

FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Department of Health

OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

1928



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Department of Health of the State of New Jersey

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DAVID C. BOWEN, Director

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

TRENTON, N. J., June 30, 1928.

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

As required by law, I have the honor to submit herewith the Fifty-first Annual Report of the Department of Health of the State of New Jersey, together with reports of the Department bureau chiefs.

CLYDE POTTS,

President.

Department of Health,
State of New Jersey.

Report of the Director

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

1927-1928

The accepted gauges for determining the status of the public health are morbidity and mortality statistics. For the calendar year 1927, the total number of communicable disease case reports was lower than the previous year; there were less than the usual number of extensive outbreaks of these diseases; and the death rate—11.43 deaths per thousand population—was the lowest ever recorded, being six hundredths lower than that for the year 1921, the previous low year.

Among the year's activities of the State Department of Health are many noteworthy accomplishments which deserve especial mention in recording the routine work of the several bureaus.

I.

In sixty-six communities, representatives of the State health department assisted local health and educational bodies by introducing the subject of diphtheria immunization to the public,

exhibiting motion pictures, supplying informational literature and record forms, and conducting clinics in which tests and treatments were first given. It is estimated that throughout the State 173,000 children have been immunized in public clinics, not including those who were immunized by physicians in their private practices. Large as this number appears at first glance, it must be remembered that it is estimated to be but a fifth of all the susceptible children in New Jersey who should be protected from the disease. With a diphtheria morbidity rate this year higher than that of any of the preceding three, the need for more intensive and extensive efforts is manifest.

II.

An epidemiologic study of an outbreak of paratyphoid fever proved it to be transmitted through unpasteurized milk. Further spread of the disease was promptly prevented when the department representatives stopped the sale of raw milk. A typhoid fever outbreak occurred during the year, also spread through raw milk, and was checked in the same way.

III.

Bacteriologic studies were made upon bacteria isolated from a cow suspected of being the cause of a milk-borne outbreak of scarlet fever. Mention was made of this extensive outbreak of scarlet fever, in which more than two hundred cases occurred, in the annual report for the preceding year. As usual, a missed human case of the disease was responsible. The unusual feature of the outbreak was the fact that a cow in the offending dairy developed inflammation of the udder which yielded hemolytic streptococci. Studies were conducted by the Chief of the Bureau of Bacteriology (confirmed by Park and Williams, of the New York City Health Department), upon organisms recovered from milk produced by the cow, and by Jones and Little, of the Rockefeller Institute, upon bacteria isolated from the cow's udder. Both studies showed the bacteria to be indistinguishable from the streptococcus of scarlet fever. The udder infection appears to be the logical explanation for the massive infection of the milk and stresses anew the importance of pasteurization.

IV.

The supplement to the pure food law, enacted last year, prohibiting the sale of raw milk except that produced by tuberculin-negative cows was put into effect throughout the State. The larger cities were not materially affected by this law, for they have required pasteurization for some years. It was in the smaller communities that administrative difficulties were encountered, but after a half year's field work the inspectors of the department are able to report a general compliance with the law.

V.

More than a thousand inspections of summer resort hotel and restaurant kitchens were made by department inspectors during the year in cooperation with local health board inspectors. Although this service results in the sanitary improvement of the places inspected, it must be remembered that the limited staff available in the department makes it possible to visit but a fraction of such food-preparing places and to inspect only a portion of the many camps, roadside stands, and semi-public wells, many of which continue a potential menace to public health as long as they remain unsupervised.

VI.

The examination of 721 plans for proposed additions to the municipal water and sewage treatment plants and routine inspections of existing plants entailed a tremendous responsibility upon the Bureau of Engineering of this department. In addition, the bureau issued revised "Monthly Statements for Water Treatment Plants" and "Monthly Operating Reports for Sewage Treatment Plants." The successful introduction of these new forms calling for data not hitherto reported is an accomplishment of no little importance in the protection of New Jersey's potable water supplies.

VII.

Cooperating with the State Department of Public Instruction, 358 samples of water supplied for rural schools were examined; 211 were found safe for use, 76 doubtful, and 71 definitely unsatisfactory. Similarly, 45 samples of swimming pool waters were examined, of which 41 failed to comply with the recognized standards established by the American Public Health Association.

VIII.

Research in methods of eliminating objectionable odors in sewage treatment plants, investigations into the efficiency of tank design, and the perfection of practical field method for the determination of biochemical oxygen demand have been carried on in addition to the law-enforcing activities of the Bureau of Engineering.

IX.

In addition to the greatly increased number of all specimens submitted for pathologic study, the Bureau of Bacteriology began this year the routine Kahn test as a check on the Wassermann tests of blood specimens submitted for that purpose. Working in crowded laboratories in rooms ill suited to such purposes, and under conditions to which no laboratory workers performing such delicate and involved tests should ever be subjected, this additional safeguard and check is undertaken in order to improve the service to the physicians of the State.

X.

