

New Jersey HEALTH STATISTICS 1997



Center for Health Statistics

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CHRISTINE GRANT, JD, MBA
Commissioner

Dear Colleague:

Please accept the enclosed copy of *New Jersey Health Statistics, 1997*, the most recent in an extended series of reports designed to provide complete, accurate health data on New Jersey residents. This report is expected to meet many of the health data needs of public health professionals, as well as those of researchers, business leaders, legislators, and local officials in the state.

Our goal in publishing and disseminating this report is to provide a wide array of useful health data for program planning and health policy development. Data sources are the birth, death and fetal death certificates. Additionally, the report includes summary and trend data on reportable communicable diseases, including AIDS. Detailed population estimates for New Jersey and its counties are provided for the computation of health rates. The focus of the mortality analysis in this report (and in other odd-numbered years) is on leading causes of death within age groups of the population and, as usual, includes detailed data on cancer mortality by site and sex.

The current health status of New Jerseyans is reflected in an assessment of the state's progress at mid-decade in meeting those health objectives in *Healthy New Jersey 2000: A Public Health Agenda for the 1990s*, which rely upon vital statistics or communicable disease data for measurement. An assessment of progress toward this subset of the state's Year 2000 objectives will be updated annually throughout the decade, as part of this report series.

I hope that you will find this document of benefit to you and your associates.

Sincerely,

Christine Grant
Commissioner



NEW JERSEY
Many Faces. One Family.

NEW JERSEY HEALTH STATISTICS

1997

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March, 2000

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**NEW JERSEY
HEALTH STATISTICS
1997**

PREFACE

This report presents selected New Jersey vital and health statistics for the calendar year 1997. 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 effected 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/chs/hlthstat.htm>

HIGHLIGHTS

NEW JERSEY HEALTH STATISTICS 1997

Natality

- For the seventh consecutive year, resident births declined in New Jersey.
- Total fertility in the state remained slightly below the population replacement rate.
- The total fertility rate in white women was well below the replacement rate, the black rate was slightly over the replacement rate, and the Hispanic rate substantially exceeded the replacement rate.
- The percentage of births delivered by cesarean section remained stable at just under one-fourth.
- More than one-third of women who had previously delivered by cesarean section delivered vaginally in 1997.
- The percentage of births occurring to women under age 20 remained at a near-record low, while the percentage of births to women 35 years and over continued to increase.
- Among counties, Cumberland County had the highest percentage of births to teen mothers, while Camden City had the highest percentage among all major municipalities in the state.
- The percentage of births occurring to unmarried mothers continued to increase.
- The proportion of mothers receiving prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy remained at three-quarters.
- Diabetes (either pre-existing or gestational) was the most frequently reported medical risk factor among women delivering in 1997.
- More than half of the births to New Jersey residents in 1997 were accompanied by some complication of labor or delivery.
- Nine out of ten mothers who delivered in 1997 had electronic fetal monitoring performed.
- The percentage of newborns of low birth weight continued to slowly increase.

Mortality

- The number of deaths from HIV infection declined by 42.7 percent from the previous year.
- HIV infection fell to tenth among the leading causes of deaths of residents of the state.
- The number of resident deaths decreased from the previous year.
- The New Jersey crude death rate was higher than the comparable U.S. rate, but when adjusted for age differences, New Jersey's death rate was lower than that of the U.S.
- Age-specific death rates were stable or declined in every age group from 1996 to 1997.
- Heart disease, cancer, and stroke remained the three leading causes of death.

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- On an average day in 1997 in New Jersey, 197 residents died: 63 due to heart disease, 49 from cancer, 12 from stroke, 8 due to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, 7 each from pneumonia/influenza and diabetes, 6 from unintentional injuries, 4 from septicemia, 3 from nephritis/nephrosis and HIV infection, and 37 from all other causes.
- The total age-adjusted death rate from cancer continued to slowly decline.
- Two-thirds of the deaths among 15 through 24 year olds were due to injuries: unintentional, homicide, or suicide.
- Due to the major decrease in the number of deaths from HIV infection, unintentional injuries became the leading cause of death among the population 25 through 44 years old. Of these deaths, more than half were due to drug poisonings (overdoses).
- Cancer was the leading cause of death among residents 45 through 64 years of age, followed by heart disease.
- Lung and bronchus cancer caused more deaths in 45 through 64 year olds, and in both males and females, than any other cancer type. Breast cancer was a close second among females in this age group.
- Heart disease and cancer ranked first and second, respectively, as causes of death in the population 65 and over.
- Lung and bronchus cancer was the leading cause of death from cancer among persons 65 through 84 years of age, while colon and rectum cancer was responsible for more cancer deaths among residents aged 85 and older than any other type.
- When the effects of age are eliminated, the death rates for blacks are higher than for whites and the rates for males are higher than for females for each of the ten leading causes of death in the state.
- The infant mortality rate continued to decline.
- While the decline in the infant mortality rate occurred in black, white, and other race infants, the rate remained almost three times as high among black infants as white.
- More than two-thirds of infant deaths occurred during the neonatal period.
- SIDS remained the leading cause of postneonatal infant deaths.

Marriage and Divorce

- The number of marriages in the state increased in 1997 and was the highest number since 1991.
- The median age of brides and grooms marrying in 1997 continued to increase for all marriages as well as for first marriages.
- There were more than twice as many marriages in New Jersey in 1997 as there were divorces.

Morbidity

- The number of cases of AIDS diagnosed in New Jersey residents peaked in 1993 and has declined since. The number of cases diagnosed in 1997 was the lowest since 1988.
- Two-thirds of New Jersey residents ever diagnosed with AIDS had died by the end of 1998.
- Over 60 percent of the New Jersey resident AIDS cases diagnosed in 1997 were non-Hispanic blacks.

- More than one-third of the cases diagnosed in New Jersey in 1997 were females, compared to less than one-fourth of the U.S. cases.
- The number of new verified cases of tuberculosis continued the decline which began in 1993.
- Reported cases of syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia decreased over the prior year.
- The number of reported cases of Lyme disease decreased for the first time since 1992.

Health Status

- As of 1997, almost 62 percent of the health objectives based on vital statistics and communicable disease data were on track to be achieved. About 30 percent appeared unlikely to be achieved.

NATALITY

1997

INTRODUCTION

This chapter on natality encompasses births to New Jersey residents during the calendar year 1997. 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 1996, 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 over the next two years. By the end of 1997, all but two New Jersey birthing facilities were reporting births to the State through the EBC system. 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 1997, the number of New Jersey resident births was 113,332, a decrease of 1,003 births, or 0.9 percent, from the number of births in 1996 (Martin, R.M., et al., 1999). This was the seventh 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 1996 and 1997, the number of births in the United States decreased 0.3 percent (Table N8). The trend in numbers of births in New Jersey has paralleled the trend in the nation as a whole which experienced a peak in the number of births in 1990 after steady increases beginning in the mid-1970s (Ventura, S.J. et al., 1999).

Birth Rate

The birth rate in New Jersey for 1997 was 14.1 per 1,000 population, a 1.4 percent decrease from the 1996 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 1997, the county with the highest birth rate per 1,000 county-specific population was Essex County (16.4) and the lowest birth rate was in Salem County (11.6). In addition to Essex County, the following five counties had birth rates higher than the statewide rate in 1997: Passaic (16.3), Hudson (15.8), Somerset (15.4), Atlantic (14.7), and Union (14.6). The following major municipalities had birth rates at least 50 percent higher than the statewide rate: Lakewood (31.2) and Passaic (23.3).

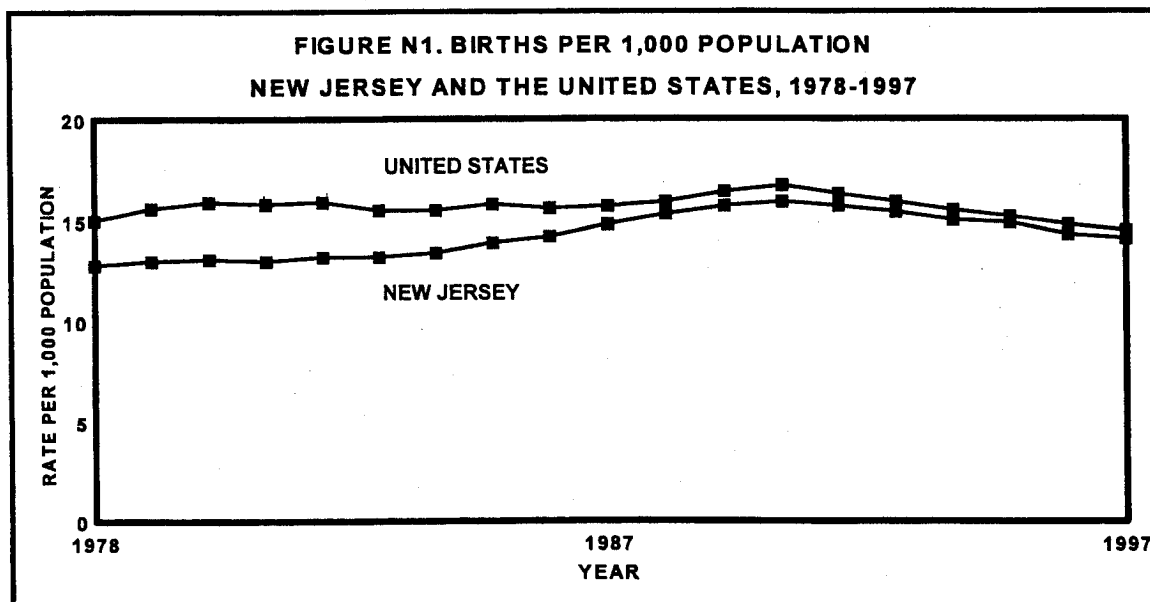
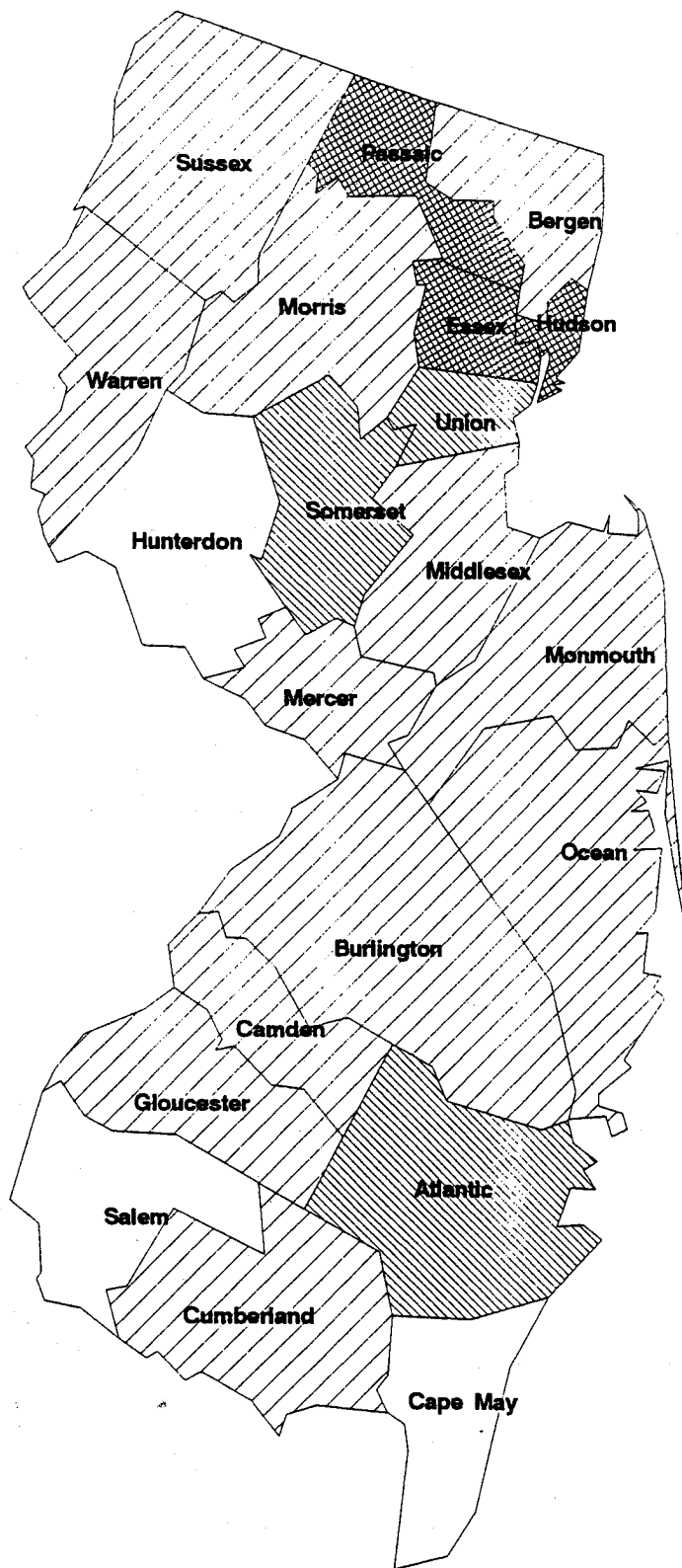


FIGURE N2. BIRTH RATES BY COUNTY
NEW JERSEY, 1997



RATE UNDER 11.8 11.8 - 14.1 14.2 - 15.4 15.5 & OVER

SOURCE: NJ CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Fertility

The general fertility rate is derived by dividing the number of births by the population of females aged 15 through 44. In 1997 the general fertility rate for New Jersey was 64.1 births per 1,000 females aged 15 through 44 (Table N1). This was 1.2 percent lower than the 1996 rate. The general fertility rate for the United States was 65.0 in 1997, which is slightly above the New Jersey rate (Ventura, S.J., et al., 1999).

Age-specific birth rates have experienced major shifts over the past two and a half decades (Table N1). As in 1996, three age groups had higher fertility rates in 1997 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 1997 than in 1970. All other age groups had identical or lower fertility rates in 1997 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 1997, the total fertility rate was 1,979.9, virtually the same as the 1996 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, 1997). In 1970, the total fertility rate of 2,414.0 was well above the population replacement rate, however in 1980 the rate of 1,609.5 was well below. While the rates during the 1990s have been higher than in 1980, the total fertility rate has remained slightly below the population replacement rate.

TABLE N1. GENERAL FERTILITY, TOTAL FERTILITY, AND AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES NEW JERSEY, 1970, 1980, 1990, AND 1997										
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
1997	64.1	1,979.9	0.8	34.9	76.7	116.7	109.0	47.9	9.6	0.5

TABLE N1A. GENERAL FERTILITY, TOTAL FERTILITY, AND AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES BY RACE AND ETHNICITY NEW JERSEY, 1997										
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	59.5	1,830.6	0.3	24.5	63.8	111.0	109.7	47.4	8.9	0.5
BLACK	71.2	2,191.5	2.8	78.8	122.9	112.6	77.5	35.3	8.2	0.3
HISPANIC*	80.9	2,438.6	1.8	78.1	143.2	132.1	82.5	39.4	10.1	0.6

* Hispanic ethnicity includes persons of any race.

Fertility rates differ for black and white females (Table N1A). In 1997, the general fertility rate for black females was 19.7 percent higher than for white females, a larger gap than existed in 1996. While the white rate declined 1.5 percent, the black rate increased 1.1 percent. 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 49 years, white age-specific birth rates exceeded black rates by a substantial margin. The numbers of births to women of racial groups other than white or black were too small to permit calculation of stable rates. Hispanic women of any race had higher fertility rates than black and white women in ages 20 through 29 and rates lower than black women but higher than white women in all other age groups through age 39. At age groups 40 and over, Hispanic women had higher fertility rates than white and black women, although the rates are relatively low.

The total fertility rate for black females exceeded the rate for white females by 19.7 percent. The total fertility rate for black women continued to exceed the population replacement rate (by 3.9 percent), while the total fertility rate for white females remained below the population replacement rate (by 13.2 percent). The Hispanic fertility rate in 1997 was 15.6 percent above the population replacement rate.

Month and Day of Birth

In 1997, the month with the most New Jersey resident births was July (10,354 births or 9.1%) and February had the least (8,744 births or 7.7%). Taking into account the differences in the number of days per month, July had the most births on an average day (334.0) and November had the least per day (292.4). Overall, births occurred with greatest daily frequency in May through July and with the least frequency in March and November through January. This was different from the experience nationally (Ventura, S.J., et al., 1999).

As in the nation as a whole, in New Jersey more births occurred on weekdays than on Saturdays and Sundays (338.1 on an average weekday vs. 244.6 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., 1999).

Sex and Plurality

In New Jersey in 1997, as is the usual case, more males were born than females. There were 1,047 males born for every 1,000 females. By race, the male-female ratios were: 1.050 for whites, 1.004 for blacks, and 1.147 for races other than white or black (Table N2). For births to mothers of Hispanic origin (of any race), the ratio was 1.042. Resident births by sex for counties and selected municipalities are given in Table N10.

In 1997, 109,018 or 96.2 percent of births were single deliveries, 3,855 (3.4%) were part of a twin delivery, and 391 (0.3%) were part of a triplet or higher plurality delivery. Plurality was not stated on 68 birth certificates (0.1%) in 1997 (CHS, 2000a).

**TABLE N2. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY RACE OF MOTHER AND SEX OF CHILD
NEW JERSEY, 1997**

RACE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE/FEMALE RATIO
WHITE	41,455	39,465	1.050
BLACK	10,314	10,278	1.004
OTHER	4,677	4,297	1.088
NOT STATED	1,518	1,323	1.147
TOTAL	57,964	55,363	1.047

Attendant at Birth

The majority of New Jersey women had their babies delivered by a Doctor of Medicine (97,266 births or 85.8%), while the remainder used Doctors of Osteopathy (7,036 births or 6.2%), certified nurse midwives (5,662 births or 5.0%), or other midwives (59 births). The remaining babies were delivered by another person or the attendant was not stated on the birth certificate (CHS, 2000a).

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 1997. These two types of reporting problems were particularly evident in 1989 and 1990 files.

In 1997, 71.6 percent of resident births were vaginal deliveries and 23.9 percent were cesarean sections. The remaining 4.5 percent of deliveries had no method stated (Table N3A). Of the 81,172 vaginal deliveries, 5,225 or 6.4 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 23.9 percent of total births in 1997. 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 18.3 per 100 women who had not had a previous cesarean in 1997. More than one in three deliveries in 1997 to women who had had a previous cesarean were vaginal deliveries (34.2 per 100 live births to women with a previous cesarean). This rate had increased steadily from 1989 when it was 15.3 per 100 live births to women with a previous cesarean until 1996 when it peaked at 35.6 percent.

**TABLE N3A. RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY METHOD OF DELIVERY
NEW JERSEY, 1997**

METHOD OF DELIVERY	NUMBER OF BIRTHS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
TOTAL BIRTHS	113,332	100.0
TOTAL VAGINAL	81,172	71.6
WITHOUT PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION, NO OTHER METHOD	67,832	59.9
WITHOUT PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION AND WITH FORCEPS	2,478	2.2
WITHOUT PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION AND WITH VACUUM	5,389	4.8
WITHOUT PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION AND WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM	248	0.2
AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION, NO OTHER METHOD	4,460	3.9
AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION WITH FORCEPS	280	0.2
AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION WITH VACUUM	456	0.4
AFTER PREVIOUS CESAREAN SECTION WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM	29	0.0
TOTAL CESAREAN SECTION	27,031	23.9
PRIMARY CESAREAN SECTION, NO OTHER METHOD	16,780	14.8
PRIMARY CESAREAN SECTION WITH FORCEPS	20	0.0
PRIMARY CESAREAN SECTION WITH VACUUM	173	0.2
PRIMARY CESAREAN SECTION WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM	10	0.0
REPEAT CESAREAN SECTION, NO OTHER METHOD	9,877	8.7
REPEAT CESAREAN SECTION WITH FORCEPS	17	0.0
REPEAT CESAREAN SECTION WITH VACUUM	154	0.1
NOT STATED	5,129	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, 1989-1997

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			NOT STATED	
								81,172	5,225		
1997	113,332	81,172	5,225	27,031	16,983	10,048	0	5,129	23.9	18.3	34.2
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 1997, 15,273 deliveries were to women who were reported to have had a previous cesarean: 5,225 vaginal deliveries after at least one previous cesarean and 10,048 who had a repeat cesarean. When the births delivered vaginally after a previous cesarean, 5,225, are divided by the total deliveries to women who had a previous cesarean, 15,273, and the result multiplied by 100, the rate of vaginal birth after a previous cesarean becomes 34.2 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 1997 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 (36,058 births or 31.8%) and slightly more than one-quarter were to women aged 25 through 29 (29,933 births or 26.4%) (Table N11). In 1997, 18.4 percent of births were to women 35 years and older (20,867 births). This is a 2.8 percent increase over the 1996 number. The 8,821 births to women under 20 years of age accounted for 7.8 percent of the total number of births in 1997, a 0.2 percent increase from the previous year's number (Table N12).

Hispanic women giving birth in 1997 tended to be younger than New Jersey mothers overall. The modal age group for Hispanics was 20 through 24 (5,343 births or 27.6%) and the median age was 26.3 years. The age group with the second highest number of births was 25 through 29 (5,162 births or 26.7%) (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%), followed distantly by Salem County (15.7%). Morris and Hunterdon Counties had the lowest percentages of births to teens (1.9% and 2.0%, respectively). Table N4A presents births to teens for selected municipalities.

**TABLE N4A. RESIDENT BIRTHS TO TEENS FOR SELECTED MUNICIPALITIES
NEW JERSEY, 1997**

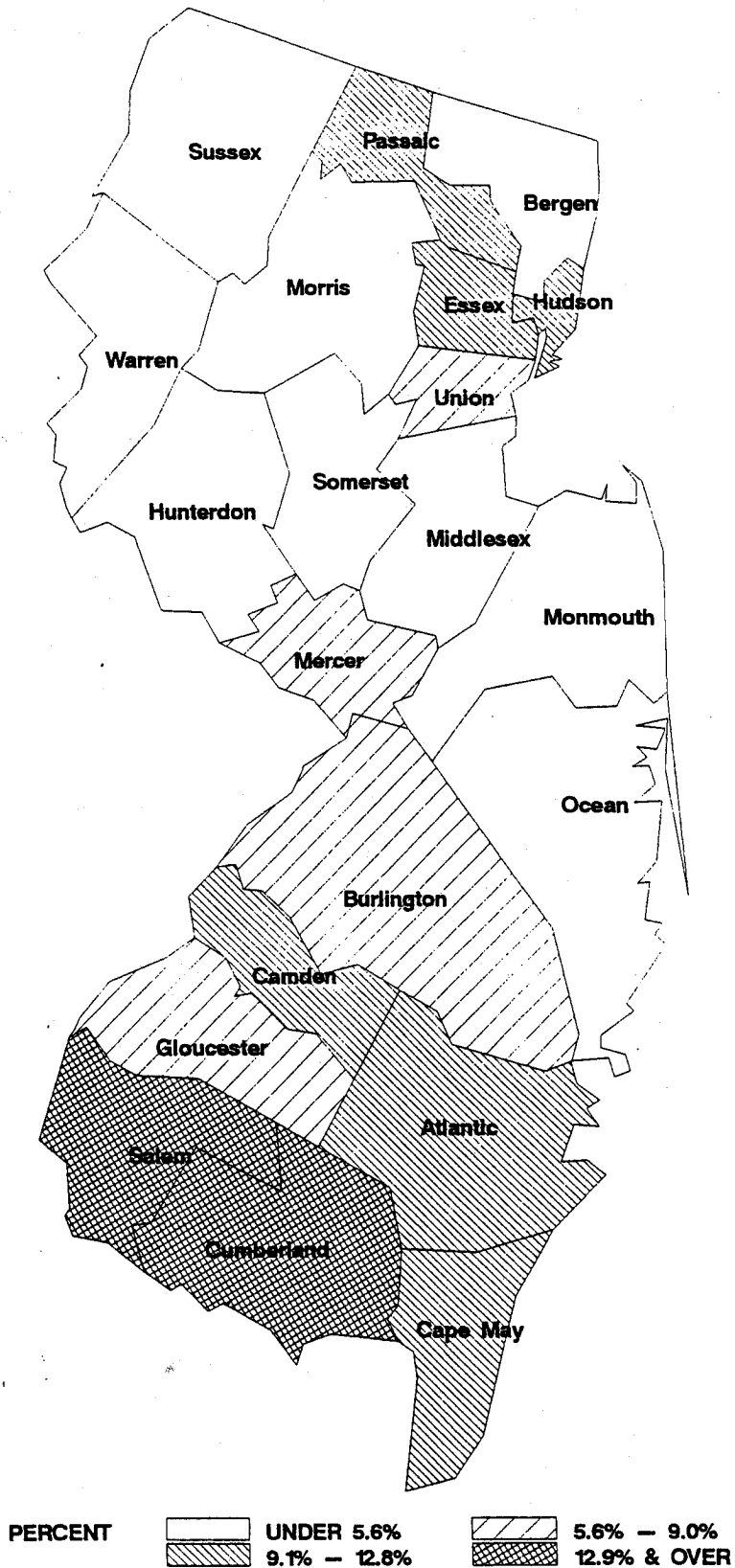
MUNICIPALITY (COUNTY)	NUMBER OF BIRTHS TO TEENS	PERCENT OF TOTAL BIRTHS
Atlantic City (ATLANTIC)	133	17.7
Camden (CAMDEN)	523	29.4
Vineland (CUMBERLAND)	126	17.1
East Orange (ESSEX)	198	16.3
Irvington (ESSEX)	151	14.5
Newark (ESSEX)	990	19.4
Jersey City (HUDSON)	565	14.6
Union City (HUDSON)	125	11.4
Trenton (MERCER)	308	20.2
New Brunswick (MIDDLESEX)	138	16.8
Old Bridge Township (MIDDLESEX)	25	3.3
Perth Amboy (MIDDLESEX)	143	18.3
Woodbridge (MIDDLESEX)	31	2.5
Dover Township (OCEAN)	42	4.5
Lakewood (OCEAN)	105	6.8
Passaic (PASSAIC)	226	16.0
Paterson (PASSAIC)	555	18.6
Elizabeth (UNION)	302	15.0
Plainfield (UNION)	119	14.5

Race and Ethnicity

In 1997, there were 80,922 births to white women (71.4%), 20,595 to black women (18.2%), 2,510 to Asian Indian women (2.2%), 1,361 to Filipino women (1.2%), 1,245 to Chinese women (1.1%), 749 to Korean women (0.7%), 1,251 to other Asian/Pacific Islander women (1.1%), 171 to Native American women (0.2%), and 1,687 to women of other races (1.5%). Race of the mother was unknown or not stated on 2,841 birth certificates (2.5%). Mother's race by county and selected municipality of residence is presented in Table N14.

There were 19,343 births to women of Hispanic origin of any race in New Jersey in 1997. Of these women, 16,440 stated their race as white (85.0%), 1,623 stated their race as black (8.4%), and 1,222 stated their race as other than white or black (6.3%). Race was not stated on 58 birth certificates with mothers of Hispanic

FIGURE N3. PERCENT OF TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS TO TEENS BY COUNTY
NEW JERSEY, 1997



SOURCE: NJ CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

New Jersey Health Statistics/1997

origin (0.3%) (Table 11A). There were 146 more births to Hispanic women in New Jersey in 1997 than there were in 1996 even though the total number of births in the state decreased. Approximately half (47.6%) of the births to Hispanic women were to residents of Hudson, Passaic, or Essex Counties (Table N15). In 1997, 46.5 percent of New Jersey's Hispanic mothers reported Central or South America as their country of origin; 35.3 percent were of Puerto Rican origin, 12.3 percent of Mexican origin, 4.7 percent of Cuban origin, and the remaining 1.2 percent of other or unknown Hispanic origin (Table N16).

Marital Status

In 1997, over one-quarter (27.7%) 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 66.6 percent of black mothers were unmarried, 20.1 percent of white mothers and 14.1 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, 49.1 percent of Hispanic mothers were not married, however this also varied substantially, by country of origin: 59.5 percent of Puerto Rican mothers, 56.4 percent of Mexican mothers, 42.3 percent of Central and South American mothers, and 22.2 percent of Cuban mothers were unmarried. Among mothers of other or unknown Hispanic origin, 36.0 percent were not married (CHS, 2000a).

Another variable related to marital status is age of the mother. Only 2.0 percent of mothers under the age of fifteen were married, while 84.7 percent of mothers aged 45 and over were married. Of all mothers under the age of 25, more than two-thirds (69.0%) 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, 1997**

AGE OF MOTHER	TOTAL BIRTHS	MARITAL STATUS*					
		MARRIED		NOT MARRIED		NOT STATED	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
UNDER 15	197	4	2.0	192	97.5	1	0.5
15-19	8,624	875	10.1	7,717	89.5	32	0.4
20-24	17,624	7,099	40.3	10,342	58.7	183	1.0
25-34	65,991	53,584	81.2	10,833	16.4	1,574	2.4
35-44	20,723	17,718	85.5	2,237	10.8	768	3.7
45 AND OVER	144	122	84.7	15	10.4	7	4.9
NOT STATED	29	20	69.0	9	31.0	0	0.0
TOTAL	113,332	79,422	70.1	31,345	27.7	2,565	2.3

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

Prenatal Care

A total of 1,160,428 prenatal visits were reported by New Jersey women who delivered in 1997. That is an average of 11.0 visits by women who reported receiving prenatal care. The number of prenatal care visits was not stated on 7.2 percent of certificates in 1997 (CHS, 2000a).

Of all New Jersey residents delivering in 1997, 74.9 percent began receiving prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy while 1.2 percent received no prenatal care. Onset of prenatal care was not stated on 7.6 percent of birth certificates (Table N5).

Onset of prenatal care varied considerably by race, Hispanic ethnicity, and marital status. While 80.9 percent of white mothers and 76.6 percent of mothers of races other than white or black received prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy, only 59.8 percent of black mothers received care in the first trimester (Table N5). Among mothers of Hispanic origin, 69.2 percent began prenatal care in the first trimester (Table N5A), while 80.4 percent of non-Hispanic mothers sought early prenatal care. Prenatal care started in the first trimester for 83.4 percent of married mothers (CHS, 2000a) and 59.3 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 (54.2%) of mothers under the age of 20 obtained first trimester prenatal care (Table N5). By race, first trimester care was obtained by 59.4 percent of white teens, 48.7 percent of black teens, and 48.6 percent of other race teenage mothers. Additionally, 61.3 percent of married teenage mothers began prenatal care in the first trimester (CHS, 2000a) while 53.6 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 4.7 percent of black mothers delivering in 1997 received no prenatal care, only 0.4 and 0.6 percent of white mothers and other race mothers, respectively, did not receive any care (Table N5). Of Hispanic women (of any race) who delivered in 1997, 1.0 percent reported receiving no prenatal care (Table N5A) and 1.3 percent of non-Hispanic women reported no prenatal care (CHS, 2000a). The percentages of married and unmarried females who received no prenatal care also varied dramatically: 3.9 percent of unmarried mothers obtained no care (Table N5B) and 0.2 percent of married mothers did not receive prenatal care (CHS, 2000a). Teenage mothers failed to receive prenatal care more often than mothers aged 20 and over (2.5% vs. 1.1%). More than four percent of black teenage mothers received no prenatal care (4.2%) while 1.2 percent of white teenage mothers obtained no care (Table N5). Of the 364 births to teenage mothers of races other than white or black with responses to the prenatal care item, all but six reported receiving prenatal care. While 1.2 percent of Hispanic teenage mothers received no prenatal care (Table N5A), 3.2 percent of non-Hispanic teenage mothers had no prenatal care (CHS, 2000a). Of married teen mothers, 0.7 percent did not receive care (CHS, 2000a) 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 80.3 percent of U.S.-born mothers received first trimester prenatal care, 72.9 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, 89.5 percent of mothers with a college degree received care in the first three months of pregnancy. Additionally, 3.8 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, 1997

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	4,600	2,734	59.4	1,296	28.2	340	7.4	55	1.2	175	3.8							
20-24	10,970	7,648	69.7	2,283	20.8	526	4.8	107	1.0	406	3.7							
25 & Over	65,336	55,088	84.3	5,155	7.9	1,013	1.6	191	0.3	3,889	6.0							
Not Stated	16	1	6.3	2	12.5	0	0.0	1	6.3	12	75.0							
Total	80,922	65,471	80.9	8,736	10.8	1,879	2.3	354	0.4	4,482	5.5							
BLACK																		
Under 20	3,798	1,851	48.7	1,248	32.9	361	9.5	158	4.2	180	4.7							
20-24	5,216	2,963	56.8	1,395	26.7	394	7.6	212	4.1	252	4.8							
25 & Over	11,573	7,509	64.9	2,094	18.1	633	5.5	589	5.1	748	6.5							
Not Stated	8	1	12.5	2	25.0	0	0.0	1	12.5	4	50.0							
Total	20,595	12,324	59.8	4,739	23.0	1,388	6.7	960	4.7	1,184	5.7							
OTHER																		
Under 20	364	177	48.6	131	36.0	36	9.9	6	1.6	14	3.8							
20-24	1,200	810	67.5	270	22.5	66	5.5	18	1.5	36	3.0							
25 & Over	7,407	5,882	79.4	983	13.3	232	3.1	26	0.4	284	3.8							
Not Stated	3	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	66.7							
Total	8,974	6,870	76.6	1,384	15.4	334	3.7	50	0.6	336	3.7							
NOT STATED																		
Under 20	59	18	30.5	6	10.2	5	8.5	2	3.4	28	47.5							
20-24	238	38	16.0	11	4.6	6	2.5	2	0.8	181	76.1							
25 & Over	2,542	134	5.3	16	0.6	7	0.3	8	0.3	2,377	93.5							
Not Stated	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0							
Total	2,841	190	6.7	33	1.2	18	0.6	12	0.4	2,588	91.1							
TOTAL																		
Under 20	8,821	4,780	54.2	2,681	30.4	742	8.4	221	2.5	397	4.5							
20-24	17,624	11,459	65.0	3,959	22.5	992	5.6	339	1.9	875	5.0							
25 & Over	86,858	68,613	79.0	8,248	9.5	1,885	2.2	814	0.9	7,298	8.4							
Not Stated	29	3	10.3	4	13.8	0	0.0	2	6.9	20	69.0							
Total	113,332	84,855	74.9	14,892	13.1	3,619	3.2	1,376	1.2	8,590	7.6							

TABLE N5A. RESIDENT BIRTHS TO MOTHERS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN BY AGE OF MOTHER AND ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE
NEW JERSEY, 1997

AGE GROUP	TOTAL BIRTHS	TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGAN													
		FIRST			SECOND			THIRD			NO CARE			NOT STATED	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
UNDER 20	2,930	1,665	56.8	910	31.1	249	8.5	35	1.2	71	2.4				
20-24	5,343	3,469	64.9	1,364	25.5	332	6.2	65	1.2	113	2.1				
25 & OVER	11,068	8,255	74.6	1,997	18.0	416	3.8	86	0.8	314	2.8				
NOT STATED	2	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0				
TOTAL	19,343	13,389	69.2	4,272	22.1	997	5.2	187	1.0	498	2.6				

TABLE N5B. RESIDENT BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS BY AGE OF MOTHER AND ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE
NEW JERSEY, 1997

AGE GROUP	TOTAL BIRTHS	TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGAN													
		FIRST			SECOND			THIRD			NO CARE			NOT STATED	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
UNDER 20	7,909	4,238	53.6	2,449	31.0	680	8.6	215	2.7	327	4.1				
20-24	10,342	6,232	60.3	2,683	25.9	718	6.9	305	2.9	404	3.9				
25 & OVER	13,085	8,130	62.1	2,850	21.8	762	5.8	692	5.3	651	5.0				
NOT STATED	9	0	0.0	1	11.1	0	0.0	2	22.2	6	66.7				
TOTAL	31,345	18,600	59.3	7,983	25.5	2,160	6.9	1,214	3.9	1,388	4.4				

**TABLE N6. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY MOTHER'S EDUCATION AND ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE
NEW JERSEY, 1997**

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	84,855	8,738	56.7	25,332	76.0	19,559	82.0	29,755	89.5	1,471	19.6
Second Trimester	14,892	4,346	28.2	5,233	15.7	2,784	11.7	2,048	6.2	481	6.4
Third Trimester	3,619	1,210	7.9	1,228	3.7	582	2.4	443	1.3	156	2.1
No Care	1,376	589	3.8	515	1.5	133	0.6	30	0.1	109	1.5
Not Stated	8,590	529	3.4	1,036	3.1	793	3.3	954	2.9	5,278	70.4
TOTAL	113,332	15,412	100.	33,344	100.	23,851	100.0	33,230	100.0	7,495	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 poor outcomes is known to increase when certain risk factors exist and are not adequately treated during pregnancy (Ventura, S.J., et al., 1999).

The most frequently reported medical risk factor among New Jersey residents delivering in 1997 was diabetes with a rate of 36.0 per 1,000 live births. By race, the rates of diabetes were 69.6 for mothers of races other than white or black, 35.4 for blacks, and 33.6 for whites (Table N22). Among Hispanic mothers, the rate of diabetes was 37.7 (Table N22A).

Pregnancy-associated hypertension was the second most frequently reported medical risk factor in 1997. Among New Jersey resident mothers, the rate of pregnancy-associated hypertension was 27.6 per 1,000 live births. Pregnancy-associated hypertension rates by race were 34.7 for blacks, 27.5 for whites, and 20.2 for other races (Table N22). The rate for mothers of Hispanic origin was 25.1 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 26.3 per 1,000 live births. Rates of non-herpes STDs varied substantially by race: 76.1 for blacks, 15.9 for whites, and 13.8 for other races (Table N22). Non-herpes STDs were reported for mothers of Hispanic origin at a rate of 34.7 per 1,000 live births (Table N22A).

The most frequently reported medical risk factors among blacks were somewhat different than for the population as a whole in New Jersey. The most reported factor among black mothers was sexually transmitted diseases other than genital herpes with a rate of 76.1 per 1,000 live births. Second was acute or chronic lung disease (39.4 per 1,000 live births). Diabetes was the third most frequent risk factor at a rate of 35.4 per 1,000 live births. The rates for these three medical risk factors for the entire state were 26.3, 25.6, and 36.0, 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 (37.7), sexually-transmitted diseases other than genital herpes (34.7), and acute or chronic lung disease (28.8). The New Jersey total rates for these three factors were 36.0, 26.3, and 25.6 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 47.9 per 1,000 mothers aged 15 through 19 had acute or chronic lung disease compared with a rate of 25.6 for all mothers and 33.4 per 1,000 mothers aged 15 through 19 were anemic, while the rate for all mothers was 15.3 (Table N22B).

Complications of Labor and/or Delivery

There were 49,268 births (43.5%) in 1997 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 (66.2), fetal distress (53.7), and precipitous labor less than three hours (44.6). 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: 97.3 vs. 60.8 and 62.5, respectively. Black mothers also had a considerably higher rate of fetal distress: 72.4 per 1,000 live births versus 50.0 for white mothers and 59.4 for mothers of races other than white or black (Table N23). Increases in rates for many types of complications versus the rates from 1996 and prior are likely due to the improved capture of data from the Electronic Birth Certificate. Also, the substantial decrease in the rate of other excessive bleeding (61.8 in 1996 vs. 22.0 in 1997) is due to a cross-edit in the EBC software that does not allow this complication to be selected unless blood loss greater than or equal to 750 cc for vaginal deliveries and 1,200 cc for cesarean deliveries is entered.

Obstetric Procedures

In 1997, 104,481 New Jersey resident mothers (92.2%) had electronic fetal monitoring performed. By race, 94.1 percent of white, 94.9 percent of black, and 95.6 percent of other race mothers had this obstetric procedure performed. The second most frequently performed obstetric procedure was ultrasound: 65,887 births or 58.1 percent. This procedure was performed on 58.0 percent of white mothers, 67.7 percent of black mothers, and 53.4 percent of other race mothers (Table N24).

NEWBORN HEALTH

Birth Weight

The modal weight group for babies born to New Jersey resident women in 1997 was 3,000 to 3,499 grams, which is approximately 6 lbs. 10 oz. to 7 lbs. 11 oz. Over one-third of births were in this weight category (35.5%) and an additional 28.1 percent of newborns weighed 3,500 to 3,999 grams (CHS, 2000a).

Low birth weight is defined as a weight at birth of less than 2,500 grams or approximately 5 lbs. 8 oz. There were 8,687 live births in this category in 1997. This was 131 more low birth weight infants born to New Jersey residents than in 1996. Low birth weight newborns accounted for 7.7 percent of live births in 1997, which is 2.7 percent higher than the 1996 percentage. Black mothers had a substantially higher percentage of low birth weight babies than did white mothers or other race mothers: 13.7 percent versus 6.3 percent and 8.0 percent, respectively (Table N7). The percentage of Hispanic mothers with low birth weight babies was slightly lower than the percentage for the newborns of all New Jersey mothers: 7.4 percent. Unmarried mothers had low birth weight babies 11.2 percent of the time, while for married mothers this percentage was 6.5 (CHS, 2000a).

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 1997, there were 1,816 births to New Jersey resident women in this weight category, accounting for 1.6 percent of total live births. This was an increase of 65 very low birth weight births from the 1996 number. Black mothers had a higher percentage of very low birth weight babies than did white or other race mothers: 3.6 percent versus 1.2 percent for each (Table N25). The percentage for Hispanic mothers was slightly lower than the state rate: 1.5 percent. There were 812 very low birth weight babies born to unmarried mothers in 1997, which is 2.6 percent of the total births to unmarried women, while married women had very low birth weight babies 1.3 percent of the time (CHS, 2000a).

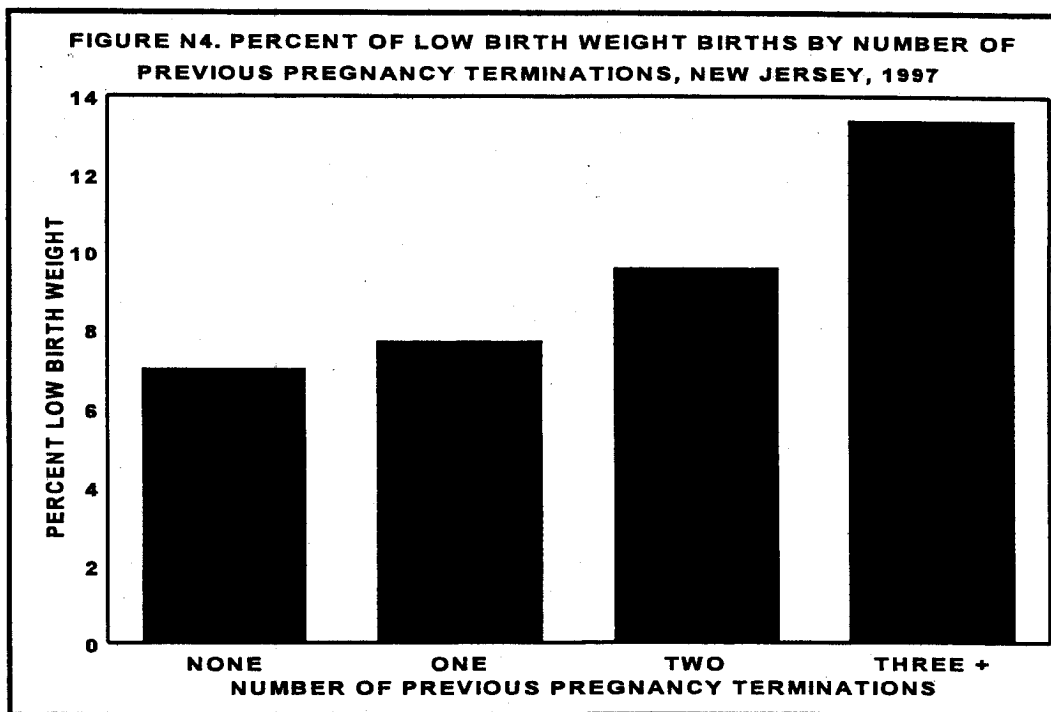
**TABLE N7. RESIDENT BIRTHS OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BY AGE AND RACE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1997**

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	33	16.8	10	16.1	21	16.5	2	50.0	0	0.0
15-19	862	10.0	348	7.7	463	12.6	45	12.5	6	10.9
20-24	1,408	8.0	659	6.0	621	11.9	119	9.9	9	3.8
25-29	2,139	7.1	1,193	5.6	720	14.1	214	7.3	12	2.0
30-34	2,545	7.1	1,692	6.1	633	15.2	214	7.3	6	0.5
35-39	1,358	7.8	973	7.1	284	14.9	94	7.4	7	1.1
40 & OVER	335	9.9	230	9.1	70	17.5	33	12.3	2	1.1
NOT STATED	7	24.1	2	12.5	4	50.0	1	33.3	0	0.0
TOTAL	8,687	7.7	5,107	6.3	2,816	13.7	722	8.0	42	1.5

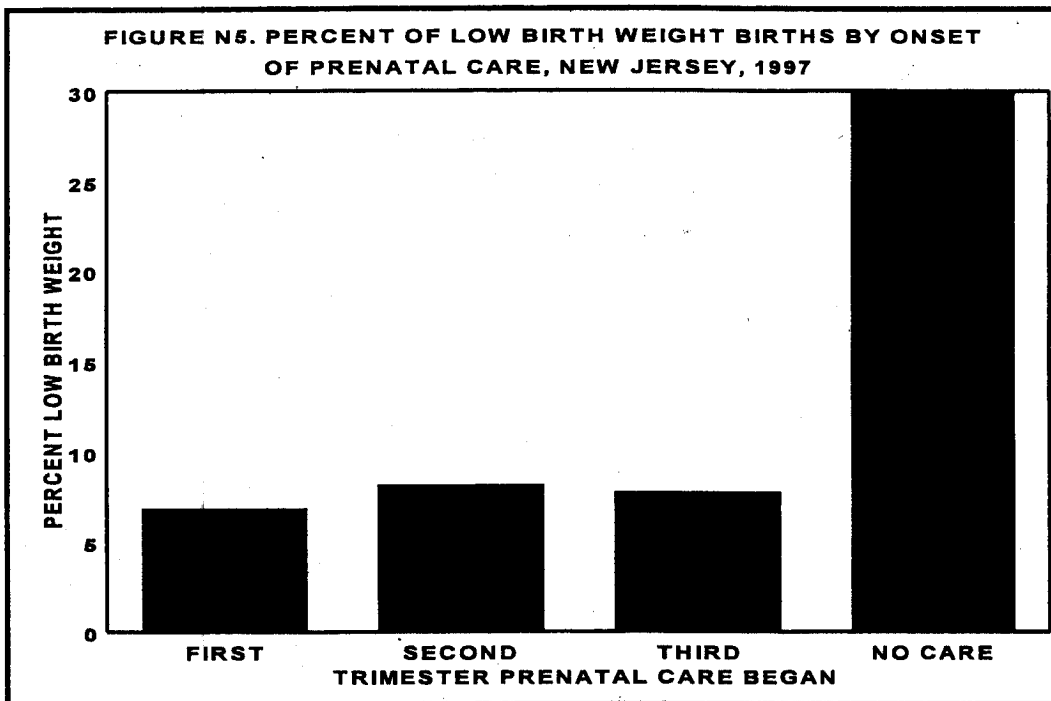
*Percent of all live births in the category.

Teenage mothers had a substantially higher percentage (10.1%) of low birth weight births than older women in 1997. White teen mothers had babies of low birth weight 7.8 percent of the time, while 12.7 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: 8.9 percent versus 10.7 percent, respectively (CHS, 2000a). Unmarried teenage mothers had a higher percentage of low birth weight births than married mothers of the same age: 10.7 percent versus 5.7 percent, respectively (CHS, 2000a). 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. 7.7%), mothers with one previous termination had low birth weight babies 7.7 percent of the time. With two previous terminations the low birth weight percentage rose to 9.6 and mothers with three or more prior terminations had a low birth weight rate of 13.4 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, 6.9 percent had low birth weight babies. For mothers who began prenatal care in the second or third trimester, low birth weight outcomes occurred in 8.2 percent and 7.8 percent of cases, respectively. Among mothers who obtained no prenatal care, 29.9 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 8.4 percent of resident birth certificates in 1997. Scores of seven through nine were reported on 86.0 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 2.1, 0.7, and 0.8, respectively. For scores of seven through ten, the percentages were 96.3, 96.5, and 98.1 for blacks, whites, and other races, respectively. The five-minute Apgar score was not stated on 1.6 percent of black, 2.8 percent of white, and 1.1 percent of other race birth certificates in 1997 (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, 5.9 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 7.6 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 1997 was assisted ventilation of 30 minutes or more at a rate of 7.7 per 1,000 live births (Table N33). By race, the rates of assisted ventilation greater than or equal to 30 minutes were 12.5 for blacks, 7.0 for whites, and 6.1 for other races. The second most frequently reported condition was hyaline membrane disease/respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) at a rate of 4.6 per 1,000 live births. For hyaline membrane disease/RDS, the rates by race were 8.1 for blacks, 3.8 for whites, and 5.1 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 1997, the congenital anomaly most frequently reported on the certificate of birth was musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies (4.7 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 7.3 for blacks, 4.1 for whites, and 5.2 for other races. For circulatory/respiratory anomalies, the rates per 1,000 live births by race were 2.4 for blacks, 2.6 for whites, and 2.9 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, 1978-1997**

YEAR	NEW JERSEY		UNITED STATES**	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
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
1997	113,332	14.1	3,880,894	14.5

* 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 1978 through 1984.

