1	1	8	10	4	4	8	6
ANEMIAS (280-285)	1	21	1	5	14	11	5	15	12
MENINGITIS (320-322)	2	2	0	2	3	1	0	0	2
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	619	1,479	233	965	1,769	1,770	1,108	2,528	1,316
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	9	26	2	17	26	24	13	13	19
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	100	269	50	151	320	313	196	368	238
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	76	10	3	7	100	34	11	23	21
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DIS. (441-448)	28	48	8	44	63	60	30	80	48
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	1
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	45	190	41	141	179	174	125	167	120
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DIS. (490-496)	86	166	25	117	185	181	120	276	156
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	3	14	1	4	13	5	6	4	14
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	5	20	1	6	12	17	10	16	9
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	19	78	4	40	60	40	34	57	53
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DIS. (574-575)	0	5	2	3	8	7	3	8	4
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	23	80	6	28	58	89	40	112	71
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	7	18	4	8	20	25	16	20	16
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	8	52	1	21	40	17	14	18	23
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	36	36	15	36	56	53	29	58	32
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	37	111	18	61	114	64	35	92	77
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	22	37	3	26	55	27	28	51	22
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	5	43	0	17	11	10	5	10	15
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	4	9	1	0	0	4	6	8	9
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	5	175	10	33	86	89	44	79	58
RESIDUAL	190	432	77	270	489	466	289	543	373
TOTAL	1,982	5,094	733	3,014	5,565	5,177	3,198	6,601	4,156

New Jersey Health Statistics/1996

**TABLE M28. TOTAL DEATHS BY CAUSE GROUP AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE (CONTINUED)
NEW JERSEY, 1996**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODE\$)	SALEM	SOMER- SET	SUSSEX	UNION	WARREN	INSTI- TUTION	MILITARY	NOT STATED
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	7	28	10	69	7	0	0	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	6	19	7	139	5	0	0	5
SYPHILIS & ITS SEQUELAE (90-97)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER INFECTIOUS/PARASITIC DISEASES (1-9, 20-37, 39-41, 45-88, 98-139)	1	10	2	16	2	0	0	1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	175	459	236	1,163	208	0	1	3
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	1	4	2	16	0	0	0	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	16	64	35	129	18	0	0	1
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	3	2	1	9	2	0	0	0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	5	3	1	16	2	0	0	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	224	564	297	1,470	313	2	3	12
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	2	12	4	20	4	0	0	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	41	129	57	298	50	0	0	1
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	5	2	8	16	8	0	1	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DIS. (441-448)	15	17	5	57	12	0	0	0
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	38	71	40	162	33	0	1	2
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DIS. (490-496)	28	63	55	168	51	0	0	0
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	1	3	4	8	1	0	0	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	1	8	2	13	1	0	0	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	10	18	12	47	5	0	1	3
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DIS. (574-575)	1	1	0	10	1	0	0	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	13	23	12	58	14	0	0	0
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	3	8	2	13	2	0	0	1
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	3	10	4	22	6	0	4	7
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	15	25	18	40	12	0	2	1
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	13	36	7	69	13	0	0	9
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	2	17	9	30	5	0	0	3
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	2	3	2	35	1	0	0	1
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	0	5	11	5	0	0	0	2
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	8	33	18	55	12	0	0	5
RESIDUAL	59	211	80	429	72	0	1	2
TOTAL	699	1,849	945	4,586	860	2	14	59

MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES

1996

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 1996. 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 the number of marriages and in the marriage rate over the past decade. The number of marriages in New Jersey in 1996 totaled 51,811, a decline of 0.8 percent from the 52,208 marriages which occurred in the state in 1995 (Table MD1). The number of marriages in 1996 was the lowest number of marriages since 1977. The marriage rate in 1996 was 6.5 per 1,000 population. This represents a 1.5 percent decline from the 1995 rate of 6.6 per 1,000 population.

The number of marriages varied widely by county of occurrence. Essex County had the highest number of marriages in 1996 (5,497) and Salem County recorded the lowest number (359) (Table MD9). Six counties together recorded 51.6 percent of the marriages in 1996: Essex (5,497), Bergen (5,066), Middlesex (4,443), Hudson (4,122), Monmouth (4,024), and Passaic (3,561).

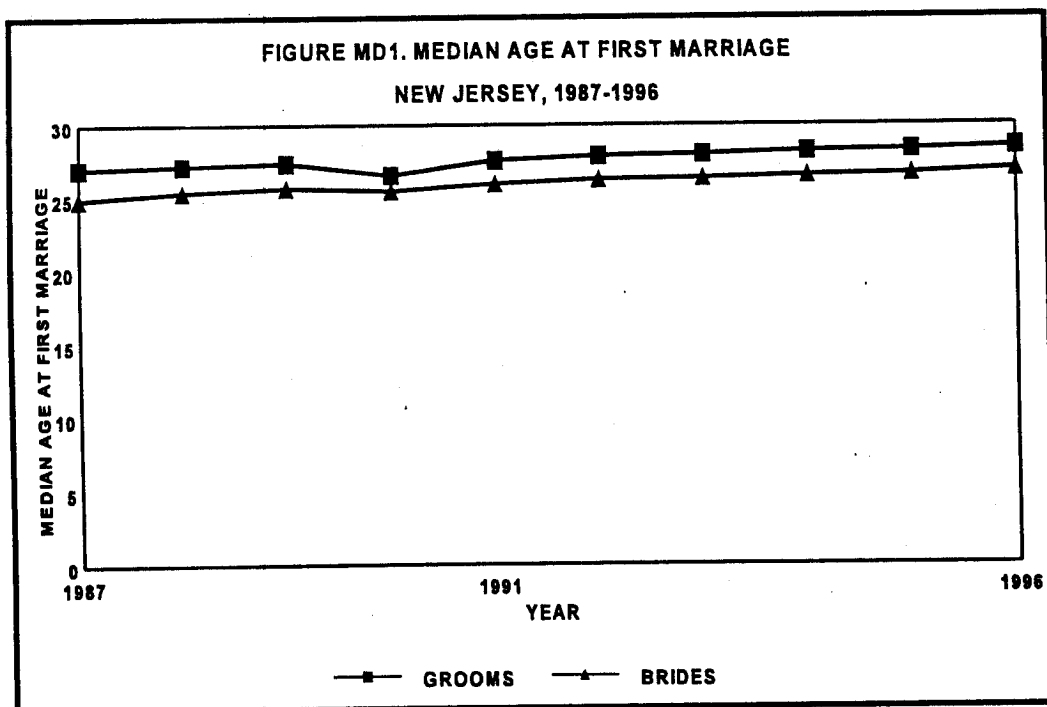
TABLE MD1. NUMBER OF MARRIAGES, MARRIAGE RATES AND MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE FOR BRIDES AND GROOMS MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES ISSUED IN NEW JERSEY, 1987-1996				
YEAR	MARRIAGES		MEDIAN AGE	
	NUMBER	RATE*	BRIDES	GROOMS
1987	60,550	7.9	26.9	28.8
1988	61,063	7.9	27.2	29.0
1989	60,076	7.8	27.4	29.1
1990	58,747	7.6	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
1996	51,811	6.5	28.8	30.7

*RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 1,000 POPULATION

AGE

The median age at which brides married in 1996 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 1996, the mid-point for brides' ages was 28.8 years and that for males who married in 1996 was 30.7 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 1995 to 1996, the median age for first-time brides increased from 26.7 to 27.0 years. First-time grooms experienced an increase in median age from 28.3 to 28.5 over the year (Figure MD1 and Table MD2).



**TABLE MD2. MEDIAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE
NEW JERSEY, 1987-1996**

YEAR	MEDIAN AGE	
	BRIDES	GROOMS
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
1996	27.0	28.5

In 1996, fewer than one-third of women marrying for the first time were under 25 years of age (31.2%). This is in sharp contrast to the 50.0 percent of first-time brides in 1987 who were less than 25 years old (Table MD3). Only 19.7 percent of first-time grooms in 1996 were under 25 years, compared to 33.4 percent in 1987. 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 1996 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, 1987-1996				
YEAR	BRIDES		GROOMS	
	PERCENT UNDER 25	PERCENT UNDER 20	PERCENT UNDER 25	PERCENT UNDER 20
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
1996	31.2	4.5	19.7	1.5

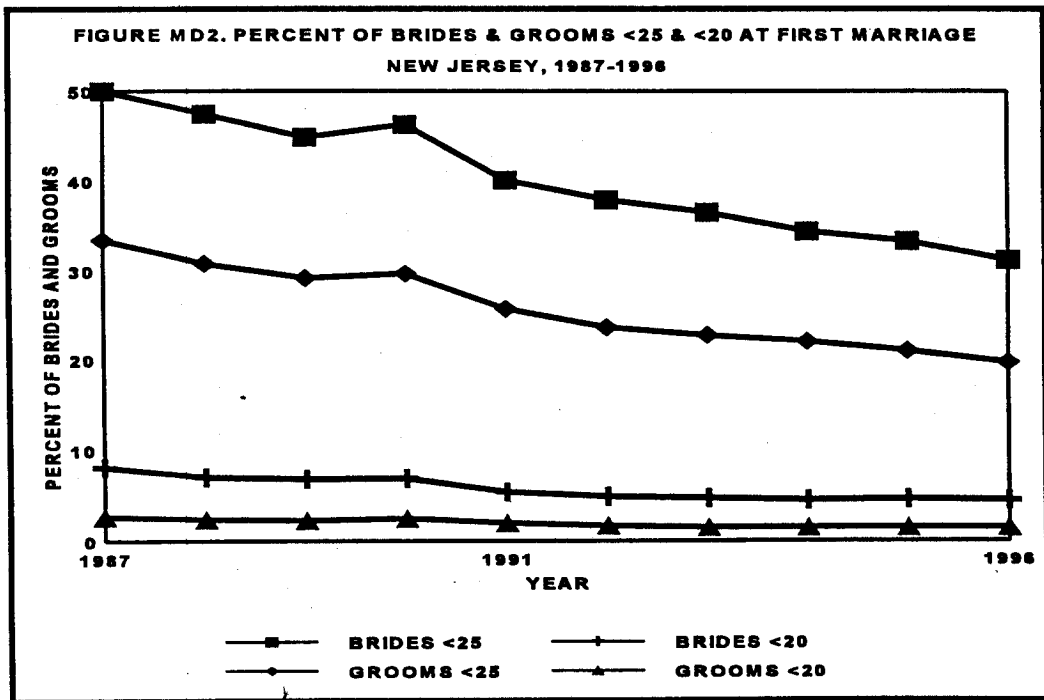


Table MD4 is a distribution of brides' ages by grooms' ages for 1996 marriages, in detailed age categories.

TABLE MD4. MARRIAGES BY AGE OF BRIDE AND AGE OF GROOM NEW JERSEY, 1996																
AGE OF BRIDE	TOTAL	AGE OF GROOM														
		NOT STATED	< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+		
UNDER 15	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	1,757	0	0	338	951	310	120	31	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	10,530	0	0	167	4,131	4,547	1,204	343	87	35	9	3	3	1	1	1
25-29	16,862	0	2	45	1,497	9,005	4,365	1,361	384	133	40	20	7	3	3	3
30-34	9,486	0	0	14	293	1,891	3,765	2,164	845	313	126	51	17	7	7	7
35-39	5,688	0	0	7	112	503	1,273	1,743	1,127	550	235	86	36	16	16	16
40-44	3,223	0	0	1	26	156	365	642	865	588	322	161	56	41	41	41
45-49	2,056	1	0	0	9	45	127	206	353	537	419	202	88	79	79	79
50-54	1,054	0	0	0	1	9	32	39	106	153	282	209	125	108	108	108
55-59	505	0	0	0	2	2	8	13	19	45	76	113	105	122	122	122
60-64	262	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	4	10	19	32	67	121	121	121
65+	366	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	4	4	16	18	319	319	319
TOTAL	51,811	1	2	573	7,022	16,471	11,264	6,548	3,795	2,371	1,532	893	522	817	817	817

Previous Marital Status

Nearly three-fourths of brides (74.3%) and a slightly lower proportion of grooms (73.2%) who married in 1996 were marrying for the first time (Table MD5). Almost one-fourth of both brides and grooms were divorced at the time of marriage in 1996 (23.5% and 24.5% of brides and grooms, respectively). The remaining brides and grooms were widowed at the time of this marriage (2.3% of brides and 2.4% 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 1996 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
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
1996	51,811	74.3	2.3	23.5	73.2	2.4	24.5

PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDE	TOTAL	PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF GROOM			
		NEVER MARRIED	WIDOWED	DIVORCED	NOT STATED
NEVER MARRIED	38,472	32,313	255	5,904	0
WIDOWED	1,174	271	407	496	0
DIVORCED	12,162	5,316	575	6,271	0
NOT STATED	3	1	1	0	1
TOTAL	51,811	37,901	1,238	12,671	1

Race

Table MD7 presents 1996 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 1996, June was the month with the most marriages (6,338), followed by September (6,314), and October (6,062). These three months together (approximately 25 percent of the year) accounted for 36.1 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 25,048 divorces, annulments and separate maintenance actions in 1996, an increase of 755 over the 24,293 similar actions reported in 1995. The divorce rate per 1,000 population in 1996 was 3.1, the same as the 1995 rate.