During the year the vexing problem of reconciling the customary practices of the oystermen of the State with a ruling of the Federal Department of Agriculture was satisfactorily solved through the action of the Bureau of Chemistry. The federal ruling that oysters might not be shipped in inter-state commerce which had been stored in water of less salinity than that in which they were produced, threatened the oyster industry in the Maurice

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

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River district, for the oysters when removed from the growing beds there contain objectionable-looking but harmless silt which can be removed only by storage. After exhaustive surveys the chemists of the department found a location in which the oysters might safely and satisfactorily be stored during the cleansing process without violating the federal ruling. Thus the oyster industry, an important one in New Jersey, was helped.

XI.

The installation of complete systems of sanitary toilets in a number of seashore towns has safeguarded other oyster-producing regions. The work of the Bureau of Chemistry was instrumental in encouraging these sanitary improvements.

XII.

The infant mortality rate of New Jersey continues to decline, and each year more communities—eighteen this year—adopt the department's continuous child hygiene program, employing nurses under the technical supervision of the State department. But the maternal mortality rate continues far too high, with but slight variation from year to year. In an attempt to determine upon a practical maternity hygiene plan suitable for municipal health department practice, the Bureau of Child Hygiene set up an experimental prenatal center where a five-year program will be carried out.

XIII.

The detection, adequate treatment and prevention of cases of congenital syphilis is one of the year's outstanding projects of the Bureau of Venereal Disease Control. Hospitals were urged to require routine Wassermann examinations on all admissions as a means of finding syphilitic women of childbearing age, physicians who report congenital cases were requested to see that the mothers of their patients are treated to prevent the birth of more syphilitic children, and local health authorities were urged to follow-up suspicious conditions such as repeated stillbirths. In this way the venereal disease bureau contributes to the State's activities for the conservation of child life.

DEPARTMENTAL NEEDS

This array of special activities, all carried on in addition to the routine work of the several bureaus of the department, presents a picture of worthwhile accomplishments. A perusal of the detailed reports of the bureaus, which follows, will indicate that however much has been achieved, there remains still more to be done. The crying need of the day is for an adequate program of rural health administration. The larger cities have resources of money and personnel to enable them to protect and improve the public health. But most small cities, boroughs, and townships have neither the funds nor the personnel to give the same health protection and guidance to their populations that the resident of the large city may have. Each borough, town, and township, no matter how small, sparsely settled, or how meagre its resources, constitutes a health district made responsible for the enforcement of laws and the State Sanitary Code and empowered to conduct a complete public health program if it were possible.

There are today more than five hundred such small municipal sanitary districts in the State, and the number increases as the extension of suburban development continues. Year after year community centers in townships in the metropolitan areas are incorporated into boroughs, depriving the townships of taxable property yet themselves too small to support an effective health organization.

The health program in such small communities is in the hands of an appointed board of health—in the townships, the township committee constitutes the board of health—composed usually of men lacking entirely any knowledge of the science of public health. Usually such boards employ, if anyone, some local resident who can devote some of his time to health work. This part-time employee frequently is as innocent of any knowledge of sanitary science as the men who employ him. In such hands rests the health protection of much of the rural and suburban population.

The general oversight of the public health of New Jersey must rest on the State health department, for rural sanitary health conditions have become the problem of all, thanks to modern

methods of rapid economical transportation. In addition, the multiplication of inefficiently organized sanitary districts places specific burdens and responsibilities upon the State health department, for the law places upon it the duty of seeing that all the health laws and the State sanitary code are enforced by every local health board. Those rural and suburban health boards which number among their membership persons with previous administrative experience call upon the State health department for assistance in emergencies and usually prompt aid can be given before extensive damage is done. But so rapid is the turn-over in the membership of some rural health boards that the members have not had the experience either to enable them to realize the seriousness of the sanitary dangers that confront them or to know that help is available from the State Health Department.

The State Department of Health is not staffed to meet the problems of rural sanitation which grow annually more numerous and pressing. The greatest need is for additional district health officers; that is, regional representatives of the State health department who will be available for immediate help in emergencies and at other times to guide the local health officials and their agents in solving their ordinary sanitary problems. For some years funds have been furnished to the department to employ two such district health officers. They have amply demonstrated their local usefulness and the efficiency of the principle of regional representation. It is highly inconsistent that two districts of the State should have the benefit of their help, while the remainder of the State is deprived of this service of proven value.

At least four more district health officers are urgently needed so that the entire State might be covered by these regional representatives. The legislature has repeatedly been asked for funds to employ these additional men, but the request has been refused.

Not less important is the need for additional sanitary engineers. The State health department is made responsible for the supervision of all municipal water and sewage treatment plants, the approval of all plans for construction of such projects, the survey of potable waters to prevent pollution, and similar essential sani-

tary safeguards. It is impossible for the present staff of sanitary engineers and chemists employed in the Bureau of Engineering to carry out the routine inspections imposed by law upon the department, not to mention the numerous demands for help in coping with the many local sanitary engineering problems which continually arise.

Physicians throughout the State look to the department's pathologic laboratories for trustworthy examination and analysis of specimens from suspected cases of communicable disease. Such a diagnostic service is indispensable to public health, and each year sees an increasing demand for it. Practicing physicians and epidemiologists submitted more than 68,000 specimens, 18,000 more than last year, which was itself greater than any previous year.