**TABLE N9. RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES, BY COUNTY AND SELECTED MUNICIPALITY
NEW JERSEY, 1997**

COUNTY/MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE*
ATLANTIC	3,488	14.7
Atlantic City	750	19.7
BERGEN	10,700	12.6
BURLINGTON	5,221	12.5
CAMDEN	7,100	14.1
Camden	1,778	21.1
CAPE MAY	1,150	11.7
CUMBERLAND	1,880	13.3
Vineland	738	13.2
ESSEX	12,303	16.4
East Orange	1,213	17.3
Irvington	1,042	18.0
Newark	5,102	19.1
GLOUCESTER	3,252	13.2
HUDSON	8,710	15.8
Jersey City	3,871	16.8
Union City	1,099	19.1
HUNTERDON	1,416	11.7
MERCER	4,506	13.7
Trenton	1,527	18.0
MIDDLESEX	9,820	13.9
New Brunswick	821	19.7
Old Bridge Township	767	12.9
Perth Amboy	780	18.5
Woodbridge	1,252	13.2
MONMOUTH	8,175	13.7
MORRIS	6,148	13.5
OCEAN	6,151	12.8
Dover Township	938	11.0
Lakewood	1,539	31.2
PASSAIC	7,878	16.3
Passaic	1,412	23.3
Paterson	2,977	20.1
SALEM	763	11.6
SOMERSET	4,253	15.4
SUSSEX	1,885	13.3
UNION	7,270	14.6
Elizabeth	2,011	18.2
Plainfield	819	17.7
WARREN	1,263	12.8
TOTAL	113,332	14.1

* 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, 1997

COUNTY/MUNICIP.	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	NOT STATED
ATLANTIC	3,488	1,763	1,725	0
Atlantic City	750	360	390	0
BERGEN	10,700	5,510	5,190	0
BURLINGTON	5,221	2,654	2,566	1
CAMDEN	7,100	3,671	3,428	1
Camden	1,778	886	892	0
CAPE MAY	1,150	595	555	0
CUMBERLAND	1,880	916	964	0
Vineland	738	369	369	0
ESSEX	12,303	6,182	6,120	1
East Orange	1,213	599	614	0
Irvington	1,042	547	494	1
Newark	5,102	2,528	2,574	0
GLOUCESTER	3,252	1,662	1,590	0
HUDSON	8,710	4,450	4,260	0
Jersey City	3,871	1,955	1,916	0
Union City	1,099	561	538	0
HUNTERDON	1,416	713	703	0
MERCER	4,506	2,316	2,190	0
Trenton	1,527	764	763	0
MIDDLESEX	9,820	5,069	4,751	0
New Brunswick	821	421	400	0
Old Bridge Twp.	767	386	381	0
Perth Amboy	780	417	363	0
Woodbridge	1,252	638	614	0
MONMOUTH	8,175	4,228	3,947	0
MORRIS	6,148	3,170	2,977	1
OCEAN	6,151	3,114	3,037	0
Dover Township	938	472	466	0
Lakewood	1,539	785	754	0
PASSAIC	7,878	4,057	3,821	0
Passaic	1,412	724	688	0
Paterson	2,977	1,518	1,459	0
SALEM	763	371	392	0
SOMERSET	4,253	2,165	2,087	1
SUSSEX	1,885	959	926	0
UNION	7,270	3,714	3,556	0
Elizabeth	2,011	1,065	946	0
Plainfield	819	401	418	0
WARREN	1,263	685	578	0
TOTAL	113,332	57,964	55,363	5

**TABLE N11. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY AGE AND RACE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1997**

AGE OF MOTHER	TOTAL	RACE OF MOTHER			
		WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	NOT STATED
UNDER 15	197	62	127	4	4
15-19	8,624	4,538	3,671	360	55
20-24	17,624	10,970	5,216	1,200	238
25-29	29,933	21,288	5,117	2,918	610
30-34	36,058	27,854	4,151	2,949	1,104
35-39	17,485	13,666	1,906	1,271	642
40-44	3,238	2,416	386	257	179
45 & OVER	144	112	13	12	7
NOT STATED	29	16	8	3	2
TOTAL	113,332	80,922	20,595	8,974	2,841

**TABLE N11A. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY AGE AND RACE
MOTHERS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN
NEW JERSEY, 1997**

AGE OF MOTHER	TOTAL	RACE OF MOTHER			
		WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	NOT STATED
UNDER 15	63	51	9	2	1
15-19	2,867	2,408	252	196	11
20-24	5,343	4,505	451	368	19
25-29	5,162	4,388	419	338	17
30-34	3,807	3,271	342	189	5
35-39	1,717	1,484	125	105	3
40-44	366	317	24	23	2
45 & OVER	16	14	1	1	0
NOT STATED	2	2	0	0	0
TOTAL	19,343	16,440	1,623	1,222	58

TABLE N12. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF RESIDENT BIRTHS TO WOMEN
UNDER 20 AND 35 YEARS AND OVER
NEW JERSEY, 1978-1997

YEAR	TOTAL BIRTHS	BIRTHS TO WOMEN UNDER 20		BIRTHS TO WOMEN 35 AND OVER	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
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
1997	113,332	8,821	7.8	20,867	18.4

**TABLE N13. BIRTHS BY AGE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1997**

COUNTY	TOTAL	AGE OF MOTHER								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	NOT STATED
ATLANTIC	3,488	6	397	785	939	863	435	55	5	3
BERGEN	10,700	5	266	806	2,721	4,291	2,142	439	26	4
BURLINGTON	5,221	8	386	763	1,422	1,776	712	148	4	2
CAMDEN	7,100	28	866	1,294	1,949	1,932	876	150	5	0
CAPE MAY	1,150	1	146	240	335	267	125	36	0	0
CUMBERLAND	1,880	11	336	561	486	316	138	29	3	0
ESSEX	12,303	42	1,486	2,422	3,095	3,173	1,697	365	21	2
GLOUCESTER	3,252	2	213	538	933	1,069	424	65	4	4
HUDSON	8,710	17	954	1,943	2,427	2,133	1,005	227	3	1
HUNTERDON	1,416	0	28	73	294	606	349	64	2	0
MERCER	4,506	20	386	701	1,161	1,396	704	129	8	1
MIDDLESEX	9,820	6	526	1,358	2,847	3,270	1,529	271	10	3
MONMOUTH	8,175	5	408	965	1,953	3,040	1,524	273	6	1
MORRIS	6,148	4	111	453	1,442	2,628	1,327	177	5	1
OCEAN	6,151	4	339	1,198	1,884	1,748	815	153	9	1
PASSAIC	7,878	21	855	1,568	2,114	2,161	993	158	7	1
SALEM	763	1	119	180	216	153	75	19	0	0
SOMERSET	4,253	4	133	335	1,011	1,717	879	165	8	1
SUSSEX	1,885	1	49	157	557	716	345	54	5	1
UNION	7,270	11	566	1,124	1,802	2,349	1,181	221	13	3
WARREN	1,263	0	54	160	345	454	210	40	0	0
TOTAL	113,332	197	8,624	17,624	29,933	36,058	17,485	3,238	144	29

**TABLE N14. BIRTHS BY RACE
AND COUNTY AND SELECTED MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1997**

COUNTY/ MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL	RACE			
		WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	NOT STATED
ATLANTIC	3,488	2,360	825	296	7
Atlantic City	750	281	367	101	1
BERGEN	10,700	8,016	618	1,355	711
BURLINGTON	5,221	4,115	867	219	20
CAMDEN	7,100	5,146	1,573	340	41
Camden	1,778	753	941	72	12
CAPE MAY	1,150	1,023	105	22	0
CUMBERLAND	1,880	1,287	448	138	7
Vineland	738	518	123	91	6
ESSEX	12,303	5,305	6,160	588	250
East Orange	1,213	76	1,108	21	8
Irvington	1,042	96	912	26	8
Newark	5,102	1,890	3,033	150	29
GLOUCESTER	3,252	2,854	309	79	10
HUDSON	8,710	4,692	1,922	1,566	530
Jersey City	3,871	1,114	1,462	1,054	241
Union City	1,099	758	179	127	35
HUNTERDON	1,416	1,358	11	31	16
MERCER	4,506	2,968	1,171	300	67
Trenton	1,527	597	838	66	26
MIDDLESEX	9,820	6,634	1,299	1,652	235
New Brunswick	821	480	278	59	4
Old Bridge Twp.	767	568	41	102	56
Perth Amboy	780	536	194	45	5
Woodbridge	1,252	824	145	260	23
MONMOUTH	8,175	6,546	862	447	320
MORRIS	6,148	5,346	203	490	109
OCEAN	6,151	5,563	266	117	205
Dover Township	938	885	14	34	5
Lakewood	1,539	1,192	153	22	172
PASSAIC	7,878	5,766	1,570	437	105
Passaic	1,412	1,101	196	80	35
Paterson	2,977	1,558	1,262	135	22
SALEM	763	582	163	15	3
SOMERSET	4,253	3,444	317	431	61
SUSSEX	1,885	1,819	18	35	13
UNION	7,270	4,882	1,868	392	128
Elizabeth	2,011	1,289	608	96	18
Plainfield	819	305	491	20	3
WARREN	1,263	1,216	20	24	3
TOTAL	113,332	80,922	20,595	8,974	2,841

**TABLE N15. BIRTHS TO MOTHERS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN
BY COUNTY AND SELECTED MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE
NEW JERSEY, 1997**

COUNTY/MUNICIPALITY	NUMBER	PERCENT*
ATLANTIC	622	17.8
Atlantic City	261	34.8
BERGEN	1,278	11.9
BURLINGTON	180	3.4
CAMDEN	897	12.6
Camden	663	37.3
CAPE MAY	57	5.0
CUMBERLAND	475	25.3
Vineland	280	37.9
ESSEX	2,326	18.9
East Orange	76	6.3
Irvington	81	7.8
Newark	1,658	32.5
GLOUCESTER	71	2.2
HUDSON	3,908	44.9
Jersey City	1,194	30.8
Union City	931	84.7
HUNTERDON	39	2.8
MERCER	595	13.2
Trenton	353	23.1
MIDDLESEX	1,821	18.5
New Brunswick	480	58.5
Old Bridge Township	56	7.3
Perth Amboy	620	79.5
Woodbridge	106	8.5
MONMOUTH	703	8.6
MORRIS	576	9.4
OCEAN	450	7.3
Dover Township	64	6.8
Lakewood	209	13.6
PASSAIC	2,980	37.8
Passaic	1,004	71.1
Paterson	1,543	51.8
SALEM	44	5.8
SOMERSET	481	11.3
SUSSEX	51	2.7
UNION	1,744	24.0
Elizabeth	1,038	51.6
Plainfield	261	31.9
WARREN	45	3.6
TOTAL	19,343	17.1

*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, 1997		
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	NUMBER OF BIRTHS	PERCENT OF HISPANIC BIRTHS
CENTRAL/SOUTH AMERICA	8,994	46.5
PUERTO RICO	6,824	35.3
MEXICO	2,388	12.3
CUBA	901	4.7
OTHER/UNKNOWN HISPANIC	236	1.2
TOTAL	19,343	100.0

TABLE N17. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY RACE AND MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1997							
RACE	TOTAL BIRTHS	MARITAL STATUS*					
		MARRIED		NOT MARRIED		NOT STATED	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
WHITE	80,922	64,655	79.9	16,242	20.1	25	0.0
BLACK	20,595	6,853	33.3	13,718	66.6	24	0.1
OTHER	8,974	7,712	85.9	1,261	14.1	1	0.0
NOT STATED	2,841	202	7.1	124	4.4	2,515	88.5
TOTAL	113,332	79,422	70.1	31,345	27.7	2,565	2.3

* 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, 1978-1997

YEAR	TOTAL BIRTHS	MARITAL STATUS*					
		MARRIED		NOT MARRIED		NOT STATED	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
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
1997	113,332	79,422	70.1	31,345	27.7	2,565	2.3

* Marital status was determined by response to the following items on the birth certificate:
 For the year 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)

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**TABLE N19. BIRTHS BY MOTHER'S MARITAL STATUS
AND COUNTY AND SELECTED MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE
NEW JERSEY, 1997**

COUNTY/ MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL	MARITAL STATUS*		
		MARRIED	NOT MARRIED	NOT STATED
ATLANTIC	3,488	2,071	1,413	4
Atlantic City	750	245	504	1
BERGEN	10,700	8,873	1,145	682
BURLINGTON	5,221	3,988	1,228	5
CAMDEN	7,100	4,422	2,673	5
Camden	1,778	355	1,423	0
CAPE MAY	1,150	736	414	0
CUMBERLAND	1,880	865	1,013	2
Vineland	738	381	356	1
ESSEX	12,303	6,135	5,919	249
East Orange	1,213	379	824	10
Irvington	1,042	379	651	12
Newark	5,102	1,546	3,529	27
GLOUCESTER	3,252	2,451	801	0
HUDSON	8,710	4,695	3,534	481
Jersey City	3,871	1,739	1,919	213
Union City	1,099	577	496	26
HUNTERDON	1,416	1,292	118	6
MERCER	4,506	3,031	1,450	25
Trenton	1,527	536	990	1
MIDDLESEX	9,820	7,540	2,053	227
New Brunswick	821	307	512	2
Old Bridge Twp.	767	618	93	56
Perth Amboy	780	332	445	3
Woodbridge	1,252	1,041	188	23
MONMOUTH	8,175	6,346	1,530	299
MORRIS	6,148	5,484	569	95
OCEAN	6,151	4,712	1,240	199
Dover Township	938	759	177	2
Lakewood	1,539	1,060	308	171
PASSAIC	7,878	4,953	2,828	97
Passaic	1,412	630	749	33
Paterson	2,977	1,268	1,692	17
SALEM	763	463	299	1
SOMERSET	4,253	3,664	536	53
SUSSEX	1,885	1,663	214	8
UNION	7,270	4,999	2,148	123
Elizabeth	2,011	1,001	994	16
Plainfield	819	310	506	3
WARREN	1,263	1,039	220	4
TOTAL	113,332	79,422	31,345	2,565

*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, 1997

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	64,655	79.9	3	4.8	680	15.0	5,407	49.3	43,631	88.8	14,818	92.1	103	92.0	13	81.3		
Not Married	16,242	20.1	59	95.2	3,857	85.0	5,557	50.7	5,498	11.2	1,259	7.8	9	8.0	3	18.8		
Not Stated	25	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	6	0.1	13	0.0	5	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Total	80,922	100.0	62	100.0	4,538	100.0	10,970	100.0	49,142	100.0	16,082	100.0	112	100.0	16	100.0		
BLACK																		
Married	6,853	33.3	1	0.8	121	3.3	886	17.0	4,405	47.5	1,428	62.3	9	69.2	3	37.5		
Not Married	13,716	66.6	126	99.2	3,546	96.6	4,328	83.0	4,849	52.3	860	37.5	4	30.8	5	62.5		
Not Stated	24	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1	2	0.0	14	0.2	4	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Total	20,595	100.0	127	100.0	3,671	100.0	5,216	100.0	9,268	100.0	2,292	100.0	13	100.0	8	100.0		
OTHER																		
Married	7,712	85.9	0	0.0	71	19.7	784	65.3	5,422	92.4	1,423	93.1	10	83.3	2	66.7		
Not Married	1,261	14.1	4	100.0	289	80.3	415	34.6	445	7.6	105	6.9	2	16.7	1	33.3		
Not Stated	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Total	8,974	100.0	4	100.0	360	100.0	1,200	100.0	5,867	100.0	1,528	100.0	12	100.0	3	100.0		
NOT STATED																		
Married	202	7.1	0	0.0	3	5.5	22	9.2	126	7.4	49	6.0	0	0.0	2	100.0		
Not Married	124	4.4	3	75.0	25	45.5	42	17.6	41	2.4	13	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Not Stated	2,515	88.5	1	25.0	27	49.1	174	73.1	1,547	90.3	759	92.4	7	100.0	0	0.0		
Total	2,841	100.0	4	100.0	55	100.0	238	100.0	1,714	100.0	821	100.0	7	100.0	2	100.0		
TOTAL																		
Married	79,422	70.1	4	2.0	875	10.1	7,099	40.3	53,584	81.2	17,718	85.5	122	84.7	20	69.0		
Not Married	31,345	27.7	192	97.5	7,717	89.5	10,342	58.7	10,833	16.4	2,237	10.8	15	10.4	9	31.0		
Not Stated	2,565	2.3	1	0.5	32	0.4	183	1.0	1,574	2.4	768	3.7	7	4.9	0	0.0		
Total	113,332	100.0	197	100.0	8,624	100.0	17,624	100.0	65,991	100.0	20,723	100.0	144	100.0	29	100.0		

TABLE N21. BIRTHS BY ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE
AND MOTHER'S COUNTY AND SELECTED MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE
NEW JERSEY, 1997

COUNTY/ MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL	ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE				
		FIRST TRIMESTER	SECOND TRIMESTER	THIRD TRIMESTER	NO CARE	NOT STATED
ATLANTIC	3,488	2,581	579	155	39	134
Atlantic City	750	463	202	47	24	14
BERGEN	10,700	8,419	980	211	23	1,067
BURLINGTON	5,221	3,672	706	178	34	631
CAMDEN	7,100	4,574	1,089	275	99	1,063
Camden	1,778	1,025	482	104	69	98
CAPE MAY	1,150	850	192	53	11	44
CUMBERLAND	1,880	1,329	371	93	20	67
Vineland	738	548	134	25	5	26
ESSEX	12,303	7,858	2,359	633	588	865
East Orange	1,213	625	294	98	71	125
Irvington	1,042	605	257	73	52	55
Newark	5,102	2,809	1,296	360	413	224
GLOUCESTER	3,252	2,192	396	100	13	551
HUDSON	8,710	5,997	1,487	375	130	721
Jersey City	3,871	2,481	717	213	100	360
Union City	1,099	768	227	48	8	48
HUNTERDON	1,416	1,264	88	10	1	53
MERCER	4,506	3,403	594	113	62	334
Trenton	1,527	948	332	67	47	133
MIDDLESEX	9,820	8,063	1,064	277	51	365
New Brunswick	821	587	162	46	17	9
Old Bridge Twp.	767	627	56	16	4	64
Perth Amboy	780	466	228	70	10	6
Woodbridge	1,252	1,050	132	25	6	39
MONMOUTH	8,175	6,615	693	179	42	646
MORRIS	6,148	5,320	344	71	11	402
OCEAN	6,151	4,838	821	137	16	339
Dover Township	938	827	72	15	2	22
Lakewood	1,539	875	363	56	7	238
PASSAIC	7,878	5,929	1,258	318	83	290
Passaic	1,412	855	402	83	21	51
Paterson	2,977	2,122	569	152	49	85
SALEM	763	391	151	27	16	178
SOMERSET	4,253	3,645	399	81	3	125
SUSSEX	1,885	1,522	136	20	2	205
UNION	7,270	5,393	1,085	289	129	374
Elizabeth	2,011	1,327	440	108	64	72
Plainfield	819	381	279	97	38	24
WARREN	1,263	1,000	100	24	3	136
TOTAL	113,332	84,855	14,892	3,619	1,376	8,590

TABLE N22. MEDICAL RISK FACTORS OF THIS PREGNANCY REPORTED ON CERTIFICATES OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS, BY RACE OF MOTHER NEW JERSEY, 1997

MEDICAL RISK	TOTAL						RACE OF MOTHER						NOT STATED NUMBER
	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		OTHER		RATE*		
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*			
NONE	66,408	586.0	50,282	621.4	10,135	492.1	5,839	650.7	152				
ANEMIA (Hct. <30/Hgb. <10)	1,731	15.3	940	11.6	690	33.5	95	10.6	6				
CARDIAC DISEASE	1,935	17.1	1,592	19.7	261	12.7	80	8.9	2				
ACUTE OR CHRONIC LUNG DISEASE	2,898	25.6	1,944	24.0	811	39.4	138	15.4	5				
DIABETES	4,084	36.0	2,718	33.6	730	35.4	625	69.6	11				
GENITAL HERPES	958	8.5	738	9.1	190	9.2	28	3.1	2				
OTHER SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES	2,986	26.3	1,287	15.9	1,567	76.1	124	13.8	8				
HYDRAMNIOS/OLIGOHYDRAMNIOS	1,689	14.9	1,039	12.8	493	23.9	151	16.8	6				
HEMOGLOBINOPATHY	338	3.0	179	2.2	145	7.0	14	1.6	0				
HYPERTENSION, CHRONIC	921	8.1	544	6.7	319	15.5	57	6.4	1				
HYPERTENSION, PREGNANCY-ASSOCIATED	3,125	27.6	2,226	27.5	714	34.7	181	20.2	4				
ECLAMPSIA	95	0.8	52	0.6	39	1.9	4	0.4	0				
INCOMPETENT CERVIX	563	5.0	347	4.3	193	9.4	21	2.3	2				
PREVIOUS INFANT 4000+ GRAMS	1,184	10.4	991	12.2	148	7.2	43	4.8	2				
PREVIOUS PRETERM OR SMALL-FOR-GESTATIONAL-AGE INFANT	1,607	14.2	975	12.0	534	25.9	90	10.0	8				
RENAL DISEASE	671	5.9	518	6.4	116	5.6	35	3.9	2				
Rh SENSITIZATION	534	4.7	416	5.1	104	5.0	14	1.6	0				
UTERINE BLEEDING	406	3.6	298	3.7	80	3.9	25	2.8	3				
OTHER RISK FACTOR	24,534	216.5	16,896	208.8	5,827	282.9	1,751	195.1	60				

* 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, 1997

MEDICAL RISK	NUMBER	RATE*
NONE	11,883	614.3
ANEMIA (Hct.<30/Hgb.<10)	461	23.8
CARDIAC DISEASE	203	10.5
ACUTE OR CHRONIC LUNG DISEASE	558	28.8
DIABETES	730	37.7
GENITAL HERPES	88	4.5
OTHER SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES	672	34.7
HYDRAMNIOS/OLIGOHYDRAMNIOS	365	18.9
HEMOGLOBINOPATHY	40	2.1
HYPERTENSION, CHRONIC	91	4.7
HYPERTENSION, PREGNANCY-ASSOCIATED	486	25.1
ECLAMPSIA	15	0.8
INCOMPETENT CERVIX	68	3.5
PREVIOUS INFANT 4000+ GRAMS	173	8.9
PREVIOUS PRETERM OR SMALL-FOR-GESTATIONAL-AGE INFANT	268	13.9
RENAL DISEASE	131	6.8
Rh SENSITIZATION	111	5.7
UTERINE BLEEDING	67	3.5
OTHER RISK FACTOR	4,465	230.8

* 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, 1997

MEDICAL RISK	TOTAL		AGE OF MOTHER												
	NO.	RATE	UNDER 15		15-19		20-24		25-34		35-44		45 & OVER		N/S
			NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	
NONE	66,408	586.0	101	512.7	4,858	563.3	10,522	597.0	40,062	607.1	10,815	521.9	47	326.4	3
ANEMIA (Hct. <30/Hgb. <10)	1,731	15.3	9	45.7	288	33.4	501	28.4	733	11.1	197	9.5	3	20.8	0
CARDIAC DISEASE	1,935	17.1	4	20.3	81	9.4	167	9.5	1,175	17.8	500	24.1	8	55.6	0
ACUTE OR CHRONIC LUNG DISEASE	2,898	25.6	9	45.7	413	47.9	617	35.0	1,454	22.0	405	19.5	0	0.0	0
DIABETES	4,084	36.0	0	0.0	77	8.9	342	19.4	2,420	36.7	1,230	59.4	15	104.2	0
GENITAL HERPES	958	8.5	0	0.0	51	5.9	131	7.4	541	8.2	235	11.3	0	0.0	0
OTHER SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES	2,986	26.3	19	96.4	789	91.5	829	47.0	1,099	16.7	249	12.0	1	6.9	0
HYDRAMNIOS/OLIGOHYDRAMNIOS	1,689	14.9	4	20.3	191	22.1	378	21.4	825	12.5	290	14.0	1	6.9	0
HEMOGLOBINOPATHY	338	3.0	1	5.1	31	3.6	37	2.1	185	2.8	84	4.1	0	0.0	0
HYPERTENSION, CHRONIC	921	8.1	0	0.0	19	2.2	72	4.1	517	7.8	307	14.8	6	41.7	0
HYPERTENSION, PREGNANCY-ASSOCIATED	3,125	27.6	4	20.3	280	32.5	470	26.7	1,684	25.5	680	32.8	7	48.6	0
ECLAMPSIA	95	0.8	1	5.1	10	1.2	17	1.0	52	0.8	15	0.7	0	0.0	0
INCOMPETENT CERVIX	563	5.0	0	0.0	13	1.5	69	3.9	349	5.3	132	6.4	0	0.0	0
PREVIOUS INFANT 4000+ GRAMS	1,184	10.4	0	0.0	9	1.0	94	5.3	696	10.5	381	18.4	4	27.8	0
PREVIOUS PRETERM OR SMALL-FOR-GESTATIONAL-AGE	1,607	14.2	0	0.0	69	8.0	301	17.1	908	13.8	326	15.7	2	13.9	1
RENAL DISEASE	671	5.9	1	5.1	52	6.0	142	8.1	361	5.5	115	5.5	0	0.0	0
Rh SENSITIZATION	534	4.7	3	15.2	58	6.7	112	6.4	280	4.2	77	3.7	4	27.8	0
UTERINE BLEEDING	406	3.6	0	0.0	27	3.1	66	3.7	235	3.6	78	3.8	0	0.0	0
OTHER RISK FACTOR	24,534	216.5	60	304.6	2,052	237.9	3,819	216.7	13,283	201.3	5,265	254.1	53	368.1	2

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, 1997									
COMPLICATION	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		NOT STATED
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER
NONE	49,268	434.7	36,297	448.5	8,735	424.1	4,112	458.2	124
FEBRILE (>100F OR 38C)	2,151	19.0	1,497	18.5	418	20.3	229	25.5	7
MECONIUM, MODERATE/HEAVY	7,501	66.2	4,918	60.8	2,004	97.3	561	62.5	18
PREMATURE RUPTURE OF MEMBRANE (>12 HOURS)	2,236	19.7	1,555	19.2	497	24.1	182	20.3	2
ABRUPTIO PLACENTA	713	6.3	442	5.5	225	10.9	45	5.0	1
PLACENTA PREVIA	466	4.1	328	4.1	83	4.0	52	5.8	3
OTHER EXCESSIVE BLEEDING	2,489	22.0	1,683	20.8	575	27.9	218	24.3	13
SEIZURES DURING LABOR	35	0.3	19	0.2	13	0.6	3	0.3	0
PRECIPITOUS LABOR (<3 HOURS)	5,057	44.6	3,676	45.4	1,062	51.6	302	33.7	17
PROLONGED LABOR (>20 HOURS)	2,188	19.3	1,513	18.7	461	22.4	206	23.0	8
DYSFUNCTIONAL LABOR	1,416	12.5	1,079	13.3	239	11.6	96	10.7	2
BREECH/MALPRESENTATION	4,648	41.0	3,471	42.9	791	38.4	370	41.2	16
CEPHALOPELVIC DISPROPORTION	2,476	21.8	1,881	23.2	355	17.2	236	26.3	4
CORD PROLAPSE	249	2.2	175	2.2	52	2.5	22	2.5	0
ANAESTHETIC COMPLICATIONS	59	0.5	39	0.5	12	0.6	8	0.9	0
FETAL DISTRESS	6,084	53.7	4,048	50.0	1,491	72.4	533	59.4	12
OTHER	36,327	320.5	26,485	327.3	6,774	328.9	2,986	332.7	82

* 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, 1997

PROCEDURE	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		NOT STATED NUMBER
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	
	NONE	507	0.4	239	0.3	226	1.1	39	
AMNIOCENTESIS	10,472	9.2	8,788	10.9	930	4.5	739	8.2	15
ELECTRONIC FETAL MONITORING	104,481	92.2	76,109	94.1	19,543	94.9	8,581	95.6	248
INDUCTION OF LABOR	17,917	15.8	13,630	16.8	3,044	14.8	1,205	13.4	38
STIMULATION OF LABOR	35,801	31.6	25,843	31.9	6,691	32.5	3,188	35.5	79
TOCOLYSIS	2,855	2.5	1,827	2.3	838	4.1	187	2.1	3
ULTRASOUND	65,887	58.1	46,967	58.0	13,948	67.7	4,791	53.4	181
OTHER	37,612	33.2	28,713	35.5	5,115	24.8	3,718	41.4	66

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

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**TABLE N25. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT OF CHILD AND AGE AND RACE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1997**

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	62	1	9	52	0
Black	127	5	16	106	0
Other	4	0	2	2	0
Not Stated	4	0	0	3	1
Total	197	6	27	163	1
15-19					
White	4,538	64	284	4,188	2
Black	3,671	108	355	3,200	8
Other	360	14	31	315	0
Not Stated	55	3	3	22	27
Total	8,624	189	673	7,725	37
20-24					
White	10,970	125	534	10,296	15
Black	5,216	153	468	4,586	9
Other	1,200	19	100	1,079	2
Not Stated	238	2	7	55	174
Total	17,624	299	1,109	16,016	200
25-29					
White	21,288	201	992	20,069	26
Black	5,117	201	519	4,388	9
Other	2,918	35	179	2,702	2
Not Stated	610	1	11	60	538
Total	29,933	438	1,701	27,219	575
30-34					
White	27,854	325	1,367	26,131	31
Black	4,151	173	460	3,510	8
Other	2,949	21	193	2,732	3
Not Stated	1,104	4	2	91	1,007
Total	36,058	523	2,022	32,464	1,049
35-39					
White	13,666	188	785	12,679	14
Black	1,906	82	202	1,615	7
Other	1,271	18	76	1,174	3
Not Stated	642	3	4	34	601
Total	17,485	291	1,067	15,502	625
40-44					
White	2,416	45	160	2,209	2
Black	386	14	54	318	0
Other	257	3	29	225	0
Not Stated	179	0	2	15	162
Total	3,238	62	245	2,767	164
45 AND OVER					
White	112	4	21	87	0
Black	13	1	1	11	0
Other	12	1	0	11	0
Not Stated	7	0	0	0	7
Total	144	6	22	109	7
NOT STATED					
White	16	0	2	11	3
Black	8	2	2	4	0
Other	3	0	1	2	0
Not Stated	2	0	0	2	0
Total	29	2	5	19	3
TOTAL	113,332	1,816	6,871	101,984	2,661

TABLE N26. BIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT AND
MOTHER'S COUNTY AND SELECTED MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE
NEW JERSEY, 1997

COUNTY/ MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL	WEIGHT AT BIRTH			
		LESS THAN 1,500 GRAMS	1,500-2,499 GRAMS	2,500 GRAMS AND OVER	NOT STATED
ATLANTIC	3,488	74	209	3,197	8
Atlantic City	750	25	53	671	1
BERGEN	10,700	109	521	9,380	690
BURLINGTON	5,221	71	309	4,832	9
CAMDEN	7,100	136	476	6,483	5
Camden	1,778	60	173	1,545	0
CAPE MAY	1,150	10	51	1,088	1
CUMBERLAND	1,880	29	122	1,729	0
Vineland	738	11	46	681	0
ESSEX	12,303	333	1,048	10,678	244
East Orange	1,213	40	129	1,036	8
Irvington	1,042	44	112	878	8
Newark	5,102	153	520	4,404	25
GLOUCESTER	3,252	42	165	3,042	3
HUDSON	8,710	160	567	7,498	485
Jersey City	3,871	92	327	3,235	217
Union City	1,099	19	48	1,004	28
HUNTERDON	1,416	23	64	1,319	10
MERCER	4,506	75	292	4,103	36
Trenton	1,527	42	136	1,341	8
MIDDLESEX	9,820	111	570	8,908	231
New Brunswick	821	17	52	750	2
Old Bridge Twp.	767	5	45	661	56
Perth Amboy	780	9	48	719	4
Woodbridge	1,252	15	80	1,132	25
MONMOUTH	8,175	134	451	7,279	311
MORRIS	6,148	72	323	5,653	100
OCEAN	6,151	75	308	5,567	201
Dover Township	938	8	47	881	2
Lakewood	1,539	11	77	1,278	173
PASSAIC	7,878	127	467	7,181	103
Passaic	1,412	16	83	1,279	34
Paterson	2,977	57	218	2,681	21
SALEM	763	11	49	701	2
SOMERSET	4,253	51	235	3,911	56
SUSSEX	1,885	26	94	1,756	9
UNION	7,270	131	488	6,498	153
Elizabeth	2,011	45	150	1,778	38
Plainfield	819	20	84	711	4
WARREN	1,263	16	62	1,181	4
TOTAL	113,332	1,816	6,871	101,984	2,661

**TABLE N27. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS PREGNANCY TERMINATIONS
NEW JERSEY, 1997**

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	64,886	4,520	60,303	63	7.0
ONE	26,313	2,027	24,254	32	7.7
TWO	10,688	1,026	9,651	11	9.6
THREE OR MORE	6,180	828	5,339	13	13.4
NOT STATED	5,265	286	2,437	2,542	5.4
TOTAL	113,332	8,687	101,984	2,661	7.7

* 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, 1997**

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	84,855	5,879	78,891	85	6.9
SECOND TRIMESTER	14,892	1,220	13,656	16	8.2
THIRD TRIMESTER	3,619	284	3,332	3	7.8
NO CARE	1,376	412	956	8	29.9
NOT STATED	8,590	892	5,149	2,549	10.4
TOTAL	113,332	8,687	101,984	2,661	7.7

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

TABLE N29. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT OF CHILD, ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE, AND RACE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1997

RACE AND ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE	TOTAL BIRTHS	WEIGHT AT BIRTH												
		UNDER 1,500 GRAMS		1,500-2,499 GRAMS		2,500 GRAMS & OVER		NOT STATED						
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT					
WHITE														
First Trimester	65,471	696	1.1	3,150	4.8	61,569	94.0	56	0.1					
Second Trimester	8,736	74	0.8	438	5.0	8,218	94.1	6	0.1					
Third Trimester	1,879	6	0.3	103	5.5	1,770	94.2	0	0.0					
No Care	354	19	5.4	61	17.2	271	76.6	3	0.8					
Not Stated	4,482	158	3.5	402	9.0	3,894	86.9	28	0.6					
Total	80,922	953	1.2	4,154	5.1	75,722	93.6	93	0.1					
BLACK														
First Trimester	12,324	427	3.5	1,073	8.7	10,803	87.7	21	0.2					
Second Trimester	4,739	122	2.6	468	9.9	4,141	87.4	8	0.2					
Third Trimester	1,388	8	0.6	136	9.8	1,241	89.4	3	0.2					
No Care	960	95	9.9	221	23.0	640	66.7	4	0.4					
Not Stated	1,184	87	7.3	179	15.1	913	77.1	5	0.4					
Total	20,595	739	3.6	2,077	10.1	17,738	86.1	41	0.2					
OTHER														
First Trimester	6,870	86	1.3	427	6.2	6,351	92.4	6	0.1					
Second Trimester	1,384	13	0.9	102	7.4	1,267	91.5	2	0.1					
Third Trimester	334	1	0.3	27	8.1	306	91.6	0	0.0					
No Care	50	1	2.0	12	24.0	36	72.0	1	2.0					
Not Stated	336	10	3.0	43	12.8	282	83.9	1	0.3					
Total	8,974	111	1.2	611	6.8	8,242	91.8	10	0.1					
NOT STATED														
First Trimester	190	6	3.2	14	7.4	168	88.4	2	1.1					
Second Trimester	33	2	6.1	1	3.0	30	90.9	0	0.0					
Third Trimester	18	0	0.0	3	16.7	15	83.3	0	0.0					
No Care	12	0	0.0	3	25.0	9	75.0	0	0.0					
Not Stated	2,588	5	0.2	8	0.3	60	2.3	2,515	97.2					
Total	2,841	13	0.5	29	1.0	282	9.9	2,517	88.6					
TOTAL														
First Trimester	84,855	1,215	1.4	4,664	5.5	78,891	93.0	85	0.1					
Second Trimester	14,892	211	1.4	1,009	6.8	13,656	91.7	16	0.1					
Third Trimester	3,619	15	0.4	269	7.4	3,332	92.1	3	0.1					
No Care	1,376	115	8.4	297	21.6	956	69.5	8	0.6					
Not Stated	8,590	260	3.0	632	7.4	5,149	59.9	2,549	29.7					
Total	113,332	1,816	1.6	6,871	6.1	101,984	90.0	2,661	2.3					

TABLE N30. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY FIVE-MINUTE APGAR SCORE AND RACE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1997

APGAR SCORE	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		NOT STATED	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
0-6	1,108	1.0	590	0.7	439	2.1	68	0.8	11	0.4
7-10	106,998	94.4	78,096	96.5	19,836	96.3	8,805	98.1	261	9.2
NOT STATED	5,226	4.6	2,236	2.8	320	1.6	101	1.1	2,569	90.4
TOTAL	113,332	100.0	80,922	100.0	20,595	100.0	8,974	100.0	2,841	100.0

TABLE N31. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY FIVE-MINUTE APGAR SCORE AND AGE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1997

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	1,108	1.0	2	1.0	131	1.5	223	1.3	567	0.9	182	0.9	3	2.1	0	0.0
7-10	106,998	94.4	192	97.5	8,382	97.2	17,019	96.6	62,132	94.2	19,134	92.3	130	90.3	9	31.0
NOT STATED	5,226	4.6	3	1.5	111	1.3	382	2.2	3,292	5.0	1,407	6.8	11	7.6	20	69.0
TOTAL	113,332	100.0	197	100.0	8,624	100.0	17,624	100.0	65,991	100.0	20,723	100.0	144	100.0	29	100.0

TABLE N32. RESIDENT BIRTHS BY FIVE-MINUTE APGAR SCORE AND ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE
NEW JERSEY, 1997

APGAR SCORE	TOTAL		FIRST TRIMESTER		SECOND TRIMESTER		THIRD TRIMESTER		NO CARE		NOT STATED	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
0-6	1,108	1.0	741	0.9	148	1.0	32	0.9	81	5.9	106	1.2
7-10	106,998	94.4	83,990	99.0	14,711	98.8	3,571	98.7	1,228	89.2	3,498	40.7
NOT STATED	5,226	4.6	124	0.1	33	0.2	16	0.4	67	4.9	4,986	58.0
TOTAL	113,332	100.0	84,855	100.0	14,892	100.0	3,619	100.0	1,376	100.0	8,590	100.0

TABLE N33. ABNORMAL CONDITIONS OF NEWBORN REPORTED ON CERTIFICATES OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS, BY RACE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1997

ABNORMAL CONDITION	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			NOT STATED	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	NUMBER
NONE	77,245	681.6	58,054	717.4	13,144	638.2	5,850	651.9	197					
ANEMIA (Hct<39/Hgb<13)	78	0.7	52	0.6	23	1.1	2	0.2	1					
BIRTH INJURY	237	2.1	181	2.2	39	1.9	17	1.9	0					
FETAL ALCOHOL SYNDROME	27	0.2	15	0.2	8	0.4	4	0.4	0					
HYALINE MEMBRANE DISEASE/RDS	525	4.6	311	3.8	166	8.1	46	5.1	2					
MECONIUM ASPIRATION SYNDROME	243	2.1	143	1.8	81	3.9	19	2.1	0					
ASSISTED VENTILATION <30 MIN.	414	3.7	233	2.9	136	6.6	42	4.7	3					
ASSISTED VENTILATION >=30 MIN.	878	7.7	564	7.0	257	12.5	55	6.1	2					
SEIZURES	97	0.9	46	0.6	48	2.3	3	0.3	0					
OTHER	1,971	17.4	1,175	14.5	676	32.8	114	12.7	6					

* 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, 1997

CONGENITAL ANOMALY	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			NOT STATED	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	NUMBER
NONE	103,415	912.5	75,760	936.2	18,945	919.9	8,464	943.2	246					
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM ANOMALY	89	0.8	56	0.7	24	1.2	8	0.9	1					
HEART MALFORMATION	146	1.3	107	1.3	24	1.2	14	1.6	1					
OTHER CIRCULATORY/RESPIRATORY ANOMALY	141	1.2	103	1.3	26	1.3	12	1.3	0					
GASTROINTESTINAL ANOMALY	93	0.8	64	0.8	21	1.0	8	0.9	0					
UROGENITAL ANOMALY	309	2.7	249	3.1	41	2.0	18	2.0	1					
CLEFT LIP/PALATE	89	0.8	60	0.7	16	0.8	12	1.3	1					
POLYDACTYLY/SYNDACTYLY/ADACTYLY	150	1.3	69	0.9	73	3.5	7	0.8	1					
CLUB FOOT	77	0.7	55	0.7	15	0.7	6	0.7	1					
OTHER MUSCULOSKELETAL/INTEGUMENTAL ANOMALY	214	1.9	145	1.8	47	2.3	22	2.5	0					
DOWN SYNDROME	41	0.4	33	0.4	7	0.3	1	0.1	0					
OTHER CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALY	50	0.4	37	0.5	8	0.4	4	0.4	1					
OTHER	996	8.8	675	8.3	233	11.3	83	9.2	5					

* 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, 1997

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	166	49	29.5	69	41.6	28	16.9	11	6.6	9	5.4
15-19	6,689	3,723	55.7	1,998	29.9	533	8.0	180	2.7	255	3.8
20-24	11,748	7,939	67.6	2,506	21.3	614	5.2	273	2.3	416	3.5
25-34	45,802	39,033	85.2	3,807	8.3	842	1.8	560	1.2	1,560	3.4
35-44	14,583	12,706	87.1	991	6.8	207	1.4	140	1.0	539	3.7
45 & Over	102	58	56.9	15	14.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	29	28.4
Not Stated	6	1	16.7	2	33.3	0	0.0	1	16.7	2	33.3
Total	79,096	63,509	80.3	9,388	11.9	2,224	2.8	1,165	1.5	2,810	3.6
FOREIGN-BORN											
Under 15	26	12	46.2	11	42.3	3	11.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
15-19	1,837	982	53.5	602	32.8	175	9.5	29	1.6	49	2.7
20-24	5,497	3,493	63.5	1,442	26.2	376	6.8	60	1.1	126	2.3
25-34	16,872	12,896	76.4	2,759	16.4	656	3.9	73	0.4	488	2.9
35-44	4,748	3,748	78.9	653	13.8	168	3.5	26	0.5	153	3.2
45 & Over	33	22	66.7	5	15.2	1	3.0	0	0.0	5	15.2
Not Stated	5	2	40.0	2	40.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	0	0.0
Total	29,018	21,155	72.9	5,474	18.9	1,3790	4.8	189	0.7	821	2.8
NOT STATED											
Under 15	5	1	20.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	3	60.0
15-19	98	13	13.3	1	1.0	2	2.0	1	1.0	81	82.7
20-24	379	27	7.1	11	2.9	2	0.5	6	1.6	333	87.9
25-34	3,317	113	3.4	13	0.4	9	0.3	12	0.4	3,170	95.6
35-44	1,392	37	2.7	5	0.4	2	0.1	3	0.2	1,345	96.6
45 & Over	9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	100.0
Not Stated	18	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	100.0
Total	5,218	191	3.7	30	0.6	16	0.3	22	0.4	4,959	95.0
TOTAL											
Under 15	197	62	31.5	80	40.6	32	16.2	11	5.6	12	6.1
15-19	8,624	4,718	54.7	2,601	30.2	710	8.2	210	2.4	385	4.5
20-24	17,624	11,459	65.0	3,959	22.5	992	5.6	339	1.9	875	5.0
25-34	65,991	52,042	78.9	6,579	10.0	1,507	2.3	645	1.0	5,218	7.9
35-44	20,723	16,491	79.6	1,649	8.0	377	1.8	169	0.8	2,037	9.8
45 & Over	144	80	55.6	20	13.9	1	0.7	0	0.0	43	29.9
Not Stated	29	3	10.3	4	13.8	0	0.0	2	6.9	20	69.0
Total	113,332	84,855	74.9	14,892	13.1	3,619	3.2	1,376	1.2	8,590	7.6

MORTALITY

1997

INTRODUCTION

The mortality information contained in this report covers deaths of New Jersey residents during the 1997 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 72,039 deaths of New Jersey residents during the calendar year 1997, which was a decrease of 1,073 deaths from the 1996 total. This represents a 1.5 percent decrease from the number of deaths in 1996. There were 61,504 white, 9,006 black, 470 Asian and Pacific Islander, 203 Asian Indian, 34 American Indian and 13 other race deaths (CHS, 2000b). There were 809 death records on which the race was not classifiable or not stated. There were slightly more female than male resident deaths, 37,306 and 34,731, respectively.

MORTALITY RATE

The New Jersey crude death rate per 100,000 population was 894.6, a decrease of 2.3 percent from the 1996 rate (Martin, R.M., et al., 1999). The U.S. crude death rate in 1997 was 864.7 deaths per 100,000 population, slightly lower than the rate of 872.5 for 1996 (Hoyert, D.L., et al., 1999).