TABLE MD7. MARRIAGES BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE AND BY RACE OF BRIDE AND GROOM NEW JERSEY, 1996										
COUNTY	TOTAL	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		NOT STATED		GROOM
		BRIDE	GROOM	BRIDE	GROOM	BRIDE	GROOM	BRIDE	GROOM	
ATLANTIC	1,875	1,515	1,498	255	262	103	113	2	2	2
BERGEN	5,066	4,437	4,476	261	286	366	304	2	0	0
BURLINGTON	2,229	1,906	1,875	270	311	53	43	0	0	0
CAMDEN	2,833	2,341	2,326	398	429	94	78	0	0	0
CAPE MAY	838	795	789	33	40	10	9	0	0	0
CUMBERLAND	835	673	652	150	163	11	19	1	1	1
ESSEX	5,497	3,536	3,545	1,803	1,817	158	135	0	0	0
GLOUCESTER	1,370	1,253	1,242	96	110	21	18	0	0	0
HUDSON	4,122	3,485	3,443	408	438	228	241	1	0	0
HUNTERDON	679	662	664	3	7	14	8	0	0	0
MERCER	2,077	1,624	1,627	396	402	57	48	0	0	0
MIDDLESEX	4,443	3,701	3,667	465	509	277	266	0	1	1
MONMOUTH	4,024	3,638	3,625	283	316	101	81	2	2	2
MORRIS	3,081	2,881	2,892	87	98	112	91	1	0	0
OCEAN	2,479	2,403	2,398	44	54	32	27	0	0	0
PASSAIC	3,561	3,119	3,103	372	383	69	75	1	0	0
SALEM	359	324	318	34	39	1	2	0	0	0
SOMERSET	1,645	1,425	1,439	98	107	120	96	2	3	3
SUSSEX	803	790	787	7	9	6	7	0	0	0
UNION	3,444	2,719	2,697	614	652	111	95	0	0	0
WARREN	526	520	516	6	8	0	2	0	0	0
MILITARY	25	18	20	6	5	1	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	51,811	43,765	43,599	6,089	6,445	1,945	1,758	12	9	9

TABLE MD8. NUMBER OF MARRIAGES BY COUNTY AND MONTH OF OCCURRENCE
NEW JERSEY, 1996

COUNTY	TOTAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
ATLANTIC	1,875	85	129	110	133	200	231	140	186	203	191	137	130
BERGEN	5,066	185	207	307	405	506	576	369	474	631	637	442	327
BURLINGTON	2,229	47	94	120	175	231	292	184	228	264	269	194	131
CAMDEN	2,833	89	134	144	217	337	345	196	286	329	336	250	170
CAPE MAY	838	30	40	32	57	75	115	50	79	139	122	60	39
CUMBERLAND	835	27	51	39	55	98	101	50	82	106	86	77	63
ESSEX	5,497	226	271	369	382	555	660	443	616	605	592	463	315
GLOUCESTER	1,370	43	56	75	98	143	192	90	142	169	175	112	75
HUDSON	4,122	168	242	318	313	422	412	326	410	406	426	340	339
HUNTERDON	679	10	21	19	31	99	110	49	57	116	85	46	36
MERCER	2,077	56	90	116	115	243	277	148	234	255	261	172	110
MIDDLESEX	4,443	140	195	264	350	465	506	395	445	517	514	394	258
MONMOUTH	4,024	112	151	204	247	454	549	317	459	550	473	300	208
MORRIS	3,081	82	102	143	197	351	383	232	360	420	391	251	169
OCEAN	2,479	67	105	119	181	261	292	178	248	376	295	213	144
PASSAIC	3,561	127	177	223	279	380	425	262	340	361	420	303	264
SALEM	359	14	11	13	23	41	58	22	39	40	48	33	17
SOMERSET	1,645	53	53	79	122	186	200	116	174	236	185	142	99
SUSSEX	803	15	21	35	45	90	109	65	92	119	101	73	38
UNION	3,444	123	174	185	241	356	416	279	331	404	390	321	224
WARREN	526	10	21	26	33	53	85	41	58	66	62	31	40
MILITARY	25	3	5	1	2	2	4	0	1	2	3	0	2
TOTAL	51,811	1,712	2,350	2,941	3,701	5,548	6,338	3,952	5,341	6,314	6,062	4,354	3,198

TABLE MD9. MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE
NEW JERSEY, 1996

COUNTY	NUMBER OF MARRIAGES	RATE*	NUMBER OF DIVORCES**	RATE*
ATLANTIC	1,875	8.0	1,032	4.4
BERGEN	5,066	6.0	2,361	2.8
BURLINGTON	2,229	5.4	1,359	3.3
CAMDEN	2,833	5.6	1,619	3.2
CAPE MAY	838	8.5	358	3.6
CUMBERLAND	835	6.1	549	4.0
ESSEX	5,497	7.3	2,213	2.9
GLOUCESTER	1,370	5.6	891	3.6
HUDSON	4,122	7.5	1,718	3.1
HUNTERDON	679	5.7	341	2.9
MERCER	2,077	6.3	1,021	3.1
MIDDLESEX	4,443	6.3	2,315	3.3
MONMOUTH	4,024	6.8	1,712	2.9
MORRIS	3,081	6.9	1,354	3.0
OCEAN	2,479	5.2	1,453	3.1
PASSAIC	3,561	7.7	1,437	3.1
SALEM	359	5.3	201	3.0
SOMERSET	1,645	6.1	817	3.0
SUSSEX	803	5.7	473	3.3
UNION	3,444	6.9	1,542	3.1
WARREN	526	5.4	282	2.9
MILITARY	25	N/A	0	N/A
TOTAL	51,811	6.5	25,048	3.1

* RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 1,000 POPULATION

**FIGURES INCLUDE DIVORCES, ANNULMENTS AND SEPARATE MAINTENANCE ACTIONS

MORBIDITY

1996

INTRODUCTION

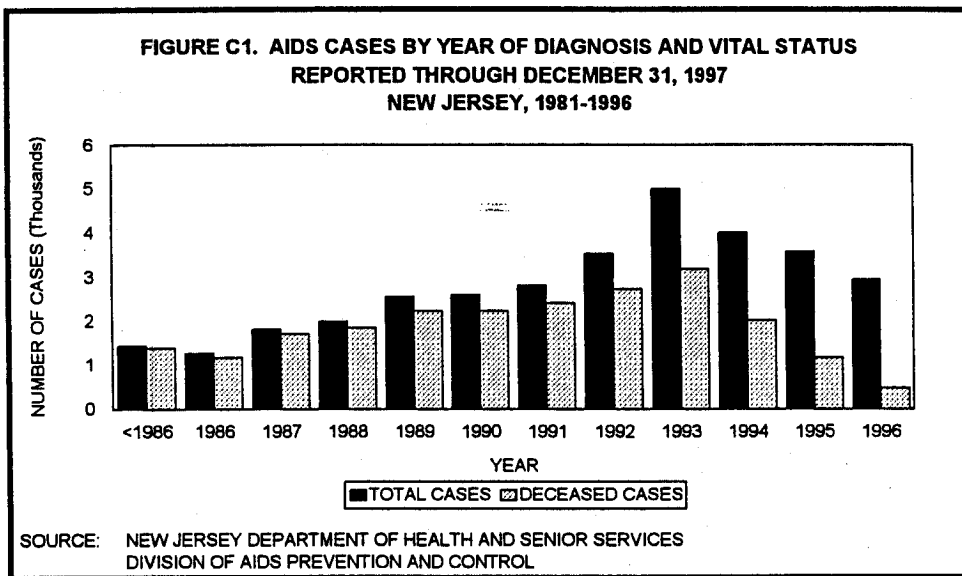
This chapter is derived from data on cases of reportable diseases submitted to designated programs of the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services responsible for their collection and maintenance. The New Jersey Sanitary Code and the New Jersey Administrative Code 8:57 require providing notification 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 selected 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 1996 and reported as of December 31, 1997 was 2,956¹ (Figure C1 and Table C1). These cases include 981 reported under the pre-1993 definition and 1,975 identified under the expanded 1993 AIDS definition. Cases of AIDS diagnosed in 1996 and reported through the end of 1997 are presented by county in Table C9 (Division of AIDS Prevention and Control, 1998b).

¹Due 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 1995 and 1996 presented in the respective years' reports with comparable data for earlier years presented in prior reports in the series, as the incidence figures for 1995 and 1996 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, 1997
NEW JERSEY, 1981 - 1996**

YEAR	NUMBER OF CASES (PRE-1993 DEFINITION)	NUMBER OF CASES (1993 DEFINITION)	CUMULATIVE CASES
PRIOR TO 1985	645	5	650
1985	795	5	1,450
1986	1,267	5	2,722
1987	1,808	17	4,547
1988	1,949	49	6,545
1989	2,431	133	9,109
1990	2,379	226	11,714
1991	2,459	369	14,542
1992	2,569	972	18,083
1993	2,642	2,360	23,085
1994	1,821	2,192	27,098
1995	1,267	2,314	30,679
1996	981	1,975	33,635

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

In 1996 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 3.3 percent of the cases reported under the new definition were each due to pulmonary tuberculosis and recurrent pneumonia, while the remainder were due to cervical cancer (0.2%). The 1,842 cases attributed to CD4+ categories represented 62.3% of all new cases diagnosed in 1996 (Division of AIDS Prevention and Control, 1998a).

**TABLE C2. DISTRIBUTION OF CLASSIFICATION OF AIDS CASES
IDENTIFIED THROUGH EXPANDED 1993 DEFINITION
DIAGNOSED DURING 1996 AND REPORTED THROUGH DECEMBER, 1997
NEW JERSEY**

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER	PERCENT
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS*	66	3.3
RECURRENT PNEUMONIA*	66	3.3
CERVICAL CANCER	3	0.2
LOW CD4+T-LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	1,842	93.3

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

**TABLE C3. AIDS CASES BY AGE AT DIAGNOSIS
NEW JERSEY AND THE UNITED STATES
CUMULATIVE CASES REPORTED THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1996**

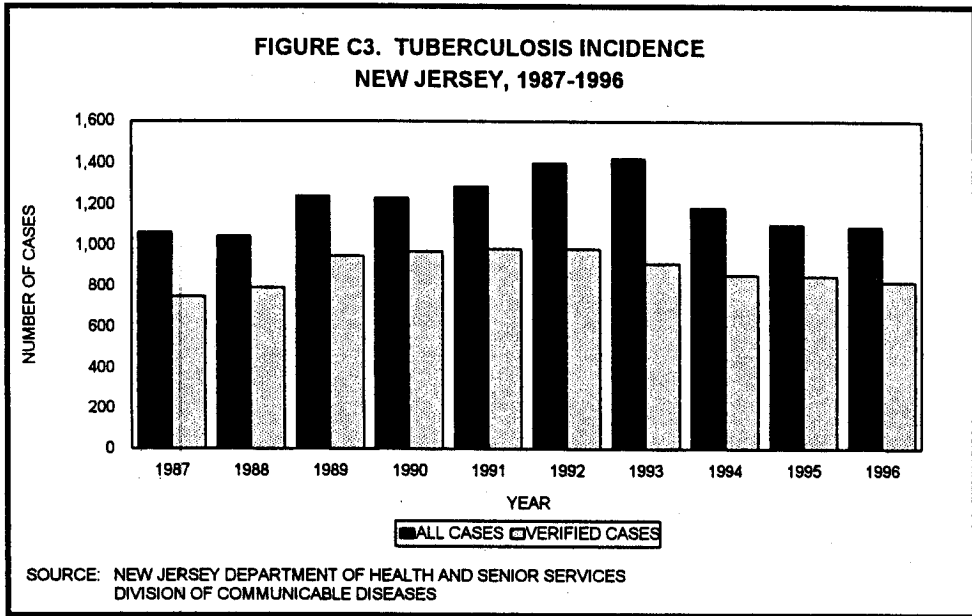
Age Group	NEW JERSEY		UNITED STATES	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
UNDER 5	503	1.6	6,032	1.0
5 - 12	152	0.5	1,597	0.3
13 - 19	140	0.4	2,754	0.5
20 - 29	4,800	14.9	102,904	17.7
30 - 39	15,291	47.4	263,726	45.4
40 - 49	8,385	26.0	144,992	24.9
50 & OVER	3,016	9.3	59,424	10.2
TOTAL	32,287	100.0	581,429	100.0
SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES 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 1996 included 26.4 percent who were females, compared to 14.9 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 (54.5 percent) have been diagnosed among non-Hispanic blacks, while about one-third of the nation's cases (34.6%) were diagnosed in non-Hispanic blacks. By the end of 1996, more than two-thirds of New Jersey's AIDS cases (70.6%) and about half (52.3%) 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, 855 in 1994, and 848 in 1995. The number of verified cases reported in 1996 decreased from the 1995 level by 28 cases, to 820. The 1996 incidence represents a 16.7 percent decline from the highest incidence reached in the past decade (984 cases in 1992) (Division of Communicable Diseases, 1998a).



Total cases of tuberculosis include verified cases plus any additional cases which do not meet the revised, stricter CDC definition. In 1996, there were a total of 1,091 diagnosed cases, a decrease of 11 cases from the 1995 incidence (Table C4). There were 42 deaths from tuberculosis in 1996, also a decline from the 51 tuberculosis deaths reported in 1995. The death rate fell from 0.6 to 0.5 deaths per 100,000 population.

**TABLE C4. TUBERCULOSIS INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY
NEW JERSEY, 1987 - 1996**

YEAR	ALL CASES		VERIFIED CASES		DEATHS	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
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	51	0.6
1996	1,091	13.7	820	10.3	42	0.5

*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 (58.5%) of all verified cases of tuberculosis in 1996 (Table C10). Slightly less than 60 percent of verified cases were male (59.6%) and over one-third were black (39.1%). The modal age group for black males and females with verified tuberculosis diagnosed in 1996 was 35 through 44 years (27.8% and 30.9% of cases, respectively). For white males, the most frequent age at diagnosis was 25 through 34 years (21.0%) and for white females, it was 65 years and over (32.6%).

Every county but Hunterdon reported verified cases of tuberculosis in 1996 (Table C11), although two other counties reported fewer than five cases (Warren and Cape May). Eight counties had slight increases in the number of verified cases of tuberculosis over 1995 levels (Camden, Cumberland, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Salem, and Sussex). The number of verified cases reported in Bergen County increased over the year by 51.4 percent, from 37 to 56, while the incidence of verified cases in Passaic County increased 35.9 percent from 64 in 1995 to 87 in 1996. A major decrease in verified tuberculosis cases occurred in Essex County which declined 29.1 percent from 251 reported cases in 1995 to 178 in 1996. Five counties (Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, and Passaic) together accounted for two-thirds of the verified cases in 1996 (66.1%). Hudson County had the highest rate of verified tuberculosis cases in 1996 (26.0 per 100,000 residents). There were 11 verified cases of tuberculosis among transients and 30 in residents of institutions. Both of these figures were decreases from 1995 levels.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

The total number of cases of syphilis reported in New Jersey has declined annually since 1991 (Table C5). From 1995 to 1996, the reported incidence decreased by 51 cases, from 1,518 to 1,467 cases. Reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis and late and late latent and congenital syphilis declined from their 1995 levels, however early latent syphilis cases increased slightly (Martin, R.M., 1998). Table C12 provides a distribution by age group of reported cases of syphilis (by stage), gonorrhea, and chlamydia.