The bacteriologists, technicians, clerks, and helpers who are held responsible for the accuracy of these tests are crowded into four small rooms—two not more than closets—ilily ventilated, hot in summer, cold in winter, entirely unsuited for the purpose. Since the life and happiness of countless residents of the State often hang upon the accuracy of the examinations, it is **unfair** equally to the State and to the laboratory workers to permit such conditions to continue. Adequate, suitable quarters for the State laboratories are urgently needed. The department should not be held responsible in the future for the reliability of this service unless adequate physical equipment is furnished to permit orderly methods of laboratory procedure.

What is true of the bacteriologic laboratory is also true of the other laboratories and bureau office facilities. There is need now—and there will be a continually increasing need—for a modern, commodious building in which the laboratories, the bureau offices, and the record vaults, of the department can be housed under one roof. The present deficiencies of personnel and equipment of the State department affect vitally every resident of new Jersey.

OFFICIAL ACTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT

The members of the department whose terms expired were reappointed by His Excellency, Governor A. Harry Moore, for

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the usual term of four years. The officers elected at the organization meeting, July 5, 1927, are: Clyde Potts, C. E., president; and Charles I. Lafferty, vice-president.

Mrs. Alice M. Van Horne, who served as a member of the department for over five years, died on August 19, 1927. The members of the department drew up appropriate resolutions of appreciation of the services rendered by Mrs. Van Horne and of sympathy for her family.

Mrs. Helen M. Berry, of Newark, was appointed a member of the department in place of Mrs. Van Horne.

Mr. David C. Bowen, chief of the Bureau of Local Health Administration, was appointed Director of Health. Mr. William H. MacDonald, formerly a district health officer, was appointed acting chief of the bureau, and Albert W. Sweet, Ph. D., was appointed district health officer for Monmouth County to succeed Mr. MacDonald. A Bureau of Public Health Education was created and Edwin C. Lanigan was appointed bureau chief.

Applications were received from the Eye and Ear Infirmary and the Presbyterian Hospital, both of Newark, for permission to conduct animal experimentation. Permits were granted. Numerous hearings were held to consider appeals for the reversal of actions of local authorities upon applications for permission to establish cemeteries and a tuberculosis hospital. The department passed upon 683 plans for water and sewage treatment projects.

APPROPRIATIONS

An appropriation of \$362,190 was granted for the fiscal year 1927-28. Although a slight increase has been granted for each of the past five years, the growth of population has been such that there has been no increase in the per capita appropriation for State health work. In spite of the greater per capita cost of all other State activities, the appropriation for health slightly decreased for the past ten years. In 1919 the per capita appropriation was ten cents; in 1920 it was twelve cents; whereas, in 1927 it was but nine cents.

Concentration of population and industrial development complicate the sanitary problems of the State and make additional demands upon the health department's inadequate force. The

continued pollution of the North Jersey ocean-front bathing beaches with garbage from New York City was the cause of numerous complaints to the State Department of Health.

The breakdown of the sewage disposal systems of certain seacoast municipalities constitutes a potential menace to the health of the residents of the State and visitors from other states as well who use the bathing beaches. Surveys made by representatives of the department have resulted in marked improvement of the seacoast waters. In some instances the recommendations of the department have been complied with by the municipalities, in others it has been necessary to refer the matter to the attorney-general to compel the offending municipalities to install adequate sewage disposal systems. As breakdowns may occur at any time, future sanitary improvements to safeguard the seacoast bathing beaches will be proportionate to the time which can be devoted to the inspection of the water by the department representatives.

Although the State department receives frequent requests to assist municipalities in controlling bathing in pools and streams that contribute to their water supplies, it has been unable to give the needed help. No standards of purity or regulations for indoor or outdoor bathing places have been adopted, for a legislative act of 1927, permitting bathing in the fresh waters of the State, practically prevents the department from entering this field.

Citizens of municipalities annoyed by smoke produced by the operation of industrial plants outside the jurisdiction of the city appeal to the department for help, and others seek help in solving the smoke and related nuisances created within their municipalities.

These are but examples of many new responsibilities which the department must face in the future. Extension of the work of the department during the last ten years has not kept pace with the demands upon it.

Like any other human endeavor, health administration cannot stand still; either it must progress with the times to meet its responsibilities or it must fail. The department feels that neither the public nor the representatives of the public in the legislature have fully realized the ever-increasing needs of health administration in New Jersey.

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EXTENSION OF COLD STORAGE PERMITS

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

During the fiscal year extensions of time were granted for the storage of foods in the following cases :

417 cases of frozen egg yolk,	60 lbs. to case,	Extension	2 weeks
149 cases of butter,	48 " " "	"	1 month
200 cases of butter,	48 " " "	"	1 month
200 boxes of pork loins,	55 " " "	"	1 month
300 tubs of butter,	60 " " tub	"	1 month

In each case where extensions were requested the articles were examined and found to be in suitable condition for the additional period of storage, and in each case the reason for the request for additional time was the fact that the supply of food storage exceeded the demand.

Report of Bureau of Administration

CHARLES J. MERRELL, CHIEF

At the meeting of the Department on July 3, 1928, Clyde Potts, C. E., of Morristown, was re-elected President, and Charles I. Lafferty, of Atlantic City, was re-elected Vice-President of the Department for the coming year.