**TABLE M1. DEATH RATES BY AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1996 AND 1997**

AGE GROUP	1997		1996	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
UNDER 5	870	156.2	936	163.6
5-14	194	17.4	197	17.8
15-24	666	68.0	663	68.1
25-44	4,168	163.1	4,781	187.7
45-64	11,223	645.7	11,458	678.3
65-84	36,018	3,668.1	36,840	3,755.5
85 AND OVER	18,807	15,194.8	18,207	15,346.9
NOT STATED	93	N/A	30	N/A
TOTAL	72,039	460.3	73,112	481.9

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

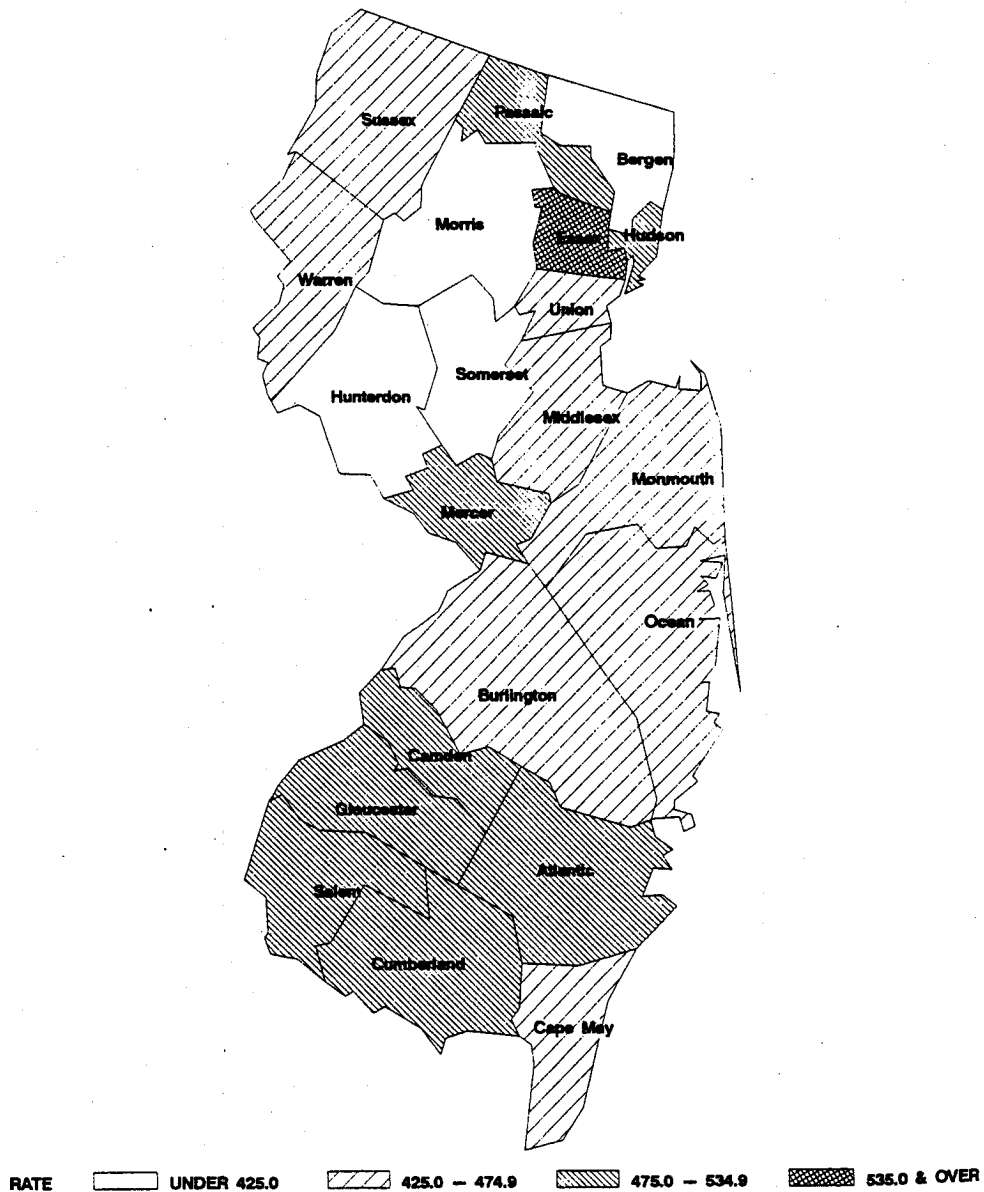
The age distribution of the population is a major factor affecting the crude death rate. Age-adjusted death rates eliminate age as a factor in the differences found when comparing crude death rates among areas or over time. They are better measures of mortality risk from factors other than age. New Jersey's age-adjusted death rate was 460.3 in 1997, a slight decrease over the 1996 rate of 481.9. In 1997 the U.S. age-adjusted death rate decreased 2.5 percent to 479.1 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard million population from the 1996 rate of 491.6. While New Jersey's crude death rate was 3.5 percent higher than the U.S. rate, when the effect of age is removed, New Jersey's death rate is slightly lower than that of the nation. This also means that mortality risks from factors other than age for New Jersey residents are slightly less than those of U.S. residents overall.

Age-adjusted death rates vary widely for the major race-sex subgroups of the population. Age-adjusted death rates are highest for black males (849.9 per 100,000 standard million), followed by black females (536.1), white males (530.0) and white females (347.9). Studies have shown that mortality risks (other than those related to age) are two to three times as high among black males as among white females in New Jersey, regardless of the standard population used (CHS, 1997).

Age-specific death rates were stable or declined in all age groups between 1996 and 1997 (Table M1). The numbers of deaths decreased in most age groups, though there was a slight increase among 15 through 24 year olds and a larger increase among those 85 and over.

Mortality rates vary among New Jersey's counties (Table M28). To eliminate the effect of differing age distributions on the death rates, these rates were age-adjusted. The resulting age-adjusted rates per 100,000 standard population ranged from 367.9 in Hunterdon to 589.7 in Essex County (Figure M1).

**FIGURE M1. AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES BY COUNTY
NEW JERSEY, 1997**



SOURCE: NJ CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

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 62.9 percent of resident deaths in 1997. 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. Pneumonia/influenza was the fifth leading cause of death, followed closely by diabetes in sixth place and unintentional injuries in seventh. Septicemia, which was ninth in 1996, became the eighth leading cause of death in 1997 and nephritis and nephrosis changed from tenth to ninth. HIV infection dropped in ranking for the third year, this time going from eighth in 1996 to tenth in 1997. Chart M1 presents the average daily toll of deaths by cause in 1997. Tables M17 and M17A through M17J provide the distribution of deaths by cause group and age for the total resident population and by race/sex category, while Table M18 provides a more detailed distribution of cause of death by age group. Table M27 has the basic distribution of 39 causes of death of residents of each county in New Jersey.

**FIGURE M2. LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH
NEW JERSEY, 1997**

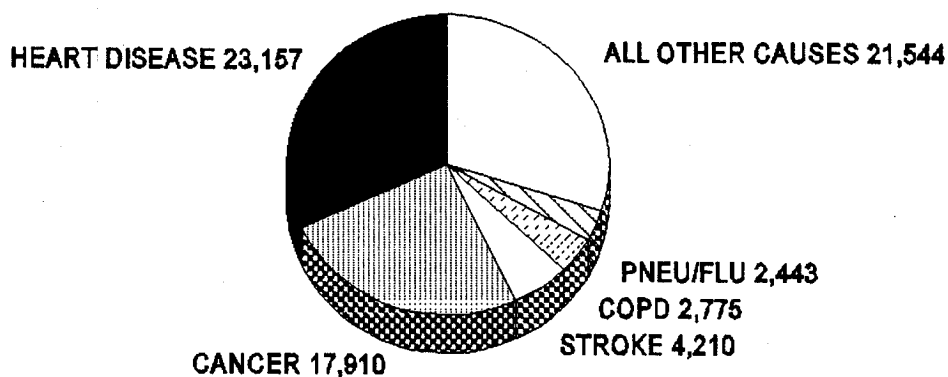
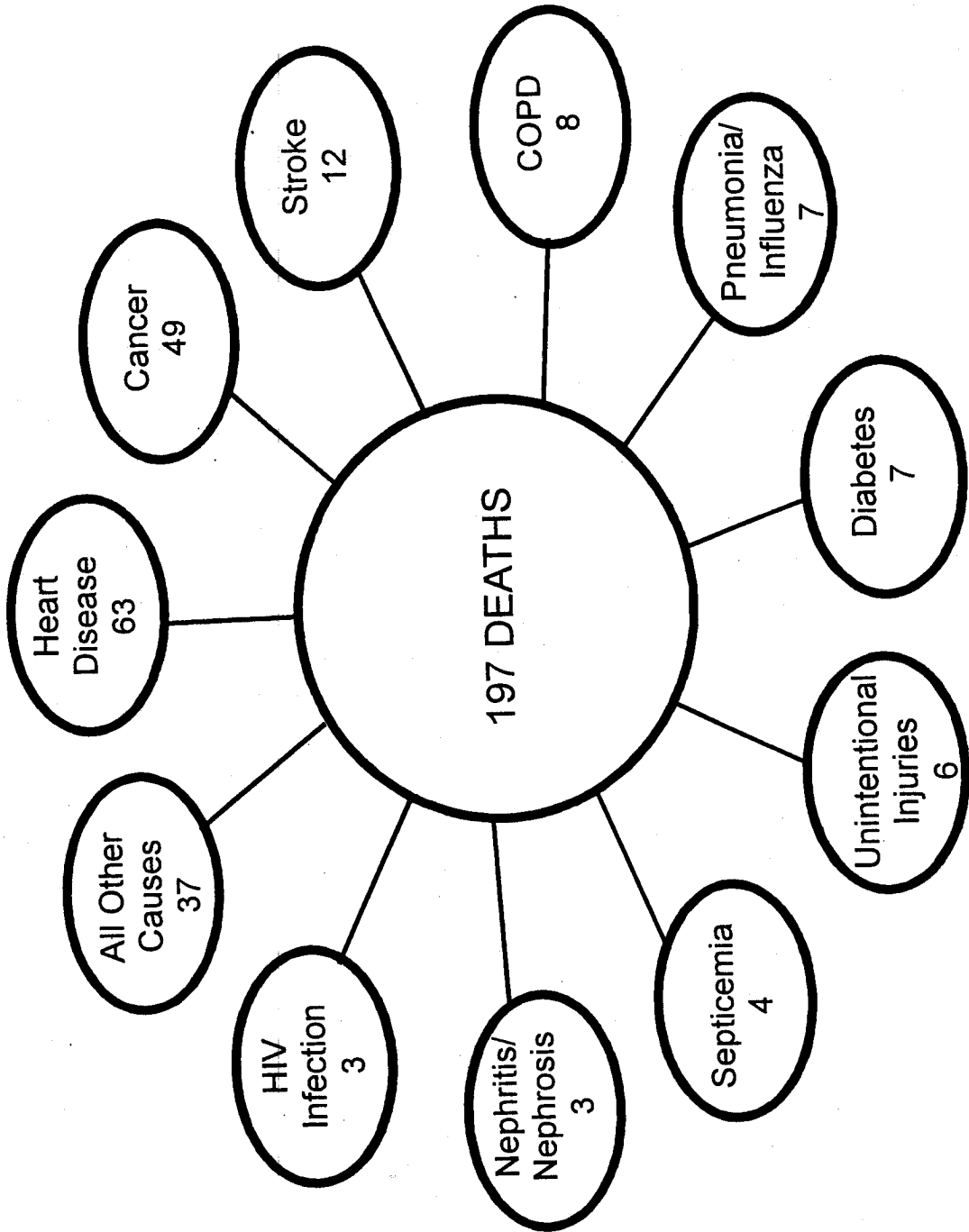


CHART M1. AVERAGE NUMBER OF DEATHS PER DAY BY CAUSE

NEW JERSEY, 1997



NOTE: Averages are rounded to the nearest whole number.

New Jersey Health Statistics/1997

CHART M2. LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1997

RANK	AGE GROUP					TOTAL**
	1-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	
1	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 94	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 248	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 835	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 4,100	DISEASES OF THE HEART 19,963	DISEASES OF THE HEART 23,157
2	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 41	HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION 125	HIV INFECTION 663	DISEASES OF THE HEART 2,694	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 13,067	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 17,910
3	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES 29	SUICIDE 59	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 645	DIABETES MELLITUS 478	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES 3,662	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES 4,210
4	HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION 24	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 49	DISEASES OF THE HEART 414	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES 427	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES 2,454	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES 2,775
5	HIV INFECTION 19	DISEASES OF THE HEART 25	SUICIDE 217	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 421	PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA 2,181	PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA 2,443
6	DISEASES OF THE HEART 11	HIV INFECTION 17	HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION 150	CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS 304	DIABETES MELLITUS 1,847	DIABETES MELLITUS 2,400
7	PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA 8	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES 10	CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS 115	HIV INFECTION 292	SEPTICEMIA 1,097	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 2,159
8	SUICIDE 5	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES 7	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES 104	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES 271	NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS 918	SEPTICEMIA 1,311
9			DIABETES MELLITUS 73	SUICIDE 185	ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES 710	NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS 1,091
10			PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA 70	PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA 166	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 532	HIV INFECTION 1,023
RESIDUAL**	106	126	2,190	1,885	8,394	13,560
TOTAL	337	866	4,188	11,223	54,825	72,039

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

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

Though not in the same order, the seven leading causes of death in the United States were the same as in New Jersey. However, in the nation as a whole, suicide was the eighth leading cause, nephritis/nephrosis was ninth, and chronic liver disease and cirrhosis was the tenth leading cause of death in 1997 (Hoyert, D.L., et. al., 1999).

For four of the ten leading causes of death in New Jersey in 1997, the numbers of deaths were higher than they had been in 1996. While the ten leading causes were the same in 1996 and 1997, the ranks of three causes exchanged positions. Septicemia and nephritis/nephrosis went from the ninth and tenth leading causes of death, respectively, in New Jersey and HIV infection became the tenth leading cause in 1997, having been the eighth in 1996 (Table M2).

**TABLE M2. THE TEN LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH RANKED BY FREQUENCY
NEW JERSEY, 1996 AND 1997**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	1997		1996		1996-1997	
	RANK	NUMBER OF DEATHS	RANK	NUMBER OF DEATHS	CHANGE IN DEATHS	
					NUMBER	PERCENT
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	1	23,157	1	23,658	-501	-2.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	2	17,910	2	18,124	-214	-1.2
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	3	4,210	3	4,309	-99	-2.3
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	4	2,775	4	2,759	16	0.6
PNEUMONIA/INFLUENZA (480-487)	5	2,443	5	2,500	-57	-2.3
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	6	2,400	6	2,411	-11	-0.5
UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E949)	7	2,159	7	2,113	46	2.2
SEPTICEMIA (038)	8	1,311	9	1,237	74	6.0
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS (580-589)	9	1,091	10	1,020	71	7.0
HIV INFECTION (042-044)	10	1,023	8	1,786	-763	-42.7

The greatest decrease in the number of deaths in 1997 compared to 1996, was due to HIV infection: 763 fewer deaths. The decrease was concentrated almost completely (76.4%) in the population 25 through 44 years old. Heart disease also had a large decrease (501 deaths) from the number in 1996. This decrease was almost exclusively among those 65 and over (93.6%).

While the change in the number of deaths due to heart disease was large, the percentage decrease was only 2.1 percent. There was a striking 42.7 percent decline in the number of HIV infection deaths from 1996 to 1997.

Cancer deaths declined by 1.2 percent over the prior year or 214 fewer deaths, the third highest absolute decrease of any of the ten leading causes of death. These deaths declined by 72 among 45 through 64 year olds and by 117 in those 65 and over. Changes in cancer death rates have varied by site over the past ten years (Table M3). The age-adjusted death rates for several cancer types have decreased since 1987, although some of these cancer sites are responsible for small numbers of deaths. Among sites with more than 100 deaths in 1997, substantial declines in the death rate were recorded for cancer of the lip, oral cavity, and pharynx (a 32.1% decline) and cancer of the colon and rectum (a 26.9% decline). Cancer of the hematopoietic tissue other than leukemia was 2.6 percent higher in 1997 than it was ten years earlier. The age-adjusted death rate for leukemia was the same in 1997 as it was in 1987. The total age-adjusted death rate from all cancer types declined 9.9 percent over the period.

TABLE M3. RESIDENT DEATHS AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES
FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS BY SITE
NEW JERSEY, ODD-NUMBERED YEARS, 1987-1997

SITE (ICD-9 CODES)	NUMBER OF DEATHS 1997	RATE* 1997	RATE* 1995	RATE* 1993	RATE* 1991	RATE* 1989	RATE* 1987
LIP, ORAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX (140-149)	235	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.8
COLON AND RECTUM (153-154, 159.0)	1,996	12.8	15.0	15.3	15.8	16.8	17.5
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS (150-152, 155-158, 159.1-159.9)	2,435	17.1	18.2	18.2	18.9	17.6	17.8
LUNG INCLUDING BRONCHUS(162.2-162.9)	4,765	35.5	37.3	38.8	38.9	39.1	38.6
BONE, SKIN, CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	461	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.4
FEMALE BREAST (174)	1,584	22.5	23.3	23.5	27.2	27.1	25.6
CERVIX UTERI (180)	150	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	3.1	2.9
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS (179, 181-184)	756	10.0	10.8	11.3	10.7	10.6	10.2
PROSTATE (185)	1,019	13.6	16.4	17.8	17.0	17.6	14.8
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED MALE GENITAL ORGANS (186-187)	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
URINARY ORGANS (188-189)	843	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.4	6.0	5.5
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	390	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.6
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	651	4.6	4.8	5.3	4.7	4.7	4.6
OTHER HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-203)	1,109	7.9	8.7	7.3	8.0	8.0	7.7
OTHER SITE (160.0-162.0, 163-165, 175, 190, 193-198)	459	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.4	3.2	2.9
UNSPECIFIED SITE (199)	1,052	7.3	8.0	8.6	7.8	9.3	9.1
TOTAL (140-208)	17,910	127.9	137.2	139.8	142.7	144.3	141.9

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

MORTALITY BY AGE GROUP

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

MORTALITY AMONG ONE THROUGH FOUR YEAR OLDS

There were 143 deaths of New Jersey children aged one through four years in 1997. The leading cause of death of children in this age group continued to be unintentional injuries which accounted for 37 deaths or 25.9 percent of the total (Table M19). Sixteen of the unintentional injury deaths were related to the use of motor vehicles and 21 were due to other unintentional injuries. The number of unintentional injury deaths in this age group was higher in 1997 than in the previous two years but still lower than in the late 1980s and early 1990s. The number of deaths in any year from unintentional injuries is small, so no long-term trend can be assumed.

The second leading cause of death of one through four year olds in 1997 was homicide, which accounted for 15 deaths or 10.5 percent of the total.

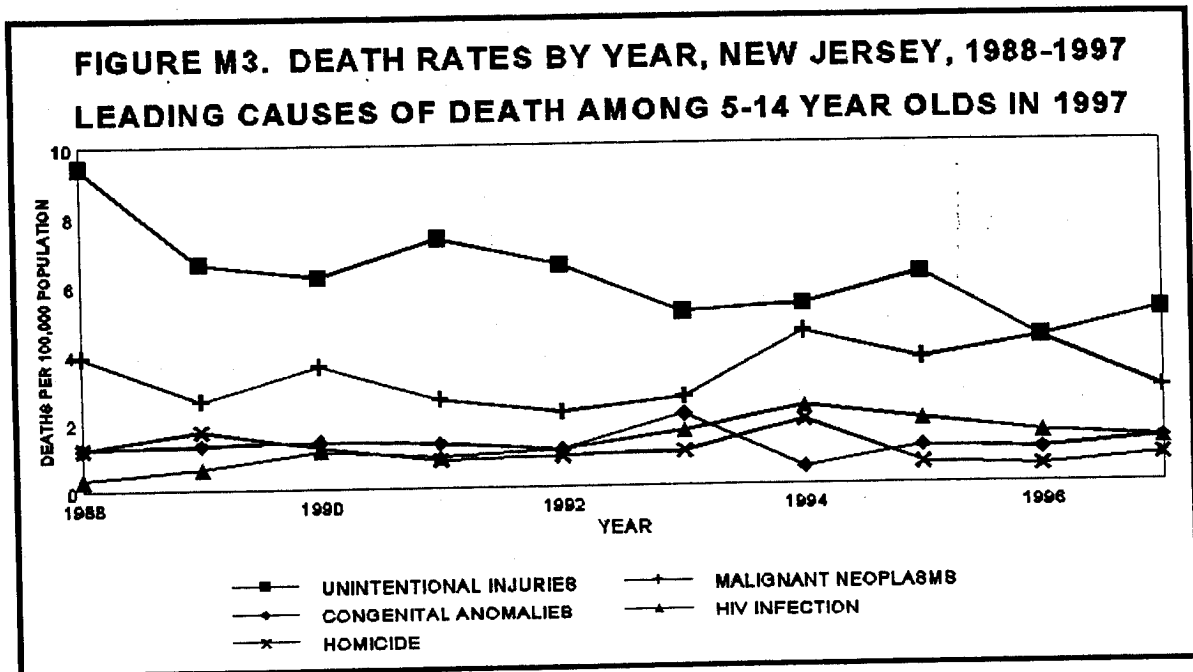
Deaths from congenital anomalies (14), cancer (10), and pneumonia/influenza (7) were the third through fifth leading causes of death among one through four year olds. There were seven deaths of males and three deaths of females from cancer in this age group (Table M4). Five of those deaths were due to leukemia and three to cancer of the nervous system.

**TABLE M4. MALIGNANT NEOPLASM DEATHS AMONG 1-4 YEAR OLDS
BY SEX AND SITE
NEW JERSEY, 1997**

SITE (ICD-9 CODES)	SEX		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
BONE, SKIN, CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	0	1	1
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	2	1	3
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	4	1	5
OTHER SITES (160-162.0, 163-165, 175, 190, 193-195)	1	0	1
TOTAL (140-208)	7	3	10

MORTALITY AMONG FIVE THROUGH 14 YEAR OLDS

There were 194 deaths of New Jersey children aged five through 14 years in 1997. The leading cause of death in this age group was unintentional injuries (Table M20 and Figure M3), which accounted for 57 deaths or 29.4 percent of the total deaths. Of these deaths, 29 were related to the use of motor vehicles and 28 were due to other unintentional injuries. The general trend in unintentional injury deaths over the decade has been a decline, especially in motor vehicle-related deaths. After achieving a low point in 1996, the rate for other unintentional injury deaths increased in 1997.



The second leading cause of death in this age group over the decade was cancer, which caused 31 deaths. The cancer death rate has fluctuated over the past ten years and stood at 2.8 per 100,000 population in 1997. Of the deaths from cancer, twelve were due to leukemia and nine were cancer of the nervous system (Table M5). The overall cancer death rates were slightly higher for males than for females, but because of the small numbers, no conclusions can be drawn about the differences in death rates by site between males and females.

TABLE M5. MALIGNANT NEOPLASM DEATHS AMONG 5-14 YEAR OLDS
BY SEX AND SITE
NEW JERSEY, 1997

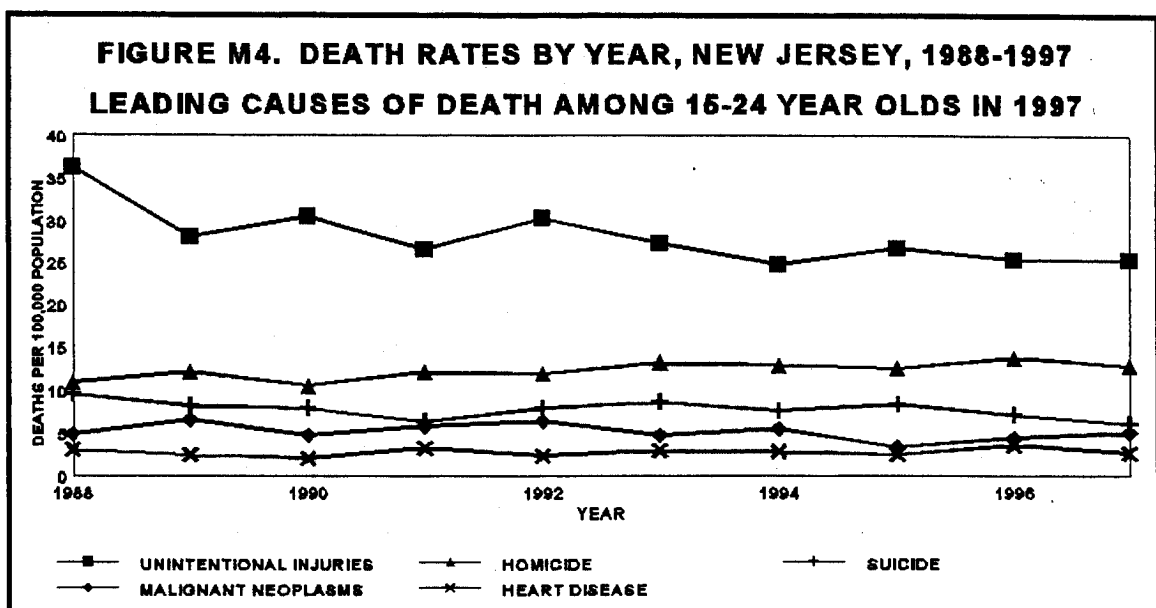
SITE (ICD-9 CODES)	SEX					
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
BONE, SKIN & CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	1	0.2	1	0.2	2	0.2
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS (179, 181-184)	N/A	N/A	1	0.2	1	0.1
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	3	0.5	6	1.1	9	0.8
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	9	1.6	3	0.6	12	1.1
OTHER HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-203)	1	0.2	1	0.2	2	0.2
OTHER SITE (160.0-162.0 163-165, 175, 190, 193-195)	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.2
UNSPECIFIED SITE (196-199)	1	0.2	2	0.4	3	0.3
TOTAL (140-208)	17	3.0	14	2.6	31	2.8

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

Congenital anomalies was the third leading cause of death of young people five through 14 in 1997, responsible for 15 deaths. Deaths due to HIV infection numbered 14 in 1997 and were the fourth leading cause of death in this age group, followed by homicide, which was responsible for nine deaths.

MORTALITY AMONG 15 THROUGH 24 YEAR OLDS

There were 666 deaths of New Jersey residents 15 through 24 years of age in 1997. Injuries continued to account for a large proportion of the deaths in this age group; there were 248 unintentional injury deaths, 125 homicides, and 59 deaths from suicide (Table M21 and Figure M4). These causes, plus 19 injury deaths of undetermined intentionality were responsible for two-thirds of deaths of 15 through 24 year olds (67.7%). There was no trend in numbers of deaths or death rates for unintentional injury or homicide over the previous ten years. The suicide death rate declined 15.5 percent from 1996 and 27.7 percent from 1995.



In 1997, the number of deaths (49) in this age group due to cancer increased again, after reaching a ten-year low in 1995 (Table M21). The cancer death rate in males was 27.3 percent higher than the female death rate (5.6 and 4.4 per 100,000 sex-specific population, respectively). The cancer type with the highest rate in females was leukemia (6 deaths or 1.3 per 100,000 females 15 through 24), while cancer of the bone, skin, and connective tissue caused the highest death rate in males (9 deaths or 1.8 per 100,000 males 15 through 24) (Table M6).

TABLE M6. MALIGNANT NEOPLASM DEATHS AMONG 15-24 YEAR OLDS
BY SEX AND SITE
NEW JERSEY, 1997

SITE (ICD-9 CODES)	SEX					
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
COLON AND RECTUM (153-154, 159.0)	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.1
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS (150-152, 155-158, 159.1-159.9)	0	0.0	2	0.4	2	0.2
LUNG INCLUDING BRONCHUS (162.2-162.9)	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1
BONE, SKIN, CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	9	1.8	4	0.8	13	1.3
CERVIX UTERI (180)	N/A	N/A	1	0.2	1	0.1
PROSTATE (185)	1	0.2	N/A	N/A	1	0.1
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	4	0.8	2	0.4	6	0.6
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	6	1.2	6	1.3	12	1.2
OTHER HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-203)	4	0.8	3	0.6	7	0.7
OTHER SITE (160.0-162.0, 163-165, 175, 190, 193-195)	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1
UNSPECIFIED SITE (196-199)	2	0.4	2	0.4	4	0.4
TOTAL (140-208)	28	5.6	21	4.4	49	5.0

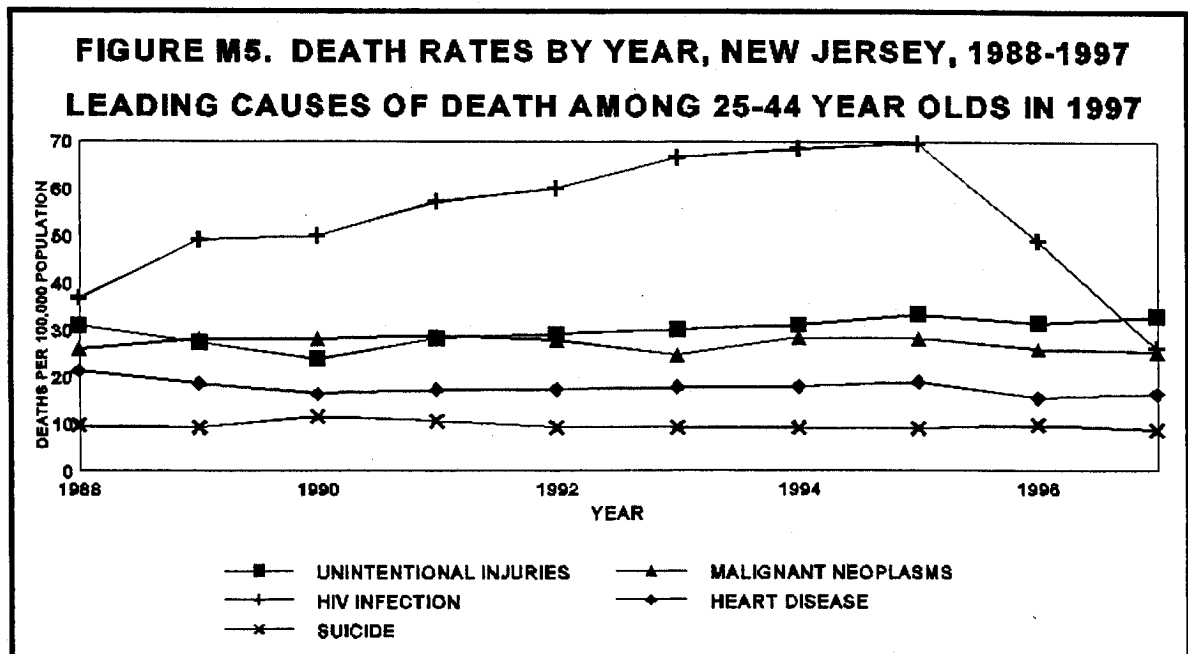
*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 SEX-SPECIFIC POPULATION AGED 15 THROUGH 24 YEARS

MORTALITY AMONG 25 THROUGH 44 YEAR OLDS

There were 4,168 deaths of New Jersey residents aged 25 through 44 in 1997. This figure is a decrease of 664 from the number of deaths reported ten years earlier in 1988. The death rate per 1,000 population for this age group decreased by 15.8 percent over the past ten years, from 1.9 in 1988 to 1.6 in 1997 (Table M16). Major factors in this decrease in the death rate are declines in the numbers of HIV infection, heart disease, cirrhosis, and homicide deaths.

Unintentional injuries ranked first as a cause of death in this age group. The majority of these deaths (436 deaths or 52.2%) were due to accidental poisonings by drugs, medicinal substances, and biologicals, a category which encompasses accidental drug overdoses (CHS, 2000b). An additional 250 deaths (29.9% of unintentional injury deaths) were due to motor vehicle fatalities.

HIV infection had been the leading cause of death in this age group since 1988, the first year in which it could be identified as a separate, distinct cause of death (Table M22). In 1997, HIV infection dropped to the second leading cause of death among 25 through 44 year olds and was responsible for 663 deaths. For the first time, the number of deaths from HIV infection in this age group was below the number in 1988. The age-specific death rate had risen from 36.7 to 69.5 per 100,000 population by 1995. In 1997, the rate was 26.0 (Figure M4).



Cancer was the third leading cause of death of New Jerseyans 25 through 44, causing 645 deaths in 1997. More cancer deaths in this age group were caused by female breast cancer (117 deaths) than any other type, followed by lung and bronchus cancer (93 deaths) (Table M7). Other high frequency types of cancer deaths in this age group were cancer of the digestive organs other than the colon and rectum (70); cancer of the bone, skin, and connective tissue (51); nervous system cancer (45); and cancer of hematopoietic tissue other than leukemia (57 deaths). This is the youngest age group in which there were deaths from female breast cancer.

Diseases of the heart, suicide, homicide and legal intervention, and chronic liver disease and cirrhosis were the fourth through seventh ranking causes of death in this age group. Injury deaths including unintentional injuries, suicide, homicide and legal intervention, and other external causes accounted for 30.3 percent of the deaths of persons in this age group.

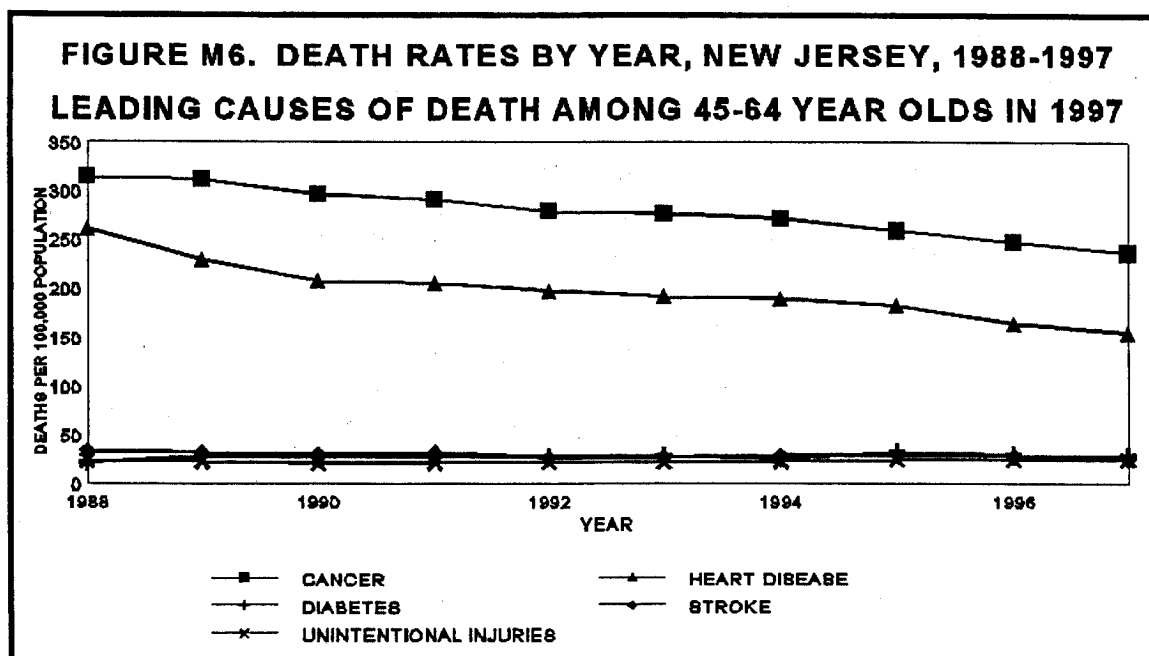
**TABLE M7. MALIGNANT NEOPLASM DEATHS AMONG 25-44 YEAR OLDS
BY SEX AND SITE
NEW JERSEY, 1997**

SITE (ICD-9 CODES)	SEX					
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
LIP, ORAL CAVITY & PHARYNX (140-149)	5	0.4	3	0.2	8	0.3
COLON & RECTUM (153-154, 159.0)	21	1.7	23	1.8	44	1.7
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS (150-152, 155-158, 159.1-159.9)	44	3.5	26	2.0	70	2.7
LUNG & BRONCHUS (162.2-162.9)	52	4.1	41	3.2	93	3.6
BONE, SKIN, CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	29	2.3	22	1.7	51	2.0
FEMALE BREAST (174)	N/A	N/A	117	9.1	117	4.6
CERVIX UTERI (180)	N/A	N/A	33	2.6	33	1.3
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS (179, 181-184)	N/A	N/A	20	1.5	20	0.8
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED MALE GENITAL ORGANS (186-187)	2	0.2	N/A	N/A	2	0.1
URINARY ORGANS (188-189)	13	1.0	5	0.4	18	0.7
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	24	1.9	21	1.6	45	1.8
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	14	1.1	20	1.5	34	1.3
OTHER HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-203)	36	2.8	21	1.6	57	2.2
OTHER SITES (160.0-162.0, 163-165, 175, 190, 193-195)	12	0.9	6	0.5	18	0.7
UNSPECIFIED SITE (196-199)	21	1.7	14	1.1	35	1.4
TOTAL (140-208)	273	21.6	372	28.8	645	25.2

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

MORTALITY AMONG 45 THROUGH 64 YEAR OLDS

There were 11,223 deaths of New Jersey residents aged 45 through 64 years in 1997. For more a decade, malignant neoplasms have been the leading cause of deaths in this age group and diseases of the heart has ranked second (Table M23 and Figure M6). Together, these two causes accounted for 6,794 deaths (60.5% of the total) in this age group in 1997. Deaths from both of these causes have been declining; however, deaths from heart disease have been declining at a faster rate than cancer deaths.



There were 4,100 deaths from cancer in this age group in 1997. Lung and bronchus cancer caused more deaths overall in this age group and in both males and females than any other cancer type, accounting for 1,193 deaths (Table M8). Although the death rate from lung and bronchus cancer was high in both males and females, the death rate in males was 36.3 percent higher than the female rate. Among males, the next most frequent causes of malignant neoplasm deaths were cancer of the digestive organs other than the colon and rectum (346), colon and rectum cancer (219), hematopoietic tissue cancer other than leukemia (139), and cancer of the urinary organs (106 deaths). Other than lung and bronchus cancer, female cancer death rates were highest from female breast cancer (505), cancer of the digestive organs other than the colon and rectum (200), cancer of the female genital organs other than the cervix uteri (199), and cancer of the colon and rectum (154 deaths). For each of the cancer sites with the exception of those that are sex-specific, the male death rates were higher than the comparable female rates.

Diabetes mellitus was the third leading cause of death among residents 45 through 64 years old in 1997, responsible for 478 deaths. The death rate from diabetes mellitus increased sharply in 1989, which was the year of implementation of a revised death certificate which was designed to clarify the certification of the cause of death. Since 1989, the death rate has been higher than in previous years, but relatively stable until 1995. The number of deaths and the death rates in 1997, however, were near the levels recorded between 1989 and 1993 (Table M23). Stroke was the fourth leading cause of death in this age group though its rate was at a ten-year low in 1997. The fifth leading cause of death among 45 through 64 year olds was unintentional injuries. This cause was responsible for 421 deaths in 1997. This was the highest number of deaths from unintentional injuries in the previous ten years. The number of deaths and death rate for chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, the sixth leading cause of death, were at a ten-year low in 1997. For the first time since 1991, HIV infection was not among the six leading causes of death among 45 through 64 year olds.

TABLE M8. MALIGNANT NEOPLASM DEATHS AMONG 45-64 YEAR OLDS
BY SEX AND SITE
NEW JERSEY, 1997

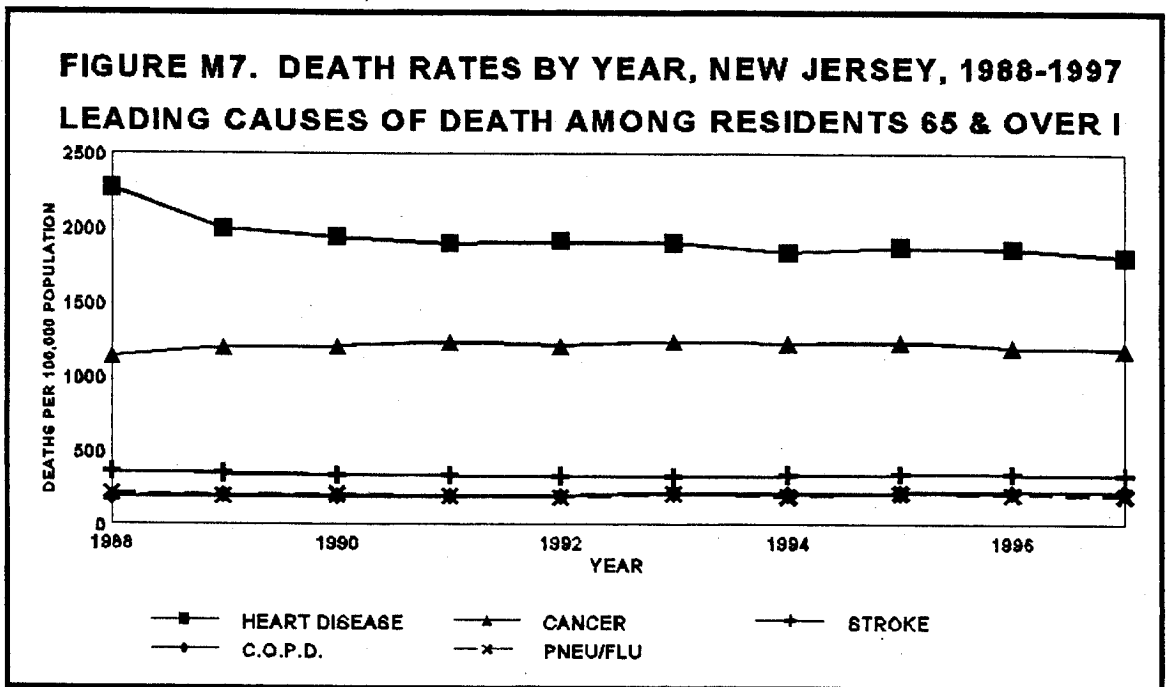
SITE (ICD-9 CODES)	SEX					
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
LIP, ORAL CAVITY, PHARYNX (140-149)	66	7.9	23	2.6	89	5.1
COLON AND RECTUM (153-154, 159.0)	219	26.1	154	17.1	373	21.5
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS (150-152, 155-158, 159.1-159.9)	346	41.3	200	22.2	546	31.4
LUNG AND BRONCHUS (162.2-162.9)	667	79.6	526	58.4	1,193	68.6
BONE, SKIN, CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	69	8.2	48	5.3	117	6.7
FEMALE BREAST (174)	N/A	N/A	505	56.1	505	29.1
CERVIX UTERI (180)	N/A	N/A	61	6.8	61	3.5
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS (179, 181- 184)	N/A	N/A	199	22.1	199	11.4
PROSTATE (185)	78	9.3	N/A	N/A	78	4.5
URINARY ORGANS (188-189)	106	12.7	50	5.6	156	9.0
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	57	6.8	56	6.2	113	6.5
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	64	7.6	37	4.1	101	5.8
OTHER HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-203)	139	16.6	83	9.2	222	12.8
OTHER SITES (160.0-162.0, 163-165, 175, 190, 193-195)	97	11.6	38	4.2	135	7.8
UNSPECIFIED SITE (196-199)	108	12.9	104	11.6	212	12.2
TOTAL (140-208)	2,016	240.6	2,084	231.5	4,100	235.9

*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 SEX-SPECIFIC POPULATION AGED 45 THROUGH 64 YEARS

MORTALITY AMONG THE POPULATION AGED 65 AND OVER

There were 54,825 deaths of New Jersey residents aged 65 and over in 1997, a decrease of 0.4 percent from the 1996 number. Over three-fourths of all deaths of New Jerseyans in 1997 (76.1%) occurred among the elderly. The number of deaths of elderly New Jerseyans has increased in recent years, but because of growth in the population over 65, the age-specific death rate has generally been declining.

Heart disease and cancer continued to rank first and second as the leading causes of death of the elderly, together accounting for 60.2 percent of the deaths in this age group in 1997. While deaths from heart disease have declined during the past ten years, the number of cancer deaths and the cancer death rate had been increasing until 1995 after which they began to decline (Table M24 and Figure M7).



There were 13,067 deaths from cancer in New Jerseyans 65 and over in 1997, 10,656 of persons 65 through 84 and 2,411 of those 85 and over. Among the "younger elderly," those 65 through 84 years, cancer of the lung and bronchus was the leading cause of death from cancer, overall and in both males and females (Table M9). Lung and bronchus cancer was the underlying cause in 3,076 deaths of New Jerseyans 65 through 84 years of age. The death rate from lung and bronchus cancer in this age group was nearly twice as high in males as in females. The second highest cancer death rate among males 65 through 84 was from cancer of the digestive organs other than the colon and rectum, while breast cancer was the second most frequent cause of death from cancer among females in the age group.

The overall cancer death rate among the "older elderly," persons 85 and over, was almost twice that of the 65 through 84 year olds (Tables M9 and M10). The death rates by site were higher among the older elderly in every case with the exception of male genital organs other than the prostate and unspecified male genital organs, which caused no deaths of the older elderly in 1997. Among males 85 and over, the leading causes of death from malignant neoplasms were cancer of the prostate, followed by lung and bronchus cancer, and cancer of the colon and rectum and other digestive organs (Table M10). Female death rates in the older elderly population were highest from cancer of the colon and rectum, other digestive organs, and the breast.

TABLE M9. MALIGNANT NEOPLASM DEATHS AMONG 65-84 YEAR OLDS
BY SEX AND SITE
NEW JERSEY, 1997

SITE (ICD-9 CODES)	SEX					
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
LIP, ORAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX (140-149)	69	16.8	39	6.8	108	11.0
COLON AND RECTUM (153-154, 159.0)	592	143.8	557	97.7	1,149	117.0
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS (150-152, 155-158, 159.1-159.9)	829	201.4	675	118.3	1,504	153.2
LUNG AND BRONCHUS (162.2-162.9)	1,699	412.8	1,377	241.4	3,076	313.3
BONE, SKIN, CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	132	32.1	91	16.0	223	22.7
FEMALE BREAST (174)	N/A	N/A	765	134.1	765	77.9
CERVIX UTERI (180)	N/A	N/A	42	7.4	42	4.3
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS (179, 181-184)	N/A	N/A	459	80.5	459	46.7
PROSTATE (185)	678	164.7	N/A	N/A	678	69.0
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED MALE GENITAL ORGANS (186-187)	3	0.7	N/A	N/A	3	0.3
URINARY ORGANS (188-189)	309	75.1	196	34.4	505	51.4
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	90	21.9	97	17.0	187	19.0
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	234	56.9	158	27.7	392	39.9
OTHER HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-203)	358	87.0	325	57.0	683	69.6
OTHER SITES (160.0-162.0, 163-165, 175, 190, 193-195)	161	39.1	87	15.3	248	25.3
UNSPECIFIED SITE (196-199)	294	71.4	340	59.6	634	64.6
TOTAL (140-208)	5,448	1,323.8	5,208	913.1	10,656	1,085.2

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

New Jersey Health Statistics/1997

Stroke, the third leading cause of death among persons 65 and over, had decreased in number from 1988 to 1990 and then began increasing through 1996 (Table M24). The death rate from stroke has generally steady since 1990. At the same time, COPD and pneumonia/ influenza, the fourth and fifth leading causes of death in the elderly population, have increased over the past decade. Diabetes mellitus was the sixth leading cause of death among the elderly in 1997. A revision in the death certificate in 1989 resulted in larger numbers of death assigned diabetes mellitus as an underlying cause. This effect was particularly pronounced in deaths of the elderly. Since 1989, the death rate from diabetes has been steadily increasing in this age group.

**TABLE M10. MALIGNANT NEOPLASM DEATHS AMONG PERSONS 85 AND OVER
BY SEX AND SITE
NEW JERSEY, 1997**

SITE (ICD-9 CODES)	SEX					
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
LIP, ORAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX (140-149)	17	48.9	13	14.6	30	24.2
COLON AND RECTUM (153-154, 159.0)	139	399.7	289	324.7	428	345.8
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS (150-152, 155-158, 159.1-159.9)	108	310.6	204	229.2	312	252.1
LUNG AND BRONCHUS (162.2-162.9)	213	612.5	186	209.0	399	322.4
BONE, SKIN, CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	22	63.3	32	36.0	54	43.6
FEMALE BREAST (174)	N/A	N/A	197	221.4	197	159.2
CERVIX UTERI (180)	N/A	N/A	13	14.6	13	10.5
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS (179, 181-184)	N/A	N/A	77	86.5	77	62.2
PROSTATE (185)	260	747.7	N/A	N/A	260	210.1
URINARY ORGANS (188-189)	84	241.6	80	89.9	164	132.5
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	10	28.8	17	19.1	27	21.8
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	36	103.5	58	65.2	94	75.9
OTHER HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-203)	45	129.4	93	104.5	138	111.5
OTHER SITES (160.0-162.0, 163-165, 175, 190, 193-195)	23	66.1	31	34.8	54	43.6
UNSPECIFIED SITE (196-199)	48	138.0	116	130.3	164	132.5
TOTAL (140-208)	1,005	2,890.1	1,406	1,579.8	2,411	1,947.9

*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 SEX-SPECIFIC POPULATION AGED 85 AND OVER

The population 65 and over experiences rising cause-specific death rates with increasing age. For each of the ten leading causes of death in the elderly, the death rate among the older elderly is greater than among the younger elderly, with the exception of chronic liver disease and cirrhosis which was 19.6 percent lower among the older elderly than in the younger elderly (Table M11). However, the amount of discrepancy in cause-specific death rates between the older and younger elderly varies by specific cause. The susceptibility to death from certain causes, especially those caused by or related to infectious organisms, rises at an accelerated rate with increasing age. The leading causes of death were similar in the older and younger elderly, but the rankings for pneumonia/influenza, septicemia, and atherosclerosis were higher among the older elderly than among the younger elderly. The death rate from atherosclerosis was more than ten times as high in the older elderly as in the younger elderly, although the age-specific total death rate is only about four times as high. The death rate for pneumonia/influenza among the older segment of the population was 8.7 times the rate among the younger elderly; the death rates for septicemia and stroke were each 5.7 times as high; and the heart disease death rate was 5.5 times as high. However, the death rate from diabetes among those 85 and over was only 2.4 times the comparable rate in the younger elderly and the cancer death rate was 1.8 times the rate in 65 through 84 year olds.