In 1996 the age groups with the highest reported rates of primary and secondary syphilis were persons 20 through 39 years (Division of Communicable Diseases, 1998b). Every county reported cases of syphilis in 1996 (Table C13). Crude syphilis incidence rates higher than the state rate were found in Essex, Passaic, Camden, Mercer, Hudson, and Union Counties, in order of decreasing rate. These six counties accounted for 1,234 cases or 84.1 percent of the total reported cases. Essex County alone accounted for 36.9 percent of all cases.

There were 8,720 cases of gonorrhea reported in 1996, an increase of 2,979 cases or 51.9 percent over the 1995 incidence figure. The increase in 1996 is the second increase in annual incidence since 1990. The annual incidence of gonorrhea had decreased steadily for more than a decade; the reported incidence in 1987 was about two times the number of cases reported in 1996, however the incidence has increased during the last two report years (1995 and 1996) (Table C5). By county, the highest crude gonorrhea rates were found in Essex, Mercer, Cumberland, Camden, and Atlantic Counties, in descending order by rate (Table C13). These five counties were responsible for 65.9 percent of the total cases statewide. Essex County alone reported 3,287 or 37.7 percent of the total. Almost half of the cases of gonorrhea (47.9%) 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: 83.0 percent of cases reported in 1996 were in persons 15 through 29 years of age. The highest rate was in 15 through 19 year olds. The highest incidence rates of chlamydia were in Essex and Camden Counties, which together accounted for 35.3 percent of total reported cases.

**TABLE C5. INCIDENCE OF SYPHILIS BY STAGE AND GONORRHEA
NEW JERSEY, 1987-1996**

YEAR	SYPHILIS						GONORRHEA	
	TOTAL CASES*		PRIMARY & SECONDARY		EARLY LATENT		NUMBER	RATE**
	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**		
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
1996	1,467	18.4	177	2.2	303	3.8	8,720	109.2

*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 specified communicable diseases to the Department of Health and Senior Services. One or more cases of 38 different communicable diseases were reported in 1996 (Table C15) (Division of Communicable Diseases, 1998c). Several of these reportable diseases had increases in their incidence and rates from 1995 levels. The number of giardiasis and campylobacteriosis cases each increased by more than 100 over the year. The number of Lyme disease cases continued to increase, to 2,190 reported cases in 1996, a 28.6 percent increase over 1995.

The total number of shigellosis cases reported in 1996 decreased substantially from 1995 levels, from 1,038 to 434. This represents a decrease of 58.2 percent. Reported cases of salmonella also declined with 154 fewer cases in 1996 than in 1995 (Table C6).

There was again a decrease in the number of measles cases in 1996, with only three cases reported (all indigenous). This represents the lowest number of reported cases for any year since 1916. Eighteen of New Jersey's counties reported no cases of measles in 1996 (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, 1993-1996**

DISEASE	1993		1994		1995		1996	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
AMEBIASIS	16	0.2	25	0.3	22	0.3	41	0.5
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	595	7.6	720	9.1	675	8.5	792	9.9
GIARDIASIS	615	7.8	634	8.0	711	8.9	908	11.4
HEPATITIS A	295	3.8	306	3.9	312	3.9	394	4.9
HEPATITIS B	407	5.2	410	5.2	368	4.6	279	3.5
LEGIONELLOSIS	33	0.4	49	0.6	33	0.4	15	0.2
LYME DISEASE	786	10.0	1,532	19.4	1,703	21.4	2,190	27.4
MEASLES (RUBEOLA)	12	0.2	175	2.2	8	0.1	3	0.0
MUMPS	18	0.2	13	0.2	21	0.3	4	0.1
SALMONELLA	1,209	15.4	1,160	14.7	1,734	21.8	1,580	19.8
SHIGELLOSIS	346	4.4	522	6.6	1,038	13.1	434	5.4
TYPHOID FEVER	18	0.2	25	0.3	27	0.3	40	0.5
YERSINIOSIS	43	0.5	45	0.6	34	0.4	28	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 NEW JERSEY AND THE UNITED STATES CUMULATIVE CASES THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1996												
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	6,799	29.2	N/A	N/A	6,799	21.5	287,576	58.9	N/A	N/A	287,576	50.1
INJECTING-DRUG USERS	11,454	49.2	4,335	51.9	15,789	49.9	107,784	22.1	38,575	45.1	146,359	25.5
MALE SEX WITH MALE/INJECTING-DRUG USERS	1,297	5.6	N/A	N/A	1,297	4.1	37,152	7.6	N/A	N/A	37,152	6.5
HEMOPHILIA/COAGULATION DISORDER	160	0.7	2	0.0	162	0.5	4,269	0.9	174	0.2	4,443	0.8
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	1,194	5.1	2,681	32.1	3,875	12.3	17,040	3.5	32,724	38.3	49,764	8.7
TRANSFUSION	199	0.9	214	2.6	413	1.3	4,534	0.9	3,354	3.9	7,888	1.4
OTHER/UNKNOWN	2,178	9.4	1,119	13.4	3,297	10.4	29,945	6.1	10,673	12.5	40,618	7.1
TOTAL	23,281	100.0	8,351	100.0	31,632	100.0	488,300	100.0	85,500	100.0	573,800	100.0

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

**TABLE C8. AIDS CASES IN ADOLESCENTS AND ADULTS BY SEX AND RACE/ETHNICITY
NEW JERSEY AND THE UNITED STATES
CUMULATIVE CASES REPORTED THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1996**

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)	7,427	31.9		1,704	20.4		9,131	28.9		247,461	50.7		20,026	23.4		267,487	46.6
BLACK (NOT HISPANIC)	11,823	50.8		5,413	64.8		17,236	54.5		151,413	31.0		47,367	55.4		198,780	34.6
HISPANIC	3,901	16.8		1,194	14.3		5,095	16.1		83,923	17.2		17,330	20.3		101,253	17.6
OTHER/UNKNOWN	130	0.6		40	0.5		170	0.5		5,503	1.1		777	0.9		6,280	1.1
TOTAL	23,281	100.0		8,351	100.0		31,632	100.0		488,300	100.0		85,500	100.0		573,800	100.0

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

**TABLE C9. AIDS INCIDENCE BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
CASES DIAGNOSED IN NEW JERSEY RESIDENTS IN 1996
AND REPORTED THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1997**

COUNTY	NUMBER OF CASES	RATE*
ATLANTIC	101	42.9
BERGEN	103	12.2
BURLINGTON	38	9.2
CAMDEN	90	17.8
CAPE MAY	16	16.3
CUMBERLAND	49	36.0
ESSEX	806	106.7
GLOUCESTER	23	9.4
HUDSON	434	78.8
HUNTERDON	13	10.9
MERCER	91	27.6
MIDDLESEX	178	25.3
MONMOUTH	141	23.9
MORRIS	60	13.4
OCEAN	33	7.0
PASSAIC	278	59.8
SALEM	7	10.4
SOMERSET	35	13.0
SUSSEX	10	7.1
UNION	255	51.3
WARREN	12	12.3
INCARCERATED	171	N/A
UNKNOWN	12	N/A
TOTAL	2,956	37.0

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

TABLE C10. VERIFIED TUBERCULOSIS CASES BY AGE, SEX, AND RACE NEW JERSEY, 1996																
AGE	TOTAL				WHITE				BLACK				OTHER			
	MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE		MALE	FEMALE		
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%		
0-4	11	2.2	10	3.0	3	1.6	2	1.5	6	3.0	7	5.7	2	1.9	1	1.4
5-9	7	1.4	5	1.5	3	1.6	4	3.0	2	1.0	1	0.8	2	1.9	0	0.0
10-14	4	0.8	2	0.6	2	1.1	1	0.7	2	1.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
15-19	15	3.1	12	3.6	5	2.7	5	3.7	3	1.5	5	4.1	7	6.7	2	2.7
20-24	28	5.7	19	5.7	12	6.5	10	7.4	10	5.1	1	0.8	6	5.7	8	11.0
25-34	97	19.8	73	22.1	39	21.0	27	20.0	31	15.7	25	20.3	27	25.7	21	28.8
35-44	110	22.5	72	21.8	34	18.3	17	12.6	55	27.8	38	30.9	21	20.0	17	23.3
45-54	91	18.6	37	11.2	34	18.3	12	8.9	44	22.2	14	11.4	13	12.4	11	15.1
55-64	58	11.9	21	6.3	25	13.4	13	9.6	20	10.1	6	4.9	13	12.4	2	2.7
65 +	68	13.9	80	24.2	29	15.6	44	32.6	25	12.6	25	20.3	14	13.3	11	15.1
TOTAL	820	100.0	331	100.0	186	100.0	135	100.0	198	100.0	123	100.0	105	100.0	73	100.0

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

TABLE C11. TUBERCULOSIS INCIDENCE BY COUNTY NEW JERSEY, 1996				
COUNTY	VERIFIED CASES		TOTAL CASES	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
ATLANTIC	24	10.2	26	11.0
BERGEN	56	6.6	66	7.8
BURLINGTON	13	3.2	14	3.4
CAMDEN	19	3.8	23	4.5
CAPE MAY	2	2.0	3	3.1
CUMBERLAND	8	5.9	8	5.9
ESSEX	178	23.6	237	31.4
GLOUCESTER	7	2.9	9	3.7
HUDSON	143	26.0	210	38.1
HUNTERDON	0	0.0	1	0.8
MERCER	25	7.6	29	8.8
MIDDLESEX	78	11.1	140	19.9
MONMOUTH	28	4.7	30	5.1
MORRIS	28	6.2	37	8.2
OCEAN	7	1.5	11	2.3
PASSAIC	87	18.7	105	22.6
SALEM	7	10.4	7	10.4
SOMERSET	10	3.7	11	4.1
SUSSEX	6	4.2	11	7.8
UNION	52	10.5	60	12.1
WARREN	1	1.0	1	1.0
TRANSIENT	11	N/A	13	N/A
INSTITUTIONS	30	N/A	39	N/A
TOTAL	820	10.3	1,091	13.7
*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, 1996

AGE GROUP	SYPHILIS STAGE												CHLAMYDIA		GONORRHEA	
	TOTAL SYPHILIS		PRIMARY & SECONDARY		EARLY LATENT		LATE & LATE LATENT***		NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*		
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*								
UNDER 5**	99	17.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	54	9.4	22	3.8				
5-9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	2.8	14	2.4				
10-14	5	0.9	1	0.2	3	0.6	1	0.2	251	47.5	74	14.0				
15-19	51	10.1	11	2.2	21	4.2	19	3.8	5,015	995.1	1,416	281.0				
20-24	128	27.2	20	4.3	43	9.1	65	13.8	3,730	793.6	1,225	260.6				
25-29	216	41.1	30	5.7	54	10.3	132	25.1	1,444	274.9	727	138.4				
30-34	306	45.7	32	4.8	71	10.6	203	30.3	543	81.1	455	68.0				
35-39	207	29.0	33	4.6	43	6.0	131	18.3	282	39.5	293	41.0				
40-44	144	22.6	15	2.4	31	4.9	98	15.4	116	16.2	141	22.1				
45-54	142	13.9	28	2.7	18	1.8	96	9.4	77	7.5	134	13.1				
55-64	79	11.8	5	0.7	12	1.8	62	9.3	27	4.0	29	4.3				
65 AND OVER	71	6.5	2	0.2	6	0.5	63	5.7	14	1.3	11	1.0				
NOT STATED	19	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	18	N/A	704	N/A	4,179	N/A				
TOTAL	1,467	18.4	177	2.2	303	3.8	888	11.1	12,273	153.6	8,720	109.2				

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

** 99 REPORTED CASES OF CONGENITAL SYPHILIS

*** CONTAINS 11 REPORTED CASES OF NEUROSYPHILIS

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, 1996

COUNTY	SYPHILIS										GONORRHEA		CHLAMYDIA	
	TOTAL CASES		PRIMARY & SECONDARY	EARLY LATENT	LATE & LATE LATENT*	CONGENITAL	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE		
	NO.	RATE												
ATLANTIC	22	9.3	2	7	13	0	437	185.6		513	217.9			
BERGEN	54	6.4	4	11	39	0	143	16.9		419	49.5			
BURLINGTON	27	6.6	9	8	10	0	327	79.6		524	127.5			
CAMDEN	151	29.8	43	68	23	17	998	197.1		1,243	245.4			
CAPE MAY	4	4.1	0	1	3	0	63	64.1		138	140.5			
CUMBERLAND	8	5.9	1	1	5	1	294	216.3		323	237.6			
ESSEX	542	71.8	43	88	366	45	3,287	435.3		3,090	409.2			
GLOUCESTER	8	3.3	2	5	1	0	99	40.5		225	92.1			
HUDSON	161	29.2	13	25	121	2	435	79.0		1,027	186.5			
HUNTERDON	10	8.4	1	1	8	0	7	5.9		34	28.6			
MERCER	97	29.4	21	28	46	2	733	222.0		740	224.1			
MIDDLESEX	35	5.0	5	9	16	5	233	33.2		702	99.9			
MONMOUTH	17	2.9	2	2	12	1	174	29.4		458	77.5			
MORRIS	23	5.1	2	1	17	3	40	8.9		211	47.0			
OCEAN	13	2.7	3	6	3	1	96	20.2		240	50.6			
PASSAIC	145	31.2	15	20	101	9	444	95.5		905	194.7			
SALEM	3	4.4	2	0	1	0	95	140.7		128	189.5			
SOMERSET	6	2.2	0	1	5	0	68	25.2		224	83.0			
SUSSEX	2	1.4	0	0	2	0	8	5.7		57	40.3			
UNION	138	27.8	9	21	96	12	713	143.4		1,007	202.5			
WARREN	1	1.0	0	0	0	1	26	26.6		65	66.6			
TOTAL	1,467	18.4	177	303	888	99	8,720	109.2		12,273	153.6			