David D. Chandler, of Newark, and Harold J. Harder, C. E., of Paterson, members of the Department whose terms expired on July 1, 1928, were reappointed last winter by Governor Moore to serve for terms of four years.

Mrs. Alice M. Van Horne, who served as a member of the Department for over five years, passed away on August 19, 1927, and the following resolutions were adopted by the members of the Department:

Resolved, That the State Board of Health hereby expresses its sense of loss in the death of Mrs. Alice Van Horne on August 19, 1927. Mrs. Van Horne was the first woman to serve on the Board of Health of the State of New Jersey, and since her appointment in 1922 has been diligent in her attendance at the meetings and untiring in her attention to detail. In the loss of her balanced judgment, breadth of vision and constant interest, the Board has sustained a grave deprivation; be it further

Resolved, That the above resolution be spread on the minutes of the Department and a copy be forwarded to the family of Mrs. Van Horne.

Mrs. Helen M. Berry, of Newark, was appointed a member of the Department in place of Mrs. Van Horne.

At the meeting of the Department on July 5, 1927, Harry P. Croft, C. E., Chief of the Bureau of Engineering, was designated as Chief Engineer of the Department, and a resolution was adopted giving to Mr. Croft full and complete authority concerning the conduct of the Bureau of Engineering under the

jurisdiction of the members of the Department and requiring him to report direct on all matters relating to the Bureau, upon which action of the Board is required, to said members of the Department.

On September 13, 1927, Mr. William H. MacDonald was appointed as Acting Chief of the Bureau of Local Health Administration, the Director continuing to serve as Chief of said Bureau, and on October 4, 1927, Dr. Albert W. Sweet was appointed as District Health Officer in place of Mr. MacDonald in the Monmouth County district.

The Department on November 1, 1927, created a Bureau of Public Health Education, and Mr. Edwin C. Lanigan was appointed Chief of said Bureau.

APPROPRIATIONS

The Department was granted an appropriation of \$375,249 by the Legislature to carry on its work during the year beginning July 1, 1928, this being an increase of \$13,059 over the amount granted for the year beginning July 1, 1927.

In addition to this sum, funds will be received from the Federal Government under the provisions of the Sheppard-Towner Law for the work of the Bureau of Child Hygiene.

The increase granted, above referred to, represents small sums allowed for increased expenses and salaries and does not provide for instituting any new lines of work. The Department requested sufficient appropriation for the employment of a number of new men in order that necessary work might be taken care of in the Bureaus of Bacteriology, Engineering, Food and Drugs, and Local Health Administration, and that additional District Health Officers might be stationed throughout the State, but the Legislature failed to grant said request.

ANIMAL EXPERIMENTATION

Application was received by the Department for permission to conduct demonstrations and experiments at Bronchoscopic Clinics at the Eye and Ear Infirmary and the Presbyterian Hospital, Newark, for the removal of foreign bodies from the

Esophagus, Larynx, Bronchi and Stomach, using dogs for said demonstrations and experiments, and after consideration of the same, a permit in the following form was granted to the Eye and Ear Infirmary, Newark. A similar permit was likewise granted to the Presbyterian Hospital, Newark:

To All to Whom These Presents Come, Greeting:

The Eye and Ear Infirmary of Newark, having presented to this Department a petition for authority to carry on within the State of New Jersey scientific experiments of investigations as provided in Chapter 160 of the Laws of 1915, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the prevention of cruelty to animals,' approved March 11th, one thousand eight hundred and eighty," wherein it is set forth that it is desired to establish and conduct laboratories or clinics for research or experimental work concerning the diagnosis and treatment of conditions in the esophagus, larynx, bronchi and stomach, and to locate and remove foreign bodies from these organs by means of the esophagoscope, bronchoscope, laryngoscope and gastroscope, such research work and investigation to include animal experimentation with dogs.

This is to certify that the Department of Health of the State of New Jersey, by virtue of the power conferred upon it by Chapter 160 of the Laws of 1915, aforesaid, hereby authorizes the said Eye and Ear Infirmary of Newark to carry on scientific demonstrations, experiments and investigations, as above indicated, upon the premises of said Eye and Ear Infirmary at 77 Central Avenue, Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New Jersey.

Dated, Trenton, New Jersey

This thirteenth day of September, 1927.

The Department of Health of the State of New Jersey,

By: CLYDE POTTS, President
D. C. BOWEN, Director

BOARD OF EXAMINERS AND EXAMINATIONS

On March 6, 1928, Andrew J. McGookin, Edwin H. Coward, M. D., James J. Hagan, Raymond S. Patterson and A. I. Goehrig, who served as members of the Board of Examiners of Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors during the previous year, were reappointed to serve for another year. The Board reorganized for the coming year by electing Andrew J. McGookin, President, and A. I. Goehrig, Secretary.

Examinations were held on the last Friday of July, October, January and April during the year ending June 30, 1928, these being the regular examination dates fixed by the Board of Examiners. No special examinations were conducted during the year, but the Board cooperated with the State Civil Service Commission in the holding of joint examinations on several of the regular dates.