TABLE M11. LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH AND DEATH RATES
RESIDENTS 65 THROUGH 84 AND 85 AND OVER
NEW JERSEY, 1997

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	65-84 YEARS			85 AND OVER		
	DEATHS	RATE*	RANK	DEATHS	RATE*	RANK
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	11,780	1,199.7	1	8,183	6,611.3	1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	10,656	1,085.2	2	2,411	1,947.9	2
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	2,135	217.4	3	1,527	1,233.7	3
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	1,844	187.8	4	610	492.8	5
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	1,424	145.0	5	423	341.8	7
PNEUMONIA/INFLUENZA (480-487)	1,039	105.8	6	1,142	922.7	4
SEPTICEMIA (038)	638	65.0	7	459	370.8	6
NEPHRITIS/NEPHROSIS (580-589)	571	58.2	8	347	280.4	8
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES AND CAPILLARY DISEASE (444-448)	503	51.2	9	207	167.2	10
UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E949)	359	36.6	10	173	139.8	11
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	286	29.1	11	29	23.4	17
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	212	21.6	12	274	221.4	9
RESIDUAL	4,571	465.5	N/A	3,022	2,441.6	N/A
TOTAL	36,018	3,668.1	N/A	18,807	15,194.8	N/A

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

MORTALITY BY SEX AND RACE

OVERVIEW

Crude, cause-specific death rates differ by sex, although the three leading causes were ranked the same in male and females in 1997 (Table M12). Diseases of the heart, cancer, and stroke ranked first, second, and third, respectively, as leading causes of death in both males and females. Unintentional injuries was the fourth leading cause of death in males, but ranked eighth as a cause of death in females. Other causes which had a relatively varying impact on males and females were pneumonia/influenza (a rank of seven in males and five in females); HIV infection (a rank of eight in males and eleven in females); septicemia (a rank of ten in males and seven in females); and artery, arterioles, and capillary disease (a rank of thirteen in males and ten in females).

**TABLE M12. LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX
NEW JERSEY, 1997**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	MALES			FEMALES		
	DEATHS	RATE*	RANK	DEATHS	RATE*	RANK
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	10,973	280.8	1	12,184	293.9	1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	8,799	225.2	2	9,111	219.8	2
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	1,667	42.7	3	2,543	61.3	3
UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E949)	1,500	38.4	4	659	15.9	8
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	1,316	33.7	5	1,459	35.2	4
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	1,106	28.3	6	1,294	31.2	6
PNEUMONIA/INFLUENZA (480-487)	1,097	28.1	7	1,346	32.5	5
HIV INFECTION (042-044)	688	17.6	8	335	8.1	11
NEPHRITIS/NEPHROSIS (580-589)	528	13.5	9	563	13.6	9
SEPTICEMIA (038)	519	13.3	10	792	19.1	7
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES, AND CAPILLARY DISEASE (444-448)	410	10.5	13	408	9.8	10
RESIDUAL	6,128	156.8	N/A	6,612	159.5	N/A
TOTAL	34,731	888.8	N/A	37,306	900.0	N/A
*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 SEX-SPECIFIC POPULATION						

Crude death rates and rankings of various cause groups also differed between black and white races (Table M13). The two leading causes of death within each group were the same: heart disease and cancer, in that order. HIV infection was the third leading cause of death among blacks, but ranked fourteenth among whites. Other conditions with major differences in death rates and ranking between the races were homicide and legal intervention (tenth among blacks and tied with anemias for 20th among whites); COPD (fourth among whites and eighth among blacks); and artery, arterioles, and capillary disease (tenth among whites and fourteenth among blacks).

TABLE M13. LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY RACE, IN BLACK AND WHITE RACES
NEW JERSEY, 1997

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	WHITE			BLACK		
	DEATHS	RATE*	RANK	DEATHS	RATE*	RANK
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	20,821	323.4	1	2,146	183.4	1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	15,667	243.4	2	2,031	173.6	2
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	3,650	56.7	3	498	42.6	4
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	2,539	39.4	4	222	19.0	8
PNEUMONIA/INFLUENZA (480-487)	2,197	34.1	5	228	19.5	7
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	1,908	29.6	6	461	39.4	5
UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E949)	1,669	25.9	7	441	37.7	6
SEPTICEMIA (038)	1,094	17.0	8	205	17.5	9
NEPHRITIS/NEPHROSIS (580-589)	897	13.9	9	185	15.8	11
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES, AND CAPILLARY DISEASE (444-448)	736	11.4	10	79	6.8	14
HIV INFECTION (042-044)	356	5.5	14	664	56.8	3
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	151	2.3	20.5	201	17.2	10
RESIDUAL	9,819	152.5	N/A	1,645	140.6	N/A
TOTAL	61,504	955.4	N/A	9,006	769.7	N/A

*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 RACE-SPECIFIC POPULATION
NOTE: THERE WERE 720 DEATHS TO PERSONS OF RACES OTHER THAN WHITE OR BLACK AND 809 DEATH CERTIFICATES ON WHICH THE RACE OF THE DECEDENT WAS NOT STATED.

AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES

Differences in the age distribution of populations affect crude, cause-specific death rates. Age-adjusted rates eliminate the effects of age upon death rates between different populations. Death rates for 1997 for the total population, for males and females, and for whites and blacks were age-adjusted (Table M14). When adjusted for the age distribution of the population, cancer becomes the leading cause of death, heart disease the second leading cause, and unintentional injuries the third in the state's total population. Cause-specific death rates among blacks were consistently higher than the respective rates for whites in each of the total population's ten leading causes of death. Cause groups with high ratios of black to white age-adjusted death rates were HIV infection (10.6), diabetes (2.5), nephritis/nephrosis (2.5), and septicemia (2.3). Age-adjusted death rates for males were higher than comparable rates in females for each of the ten leading causes of death in the total population. Cause groups with high ratios of male to female age-adjusted death rates were unintentional injuries (2.9), HIV infection (2.1), and heart disease (1.8).

**TABLE M14. CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE TOTAL POPULATION, BY RACE AND SEX
NEW JERSEY, 1997**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL POPULATION			AGE-ADJUSTED RACE- AND SEX- SPECIFIC DEATH RATES			
	CRUDE RATE	RANK	AGE- ADJUSTED RATE	RACE		SEX	
				WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	287.6	1	123.0	121.4	150.2	163.5	90.5
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	222.4	2	127.9	127.1	156.9	146.4	115.4
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	52.3	3	21.5	19.9	34.9	23.5	20.0
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	34.5	4	16.0	16.2	16.4	19.0	14.1
PNEUMONIA/INFLUENZA (480-487)	30.3	5	11.3	10.8	15.4	14.4	9.1
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	29.8	6	16.1	13.9	35.2	18.5	14.1
UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E949)	26.8	7	23.4	22.1	36.1	35.1	12.3
SEPTICEMIA (038)	16.3	8	7.2	6.3	14.8	7.7	6.8
NEPHRITIS/NEPHROSIS (580-589)	13.5	9	6.0	5.3	13.1	7.4	5.1
HIV INFECTION (042-044)	12.7	10	11.6	5.1	54.0	15.7	7.6

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 1997, the number of resident infant deaths was 727, an 8.2 percent decrease from 1996. The infant mortality rate in the state has been declining for more than a decade; the 1997 rate was 6.4 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, a 7.2 percent decline from the 1996 rate of 6.9 (Table M25).

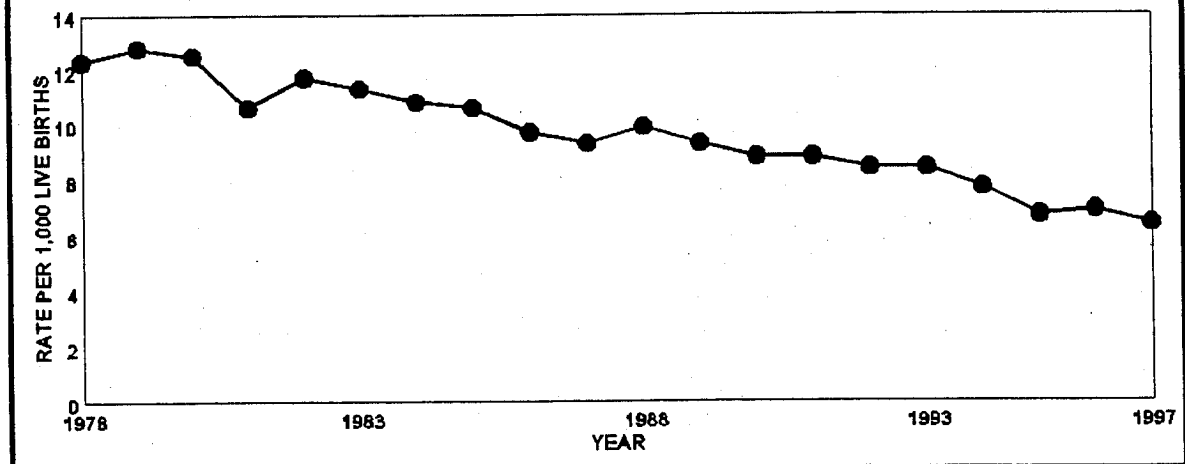
Infant mortality rates continue to differ by race. In assessing infant mortality rates by race, it should be noted that live newborns are assigned the racial classification of the mother for purposes of analysis, but death certificates may be assigned a racial classification by hospital staff, the respondent providing information for the death certificate, or others. In 1997, the numbers of infant deaths by race were as follows: 390 white, 283 black, 17 other races and 37 deaths in which the race was unknown or could not be classified (Tables M17A-M17I). Infant mortality rates for infants classified as white, black, and other races were 4.8, 13.7, and 1.9 per 1,000 race-specific live births, respectively.

The infant mortality rate decreased from the 1996 level in all three racial groups (Martin, R.M., et al., 1999). The white infant mortality rate declined 9.4 percent over the year, the rate fell 8.1 percent among black infants and 26.9 percent among infants of other races. The black infant mortality rate was 2.9 times the white rate in 1997, a slight rise in this ratio from the prior year's figure.

NEONATAL DEATHS

More than two-thirds of infant deaths in 1997 (71.0%) occurred during the neonatal period, which encompasses the first 27 days of life (Table M25). There were 516 neonatal deaths in 1997, which is a rate of 4.6 per 1,000 births. This was a decline of 6.1 percent from the 1996 rate. Of the neonatal deaths, 288 were white, 192 were black, 6 were of other races and 30 had no race stated. The neonatal rate varied by race: the rates for white, black and other race babies were 3.6, 9.3, and 0.7 per 1,000 race-specific live births, respectively. The black neonatal death rate was 2.6 times that for white neonates.

**FIGURE M8. INFANT MORTALITY RATES
NEW JERSEY, 1978-1997**



POSTNEONATAL DEATHS

In 1997, a total of 211 infant deaths (29.0% of the total infant deaths) occurred during the postneonatal period, from 28 days to one year of life. Of the postneonatal deaths, 102 were white, 91 were black, eleven were among other races, and seven had no race stated. The respective mortality rates were 1.3, 4.4, and 1.2 per 1,000 race-specific live births. The black postneonatal death rate was 3.4 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 1997 (Table M15). Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birth weight, the underlying cause in 120 deaths, was the second leading cause of infant deaths. All of these deaths were neonates and it was the leading cause of neonatal deaths in 1997. Respiratory distress syndrome was responsible for 56 deaths, almost all of which (55) were neonates. Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), was the cause of 50 infant deaths, almost all of which (43) occurred in the postneonatal period. Congenital anomalies and disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birth weight together accounted for 38.8 percent of deaths during the neonatal period. Nearly 40 percent of postneonatal deaths (39.8%) were due to sudden infant death syndrome or congenital anomalies. Deaths due to each of the five leading causes of infant deaths decreased from the levels of the prior year with the exception of newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes (a 28.0% increase). In particular, deaths from maternal complications dropped 35.6 percent and SIDS deaths were 13.8 percent fewer in 1997 than in 1996.

**TABLE M15. FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF INFANT, NEONATAL AND POSTNEONATAL DEATHS
NEW JERSEY, 1997**

CAUSE OF DEATH (ICD-9 CODES)	INFANT DEATHS*		NEONATAL DEATHS		POSTNEONATAL DEATHS	
	RANK	NUMBER	RANK	NUMBER	RANK	NUMBER
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	1	121	2	80	2	41
DISORDERS RELATING TO SHORT GESTATION & UNSPECIFIED LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (765)	2	120	1	120		0
RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME (769)	3	56	3	55		1
SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME (798.0)	4	50		7	1	43
NEWBORN AFFECTED BY COMPLICATIONS OF PLACENTA, CORD, AND MEMBRANES (762)	5	32	4	32		0
NEWBORN AFFECTED BY MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY (761)		29	5	29		0
UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E949)		20		2	3	18
PNEUMONIA/INFLUENZA (480-487)		9		0	4	9
SEPTICEMIA (038)		7		0	5	7

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 742 reported spontaneous, resident fetal deaths of over 20 weeks gestation in 1997 for a rate of 6.5 per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths (CHS, 2000c). Of the total fetal deaths, 462 were to white women, 246 were to black women and 24 were to women of other races. Ten fetal death records had no stated race. Fetal death rates among white, black, and other race women were 5.7, 11.8, and 2.7, respectively. The 1996 fetal death rate was 6.6 per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths. The prior year's race-specific death rates were 5.7, 11.7, and 3.8 among white, black, and other race women, respectively. Fetal deaths by county of residence are presented in Table M26.

PERINATAL DEATHS

Perinatal mortality is a measure of deaths in the period before and shortly after birth. Perinatal mortality combines the number of spontaneous fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks of gestation with deaths within the first 27 days of life (neonatal deaths). The number of perinatal deaths in 1997 was 1,258, which represents a rate of 11.0 perinatal deaths per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths.

MATERNAL DEATHS

There were 11 deaths from pregnancy complications (ICD-9 codes 630 through 676) in 1997 (Table M25). The maternal death rate was 9.7 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, three were white, seven were black, and one was a race other than white or black. Table M26 provides a distribution by county of the number of infant, neonatal, postneonatal, fetal and maternal deaths in 1997.

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

TABLE M16. RESIDENT DEATH RATES* BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE NEW JERSEY, 1988 - 1997											
YEAR	TOTAL	RACE		SEX		AGE GROUP					
		WHITE	OTHER	MALE	FEMALE	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 - 84	85 +
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
1997	8.9	9.6	6.0	8.9	9.0	0.2	0.7	1.6	6.5	36.7	151.9

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

TABLE M17. TOTAL RESIDENT DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1997

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)	23	0	0	0	0	2	8	13	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	9	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	1,311	7	2	1	4	43	157	1,097	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	1,023	1	5	14	17	663	292	30	1
SYPHILIS & ITS SEQUELAE (90-97)	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
OTHER INFECTIOUS/PARASITIC DISEASE (1-9,20-37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	255	1	4	0	5	56	74	115	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	17,910	2	10	31	49	645	4,100	13,067	6
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	193	1	3	1	1	8	29	150	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	2,400	0	0	0	2	73	478	1,847	0
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	121	0	0	0	0	3	5	112	1
ANEMIAS (280-285)	201	3	1	1	5	17	23	151	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	24	3	1	2	0	7	5	6	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	23,157	13	4	7	25	414	2,694	19,963	37
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	312	0	0	0	2	8	47	254	1
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	4,210	3	2	2	4	104	427	3,662	6
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	522	0	0	0	0	1	34	486	1
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	818	0	0	0	5	9	94	710	0
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	17	4	2	0	0	0	3	8	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	2,443	9	7	1	5	70	166	2,181	4
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	2,775	0	0	4	7	38	271	2,454	1
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	144	0	0	0	0	3	16	125	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	193	2	0	0	0	6	16	169	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	738	1	0	0	1	115	304	315	2
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	67	0	0	0	0	1	7	59	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	1,091	3	0	1	0	28	140	918	1
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	11	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	260	121	14	15	10	31	25	44	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	396	395	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	845	5	16	29	161	250	166	214	4
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	1,314	15	21	28	87	585	255	318	5
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	575	0	0	5	59	217	185	109	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	370	9	15	9	125	150	44	17	1
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	122	2	2	2	19	59	27	9	2
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	1,280	94	15	12	29	209	291	624	6
RESIDUAL	6,902	33	18	29	39	344	837	5,588	14
TOTAL	72,039	727	143	194	666	4,168	11,223	54,825	93

TABLE M17A. TOTAL RESIDENT WHITE MALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1997

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	424	3	1	0	0	8	55	357	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	263	0	0	2	3	183	67	8	0
SYPHILIS & ITS SEQUELAE (90-97)	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
OTHER INFECTIOUS/PARASITIC DISEASE (1-9,20-37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	91	0	0	0	1	15	32	43	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	7,656	0	5	11	23	202	1,594	5,818	3
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	81	0	1	0	1	1	15	63	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	893	0	0	0	0	27	186	680	0
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	48	0	0	0	0	3	7	38	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	5	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	9,835	5	1	4	12	226	1,523	8,054	10
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	93	0	0	0	0	2	14	77	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	1,425	0	0	2	1	26	153	1,240	3
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	180	0	0	0	0	1	20	159	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	373	0	0	0	2	4	42	325	0
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	4	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	965	6	2	1	1	25	74	856	0
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	1,189	0	0	0	0	6	113	1,070	0
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	57	0	0	0	0	1	8	48	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	63	0	0	0	0	4	5	54	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	416	1	0	0	1	71	184	157	2
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	24	0	0	0	0	1	1	22	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	425	1	0	0	0	8	44	372	0
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	102	49	5	5	3	14	11	15	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	130	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	426	1	6	12	75	142	89	100	1
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	722	2	6	9	65	343	140	156	1
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	385	0	0	3	31	139	128	84	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	106	1	3	1	34	41	16	10	0
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	83	0	1	1	13	45	17	5	1
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	208	19	5	1	6	47	29	100	1
RESIDUAL	2,526	9	5	10	12	140	320	2,028	2
TOTAL	29,231	227	42	63	284	1,729	4,892	21,970	24

TABLE M17B. TOTAL RESIDENT WHITE FEMALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1997

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)	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	670	0	0	0	3	11	46	610	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	93	0	1	1	2	65	21	3	0
SYPHILIS & ITS SEQUELAE (90-97)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
OTHER INFECTIOUS/PARASITIC DISEASE (1-9,20-37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	89	0	1	0	2	17	16	53	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	8,011	0	3	12	19	287	1,723	5,965	2
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	95	1	1	1	0	4	10	78	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	1,015	0	0	0	0	14	130	871	0
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	86	0	0	0	0	1	3	81	1
ANEMIAS (280-285)	103	2	0	1	1	2	3	94	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	6	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	10,986	2	1	2	5	59	568	10,331	18
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	140	0	0	0	0	1	8	130	1
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	2,225	1	1	0	0	35	132	2,055	1
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	307	0	0	0	0	0	7	299	1
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	363	0	0	0	0	4	27	332	0
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	1,232	0	2	0	1	17	46	1,164	2
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	1,350	0	0	1	2	13	109	1,225	0
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	74	0	0	0	0	1	6	67	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	115	1	0	0	0	2	7	105	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	222	0	0	0	0	23	58	141	0
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	34	0	0	0	0	0	4	30	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	472	2	0	1	0	7	48	413	1
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	100	33	5	5	4	13	13	27	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	94	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	246	1	8	6	43	44	48	94	2
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	275	6	7	6	6	69	44	136	1
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	123	0	0	1	12	43	46	21	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	45	2	3	1	13	16	5	4	1
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	21	2	0	0	4	9	3	3	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	187	7	2	2	4	19	17	132	4
RESIDUAL	3,471	7	5	10	15	104	287	3,033	10
TOTAL	32,273	163	40	51	137	883	3,437	27,517	45

TABLE M17C. TOTAL RESIDENT BLACK MALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1997

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	6	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	90	3	1	0	0	10	31	45	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	424	1	3	5	4	259	135	17	0
OTHER INFEC/PARA DISEASE(1-9,20-37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	34	0	1	0	0	12	14	7	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	1,035	0	2	3	4	68	377	580	1
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	198	0	0	0	1	15	79	103	0
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	19	0	1	0	0	6	6	6	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	4	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	1,028	3	2	0	2	78	352	587	4
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	29	0	0	0	1	4	12	12	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	213	0	1	0	1	22	65	124	0
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	20	0	0	0	0	0	4	16	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	36	0	0	0	3	1	11	21	0
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	126	1	1	0	1	12	30	80	1
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	118	0	0	1	3	10	21	82	1
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	8	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	9	1	0	0	0	0	3	5	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	55	0	0	0	0	14	37	4	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	98	0	0	0	0	8	30	60	0
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	28	18	3	2	1	3	0	1	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	88	87	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	106	1	0	9	33	38	16	9	0
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	213	3	6	6	9	122	51	14	2
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	51	0	0	1	13	27	8	2	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	165	3	7	3	71	63	15	3	0
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	12	0	0	0	2	5	4	1	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS(780-799)	59	18	3	1	1	15	7	14	0
RESIDUAL	344	5	4	4	6	42	104	179	0
TOTAL	4,632	145	37	35	156	839	1,422	1,989	9

TABLE M17D. TOTAL RESIDENT BLACK FEMALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1997

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	115	1	0	1	1	13	23	76	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	240	0	1	6	8	155	67	2	1
OTHER INFECTIOUS/PARASITIC DISEASE (1-9,20-37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	36	1	2	0	2	11	9	11	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	996	0	0	2	2	76	324	592	0
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	11	0	1	0	0	3	1	6	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	263	0	0	0	1	16	76	170	0
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	28	1	0	0	4	6	7	10	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	8	0	1	0	0	3	2	2	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	1,118	3	0	1	5	46	203	857	3
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	48	0	0	0	1	0	13	34	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	285	2	0	0	1	21	59	200	2
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	14	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	43	0	0	0	0	0	13	30	0
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	102	2	0	0	2	15	14	68	1
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	104	0	0	2	2	7	24	69	0
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	39	0	0	0	0	7	20	12	0
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	87	0	0	0	0	5	14	68	0
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	7	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	20	14	0	2	1	1	1	1	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	80	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	40	2	2	1	4	12	10	8	1
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	82	4	2	3	4	44	15	10	0
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	6	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	36	1	2	4	5	21	3	0	0
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	5	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	45	15	0	1	2	7	7	12	1
RESIDUAL	483	8	0	4	4	50	111	304	2
TOTAL	4,373	137	12	28	52	530	1,030	2,573	11

TABLE M17E. TOTAL RESIDENT OTHER RACE MALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1997

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
SEPTICEMIA (38)	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
OTHER INFECTIOUS/PARASITIC DISEASE (1-9,20-37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	104	1	0	3	1	3	45	51	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	15	0	0	0	0	1	3	11	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	107	0	0	0	1	5	36	63	2
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	25	0	0	0	0	0	10	15	0
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	6	0	2	0	0	1	1	2	0
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	8	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	0
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	4	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	14	0	0	0	3	7	2	2	0
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	15	0	0	4	3	5	2	1	0
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	7	0	0	0	2	3	2	0	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	13	1	0	0	2	5	5	0	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
RESIDUAL	45	2	4	1	2	3	9	24	0
TOTAL	391	7	6	9	15	36	132	184	2

TABLE M17F. TOTAL RESIDENT OTHER RACE FEMALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1997

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	6
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
OTHER INFECTIOUS/PARASITIC DISEASE (1-9,20-37,39-41,45-88, 98-139)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	98	1	0	0	0	9	35	53
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	15	0	0	0	0	0	3	12
ANEMIAS (280-285)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	77	0	0	0	0	0	10	67
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	33	0	0	0	1	0	8	24
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	11
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	11	0	0	0	3	6	1	1
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	5	0	0	0	0	2	2	1
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
RESIDUAL	31	2	0	0	0	5	5	19
TOTAL	329	10	1	0	6	30	72	210

TABLE M17G. TOTAL RESIDENT MALE DEATHS, RACE NOT STATED, BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1997

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)	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	459	21	3	1	7	82	143	202	0
RESIDUAL	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
TOTAL	477	22	3	2	7	83	147	212	1

TABLE M17H. TOTAL RESIDENT FEMALE DEATHS, RACE NOT STATED, BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1997

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	319	14	2	6	9	38	87	163
RESIDUAL	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
TOTAL	331	15	2	6	9	38	91	170

TABLE M17I. TOTAL RESIDENT BLACK DEATHS, SEX NOT STATED, BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1997

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE M17J. TOTAL RESIDENT DEATHS, RACE NOT STATED, SEX NOT STATED,
BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP, NEW JERSEY, 1997

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

TABLE M18. TOTAL RESIDENT DEATHS BY DETAILED CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1997

Cause Group (ICD-9 Codes)	Total	<1	1-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases (1-139)	2,625	9	26	26	767	534	1,262	1
Tuberculosis, Respiratory System (10-12)	23	0	0	0	2	8	13	0
Tuberculosis, Other Forms (13-18)	9	0	0	0	2	3	4	0
Septicemia (38)	1,311	7	3	4	43	157	1,097	0
HIV Infection (42-44)	1,023	1	19	17	663	292	30	1
Other Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	259	1	4	5	57	74	118	0
Malignant Neoplasms (140-208)	17,910	2	41	49	645	4,100	13,067	6
Benign & Unspecified Neoplasms (210-239)	193	1	4	1	8	29	150	0
Endocrine, Nutritional, & Metabolic Diseases & Immunity Disorders (240-279)	3,230	5	8	8	120	607	2,476	6
Diabetes Mellitus (250)	2,400	0	0	2	73	478	1,847	0
Nutritional Deficiencies (260-269)	121	0	0	0	3	5	112	1
Disorders of Fluid, Electrolyte, & Acid-Base Balance (276)	321	2	3	0	6	24	282	4
Other Endocrine, Nutritional, & Metabolic Diseases & Immunity Disorders	388	3	5	6	38	100	235	1
Diseases of Blood & Blood-Forming Organs (280-289)	376	3	3	5	26	47	292	0
Anemias (280-285)	201	3	2	5	17	23	151	0
Other Diseases of Blood & Blood-Forming Organs	175	0	1	0	9	24	141	0
Mental Disorders (290-319)	969	0	1	1	62	85	819	1
Presenile Dementia (290.1)	283	0	0	0	0	3	280	0
Other Mental Disorders (290.0, 290.2-319)	686	0	1	1	62	82	539	1
Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs (320-389)	1,624	11	28	17	72	174	1,320	2
Meningitis (320-322)	24	3	3	0	7	5	6	0
Alzheimer's Disease (331.0)	639	0	0	0	0	9	628	2
Parkinson's Disease (332)	374	0	0	0	0	8	366	0
Other Nervous System & Sense Organ Diseases	587	8	25	17	65	152	320	0
Diseases of the Heart (390-398, 402, 404-429)	23,157	13	11	25	414	2,694	19,963	37
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease (393-398)	181	0	0	2	13	29	137	0
Hypertensive Heart Disease (402)	850	0	1	0	32	153	661	3
Acute Myocardial Infarction (410)	6,694	2	0	1	70	942	5,669	10
Other Ischemic Heart Disease (411-414)	8,821	0	0	3	95	709	7,999	15
Pulmonary Circulation Diseases (415-417)	368	4	1	6	29	68	260	0
Aortic Valve Disorders (424.1)	467	0	0	2	7	22	436	0
Endocarditis, Valve Unspecified (424.9)	135	0	0	0	5	19	110	1
Cardiomyopathy (425)	896	2	1	2	69	208	614	0
Cardiac Dysrhythmias (427)	1,184	0	4	3	26	129	1,021	1
Atrial Fibrillation (427.3)	272	0	0	1	2	15	254	0
Cardiac Arrest (427.5)	541	0	3	0	12	67	458	1
Other Cardiac Dysrhythmias	371	0	1	2	12	47	309	0
Heart Failure (428)	1,293	0	0	1	7	55	1,226	4
Congestive Heart Failure (428.0)	1,200	0	0	1	5	45	1,146	3
Other Heart Failure	93	0	0	0	2	10	80	1
III-Defined Descriptions & Complications of Heart Disease(429)	2,065	4	3	2	44	340	1,669	3
Cardiovascular Disease, Unspecified (429.2)	1,954	0	1	0	27	315	1,608	3
Other III-Defined Heart Disease	111	4	2	2	17	25	61	0
Other Heart Disease	203	1	1	3	17	20	161	0

TABLE M18. TOTAL RESIDENT DEATHS BY DETAILED CAUSE AND AGE GROUP (CONTINUED)
NEW JERSEY, 1997

Cause Group (ICD-9 Codes)	Total	<1	1-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
Hypertension (401, 403)	312	0	0	2	8	47	254	1
Cerebrovascular Diseases (430-438)	4,210	3	4	4	104	427	3,662	6
Atherosclerosis (440)	522	0	0	0	1	34	486	1
Artery, Arterioles, & Capillary Disease (441-448)	818	0	0	5	9	94	710	0
Diseases of Veins & Lymphatics, & Other Dis. of Circulatory System(451-459)	134	2	0	1	6	23	101	1
Diseases of the Respiratory System (460-519)	6,113	23	19	16	135	520	5,393	7
Pneumonia (480-486)	2,436	9	8	5	69	164	2,177	4
Influenza (487)	7	0	0	0	1	2	4	0
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (490-496)	2,775	0	4	7	38	271	2,454	1
Chronic Bronchitis (491)	40	0	0	0	0	4	36	0
Emphysema (492)	536	0	0	0	1	68	467	0
Asthma (493)	119	0	2	5	28	36	48	0
Other Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	2,080	0	2	2	9	163	1,903	1
Other Respiratory System Diseases (460-478, 500-519)	895	14	7	4	27	83	758	2
Pneumonitis due to Solids or Liquids (507)	379	1	1	1	9	18	347	2
Postinflammatory Pulmonary Fibrosis (515)	153	0	1	0	2	21	129	0
Other Respiratory System Disease	363	13	5	3	16	44	282	0
Diseases of the Digestive System (520-579)	2,437	11	7	6	199	563	1,647	4
Ulcer of Stomach & Duodenum (531-533)	144	0	0	0	3	16	125	0
Hernia & Intestinal Obstruction (550-553, 560)	193	2	0	0	6	16	169	0
Vascular Insufficiency of Intestine (557)	210	3	0	0	2	29	176	0
Diverticula of Intestine (562)	75	0	0	0	0	3	72	0
Peritonitis (567)	66	0	0	0	3	26	37	0
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis (571)	738	1	0	1	115	304	315	2
Liver Abscess & Sequelae of Chronic Liver Disease (572)	171	2	4	0	26	50	89	0
Cholelithiasis & Gallbladder Disease (574-575)	67	0	0	0	1	7	59	0
Pancreas Disease (577)	95	0	0	3	15	13	63	1
Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage (578)	280	0	0	1	3	27	248	1
Other Digestive System Disease	398	3	3	1	25	72	294	0
Nephritis & Nephrosis (580-589)	1,091	3	1	0	28	140	918	1
Other Genitourinary System Disease (590-629)	693	0	0	0	13	67	613	0
Complications of Pregnancy, Birth, & Puerperium (630-676)	11	0	0	5	6	0	0	0
Diseases of the Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue (680-709)	122	0	0	0	7	7	108	0
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System & Connective Tissue (710-739)	330	0	0	5	37	38	249	1
Congenital Anomalies (740-759)	260	121	29	10	31	25	44	0
Early Infant Mortality (760-779)	396	395	1	0	0	0	0	0
Symptoms, Signs, & Ill-Defined Conditions (789-799)	1,280	94	27	29	209	291	624	6

TABLE M18. TOTAL RESIDENT DEATHS BY DETAILED CAUSE AND AGE GROUP (CONTINUED)
NEW JERSEY, 1997

Cause Group (ICD-9 Codes)	Total	<1	1-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
Unintentional Injuries (E800-E949)	2,159	20	94	248	835	421	532	9
Motor Vehicle (E810-E825)	845	5	45	161	250	166	214	4
Poisoning by Drugs, Medicaments, & Biologicals (E850-E858)	616	1	0	56	436	117	6	0
Falls (E880-E888)	245	1	2	7	25	44	165	1
Caused by Fire & Flames (E890-E899)	99	2	20	3	19	18	34	3
Due to Natural & Environmental Factors (E900-E909)	18	0	0	1	2	7	7	1
Caused by Excessive Heat due to Weather Conditions (E900.0)	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Other Due to Natural & Environmental Factors	16	0	0	1	1	7	6	1
Caused by Submersion, Suffocation, & Foreign Bodies (E910-E915)	169	10	19	8	34	29	69	0
Drowning & Submersion (E910)	62	1	11	8	19	9	14	0
Inhalation/Ingestion of Food Causing Obstruction of Respiratory Tract (E911)	21	1	1	0	2	11	6	0
Inhalation/Ingestion of Other Object Causing Obstruction of Respiratory Tract or Suffocation (E912)	67	0	3	0	7	8	49	0
Other Caused by Suffocation & Foreign Bodies	19	8	4	0	6	1	0	0
Other Unintentional Injuries	167	1	8	12	69	40	37	0
Suicide (E950-E959)	575	0	5	59	217	185	109	0
By Poisoning by Solid or Liquid Substance (E950)	87	0	1	6	34	35	11	0
By Motor Vehicle Exhaust Gas (E952.0)	37	0	0	5	20	8	4	0
By Hanging (E953.0)	148	0	2	17	60	42	27	0
By Firearms (E955.0-E955.4)	197	0	1	20	63	70	43	0
By Cutting & Piercing Instruments (E956)	25	0	0	0	8	9	8	0
By Jumping from High Place (E957)	16	0	0	2	6	6	2	0
By Other Means	65	0	1	9	26	15	14	0
Homicide & Legal Intervention (E960-E978)	370	9	24	125	150	44	17	1
By Firearms (E965.0-E965.4)	191	0	4	90	76	16	5	0
By Cutting & Piercing Instrument (E966)	58	0	2	14	32	7	3	0
Legal Intervention (E970-E978)	8	0	0	5	3	0	0	0
By Other Means	113	9	18	16	39	21	9	1
Injury Undetermined Whether Accidentally or Purposely Inflicted (E980-E989)	122	2	4	19	59	27	9	2
Poisoning by Solid or Liquid Substance (E980)	67	0	0	11	45	9	2	0
Other Injury of Undetermined Intentionality	55	2	4	8	14	18	7	2
Total (All Causes)	72,039	727	337	666	4,168	11,223	54,825	93

TABLE M19. DEATHS AND PERCENT OF TOTAL DEATHS IN AGE GROUP LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1997 AMONG ONE THROUGH FOUR YEAR OLDS NEW JERSEY, 1988-1997																		
YEAR	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES										HOMICIDE		CONGENITAL ANOMALIES		MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS		PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA	
	TOTAL		MOTOR VEHICLE		OTHER		NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT
	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT												
1988	62	29.7	12	5.7	50	23.9	13	6.2	34	15.7	21	10.0	9	4.3				
1989	41	21.8	10	5.3	31	16.5	9	4.8	25	13.8	14	7.4	10	5.3				
1990	50	27.9	12	6.7	38	21.3	17	9.6	31	17.6	5	2.8	8	4.5				
1991	49	29.7	15	9.1	34	20.6	9	5.5	26	16.0	16	9.7	7	4.2				
1992	66	33.0	19	9.5	47	23.5	8	4.0	29	14.1	14	7.0	7	3.5				
1993	38	20.2	9	4.8	29	15.4	17	9.0	36	18.9	11	5.9	10	5.3				
1994	38	23.3	11	6.7	27	16.6	18	11.0	15	8.9	15	9.2	3	1.8				
1995	33	18.3	10	5.6	23	12.8	17	9.4	14	7.9	16	8.9	16	8.9				
1996	23	16.0	9	6.3	14	9.7	9	6.3	15	10.5	15	10.4	7	4.9				
1997	37	25.9	16	11.2	21	14.7	15	10.5	14	9.8	10	7.0	7	4.9				

TABLE M20. DEATHS AND DEATH RATES BY YEAR
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1997 AMONG 5-14 YEAR OLDS
NEW JERSEY, 1988-1997

YEAR	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES										MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES		HIV INFECTION		HOMICIDE	
	TOTAL		MOTOR VEHICLE		OTHER		NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*		NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*
	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*											
1988	92	9.4	42	4.3	50	5.1	38	3.9	12	1.2	3	0.3	12	1.2	12	1.2	
1989	64	6.6	39	4.0	25	2.6	25	2.6	13	1.3	6	0.6	17	1.7	17	1.7	
1990	60	6.2	36	3.7	24	2.5	35	3.6	14	1.4	11	1.1	12	1.2	12	1.2	
1991	72	7.3	36	3.6	36	3.6	26	2.6	13	1.3	9	0.9	8	0.8	8	0.8	
1992	65	6.5	36	3.6	29	2.9	22	2.2	11	1.1	11	1.1	9	0.9	9	0.9	
1993	53	5.1	27	2.6	26	2.5	27	2.6	22	2.1	17	1.6	10	1.0	10	1.0	
1994	56	5.3	30	2.8	26	2.5	47	4.5	5	0.5	24	2.3	20	1.9	20	1.9	
1995	67	6.2	31	2.9	36	3.3	40	3.7	12	1.1	20	1.9	6	0.6	6	0.6	
1996	47	4.2	31	2.8	16	1.4	47	4.3	11	1.0	17	1.5	6	0.5	6	0.5	
1997	57	5.1	29	2.6	28	2.5	31	2.8	15	1.3	14	1.3	9	0.8	9	0.8	

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

TABLE M21. DEATHS AND DEATHS RATES LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1997 AMONG 15-24 YEAR OLDS NEW JERSEY, 1988-1997																		
YEAR	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES										HOMICIDE		SUICIDE		MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS		DISEASES OF THE HEART	
	TOTAL		MOTOR VEHICLE		OTHER		HOMICIDE		SUICIDE		MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS		DISEASES OF THE HEART					
	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*				
1988	410	36.2	299	26.4	111	9.8	124	10.9	108	9.5	55	4.9	34	3.0				
1989	310	28.1	205	18.6	105	9.5	133	12.1	90	8.2	72	6.5	26	2.4				
1990	330	30.5	238	22.0	92	8.5	114	10.5	84	7.8	51	4.7	22	2.0				
1991	274	26.6	172	16.7	102	9.9	125	12.1	65	6.3	60	5.8	33	3.2				
1992	305	30.3	204	20.3	101	10.0	120	11.9	80	7.9	64	6.4	23	2.3				
1993	272	27.3	181	18.2	91	9.1	131	13.2	86	8.6	47	4.7	29	2.9				
1994	245	24.8	160	16.2	85	8.6	128	12.9	75	7.6	54	5.5	28	2.8				
1995	262	26.7	175	17.8	87	8.9	123	12.5	82	8.3	32	3.3	24	2.4				
1996	247	25.4	168	17.2	79	8.1	134	13.8	69	7.1	43	4.4	34	3.5				
1997	248	25.3	161	16.4	87	8.9	125	12.8	59	6.0	49	5.0	25	2.6				

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

TABLE M22. DEATHS AND DEATH RATES
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1997 AMONG 25-44 YEAR OLDS
NEW JERSEY, 1988-1997

YEAR	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES		HIV INFECTION		MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS		DISEASES OF THE HEART		SUICIDE		HOMICIDE		CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE/ CIRRHOSIS	
	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*
1988	774	30.9	919	36.7	648	25.9	530	21.2	239	9.6	222	8.9	211	8.4
1989	694	27.4	1,245	49.1	713	28.1	470	18.6	234	9.2	219	8.6	180	7.1
1990	606	23.7	1,274	49.9	717	28.1	416	16.3	293	11.5	229	9.0	165	6.5
1991	724	28.2	1,471	57.2	741	28.8	442	17.2	270	10.5	196	7.6	184	7.2
1992	747	29.1	1,541	60.0	714	27.8	445	17.3	234	9.1	194	7.6	169	6.6
1993	770	30.1	1,703	66.5	630	24.6	454	17.7	233	9.1	194	7.6	188	7.3
1994	793	31.0	1,746	68.3	727	28.4	455	17.8	231	9.0	182	7.1	149	5.8
1995	848	33.2	1,775	69.5	721	28.2	480	18.8	228	8.9	193	7.6	145	5.7
1996	798	31.3	1,246	48.9	657	25.8	392	15.4	245	9.6	161	6.3	127	5.0
1997	835	32.7	663	26.0	645	25.2	414	16.2	217	8.5	150	5.9	115	4.5

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

TABLE M23. DEATHS AND DEATH RATES
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1997 AMONG 45-64 YEAR OLDS
NEW JERSEY, 1988-1997

YEAR	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS		DISEASES OF THE HEART		DIABETES MELLITUS		CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES		UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES		CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS	
	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*
1988	4,911	314.2	4,070	260.4	327	20.9	522	33.4	360	23.0	419	26.8
1989	4,858	311.6	3,564	228.6	421	27.0	492	31.6	348	22.3	439	28.2
1990	4,608	296.5	3,217	207.0	434	27.9	458	29.5	314	20.2	388	25.0
1991	4,523	290.3	3,186	204.5	420	27.0	495	31.8	325	20.9	327	21.0
1992	4,486	278.5	3,178	197.3	435	27.0	414	25.7	336	21.1	332	20.6
1993	4,461	276.3	3,093	191.5	444	27.5	422	26.1	345	21.4	354	21.9
1994	4,432	270.8	3,102	189.5	397	24.3	465	28.4	364	22.2	354	21.6
1995	4,293	258.4	3,028	182.3	525	31.6	475	28.6	398	24.0	325	19.6
1996	4,172	247.0	2,774	164.2	487	28.8	464	27.5	405	24.0	321	19.0
1997	4,100	235.9	2,694	155.0	478	27.5	427	24.6	421	24.2	304	17.5

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

TABLE M24. DEATHS AND DEATH RATES LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1997 AMONG RESIDENTS 65 AND OVER NEW JERSEY, 1988-1997													
YEAR	DISEASES OF THE HEART		MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS		CEREBRO-VASCULAR DISEASES		CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES		PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA		DIABETES MELLITUS		
	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	
1988	22,687	2,261.6	11,404	1,136.8	3,583	357.2	1,848	184.2	2,100	209.3	1,108	110.5	
1989	20,226	1,990.0	12,152	1,195.6	3,510	345.3	2,023	199.0	1,964	193.2	1,575	155.0	
1990	19,849	1,936.4	12,332	1,203.1	3,396	331.3	1,953	190.5	2,086	203.5	1,564	152.6	
1991	19,750	1,893.1	12,882	1,234.8	3,458	331.5	1,955	191.2	2,009	192.6	1,491	142.9	
1992	20,206	1,911.6	12,779	1,209.0	3,425	324.0	2,049	193.8	1,938	183.3	1,618	153.1	
1993	20,366	1,900.5	13,286	1,239.8	3,462	323.1	2,297	214.3	2,267	211.5	1,637	152.8	
1994	19,890	1,836.3	13,255	1,223.8	3,610	333.3	2,227	205.6	2,053	189.5	1,730	159.7	
1995	20,445	1,871.9	13,485	1,234.7	3,718	340.4	2,330	213.3	2,331	213.4	1,860	170.3	
1996	20,432	1,858.1	13,184	1,199.0	3,726	338.9	2,424	220.4	2,214	201.3	1,854	168.6	
1997	19,963	1,805.5	13,067	1,181.8	3,662	331.2	2,454	221.9	2,181	197.3	1,847	167.0	

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

TABLE M25. INFANT, NEONATAL, AND MATERNAL DEATHS AND DEATH RATES NEW JERSEY, 1988 - 1997						
YEAR	INFANT DEATHS		NEONATAL DEATHS		MATERNAL DEATHS	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
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
1997	727	6.4	516	4.6	11	9.7

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

TABLE M26. RESIDENT INFANT, NEONATAL, POSTNEONATAL, FETAL AND MATERNAL DEATHS AND DEATH RATES
BY COUNTY AND SELECTED MUNICIPALITY
NEW JERSEY, 1997

RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF DEATHS									
	INFANT	RATE *	NEONATAL	RATE *	POST NEONATAL	RATE *	FETAL	RATE **	MATERNAL	RATE ***
ATLANTIC	26	7.5	17	4.9	9	2.6	14	4.0	0	0.0
Atlantic City	10	13.3	7	9.3	3	4.0	5	6.6	0	0.0
BERGEN	50	4.7	40	3.7	10	0.9	50	4.4	0	0.0
BURLINGTON	29	5.6	19	3.6	10	1.9	23	4.4	0	0.0
CAMDEN	60	8.5	35	4.9	25	3.5	27	3.8	0	0.0
CAPE MAY	12	10.4	8	7.0	4	3.5	8	6.9	0	0.0
CUMBERLAND	21	11.2	15	8.0	6	3.2	13	6.9	2	106.4
Vineland	9	12.2	8	10.8	1	1.4	3	4.0	0	0.0
ESSEX	115	9.3	79	6.4	36	2.9	107	8.6	4	32.5
East Orange	8	6.6	5	4.1	3	2.5	16	13.0	1	82.4
Irvington	10	9.6	7	6.7	3	2.9	14	13.3	0	0.0
Newark	68	13.3	48	9.4	20	3.9	40	7.8	2	39.2
GLOUCESTER	14	4.3	10	3.1	4	1.2	16	4.9	0	0.0
HUDSON	73	8.4	51	5.9	22	2.5	51	5.8	1	11.5
Jersey City	46	11.9	32	8.3	14	3.6	28	7.2	1	25.8
Union City	6	5.5	5	4.5	1	0.9	7	6.3	0	0.0
HUNTERDON	7	4.9	6	4.2	1	0.7	1	0.7	0	0.0
MERCER	36	8.0	26	5.8	10	2.2	41	9.0	1	22.2
MIDDLESEX	46	4.7	36	3.7	10	1.0	53	5.4	1	10.2
New Brunswick	12	14.6	12	14.6	0	0.0	4	4.8	1	121.8
Woodbridge	2	1.6	2	1.6	0	0.0	9	7.1	0	0.0
MONMOUTH	49	6.0	40	4.9	9	1.1	45	5.5	1	12.2
MORRIS	24	3.9	18	2.9	6	1.0	22	3.6	1	16.3
OCEAN	36	5.9	28	4.6	8	1.3	24	3.9	0	0.0
Lakewood	7	4.5	6	3.9	1	0.7	9	5.8	0	0.0
PASSAIC	42	5.3	27	3.4	15	1.9	58	7.3	0	0.0
Passaic	8	5.7	4	2.8	4	2.8	12	8.4	0	0.0
Paterson	18	6.0	9	3.0	9	3.0	27	9.0	0	0.0
SALEM	3	3.9	1	1.3	2	2.6	4	5.2	0	0.0
SOMERSET	13	3.1	10	2.4	3	0.7	25	5.8	0	0.0
SUSSEX	4	2.1	4	2.1	0	0.0	6	3.2	0	0.0
UNION	52	7.2	34	4.7	18	2.5	53	7.2	0	0.0
Elizabeth	21	10.4	14	7.0	7	3.5	8	4.0	0	0.0
WARREN	7	5.5	5	4.0	2	1.6	9	7.1	0	0.0
NOT STATED	8	N/A	7	N/A	1	N/A	92	N/A	0	N/A
TOTAL	727	6.4	516	4.6	211	1.9	742	6.5	11	9.7

* NEONATAL, POSTNEONATAL, AND INFANT DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 1,000 COUNTY- OR MUNICIPALITY-SPECIFIC LIVE BIRTHS

** 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. TOTAL DEATHS BY CAUSE GROUP AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
NEW JERSEY, 1997

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	ATLANTIC	BERGEN	BURLING- TON	CAMDEN	CAPE MAY	CUMBER- LAND	ESSEX
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	23	1	2	0	1	0	0	7
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	9	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
SEPTICEMIA (38)	1,311	31	114	55	72	21	16	156
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	1,023	44	25	16	36	5	7	354
SYPHILIS & ITS SEQUELAE (90-97)	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER INFEC/PARA DIS.(1-9,20-35,37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	255	13	20	11	19	5	7	32
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	17,910	579	1,949	784	1,140	300	327	1,684
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	193	2	20	6	6	3	2	17
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	2,400	89	194	92	151	18	49	333
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	121	4	8	6	8	6	6	8
ANEMIAS (280-285)	201	5	16	7	9	9	2	31
MENINGITIS (320-322)	24	2	1	1	3	0	0	7
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	23,157	732	2,605	1,021	1,390	404	465	2,118
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	312	8	26	17	29	1	5	43
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	4,210	139	511	177	282	71	72	394
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	522	15	65	12	32	3	21	27
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DIS. (441-448)	818	33	82	33	57	21	15	79
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	17	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	2,443	94	208	142	160	57	45	239
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DIS.(490-496)	2,775	117	239	158	197	62	54	217
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	144	4	8	8	11	4	1	20
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	193	3	12	11	14	0	2	17
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	738	37	63	21	55	14	16	80
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DIS. (574-575)	67	3	3	4	8	2	2	3
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	1,091	53	97	39	62	9	33	114
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	11	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	260	4	25	10	21	3	8	29
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	396	14	25	16	31	6	11	64
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	845	43	67	49	63	16	29	88
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807,E826-E949)	1,314	52	83	61	102	19	10	216
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	575	30	53	38	45	5	6	58
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	370	19	11	10	54	2	13	104
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	122	3	13	6	25	12	10	4
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	1,280	19	266	32	50	12	9	134
RESIDUAL	6,902	203	706	367	519	145	112	695
TOTAL	72,039	2,395	7,518	3,211	4,655	1,235	1,357	7,382

TABLE M27. TOTAL DEATHS BY CAUSE GROUP AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE (CONTINUED)
NEW JERSEY, 1997

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	GLOU- CESTER	HUDSON	HUNTER- DON	MERCER	MIDDLE- SEX	MON- MOUTH	MORRIS	OCEAN
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	1	0	0	1	4	1	0	1
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	32	110	7	60	94	104	49	153
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	6	164	3	41	47	52	16	14
SYPHILIS & ITS SEQUELAE (90-97)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
OTHER INFEC/PARA DIS. (1-9,20-35,37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	7	20	2	14	21	17	7	9
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	532	1,068	216	735	1,516	1,326	867	1,635
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	5	17	3	9	19	16	10	15
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	75	192	15	98	156	174	106	185
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	3	5	2	5	12	5	4	11
ANEMIAS (280-285)	2	14	2	5	18	16	6	17
MENINGITIS (320-322)	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	563	1,469	201	962	1,744	1,623	1,077	2,469
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	10	27	2	15	9	31	11	13
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	113	256	39	167	308	311	184	353
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	98	22	3	7	70	29	27	28
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DIS. (441-448)	34	41	10	35	65	53	45	79
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	2
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	43	155	44	150	176	149	143	181
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DIS. (490-496)	91	165	30	91	217	226	137	246
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	7	12	6	7	16	4	4	11
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	5	11	3	8	24	19	6	20
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	16	70	5	29	53	54	29	63
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DIS. (574-575)	1	5	2	0	3	3	3	8
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	24	87	7	29	86	56	47	122
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	13	14	0	17	21	18	14	18
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	8	41	7	22	27	25	13	18
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	28	43	8	30	69	47	22	81
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	44	119	16	73	73	98	48	75
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	28	36	5	18	43	43	24	39
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	3	40	3	20	11	11	2	10
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	6	2	2	3	3	6	4	5
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	11	157	11	27	115	89	52	73
RESIDUAL	201	406	68	315	525	522	299	541
TOTAL	2,010	4,770	722	2,996	5,549	5,133	3,258	6,495

TABLE M27. TOTAL DEATHS BY CAUSE GROUP AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE (CONTINUED)
NEW JERSEY, 1997

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	PASSAIC	SALEM	SOMER- SET	SUSSEX	UNION	WARREN	INST.	MILI- TARY	N/S
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	95	11	27	12	70	21	0	0	1
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	90	6	9	5	79	4	0	0	0
SYPHILIS & ITS SEQUELAE (90-97)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER INFEC/PARA DIS. (1-9,20-35,37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	23	3	4	0	17	4	0	0	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	991	154	534	244	1,136	187	1	3	2
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	17	1	5	2	18	0	0	0	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	159	19	70	29	165	30	0	1	0
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	9	1	12	0	3	3	0	0	0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	14	3	3	2	19	1	0	0	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	3	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	1,365	228	575	321	1,496	313	0	2	14
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	30	1	10	3	19	2	0	0	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	276	60	116	48	271	60	0	0	2
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	22	3	3	9	17	9	0	0	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DIS. (441-448)	36	8	25	15	39	13	0	0	0
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	1
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	121	31	77	44	147	35	0	2	0
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DIS. (490-496)	163	37	78	48	164	37	0	0	1
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	5	2	4	1	6	3	0	0	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	7	1	10	3	16	1	0	0	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	47	1	14	5	48	17	0	0	1
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DIS. (574-575)	3	0	3	1	9	1	0	0	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	80	10	31	19	69	17	0	0	0
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	12	1	7	4	15	5	0	0	1
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	18	1	8	2	32	2	0	0	5
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	41	12	26	12	51	13	0	3	4
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	75	13	27	8	81	18	0	1	2
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	35	6	21	9	22	9	0	1	1
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	26	1	4	4	18	1	0	0	3
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	3	0	3	4	2	3	0	0	3
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	92	7	24	14	74	9	0	1	2
RESIDUAL	384	69	216	92	444	68	0	2	3
TOTAL	4,249	692	1,947	961	4,554	887	1	16	46

TABLE M28. NUMBER OF DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED
BY COUNTY AND SELECTED MUNICIPALITY
NEW JERSEY, 1997

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE*	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE**
ATLANTIC	2,395	1,012.4	526.5
Atlantic City	595	1,559.0	N/A
BERGEN	7,518	883.1	370.6
BURLINGTON	3,211	768.3	457.4
CAMDEN	4,655	922.5	527.1
CAPE MAY	1,235	1,258.6	472.6
CUMBERLAND	1,357	963.0	526.9
Vineland	536	959.9	N/A
ESSEX	7,382	983.2	589.7
East Orange	727	1,039.2	N/A
Irvington	463	798.6	N/A
Newark	2,625	982.5	N/A
GLOUCESTER	2,010	816.8	501.5
HUDSON	4,770	865.0	492.6
Jersey City	1,928	835.6	N/A
Union City	363	631.6	N/A
HUNTERDON	722	598.8	367.9
MERCER	2,996	908.5	483.9
MIDDLESEX	5,549	783.6	455.8
New Brunswick	270	647.5	N/A
Woodbridge	801	841.4	N/A
MONMOUTH	5,133	860.9	447.7
MORRIS	3,258	717.4	395.6
OCEAN	6,495	1,351.1	447.3
Lakewood	756	1,531.9	N/A
PASSAIC	4,249	877.8	480.4
Passaic	450	742.9	N/A
Paterson	1,173	790.4	N/A
SALEM	692	1,047.9	482.5
SOMERSET	1,947	703.3	396.2
SUSSEX	961	676.5	442.9
UNION	4,554	914.2	432.3
Elizabeth	887	804.7	N/A
WARREN	887	902.4	447.6
INSTITUTIONS	1	N/A	N/A
MILITARY	16	N/A	N/A
NOT STATED	46	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	72,039	894.6	460.3

*CRUDE DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 ESTIMATED COUNTY/MUNICIPALITY POPULATION

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

MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES

1997

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 1997. 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 had been experiencing a decline in both the number of marriages and in the marriage rate over the past decade, but in 1997 there was a reversal in this trend. The number of marriages in New Jersey in 1997 totaled 55,467, an increase of 7.1 percent from the 51,811 marriages which occurred in the state in 1996 (Table MD1). The number of marriages in 1997 was the highest number of marriages since 1991. The marriage rate in 1997 was 6.9 per 1,000 population. This represents a 6.2 percent increase from the 1996 rate of 6.5 per 1,000 population.