* CONTAINS 11 REPORTED CASES OF NEUROSYPHILIS
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 HEPATITIS A AND HEPATITIS B CASES
NEW JERSEY, 1987-1996**

YEAR	HEPATITIS A		HEPATITIS B	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
	1987	286	3.7	565
1988	259	3.4	497	6.4
1989	469	6.1	597	7.7
1990	437	5.7	525	6.8
1991	307	4.0	442	5.7
1992	311	4.0	513	6.6
1993	295	3.8	407	5.2
1994	306	3.9	410	5.2
1995	312	3.9	368	4.6
1996	394	4.9	279	3.5

*RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 POPULATION

** AS OF 1996, HEPATITIS IS LONGER REPORTED AS NON-A, NON-B.

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

TABLE C15. REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY
NEW JERSEY, 1996

DISEASE	Atlantic	Bergen	Burlington	Camden	Cape May	Cumberland	Essex	Gloucester	Hudson	Hunterdon	Mercer	Middlesex
AMEBIASIS	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	3	11
BOTULISM, INFANT	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
BRUCellosIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	34	78	45	53	17	16	60	25	22	21	51	71
COLITIS, HEMORRHAGIC	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	1	7	2	0	0	0	8	1	2	1	3	1
DENGUE FEVER	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. COLI 0157:H7	0	18	1	2	2	0	5	1	1	0	0	5
EHRlichIOSIS	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
GIARDIASIS	27	103	53	51	11	18	65	28	43	12	50	69
GUILLAIN-BARRE SYNDROME	0	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYND	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H. INFLUENZAE	0	7	0	3	0	0	5	1	6	1	5	6
HEPATITIS A	9	36	22	57	13	5	55	22	19	6	19	31
HEPATITIS B	15	13	8	53	4	1	46	5	14	0	12	17
KAWASAKI DISEASE	0	1	2	1	0	0	6	1	3	0	0	3
LEGIONELLOSIS	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
LISTERIA	1	2	1	2	1	0	3	1	1	0	1	3
LYME DISEASE	101	28	154	62	52	36	26	75	3	610	101	71
MALARIA	4	9	3	1	0	0	13	0	9	0	2	10
MEASLES, INDIGENOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	6	5	5	9	2	0	9	3	7	1	3	7
MUMPS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERTUSSIS	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
PSITTACOSIS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
RHEUMATIC FEVER	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
ROCKY MT SPT'D FEVER	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
RUBELLA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
SALMONELLA	53	158	53	80	39	33	160	34	126	9	79	123
SHIGELLOSIS	18	59	10	52	3	24	50	21	14	3	9	25
STREP. GROUP A	0	4	0	1	0	3	8	0	4	1	1	3
STREP. GROUP B	1	1	0	2	3	1	8	0	10	1	13	5
TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
TULAREMIA	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	7
TYPHOID FEVER	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
VIBRIO SSP. NON-CHOLERA	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
YERSINIOSIS	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	2	1	3	1	1
TOTAL	280	543	368	439	149	141	545	223	296	673	359	478

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

TABLE C-15. REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY (CONT'D)
NEW JERSEY, 1996

DISEASE	Mon-mouth	Morris	Ocean	Passaic	Salem	Somerset	Sussex	Union	Warren	Institutions	Total
AMEBIASIS	0	6	3	4	0	0	0	0	1	4	41
BOTULISM, INFANT	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	7
BRUCELLOSIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	72	43	44	38	14	28	17	23	19	1	792
COLITIS, HEMORRHAGIC	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	12
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	36
DENGUE FEVER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
E. COLI 0157:H7	5	5	2	5	0	1	1	6	2	0	62
EHRlichiosis	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
GIARDIASIS	87	48	48	58	9	53	29	25	19	2	908
GUILAIN-BARRE SYNDROME	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	13
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYND	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
H. INFLUENZAE	5	4	11	0	0	5	1	3	2	0	65
HEPATITIS A	17	10	23	20	8	7	2	6	4	3	394
HEPATITIS B	20	5	16	20	3	4	1	13	4	5	279
KAWASAKI DISEASE	2	4	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	32
LEGIONELLOSIS	0	0	2	2	0	1	3	1	1	0	15
LISTERIA	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	24
LYME DISEASE	110	270	147	6	42	173	21	15	87	0	2,190
MALARIA	3	0	3	0	0	2	2	6	1	0	68
MEASLES, INDIGENOUS	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	5	2	4	2	1	4	0	4	0	0	79
MUMPS	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
PERTUSSIS	1	1	6	2	1	3	1	3	0	0	31
PSITTACOSIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
RHEUMATIC FEVER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
ROCKY MT SPT'D FEVER	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
RUBELLA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
SALMONELLA	140	86	93	104	10	60	32	90	17	1	1,580
SHIGELLOSIS	14	10	13	44	21	14	7	21	2	0	434
STREP, GROUP A	5	2	1	3	0	1	0	2	0	1	40
STREP, GROUP B	2	1	7	19	1	1	0	1	0	0	77
TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
TULAREMIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TYPHOID FEVER	2	3	0	1	0	2	0	5	0	0	40
VIBRIO SSP, NON-CHOLERA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
YERSINIOSIS	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	3	0	28
TOTAL	499	513	432	339	114	365	120	233	165	17	7,291

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

TABLE C15A. REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE RATES* BY COUNTY
NEW JERSEY, 1996

DISEASE	Atlantic	Bergen	Burlington	Camden	Cape May	Cumberland	Essex	Gloucester	Hudson	Hunterdon	Mercer	Middlesex
AMEBIASIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6
BOTULISM, INFANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRUCELLOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	14.4	9.2	11.0	10.5	17.3	11.8	7.9	10.2	4.0	17.7	15.4	10.1
COLITIS, HEMORRHAGIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DENGUE FEVER	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	0.7
E. COLI 0157:H7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHRlichiosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIARDIASIS	11.5	12.2	12.9	10.1	11.2	13.2	8.6	11.5	7.8	10.1	15.1	9.8
GUILLAIN-BARRE SYNDROME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H.INFLUENZAE	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	1.1	-	1.5	0.9
HEPATITIS A	3.8	4.3	5.4	11.3	13.2	3.7	7.3	9.0	3.5	5.1	5.8	4.4
HEPATITIS B	6.4	1.5	1.9	10.5	-	-	6.1	2.0	2.5	-	3.6	2.4
KAWASAKI DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	-
LEGIONELLOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LISTERIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LYME DISEASE	42.9	3.3	37.5	12.2	52.9	26.5	3.4	30.7	0.5	513.7	30.6	10.1
MALARIA	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	1.6	-	-	1.4
MEASLES, INDIGENOUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	2.5	0.6	1.2	1.8	-	-	1.2	-	1.3	-	-	1.0
MUMPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERTUSSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PSITTACOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHEUMATIC FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ROCKY MT SPT'D FEVER	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RUBELLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SALMONELLA	22.5	18.7	12.9	15.8	39.7	24.3	21.2	13.9	22.9	7.6	23.9	17.5
SHIGELLOSIS	7.6	7.0	2.4	10.3	-	17.7	6.6	8.6	2.5	-	2.7	3.6
STREP, GROUP A	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-
STREP, GROUP B	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	1.8	-	3.9	0.7
TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TULAREMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHOID FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-
VIBRIO SSP. NON-CHOLERA	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	1.0
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, 1996

DISEASE	Mon-mouth	Morris	Ocean	Passaic	Salem	Somerset	Sussex	Union	Warren	TOTAL	
										Number	Rate
AMEBIASIS	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	0.5
BOTULISM, INFANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0.1
BRUCELLOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	12.2	9.6	9.3	8.2	20.7	10.4	12.0	4.6	19.5	792	9.9
COLITIS, HEMORRHAGIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	0.2
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	0.5
DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
DENGUE FEVER	0.8	1.1	-	1.1	-	-	-	1.2	-	62	0.8
E. COLI 0157:H7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	0.1
EHRlichIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	908	11.4
GIARDIASIS	14.7	10.7	10.1	12.5	13.3	19.6	20.5	5.0	19.5	13	0.2
GUILLAIN-BARRE SYNDROME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	0.8
H.INFLUENZA E	0.8	-	2.3	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	394	4.9
HEPATITIS A	2.9	2.2	4.9	4.3	11.8	2.6	-	1.2	-	279	3.5
HEPATITIS B	3.4	1.1	3.4	4.3	-	-	-	2.6	-	32	0.4
KAWASAKI DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	0.2
LEGIONELLOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	0.3
LISTERIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,190	27.4
LYME DISEASE	18.6	60.1	31.0	1.3	62.2	64.1	14.9	3.0	89.2	68	0.9
MALARIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	3	-
MEASLES, INDIGENOUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	1.0
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
MUMPS	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	0.4
PERTUSSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
PSITTACOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
RHEUMATIC FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	0.1
ROCKY MT SPTD FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
RUBELLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,580	19.8
SALMONELLA	23.7	19.1	19.6	22.4	14.8	22.2	22.6	18.1	17.4	434	5.4
SHIGELLOSIS	2.4	2.2	2.7	9.5	31.1	5.2	5.0	4.2	-	40	0.5
STREP, GROUP A	0.8	-	1.5	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	77	1.0
STREP, GROUP B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TULAREMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	0.5
TYPHOID FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	2	-
VIBRIO SSP, NON-CHOLERA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	0.4
YERSINIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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, 1996

DISEASE	0-2	3-5	6-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	OVER 70	N/S	TOTAL
AMEBIASIS	0	4	7	5	4	10	3	1	5	1	1	41
BOTULISM, INFANT	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
BRUCELLOSIS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	91	37	43	57	140	150	117	52	46	51	8	792
COLITIS, HEMORRHAGIC	4	3	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	12
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	4	2	5	2	5	10	1	5	0	2	0	36
DENGUE FEVER	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
E. COLI, 0157:H7	8	9	10	9	5	7	6	2	2	4	0	62
EHRlichiosis	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	2	0	0	9
GIARDIASIS	112	99	95	51	95	236	101	49	34	22	14	908
GUILAIN-BARRE SYNDROME	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	3	2	0	13
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYND	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
H.INFLUENZA	9	3	0	4	2	3	1	5	9	29	0	65
HEPATITIS A	4	10	21	42	97	92	44	34	30	16	4	394
HEPATITIS B	1	0	3	12	63	84	49	34	10	19	4	279
KAWASAKI DISEASE	12	17	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
LEGIONELLOSIS	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5	1	4	0	15
LISTERIA	6	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	3	7	0	24
LYME DISEASE	46	129	223	233	132	319	350	320	229	201	8	2,190
MALARIA	1	1	6	11	17	20	7	3	1	1	0	68
MEASLES, INDIGENOUS	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	18	4	3	16	9	4	4	7	3	11	0	79
MUMPS	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
PERTUSSIS	19	3	7	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	31
PSITTACOSIS	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
RHEUMATIC FEVER	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
RHEUMY MT SPTD FEVER	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	9
RUBELLA	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
SALMONELLA	310	154	127	157	195	197	136	85	71	115	33	1,580
SHIGELLOSIS	77	69	66	43	56	53	30	13	8	11	8	434
STREP, GROUP A	1	1	0	1	5	8	6	4	5	9	0	40
STREP, GROUP B	43	0	0	8	16	6	1	0	0	1	2	77
TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	4
TULAREMIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
TYPHOID FEVER	2	2	4	9	9	10	0	1	1	2	0	40
VIBRIO SSP, NON-CHOLERA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
YERSINIOSIS	9	1	1	3	1	0	1	1	1	10	0	28
TOTAL	786	552	628	667	860	1,229	870	630	466	521	82	7,291

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

TABLE C17. REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY MONTH OF ONSET
NEW JERSEY, 1996

DISEASE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ONSET UNKNOWN	TOTAL
AMEBIASIS	1	0	1	3	3	3	2	4	2	1	3	1	17	41
BOTULISM, INFANT	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	7
BRUCELLA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	29	32	48	58	89	111	115	98	53	57	48	37	17	792
COLITIS, HEMORRHAGIC	0	1	0	0	0	5	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	12
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	3	3	0	1	1	0	6	5	8	1	2	1	5	36
DENGUE FEVER	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
E. COLI 0157:H7	3	4	4	2	4	11	8	9	7	7	3	0	0	62
EHRlichiosis	0	0	1	0	2	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
GIARDIASIS	34	29	23	36	26	34	30	107	120	112	73	38	246	908
GUILLAIN-BARRE SYNDROME	4	2	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	13
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYND	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
H. INFLUENZAE	6	4	6	7	3	3	3	2	5	5	6	11	4	65
HEPATITIS A	37	34	25	22	27	16	15	32	29	33	32	45	47	394
HEPATITIS B	13	24	22	13	12	16	16	17	34	22	19	16	55	279
KAWASAKI DISEASE	5	3	8	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	0	32
LEGIONELLOSIS	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	2	1	1	2	0	15
LISTERIA	2	1	2	1	2	0	2	5	3	1	1	2	3	24
LYME DISEASE	31	14	41	67	180	535	702	270	76	114	58	27	75	2,190
MALARIA	2	6	2	3	9	6	8	5	8	6	3	4	6	68
MEASLES, INDIGENOUS	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	9	3	9	7	6	11	4	2	2	4	11	11	0	79
MUMPS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	4
PERTUSSIS	1	0	1	0	2	6	6	6	5	1	2	1	0	31
PSITTACOSIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
RHEUMATIC FEVER	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
ROCKY MT SPTD FEVER	0	1	0	1	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	9
RUBELLA	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
SALMONELLA	108	75	69	102	109	180	168	172	163	136	143	128	27	1,580
SHIGELLOSIS	27	20	16	19	49	40	44	49	36	41	43	42	8	434
STREP, GROUP A	5	3	8	4	1	0	2	1	3	3	1	6	3	40
STREP, GROUP B	11	5	3	2	4	10	6	2	7	3	2	8	14	77
TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
TULAREMIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
TYPHOID FEVER	4	1	0	2	3	2	2	7	3	9	1	2	4	40
VIBRIO SSP, NON-CHOLERA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
YERSINIOSIS	5	1	3	0	3	2	2	1	2	0	1	3	0	28
TOTAL	347	269	292	358	543	1,002	1,153	810	574	564	459	390	530	7,291