Sixty-seven of the two hundred sixty-six applicants who were examined secured a general average of 70% or more and licenses were issued as follows: Health Officers, 18; Sanitary Inspectors of the First Class, 20; Plumbing Inspectors, 18; Food and Drug Inspectors, 5; Milk and Dairy Inspectors, 3; Meat Inspectors, 3. The large percentage of failures was due to a great extent to the fact that at the joint examinations held with the Civil Service Commission many of the applicants who took these joint examinations for positions in the larger cities of Essex, Hudson and Passaic Counties under Civil Service did so without any adequate preparation and hence many of them failed to pass the examinations.

Those preparing for the examinations have found the summer course for Health Officers, which the Department is giving at New Brunswick in cooperation with the Rutgers University, of great help. These courses are being continued during the summer of 1928 and as many have enrolled as can well be taken care of in the classes which have been formed.

Four examinations have been conducted by the Bureau of Engineering during the year for applicants desiring license as sewage or water plant operator. Licenses were issued to twenty applicants who succeeded in passing the examination for sewage plant operators and to seventeen applicants who passed the examination for water plant operators. These examinations are regularly held on the same dates as examinations for Health Officers and Inspectors.

CEMETERIES

A public hearing was given by the Department on July 5, 1927, in the State House, Trenton, relative to application of Charles E. Walsh for reversal of the decision of the Board of

Health and Township Committee of Midland Township, Bergen County, in refusing to grant consent to Mr. Walsh to locate and maintain a cemetery in said township. Several hundred interested persons attended the very lengthy hearing which was given in this case and considerable excitement was manifested. Mr. Walsh was represented by the firm of Mackay and Mackay; while those opposing the application were represented by Jos. J. Wineberger, Esq., DeTurck and West, Hon. Ralph W. Chandless and others. After consideration of the statements made at the hearing and of the reports and papers filed, it was unanimously voted by the Department that the application be denied.

A request was later made by the firm of Mackay and Mackay that the Department give a rehearing on the application, but the Department was advised by the Attorney-General that it had no authority under the law to grant a rehearing unless the applicant again instituted proceedings first before the local officials of Midland Township in accordance with the provisions of the statute.

Application of John J. Breslin, Esq. of Lyndhurst, N. J., submitted on behalf of Max Papper for reversal of the decision of the Board of Health and governing body of the City of Clifton in refusing to grant consent to Mr. Papper to establish a cemetery in said city, was presented to the Department. Copy of opinion received from the Attorney-General advising the Department that the statute prohibits the location of more than three cemeteries in any one municipality of the State and that the Department is bound by the provisions of this law, was likewise submitted. Inasmuch as there are already three cemeteries located in the City of Clifton, Mr. Breslin was informed that the Department had no authority under the law to consider his application.

Mr. Julius Sharff, of Newark, filed an application with the Department just before the close of the fiscal year for reversal of the decision of the local officials of Bernards Township, Somerset County, in refusing to grant consent to him to establish and maintain a cemetery in said township. It was decided that a public hearing be given by the Department concerning said application on September 11, 1928.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL

Louis Fast, Esq., Vice-president of the Deborah Consumptive Jewish Relief Society, made application to the Department in June, 1928, for permission to establish and maintain a tuberculosis hospital in Hopatcong Borough, Sussex County, N. J.

Considerable opposition to the granting of said application was aroused in Hopatcong and vicinity and the public hearing, which was originally fixed for July 3, 1928, concerning said application, was later postponed by the Department until August 7, the hearing to be held in Hopatcong Borough.

ANNUAL CONFERENCES

The Eighteenth Annual Conference of State and Local Health Officials, held in the State House, Trenton, on February 17, 1928, proved to be one of the most interesting conferences in recent years. The first paper on the program, entitled "A Half Century of Public Health," by Mr. D. C. Bowen, Director of Health of the Department, provoked widespread interest throughout the State of New Jersey and in adjacent states. This paper was followed by a number of papers in round table conferences on communicable diseases and food inspection.

At the evening session a paper on the subject of "Adult Education for the Health Official and his Community" by Wm. T. Marvin, Ph. D., Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences of Rutgers University, together with a paper on "Air Pollution" by H. B. Meller, Ph. D., Chief of the Bureau of Smoke Regulation of the Pittsburgh Department of Public Health, was read. These papers were very interesting and instructive and greatly enjoyed by those present. Moving pictures were shown as usual at the evening session.

The Annual Meeting of the Health Officers' Association of New Jersey took place on the following morning, February 18. At this meeting the address of the retiring President, A. S. Fell, M. D., Health Officer of Trenton, was given. Frank J. Osborne, Health Officer of East Orange, was elected President of the Association for the coming year; Mr. Wm. C. Blake, Health Officer of Princeton, was elected Vice-President; F. P. Lee, M. D.,

Health Officer of Paterson, was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee; Mr. Eugene H. Sullivan, Health Officer of Nutley, was re-elected Secretary and Mr. N. J. R. Chandler, Health Officer of Plainfield, was re-elected Treasurer.