The number of marriages varied widely by county of occurrence. Essex County had the highest number of marriages in 1997 (6,245) and Salem County recorded the lowest number (359) (Table MD9). Six counties together recorded 52.8 percent of the marriages in 1997: Essex (6,245), Bergen (5,584), Hudson (4,956), Middlesex (4,758), Monmouth (3,929), and Union (3,801).

TABLE MD1. NUMBER OF MARRIAGES, MARRIAGE RATES AND MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE FOR BRIDES AND GROOMS MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES ISSUED IN NEW JERSEY, 1988-1997

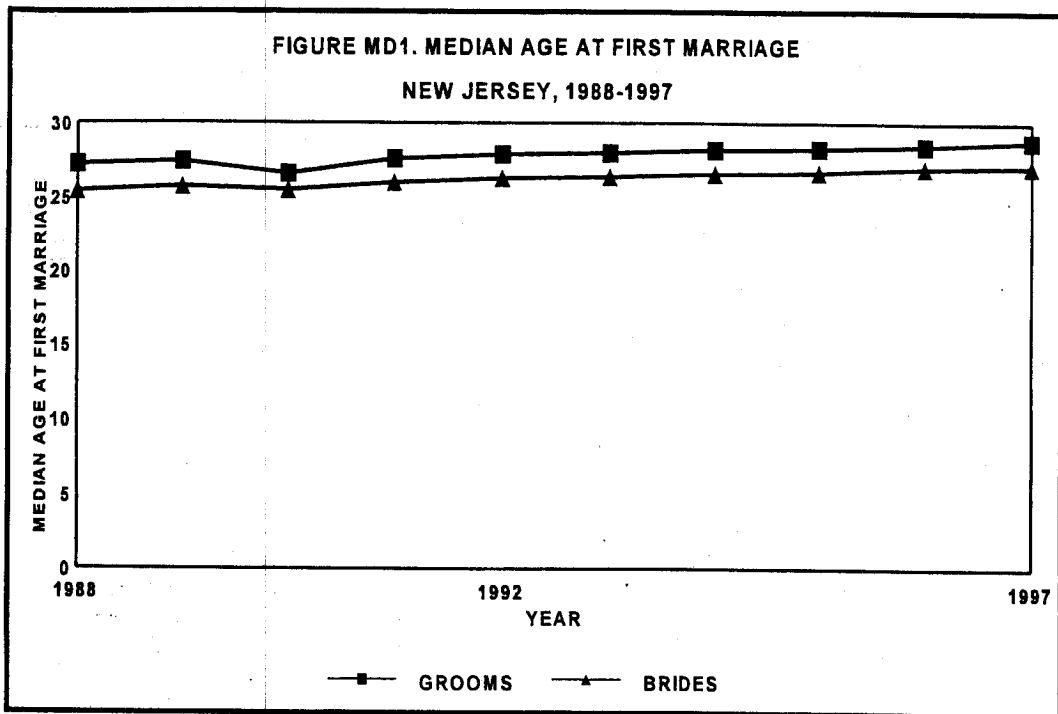
YEAR	MARRIAGES		MEDIAN AGE	
	NUMBER	RATE*	BRIDES	GROOMS
1988	61,063	7.9	27.2	29.0
1989	60,076	7.8	27.4	29.1
1990	58,747	7.6	27.7	29.3
1991	55,832	7.2	27.6	29.4
1992	55,321	7.1	27.9	29.8
1993	53,505	6.8	28.1	29.9
1994	52,797	6.7	28.4	30.2
1995	52,208	6.6	28.5	30.4
1996	51,811	6.5	28.8	30.7
1997	55,467	6.9	29.0	31.0

*Rates are computed per 1,000 population.

AGE

The median age at which brides married in 1997 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 1997, the mid-point for brides' ages was 29.0 years and that for males who married in 1997 was 31.0 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 1996 to 1997, the median age for first-time brides increased slightly from 27.0 to 27.1 years. First-time grooms experienced an increase in median age from 28.5 to 28.8 over the year (Figure MD1 and Table MD2).



**TABLE MD2. MEDIAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE
NEW JERSEY, 1988-1997**

YEAR	MEDIAN AGE	
	BRIDES	GROOMS
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
1997	27.1	28.8

In 1997, fewer than one-third of women marrying for the first time were under 25 years of age (31.0%). This is in sharp contrast to the 47.5 percent of first-time brides in 1988 who were less than 25 years old (Table MD3). Only 19.5 percent of first-time grooms in 1997 were under 25 years, compared to 30.8 percent in 1988. The percentages of brides and grooms marrying for the first time under the age of 25 have decreased steadily over the past decade as had the percentages of both brides and grooms who were under the age of 20 at the time of first marriage (Table MD3 and Figure MD2). However, in 1997, the trends for both brides and grooms reversed and the percentages of first marriages under the age of 20 rose to 5.1 and 1.7, respectively.

TABLE MD3. PERCENT OF BRIDES AND GROOMS UNDER 25 AND UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE AT THE TIME OF FIRST MARRIAGE
NEW JERSEY, 1988-1997

YEAR	BRIDES		GROOMS	
	PERCENT UNDER 25	PERCENT UNDER 20	PERCENT UNDER 25	PERCENT UNDER 20
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
1997	31.0	5.1	19.5	1.7

FIGURE MD2. PERCENT OF BRIDES & GROOMS <25 & <20 AT FIRST MARRIAGE
NEW JERSEY, 1988-1997

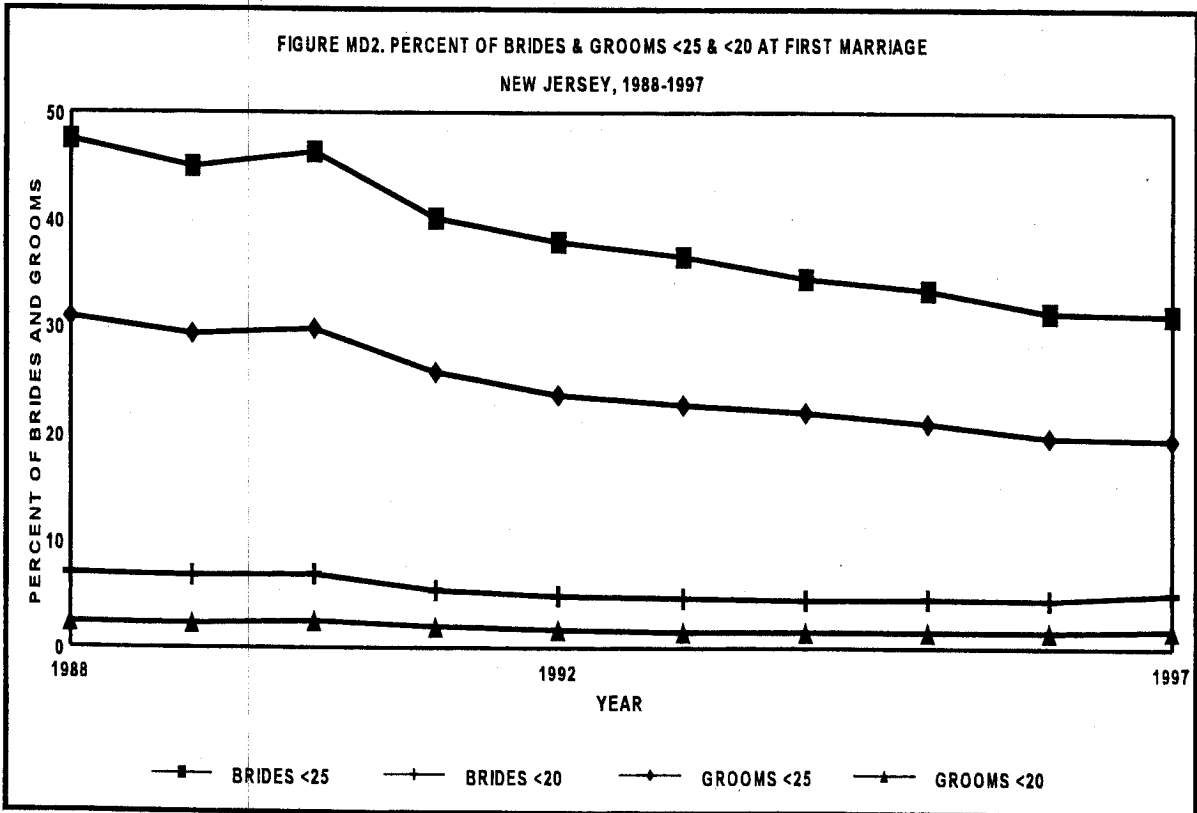


Table MD4 is a distribution of brides' ages by grooms' ages for 1997 marriages, in detailed age categories.

TABLE MD4. MARRIAGES BY AGE OF BRIDE AND AGE OF GROOM
NEW JERSEY, 1997

AGE OF BRIDE	AGE OF GROOM										TOTAL			
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64		65+		
UNDER 15	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	392	1,037	442	150	39	9	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	224	4,281	4,514	1,308	389	116	30	8	5	1	1	5	5	5
25-29	66	1,494	9,095	4,687	1,484	419	134	65	17	1	1	59	15	15
30-34	16	336	2,084	3,969	2,269	958	345	165	104	33	14	186	20	20
35-39	7	118	552	1,276	1,913	1,208	576	246	186	72	33	219	45	45
40-44	3	36	178	430	748	975	756	415	449	110	72	262	88	88
45-49	0	12	62	139	266	410	504	449	322	164	110	262	102	102
50-54	0	3	16	30	84	146	196	78	154	118	118	154	122	122
55-59	0	0	3	8	12	40	56	19	42	95	95	154	157	157
60-64	0	1	0	2	6	8	10	10	9	32	32	42	338	338
65+	0	2	1	0	1	3	6	6	9	640	640	9	338	338
TOTAL	710	7,321	16,947	12,000	7,211	4,292	2,618	1,779	1,057	640	640	1,057	892	892

Previous Marital Status

Nearly three-fourths of brides (73.6%) and a slightly lower proportion of grooms (73.0%) who married in 1997 were marrying for the first time (Table MD5). Almost one-fourth of both brides and grooms were divorced at the time of marriage in 1997 (24.1% and 24.6% of brides and grooms, respectively). The remaining brides and grooms were widowed at the time of this marriage (2.3% of both brides and 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 1997 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
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
1997	55,467	73.6	2.3	24.1	73.0	2.3	24.6

PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDE	TOTAL	PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF GROOM		
		NEVER MARRIED	WIDOWED	DIVORCED
NEVER MARRIED	40,837	34,324	265	6,248
WIDOWED	1,273	329	435	509
DIVORCED	13,356	5,859	585	6,912
NOT STATED	1	1	0	0
TOTAL	55,467	40,513	1,285	13,669

Race

Table MD7 presents 1997 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 1997, September was the month with the most marriages (6,436), followed by August (5,876), and March (5,742). These three months together (approximately 25 percent of the year) accounted for 32.6 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 25,537 divorces, annulments and separate maintenance actions in 1997, an increase of 489 over the 25,048 similar actions reported in 1996. The divorce rate per 1,000 population in 1997 was 3.2, a slight increase (3.2%) over the 1996 rate.

TABLE MD7. MARRIAGES BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE AND BY RACE OF BRIDE AND GROOM
NEW JERSEY, 1997

COUNTY	TOTAL	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		NOT STATED	
		BRIDE	GROOM	BRIDE	GROOM	BRIDE	GROOM	BRIDE	GROOM
		ATLANTIC	1,964	1,601	1,562	269	270	93	131
BERGEN	5,584	4,794	4,796	375	403	413	383	2	2
BURLINGTON	2,368	1,976	1,971	320	337	69	59	3	1
CAMDEN	2,942	2,387	2,367	442	448	113	126	0	1
CAPE MAY	889	836	832	41	51	12	6	0	0
CUMBERLAND	888	749	739	128	131	11	18	0	0
ESSEX	6,245	3,615	3,592	2,435	2,458	195	195	0	0
GLOUCESTER	1,444	1,322	1,312	103	110	19	22	0	0
HUDSON	4,956	4,043	3,977	563	599	346	377	4	3
HUNTERDON	727	711	715	9	8	7	4	0	0
MERCER	2,128	1,622	1,630	429	424	77	74	0	0
MIDDLESEX	4,758	3,954	3,923	527	544	275	289	2	2
MONMOUTH	3,929	3,521	3,516	305	327	102	84	1	2
MORRIS	3,052	2,816	2,822	94	105	140	123	2	2
OCEAN	2,629	2,516	2,495	68	89	44	44	1	1
PASSAIC	3,706	3,186	3,186	394	407	126	113	0	0
SALEM	359	322	319	33	37	4	3	0	0
SOMERSET	1,799	1,561	1,553	133	144	103	100	2	2
SUSSEX	785	762	762	10	12	13	11	0	0
UNION	3,801	2,947	2,915	753	797	101	89	0	0
WARREN	503	491	488	9	11	3	4	0	0
MILITARY	10	7	6	3	4	0	0	0	0
NOT STATED	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	55,467	45,740	45,479	7,443	7,716	2,266	2,255	18	17

TABLE MD8. NUMBER OF MARRIAGES BY COUNTY AND MONTH OF OCCURRENCE
NEW JERSEY, 1997

COUNTY	TOTAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
ATLANTIC	1,964	85	135	176	152	202	212	129	177	246	181	146	123
BERGEN	5,584	197	294	643	463	544	519	392	600	650	597	402	283
BURLINGTON	2,368	74	118	148	164	288	256	181	232	299	269	209	130
CAMDEN	2,942	96	165	201	193	331	302	261	339	348	332	213	161
CAPE MAY	889	23	27	35	45	113	120	56	100	131	127	62	50
CUMBERLAND	888	33	50	58	71	93	105	77	80	102	96	73	50
ESSEX	6,245	284	351	752	474	582	584	466	705	717	567	436	327
GLOUCESTER	1,444	42	53	64	94	192	165	95	149	202	179	142	67
HUDSON	4,956	268	437	895	418	367	316	345	437	475	421	268	309
HUNTERDON	727	21	23	35	52	78	87	51	86	121	95	51	27
MERCER	2,128	60	120	176	160	242	229	170	254	244	215	151	107
MIDDLESEX	4,758	201	298	552	376	464	411	383	508	508	467	336	254
MONMOUTH	3,929	103	174	271	287	436	427	347	446	515	425	297	201
MORRIS	3,052	93	128	266	204	340	307	214	363	388	357	247	145
OCEAN	2,629	78	109	148	200	279	318	198	271	362	296	217	153
PASSAIC	3,706	195	300	490	293	349	308	279	343	352	360	248	189
SALEM	359	7	22	14	18	40	40	37	39	50	43	30	19
SOMERSET	1,799	69	70	185	128	192	174	153	205	212	205	122	84
SUSSEX	785	23	31	24	53	102	93	78	96	111	88	56	30
UNION	3,801	165	306	584	308	337	333	258	386	351	339	245	189
WARREN	503	23	18	25	26	60	64	47	57	51	66	37	29
MILITARY	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	2	1
NOT STATED	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	55,467	2,143	3,229	5,742	4,179	5,631	5,370	4,217	5,876	6,436	5,726	3,990	2,928

TABLE MD9. MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE
NEW JERSEY, 1997

COUNTY	NUMBER OF MARRIAGES	RATE*	NUMBER OF DIVORCES**	RATE*
ATLANTIC	1,964	8.3	1,076	4.5
BERGEN	5,584	6.6	2,414	2.8
BURLINGTON	2,368	5.7	1,332	3.2
CAMDEN	2,942	5.8	1,662	3.3
CAPE MAY	889	9.1	355	3.6
CUMBERLAND	888	6.3	523	3.7
ESSEX	6,245	8.3	2,307	3.1
GLOUCESTER	1,444	5.9	770	3.1
HUDSON	4,956	9.0	2,141	3.9
HUNTERDON	727	6.0	351	2.9
MERCER	2,128	6.5	982	3.0
MIDDLESEX	4,758	6.7	2,340	3.3
MONMOUTH	3,929	6.6	1,786	3.0
MORRIS	3,052	6.7	1,385	3.0
OCEAN	2,629	5.5	1,405	2.9
PASSAIC	3,706	7.7	1,445	3.0
SALEM	359	5.4	260	3.9
SOMERSET	1,799	6.5	776	2.8
SUSSEX	785	5.5	413	2.9
UNION	3,801	7.6	1,513	3.0
WARREN	503	5.1	301	3.1
MILITARY	10	N/A	0	N/A
NOT STATED	1	N/A	0	N/A
TOTAL	55,467	6.9	25,537	3.2

* Rates are computed per 1,000 population.

**Figures include divorces, annulments, and separate maintenance actions.

MORBIDITY

1997

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 the Communicable Disease Service within the Division of Epidemiology, Environmental, & Occupational Health.

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).

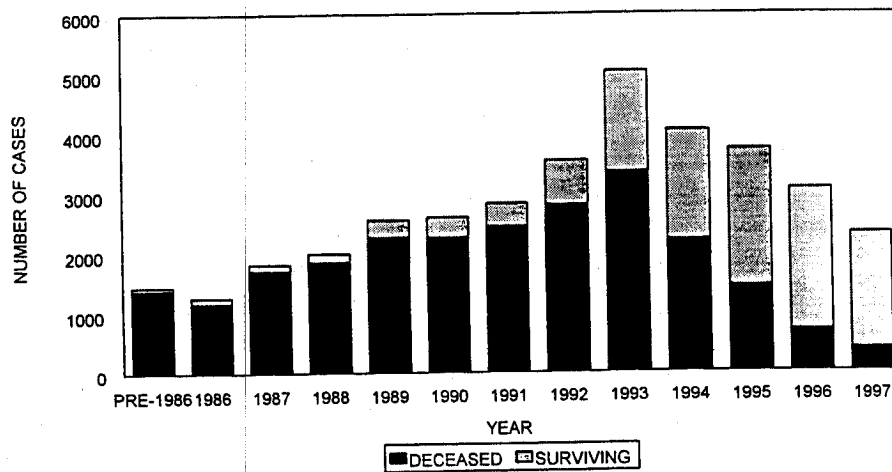
YEAR	NUMBER OF CASES (PRE-1993 DEFINITION)	NUMBER OF CASES (1993 DEFINITION)	TOTAL CASES (BOTH DEFINITIONS)	CUMULATIVE CASES
PRIOR TO 1986	1,441	10	1,451	1,451
1986	1,267	5	1,272	2,723
1987	1,808	17	1,825	4,548
1988	1,951	49	2,000	6,548
1989	2,434	133	2,567	9,115
1990	2,382	227	2,609	11,724
1991	2,463	378	2,841	14,565
1992	2,573	975	3,548	18,113
1993	2,672	2,363	5,035	23,148
1994	1,859	2,191	4,050	27,198
1995	1,386	2,346	3,732	30,930
1996	1,043	2,027	3,070	34,000
1997	712	1,609	2,321	36,321

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

The number of AIDS cases newly diagnosed in New Jersey residents in 1997 and reported as of December 31, 1998 was 2,321 (Table C1 and Figure C1). These cases include 712 reported under the pre-1993 definition and 1,609 identified under the expanded 1993 AIDS definition. Cases of AIDS diagnosed in 1997 and reported through the end of 1998 are presented by county in Table C9 (Division of AIDS Prevention and Control, 1999b).

Due to the time lag in reporting newly diagnosed cases of AIDS, the number of cases for any year will continue to increase for several years past the end of the calendar year. In recent prior issues of this report, AIDS incidence was defined as cases for the diagnosis year reported during the year of diagnosis and for two years past the end of the diagnosis year. Caution should be exercised in comparing incidence data for 1996 and 1997 presented in the respective years' reports with comparable data for earlier years presented in prior reports in the series, as the incidence figures for 1996 and 1997 were presented after only a one-year lag past the end of the diagnosis year.

**FIGURE C1. AIDS CASES BY YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS AND VITAL STATUS
REPORTED THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1998
NEW JERSEY, 1981-1997**



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

**TABLE C2. AIDS CASES BY YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS AND VITAL STATUS
REPORTED THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1998
NEW JERSEY, 1981 - 1997**

YEAR	TOTAL CASES	DECEASED CASES	SURVIVING CASES
PRIOR TO 1986	1,451	1,390	61
1986	1,272	1,174	98
1987	1,825	1,717	108
1988	2,000	1,858	142
1989	2,567	2,275	292
1990	2,609	2,267	342
1991	2,841	2,452	389
1992	3,548	2,809	739
1993	5,035	3,350	1,685
1994	4,050	2,216	1,834
1995	3,732	1,437	2,295
1996	3,070	688	2,382
1997	2,321	385	1,936
CUMULATIVE THROUGH 12/31/98	36,321	24,018	12,303

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

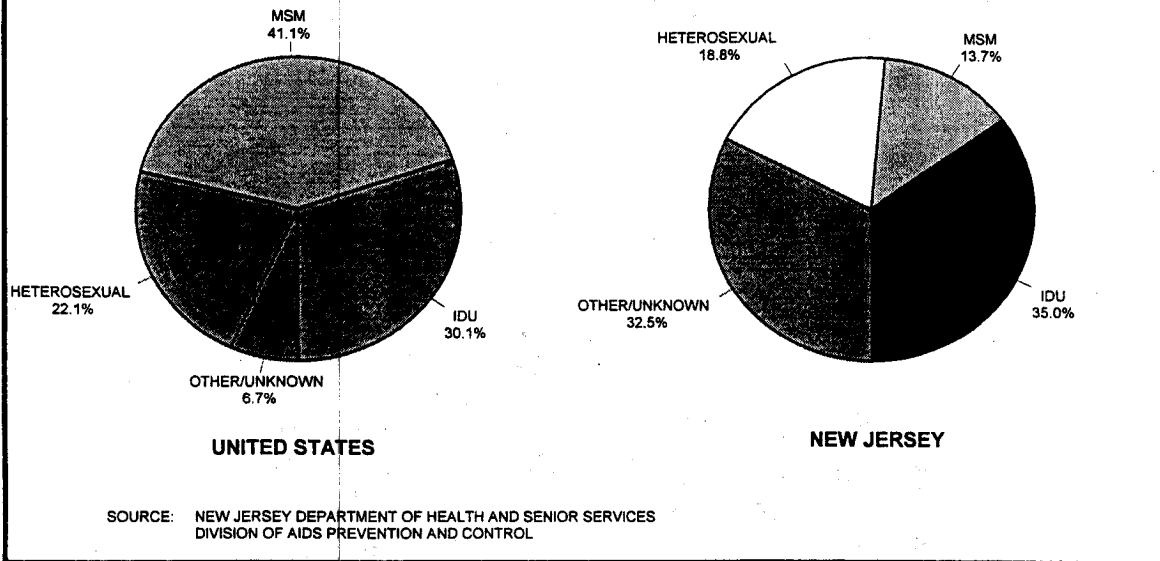
In 1997 almost all of the cases (94.5%) identified under the expanded 1993 AIDS definition were classified as having a CD4+ T-lymphocyte count of fewer than 200 cells per microliter or a CD4+T cell percentage of less than 14 (Table C2). An additional 3.4 percent of the cases reported under the new definition were due to recurrent pneumonia, while the remainder were due to pulmonary tuberculosis (2.1%). The 1,521 cases attributed to CD4+ categories represented 65.5% of all new cases diagnosed in 1997 (Division of AIDS Prevention and Control, 1999a).

TABLE C3. DISTRIBUTION OF CLASSIFICATION OF AIDS CASES IDENTIFIED THROUGH EXPANDED 1993 DEFINITION DIAGNOSED DURING 1997 AND REPORTED THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1998 NEW JERSEY		
CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER	PERCENT
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	33	2.1
RECURRENT PNEUMONIA	55	3.4
LOW CD4+T-LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	1,521	94.5
SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION OF AIDS PREVENTION AND CONTROL		

By December, 1998, the cumulative number of AIDS cases ever diagnosed and reported in New Jersey through the end of 1997 was 36,321. New Jersey continued to rank fifth in the nation in the cumulative number of AIDS cases and had the third highest reported AIDS incidence rate per 100,000 population in 1997, after New York State and Florida. Analyses of the characteristics of New Jersey's AIDS cases contained in this chapter are based on the population of all cases diagnosed in 1997 and reported to the state through December 31, 1998, unless otherwise noted. Comparable incidence data for 1997 for the nation reported through the end of 1998 are used for purposes of comparison (Division of AIDS Prevention and Control, 1998, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1999).

The distribution of mode of transmission of New Jersey's AIDS cases for persons 13 or more years of age differs considerably from the risk factors associated with the transmission of AIDS in adults and adolescents in the nation as a whole (Figure C2 and Table C7). Nationally, of all adult and adolescent cases diagnosed in 1997, 30.1 percent were injecting-drug users, while 35.0 percent of New Jersey's cases diagnosed in 1997 reported they were injecting-drug users. In the country as a whole, 41.1 percent of AIDS cases were men who have sex with men (MSM), while in New Jersey only 13.7 percent of AIDS cases reported this means of transmission. The proportion of New Jersey's AIDS cases attributed to heterosexual transmission is similar to that in the nation as a whole (18.8% and 22.1%, respectively).

**FIGURE C2. MODE OF TRANSMISSION OF AIDS IN ADULTS/ADOLESCENTS
UNITED STATES AND NEW JERSEY, 1997**



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 percentage of adult and adolescent cases diagnosed in New Jersey in 1997 included 34.5 percent who were females, compared to 23.1 percent of female cases in the U.S. (Table C7).

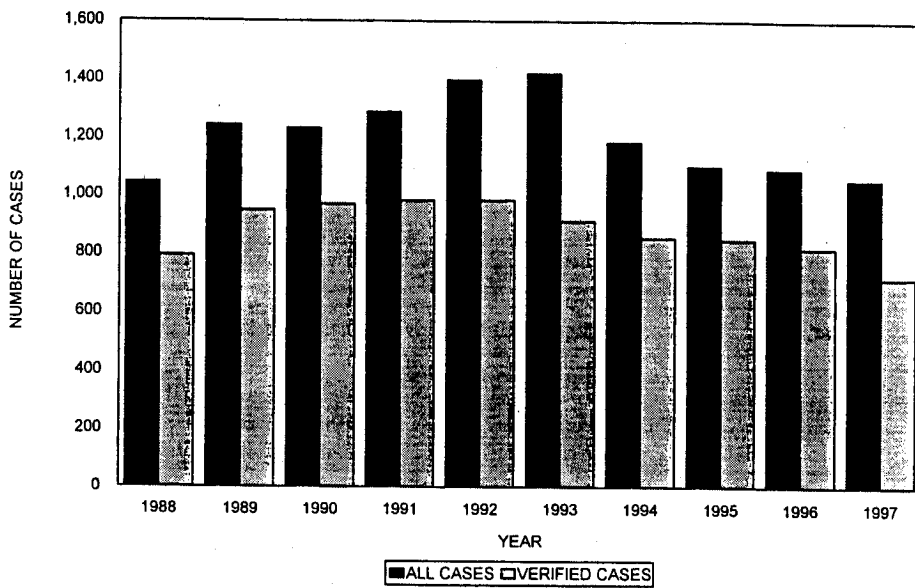
Residents under twenty years of age accounted for 1.0 percent of total cases diagnosed in 1997 and reported by December 31, 1998 in New Jersey. Among both males and females, 30 through 39 year olds continue to be the most frequent age group at diagnosis. However, for males, the rate for 40 through 49 year olds was highest (Tables C8A and C8B).

The incidence of AIDS in New Jersey differs greatly by race and ethnicity (Tables C8A and C8B). Almost two-thirds (61.8%) of New Jersey's cases diagnosed in 1997 and reported through 1998 were among non-Hispanic blacks, while only 13.2 percent of the population is comprised of non-Hispanic blacks. An additional 17.1 percent of these diagnoses were made among New Jersey's Hispanics who make up 11.9 percent of the state's population (Tables C8, P1, and P23).

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 718 in 1997. The number of verified cases reported in 1997 decreased from the 1996 level by 102 cases, a 12.4 percent decline. The 1997 incidence represents a 27.0 percent decline from the highest incidence reached in the past decade (984 cases in 1992) (Communicable Disease Service, 1999a).

**FIGURE C3. TUBERCULOSIS INCIDENCE
NEW JERSEY, 1988-1997**



SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SERVICE

Total cases of tuberculosis include verified cases plus any additional cases which do not meet the revised, stricter CDC definition. In 1997, there were a total of 1,055 diagnosed cases, a decrease of 36 cases from the 1996 incidence (Table C4). There were 32 deaths from tuberculosis in 1997, also a decline from the 42 tuberculosis deaths reported in 1996. The death rate fell from 0.5 to 0.4 deaths per 100,000 population.

**TABLE C4. TUBERCULOSIS INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY
NEW JERSEY, 1988 - 1997**

YEAR	ALL CASES		VERIFIED CASES		DEATHS	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
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
1997	1,055	13.1	718	8.9	32	0.4

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

Persons aged 25 through 54 accounted for over half (54.9%) of all verified cases of tuberculosis in 1997 (Table C10). Slightly less than 60 percent of verified cases were male (58.9%) and over one-third were black (37.9%). The modal age group for black males and females with verified tuberculosis diagnosed in 1997 was 35 through 44 years (31.2% and 22.0% of cases, respectively). For white males and females, the most frequent age at diagnosis was 65 years and over (25.4% and 26.9%, respectively).

Every county but Warren reported verified cases of tuberculosis in 1997 (Table C11), although three other counties reported fewer than five cases (Hunterdon, Cape May, and Salem). There was little or no change in the number of verified and total cases of tuberculosis by county between 1996 and 1997. Essex County experienced a decline of 20 verified cases, Hudson had 37 fewer verified cases, and Passaic had 22 fewer cases than in 1996. The number of total cases in Middlesex County was 20 greater in 1997 than in 1996. Five counties (Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, and Passaic) together accounted for nearly two-thirds of the verified cases in 1997 (64.1%). Essex County had the highest rate of verified tuberculosis cases in 1997 (21.0 per 100,000 residents). There were 11 verified cases of tuberculosis among transients and 22 in residents of institutions. The figure for transients is the same as in 1996 and the number among residents of institutions is a decrease from the 1996 level.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

The total number of cases of syphilis reported in New Jersey has declined annually since 1990 (Table C5). From 1996 to 1997, the reported incidence decreased by 294 cases, from 1,467 to 1,173 cases. Reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis, early latent, late and late latent, and congenital syphilis all declined from their 1996 levels (Martin, R.M., et. al., 1999). Table C12 provides a distribution by age group of reported cases of syphilis (by stage), gonorrhea, and chlamydia.

In 1997 the age groups with the highest reported rates of primary and secondary syphilis were persons 20 through 34 years (Communicable Disease Service, 1999b). Every county reported cases of syphilis in 1997 (Table C13). Crude syphilis incidence rates higher than the state rate were found in Essex, Camden, Union, Passaic, Hudson, and Hunterdon Counties, in order of decreasing rate. These six counties accounted for 927 cases or 79.0 percent of the total reported cases. Essex County alone accounted for 33.7 percent of all cases.

There were 7,566 cases of gonorrhea reported in 1997, a decrease of 1,154 cases or 13.2 percent from the 1996 incidence figure. The annual incidence of gonorrhea had decreased for more than a decade; the reported incidence in 1988 was about two times the number of cases reported in 1997, however the incidence had increased in 1996 and remains above the levels reported in 1992 through 1995 (Table C5). By county, the highest crude gonorrhea rates were found in Essex, Camden, Mercer, Cumberland, and Atlantic Counties, in descending order by rate (Table C13). These five counties were responsible for 65.5 percent of the total cases statewide. Essex County alone reported 2,8747 or 38.0 percent of the total. Nearly three-quarters of the cases of gonorrhea (72.6% or 5,495 cases) were reported among residents aged 15 through 29 (Table C12).

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: 84.4 percent of cases reported in 1997 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 37.9 percent of total reported cases.

**TABLE C5. INCIDENCE OF SYPHILIS BY STAGE AND GONORRHEA
NEW JERSEY, 1988-1997**

YEAR	SYPHILIS						GONORRHEA	
	TOTAL CASES*		PRIMARY & SECONDARY		EARLY LATENT		NUMBER	RATE**
	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**		
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
1997	1,173	14.6	150	1.9	236	2.9	7,566	94.0

*INCLUDES EVERY STAGE OF DISEASE

**RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 POPULATION

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SERVICE

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 39 different communicable diseases were reported in 1997 (Table C15 and C18) (Communicable Disease Service, 1999c). Several of these reportable diseases had decreases in their incidence and rates from 1996 levels. The number of campylobacteriosis and Lyme disease cases each decreased by more than 100 during the year.

The total number of shigellosis cases reported in 1997 increased from 1996 levels, from 434 to 625, after experiencing a sharp decline between 1995 and 1996. Reported cases of legionellosis also increased by 15 cases in 1997 to double the number reported in 1996 (Table C6).

Hepatitis cases and rates are presented in Table C14 for 1988 through 1997. Vaccine-preventable diseases are displayed by county in Table C15, by age in Table C16, and by month of onset in Table C17.

Distribution of other reported cases of communicable diseases and their rates are presented by county of residence in Tables C18 and C19. Cases of reportable communicable diseases by age and month of onset can be found in Tables C20 and C21.

**TABLE C6. REPORTED CASES AND RATES* OF SELECTED VACCINE-PREVENTABLE AND OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
NEW JERSEY, 1993-1997**

DISEASE	1994		1995		1996		1997	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
AMEBIASIS	25	0.3	22	0.3	41	0.5	59	0.7
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	720	9.1	675	8.5	792	9.9	544	6.8
GIARDIASIS	634	8.0	711	8.9	908	11.4	894	11.1
HEPATITIS A	306	3.9	312	3.9	394	4.9	316	3.9
HEPATITIS B	410	5.2	368	4.6	279	3.5	249	3.1
LEGIONELLOSIS	49	0.6	33	0.4	15	0.2	30	0.4
LYME DISEASE	1,532	19.4	1,703	21.4	2,190	27.4	2,041	25.3
MEASLES (RUBEOLA)	175	2.2	8	0.1	3	0.0	3	0.0
MUMPS	13	0.2	21	0.3	4	0.1	8	0.1
SALMONELLA	1,160	14.7	1,734	21.8	1,580	19.8	1,501	18.6
SHIGELLOSIS	522	6.6	1,038	13.1	434	5.4	625	7.8
TYPHOID FEVER	25	0.3	27	0.3	40	0.5	29	0.4
YERSINIOSIS	45	0.6	34	0.4	28	0.4	15	0.2

*RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 POPULATION

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SERVICE

TABLE C7. AIDS CASES BY MODE OF TRANSMISSION IN ADOLESCENTS AND ADULTS BY SEX
NEW JERSEY AND THE UNITED STATES
DIAGNOSED DURING 1997 AND REPORTED THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1998

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	317	21.0	N/A	N/A	317	13.7	20,704	53.5	N/A	N/A	20,704	41.1
INJECTING-DRUG USERS	556	36.7	251	31.5	807	35.0	10,722	27.7	4,464	38.3	15,186	30.1
MALE SEX WITH MALE/INJECTING-DRUG USERS	51	3.4	N/A	N/A	51	2.2	2,469	6.4	N/A	N/A	2,469	4.9
HEMOPHILIA/COAGULATION DISORDER	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	184	0.5	61	0.5	245	0.5
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	152	10.0	283	35.6	435	18.8	4,302	11.1	6,823	58.6	11,125	22.1
TRANSFUSION	12	0.8	11	1.4	23	1.0	239	0.6	229	2.0	468	0.9
OTHER/UNKNOWN	423	28.0	251	31.5	674	29.2	112	0.3	74	0.6	186	0.4
TOTAL	1,513	100.0	796	100.0	2,309	100.0	38,732	100.0	11,651	100.0	50,383	100.0

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

* Numbers for New Jersey are actual reported cases, while numbers for the United States are estimates.

TABLE C8A. AIDS CASES AND RATES BY AGE AND RACE/ETHNICITY AMONG MALES
NEW JERSEY, DIAGNOSED DURING 1997 AND REPORTED THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1998

AGE	TOTAL		WHITE (NON-HISPANIC)		BLACK (NON-HISPANIC)		HISPANIC		N/S NUMBER
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	
0-19	11	1.0	3	0.4	6	3.4	2	1.2	0
20-29	116	23.3	20	6.5	62	80.1	34	41.5	0
30-39	612	89.6	148	32.0	332	381.6	128	136.6	4
40-49	554	92.6	129	29.6	340	513.8	81	130.1	4
50 +	224	22.2	56	7.0	127	137.6	40	54.7	1*
TOTAL	1,517	38.8	356	13.1	867	172.9	285	59.5	9

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

NOTE: RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 POPULATION IN THE AGE, SEX, RACE/ETHNICITY GROUP.

TABLE C8B. AIDS CASES AND RATES BY AGE AND RACE/ETHNICITY AMONG FEMALES
NEW JERSEY, DIAGNOSED DURING 1997 AND REPORTED THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1998

AGE	TOTAL		WHITE (NON-HISPANIC)		BLACK (NON-HISPANIC)		HISPANIC		N/S NUMBER
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	
0-19	13	1.2	2	0.3	10	5.8	1	0.6	0
20-29	121	24.9	15	5.0	80	100.9	26	34.0	0
30-39	343	49.3	55	11.8	243	248.1	44	49.0	1
40-49	233	36.9	34	7.6	171	210.3	28	43.1	0
50 +	94	7.4	17	1.7	63	48.7	14	15.5	0
TOTAL	804	19.4	123	4.3	567	101.2	113	23.6	1

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

NOTE: RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 POPULATION IN THE AGE, SEX, RACE/ETHNICITY GROUP.