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

TABLE C18. REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY RACE/ETHNICITY
NEW JERSEY, 1996

DISEASE	WHITE *	BLACK*	ASIAN, PAC IS, AMER IND*	HISPANIC	UNKNOWN /OTHER*	TOTAL
AMEBIASIS	10	0	1	11	19	41
BOTULISM, INFANT	3	1	1	0	2	7
BRUCELLOSIS	0	0	0	1	0	1
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	348	25	9	43	367	792
COLITIS, HEMORRHAGIC	10	1	0	1	0	12
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DIS.	1	0	0	0	0	1
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	8	4	0	0	24	36
DENGUE FEVER	0	0	0	0	1	1
E. COLI 0157:H7	22	2	0	0	38	62
EHRlichIOSIS	2	0	0	0	7	9
GIARDIASIS	362	30	11	73	432	908
GUILLAIN-BARRE SYNDROME	7	2	0	0	4	13
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYND.	2	0	0	1	0	3
HEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE	25	8	0	3	29	65
HEPATITIS A	184	13	10	34	153	394
HEPATITIS B	65	43	9	34	128	279
KAWASAKI DISEASE	19	5	4	2	2	32
LEGIONELLOSIS	7	2	0	0	6	15
LISTERIA	13	1	0	2	8	24
LYME DISEASE	1,460	23	15	11	681	2,190
MALARIA	2	21	11	3	31	68
MEASLES, INDIGENOUS	1	1	0	1	0	3
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	17	8	0	9	45	79
MUMPS	3	0	0	0	1	4
PERTUSSIS	22	2	0	4	3	31
PSITTACOSIS	2	0	0	0	0	2
RHEUMATIC FEVER	1	1	0	0	0	2
ROCKY MT SPT'D FEVER	7	0	0	1	1	9
RUBELLA	0	0	2	0	0	2
SALMONELLA	480	86	30	82	902	1,580
SHIGELLOSIS	105	53	3	44	229	434
STREP GROUP A	8	1	0	0	31	40
STREP GROUP B	25	19	1	12	20	77
TOXIC SHOCK SYN, STREP	3	0	0	0	1	4
TULAREMIA	1	0	0	0	0	1
TYPHOID FEVER	6	0	10	1	23	40
VIBRIO SSP, NON-CHOLERA	0	0	0	0	2	2
YERSINIOSIS	12	5	0	1	10	28
TOTAL	3,243	357	117	374	3,200	7,291

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

NOTE: THE RACIAL CATEGORY "ASIAN, PAC IS, AMER IND" CONSISTS OF ASIANS, PACIFIC ISLANDERS, AMERICAN INDIANS, AND ALASKA NATIVES.

POPULATION

1996

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 1996. 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).

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.

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 populations, 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 (independently generated) for each state by age and sex and rounding these numbers to integers, while preserving their consistency with the state and national controls.

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 a continuous 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, 1996

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	571,984	223,199	213,141	436,340	52,683	50,378	103,061	16,637	15,946	32,583	292,519	279,465
5-9	577,575	227,422	216,749	444,171	52,167	50,326	102,493	16,071	14,840	30,911	295,660	281,915
10-14	528,437	206,689	195,694	402,383	47,598	45,576	93,174	16,827	16,053	32,880	271,114	257,323
15-19	503,974	196,793	183,814	380,607	47,950	45,443	93,393	15,090	14,884	29,974	259,833	244,141
20-24	469,989	183,913	173,841	357,754	41,972	41,904	83,876	13,826	14,533	28,359	239,711	230,278
25-29	525,318	203,159	197,829	400,988	44,247	46,337	90,584	15,779	17,967	33,746	263,185	262,133
30-34	669,489	262,579	262,194	524,773	48,823	54,004	102,827	20,266	21,603	41,869	331,668	337,801
35-39	714,479	285,599	285,579	571,178	47,571	53,013	100,584	20,444	22,273	42,717	353,614	360,865
40-44	637,954	254,435	261,721	516,156	38,284	45,729	84,013	17,996	19,789	37,785	310,715	327,239
45-49	571,627	230,340	237,298	467,638	32,129	39,969	72,098	15,361	16,530	31,891	277,830	293,797
50-54	449,360	182,002	189,466	371,468	24,083	30,754	54,837	11,739	11,316	23,055	217,824	231,536
55-59	356,864	141,991	151,690	293,681	20,581	26,345	46,926	8,268	7,989	16,257	170,840	186,024
60-64	311,307	125,190	137,030	262,220	16,476	21,349	37,825	5,475	5,787	11,262	147,141	164,166
65-69	319,320	126,360	151,137	277,497	14,602	18,930	33,532	3,497	4,794	8,291	144,459	174,861
70-74	285,172	109,573	145,789	255,362	9,495	13,856	23,351	2,689	3,770	6,459	121,757	163,415
75-79	228,354	83,488	124,013	207,501	6,392	10,401	16,793	1,639	2,421	4,060	91,519	136,835
80-84	148,114	49,010	87,137	136,147	3,237	6,424	9,661	986	1,320	2,306	53,233	94,881
85 +	118,636	30,362	78,700	109,062	2,318	5,825	8,143	574	857	1,431	33,254	85,382
TOTAL	7,987,933	3,122,104	3,292,822	6,414,926	550,608	606,563	1,157,171	203,164	212,672	415,836	3,875,876	4,112,057

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P2. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
ATLANTIC COUNTY, 1996

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	17,720	6,419	6,275	12,694	2,295	2,041	4,336	330	360	690	9,044	8,676
5-9	16,755	6,222	5,912	12,134	2,075	1,955	4,030	322	269	591	8,619	8,136
10-14	14,854	5,509	5,182	10,691	1,792	1,809	3,601	300	262	562	7,601	7,253
15-19	15,034	5,644	5,392	11,036	1,764	1,773	3,537	191	270	461	7,599	7,435
20-24	14,385	5,427	5,145	10,572	1,563	1,653	3,216	294	303	597	7,284	7,101
25-29	16,613	6,117	5,954	12,071	1,813	1,868	3,681	484	377	861	8,414	8,199
30-34	20,467	7,962	7,818	15,780	1,742	2,062	3,804	457	426	883	10,161	10,306
35-39	20,439	8,099	7,799	15,898	1,771	1,873	3,644	388	509	897	10,258	10,181
40-44	17,120	6,784	6,730	13,514	1,384	1,599	2,983	312	311	623	8,480	8,640
45-49	14,777	5,805	5,905	11,710	1,104	1,463	2,567	252	248	500	7,161	7,616
50-54	12,362	4,738	5,117	9,855	874	1,183	2,057	231	219	450	5,843	6,519
55-59	9,983	3,761	4,065	7,826	803	1,021	1,824	172	161	333	4,736	5,247
60-64	9,492	3,524	3,956	7,480	752	1,011	1,763	128	121	249	4,404	5,088
65-69	9,945	3,688	4,406	8,074	743	963	1,706	73	92	165	4,484	5,461
70-74	8,825	3,175	4,228	7,403	514	820	1,334	37	51	88	3,726	5,099
75-79	7,352	2,517	3,760	6,277	366	656	1,022	21	32	53	2,904	4,448
80-84	5,148	1,561	2,864	4,425	244	432	676	21	26	47	1,826	3,322
85+	4,176	1,035	2,462	3,497	186	453	639	12	28	40	1,233	2,943
TOTAL	235,447	87,967	92,970	180,937	21,785	24,635	46,420	4,025	4,065	8,090	113,777	121,670

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P3. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
BERGEN COUNTY, 1996

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	51,312	21,511	20,177	41,688	1,698	1,502	3,200	3,276	3,148	6,424	26,485	24,827
5-9	51,980	21,619	20,737	42,356	1,583	1,560	3,143	3,374	3,107	6,481	26,576	25,404
10-14	50,345	20,799	19,658	40,457	1,510	1,467	2,977	3,598	3,313	6,911	25,907	24,438
15-19	47,227	19,944	18,426	38,370	1,632	1,585	3,217	2,840	2,800	5,640	24,416	22,811
20-24	45,009	19,317	18,224	37,541	1,575	1,625	3,200	2,064	2,204	4,268	22,956	22,053
25-29	51,471	21,475	20,752	42,227	1,637	1,906	3,543	2,448	3,253	5,701	25,560	25,911
30-34	66,485	26,862	27,409	54,271	1,844	2,068	3,912	3,930	4,372	8,302	32,636	33,849
35-39	74,411	30,398	31,159	61,557	1,861	2,153	4,014	4,343	4,497	8,840	36,602	37,809
40-44	70,501	28,389	30,357	58,746	1,623	2,115	3,738	3,958	4,059	8,017	33,970	36,531
45-49	66,259	26,765	29,277	56,042	1,580	2,062	3,642	3,188	3,387	6,575	31,533	34,726
50-54	54,802	22,686	24,680	47,366	1,194	1,582	2,776	2,393	2,267	4,660	26,273	28,529
55-59	44,445	18,802	20,393	39,195	956	1,234	2,190	1,609	1,451	3,060	21,367	23,078
60-64	38,785	16,895	18,199	35,094	728	984	1,712	1,016	963	1,979	18,639	20,146
65-69	38,731	16,582	19,108	35,690	700	906	1,606	609	826	1,435	17,891	20,840
70-74	34,314	13,927	18,097	32,024	460	629	1,089	488	713	1,201	14,875	19,439
75-79	27,637	10,661	15,340	26,001	309	557	866	279	491	770	11,249	16,388
80-84	18,054	6,131	11,008	17,139	169	357	526	161	228	389	6,461	11,593
85+	14,730	3,818	10,246	14,064	129	294	423	98	145	243	4,045	10,685
TOTAL	846,498	346,581	373,247	719,828	21,188	24,586	45,774	39,672	41,224	80,896	407,441	439,057

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P4. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
BURLINGTON COUNTY, 1996

AGE	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL			
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL		
											MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	30,294	12,101	11,529	23,630	2,910	2,787	5,697	526	441	967	15,537	14,757
5-9	33,267	13,428	12,855	26,283	3,034	2,918	5,952	495	537	1,032	16,957	16,310
10-14	29,257	11,810	11,091	22,901	2,768	2,560	5,328	515	513	1,028	15,093	14,164
15-19	27,342	10,863	9,885	20,748	2,957	2,596	5,553	542	499	1,041	14,362	12,980
20-24	24,853	9,843	8,532	18,375	3,407	2,081	5,488	496	494	990	13,746	11,107
25-29	27,742	10,807	10,434	21,241	3,024	2,445	5,469	456	576	1,032	14,287	13,455
30-34	35,079	13,968	13,962	27,930	3,005	2,908	5,913	562	674	1,236	17,535	17,544
35-39	37,130	15,128	15,022	30,150	2,800	2,914	5,714	460	806	1,266	18,388	18,742
40-44	34,015	13,831	14,127	27,958	2,359	2,526	4,885	457	715	1,172	16,647	17,368
45-49	29,858	12,274	12,390	24,664	1,877	2,280	4,157	418	619	1,037	14,569	15,289
50-54	23,166	9,444	9,641	19,085	1,552	1,710	3,262	351	468	819	11,347	11,819
55-59	18,451	7,238	7,472	14,710	1,564	1,425	2,989	244	508	752	9,046	9,405
60-64	15,241	6,043	6,577	12,620	1,051	979	2,030	185	406	591	7,279	7,962
65-69	14,572	5,909	6,845	12,754	779	773	1,552	105	161	266	6,793	7,779
70-74	12,050	4,822	6,083	10,905	414	535	949	77	119	196	5,313	6,737
75-79	8,699	3,343	4,653	7,996	262	330	592	55	56	111	3,660	5,039
80-84	5,332	1,775	3,168	4,943	129	208	337	17	35	52	1,921	3,411
85+	4,583	1,128	3,134	4,262	63	231	294	6	21	27	1,197	3,386
TOTAL	410,931	163,755	167,400	331,155	33,955	32,206	66,161	5,967	7,648	13,615	203,677	207,254

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P5. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
CAMDEN COUNTY, 1996

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	41,640	15,515	14,819	30,334	5,087	4,833	9,920	770	616	1,386	21,372	20,268
5-9	43,423	16,434	15,364	31,798	5,068	5,009	10,077	796	752	1,548	22,298	21,125
10-14	38,043	14,179	13,306	27,485	4,440	4,240	8,680	994	884	1,878	19,613	18,430
15-19	33,080	12,341	11,615	23,956	3,858	3,652	7,510	859	755	1,614	17,058	16,022
20-24	28,595	10,652	10,742	21,394	2,933	3,081	6,014	597	590	1,187	14,182	14,413
25-29	33,282	12,588	12,640	25,228	3,151	3,611	6,762	602	690	1,292	16,341	16,941
30-34	42,503	16,162	16,731	32,893	3,696	4,482	8,178	682	750	1,432	20,540	21,963
35-39	44,585	17,300	17,613	34,913	3,668	4,315	7,983	759	930	1,689	21,727	22,858
40-44	38,727	14,909	15,453	30,362	2,940	3,645	6,585	785	995	1,780	18,634	20,093
45-49	33,738	13,170	13,659	26,829	2,346	2,955	5,301	793	815	1,608	16,309	17,429
50-54	25,989	10,037	10,859	20,896	1,743	2,196	3,939	626	528	1,154	12,406	13,583
55-59	20,827	7,989	8,464	16,453	1,625	2,006	3,631	393	350	743	10,007	10,820
60-64	18,401	7,010	8,025	15,035	1,278	1,613	2,891	236	239	475	8,524	9,877
65-69	19,137	7,439	8,740	16,179	1,115	1,477	2,592	143	223	366	8,697	10,440
70-74	16,754	6,205	8,307	14,512	829	1,102	1,931	132	179	311	7,166	9,588
75-79	13,070	4,581	6,924	11,505	550	821	1,371	85	109	194	5,216	7,854
80-84	8,112	2,428	4,777	7,205	264	503	767	71	69	140	2,763	5,349
85+	6,514	1,535	4,287	5,822	183	443	626	30	36	66	1,748	4,766
TOTAL	506,420	190,474	202,325	392,799	44,774	49,984	94,758	9,353	9,510	18,863	244,601	261,819