On December 2 and 3, 1927, the Fifty-third Annual Meeting of the New Jersey Sanitary Association was held at the Princeton Inn in Princeton, N. J. The President of the Association, Chester G. Wigley, C. E., Atlantic City, presided and a number of interesting papers and addresses were given. The Committee known as the Special Committee on Reorganization appointed at the meeting last year presented its report and recommended the adoption of a revised constitution and by-laws with a number of recommendations made by the Committee, including the employment of an Executive Secretary who shall among other duties prepare a bulletin or booklet for printing and distribution. The report of the Committee was accepted and the proposed constitution and by-laws adopted. It was voted that the Association be incorporated in accordance with the statutes of New Jersey and a committee was later appointed to interview candidates and recommend at the Annual Meeting of the Association this year the name of a person for appointment as Executive Secretary. B. S. Pollak, M. D., of Secaucus, was elected Secretary of the Association for the coming year.

LEGISLATION

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

Senate Bill No. 80, permitting municipalities to create water districts and to operate and maintain water systems. This bill became a law, Chapter 90.

Senate Bill No. 116, permitting the Port Raritan District Commission to investigate pollution of the Raritan River. This bill became a law, Chapter 22.

Senate Bill No. 119, amending the Act for the joint construction of sewers by municipalities to include disposal works. This bill became a law, Chapter 9.

Senate Bill No. 156, specifying materials to be used for mattresses and pillows under control of the Department of Labor. This bill failed to pass.

Senate Bill No. 157, repealing Act of 1918 governing the making of mattresses, etc. This bill failed to pass.

Senate Bill No. 218, authorizing the State Department of Health to make a sanitary survey of the Delaware River from Port Jervis to Bordentown. This bill failed to pass.

Senate Bill No. 267, providing penalty for false labelling of Kosher food. This bill became a law, Chapter 44.

Assembly Bill No. 9, establishing County Water Supply Commissions and defining their duties and powers. This bill failed to pass.

Assembly Bill No. 80, permitting Boards of Freeholders in counties of the second class having a population of more than 200,000 to appoint a county water supply commission. This bill became a law, Chapter 280.

Assembly Bill No. 125, regulating the sale of ice cream and kindred products and providing for sale by weight. This bill failed to pass.

Assembly Bill No. 171, supplementing the act concerning vital statistics by adding visible defects or deformities to the information contained in the birth certificate. This bill became a law, Chapter 126.

Assembly Bill No. 194, providing that no one shall be granted a license as plumbing inspector unless he has been a practicing plumber for at least ten successive years. This bill failed to pass.

Assembly Bill No. 210, providing for retirement of employees of Bureau of Vital Statistics in cities where employed for thirty-five years and after age of fifty. This bill failed to pass.

Assembly Bill No. 251, providing power to Boards of Chosen Freeholders in counties of more than 200,000 to appoint a county board of health to inquire into the water system or water supply of the county and to inspect and prevent pollution of potable water. This bill failed to pass.

Assembly Bill No. 253, amending P. L. 1899, page 48, by allowing two or more municipalities to jointly construct and main-

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tain outlet or trunk sewers and to jointly construct and maintain sewage disposal plants. This bill became a law, Chapter 35.

Assembly Bill No. 348, providing for a bureau of vital statistics in townships of 5,000. This bill failed to pass.

Assembly Bill No. 374, permitting municipalities to contract with other bodies for use of their sewerage works. This bill became a law, Chapter 71.

Assembly Bill No. 375, permitting ministers, appointed or selected as well as those ordained, to perform marriage ceremonies. This bill became a law, Chapter 172.

Assembly Bill No. 436, authorizing investigation of trade waste disposal. This bill failed to pass.

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 8, requesting Congress to limit dumping ground for garbage and refuse in vicinity of New York City to a minimum of forty miles, regulating maximum loading of refuse scows and placing time limit after which dumping of garbage at sea shall be prohibited. This resolution passed, Chapter J. R. 6.

Report of the Bureau of Local Health Administration

WILLIAM H. MACDONALD, ACTING CHIEF

During the year ending June 30, 1928, the Bureau of Local Health Administration continued work ordinarily performed by this Bureau and in addition gave a greatly increased amount of service throughout the State in connection with the use of toxin-antitoxin and the Schick test as a means of preventing diphtheria. Within this period the two district health officers transferred from the Bureau in 1925 were reassigned to the Bureau. One of the district officers was recalled to the central office of the Department to become Acting Chief of this Bureau and the vacancy thus created has been filled by a new employee of the Department. At the close of the fiscal year the personnel of the Bureau, in addition to the Acting Chief, consisted of two epidemiologists, two district health officers and six clerks. The services of another clerk at one of the district offices is made available through county funds.

The work of this Bureau including, as it does, the investigation of outbreaks and sources of infection of communicable diseases, the collection and tabulation of communicable disease statistics, enforcement of certain regulations of the State Sanitary Code, conferences with local health officials and rendering service of different types to local health departments, has become so extensive that it is physically impossible with the present personnel to comply with all requests for service and assistance which the Department evidently anticipates shall be rendered to the State and to local health officials through this Bureau. During the year every effort has been made to meet the most urgent demands upon the Bureau, employees giving largely of their time beyond that actually required by existing rules. In spite of this, many requests for assistance could not be fulfilled and very few surveys or investigations other than those in the nature of emer-

gencies could be undertaken. There is every indication that requests for assistance and advice from the Department through this Bureau will increase with the increasing demand on the part of the public for more effective health administration, particularly in the smaller municipalities. Moreover, additional municipalities are being created each year, thereby adding to the number of local boards of health which has now reached a total of 558. As the number of local boards increases, requests from these boards for the services of this Bureau increase. Obviously the number of requests for advice and assistance in the field with which the Bureau is unable to comply will become relatively greater unless the staff is increased.