**TABLE C9. AIDS INCIDENCE BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
CASES DIAGNOSED IN NEW JERSEY RESIDENTS IN 1997
AND REPORTED THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1998**

COUNTY	NUMBER OF CASES	RATE*
ATLANTIC	92	38.9
BERGEN	97	11.4
BURLINGTON	21	5.0
CAMDEN	101	20.0
CAPE MAY	13	13.2
CUMBERLAND	19	13.5
ESSEX	726	96.7
GLOUCESTER	22	8.9
HUDSON	332	60.2
HUNTERDON	6	5.0
MERCER	68	20.6
MIDDLESEX	123	17.4
MONMOUTH	116	19.5
MORRIS	38	8.4
OCEAN	34	7.1
PASSAIC	188	38.8
SALEM	17	25.7
SOMERSET	32	11.6
SUSSEX	**	--
UNION	192	38.5
WARREN	**	--
INCARCERATED	70	N/A
UNKNOWN	6	N/A
TOTAL	2,321	28.8
<p>*RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 POPULATION **VALUES LESS THAN FIVE SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION OF AIDS PREVENTION AND CONTROL</p>		

TABLE C10. VERIFIED TUBERCULOSIS CASES BY AGE, SEX, AND RACE
NEW JERSEY, 1997

AGE	TOTAL	TOTAL				WHITE				BLACK				OTHER			
		MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE	
		NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
0-4	19	11	2.6	8	2.7	6	3.4	0	0.0	3	1.9	4	3.4	2	2.2	4	5.5
5-9	17	7	1.7	10	3.4	3	1.7	5	4.8	4	2.6	4	3.4	0	0.0	1	1.4
10-14	16	10	2.4	6	2.0	5	2.8	3	2.9	4	2.6	2	1.7	1	1.1	1	1.4
15-19	18	11	2.6	7	2.4	6	3.4	3	2.9	2	1.3	3	2.5	3	3.3	1	1.4
20-24	45	22	5.2	23	7.8	11	6.2	9	8.7	6	3.9	5	4.2	5	5.4	9	12.3
25-34	127	69	16.3	58	19.7	25	14.1	15	14.4	27	17.5	23	19.5	17	18.5	20	27.4
35-44	159	102	24.1	57	19.3	39	22.0	18	17.3	48	31.2	26	22.0	15	16.3	13	17.8
45-54	108	69	16.3	39	13.2	18	10.2	12	11.5	33	21.4	19	16.1	18	19.6	8	11.0
55-64	68	40	9.5	28	9.5	19	10.7	11	10.6	9	5.8	11	9.3	12	13.0	6	8.2
65 +	141	82	19.4	59	20.0	45	25.4	28	26.9	18	11.7	21	17.8	19	20.7	10	13.7
TOTAL	718	423	100.0	295	100.0	177	100.0	104	100.0	154	100.0	118	100.0	92	100.0	73	100.0

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SERVICE

TABLE C11. TUBERCULOSIS INCIDENCE BY COUNTY
NEW JERSEY, 1997

COUNTY	VERIFIED CASES		TOTAL CASES	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
ATLANTIC	22	9.3	26	11.0
BERGEN	58	6.8	67	7.9
BURLINGTON	8	1.9	9	2.2
CAMDEN	23	4.6	26	5.2
CAPE MAY	2	2.0	3	3.1
CUMBERLAND	5	3.5	6	4.3
ESSEX	158	21.0	224	29.8
GLOUCESTER	6	2.4	8	3.3
HUDSON	106	19.2	199	36.1
HUNTERDON	1	0.8	1	0.8
MERCER	25	7.6	27	8.2
MIDDLESEX	73	10.3	160	22.6
MONMOUTH	21	3.5	21	3.5
MORRIS	25	5.5	33	7.3
OCEAN	11	2.3	12	2.5
PASSAIC	65	13.4	95	19.6
SALEM	4	6.1	5	7.6
SOMERSET	14	5.1	17	6.1
SUSSEX	4	2.8	5	3.5
UNION	54	10.8	59	11.8
WARREN	0	0.0	0	0.0
TRANSIENT	11	N/A	14	N/A
INSTITUTIONS	22	N/A	38	N/A
TOTAL	718	8.9	1,055	13.1

*RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 POPULATION

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SERVICE

**TABLE C12. NUMBER AND RATE OF GONORRHEA, CHLAMYDIA, AND SYPHILIS CASES BY STAGE BY AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1997**

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*	NUMBER	RATE*				
													NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
UNDER 5**	91	16.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	57	10.2	24	4.3		
5-9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	1.2	12	2.1		
10-14	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	232	43.5	114	21.4		
15-19	71	13.9	12	2.4	29	5.7	30	5.9	30	5.9	4,293	842.0	2,256	442.5		
20-24	94	20.0	25	5.3	29	6.2	40	8.5	40	8.5	3,319	707.0	2,087	444.6		
25-29	163	31.7	29	5.6	43	8.4	91	17.7	91	17.7	1,112	216.2	1,152	224.0		
30-34	201	30.7	30	4.6	46	7.0	125	19.1	125	19.1	530	80.9	702	107.1		
35-39	183	25.3	21	2.9	35	4.8	127	17.6	127	17.6	245	33.9	466	64.4		
40-44	118	17.8	9	1.4	26	3.9	83	12.5	83	12.5	92	13.9	226	34.2		
45-54	121	11.5	12	1.1	14	1.3	95	9.0	95	9.0	72	6.8	202	19.1		
55-64	67	9.8	9	1.3	6	0.9	52	7.6	52	7.6	25	3.7	67	9.8		
65 AND OVER	48	4.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	43	3.9	43	3.9	23	2.1	18	1.6		
NOT STATED	15	N/A	0	N/A	5	N/A	10	N/A	10	N/A	332	N/A	240	N/A		
TOTAL	1,173	14.6	150	1.9	236	2.9	696	8.6	696	8.6	10,339	128.4	7,566	94.0		

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

** 91 REPORTED CASES OF CONGENITAL SYPHILIS

*** CONTAINS 15 REPORTED CASES OF NEUROSYPHILIS

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SERVICE

TABLE C13. INCIDENCE OF SYPHILIS BY STAGE, CHLAMYDIA, AND GONORRHEA BY COUNTY
NEW JERSEY, 1997

COUNTY	SYPHILIS										GONORRHEA		CHLAMYDIA	
	TOTAL CASES		PRIMARY & SECONDARY	EARLY LATENT	LATE & LATE LATENT*	CONGENITAL	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE		
	NO.	RATE												
ATLANTIC	20	8.5	2	3	14	1	257	108.6		437	184.7			
BERGEN	55	6.5	6	7	37	5	139	16.3		375	44.0			
BURLINGTON	21	5.0	8	6	6	1	226	54.1		350	83.7			
CAMDEN	141	27.9	27	71	33	10	1,008	199.8		1,192	236.2			
CAPE MAY	3	3.1	0	0	3	0	23	23.4		68	69.3			
CUMBERLAND	14	9.9	1	4	8	1	181	128.5		275	195.2			
ESSEX	395	52.6	47	42	261	45	2,874	382.8		2,723	362.7			
GLOUCESTER	2	0.8	0	0	2	0	100	40.6		199	80.9			
HUDSON	121	21.9	12	11	93	5	456	82.7		850	154.1			
HUNTERDON	24	19.9	0	12	12	0	18	14.9		34	28.2			
MERCER	41	12.4	4	17	19	1	637	193.2		604	183.1			
MIDDLESEX	31	4.4	1	7	19	4	178	25.1		547	77.2			
MONMOUTH	18	3.0	0	3	13	2	243	40.8		502	84.2			
MORRIS	15	3.3	3	1	10	1	42	9.2		142	31.3			
OCEAN	10	2.1	2	5	2	1	98	20.4		172	35.8			
PASSAIC	117	24.2	17	19	74	7	455	94.0		780	161.1			
SALEM	3	4.5	0	0	2	1	59	89.3		86	130.2			
SOMERSET	10	3.6	0	0	9	1	69	24.9		169	61.0			
SUSSEX	2	1.4	0	0	2	0	8	5.6		35	24.6			
UNION	129	25.9	20	28	76	5	484	97.2		757	152.0			
WARREN	1	1.0	0	0	1	0	11	11.2		42	42.7			
TOTAL	1,173	14.6	150	236	696	91	7,566	94.0		10,339	128.4			

* CONTAINS 11 REPORTED CASES OF NEUROSYPHILIS
RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 POPULATION

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SERVICE

TABLE C14. NUMBER AND RATE OF HEPATITIS A AND HEPATITIS B CASES**
NEW JERSEY, 1988-1997

YEAR	HEPATITIS A		HEPATITIS B	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
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
1997	316	3.9	249	3.1

*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, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SERVICE

TABLE C15. VACCINE-PREVENTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY
NEW JERSEY, 1997

COUNTY	MEASLES, INDIGENOUS	MUMPS	PERTUSSIS	TETANUS
ATLANTIC	0	1	1	0
BERGEN	0	1	1	0
BURLINGTON	0	0	0	0
CAMDEN	0	1	2	0
CAPE MAY	0	0	0	0
CUMBERLAND	0	0	0	0
ESSEX	1	1	0	0
GLOUCESTER	0	0	0	0
HUDSON	0	1	0	0
HUNTERDON	0	0	1	0
MERCER	0	0	4	0
MIDDLESEX	0	0	1	0
MONMOUTH	0	0	1	1
MORRIS	1	0	0	0
OCEAN	0	1	1	0
PASSAIC	1	1	1	1
SALEM	0	0	0	0
SOMERSET	0	0	1	0
SUSSEX	0	1	0	0
UNION	0	0	0	0
WARREN	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	3	8	14	2

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SERVICE

TABLE C16. VACCINE-PREVENTABLE DISEASES BY AGE
NEW JERSEY, 1997

AGE GROUP	MEASLES, INDIGENOUS	MUMPS	PERTUSSIS	TETANUS
0-2	2	0	10	0
3-5	0	2	2	0
6-10	0	1	1	0
11-20	0	2	1	1
21-30	0	2	0	0
31-40	0	1	0	0
41-50	1	0	0	0
51-60	0	0	0	0
61-70	0	0	0	1
OVER 70	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	3	8	14	2

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SERVICE

TABLE C17. VACCINE-PREVENTABLE DISEASES BY MONTH OF ONSET
NEW JERSEY, 1997

MONTH	MEASLES, INDIGENOUS	MUMPS	PERTUSSIS	TETANUS
JANUARY	1	1	4	0
FEBRUARY	0	0	2	0
MARCH	1	1	2	0
APRIL	0	2	2	0
MAY	0	1	0	0
JUNE	1	1	1	1
JULY	0	0	0	0
AUGUST	0	0	0	1
SEPTEMBER	0	0	1	0
OCTOBER	0	0	0	0
NOVEMBER	0	2	2	0
DECEMBER	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	3	8	14	2

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SERVICE

TABLE C18. REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY, NEW JERSEY, 1997

DISEASE	Atlantic	Bergen	Burling- ton	Camden	Cape May	Cumber- land	Essex	Glou- cester	Hudson	Hunter- don	Mercer	Middle- sex
AMEBIASIS	0	5	2	2	0	2	2	0	5	0	3	11
BABESIOSIS	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
BOTULISM, INFANT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	27	78	26	26	5	5	34	17	12	11	20	44
COLITIS, HEMORRHAGIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	1	2	4
E. COLI 0157:H7	0	1	4	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	3	3
EHRlichiosis	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GIARDIASIS	33	122	43	42	9	5	51	13	32	19	51	74
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYND	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
H. INFLUENZAE	0	1	0	4	1	0	8	0	3	0	2	6
HEPATITIS A	21	20	11	55	7	2	51	7	13	2	9	24
HEPATITIS B	13	12	11	57	7	5	36	4	7	0	11	20
KAWASAKI DISEASE	0	4	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	2
LEGIONELLOSIS	0	1	0	2	1	0	3	0	1	2	0	7
LEPROSY	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LEPTOSPIROSIS	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
LISTERIA	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	6
LYME DISEASE	67	23	126	39	43	30	13	65	6	491	85	80
MALARIA	2	8	1	3	0	0	15	1	12	1	6	22
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	5	1	2	17	1	3	5	1	5	0	1	6
RHEUMATIC FEVER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
ROCKY MT SPT'D FEVER	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
SALMONELLA	49	156	65	84	23	45	157	25	122	23	73	108
SCOMBROID POISONING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
SHIGELLOSIS	7	144	40	43	0	9	41	6	17	1	17	48
STREP, GROUP A	0	4	0	0	1	2	2	0	3	0	2	3
STREP, GROUP B	1	2	0	0	3	1	2	0	1	0	2	7
TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRICHINOSIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
TULAREMIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TYPHOID FEVER	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	3
TYPHUS, MURINE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
YERSINIOSIS	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
TOTAL	236	587	334	382	106	111	430	143	246	557	291	483

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SERVICE

TABLE C18. REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY, NEW JERSEY, 1997 (cont'd)

DISEASE	Mon-mouth	Morris	Ocean	Passaic	Salem	Somer-set	Sussex	Union	Warren	Not Stated	Total
AMEBIASIS	0	5	2	5	0	6	6	2	1	0	59
BABESIOSIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
BOTULISM, INFANT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	64	38	34	37	6	21	9	19	11	0	544
COLITIS, HEMORRHAGIC	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	6
CREZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	0	4	1	1	1	0	0	1	7	0	31
E. COLI 0157:H7	4	3	5	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	36
EHRlichIOSIS	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
GIARDIASIS	67	91	40	63	10	54	21	31	18	5	894
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYND	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
H. INFLUENZAE	4	4	4	3	2	5	0	6	2	0	53
HEPATITIS A	21	12	12	20	2	9	2	7	8	1	316
HEPATITIS B	11	5	5	21	3	6	1	11	3	0	249
KAWASAKI DISEASE	2	6	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	23
LEGIONELLOSIS	2	1	4	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	30
LEPROSY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
LEPTOSPIROSIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
LISTERIA	3	0	1	4	0	0	1	2	0	0	25
LYME DISEASE	105	330	102	5	47	232	26	11	115	0	2,041
MALARIA	1	1	0	6	0	6	0	3	0	0	88
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	8	3	4	7	1	0	0	1	4	0	75
RHEUMATIC FEVER	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
ROCKY MT SPT'D FEVER	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	9
SALMONELLA	112	85	79	113	16	68	21	61	14	2	1,501
SCOMBROID POISONING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
SHIGELLOSIS	17	12	80	94	1	9	0	39	0	0	625
STREP. GROUP A	8	2	4	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	37
STREP. GROUP B	5	1	7	7	0	1	1	3	0	0	44
TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
TRICHINOSIS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TULAREMIA	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
TYPHOID FEVER	0	1	1	3	0	2	0	8	0	0	29
TYPHUS, MURINE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
YERSINIOSIS	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	15
TOTAL	438	610	392	393	89	427	91	214	191	8	6,759

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SERVICE

TABLE C19. REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE RATES* BY COUNTY, NEW JERSEY, 1997

DISEASE	Atlantic	Bergen	Burling- ton	Camden	Cape May	Cumber- land	Essex	Glou- cester	Hudson	Hunter- don	Mercer	Middle- sex
AMEBIASIS	-	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	1.6
BABESIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOTULISM, INFANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	11.4	9.2	6.2	5.2	5.1	3.5	4.5	6.9	2.2	9.1	6.1	6.2
COLITIS, HEMORRHAGIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. COLI 0157:H7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHRlichiosis	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIARDIASIS	13.9	14.3	10.3	8.3	9.2	3.5	6.8	5.3	5.8	15.8	15.5	10.5
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H. INFLUENZAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	0.8
HEPATITIS A	8.9	2.3	2.6	10.9	7.1	-	6.8	2.8	2.4	-	2.7	3.4
HEPATITIS B	5.5	1.4	2.6	11.3	7.1	3.5	4.8	-	1.3	-	3.3	2.8
KAWASAKI DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEGIONELLOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
LEPROSY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPTOSPIROSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LISTERIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8
LYME DISEASE	28.3	2.7	30.1	7.7	43.8	21.3	1.7	26.4	1.1	407.2	25.8	11.3
MALARIA	-	0.9	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	2.2	-	1.8	3.1
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	2.1	-	-	3.4	-	-	0.7	-	0.9	-	-	0.8
RHEUMATIC FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ROCKY MT SPT'D FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SALMONELLA	20.7	18.3	15.6	16.6	23.4	31.9	20.9	10.2	22.1	19.1	22.1	15.3
SCOMBROID POISONING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGELLOSIS	3.0	16.9	9.6	8.5	-	6.4	5.5	2.4	3.1	-	5.2	6.8
STREP, GROUP A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREP, GROUP B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRICHINOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TULAREMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHOID FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHUS, MURINE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YERSINIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES; COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SERVICE

*RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 POPULATION

NOTE: - DENOTES CASES FEWER THAN FIVE

TABLE C19. REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE RATES* BY COUNTY, NEW JERSEY, 1997 (cont'd)

DISEASE	Mon-mouth	Morris	Ocean	Passaic	Salem	Somerset	Sussex	Union	Warren	TOTAL	
										Number	Rate
AMEBIASIS	-	1.1	-	1.0	-	2.2	4.2	-	-	59	0.7
BABESIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
BOTULISM, INFANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	10.7	8.4	7.1	7.6	9.1	7.6	6.3	3.8	11.2	544	6.8
COLITIS, HEMORRHAGIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0.1
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.1	2	-
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	0.4
E. COLI 0157:H7	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	0.4
EHRlichiosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	0.1
GIARDIASIS	11.2	20.0	8.3	13.0	15.1	19.5	14.8	6.2	18.3	894	11.1
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
H. INFLUENZAE	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	1.2	-	53	0.7
HEPATITIS A	3.5	2.6	2.5	4.1	-	3.3	-	1.4	8.1	316	3.9
HEPATITIS B	1.8	1.1	1.0	4.3	-	2.2	-	2.2	-	249	3.1
KAWASAKI DISEASE	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	0.3
LEGIONELLOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	0.4
LEPROSY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
LEPTOSPIROSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
LISTERIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	0.3
LYME DISEASE	17.6	72.7	21.2	1.0	71.2	83.8	18.3	2.2	117.0	2,041	25.3
MALARIA	-	-	-	1.2	-	2.2	-	-	-	88	1.1
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	1.3	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	75	0.9
RHEUMATIC FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
ROCKY MT SPT'D FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	0.1
SALMONELLA	18.8	18.7	16.4	23.3	24.2	24.6	14.8	12.2	14.2	1,501	18.6
SCOMBROID POISONING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
SHIGELLOSIS	2.9	2.6	16.6	19.4	-	3.3	-	7.8	-	625	7.8
STREP, GROUP A	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	0.5
STREP, GROUP B	0.8	-	1.5	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	44	0.5
TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
TRICHINOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
TULAREMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TYPHOID FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	0.4
TYPHUS, MURINE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	1	-
YERSINIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	0.2

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SERVICE
 *RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 POPULATION NOTE: - DENOTES CASES FEWER THAN FIVE

TABLE C20. REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY AGE, NEW JERSEY, 1997

DISEASE	0-2	3-5	6-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	OVER 70	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
AMEBIASIS	4	3	7	3	16	9	8	2	3	4	0	59
BABESIOSIS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
BOTULISM, INFANT	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	63	34	19	39	78	107	87	50	36	31	0	544
COLITIS, HEMORRHAGIC	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	6
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	4	3	2	1	2	9	5	3	2	0	0	31
E. COLI 0157:H7	2	5	4	7	3	2	2	4	2	5	0	36
EHRlichiosis	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	8
GIARDIASIS	123	88	97	54	85	200	114	72	36	25	0	894
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYND	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
H. INFLUENZAE	8	0	2	3	1	3	7	4	6	19	0	53
HEPATITIS A	5	9	19	61	70	69	36	24	11	10	2	316
HEPATITIS B	0	0	0	14	65	91	33	18	17	11	0	249
KAWASAKI DISEASE	9	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
LEGIONELLOSIS	1	0	0	0	2	5	5	5	3	9	0	30
LEPROSY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
LEPTOSPIROSIS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
LISTERIA	3	0	1	0	1	4	0	2	6	7	1	25
LYME DISEASE	61	129	208	208	133	284	353	293	187	182	3	2,041
MALARIA	3	7	8	10	19	12	12	8	7	2	0	88
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	18	4	0	22	4	6	7	4	3	7	0	75
RHEUMATIC FEVER	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
ROCKY MT SPT'D FEVER	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	9
SALMONELLA	293	150	124	141	185	173	126	114	60	122	13	1,501
SCOMBROID POISONING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
SHIGELLOSIS	101	154	140	59	57	55	34	12	6	7	0	625
STREP, GROUP A	2	1	0	1	2	4	5	4	6	12	0	37
STREP, GROUP B	32	0	0	2	3	4	1	0	0	0	2	44
TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
TRICHINOSIS	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
TULAREMIA	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
TYPHOID FEVER	1	3	0	8	8	7	1	0	0	1	0	29
TYPHUS, MURINE	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
YERSINIOSIS	6	0	2	1	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	15
TOTAL	745	599	645	639	738	1,053	838	624	396	461	21	6,759

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SERVICE

TABLE C21. REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY MONTH OF ONSET, NEW JERSEY, 1997

DISEASE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	N/S	TOTAL
AMEBIASIS	6	8	5	7	4	6	6	5	8	2	1	0	1	59
BABESIOSIS	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
BOTULISM, INFANT	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	26	25	28	31	50	88	79	75	48	38	29	21	6	544
COLITIS, HEMORRHAGIC	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	4	3	3	1	2	1	6	1	9	1	0	0	0	31
E. COLI 0157:H7	2	1	1	3	1	2	10	8	2	4	1	1	0	36
EHRlichiosis	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	8
GIARDIASIS	48	52	50	53	70	71	105	118	135	86	51	37	18	894
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
H. INFLUENZAE	6	1	4	6	5	3	4	3	2	2	4	8	5	53
HEPATITIS A	30	35	31	23	25	17	17	23	29	35	25	24	2	316
HEPATITIS B	19	28	19	26	22	17	17	17	21	19	18	19	7	249
KAWASAKI DISEASE	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	1	3	0	2	0	23
LEGIONELLOSIS	4	1	2	3	2	1	1	4	3	4	2	1	2	30
LEPROSY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
LEPTOSPIROSIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
LISTERIA	0	0	1	3	2	3	1	4	3	1	2	3	2	25
LYME DISEASE	29	44	53	80	153	492	646	241	110	72	71	35	15	2,041
MALARIA	7	3	3	11	10	13	11	10	9	4	5	1	1	88
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	7	6	11	7	5	7	2	2	9	5	8	6	0	75
RHEUMATIC FEVER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
ROCKY MT SPT'D FEVER	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	9
SALMONELLA	101	115	104	96	111	124	186	191	147	108	101	110	7	1,501
SCOMBROID POISONING	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
SHIGELLOSIS	35	20	39	20	25	26	38	50	60	94	110	102	6	625
STREP, GROUP A	4	4	7	5	3	2	4	1	1	1	2	3	0	37
STREP, GROUP B	5	2	3	2	7	3	8	2	6	1	1	2	2	44
TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
TRICHINOSIS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
TULAREMIA	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TYPHOID FEVER	1	2	1	0	3	0	1	7	5	4	2	2	1	29
TYPHUS, MURINE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
YERSINIOSIS	0	1	5	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	15
TOTAL	338	353	372	381	511	888	1,151	771	611	487	437	382	77	6,759

SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SERVICE

HEALTH STATUS

1997

INTRODUCTION

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

The sources of the data used to assess the status in 1997 of the selected New Jersey year 2000 objectives presented in this chapter are the vital statistics files and communicable disease reports cited in the chapters in this publication specific to each type of data.

NEW JERSEY YEAR 2000 HEALTH OBJECTIVES

In October, 1990, the Public Health Service of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services issued Healthy People 2000: National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives. This publication contained strategies for improving the health of the nation over the decade of the 1990s. The document served as the foundation for the development of the New Jersey response to the national health objectives which was published in mid-1991 as Healthy New Jersey 2000: A Public Health Agenda for the 1990s. Through a collaborative process involving programmatic and policy staff of the Department, other public health professionals, and the public, 67 health objectives for New Jersey were formulated encompassing goals in 11 priority areas of public health. In early 1996, an assessment of progress toward meeting New Jersey's year 2000 health objectives, entitled Update Healthy New Jersey 2000: A Public Health Agenda for the 1990s was published. This report was the culmination of a review process which entailed some limited revision of objectives and year 2000 targets. A few objectives were added, some, primarily those without a current or projected data source, were deleted and a number were revised. The result was an unduplicated total of 121 health objectives for New Jersey: 68 primary objectives and 53 sub-objectives targeting high-risk sub-groups of the population. A second update was published in February of 1999, entitled Healthy New Jersey 2000: Second Update and Review. This document added data from the mid-1990s to that which was already in the first update.

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

The following list categorizes the selected objectives into those which, given current trends, appear achievable by the year 2000, those whose achievement seems unlikely, and another group of objectives whose trend lines are such that status in the year 2000 is not possible to predict. It should be noted that classification of these objectives into one of the three categories is not meant to imply that statistical probabilities can be attached to the outcomes.

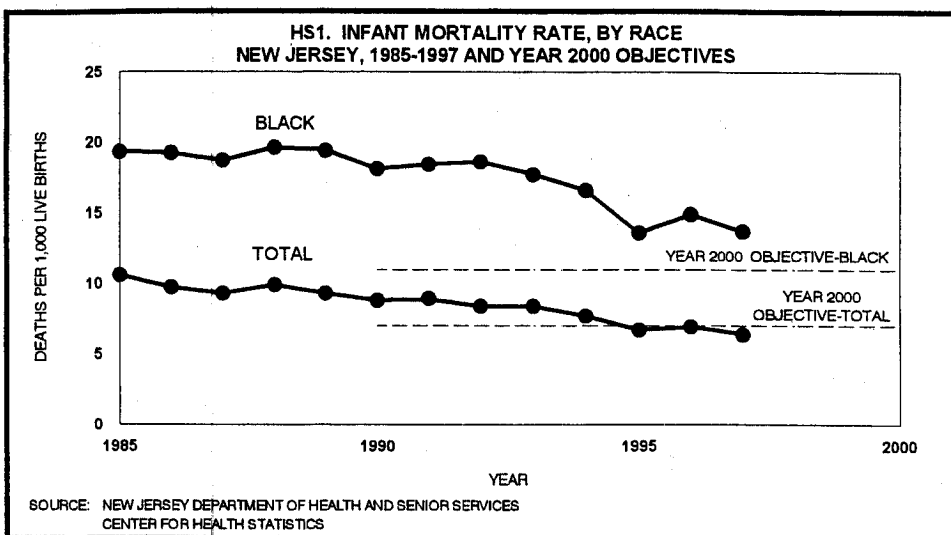
OBJECTIVE	LIKELY TO BE ACHIEVED	NOT LIKELY TO BE ACHIEVED	UNCERTAIN
INFANT MORTALITY RATE - TOTAL	X		
INFANT MORTALITY RATE - BLACK			X
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT - TOTAL		X	
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT - BLACK		X	
VERY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT - TOTAL		X	
VERY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT - BLACK		X	
NO PRENATAL CARE - TOTAL			X
NO PRENATAL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

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

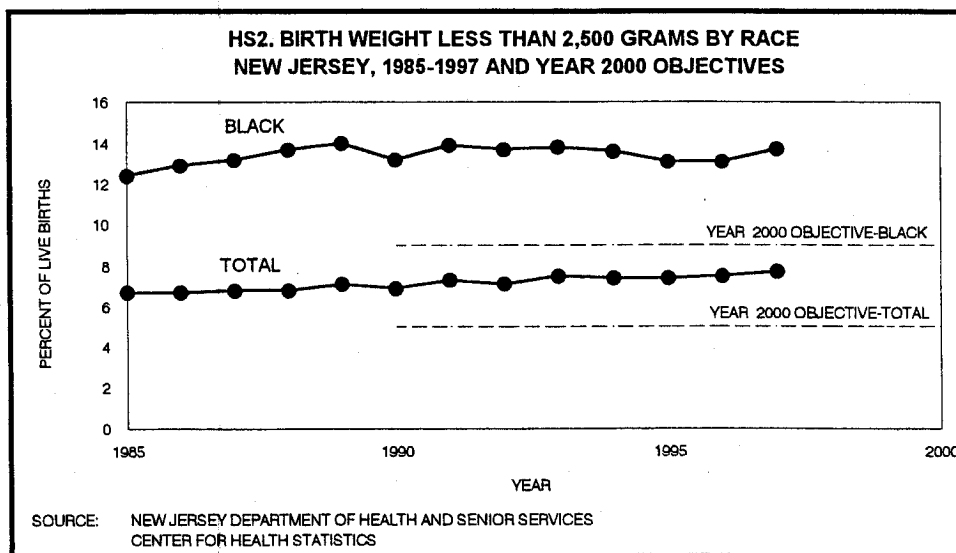
New Jersey Health Statistics/1997

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

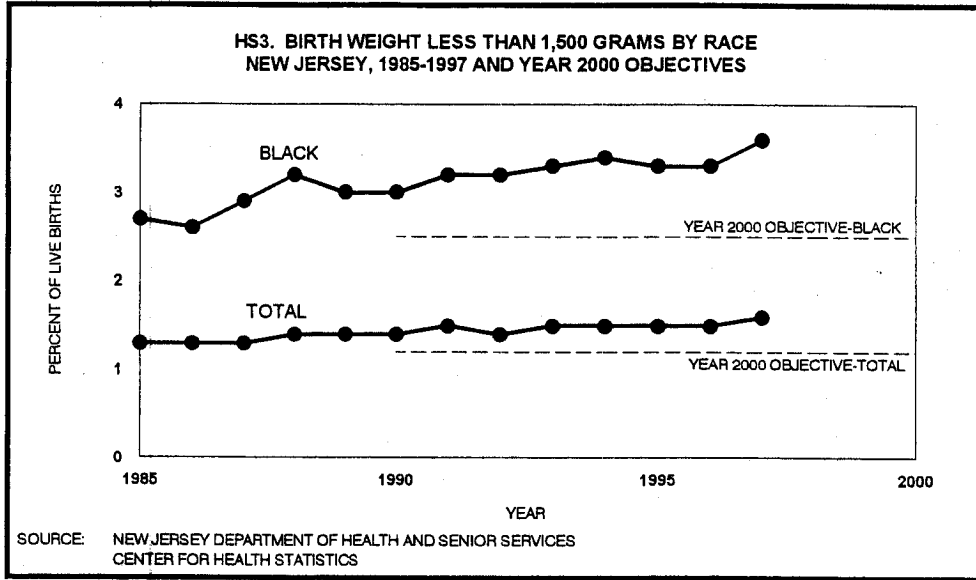
PRIORITY AREA
IMPROVE INFANT, CHILD HEALTH AND MATERNAL OUTCOMES



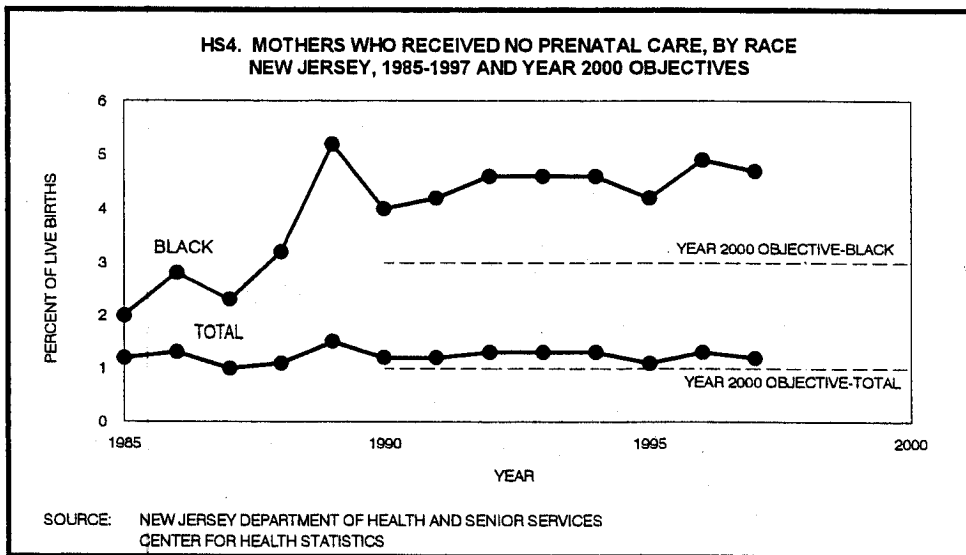
There has been a general decline in infant deaths over the past two decades. Despite a minor upturn in 1996, the infant death rate for the total population is at an all-time low and has been below the target since 1995. The rate for the black population decreased in 1997 after an increase in 1996, but it is uncertain that the rate will continue to decrease quickly enough to achieve the target by 2000.



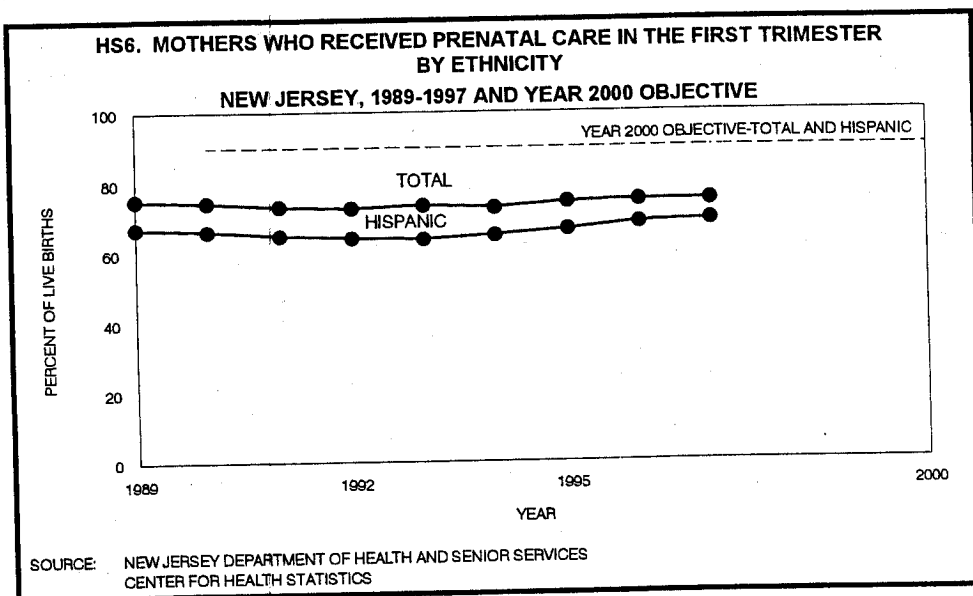
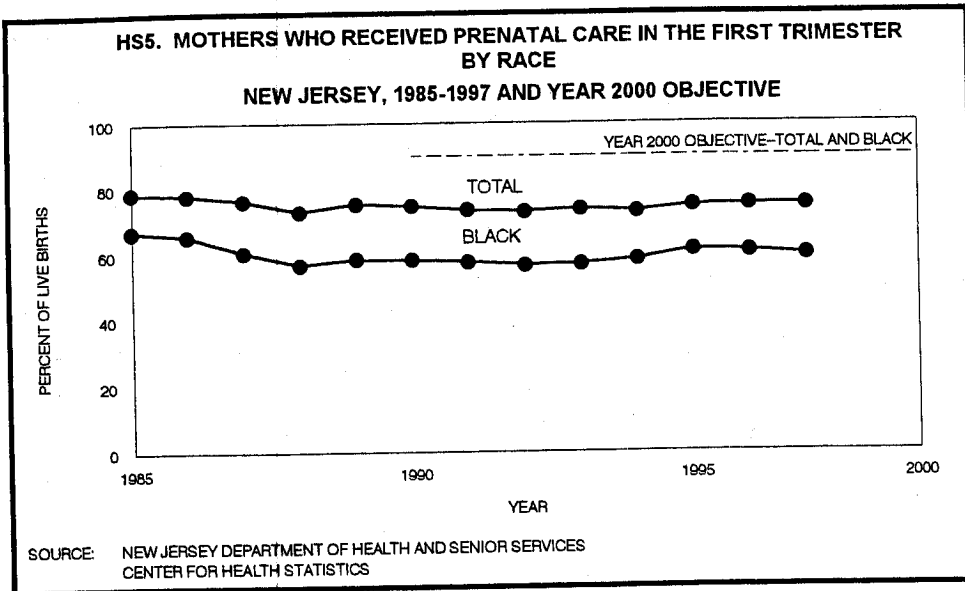
Percentages of both total and black low birth weight babies have been increasing over the time period 1985 through 1997. This trend has occurred in spite of the decline in total infant mortality over the same period. This is unexpected, as infant mortality is usually correlated with low birth weight. These findings are thought to be a result of technological advancements in caring for underweight infants in neonatal intensive care units. Decreasing the percentage of low birth weight babies is related to the degree to which women obtain early, adequate prenatal care. If present trends in the pattern of late or no entry into the prenatal care system continue, these objectives related to low birth weight will probably not be met.



The percentages of both total and black newborns with a weight at birth under 1,500 grams have not declined over the period; each percentage was higher in 1997 than in 1985. If current trends continue, it appears unlikely that either objective will be met.

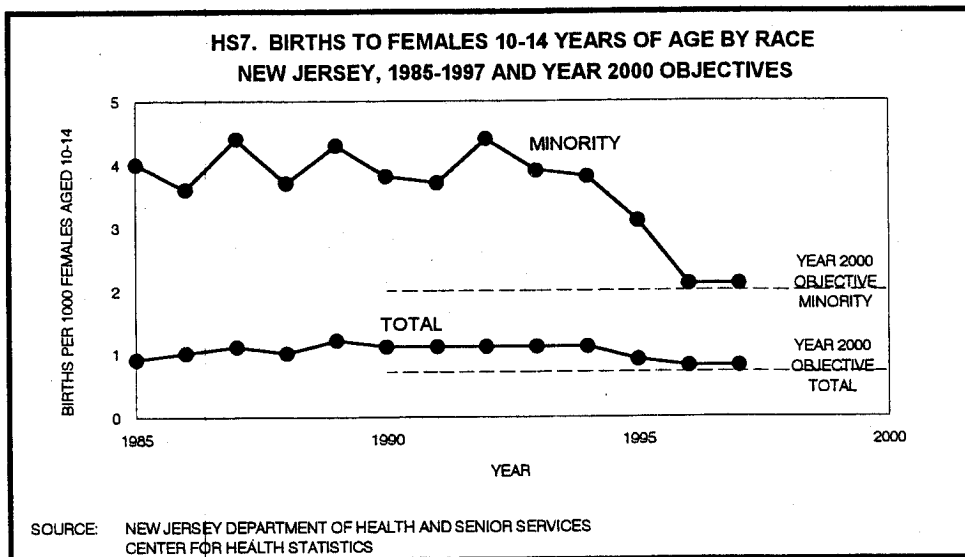


The percent of mothers of all races who received no prenatal care remained virtually unchanged over the past ten years, while the percent of black mothers for whom no prenatal care was reported has more than doubled. At current trends, it appears unlikely that the year 2000 objective for black mothers will be met and uncertain that the objective for mothers of all races can be achieved.

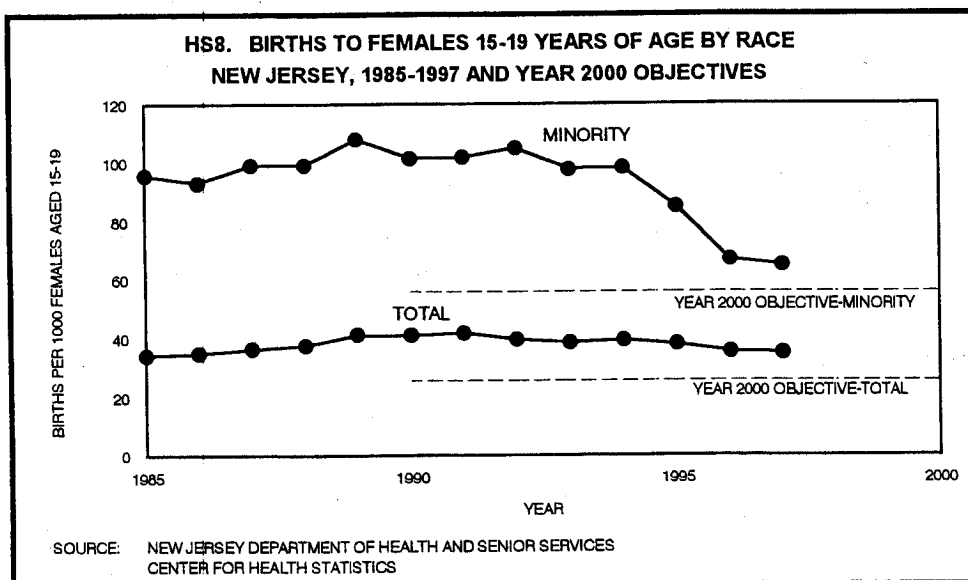


The percentages of mothers of all races, black mothers, and Hispanic mothers who reported receiving early prenatal care have been fluctuating, but the overall trend does not suggest growth in the percentage of women getting early prenatal care. Analysis of data on entry into prenatal care is complicated by the relatively large amount of missing data, however, it appears unlikely that the objectives for early prenatal care will be met for any targeted race or ethnic group or by the total population by the year 2000.

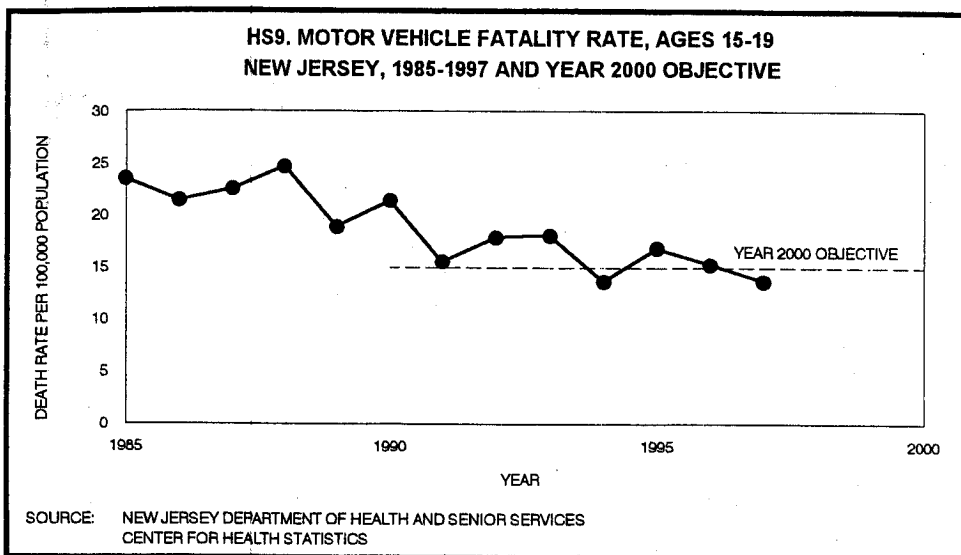
**PRIORITY AREA
IMPROVE THE HEALTH OF ADOLESCENTS**



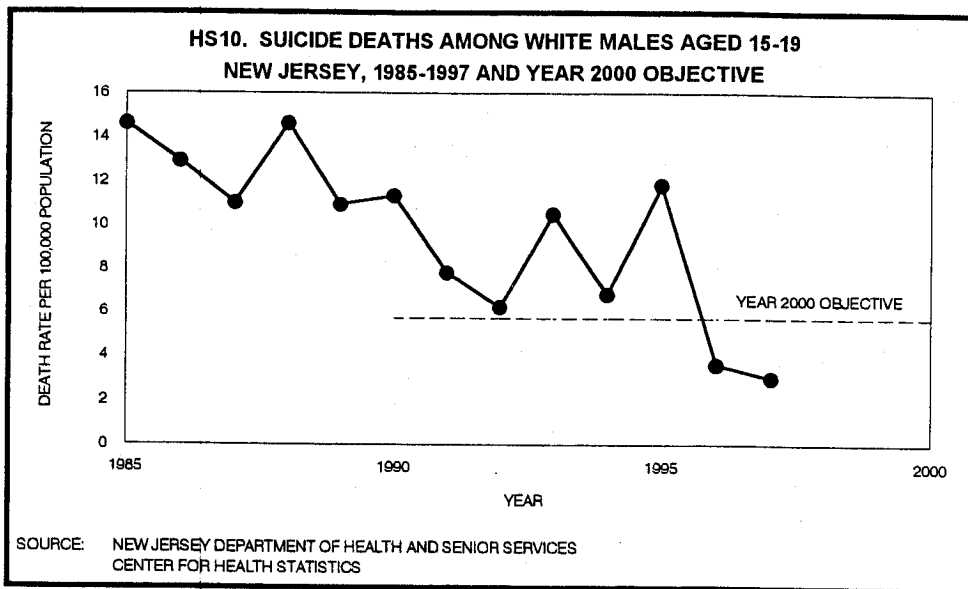
Recent declines in the birth rate in the total population of females 10 through 14 years of age, and, in particular, in minority females in this age group, make it appear likely that the year 2000 objectives will be met. More years of data are needed to confirm this trend and refute the slight rise in rates in 1997, but a similar decline has been identified in other states and in the nation as a whole.



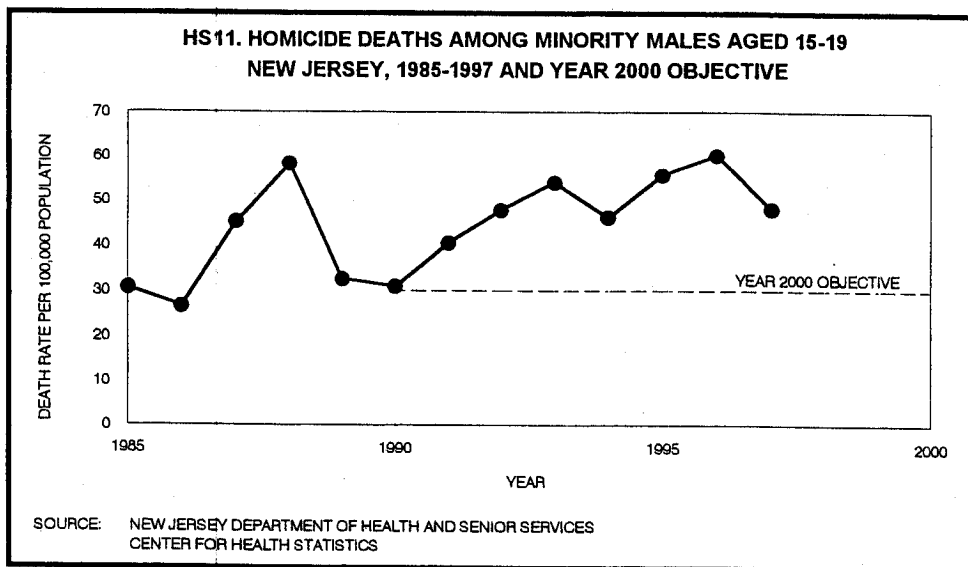
Birth rates among 15 through 19 year old females are considerably higher than in 10 through 14 year olds. The rate among minority females 15 through 19 has declined during the most recent years of the twelve-year period since 1985 and will likely meet the target. The rate in the total population of 15 through 19 year old females has remained fairly stable since 1985, however, it is also likely that the objective for the total population will be reached by the year 2000.



Although there has been substantial fluctuation in the death rate from motor vehicle injuries in 15 through 19 year olds over the period, the general trend has been a declining one over the past ten years and the objective was reached in 1994 and again in 1997. If this low rate can be maintained throughout the rest of the decade, this objective will be achieved.

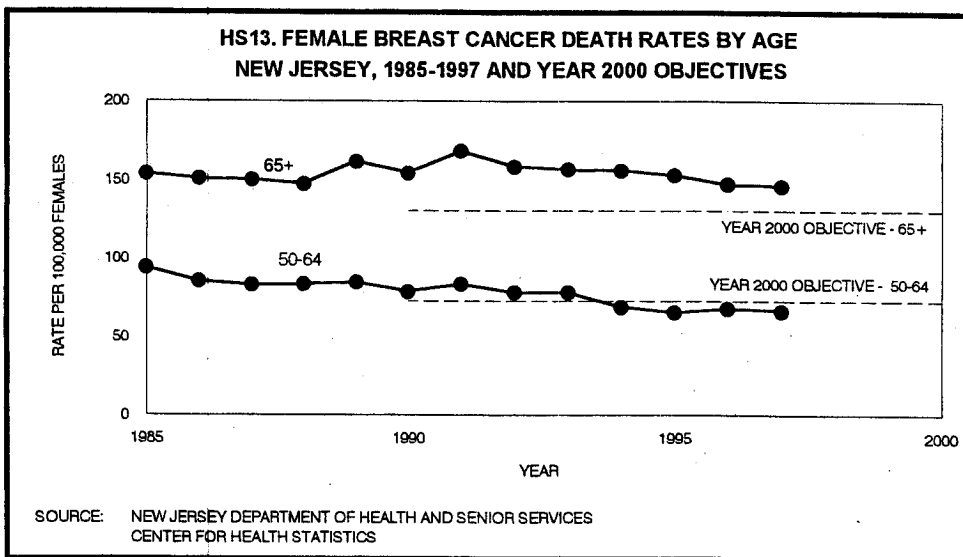
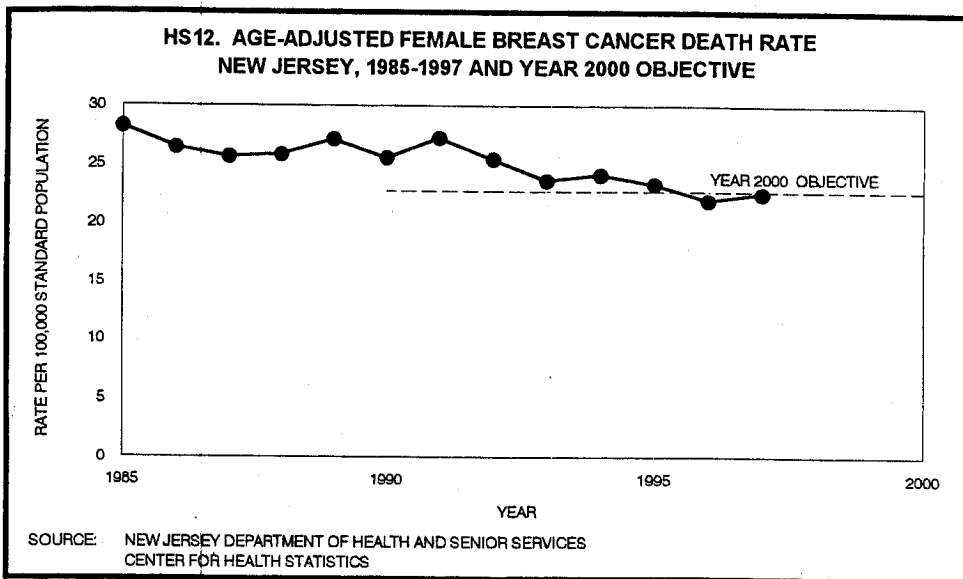


The suicide death rate among white males 15 through 19 years of age has declined dramatically in recent years and met the year 2000 target in 1996. Because the annual number of deaths is small, the death rate tends to fluctuate, thus the current level may not be maintained for the rest of the decade. Since the death rate was below the target level again in 1997, it appears possible to meet the year 2000 objective.

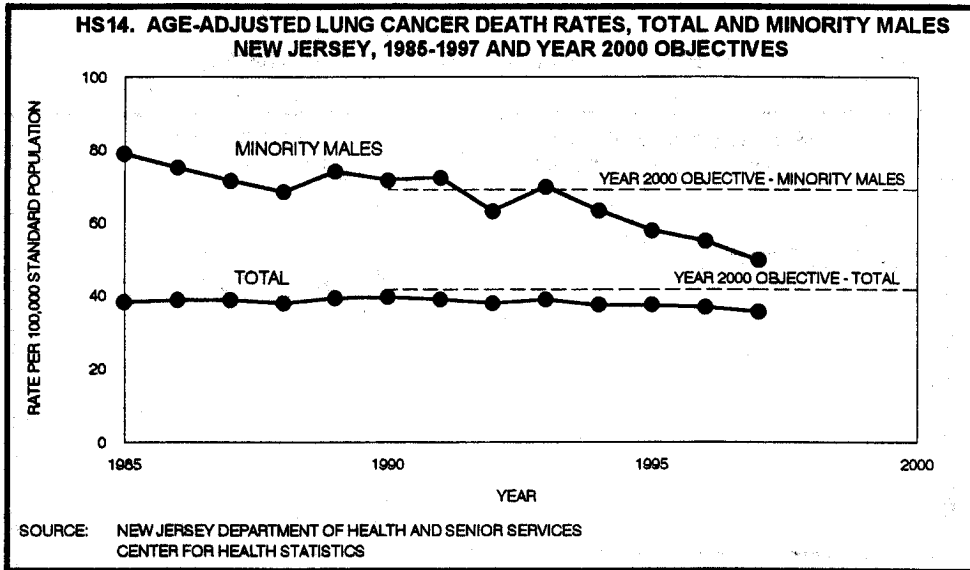


The homicide death rate among 15 through 19 year old minority males varies widely from year to year in New Jersey, because of relatively small numbers of deaths. The death rate essentially met the year 2000 objective in 1990, but has since increased to a level well above the target. Although the rate decreased in 1997, the fluctuation in this rate from year to year makes it unlikely that the objective will be met by the year 2000.