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P6. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
CAPE MAY COUNTY, 1996

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	6,781	3,039	2,982	6,021	341	313	654	51	55	106	3,431	3,350	3,604	3,523	3,064	2,487
5-9	7,127	3,226	3,153	6,379	341	314	655	37	56	93	3,604	3,523	3,086	2,834	2,507	2,235
10-14	6,150	2,785	2,728	5,513	251	276	527	50	60	110	2,834	2,487	2,790	2,790	2,790	2,790
15-19	5,321	2,539	2,213	4,752	237	227	464	58	47	105	2,507	2,235	2,235	2,235	2,235	2,235
20-24	4,742	2,278	1,982	4,260	199	212	411	30	41	71	2,507	2,235	2,235	2,235	2,235	2,235
25-29	5,570	2,487	2,530	5,017	247	210	457	46	50	96	2,780	2,790	2,790	2,790	2,790	2,790
30-34	7,010	3,190	3,247	6,437	236	219	455	47	71	118	3,473	3,537	3,537	3,537	3,537	3,537
35-39	7,701	3,619	3,503	7,122	233	239	472	37	70	107	3,889	3,812	3,812	3,812	3,812	3,812
40-44	6,711	3,185	3,060	6,245	174	180	354	48	64	112	3,407	3,304	3,304	3,304	3,304	3,304
45-49	6,031	2,757	2,870	5,627	144	167	311	46	47	93	2,947	3,084	3,084	3,084	3,084	3,084
50-54	5,154	2,266	2,552	4,818	114	155	269	31	36	67	2,411	2,743	2,743	2,743	2,743	2,743
55-59	4,475	1,993	2,186	4,179	109	147	256	21	19	40	2,123	2,352	2,352	2,352	2,352	2,352
60-64	4,716	2,056	2,344	4,400	104	168	272	17	27	44	2,177	2,539	2,539	2,539	2,539	2,539
65-69	5,622	2,494	2,851	5,345	113	131	244	12	21	33	2,619	3,003	3,003	3,003	3,003	3,003
70-74	5,426	2,281	2,933	5,214	62	123	185	17	10	27	2,360	3,066	3,066	3,066	3,066	3,066
75-79	4,458	1,872	2,429	4,301	60	79	139	9	9	18	1,941	2,517	2,517	2,517	2,517	2,517
80-84	2,968	1,028	1,812	2,840	30	87	117	4	7	11	1,062	1,906	1,906	1,906	1,906	1,906
85+	2,289	637	1,570	2,207	21	54	75	3	4	7	661	1,628	1,628	1,628	1,628	1,628
TOTAL	98,252	43,732	46,945	90,677	3,016	3,301	6,317	564	694	1,258	47,312	50,940	50,940	50,940	50,940	50,940

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P7. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
CUMBERLAND COUNTY, 1996

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	10,565	3,962	3,645	7,607	1,348	1,339	2,687	142	129	271	5,452	5,113				
5-9	11,199	4,312	4,021	8,333	1,311	1,311	2,622	131	113	244	5,754	5,445				
10-14	10,180	3,894	3,628	7,522	1,296	1,113	2,409	134	115	249	5,324	4,856				
15-19	9,517	3,661	3,459	7,120	1,090	1,075	2,165	109	123	232	4,860	4,657				
20-24	7,863	3,018	2,844	5,862	965	842	1,807	102	92	194	4,085	3,778				
25-29	8,668	3,241	3,031	6,272	1,311	906	2,217	98	81	179	4,650	4,018				
30-34	10,738	4,020	3,964	7,984	1,485	1,010	2,495	133	126	259	5,638	5,100				
35-39	11,667	4,539	4,485	9,024	1,332	1,019	2,351	145	147	292	6,016	5,651				
40-44	9,943	3,970	4,094	8,064	834	784	1,618	124	137	261	4,928	5,015				
45-49	8,929	3,657	3,716	7,373	680	662	1,342	112	102	214	4,449	4,480				
50-54	7,138	2,856	3,113	5,969	487	517	1,004	73	92	165	3,416	3,722				
55-59	5,651	2,206	2,425	4,631	380	494	874	68	78	146	2,654	2,997				
60-64	5,169	1,931	2,257	4,188	341	460	801	79	101	180	2,351	2,818				
65-69	5,407	2,024	2,534	4,558	282	398	680	87	82	169	2,393	3,014				
70-74	4,817	1,814	2,400	4,214	215	285	500	45	58	103	2,074	2,743				
75-79	4,002	1,476	2,092	3,568	147	233	380	34	20	54	1,657	2,345				
80-84	2,526	824	1,434	2,258	67	145	212	13	43	56	904	1,622				
85+	1,964	527	1,230	1,757	35	122	157	9	41	50	571	1,393				
TOTAL	135,943	51,932	54,372	106,304	13,606	12,715	26,321	1,638	1,680	3,318	67,176	68,767				

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P8. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
ESSEX COUNTY, 1996

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	55,931	13,362	12,606	25,988	14,001	13,794	27,795	1,123	1,045	2,168	28,486	27,445
5-9	55,561	13,021	12,587	25,608	14,220	13,600	27,820	1,098	1,035	2,133	28,339	27,222
10-14	51,411	11,945	11,500	23,445	13,140	12,595	25,735	1,139	1,092	2,231	26,224	25,187
15-19	51,675	12,458	11,485	23,943	13,203	12,363	25,566	1,087	1,079	2,166	26,748	24,927
20-24	49,024	12,270	11,413	23,683	11,163	11,891	23,054	1,174	1,113	2,287	24,607	24,417
25-29	53,059	12,856	12,213	25,069	12,006	13,488	25,494	1,183	1,313	2,496	26,045	27,014
30-34	63,669	15,822	15,460	31,282	13,776	15,762	29,538	1,292	1,557	2,849	30,890	32,779
35-39	66,422	17,133	17,108	34,241	13,461	15,685	29,146	1,387	1,648	3,035	31,981	34,441
40-44	57,435	15,194	15,941	31,135	10,494	13,078	23,572	1,225	1,503	2,728	26,913	30,522
45-49	50,489	13,767	14,424	28,191	8,658	11,325	19,983	1,057	1,258	2,315	23,482	27,007
50-54	40,201	11,209	11,954	23,163	6,563	8,814	15,377	830	831	1,661	18,602	21,599
55-59	33,711	9,166	9,854	19,020	5,491	7,939	13,430	641	620	1,261	15,298	18,413
60-64	28,835	8,190	8,958	17,148	4,434	6,335	10,769	452	466	918	13,076	15,759
65-69	28,686	8,155	10,048	18,203	4,085	5,729	9,814	284	385	669	12,524	16,162
70-74	24,200	7,056	9,812	16,868	2,648	4,169	6,817	203	312	515	9,907	14,293
75-79	20,160	5,596	9,079	14,675	1,837	3,305	5,142	134	209	343	7,567	12,593
80-84	13,175	3,433	6,601	10,034	929	1,970	2,899	94	148	242	4,456	8,719
85+	11,445	2,448	6,463	8,911	649	1,762	2,411	58	65	123	3,155	8,290
TOTAL	755,069	193,081	207,506	400,587	150,758	173,604	324,362	14,461	15,679	30,140	358,300	396,789

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P9. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
GLOUCESTER COUNTY, 1996

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	18,869	8,535	7,955	16,490	1,027	943	1,970	199	210	409	9,761	9,108
5-9	21,397	9,531	9,155	18,686	1,155	1,108	2,263	237	211	448	10,923	10,474
10-14	19,388	8,552	8,268	16,820	1,071	999	2,070	239	259	498	9,862	9,526
15-19	16,744	7,314	7,036	14,350	991	1,017	2,008	173	213	386	8,478	8,266
20-24	14,091	6,129	6,211	12,340	681	767	1,448	164	139	303	6,974	7,117
25-29	14,918	6,445	6,670	13,115	690	815	1,505	137	161	298	7,272	7,646
30-34	20,913	9,192	9,469	18,661	844	1,017	1,861	193	198	391	10,229	10,684
35-39	22,820	10,119	10,230	20,349	870	1,061	1,931	252	288	540	11,241	11,579
40-44	19,810	8,856	8,735	17,591	762	989	1,751	195	273	468	9,813	9,997
45-49	16,777	7,561	7,363	14,924	675	803	1,478	163	212	375	8,399	8,378
50-54	12,732	5,634	5,668	11,302	548	617	1,165	109	156	265	6,291	6,441
55-59	9,864	4,224	4,421	8,645	449	544	993	107	119	226	4,780	5,084
60-64	8,531	3,581	3,814	7,395	407	569	976	88	72	160	4,076	4,455
65-69	8,660	3,498	4,129	7,627	457	480	937	36	60	96	3,991	4,669
70-74	7,513	2,909	3,723	6,632	318	466	784	41	56	97	3,268	4,245
75-79	5,401	1,969	2,835	4,804	250	283	533	32	32	64	2,251	3,150
80-84	3,226	1,046	1,833	2,879	111	183	294	24	29	53	1,181	2,045
85+	2,549	583	1,714	2,297	81	155	236	9	7	16	673	1,876
TOTAL	244,203	105,678	109,229	214,907	11,387	12,816	24,203	2,398	2,695	5,093	119,463	124,740

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P-10. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
HUDSON COUNTY, 1996

AGE	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	14,245	13,655	4,084	3,857	1,911	1,822	20,240	19,334
5-9	12,914	12,503	3,955	3,935	1,561	1,399	18,430	17,837
10-14	11,938	11,286	3,596	3,506	1,713	1,591	17,247	16,383
15-19	12,505	11,622	3,649	3,432	1,710	1,745	17,864	16,799
20-24	13,934	13,250	3,368	3,350	2,198	2,172	19,500	18,772
25-29	17,508	16,181	3,833	3,834	2,746	2,680	24,087	22,695
30-34	19,501	17,977	3,922	4,193	2,818	2,563	26,241	24,733
35-39	18,759	17,544	3,614	3,902	2,459	2,330	24,632	23,776
40-44	14,391	14,740	2,762	3,323	1,932	2,032	19,085	20,095
45-49	12,540	13,447	2,211	2,782	1,625	1,925	16,376	18,154
50-54	10,822	11,921	1,659	2,326	1,386	1,500	13,867	15,747
55-59	9,291	10,672	1,315	1,735	1,058	1,070	11,664	13,477
60-64	8,400	9,705	1,074	1,437	771	746	10,245	11,888
65-69	7,967	10,045	930	1,238	484	622	9,381	11,905
70-74	6,596	9,746	565	895	366	528	7,527	11,169
75-79	5,041	8,261	396	645	239	287	5,676	9,193
80-84	2,919	5,592	162	365	107	145	3,188	6,102
85+	1,797	4,895	138	269	78	103	2,013	5,267
TOTAL	201,068	213,042	41,233	45,024	25,162	25,260	267,463	283,326

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P11. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
HUNTERDON COUNTY, 1996

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	UNDER 5	8,399	4,127	4,004	8,131	49	40	89	75	104	179	4,251
5-9	8,956	4,481	4,171	8,652	43	50	93	114	97	211	4,638	4,318
10-14	8,230	4,055	3,884	7,939	57	37	94	91	106	197	4,203	4,027
15-19	7,033	3,497	3,083	6,580	195	54	249	98	106	204	3,790	3,243
20-24	5,857	2,714	2,394	5,108	503	130	633	47	69	116	3,264	2,593
25-29	6,714	3,059	3,099	6,158	266	161	427	69	60	129	3,394	3,320
30-34	9,959	4,566	4,913	9,479	106	160	266	109	105	214	4,781	5,178
35-39	12,439	5,901	6,049	11,950	76	152	228	109	152	261	6,086	6,353
40-44	12,028	5,778	5,800	11,578	68	112	180	118	152	270	5,964	6,064
45-49	11,129	5,532	5,252	10,784	63	80	143	101	101	202	5,696	5,433
50-54	7,550	3,871	3,436	7,307	41	39	80	78	85	163	3,990	3,560
55-59	5,005	2,524	2,346	4,870	24	25	49	51	35	86	2,599	2,406
60-64	3,771	1,899	1,763	3,682	12	15	27	36	26	62	1,947	1,824
65-69	3,409	1,613	1,725	3,338	8	25	33	16	22	38	1,637	1,772
70-74	2,887	1,255	1,598	2,853	4	9	13	9	12	21	1,268	1,619
75-79	2,461	1,054	1,376	2,430	6	10	16	2	13	15	1,062	1,399
80-84	1,541	550	972	1,522	1	5	6	9	4	13	560	981
85+	1,369	377	966	1,343	0	6	6	6	14	20	383	966
TOTAL	118,737	56,853	56,851	113,704	1,522	1,110	2,632	1,138	1,263	2,401	59,513	59,224

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P12. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
MERCER COUNTY, 1996