It is evident that if all field work of the Bureau were performed by employees operating daily from the central office of the Department at Trenton, there would be entailed a loss of time and an expenditure of money in traveling to distant parts of the State which could be reduced proportionally if the distance between the work to be done and the headquarters of the man assigned to do it were lessened.

In this respect the policy adopted by the Department several years ago of employing district health officers assigned to prescribed sections of the State to carry on the functions appertaining to the Bureau has proved its worth and practicability. At present there are two districts covered in this manner. The district created in October, 1919, to include Gloucester, Salem and Camden Counties, exclusive of Camden City has been continued and during the past year has been enlarged to include Cumberland County. A second district created in January, 1922, still is coextensive with Monmouth County. The assignment of a district officer to a prescribed section of the State with a local headquarters is so obviously advantageous in theory and has shown itself so desirable in practice that the application of the policy to other sections of the State deserves careful consideration.

To apply the plan generally and in a practical manner there should be created at least four additional districts in each of which there should be maintained an office as headquarters, and to which there should be assigned a district health officer, provided with clerical assistance and with a means of transportation about

the district. This would involve increasing the present Bureau staff by adding four district officers and four clerks. The application of such a plan appears to be the most practical means by which the work which the Department assigns this Bureau can be satisfactorily performed.

OUTBREAKS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES INVESTIGATED

Within the period covered by this report there occurred in the State but few extensive outbreaks of those communicable diseases which commonly result from water or food borne infection. The most notable outbreak during the period occurred in Hohokus and Saddle River Boroughs and included 43 cases of paratyphoid fever B. Investigation by the Bureau established the fact that the infection causing the outbreak was transmitted by milk sold by a local dealer who produced the milk on his own farm from a select herd of tuberculin tested cattle but distributed the milk unpasteurized. It was further established by this investigation that about two weeks prior to the date of onset of the first case in the outbreak there occurred at the dairy premises in the dealer's family, a case of illness which resembled paratyphoid B. Laboratory tests established that this case had been paratyphoid B and it was judged that herein was the source of infection causing the outbreak.

There is no record of a similar outbreak of paratyphoid fever B having occurred previously in New Jersey.

Typhoid Fever.—An outbreak of nine cases of typhoid fever in Riverside and Paramus Boroughs, Bergen County, was investigated by the Bureau and in this instance it was also found that the infection was transmitted by milk produced locally and distributed without pasteurization.

By an investigation of eleven cases of typhoid fever which occurred over a considerable period of time in Franklin Township, Somerset County, it was indicated that the later cases resulted from contact with cases which developed early in the outbreak.

Investigation of five cases of typhoid fever at the State Colony at Woodbine indicated that the infection causing these cases had been transmitted through contact with a case of this disease, the

true nature of which was not recognized at the time, but was established by laboratory tests made as a result of the investigation of the later cases in the outbreak.

Three other small outbreaks of typhoid fever, each including five cases, were investigated. No common source of infection of the cases was found in two instances and in the third of these outbreaks it appeared that the patients, who resided at Haddonfield Borough, Camden County, were infected while outside of New Jersey.

There were also investigated by the Bureau during the year, sixty scattered cases of typhoid and paratyphoid fever which occurred in thirty-six townships and municipalities in ten counties.

Smallpox.—During the period considered there were investigated by the Bureau one hundred reported cases of smallpox in the northern section of the State, nearly all of which occurred in three fairly well defined outbreaks. The first of these outbreaks was discovered in September, 1927, among employees at the State Hospital at Morris Plains.

During the early part of December cases of smallpox were recognized in the Town of Morristown and continued investigation by the Bureau established the fact that over a period of two months preceding there had occurred in the town several cases considered severe chickenpox, but which in all probability were smallpox. Fourteen cases of smallpox were officially reported in this outbreak.

In March request was received from the board of health of Washington Borough, Warren County, for assistance in establishing the true nature of cases of skin eruption then existing in that Borough. A diagnosis of smallpox of the mild type was promptly made in these cases and active work to control the outbreak commenced. Investigation indicated that the disease had existed in the Borough for several weeks, the earlier cases either being recorded as chickenpox or not reported. As a result of this failure to recognize earlier the true nature of the disease the infection was widespread when definite preventive measures were established and at the termination of the outbreak there had been officially reported 49 cases of smallpox in the Borough of Wash-

ington and nineteen cases in seven other municipalities and townships in the vicinity.

A small outbreak of smallpox was also investigated in Roxbury Township, Morris County and several scattered cases in four other townships and boroughs in this vicinity.

Diphtheria.—Assistance was rendered by the Bureau in investigating and controlling an outbreak of diphtheria at the State Colony for Feeble-Minded at Woodbine. Although the use of toxin-antitoxin among inmates of this institution had been commenced several years ago the work had not been continued as new patients were admitted and as a result a considerable proportion of the population of the institution was not protected against diphtheria. With assistance from the laboratory and by the application of preventive measures including the use of the Schick test and toxin-antitoxin the outbreak was terminated. Very nearly the entire population of the institution is now immune to diphtheria and the use of toxin-antitoxin on newly admitted patients is established as routine.