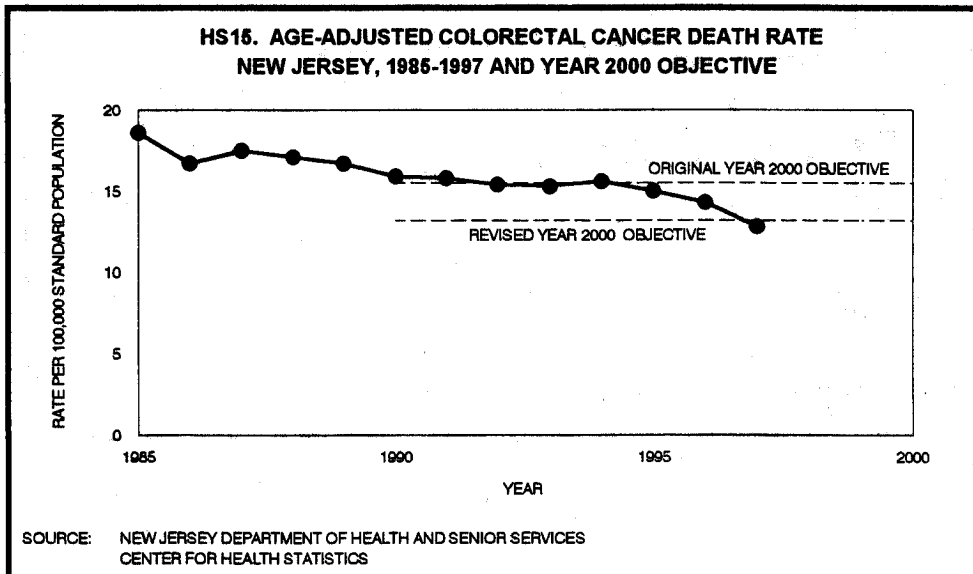
**PRIORITY AREA
PREVENT, DETECT AND CONTROL CANCER**



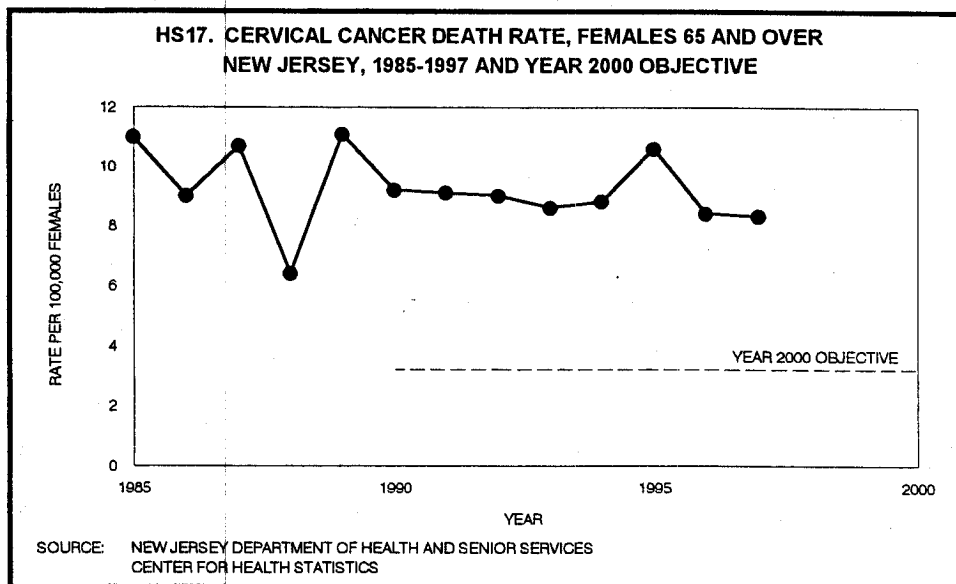
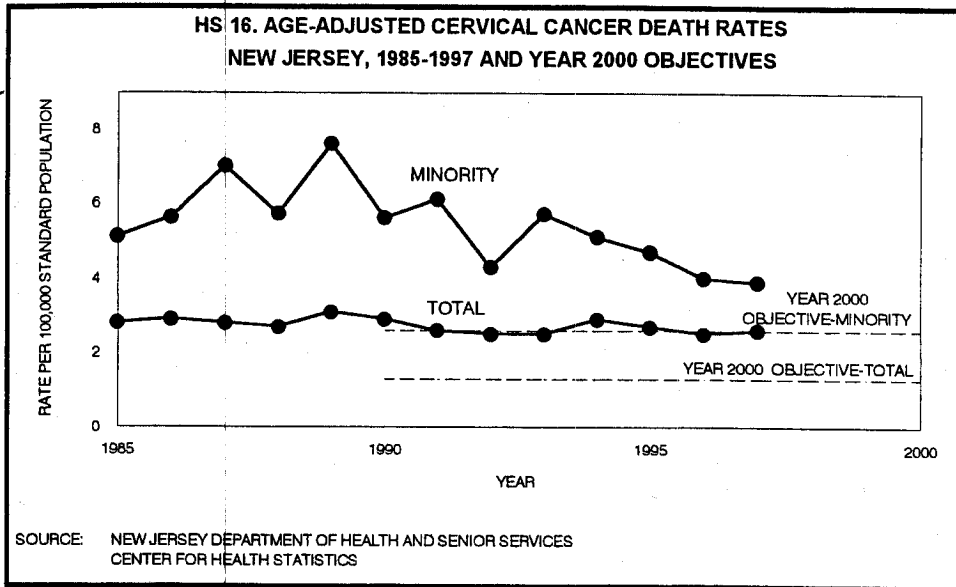
The total female breast cancer death rate has declined since 1985 and in 1997 was below the year 2000 target. If current trends continue, it is likely that the year 2000 objective will be met. The death rate for females 50 through 64 years old met the year 2000 target in 1994 through 1997 and while the death rate for females 65 and over has remained above the target since 1985, it appears to be approaching the year 2000 target quickly enough to meet the objective level.



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

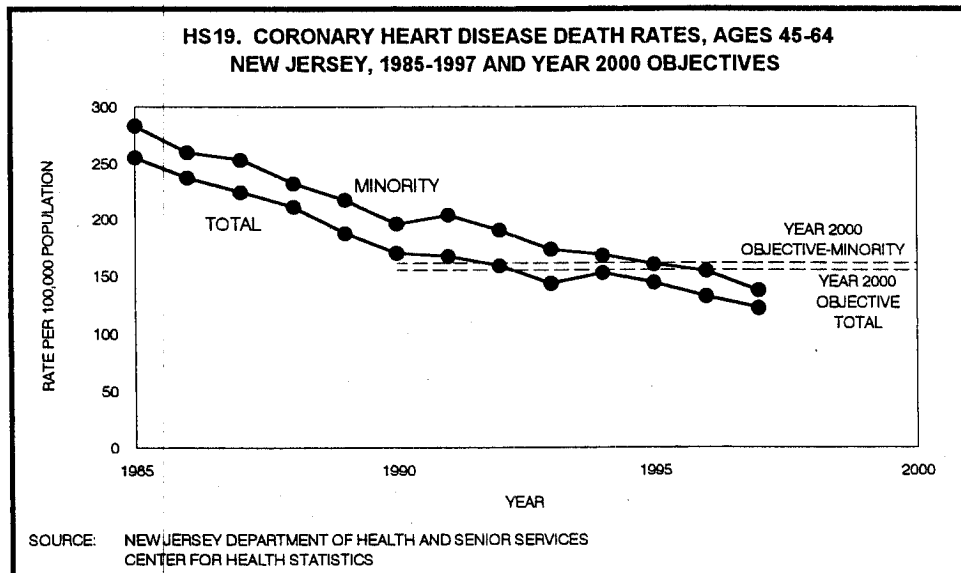
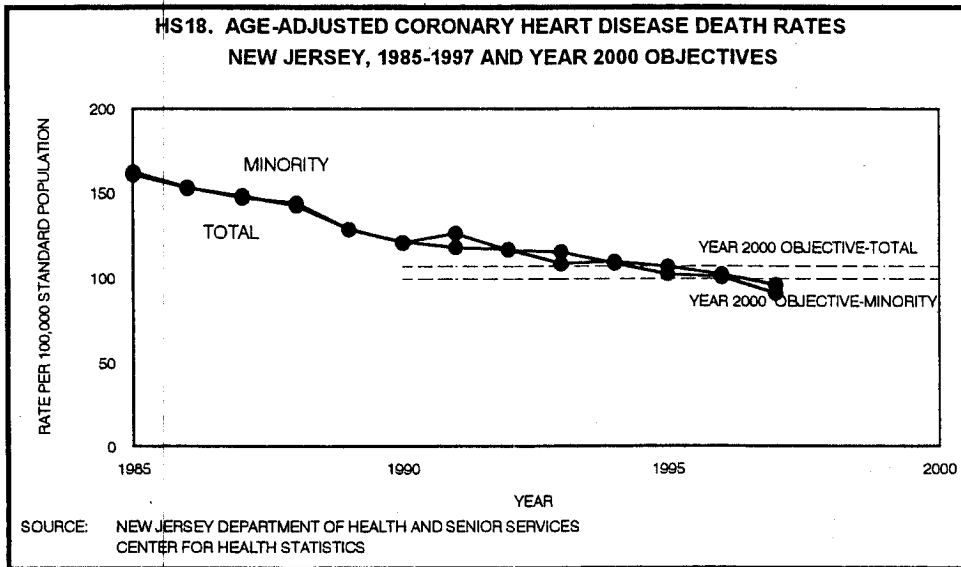


Age-adjusted death rates from colorectal cancer have steadily declined in recent years. The original year 2000 objective for this condition was met very early in the decade. This led to a downward revision in the target in order to promote further decrease in the death rate. The year 2000 target was achieved in 1997 and, given the downward trend, it appears that the rate will remain below the target for the balance of the decade.

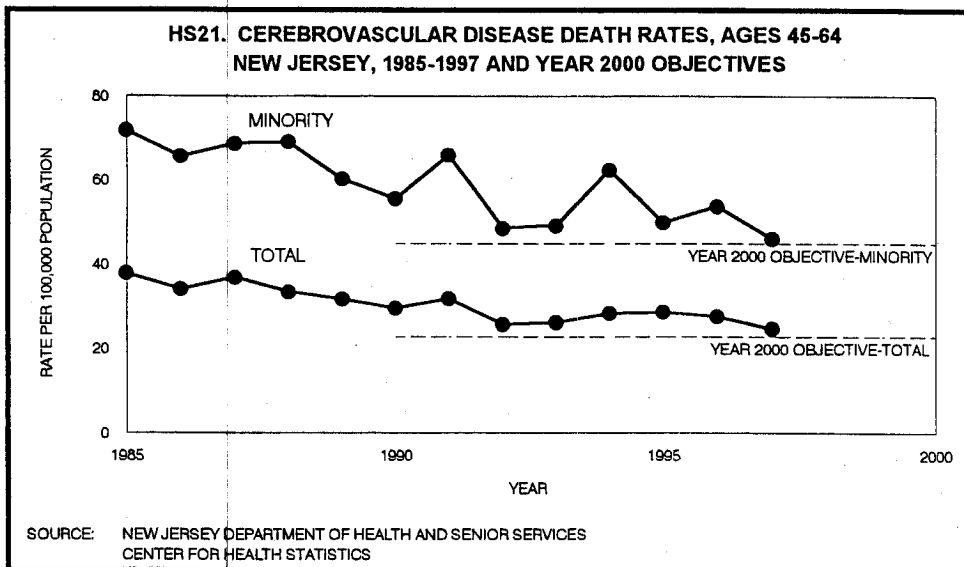
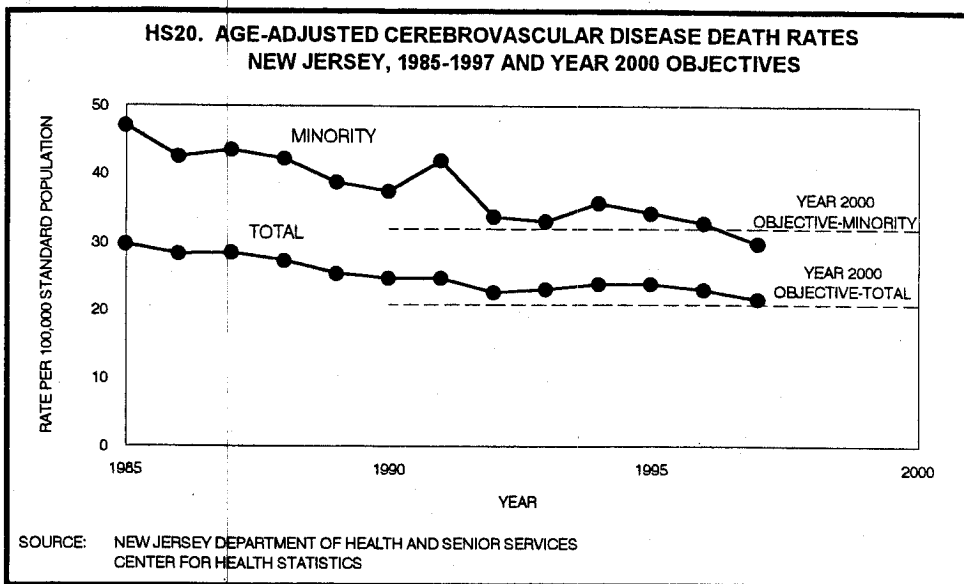


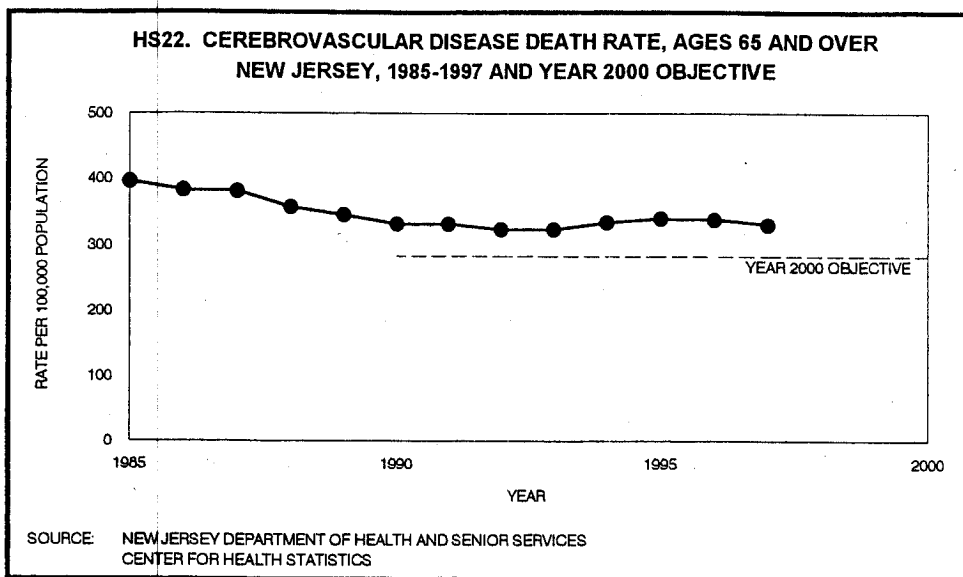
In the country as a whole, cervical cancer deaths declined dramatically throughout the 1970s and 1980s. This decline is thought to be due primarily to the widespread use of the Pap test for early detection of cervical cancer (U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, 1990). Although the state has also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

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



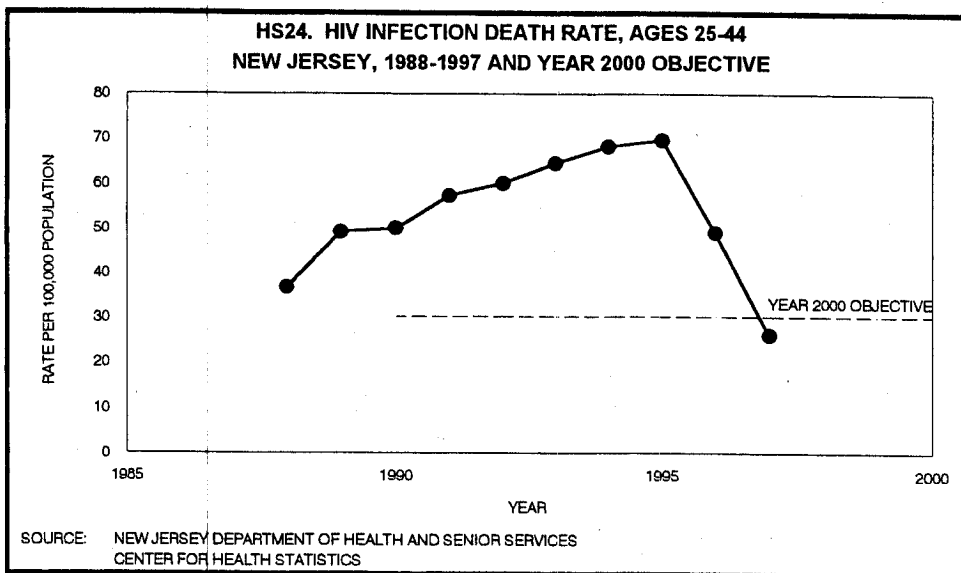
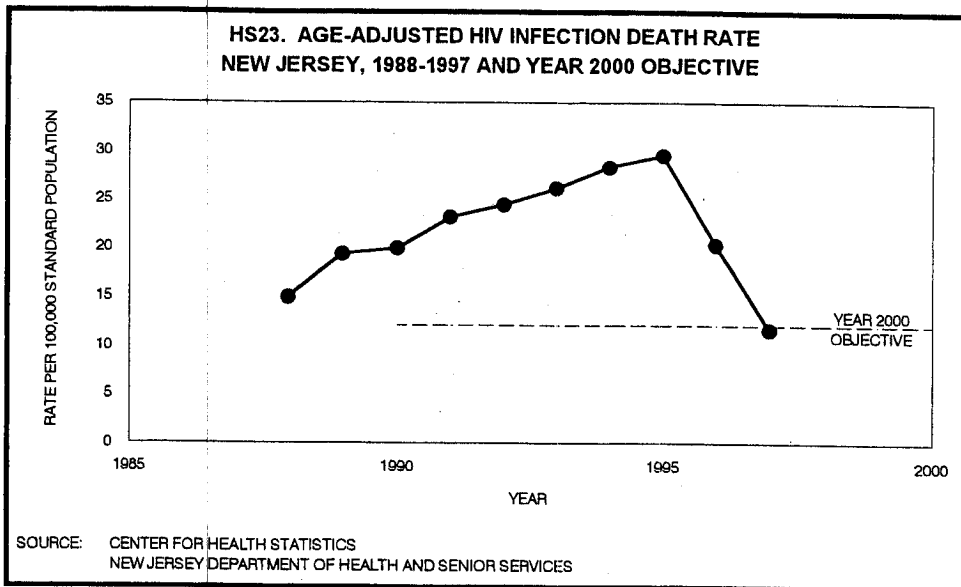
The death rate from coronary heart disease (CHD) has been decreasing in New Jersey and in the nation for more than 20 years. However, CHD remains the leading cause of death both in the state and in the country. The age-adjusted death rates for coronary heart disease for minorities and the total population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





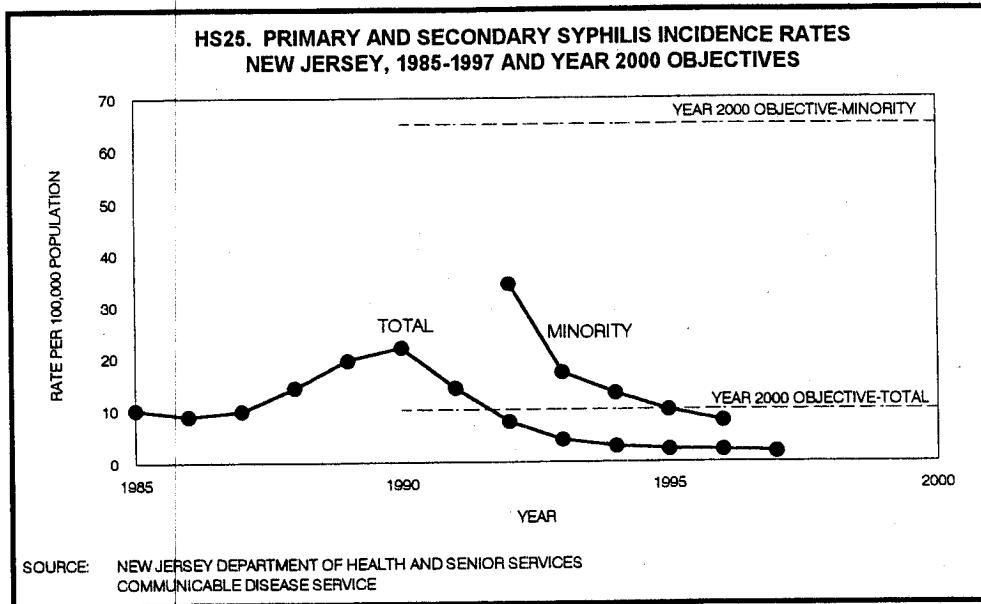
The long-term trend in cerebrovascular disease death rates has been a pattern of decrease, but these rates differ dramatically by race and age. When adjusted for age, minority death rates are higher than age-adjusted rates for all races, but the gap is narrowing. In the age group 45 through 64, minority rates are approaching the rate in the total population more slowly. Stroke mortality rates among persons 65 and over are more than thirteen times as high as in the total population 45 through 64 years of age. The age-adjusted rate for minorities met its target in 1997. The total population age-adjusted rate and the rates for 45 through 64 year olds (total and minority) are each nearly at their targets. It appears likely, given recent trends, that the year 2000 targets will be met for these groups. The rate for the population 65 and over is not decreasing quickly enough to achieve its target by 2000.

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

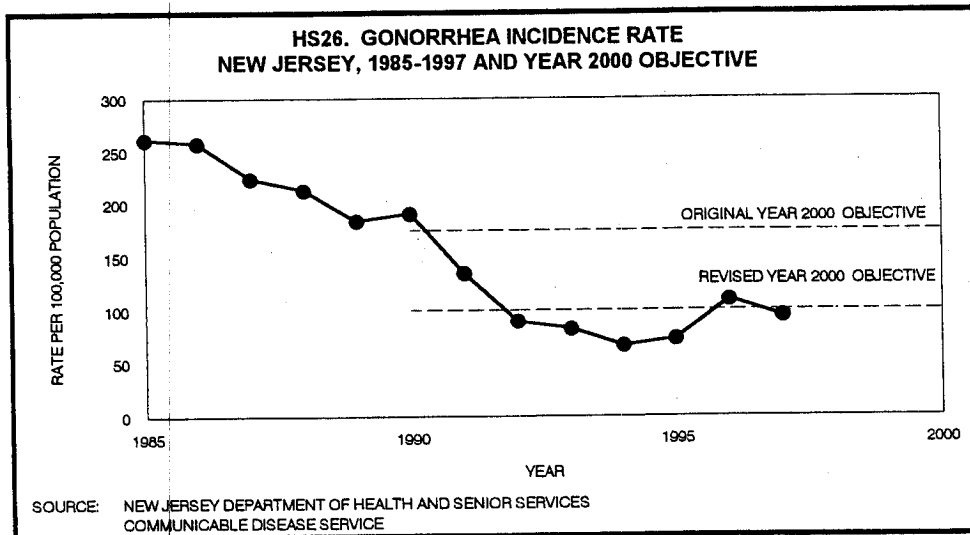


Between 1985 and 1995, the annual death rate from HIV infection increased at a steady, albeit slowing, rate. In 1996 and again in 1997, however, there were large declines in the death rate, both for the total population and persons aged 25 through 44 years. This reversal in the trend is probably primarily due to the new medical treatments available to persons with AIDS/HIV infection, which have extended survival for some. It may also reflect the decline in incidence noted in Table C1. The year 2000 target was met by both groups in 1997.

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

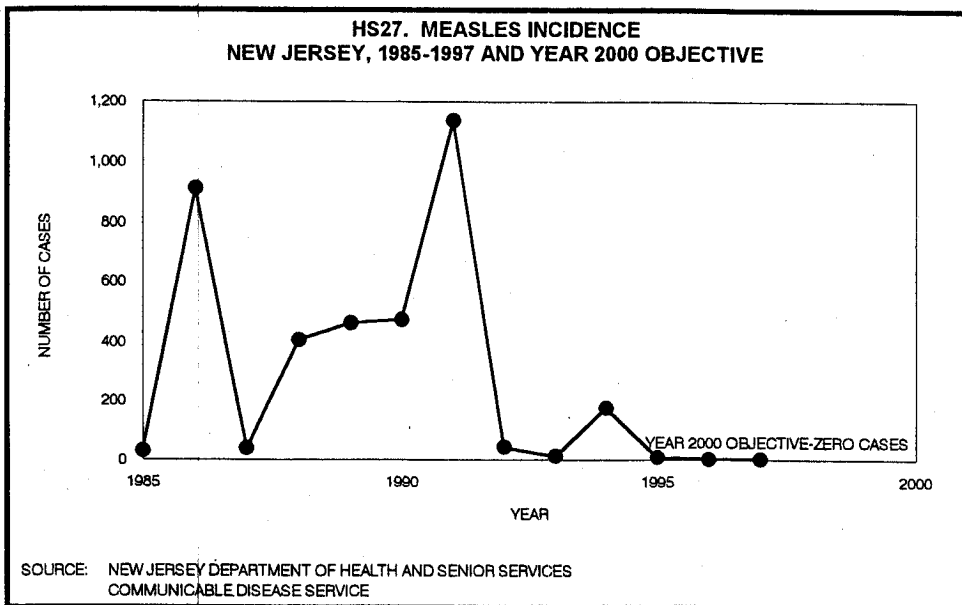


Since 1990, the incidence rate of primary and secondary syphilis for the population as a whole has been on the decline. The year 2000 objective was achieved in 1992 and has continued to decline since then. Breaking down the available data by race to produce a minority incidence rate is problematic, due to a high proportion of cases where race was not reported. Data on incidence in the minority population for years prior to 1992 have been found to be invalid. Incidence rates for minorities in recent years have declined, and are well below the target established at the beginning of this decade.

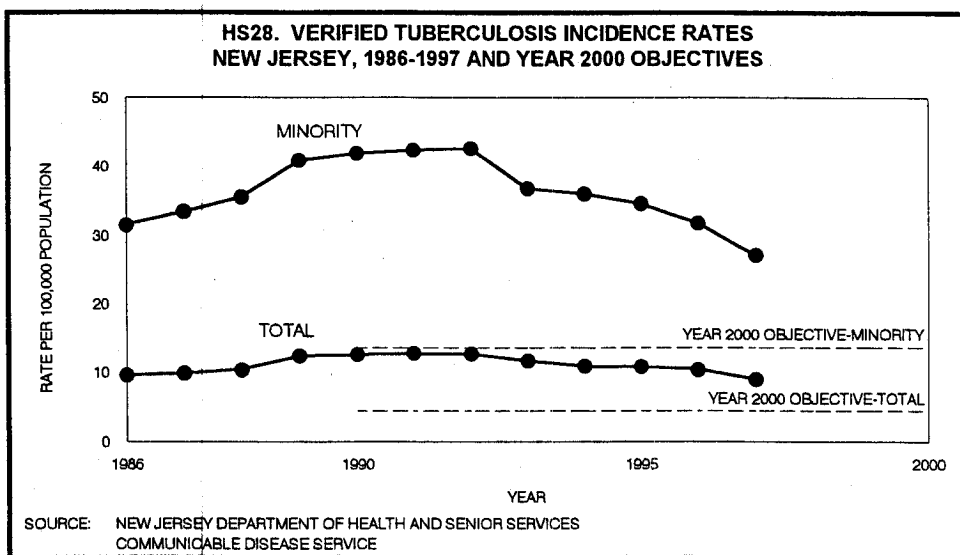


The incidence rate of gonorrhea had been declining until 1995, when it began rising again. For four years (1992 through 1995), the rate had been below the year 2000 objective. However, the 1996 rate was once again above the target. This apparent increase was likely due to a change in the surveillance system in 1995 from a provider-based system to a laboratory-based system. In 1997, the rate had returned to a level below the year 2000 target and it once again seems likely that the objective will be achieved.

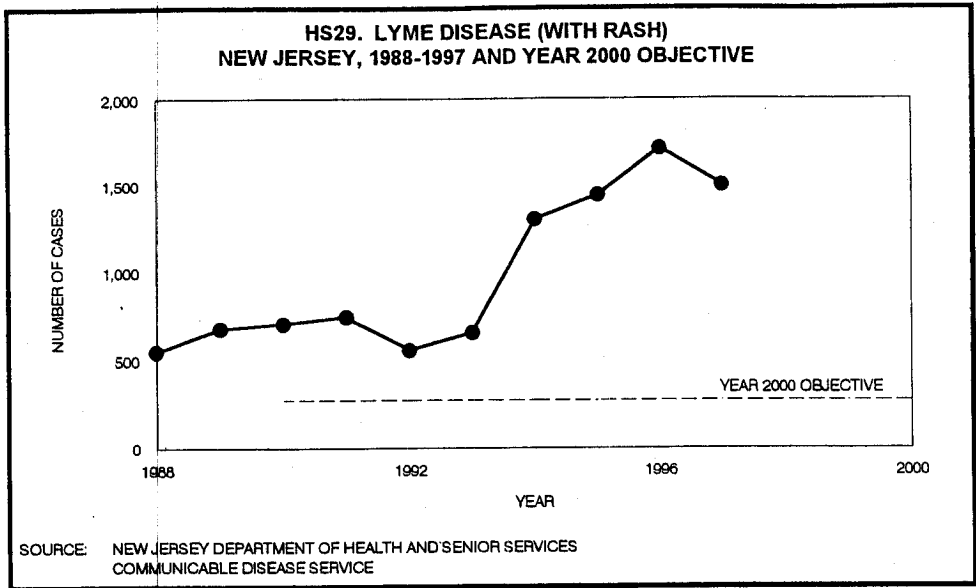
**PRIORITY AREA
PREVENT AND CONTROL VACCINE-PREVENTABLE
AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES**



After experiencing major outbreaks of measles (rubeola) in 1986 and 1991, the incidence of the disease has decreased greatly. Though the number of cases rose in 1994 as a result of a college outbreak, it quickly returned to a very low level in 1995 and remained there through 1997. It appears likely that the objective will be achieved by the year 2000.

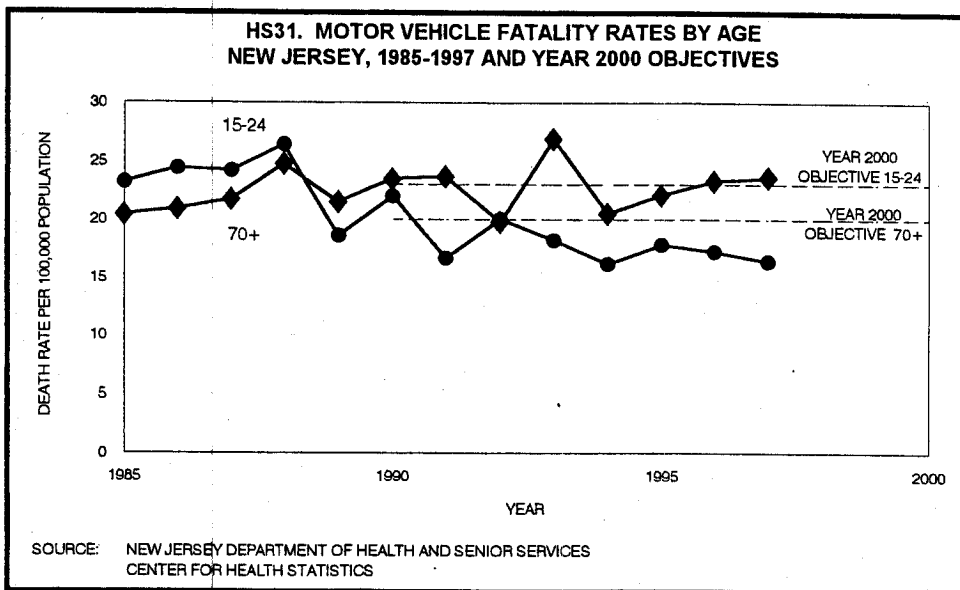
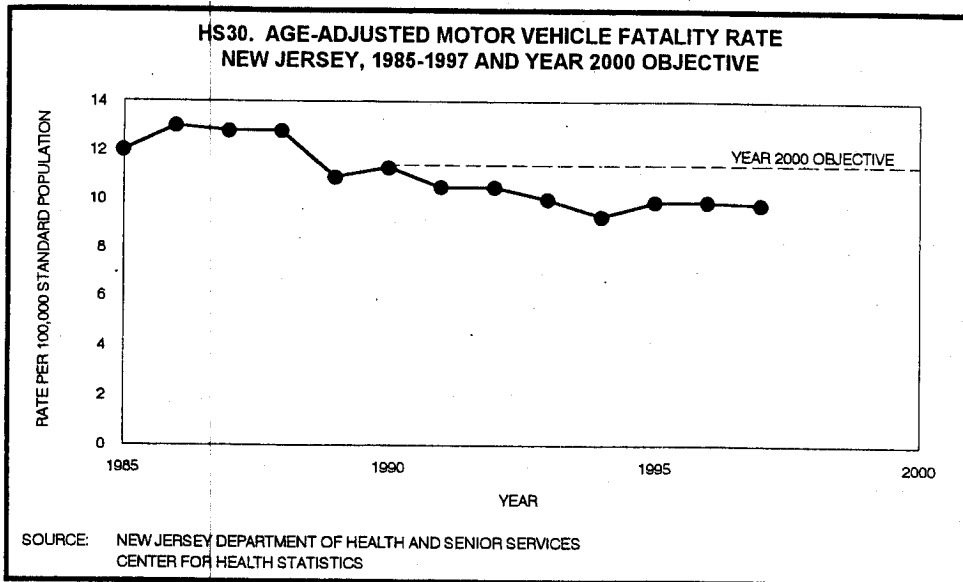


The incidence rate of verified tuberculosis (TB) in the total population increased steadily from 1986 through 1991, and then began a steady decline through 1997. The same is true for minorities; the peak came in 1992 for that population. In 1997, for the first time, the rates have gone below their 1986 levels. During the entire twelve year period, the incidence rate of TB for the minority population has been more than three times that of the total population. It is unlikely that either TB objective will be achieved.

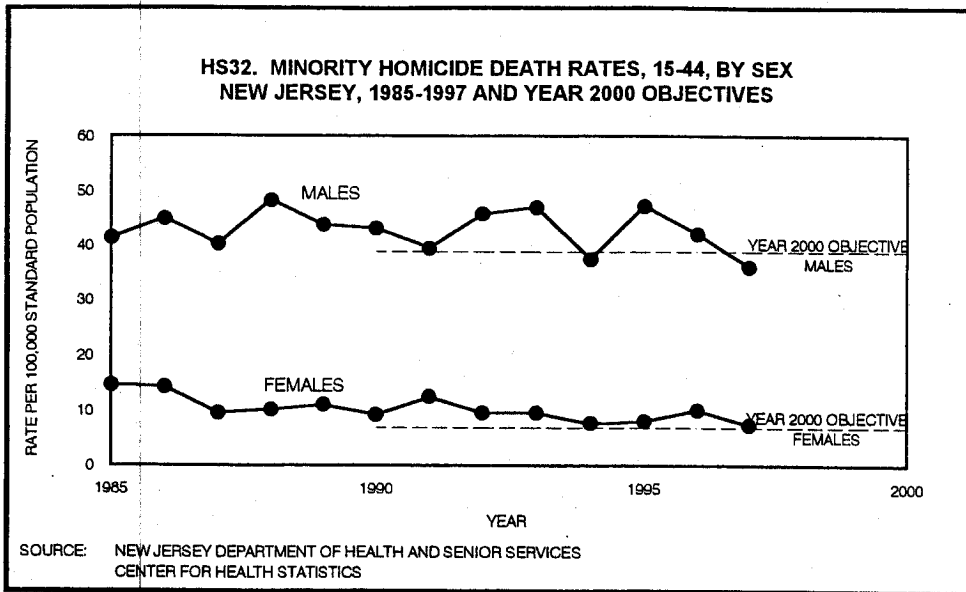


Since 1988, the annual incidence of Lyme disease (with rash) has increased over 200 percent, with only a slight decline in 1997. The number of cases has consistently far exceeded the year 2000 objective. This has occurred despite prevention education and tick control efforts throughout the state. It is doubtful that the year 2000 objective will be reached.

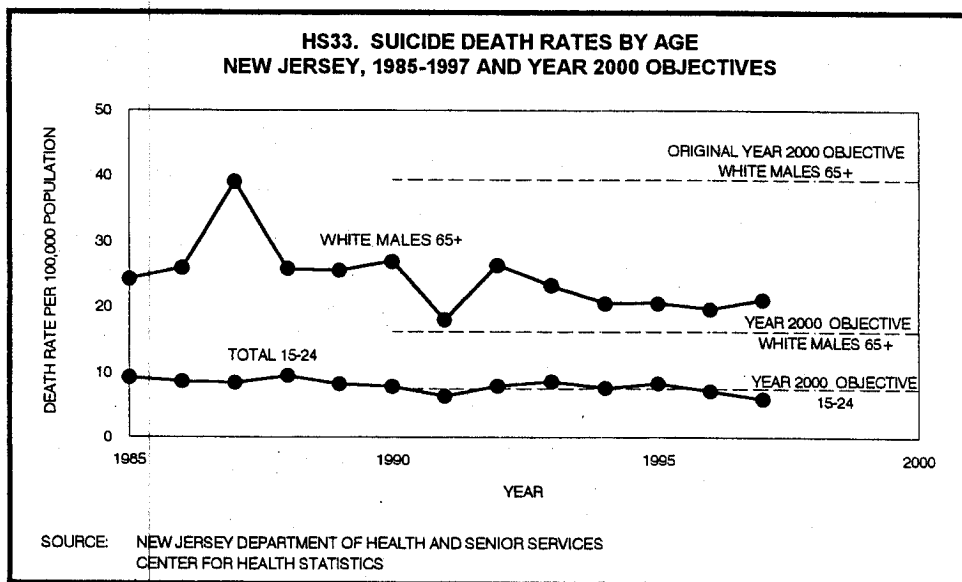
**PRIORITY AREA
PREVENT AND CONTROL INJURIES**



The age-adjusted motor vehicle-related fatality rate for the total population has declined in recent years and has more than met the year 2000 objective since 1990. Relatively high death rates are found in the young (15 through 24 years) and elderly (70 years and older) age groups. Positive findings are that the fatality rate among 15 through 24 year olds has decreased over the period and now meets the year 2000 target. The fatality rate in the elderly population has been higher than in 15 through 24 year olds since 1989, has been rising consistently since 1994, and will not meet the year 2000 objective if current trends continue.

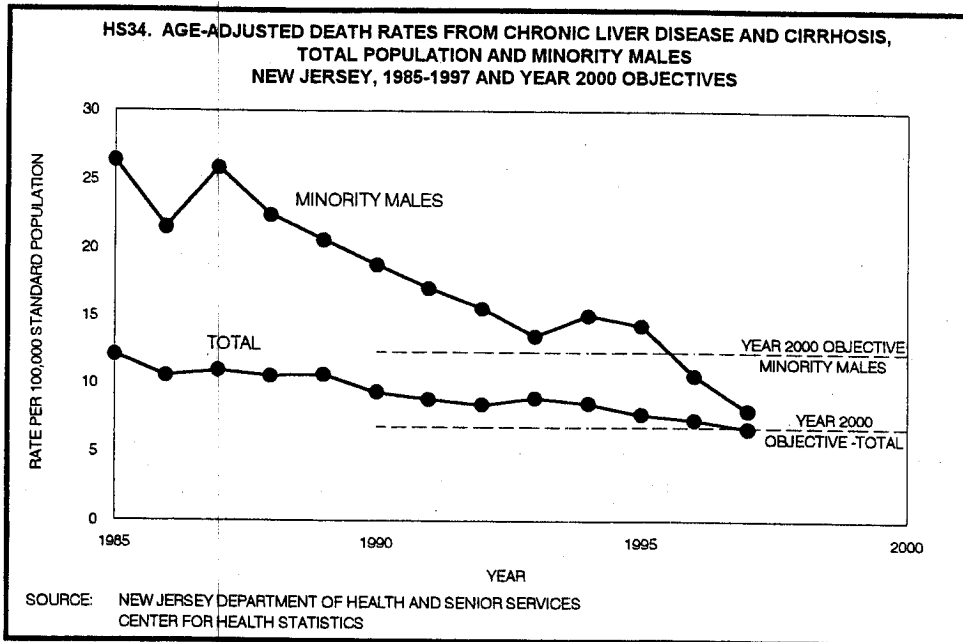


The homicide death rate among minority males aged 15 through 44 has fluctuated widely and, after meeting the target in 1994 and then rising in 1995, the rate in 1997 was again below the target. It appears likely that the year 2000 target can be achieved. The homicide death rate among minority females in this age group has shown a slightly decreasing pattern during the past twelve years and also appears likely to achieve the year 2000 objective.

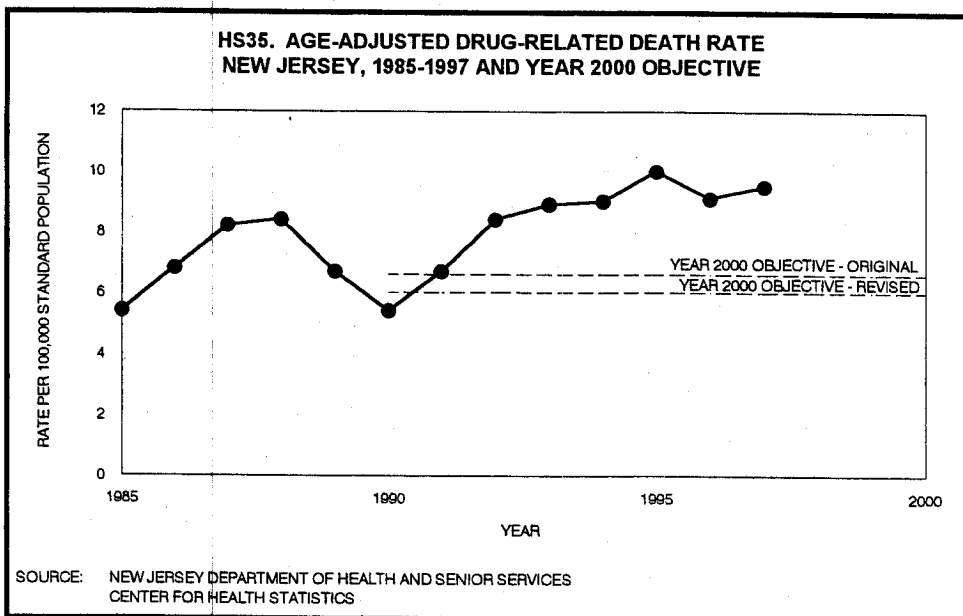


The death rate from suicide among white males 65 years and over was so far below the original year 2000 objective set in 1991, that a more ambitious target was set. Since 1994, the rate has stabilized at a level slightly above the target and it is unlikely that the revised target will be met. Although the suicide death rate in 15 through 24 year olds increased in 1992 and 1993 after meeting the year 2000 target, the rate met its target again in 1996 and 1997. The overall trend in recent years has been downward and if it continues, it is likely that the year 2000 target will be met.

**PRIORITY AREA
REDUCE THE RATES OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY
DUE TO ADDICTION**



Since 1985, the age-adjusted death rate from chronic liver disease and cirrhosis has been declining for both the total and the minority male populations. During the late 1980s, the age-adjusted death rate for minority males was slightly more than double that of the total population. In the early 1990s, the minority male rate decreased at a faster rate than that of the entire population. If current trends continue, both populations will meet their targets by the year 2000 and the gap between the minority population and the total population will continue to narrow.



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

POPULATION

1997

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 1997. 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 1997 published by the Census Bureau.

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

The modified age, race, sex, and Hispanic origin files from the April 1, 1990 Census were used as the starting point for the process, which produced population estimates for July 1 of 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997. After the cohort-component method had been used to produce detailed estimates of state estimates, the ratio method was used to make these estimates consistent with previously published state and national estimates. This was accomplished by controlling each year's estimates by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin to the corresponding year's estimates for each state by age and sex that had been independently generated by Census Bureau staff and rounding these numbers to integers, while preserving their consistency with the state and national controls.