AGE	WHITE						BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	22,991	8,031	7,609	15,640	3,182	3,030	6,212	592	547	1,139	11,805	11,186			
5-9	23,588	8,404	7,735	16,139	3,178	3,092	6,270	616	563	1,179	12,198	11,390			
10-14	20,904	7,195	6,872	14,067	2,822	2,700	5,522	645	670	1,315	10,662	10,242			
15-19	23,052	8,093	8,018	16,111	2,912	2,822	5,734	600	607	1,207	11,605	11,447			
20-24	22,700	8,654	7,972	16,626	2,400	2,434	4,834	691	549	1,240	11,745	10,955			
25-29	21,103	7,590	7,326	14,916	2,430	2,563	4,993	587	607	1,194	10,607	10,496			
30-34	27,425	10,086	9,863	19,949	2,957	3,157	6,114	655	707	1,362	13,698	13,727			
35-39	29,987	11,209	11,212	22,421	2,978	3,139	6,117	700	749	1,449	14,887	15,100			
40-44	26,232	10,046	10,303	20,349	2,113	2,443	4,556	613	714	1,327	12,772	13,460			
45-49	23,272	8,881	9,223	18,104	1,759	2,155	3,914	629	625	1,254	11,269	12,003			
50-54	17,969	6,915	7,139	14,054	1,333	1,713	3,046	484	405	869	8,712	9,257			
55-59	14,225	5,237	5,533	10,770	1,240	1,642	2,882	301	272	573	6,778	7,447			
60-64	12,595	4,697	5,111	9,808	1,105	1,374	2,479	162	146	308	5,964	6,631			
65-69	13,154	4,786	5,849	10,635	1,004	1,259	2,263	113	143	256	5,903	7,251			
70-74	11,514	4,113	5,636	9,749	658	914	1,572	77	116	193	4,848	6,666			
75-79	9,066	3,027	4,882	7,909	416	610	1,026	55	76	131	3,498	5,568			
80-84	5,703	1,749	3,312	5,061	180	390	570	21	51	72	1,950	3,753			
85+	4,746	1,219	2,989	4,208	159	336	495	11	32	43	1,389	3,357			
TOTAL	330,226	119,932	126,584	246,516	32,826	35,773	68,599	7,532	7,579	15,111	160,290	169,936			

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P13. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
MIDDLESEX COUNTY, 1996

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	49,322	19,612	18,821	38,433	2,754	2,678	5,432	2,786	2,671	5,457	25,152	24,170
5-9	46,515	18,884	17,644	36,528	2,613	2,469	5,082	2,599	2,306	4,905	24,096	22,419
10-14	42,191	17,050	15,632	32,682	2,309	2,198	4,507	2,547	2,455	5,002	21,906	20,285
15-19	46,341	18,437	17,262	35,699	2,973	2,716	5,689	2,504	2,449	4,953	23,914	22,427
20-24	50,724	20,334	19,215	39,549	2,774	2,903	5,677	2,598	2,900	5,498	25,706	25,018
25-29	52,745	20,767	19,856	40,623	3,013	2,877	5,890	2,911	3,321	6,232	26,691	26,054
30-34	64,996	26,020	25,104	51,124	3,268	3,274	6,542	3,659	3,671	7,330	32,947	32,049
35-39	64,774	26,225	25,463	51,688	3,114	2,945	6,059	3,532	3,495	7,027	32,871	31,903
40-44	55,303	22,169	22,345	44,514	2,411	2,634	5,045	2,898	2,846	5,744	27,478	27,925
45-49	48,942	19,793	20,343	40,136	1,954	2,016	3,970	2,399	2,437	4,836	24,146	24,796
50-54	38,916	16,072	16,739	32,811	1,259	1,421	2,680	1,831	1,594	3,425	19,162	19,754
55-59	30,768	12,691	13,736	26,427	967	1,078	2,045	1,242	1,054	2,296	14,900	15,868
60-64	26,770	11,432	12,172	23,604	758	898	1,656	742	768	1,510	12,932	13,838
65-69	27,280	11,233	13,438	24,671	589	756	1,345	521	743	1,264	12,343	14,937
70-74	23,537	9,625	12,101	21,726	408	485	893	381	537	918	10,414	13,123
75-79	16,686	6,281	9,244	15,525	220	361	581	225	355	580	6,726	9,960
80-84	9,757	3,309	5,821	9,130	133	209	342	118	167	285	3,560	6,197
85+	6,891	1,772	4,728	6,500	84	184	268	40	83	123	1,896	4,995
TOTAL	702,458	281,706	289,664	571,370	31,601	32,102	63,703	33,533	33,852	67,385	346,840	355,618

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P14. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
MONMOUTH COUNTY, 1996

AGE	WHITE						BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL	
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
	UNDER 5	42,400	18,088	17,218	35,306	2,559	2,495	5,054	1,042	998	2,040	21,689	20,711	21,689
5-9	44,931	19,461	18,582	38,043	2,504	2,469	4,973	1,029	886	1,915	22,994	21,937	22,994	21,937
10-14	41,888	18,063	17,241	35,304	2,282	2,265	4,547	1,042	995	2,037	21,387	20,501	21,387	20,501
15-19	36,845	16,172	14,757	30,929	2,104	2,155	4,259	859	798	1,657	19,135	17,710	19,135	17,710
20-24	29,774	12,953	11,987	24,940	1,682	1,891	3,573	625	636	1,261	15,260	14,514	15,260	14,514
25-29	33,585	13,954	13,959	27,913	1,945	2,056	4,001	760	911	1,671	16,659	16,926	16,659	16,926
30-34	48,032	19,912	20,863	40,775	2,247	2,521	4,768	1,159	1,330	2,489	23,318	24,714	23,318	24,714
35-39	55,419	23,764	24,420	48,184	2,184	2,324	4,508	1,255	1,472	2,727	27,203	28,216	27,203	28,216
40-44	51,679	22,545	22,976	45,521	1,724	2,046	3,770	1,124	1,264	2,388	25,393	26,286	25,393	26,286
45-49	46,109	20,367	20,268	40,635	1,590	2,009	3,599	938	937	1,875	22,895	23,214	22,895	23,214
50-54	34,037	15,178	14,771	29,949	1,183	1,689	2,872	612	604	1,216	16,973	17,064	16,973	17,064
55-59	25,930	10,891	11,575	22,466	1,118	1,450	2,568	430	466	896	12,439	13,491	12,439	13,491
60-64	22,070	9,230	9,911	19,141	977	1,219	2,196	310	423	733	10,517	11,553	10,517	11,553
65-69	21,781	8,771	10,585	19,356	838	1,088	1,926	208	291	499	9,817	11,964	9,817	11,964
70-74	19,847	7,657	10,272	17,929	618	899	1,517	160	241	401	8,435	11,412	8,435	11,412
75-79	16,408	5,937	9,119	15,056	409	668	1,077	116	159	275	6,462	9,946	6,462	9,946
80-84	11,152	3,659	6,640	10,299	241	432	673	79	101	180	3,979	7,173	3,979	7,173
85+	9,295	2,333	6,281	8,614	192	384	576	56	49	105	2,581	6,714	2,581	6,714
TOTAL	591,182	248,935	261,425	510,360	26,397	30,060	56,457	11,804	12,561	24,365	287,136	304,046	287,136	304,046

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P15. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
MORRIS COUNTY, 1996

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	UNDER 5	29,852	13,689	13,168	26,857	570	510	1,080	1,008	907	1,915	15,267
5-9	31,172	14,282	13,777	28,059	556	507	1,063	1,065	985	2,050	15,903	15,269
10-14	29,926	13,566	12,961	26,527	532	490	1,022	1,190	1,187	2,377	15,288	14,638
15-19	28,275	13,001	12,147	25,148	578	546	1,124	991	1,012	2,003	14,570	13,705
20-24	25,248	11,720	11,075	22,795	494	538	1,032	656	765	1,421	12,870	12,378
25-29	27,514	12,496	12,009	24,505	586	628	1,214	825	970	1,795	13,907	13,607
30-34	36,068	16,031	16,195	32,226	729	718	1,447	1,141	1,254	2,395	17,901	18,167
35-39	42,156	18,635	19,384	38,019	676	763	1,439	1,223	1,475	2,698	20,534	21,622
40-44	41,671	18,144	19,383	37,527	661	686	1,347	1,321	1,476	2,797	20,126	21,545
45-49	40,382	18,230	18,686	36,916	536	626	1,164	1,172	1,130	2,302	19,940	20,442
50-54	30,143	13,774	13,963	27,737	402	448	850	882	674	1,556	15,058	15,085
55-59	21,479	10,121	9,765	19,886	273	335	608	519	466	985	10,913	10,566
60-64	16,339	7,680	7,590	15,270	202	257	459	301	309	610	8,183	8,156
65-69	14,451	6,421	7,137	13,558	161	209	370	227	296	523	6,809	7,642
70-74	12,147	4,915	6,574	11,489	102	162	264	175	219	394	5,192	6,955
75-79	9,604	3,616	5,541	9,157	75	107	182	97	168	265	3,788	5,816
80-84	6,911	2,279	4,366	6,645	32	76	108	83	75	158	2,394	4,517
85+	5,880	1,470	4,212	5,682	20	91	111	33	54	87	1,523	4,357
TOTAL	449,216	200,070	207,933	408,003	7,187	7,697	14,884	12,909	13,422	26,331	220,166	229,052

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P16. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
OCEAN COUNTY, 1996

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	31,986	15,020	14,792	29,812	779	781	1,560	310	306	616	16,109	15,879
5-9	34,109	16,182	15,703	31,885	850	781	1,631	277	316	593	17,309	16,800
10-14	30,917	14,902	13,995	28,897	768	712	1,480	269	271	540	15,939	14,978
15-19	26,648	12,540	12,213	24,753	720	665	1,385	269	241	510	13,529	13,119
20-24	20,619	9,747	9,479	19,226	486	497	983	172	238	410	10,405	10,214
25-29	23,986	11,221	11,203	22,424	512	557	1,069	209	284	493	11,942	12,044
30-34	32,622	15,166	15,563	30,729	554	642	1,196	309	388	697	16,029	16,593
35-39	36,527	17,078	17,588	34,666	562	632	1,194	294	373	667	17,934	18,593
40-44	33,523	15,725	16,129	31,854	500	551	1,051	274	344	618	16,499	17,024
45-49	28,794	13,585	13,743	27,328	406	529	935	223	308	531	14,214	14,580
50-54	21,907	10,187	10,668	20,855	297	338	635	186	231	417	10,670	11,237
55-59	17,793	7,819	9,085	16,904	283	321	604	123	162	285	8,225	9,568
60-64	19,555	8,292	10,607	18,899	216	224	440	86	130	216	8,594	10,961
65-69	28,058	12,042	15,489	27,531	172	181	353	53	121	174	12,267	15,791
70-74	30,522	12,893	17,253	30,146	111	144	255	58	63	121	13,062	17,460
75-79	26,625	11,062	15,284	26,346	50	124	174	35	70	105	11,147	15,478
80-84	18,030	7,212	10,638	17,850	45	66	111	28	41	69	7,285	10,745
85+	11,879	3,917	7,816	11,733	21	58	79	45	22	67	3,983	7,896
TOTAL	474,102	214,590	237,248	451,838	7,332	7,803	15,135	3,220	3,909	7,129	225,142	248,960

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P17. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
PASSAIC COUNTY, 1996

AGE	WHITE						BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	36,769	13,746	13,302	27,048	4,160	3,975	8,135	785	801	1,586	18,691	18,078	18,691	18,078	
5-9	34,075	13,074	12,151	25,225	3,849	3,617	7,466	706	678	1,384	17,629	16,446	17,629	16,446	
10-14	31,107	11,637	11,064	22,701	3,445	3,471	6,916	740	750	1,490	15,822	15,285	15,822	15,285	
15-19	31,807	11,800	11,157	22,957	3,663	3,703	7,366	734	750	1,484	16,197	15,610	16,197	15,610	
20-24	30,771	11,746	11,093	22,839	3,167	3,322	6,489	667	776	1,443	15,580	15,191	15,580	15,191	
25-29	31,937	12,298	11,788	24,086	2,967	3,274	6,241	758	852	1,610	16,023	15,914	16,023	15,914	
30-34	39,147	15,453	14,985	30,438	3,121	3,627	6,748	912	1,049	1,961	19,486	19,661	19,486	19,661	
35-39	39,967	15,934	15,477	31,411	2,988	3,623	6,611	931	1,014	1,945	19,853	20,114	19,853	20,114	
40-44	35,308	13,742	14,045	27,787	2,613	3,258	5,871	760	890	1,650	17,115	18,193	17,115	18,193	
45-49	31,238	11,963	12,650	24,613	2,281	2,958	5,239	660	726	1,386	14,904	16,334	14,904	16,334	
50-54	25,124	9,735	10,492	20,227	1,649	2,188	3,837	529	531	1,060	11,913	13,211	11,913	13,211	
55-59	20,044	7,830	8,422	16,252	1,264	1,729	2,993	446	353	799	9,540	10,504	9,540	10,504	
60-64	17,158	6,787	7,573	14,360	971	1,303	2,274	261	263	524	8,019	9,139	8,019	9,139	
65-69	17,254	6,797	8,235	15,032	785	1,051	1,836	163	223	386	7,745	9,509	7,745	9,509	
70-74	15,041	5,707	7,907	13,614	458	703	1,161	117	149	266	6,282	8,759	6,282	8,759	
75-79	12,629	4,551	7,130	11,681	296	503	799	54	95	149	4,901	7,728	4,901	7,728	
80-84	8,399	2,866	5,021	7,887	140	307	447	24	41	65	3,030	5,369	3,030	5,369	
85+	7,058	1,762	4,925	6,687	93	232	325	16	30	46	1,871	5,187	1,871	5,187	
TOTAL	464,833	177,428	187,417	364,845	37,910	42,844	80,754	9,263	9,971	19,234	224,601	240,232	224,601	240,232	

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P18. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
SALEM COUNTY, 1996

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	4,621	1,818	1,732	3,550	467	527	994	34	43	77	2,319	2,302
5-9	5,530	2,233	2,122	4,355	594	503	1,097	28	50	78	2,855	2,675
10-14	5,323	2,228	2,077	4,305	474	467	941	44	33	77	2,746	2,577
15-19	4,558	1,879	1,692	3,571	467	441	908	35	44	79	2,381	2,177
20-24	3,257	1,330	1,258	2,588	285	330	615	24	30	54	1,639	1,618
25-29	3,595	1,409	1,439	2,848	300	399	699	19	29	48	1,728	1,867
30-34	4,953	1,991	2,105	4,096	333	479	812	25	20	45	2,349	2,604
35-39	5,717	2,318	2,453	4,771	401	465	866	30	50	80	2,749	2,968
40-44	5,358	2,296	2,271	4,567	300	415	715	35	41	76	2,631	2,727
45-49	4,805	2,065	2,048	4,113	307	324	631	38	23	61	2,410	2,395
50-54	3,842	1,677	1,636	3,313	218	276	494	20	15	35	1,915	1,927
55-59	3,044	1,240	1,271	2,511	216	278	494	18	21	39	1,474	1,570
60-64	2,626	1,035	1,110	2,145	209	241	450	11	20	31	1,255	1,371
65-69	2,943	1,077	1,305	2,382	229	305	534	10	17	27	1,316	1,627
70-74	2,740	1,004	1,367	2,371	138	213	351	5	13	18	1,147	1,593
75-79	2,154	844	1,061	1,905	106	138	244	4	1	5	954	1,200
80-84	1,338	460	712	1,172	76	83	159	3	4	7	539	799
85+	1,136	286	690	976	59	99	158	0	2	2	345	791
TOTAL	67,540	27,190	28,349	55,539	5,179	5,983	11,162	383	456	839	32,752	34,788

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P19. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX,
SOMERSET COUNTY, 1996

AGE	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
UNDER 5	8,450	7,908	785	685	739	775	1,514	9,368
5-9	7,768	7,337	725	796	699	619	1,318	8,752
10-14	6,957	6,637	810	724	699	630	1,329	7,991
15-19	6,332	5,788	747	695	570	534	1,104	7,017
20-24	6,109	5,663	571	570	444	544	988	6,777
25-29	8,378	8,325	693	696	565	763	1,328	9,784
30-34	11,129	11,019	808	931	993	990	1,983	12,940
35-39	11,417	11,486	935	1,064	940	954	1,894	13,504
40-44	9,967	10,204	849	948	811	868	1,679	12,020
45-49	9,215	9,474	699	751	708	719	1,427	10,944
50-54	7,519	7,701	412	418	473	383	856	8,502
55-59	5,814	5,941	308	400	314	273	587	6,614
60-64	4,716	4,636	271	277	244	249	493	5,162
65-69	4,069	4,346	228	229	150	215	365	4,790
70-74	3,302	4,007	122	157	114	155	269	4,319
75-79	2,197	3,127	72	95	62	106	168	3,328
80-84	1,161	2,341	29	54	45	23	68	2,418
85+	822	2,524	22	85	36	49	85	2,658
TOTAL	115,322	118,464	9,086	9,575	8,606	8,849	17,455	133,014
	269,902	233,786						136,888

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P20. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
SUSSEX COUNTY, 1996

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	UNDER 5	11,839	5,937	5,572	11,509	70	55	125	96	109	205	6,103
5-9	12,515	6,215	6,015	12,230	57	41	98	83	104	187	6,355	6,160
10-14	11,190	5,624	5,278	10,902	54	41	95	103	90	193	5,781	5,409
15-19	9,055	4,542	4,216	8,758	77	39	116	94	87	181	4,713	4,342
20-24	6,480	3,137	2,972	6,109	231	26	257	54	60	114	3,422	3,058
25-29	8,161	3,839	4,022	7,861	116	38	154	54	92	146	4,009	4,152
30-34	12,777	6,053	6,397	12,450	47	45	92	109	126	235	6,209	6,568
35-39	14,787	7,178	7,250	14,428	72	52	124	101	134	235	7,351	7,436
40-44	13,671	6,717	6,610	13,327	80	68	148	80	116	196	6,877	6,794
45-49	11,707	5,906	5,541	11,447	49	47	96	75	89	164	6,030	5,677
50-54	7,631	4,035	3,447	7,482	33	30	63	38	48	86	4,106	3,525
55-59	4,646	2,297	2,252	4,549	16	10	26	35	36	71	2,348	2,298
60-64	3,741	1,858	1,796	3,654	14	10	24	39	24	63	1,911	1,830
65-69	3,551	1,616	1,893	3,509	6	13	19	9	14	23	1,631	1,920
70-74	3,259	1,347	1,864	3,211	2	11	13	17	18	35	1,366	1,893
75-79	2,727	1,129	1,579	2,708	0	7	7	6	6	12	1,135	1,592
80-84	1,876	658	1,205	1,863	1	7	8	4	1	5	663	1,213
85+	1,695	446	1,219	1,665	8	10	18	3	9	12	457	1,238
TOTAL	141,308	68,534	69,128	137,662	933	550	1,483	1,000	1,163	2,163	70,467	70,841

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P21. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
UNION COUNTY, 1996

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL	
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	UNDER 5	12,373	11,782	24,155	4,442	4,113	8,555	772	806	1,578	17,587
5-9	11,890	11,528	23,418	4,389	4,224	8,613	741	709	1,450	17,020	16,461
10-14	10,725	10,196	20,921	4,099	3,845	7,944	732	744	1,476	15,556	14,785
15-19	10,329	9,651	19,980	4,062	3,817	7,879	712	670	1,382	15,103	14,138
20-24	10,346	9,999	20,345	3,476	3,696	7,172	688	751	1,439	14,510	14,446
25-29	11,874	11,568	23,442	3,644	3,959	7,603	777	856	1,633	16,295	16,383
30-34	15,570	15,100	30,670	4,037	4,673	8,710	1,011	1,149	2,160	20,618	20,922
35-39	16,460	15,884	32,344	3,905	4,629	8,534	1,040	1,123	2,163	21,405	21,636
40-44	13,963	14,556	28,519	3,569	4,265	7,834	875	923	1,798	18,407	19,744
45-49	12,837	13,511	26,348	3,167	3,935	7,102	723	776	1,499	16,727	18,222
50-54	10,705	11,413	22,118	2,478	3,063	5,541	564	608	1,172	13,747	15,084
55-59	8,935	9,737	18,672	2,145	2,484	4,629	451	456	907	11,531	12,677
60-64	8,274	9,175	17,449	1,553	1,946	3,499	297	269	566	10,124	11,390
65-69	8,542	10,459	19,001	1,356	1,689	3,045	181	223	404	10,079	12,371
70-74	7,518	9,856	17,374	835	1,117	1,952	163	211	374	8,516	11,184
75-79	5,593	8,514	14,107	560	854	1,414	93	122	215	6,246	9,490
80-84	3,306	5,849	9,155	251	541	792	54	77	131	3,611	6,467
85+	2,026	5,272	7,298	171	544	715	22	63	85	2,219	5,879
TOTAL	181,266	194,050	375,316	48,139	53,394	101,533	9,896	10,536	20,432	239,301	257,980

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P22. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
WARREN COUNTY, 1996

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL	
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE
	UNDER 5	7,487	3,619	3,590	7,209	75	80	155	70	53	123
5-9	7,783	3,841	3,697	7,538	67	67	134	63	48	111	3,812
10-14	6,705	3,276	3,210	6,486	82	61	143	43	33	76	3,304
15-19	5,850	2,902	2,697	5,599	71	70	141	55	55	110	2,822
20-24	4,868	2,255	2,391	4,646	49	65	114	41	67	108	2,523
25-29	5,775	2,750	2,830	5,580	63	46	109	45	41	86	2,917
30-34	8,242	3,923	4,050	7,973	66	56	122	70	77	147	4,183
35-39	9,086	4,386	4,450	8,836	70	64	134	59	57	116	4,571
40-44	7,941	3,834	3,862	7,696	64	64	128	51	66	117	3,992
45-49	7,346	3,670	3,508	7,178	41	40	81	41	46	87	3,594
50-54	5,346	2,642	2,556	5,198	44	31	75	32	41	73	2,628
55-59	4,124	1,922	2,075	3,997	35	48	83	25	19	44	2,142
60-64	3,472	1,660	1,731	3,391	19	29	48	14	19	33	1,779
65-69	3,706	1,657	1,970	3,627	22	30	52	13	14	27	2,014
70-74	3,526	1,452	2,025	3,477	14	18	32	7	10	17	2,053
75-79	2,951	1,141	1,783	2,924	5	15	20	2	5	7	1,803
80-84	1,845	656	1,171	1,827	3	4	7	6	5	11	1,180
85+	1,521	424	1,077	1,501	4	13	17	3	0	3	1,090
TOTAL	97,574	46,010	48,673	94,683	794	801	1,595	640	656	1,296	47,444
SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS											

TABLE P23. ESTIMATES OF POPULATION OF PERSONS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN BY COUNTY, SEX AND AGE
NEW JERSEY, 1996

COUNTY	SEX	TOTAL	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
ATLANTIC	MALE	11,058	1,365	2,064	1,936	2,231	1,629	922	549	244	84	34
	FEMALE	10,315	1,232	1,926	1,788	1,990	1,460	889	534	302	133	61
BERGEN	MALE	31,366	2,748	4,439	4,600	6,338	5,535	3,581	2,188	1,299	507	131
	FEMALE	33,208	2,410	4,172	4,421	6,305	5,883	4,361	2,551	1,789	967	349
BURLINGTON	MALE	9,199	1,041	1,675	1,733	1,899	1,457	648	447	239	54	6
	FEMALE	8,069	882	1,593	1,158	1,563	1,355	657	478	249	93	41
CAMDEN	MALE	22,997	3,178	5,489	3,998	3,617	3,191	1,760	905	603	191	65
	FEMALE	23,360	3,039	5,111	4,007	3,907	3,362	1,856	1,011	661	306	100
CAPE MAY	MALE	1,281	184	247	212	228	146	109	68	66	18	3
	FEMALE	1,258	177	256	179	223	163	97	62	66	27	8
CUMBERLAND	MALE	11,891	1,422	2,412	2,030	2,091	1,833	1,033	620	296	124	30
	FEMALE	10,630	1,211	2,243	1,843	1,708	1,591	904	585	321	181	43
ESSEX	MALE	57,296	5,880	10,448	9,598	10,770	9,248	5,521	3,187	1,830	623	191
	FEMALE	57,020	5,682	9,867	9,041	10,176	9,120	5,835	3,533	2,219	1,204	343
GLOUCESTER	MALE	3,043	313	553	526	524	526	281	196	84	36	4
	FEMALE	2,675	259	525	459	479	448	228	139	99	24	15
HUDSON	MALE	104,379	9,218	15,445	16,151	20,226	17,064	11,331	8,075	4,648	1,779	442
	FEMALE	108,104	8,920	14,866	14,983	19,052	17,624	13,140	9,531	5,888	3,058	1,042
HUNTERDON	MALE	1,228	104	192	217	235	250	120	57	34	15	4
	FEMALE	1,262	110	163	178	271	276	131	61	42	22	8
MERCER	MALE	13,258	1,427	2,311	2,537	2,763	2,121	1,011	589	354	115	30
	FEMALE	11,613	1,300	2,101	2,182	2,082	1,770	993	597	390	155	43
MIDDLESEX	MALE	39,830	4,113	6,610	7,195	7,930	6,631	3,827	1,979	1,055	394	96
	FEMALE	38,733	4,017	6,103	6,917	7,141	6,515	3,698	2,138	1,392	644	168

TABLE P23 (CONT'D). ESTIMATES OF POPULATION OF PERSONS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN BY COUNTY, SEX AND AGE
NEW JERSEY, 1996

COUNTY	SEX	TOTAL	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
MONMOUTH	MALE	15,627	1,673	2,872	2,663	2,785	2,669	1,435	821	468	190	51
	FEMALE	15,131	1,570	2,705	2,154	2,697	2,639	1,503	892	582	300	89
MORRIS	MALE	13,622	1,278	2,069	2,219	3,069	2,459	1,384	668	329	126	21
	FEMALE	13,152	1,231	2,005	2,033	2,592	2,338	1,437	753	464	219	80
OCEAN	MALE	9,895	1,050	2,018	1,569	1,680	1,541	846	571	384	177	59
	FEMALE	10,071	1,118	1,832	1,420	1,652	1,605	970	632	492	259	91
PASSAIC	MALE	60,963	7,055	11,028	10,639	11,173	10,149	5,734	3,022	1,479	543	141
	FEMALE	61,461	6,720	10,415	10,121	10,972	10,192	6,327	3,440	2,007	984	283
SALEM	MALE	1,002	130	206	167	139	125	116	54	40	17	8
	FEMALE	923	114	237	159	120	139	60	45	29	14	6
SOMERSET	MALE	7,588	782	1,109	1,289	1,729	1,397	687	362	170	52	11
	FEMALE	6,982	658	1,010	1,033	1,494	1,302	683	434	215	101	52
SUSSEX	MALE	2,032	182	356	293	376	431	220	84	60	24	6
	FEMALE	2,084	190	412	250	340	440	236	104	72	32	8
UNION	MALE	41,722	4,072	6,267	6,390	8,320	7,071	4,391	2,974	1,534	542	161
	FEMALE	42,262	3,858	6,239	6,155	7,969	6,942	4,758	3,152	1,892	1,011	286
WARREN	MALE	1,260	145	219	207	235	210	116	74	33	21	0
	FEMALE	1,235	149	179	193	223	215	112	70	56	30	8
TOTAL BY SEX	MALE	460,537	47,360	78,029	76,169	88,358	75,683	45,073	27,490	15,249	5,632	1,494
	FEMALE	459,548	44,847	73,960	70,674	82,956	75,379	48,875	30,742	19,227	9,764	3,124
TOTAL		920,085	92,207	151,989	146,843	171,314	151,062	93,948	58,232	34,476	15,396	4,618

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 17 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 1996 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 is 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 1996 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. A major project to correctly allocate New Jersey births by municipality of mother's residence has been completed. As of the 1996 report, selected birth data will be presented for municipalities with relatively large populations and recognized concentrations of health problems. The degree to which incorrect information on municipality of residence has been recorded on death certificates is not precisely known, but this issue is generally a problem only for certain minor civil divisions. Therefore, death data are not presented for municipalities known to have a relatively high level of uncertainty in allocation of municipality.

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 which is 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 twelve 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., 1998):

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 35 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 transferred a few ICD-9 codes that had previously been included in the "Residual" category and to 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 is based on the NCHS List of 61 Selected Causes of Infant Death (Peters, K.D., et al., 1998).

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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:

Information

Agency and Telephone Number

Vital Statistics Data (Births, Deaths, Fetal Deaths, Marriages, Divorces)	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 Disease Morbidity	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 Only	Center for Health Statistics New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services (609) 984-6702
Census Data - Individuals outside the Department of Health and Senior Services	State Data Center New Jersey Department of Labor (609) 292-0076