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

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

The figures presented here are part of an evolving project of the U.S. Census Bureau to develop postcensal population estimates for states and counties by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Census Bureau staff expect to prepare estimates for years subsequent to 1997 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, 1997

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	556,867	216,306	206,136	422,442	50,523	48,043	98,566	18,038	17,821	35,859	284,867	272,000
5-9	584,532	228,992	218,098	447,090	53,141	51,509	104,650	16,978	15,814	32,792	299,111	285,421
10-14	533,528	208,007	197,309	405,316	48,205	45,951	94,156	17,554	16,592	34,056	273,766	259,762
15-19	509,849	198,387	184,880	383,267	48,555	46,572	95,127	15,858	15,597	31,455	262,800	247,049
20-24	469,431	182,045	171,959	354,004	42,708	42,446	85,154	14,917	15,356	30,273	239,670	229,761
25-29	514,244	197,222	191,828	389,050	43,625	45,446	89,071	16,920	19,203	36,123	257,767	256,477
30-34	655,521	255,403	253,980	509,383	48,321	53,572	101,893	21,022	23,223	44,245	324,746	330,775
35-39	723,615	288,294	288,130	576,424	48,766	54,025	102,791	21,251	23,149	44,400	358,311	365,304
40-44	661,428	263,033	270,347	533,380	40,337	47,123	87,460	19,236	21,352	40,588	322,606	338,822
45-49	567,721	226,778	233,381	460,159	32,834	41,036	73,870	16,232	17,460	33,692	275,844	291,877
50-54	487,732	198,558	206,191	404,749	25,268	31,964	57,232	12,902	12,849	25,751	236,728	251,004
55-59	371,572	147,665	157,062	304,727	21,108	27,585	48,693	9,193	8,959	18,152	177,966	193,606
60-64	311,121	124,308	135,501	259,809	16,667	21,661	38,328	6,307	6,677	12,984	147,282	163,839
65-69	314,173	123,164	147,827	270,991	14,659	19,476	34,135	3,862	5,185	9,047	141,685	172,488
70-74	282,230	107,936	143,687	251,623	9,580	14,059	23,639	2,909	4,059	6,968	120,425	161,805
75-79	234,796	86,391	126,547	212,938	6,533	10,761	17,294	1,848	2,716	4,564	94,772	140,024
80-84	150,716	50,347	87,985	138,332	3,242	6,590	9,832	1,069	1,483	2,552	54,658	96,058
85+	123,773	31,717	82,172	113,889	2,392	5,759	8,151	665	1,068	1,733	34,774	88,999
TOTAL	8,052,849	3,134,553	3,303,020	6,437,573	556,464	613,578	1,170,042	216,761	228,473	445,234	3,907,778	4,145,071

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P2. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
ATLANTIC COUNTY, 1997

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL	
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE
UNDER 5	17,168	6,207	6,058	12,265	2,195	1,946	4,141	359	403	762	8,407
5-9	16,921	6,247	5,940	12,187	2,116	1,996	4,112	338	284	622	8,220
10-14	14,977	5,544	5,218	10,762	1,815	1,818	3,633	314	268	582	7,304
15-19	15,257	5,675	5,429	11,104	1,848	1,818	3,666	205	282	487	7,529
20-24	14,311	5,369	5,069	10,438	1,541	1,673	3,214	331	328	659	7,070
25-29	16,096	5,859	5,754	11,613	1,728	1,815	3,543	532	408	940	7,977
30-34	19,896	7,685	7,535	15,220	1,684	2,044	3,728	479	469	948	10,048
35-39	20,606	8,130	7,840	15,970	1,796	1,903	3,699	407	530	937	10,273
40-44	17,692	6,969	6,942	13,911	1,451	1,654	3,105	336	340	676	8,936
45-49	14,680	5,699	5,793	11,492	1,146	1,506	2,652	269	267	536	7,566
50-54	13,426	5,165	5,585	10,750	928	1,240	2,168	256	252	508	7,077
55-59	10,406	3,914	4,206	8,120	843	1,072	1,915	192	179	371	5,457
60-64	9,507	3,511	3,903	7,414	767	1,034	1,801	151	141	292	5,078
65-69	9,772	3,568	4,288	7,856	742	994	1,736	81	99	180	5,381
70-74	8,720	3,119	4,152	7,271	516	836	1,352	40	57	97	5,045
75-79	7,552	2,601	3,837	6,438	371	682	1,053	22	39	61	4,558
80-84	5,227	1,605	2,893	4,498	241	444	685	19	25	44	3,362
85+	4,355	1,079	2,582	3,661	194	451	645	14	35	49	3,068
TOTAL	236,589	87,946	93,024	180,970	21,922	24,926	46,848	4,345	4,406	8,751	122,356

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P3. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
BERGEN COUNTY, 1997

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	50,127	20,694	19,344	40,038	1,608	1,413	3,021	3,548	3,520	7,068	25,850	24,277
5-9	52,293	21,578	20,680	42,258	1,584	1,566	3,150	3,572	3,313	6,885	26,734	25,559
10-14	50,590	20,800	19,683	40,483	1,515	1,453	2,968	3,745	3,394	7,139	26,060	24,530
15-19	47,566	19,973	18,399	38,372	1,660	1,620	3,280	2,983	2,931	5,914	24,616	22,950
20-24	44,569	18,947	17,868	36,815	1,561	1,629	3,190	2,235	2,329	4,564	22,743	21,826
25-29	50,199	20,684	19,972	40,656	1,599	1,844	3,443	2,622	3,478	6,100	24,905	25,294
30-34	64,908	25,908	26,356	52,264	1,824	2,035	3,859	4,080	4,705	8,785	31,812	33,096
35-39	74,946	30,471	31,237	61,708	1,883	2,178	4,061	4,513	4,664	9,177	36,867	38,079
40-44	72,756	29,129	31,186	60,315	1,686	2,159	3,845	4,224	4,372	8,596	35,039	37,717
45-49	65,376	26,147	28,574	54,721	1,610	2,109	3,719	3,365	3,571	6,936	31,122	34,254
50-54	59,470	24,653	26,739	51,392	1,240	1,643	2,883	2,621	2,574	5,195	28,514	30,956
55-59	46,207	19,491	21,032	40,523	979	1,288	2,267	1,789	1,628	3,417	22,259	23,948
60-64	38,609	16,690	17,904	34,594	732	994	1,726	1,172	1,117	2,289	18,594	20,015
65-69	37,856	16,068	18,594	34,662	697	928	1,625	673	896	1,569	17,438	20,418
70-74	33,811	13,650	17,768	31,418	459	636	1,095	526	772	1,298	14,635	19,176
75-79	28,332	10,983	15,609	26,592	310	572	882	310	548	858	11,603	16,729
80-84	18,320	6,272	11,082	17,354	169	362	531	177	258	435	6,618	11,702
85+	15,409	3,977	10,717	14,694	132	289	421	114	180	294	4,223	11,186
TOTAL	851,344	346,115	372,744	718,859	21,248	24,718	45,966	42,269	44,250	86,519	409,632	441,712

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P4. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
BURLINGTON COUNTY, 1997

AGE	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	11,848	11,243	2,813	2,677	585	500	5,490	1,085	15,246	14,420
5-9	13,626	13,038	3,104	3,005	529	580	6,109	1,109	17,259	16,623
10-14	12,042	11,322	2,804	2,604	546	538	5,408	1,084	15,392	14,464
15-19	11,021	10,052	2,877	2,688	576	532	5,565	1,108	14,474	13,272
20-24	9,833	8,488	3,470	2,131	527	535	5,601	1,062	13,830	11,154
25-29	10,580	10,195	3,072	2,422	493	629	5,494	1,122	14,145	13,246
30-34	13,633	13,614	2,966	2,919	581	730	5,885	1,311	17,180	17,263
35-39	15,469	15,304	2,846	3,007	479	853	5,853	1,332	18,794	19,164
40-44	14,455	14,776	2,591	2,629	493	786	5,220	1,279	17,539	18,191
45-49	12,182	12,300	1,945	2,369	451	666	4,314	1,117	14,578	15,335
50-54	10,469	10,684	1,643	1,801	392	540	3,444	932	12,504	13,025
55-59	7,648	7,840	1,609	1,507	276	581	3,116	857	9,533	9,928
60-64	6,073	6,579	1,077	1,006	218	475	2,083	693	7,368	8,060
65-69	5,827	6,764	794	803	117	177	1,597	294	6,738	7,744
70-74	4,811	6,066	423	549	84	131	972	215	5,318	6,746
75-79	3,509	4,821	272	341	61	65	613	126	3,842	5,227
80-84	1,852	3,237	129	215	21	41	344	62	2,002	3,493
85+	1,191	3,308	67	233	8	26	300	34	1,266	3,567
TOTAL	166,069	169,631	34,502	32,906	6,437	8,385	67,408	14,822	207,008	210,922

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P5. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
CAMDEN COUNTY, 1997

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	39,907	14,882	14,179	29,061	4,810	4,538	9,348	819	679	1,498	20,511	19,396
5-9	43,446	16,377	15,294	31,671	5,101	5,048	10,149	835	791	1,626	22,313	21,133
10-14	38,060	14,147	13,289	27,436	4,451	4,237	8,688	1,033	903	1,936	19,631	18,429
15-19	33,117	12,299	11,557	23,856	3,879	3,696	7,575	897	789	1,686	17,075	16,042
20-24	28,331	10,420	10,500	20,920	3,056	3,099	6,155	637	619	1,256	14,113	14,218
25-29	32,054	12,123	12,107	24,230	2,967	3,496	6,463	637	724	1,361	15,727	16,327
30-34	41,023	15,520	16,000	31,520	3,611	4,397	8,008	695	800	1,495	19,826	21,197
35-39	44,732	17,272	17,586	34,858	3,780	4,351	8,131	783	960	1,743	21,835	22,897
40-44	39,726	15,211	15,811	31,022	3,081	3,728	6,809	828	1,067	1,895	19,120	20,606
45-49	33,178	12,819	13,291	26,110	2,383	3,005	5,388	829	851	1,680	16,031	17,147
50-54	27,947	10,891	11,704	22,595	1,807	2,262	4,069	685	598	1,283	13,383	14,564
55-59	21,485	8,241	8,694	16,935	1,647	2,082	3,729	431	390	821	10,319	11,166
60-64	18,187	6,889	7,851	14,740	1,277	1,625	2,902	270	275	545	8,436	9,751
65-69	18,654	7,180	8,456	15,636	1,112	1,513	2,625	156	237	393	8,448	10,206
70-74	16,440	6,061	8,116	14,177	827	1,103	1,930	143	190	333	7,031	9,409
75-79	13,339	4,705	7,017	11,722	558	843	1,401	93	123	216	5,356	7,983
80-84	8,189	2,477	4,800	7,277	262	503	765	73	74	147	2,812	5,377
85+	6,776	1,600	4,471	6,071	190	436	626	35	44	79	1,825	4,951
TOTAL	504,591	189,114	200,723	389,837	44,799	49,962	94,761	9,879	10,114	19,993	243,792	260,799

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P6. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
CAPE MAY COUNTY, 1997

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	6,512	2,927	2,861	5,788	320	291	611	50	63	113	3,297	3,215
5-9	7,118	3,215	3,148	6,363	344	315	659	39	57	96	3,598	3,520
10-14	6,168	2,792	2,738	5,530	251	274	525	54	59	113	3,097	3,071
15-19	5,339	2,551	2,204	4,755	247	232	479	60	45	105	2,858	2,481
20-24	4,649	2,222	1,939	4,161	205	206	411	32	45	77	2,459	2,190
25-29	5,339	2,391	2,426	4,817	229	200	429	42	51	93	2,662	2,677
30-34	6,733	3,060	3,108	6,168	218	224	442	49	74	123	3,327	3,406
35-39	7,741	3,645	3,515	7,160	228	243	471	37	73	110	3,910	3,831
40-44	6,905	3,269	3,148	6,417	185	185	370	52	66	118	3,506	3,399
45-49	5,919	2,702	2,794	5,496	158	169	327	49	47	96	2,909	3,010
50-54	5,598	2,478	2,770	5,248	117	160	277	31	42	73	2,626	2,972
55-59	4,641	2,074	2,253	4,327	116	153	269	25	20	45	2,215	2,426
60-64	4,667	2,034	2,308	4,342	102	170	272	24	29	53	2,160	2,507
65-69	5,479	2,424	2,768	5,192	113	140	253	13	21	34	2,550	2,929
70-74	5,330	2,237	2,873	5,110	62	123	185	25	10	35	2,324	3,006
75-79	4,574	1,936	2,472	4,408	62	84	146	10	10	20	2,008	2,566
80-84	3,014	1,056	1,826	2,882	27	90	117	6	9	15	1,089	1,925
85+	2,399	668	1,648	2,316	22	53	75	3	5	8	693	1,706
TOTAL	98,125	43,681	46,799	90,480	3,006	3,312	6,318	601	726	1,327	47,288	50,837

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P7. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
CUMBERLAND COUNTY, 1997

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	10,546	3,973	3,645	7,618	1,316	1,307	2,623	158	147	305	5,447	5,099
5-9	11,679	4,501	4,189	8,690	1,364	1,369	2,733	135	121	256	6,000	5,679
10-14	10,561	4,036	3,773	7,809	1,345	1,140	2,485	145	122	267	5,526	5,035
15-19	9,932	3,822	3,595	7,417	1,133	1,128	2,261	117	137	254	5,072	4,860
20-24	8,200	3,043	2,922	5,965	1,130	891	2,021	110	104	214	4,283	3,917
25-29	8,884	3,171	3,038	6,209	1,562	918	2,480	104	91	195	4,837	4,047
30-34	10,720	4,010	3,976	7,986	1,438	1,034	2,472	126	136	262	5,574	5,146
35-39	12,354	4,620	4,668	9,288	1,697	1,067	2,764	146	156	302	6,463	5,891
40-44	10,438	4,145	4,360	8,505	826	830	1,656	124	153	277	5,095	5,343
45-49	9,007	3,663	3,774	7,437	635	700	1,335	122	113	235	4,420	4,587
50-54	7,894	3,180	3,487	6,667	480	553	1,033	87	107	194	3,747	4,147
55-59	6,028	2,361	2,590	4,951	386	526	912	74	91	165	2,821	3,207
60-64	5,327	1,985	2,306	4,291	349	480	829	92	115	207	2,426	2,901
65-69	5,486	2,040	2,559	4,599	285	417	702	96	89	185	2,421	3,065
70-74	4,903	1,842	2,438	4,280	219	296	515	49	59	108	2,110	2,793
75-79	4,229	1,566	2,199	3,765	151	250	401	41	22	63	1,758	2,471
80-84	2,625	865	1,484	2,349	65	147	212	16	48	64	946	1,679
85+	2,094	560	1,314	1,874	36	121	157	9	54	63	605	1,489
TOTAL	140,907	53,383	56,317	109,700	14,417	13,174	27,591	1,751	1,865	3,616	69,551	71,356

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P8. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
ESSEX COUNTY, 1997

AGE	TOTAL	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL	
		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	53,192	12,788	12,069	24,857	13,120	12,867	25,987	1,204	1,144	2,348	27,112	26,080
5-9	55,594	13,033	12,561	25,594	14,171	13,599	27,770	1,141	1,089	2,230	28,345	27,249
10-14	51,007	11,844	11,429	23,273	13,010	12,445	25,455	1,167	1,112	2,279	26,021	24,986
15-19	51,464	12,395	11,395	23,790	13,038	12,377	25,415	1,134	1,125	2,259	26,567	24,897
20-24	48,828	12,000	11,206	23,206	11,413	11,790	23,203	1,247	1,172	2,419	24,660	24,168
25-29	51,273	12,303	11,740	24,043	11,598	12,978	24,576	1,263	1,391	2,654	25,164	26,109
30-34	61,978	15,294	14,879	30,173	13,480	15,341	28,821	1,327	1,657	2,984	30,101	31,877
35-39	66,420	17,077	17,041	34,118	13,506	15,680	29,186	1,426	1,690	3,116	32,009	34,411
40-44	58,581	15,406	16,222	31,628	10,839	13,212	24,051	1,295	1,607	2,902	27,540	31,041
45-49	49,847	13,344	14,010	27,354	8,638	11,440	20,078	1,102	1,313	2,415	23,084	26,763
50-54	42,322	11,947	12,752	24,699	6,754	9,034	15,788	902	933	1,835	19,603	22,719
55-59	34,471	9,348	10,040	19,388	5,507	8,190	13,697	697	689	1,386	15,552	18,919
60-64	28,567	8,023	8,740	16,763	4,417	6,342	10,759	512	533	1,045	12,952	15,615
65-69	28,122	7,833	9,712	17,545	4,039	5,820	9,859	309	409	718	12,181	15,941
70-74	23,749	6,857	9,537	16,394	2,631	4,176	6,807	220	328	548	9,708	14,041
75-79	20,445	5,702	9,131	14,833	1,848	3,386	5,234	150	228	378	7,700	12,745
80-84	13,240	3,472	6,585	10,057	923	1,998	2,921	99	163	262	4,494	8,746
85+	11,742	2,527	6,683	9,210	667	1,720	2,387	64	81	145	3,258	8,484
TOTAL	750,842	191,193	205,732	396,925	149,599	172,395	321,994	15,259	16,664	31,923	356,051	394,791

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P9. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
GLOUCESTER COUNTY, 1997

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	UNDER 5	18,305	8,291	7,696	15,987	976	894	1,870	212	236	448	9,479
5-9	21,571	9,588	9,203	18,791	1,177	1,125	2,302	249	229	478	11,014	10,557
10-14	19,645	8,647	8,382	17,029	1,080	1,017	2,097	248	271	519	9,975	9,670
15-19	16,940	7,386	7,090	14,476	1,008	1,046	2,054	184	226	410	8,578	8,362
20-24	13,955	6,034	6,121	12,155	682	778	1,460	182	158	340	6,898	7,057
25-29	14,496	6,244	6,456	12,700	672	803	1,475	151	170	321	7,067	7,429
30-34	20,338	8,933	9,147	18,080	817	1,022	1,839	204	215	419	9,954	10,384
35-39	23,139	10,258	10,351	20,609	876	1,093	1,969	261	300	561	11,395	11,744
40-44	20,594	9,191	9,069	18,260	814	1,020	1,834	207	293	500	10,212	10,382
45-49	16,649	7,472	7,251	14,723	695	829	1,524	175	227	402	8,342	8,307
50-54	13,986	6,217	6,251	12,468	575	644	1,219	121	178	299	6,913	7,073
55-59	10,324	4,434	4,610	9,044	459	570	1,029	120	131	251	5,013	5,311
60-64	8,551	3,579	3,791	7,370	415	582	997	102	82	184	4,096	4,455
65-69	8,535	3,422	4,051	7,473	460	498	958	39	65	104	3,921	4,614
70-74	7,468	2,881	3,688	6,569	322	473	795	44	60	104	3,247	4,221
75-79	5,581	2,049	2,910	4,959	254	292	546	39	37	76	2,342	3,239
80-84	3,310	1,083	1,867	2,950	110	192	302	26	32	58	1,219	2,091
85+	2,683	612	1,811	2,423	86	154	240	11	9	20	709	1,974
TOTAL	246,070	106,321	109,745	216,066	11,478	13,032	24,510	2,575	2,919	5,494	120,374	125,696

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P10. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
HUDSON COUNTY, 1997

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	UNDER 5	38,337	13,679	13,156	26,835	3,832	3,607	7,439	2,049	2,014	4,063	19,560
5-9	36,570	13,042	12,579	25,621	3,936	3,936	7,872	1,619	1,458	3,077	18,597	17,973
10-14	33,420	11,828	11,222	23,050	3,554	3,454	7,008	1,756	1,606	3,362	17,138	16,282
15-19	34,688	12,497	11,564	24,061	3,620	3,451	7,071	1,764	1,792	3,556	17,881	16,807
20-24	38,325	13,864	13,144	27,008	3,357	3,348	6,705	2,354	2,258	4,612	19,575	18,750
25-29	45,557	16,906	15,666	32,572	3,608	3,672	7,280	2,895	2,810	5,705	23,409	22,148
30-34	50,073	18,939	17,530	36,469	3,940	4,088	8,028	2,870	2,706	5,576	25,749	24,324
35-39	48,896	18,799	17,632	36,431	3,660	3,906	7,566	2,508	2,391	4,899	24,967	23,929
40-44	40,201	14,728	15,068	29,796	2,842	3,380	6,222	2,030	2,153	4,183	19,600	20,601
45-49	34,304	12,317	13,276	25,593	2,232	2,803	5,035	1,682	1,994	3,676	16,231	18,073
50-54	31,445	11,497	12,655	24,152	1,727	2,393	4,120	1,495	1,678	3,173	14,719	16,726
55-59	25,866	9,455	10,926	20,381	1,333	1,806	3,139	1,164	1,182	2,346	11,952	13,914
60-64	22,218	8,329	9,641	17,970	1,082	1,448	2,530	871	847	1,718	10,282	11,936
65-69	20,971	7,734	9,872	17,606	917	1,255	2,172	529	664	1,193	9,180	11,791
70-74	18,439	6,471	9,563	16,034	572	894	1,466	379	560	939	7,422	11,017
75-79	15,126	5,152	8,334	13,486	394	659	1,053	270	317	587	5,816	9,310
80-84	9,388	2,960	5,617	8,577	161	374	535	118	158	276	3,239	6,149
85+	7,627	1,871	5,128	6,999	142	265	407	94	127	221	2,107	5,520
TOTAL	551,451	200,068	212,573	412,641	40,909	44,739	85,648	26,447	26,715	53,162	267,424	284,027

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P11. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
HUNTERDON COUNTY, 1997

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	8,242	4,037	3,902	7,939	55	42	97	85	121	206	4,177	4,065
5-9	9,095	4,536	4,225	8,761	52	54	106	122	106	228	4,710	4,385
10-14	8,394	4,126	3,960	8,086	53	45	98	99	111	210	4,278	4,116
15-19	7,095	3,529	3,136	6,665	146	63	209	107	114	221	3,782	3,313
20-24	5,660	2,670	2,356	5,026	435	60	495	64	75	139	3,169	2,491
25-29	6,623	3,012	2,997	6,009	217	249	466	82	66	148	3,311	3,312
30-34	9,735	4,460	4,802	9,262	68	168	236	123	114	237	4,651	5,084
35-39	12,653	6,011	6,145	12,156	65	150	215	123	159	282	6,199	6,454
40-44	12,599	6,062	6,027	12,089	96	115	211	131	168	299	6,289	6,310
45-49	11,120	5,508	5,205	10,713	112	65	177	119	111	230	5,739	5,381
50-54	8,427	4,330	3,810	8,140	54	40	94	91	102	193	4,475	3,952
55-59	5,289	2,662	2,464	5,126	36	25	61	63	39	102	2,761	2,528
60-64	3,806	1,910	1,780	3,690	21	17	38	47	31	78	1,978	1,828
65-69	3,360	1,586	1,702	3,288	7	27	34	16	22	38	1,609	1,751
70-74	2,880	1,249	1,592	2,841	4	10	14	10	15	25	1,263	1,617
75-79	2,556	1,097	1,421	2,518	9	9	18	2	18	20	1,108	1,448
80-84	1,587	572	994	1,566	2	6	8	9	4	13	583	1,004
85+	1,457	400	1,024	1,424	1	6	7	8	18	26	409	1,048
TOTAL	120,578	57,757	57,542	115,299	1,433	1,151	2,584	1,301	1,394	2,695	60,491	60,087

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P12. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
MERCER COUNTY, 1997

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	22,098	7,710	7,291	15,001	3,008	2,848	5,856	638	603	1,241	11,356	10,742
5-9	23,634	8,375	7,698	16,073	3,194	3,120	6,314	644	603	1,247	12,213	11,421
10-14	20,909	7,177	6,863	14,040	2,820	2,692	5,512	670	687	1,357	10,667	10,242
15-19	23,179	8,123	8,004	16,127	2,929	2,866	5,795	627	630	1,257	11,679	11,500
20-24	22,475	8,486	7,797	16,283	2,429	2,458	4,887	732	573	1,305	11,647	10,828
25-29	20,378	7,286	7,028	14,314	2,285	2,496	4,781	632	651	1,283	10,203	10,175
30-34	26,778	9,797	9,435	19,232	3,017	3,103	6,120	676	750	1,426	13,490	13,288
35-39	29,984	11,119	11,196	22,315	2,979	3,187	6,166	727	776	1,503	14,825	15,159
40-44	26,917	10,327	10,553	20,880	2,120	2,503	4,623	650	764	1,414	13,097	13,820
45-49	22,957	8,682	8,989	17,671	1,776	2,193	3,969	657	660	1,317	11,115	11,842
50-54	19,275	7,468	7,690	15,158	1,378	1,776	3,154	506	457	963	9,352	9,923
55-59	14,677	5,418	5,689	11,107	1,237	1,701	2,938	329	303	632	6,984	7,693
60-64	12,440	4,619	5,001	9,620	1,082	1,387	2,469	185	166	351	5,886	6,554
65-69	12,852	4,628	5,668	10,296	996	1,283	2,279	122	155	277	5,746	7,106
70-74	11,305	4,024	5,510	9,534	645	921	1,566	81	124	205	4,750	6,555
75-79	9,247	3,112	4,945	8,057	421	627	1,048	57	85	142	3,590	5,657
80-84	5,764	1,791	3,327	5,118	175	395	570	19	57	76	1,985	3,779
85+	4,917	1,267	3,113	4,380	156	329	485	12	40	52	1,435	3,482
TOTAL	329,786	119,409	125,797	245,206	32,647	35,885	68,532	7,964	8,084	16,048	160,020	169,766

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P13. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
MIDDLESEX COUNTY, 1997

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	48,349	18,976	18,173	37,149	2,628	2,538	5,166	3,035	2,999	6,034	24,639	23,710
5-9	47,095	18,979	17,719	36,698	2,645	2,511	5,156	2,766	2,475	5,241	24,390	22,705
10-14	42,603	17,140	15,739	32,879	2,324	2,205	4,529	2,663	2,532	5,195	22,127	20,476
15-19	46,850	18,541	17,318	35,859	2,994	2,799	5,793	2,630	2,568	5,198	24,165	22,685
20-24	50,476	20,039	18,918	38,957	2,724	2,961	5,685	2,787	3,047	5,834	25,550	24,926
25-29	51,673	20,093	19,189	39,282	2,865	2,819	5,684	3,132	3,575	6,707	26,090	25,583
30-34	63,956	25,343	24,256	49,599	3,332	3,249	6,581	3,813	3,963	7,776	32,488	31,468
35-39	65,575	26,471	25,664	52,135	3,104	3,005	6,109	3,688	3,643	7,331	33,263	32,312
40-44	57,318	22,908	23,070	45,978	2,433	2,714	5,147	3,114	3,079	6,193	28,455	28,863
45-49	48,542	19,428	19,941	39,369	1,982	2,063	4,045	2,542	2,586	5,128	23,952	24,590
50-54	42,329	17,502	18,188	35,690	1,323	1,479	2,802	2,019	1,818	3,837	20,844	21,485
55-59	32,086	13,196	14,208	27,404	977	1,132	2,109	1,384	1,189	2,573	15,557	16,529
60-64	26,790	11,337	12,027	23,364	762	911	1,673	855	898	1,753	12,954	13,836
65-69	26,824	10,940	13,125	24,065	589	781	1,370	579	810	1,389	12,108	14,716
70-74	23,284	9,470	11,922	21,392	410	490	900	409	583	992	10,289	12,995
75-79	17,205	6,503	9,451	15,954	221	374	595	253	403	656	6,977	10,228
80-84	9,936	3,398	5,882	9,280	131	213	344	127	185	312	3,656	6,280
85+	7,227	1,853	4,961	6,814	86	181	267	44	102	146	1,983	5,244
TOTAL	708,118	282,117	289,751	571,868	31,530	32,425	63,955	35,840	36,455	72,295	349,487	358,631

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P14. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
MONMOUTH COUNTY, 1997

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	UNDER 5	41,230	17,526	16,635	34,161	2,447	2,366	4,813	1,136	1,120	2,256	21,109
5-9	45,305	19,552	18,663	38,215	2,535	2,510	5,045	1,099	946	2,045	23,186	22,119
10-14	42,297	18,186	17,407	35,593	2,301	2,278	4,579	1,095	1,030	2,125	21,582	20,715
15-19	37,221	16,305	14,840	31,145	2,136	2,193	4,329	900	847	1,747	19,341	17,880
20-24	29,598	12,821	11,802	24,823	1,681	1,932	3,613	679	683	1,362	15,181	14,417
25-29	32,732	13,516	13,496	27,012	1,904	2,015	3,919	820	981	1,801	16,240	16,492
30-34	46,863	19,342	20,150	39,492	2,219	2,509	4,728	1,208	1,435	2,643	22,769	24,094
35-39	56,068	23,971	24,646	48,617	2,228	2,371	4,599	1,315	1,537	2,852	27,514	28,554
40-44	53,591	23,323	23,780	47,103	1,815	2,099	3,914	1,204	1,370	2,574	26,342	27,249
45-49	45,714	20,073	19,947	40,020	1,638	2,060	3,698	999	997	1,996	22,710	23,004
50-54	37,233	16,676	16,186	32,862	1,236	1,766	3,002	680	689	1,369	18,592	18,641
55-59	27,090	11,395	12,026	23,421	1,150	1,514	2,664	482	523	1,005	13,027	14,063
60-64	22,091	9,203	9,819	19,022	986	1,234	2,220	361	488	849	10,550	11,541
65-69	21,458	8,568	10,371	18,939	842	1,125	1,967	232	320	552	9,642	11,816
70-74	19,695	7,556	10,164	17,720	622	921	1,543	172	260	432	8,350	11,345
75-79	16,931	6,165	9,349	15,514	417	694	1,111	131	175	306	6,713	10,218
80-84	11,385	3,772	6,726	10,498	241	448	689	87	111	198	4,100	7,285
85+	9,748	2,446	6,592	9,038	202	380	582	64	64	128	2,712	7,036
TOTAL	596,250	250,396	262,599	512,995	26,600	30,415	57,015	12,664	13,576	26,240	289,660	306,590

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P15. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
MORRIS COUNTY, 1997

AGE	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL		
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	
UNDER 5	29,159	12,735	26,013	484	1,026	1,102	1,018	14,922	14,237
5-9	31,494	13,853	28,214	519	1,081	1,140	1,059	16,063	15,431
10-14	30,278	13,092	26,770	492	1,028	1,250	1,230	15,464	14,814
15-19	28,637	12,238	25,360	551	1,152	1,053	1,072	14,776	13,861
20-24	25,106	10,947	22,541	543	1,039	719	807	12,809	12,297
25-29	26,892	11,645	23,774	609	1,188	892	1,038	13,600	13,292
30-34	35,251	15,672	31,275	713	1,427	1,192	1,357	17,509	17,742
35-39	42,694	19,584	38,404	779	1,463	1,281	1,546	20,785	21,909
40-44	43,256	20,066	38,836	706	1,396	1,420	1,604	20,880	22,376
45-49	39,993	18,399	36,351	641	1,200	1,243	1,199	19,754	20,239
50-54	33,109	15,146	30,469	427	893	978	769	16,551	16,558
55-59	22,500	10,172	20,759	282	632	563	526	11,452	11,048
60-64	16,367	7,539	15,192	205	464	351	360	8,209	8,158
65-69	14,225	6,997	13,268	166	379	255	323	6,692	7,533
70-74	12,062	4,862	11,364	104	268	191	239	5,157	6,905
75-79	9,921	3,756	9,433	80	189	111	188	3,947	5,974
80-84	7,053	2,350	6,772	31	105	91	85	2,472	4,581
85+	6,157	4,403	5,941	19	110	38	68	1,595	4,562
TOTAL	454,154	201,470	410,736	7,277	15,040	13,890	14,488	222,637	231,517

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P16. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
OCEAN COUNTY, 1997

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	31,267	14,674	14,406	29,080	748	752	1,500	339	348	687	15,761	15,506
5-9	34,574	16,385	15,900	32,285	862	796	1,658	292	339	631	17,539	17,035
10-14	31,461	15,145	14,257	29,402	777	716	1,493	285	281	566	16,207	15,254
15-19	27,048	12,714	12,383	25,097	711	688	1,399	291	261	552	13,716	13,332
20-24	20,564	9,668	9,427	19,095	514	512	1,026	191	252	443	10,373	10,191
25-29	23,565	11,021	10,922	21,943	541	555	1,096	224	302	526	11,786	11,779
30-34	31,939	14,826	15,152	29,978	569	645	1,214	326	421	747	15,721	16,218
35-39	37,177	17,363	17,893	35,256	572	655	1,227	305	389	694	18,240	18,937
40-44	35,019	16,421	16,826	33,247	538	566	1,104	294	374	668	17,253	17,766
45-49	28,681	13,509	13,644	27,153	415	549	964	233	331	564	14,157	14,524
50-54	24,156	11,274	11,740	23,014	317	354	671	209	262	471	11,800	12,356
55-59	18,716	8,245	9,510	17,755	295	341	636	139	186	325	8,679	10,037
60-64	19,579	8,320	10,564	18,884	215	229	444	99	152	251	8,634	10,945
65-69	27,747	11,888	15,300	27,188	172	193	365	58	136	194	12,118	15,629
70-74	30,430	12,831	17,199	30,030	117	151	268	64	68	132	13,012	17,418
75-79	27,688	11,590	15,795	27,385	53	128	181	42	80	122	11,685	16,003
80-84	18,552	7,495	10,860	18,355	48	69	117	30	50	80	7,573	10,979
85+	12,558	4,139	8,259	12,398	21	61	82	52	26	78	4,212	8,346
TOTAL	480,721	217,508	240,037	457,545	7,485	7,960	15,445	3,473	4,258	7,731	228,466	252,255

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P17. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
PASSAIC COUNTY, 1997

AGE	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
UNDER 5	13,591	13,160	4,583	4,349	847	903	19,021	18,412
5-9	13,460	12,549	4,526	4,358	740	727	18,726	17,634
10-14	11,872	11,290	4,038	3,947	781	772	16,691	16,009
15-19	12,126	11,493	4,105	4,229	785	783	17,016	16,505
20-24	12,051	11,407	3,469	3,725	726	830	16,246	15,962
25-29	12,401	11,848	3,511	3,595	824	921	16,736	16,364
30-34	15,508	14,881	3,400	4,021	963	1,123	19,871	20,025
35-39	16,458	15,889	3,395	4,103	990	1,066	20,843	21,058
40-44	14,649	14,642	3,069	3,751	833	959	18,551	19,352
45-49	12,092	12,632	2,617	3,327	708	775	15,417	16,734
50-54	10,577	11,422	1,940	2,392	583	595	13,100	14,409
55-59	8,154	8,733	1,496	1,947	497	389	10,147	11,069
60-64	6,750	7,501	1,095	1,411	295	298	8,140	9,210
65-69	6,632	8,031	886	1,141	179	231	7,697	9,403
70-74	5,604	7,742	516	766	139	160	6,259	8,668
75-79	4,684	7,198	344	555	63	102	5,091	7,855
80-84	2,922	5,022	159	335	28	44	3,109	5,401
85+	1,829	5,083	98	253	19	36	1,946	5,372
TOTAL	181,360	190,523	43,247	48,205	10,000	10,714	234,607	249,442

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P18. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
SALEM COUNTY, 1997

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL	
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	UNDER 5	1,710	1,624	3,334	431	481	912	34	47	81	2,175
5-9	2,180	2,072	4,252	585	493	1,078	29	50	79	2,794	2,615
10-14	2,170	2,038	4,208	468	456	924	45	31	76	2,683	2,525
15-19	1,835	1,649	3,484	592	438	1,030	37	45	82	2,464	2,132
20-24	1,375	1,199	2,574	243	321	564	24	32	56	1,642	1,552
25-29	1,320	1,347	2,667	269	371	640	19	31	50	1,608	1,749
30-34	1,855	1,972	3,827	288	457	745	23	22	45	2,166	2,451
35-39	2,258	2,392	4,650	364	464	828	28	50	78	2,650	2,906
40-44	2,297	2,280	4,577	300	411	711	37	43	80	2,634	2,734
45-49	1,971	1,950	3,921	295	328	623	40	22	62	2,306	2,300
50-54	1,794	1,744	3,538	213	282	495	21	15	36	2,028	2,041
55-59	1,261	1,286	2,547	217	293	510	19	24	43	1,497	1,603
60-64	998	1,060	2,058	210	241	451	13	24	37	1,221	1,325
65-69	1,022	1,245	2,267	225	312	537	8	18	26	1,255	1,575
70-74	964	1,308	2,272	139	213	352	6	13	19	1,109	1,534
75-79	853	1,056	1,909	106	141	247	4	2	6	963	1,199
80-84	462	697	1,159	73	84	157	3	6	9	538	787
85+	291	683	974	60	91	151	0	2	2	351	776
TOTAL	26,616	27,602	54,218	5,078	5,877	10,955	390	477	867	32,084	33,956

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P19. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX,
SOMERSET COUNTY, 1997

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	19,216	8,327	7,759	16,086	760	658	1,418	827	885	1,712	9,914	9,302
5-9	18,412	7,927	7,486	15,413	744	824	1,568	759	672	1,431	9,430	8,982
10-14	16,911	7,124	6,809	13,933	829	742	1,571	743	664	1,407	8,696	8,215
15-19	15,097	6,520	5,919	12,439	749	722	1,471	612	575	1,187	7,881	7,216
20-24	14,037	6,145	5,671	11,816	554	584	1,138	495	588	1,083	7,194	6,843
25-29	19,366	8,268	8,190	16,458	765	687	1,452	623	833	1,456	9,656	9,710
30-34	25,649	10,944	10,817	21,761	807	934	1,741	1,055	1,092	2,147	12,806	12,843
35-39	27,560	11,701	11,784	23,485	963	1,101	2,064	999	1,012	2,011	13,663	13,897
40-44	24,982	10,475	10,732	21,207	938	988	1,926	889	960	1,849	12,302	12,680
45-49	21,724	9,205	9,465	18,670	719	795	1,514	763	777	1,540	10,687	11,037
50-54	18,802	8,375	8,561	16,936	445	441	886	532	448	980	9,352	9,450
55-59	13,867	6,156	6,273	12,429	328	436	764	360	314	674	6,844	7,023
60-64	10,576	4,745	4,670	9,415	284	294	578	290	293	583	5,319	5,257
65-69	9,253	4,031	4,326	8,357	233	249	482	175	239	414	4,439	4,814
70-74	7,933	3,307	4,031	7,338	132	165	297	123	175	298	3,562	4,371
75-79	5,950	2,314	3,251	5,565	80	103	183	74	128	202	2,468	3,482
80-84	3,777	1,212	2,392	3,604	32	64	96	50	27	77	1,294	2,483
85+	3,714	868	2,631	3,499	23	89	112	42	61	103	933	2,781
TOTAL	276,826	117,644	120,767	238,411	9,385	9,876	19,261	9,411	9,743	19,154	136,440	140,386

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P20. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
SUSSEX COUNTY, 1997

AGE	WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	11,474	5,753	5,379	11,132	66	52	118	106	118	224	5,925	5,549
5-9	12,571	6,238	6,036	12,274	57	41	98	89	110	199	6,384	6,187
10-14	11,331	5,696	5,339	11,035	55	39	94	107	95	202	5,858	5,473
15-19	9,386	4,661	4,239	8,900	253	41	294	100	92	192	5,014	4,372
20-24	6,216	3,029	2,922	5,951	119	25	144	58	63	121	3,206	3,010
25-29	7,835	3,702	3,882	7,584	58	36	94	59	98	157	3,819	4,016
30-34	12,358	5,843	6,169	12,012	53	42	95	113	138	251	6,009	6,349
35-39	14,939	7,253	7,317	14,570	76	51	127	104	138	242	7,433	7,506
40-44	14,192	6,954	6,848	13,802	108	71	179	84	127	211	7,146	7,046
45-49	11,552	5,816	5,458	11,274	51	51	102	81	95	176	5,948	5,604
50-54	8,416	4,451	3,796	8,247	37	35	72	43	54	97	4,531	3,885
55-59	4,850	2,399	2,335	4,734	20	14	34	41	41	82	2,460	2,390
60-64	3,708	1,838	1,772	3,610	17	10	27	45	26	71	1,900	1,808
65-69	3,492	1,582	1,858	3,440	10	19	29	9	14	23	1,601	1,891
70-74	3,239	1,333	1,846	3,179	6	16	22	18	20	38	1,357	1,882
75-79	2,820	1,177	1,614	2,791	5	10	15	6	8	14	1,188	1,632
80-84	1,923	678	1,225	1,903	5	10	15	4	1	5	687	1,236
85+	1,755	467	1,252	1,719	9	11	20	4	12	16	480	1,275
TOTAL	142,057	68,870	69,287	138,157	1,005	574	1,579	1,071	1,250	2,321	70,946	71,111

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P21. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
UNION COUNTY, 1997

AGE	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
UNDER 5	11,915	11,342	4,192	3,856	829	896	16,936	16,094
5-9	11,927	11,546	4,412	4,256	774	754	17,113	16,556
10-14	10,698	10,207	4,097	3,835	762	761	15,557	14,803
15-19	10,365	9,652	3,949	3,851	739	696	15,053	14,199
20-24	10,222	9,892	3,566	3,706	742	789	14,530	14,387
25-29	11,552	11,184	3,525	3,815	827	908	15,904	15,907
30-34	15,096	14,611	3,820	4,572	1,044	1,228	19,960	20,411
35-39	16,698	15,938	3,995	4,662	1,068	1,159	21,761	21,759
40-44	14,362	14,935	3,842	4,335	931	987	19,135	20,257
45-49	12,567	13,233	3,180	3,994	760	807	16,507	18,034
50-54	11,557	12,295	2,577	3,170	615	690	14,749	16,155
55-59	9,209	10,020	2,157	2,585	497	510	11,863	13,115
60-64	8,168	9,033	1,552	1,959	337	306	10,057	11,298
65-69	8,291	10,205	1,347	1,730	202	243	9,840	12,178
70-74	7,366	9,664	833	1,129	177	222	8,376	11,015
75-79	5,747	8,637	569	878	105	131	6,421	9,646
80-84	3,376	5,877	253	551	58	96	3,687	6,524
85+	2,102	5,448	176	532	26	77	2,304	6,057
TOTAL	181,218	193,719	48,042	53,416	10,493	11,260	239,753	258,395

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P22. POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
WARREN COUNTY, 1997

AGE	TOTAL		WHITE			BLACK			OTHER			TOTAL			
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	7,282	3,520	3,479	6,999	73	77	150	76	57	133	3,669	3,613	3,669	3,613	
5-9	7,840	3,865	3,719	7,584	70	68	138	67	51	118	4,002	3,838	4,002	3,838	
10-14	6,792	3,315	3,252	6,567	82	62	144	46	35	81	3,443	3,349	3,443	3,349	
15-19	5,918	2,927	2,724	5,651	80	75	155	57	55	112	3,064	2,854	3,064	2,854	
20-24	4,828	2,213	2,364	4,577	63	74	137	45	69	114	2,321	2,507	2,321	2,507	
25-29	5,623	2,661	2,746	5,407	71	51	122	47	47	94	2,779	2,844	2,779	2,844	
30-34	7,996	3,804	3,918	7,722	56	55	111	75	88	163	3,935	4,061	3,935	4,061	
35-39	9,196	4,430	4,508	8,938	69	69	138	63	57	120	4,562	4,634	4,562	4,634	
40-44	8,268	3,982	4,006	7,988	73	67	140	60	80	140	4,115	4,153	4,115	4,153	
45-49	7,267	3,630	3,455	7,085	48	40	88	43	51	94	3,721	3,546	3,721	3,546	
50-54	5,886	2,911	2,809	5,720	50	33	83	35	48	83	2,996	2,890	2,996	2,890	
55-59	4,314	2,017	2,155	4,172	34	53	87	31	24	55	2,082	2,232	2,082	2,232	
60-64	3,452	1,654	1,712	3,366	20	28	48	17	21	38	1,691	1,761	1,691	1,761	
65-69	3,657	1,629	1,935	3,564	27	35	62	14	17	31	1,670	1,987	1,670	1,987	
70-74	3,517	1,441	2,006	3,447	21	27	48	9	13	22	1,471	2,046	1,471	2,046	
75-79	3,056	1,190	1,823	3,013	8	24	32	4	7	11	1,202	1,854	1,202	1,854	
80-84	1,885	677	1,170	1,847	5	16	21	8	9	17	690	1,195	690	1,195	
85+	1,516	432	1,061	1,493	5	13	18	4	1	5	441	1,075	441	1,075	
TOTAL	98,293	46,298	48,842	95,140	855	867	1,722	701	730	1,431	47,854	50,439	47,854	50,439	

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE P23. ESTIMATES OF POPULATION OF PERSONS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN BY COUNTY, SEX AND AGE
NEW JERSEY, 1997

COUNTY	SEX	TOTAL	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
ATLANTIC	MALE	11,586	1,362	2,161	2,022	2,265	1,760	1,016	612	262	89	37
	FEMALE	10,767	1,249	2,006	1,872	2,050	1,555	946	568	317	136	68
BERGEN	MALE	32,444	2,723	4,600	4,772	6,431	5,826	3,766	2,285	1,350	546	145
	FEMALE	34,537	2,404	4,308	4,574	6,438	6,192	4,598	2,696	1,902	1,030	395
BURLINGTON	MALE	9,589	1,046	1,766	1,760	1,919	1,609	690	473	258	61	7
	FEMALE	8,541	902	1,681	1,237	1,620	1,460	706	510	274	104	47
CAMDEN	MALE	23,478	3,130	5,660	4,154	3,588	3,309	1,814	921	628	204	70
	FEMALE	23,986	3,010	5,260	4,127	3,942	3,508	1,935	1,076	696	322	110
CAPE MAY	MALE	1,368	179	257	226	228	173	125	77	74	25	4
	FEMALE	1,314	177	265	183	230	170	102	66	78	33	10
CUMBERLAND	MALE	12,196	1,453	2,586	2,115	2,016	1,841	1,060	639	323	129	34
	FEMALE	11,393	1,247	2,400	1,978	1,807	1,734	985	641	352	200	49
ESSEX	MALE	58,336	5,745	10,680	9,823	10,742	9,584	5,727	3,285	1,882	659	209
	FEMALE	58,474	5,578	10,086	9,318	10,258	9,495	6,072	3,704	2,329	1,253	381
GLOUCESTER	MALE	3,267	309	578	560	573	589	317	210	89	39	3
	FEMALE	2,808	262	551	486	497	474	243	147	107	25	16
HUDSON	MALE	106,175	8,975	15,714	16,519	20,251	17,665	11,674	8,259	4,748	1,883	487
	FEMALE	110,596	8,751	15,102	15,302	19,132	18,248	13,629	9,919	6,148	3,205	1,160
HUNTERDON	MALE	1,530	106	208	253	327	338	170	75	35	14	4
	FEMALE	1,310	116	175	175	280	273	145	70	42	24	10
MERCER	MALE	13,693	1,412	2,381	2,677	2,856	2,209	1,056	601	349	120	32
	FEMALE	12,047	1,293	2,162	2,295	2,129	1,874	1,041	634	408	163	48
MIDDLESEX	MALE	41,259	4,081	6,862	7,521	8,145	6,944	4,030	2,063	1,090	418	105
	FEMALE	40,348	4,017	6,343	7,230	7,321	6,897	3,906	2,276	1,480	691	187

TABLE P23 (CONT'D). ESTIMATES OF POPULATION OF PERSONS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN BY COUNTY, SEX AND AGE
NEW JERSEY, 1997

COUNTY	SEX	TOTAL	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
MONMOUTH	MALE	16,337	1,667	2,996	2,802	2,879	2,843	1,536	864	486	207	57
	FEMALE	15,801	1,576	2,814	2,261	2,772	2,798	1,593	948	624	314	101
MORRIS	MALE	14,209	1,278	2,154	2,343	3,153	2,615	1,470	694	344	135	23
	FEMALE	13,743	1,239	2,094	2,115	2,673	2,484	1,520	803	493	229	93
OCEAN	MALE	10,425	1,049	2,116	1,663	1,760	1,664	907	600	405	194	67
	FEMALE	10,623	1,133	1,924	1,492	1,720	1,711	1,044	682	530	282	105
PASSAIC	MALE	67,445	7,371	12,111	11,697	12,171	11,732	6,576	3,333	1,668	624	162
	FEMALE	67,772	7,070	11,452	11,306	11,993	11,404	7,091	3,857	2,207	1,070	322
SALEM	MALE	1,013	125	210	184	135	116	113	61	42	17	10
	FEMALE	941	109	243	158	118	144	61	51	29	21	7
SOMERSET	MALE	8,049	797	1,176	1,406	1,792	1,514	726	384	183	58	13
	FEMALE	7,431	670	1,066	1,100	1,569	1,398	734	470	247	116	61
SUSSEX	MALE	2,168	183	392	315	367	485	230	90	68	30	8
	FEMALE	2,199	190	434	261	353	468	250	115	82	37	9
UNION	MALE	43,151	4,011	6,462	6,625	8,462	7,566	4,587	3,072	1,594	591	181
	FEMALE	43,761	3,823	6,432	6,349	8,108	7,264	5,010	3,342	2,019	1,092	322
WARREN	MALE	1,416	149	230	232	267	250	131	80	45	30	2
	FEMALE	1,359	152	189	199	235	240	128	78	76	51	11
TOTAL BY SEX	MALE	479,134	47,151	81,300	79,669	90,327	80,632	47,721	28,678	15,923	6,073	1,660
	FEMALE	479,751	44,968	76,987	74,018	85,245	79,791	51,739	32,653	20,440	10,398	3,512
TOTAL		958,885	92,119	158,287	153,687	175,572	160,423	99,460	61,331	36,363	16,471	5,172

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TECHNICAL NOTES

Sources of Data

Births, Deaths and Fetal Deaths

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

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

Marriages and Divorces

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

Morbidity

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

Population

Population figures for 1997 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 1997 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., 1999):

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 preeclampsia.

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, et. al., 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 distinct causes of death from 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 (Hoyert, D.L., et al., 1999).

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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, Telephone Number, and Web Site

Vital Statistics Data
(Births, Deaths, Fetal Deaths,
Marriages, Divorces)

Center for Health Statistics
New Jersey Department of Health
and Senior Services
(609) 984-6702
www.state.nj.us/health/chs/publs.htm

Copies of Vital Records

Bureau of Vital Statistics
New Jersey Department of Health
and Senior Services
(609) 292-4087
www.state.nj.us/health/vital/vital.htm

Reportable Communicable Diseases

Communicable Disease Service
New Jersey Department of Health
and Senior Services
(609) 588-7500
www.state.nj.us/health/cd/

Tuberculosis Morbidity

Communicable Disease Service
New Jersey Department of Health
and Senior Services
(609) 588-7522
www.state.nj.us/health/cd/tbhome.htm

Sexually Transmitted Disease Morbidity

Communicable Disease Service
New Jersey Department of Health
and Senior Services
(609) 588-7526
www.state.nj.us/health/cd/stdhome.htm

AIDS Morbidity

Division of AIDS Prevention and Control
New Jersey Department of Health
and Senior Services
(609) 984-5940
www.state.nj.us/health/aids/aidsprv.htm

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
[www.wnjp.in.state.nj.us/OneStopCareerCenter/
LaborMarketInformation/lmi02/index.html](http://www.wnjp.in.state.nj.us/OneStopCareerCenter/LaborMarketInformation/lmi02/index.html)