Scattered cases of diphtheria or suspected diphtheria were also investigated in four municipalities and in one other State institution.

Other Epidemic Diseases.—Although no extensive local outbreak of other epidemic disease was investigated by the Bureau during the year, 65 scattered cases, including scarlet fever, chickenpox, measles and infantile paralysis, were investigated for the purpose of establishing the accuracy of diagnosis or of discovering the source of infection. These investigations were made in nineteen municipalities in seven counties.

Tularemia first was recognized in the State during the year, a case having occurred in a resident of Cape May County during the latter part of the rabbit hunting season. Another case of illness presumably tularemia but not confirmed by laboratory tests also occurred in Cape May County at about the same time. Both these patients gave histories of skinning rabbits shot in the vicinity of their homes shortly before they were taken ill.

Communicable Diseases on Daries.—It is a requirement of law and also of the State Sanitary Code that cases of certain communicable diseases, transmittable through milk, when occurring on

dairy premises, shall be reported by the attending physician directly to the State Department of Health in addition to any local report. During the period considered herein there were reported 88 cases of these diseases on sixty-five dairy premises in fifteen counties. In thirty-four instances investigation of conditions at the dairy premises and the establishment of precautionary measures were performed by local health officials only, while in thirty-one instances investigation at the dairy was made by this Bureau. It is usually possible at the time of such investigations to have instituted precautionary measures sufficient to protect the milk from the infection and it was found necessary to prohibit the sale of milk at only one of the premises visited. In a few instances the sale of milk was voluntarily discontinued for a time by the dairyman.

Toxin-antitoxin and the Schick Test.—One of the major activities of the Bureau during the year has been the continued effort to have an increased number of persons in the State protected against diphtheria through the use of toxin-antitoxin. During this period toxin-antitoxin and the Schick test were offered free or for a small charge by local official bodies in many municipalities and townships in which such offer had not previously been made. The service extended through this Bureau in response to the numerous requests from local boards of health and other bodies for assistance and advice in this work was reduced to essentials and included the following items: A preliminary conference with local officials or bodies to consider ways and means of conducting toxin-antitoxin clinics; furnishing in such number as required, circulars on toxin-antitoxin designed particularly for distribution to parents; furnishing a limited number of pamphlets designed for the use of persons actually concerned in conducting local clinics; furnishing clinic record sheets as required. There were made available for local showing, one or more motion picture reels on the subject of toxin-antitoxin and in so far as practical the services of a lecturer from the Bureau to present the subject to any local group of interested citizens. In many instances assistance was rendered in organizing and conducting local clinics on the day the tests or treatments were first given. If preliminary Schick tests or retests were

offered at such clinics assistance was also extended a week later when the reactions to these tests were examined and the results recorded. While a greater amount of service and assistance was requested in a number of instances, it was seldom possible to meet such requests and as the number of communities offering the treatment and test increases, it probably will be necessary further to curtail the amount of service which can be extended any community in this important preventive work.

During the year considered the number of conferences on the subject of toxin-antitoxin held by the Bureau with local health and school officials was 440. Talks on toxin-antitoxin and the Schick test given by the Bureau to local groups numbered 83. Most of these talks were given in smaller communities, 32 being given in townships. One or two motion picture reels featuring toxin-antitoxin were shown in connection with 36 of these talks. Actual assistance was rendered in local toxin-antitoxin clinics in 39 incorporated municipalities in 13 counties and in 27 townships in 10 counties. Assistance was also rendered in administering the treatment and test at several State and county institutions.

In practically all sections of the State toxin-antitoxin is now accepted as a preventive of diphtheria and local health and school officials as well as parents are showing an increasing interest in its application. Physicians are administering toxin-antitoxin to greater numbers of children in their private practice and it has been the aim of the Bureau to encourage this in any way practical. While definite data to show the total number of children in the State who have received toxin-antitoxin is lacking, fairly complete records compiled by the Bureau show that to the date of June 30, 1928, at public clinics about the State at least 165,000 children have received this preventive treatment.

Other Activities.—As occasions arise and time permits, the Bureau makes investigations of nuisances or alleged nuisances, inspects private or semi-public water supplies, makes inspection of certain food establishments and inquiries into other conditions having a bearing upon public health. Two hundred and ninety-one field investigations of this general character were made by employees in the Bureau during the year considered. This num-

ber admittedly represents only a part of the requests received from citizens and others for field investigations of this type.

Inspections were made at 16 camps. There are many other summer camps conducted by organizations and by individuals in the State and more inspection work of this character should be performed.

Assistance was rendered by the Bureau in giving Dick tests to inmates of three institutions and one county institution.

Two employees in the Bureau each gave a series of lectures in connection with the course for health officers and inspectors offered at Rutgers University Summer School. In addition to the activities mentioned, employees in the Bureau are daily conferring with local health officials either in the field or at the office on a very wide range of subjects pertaining to health administration.

Morbidity and Mortality from Reportable Diseases during the Calendar Year 1927.—During the calendar year ending December 31, 1927, there was received from local boards of health and filed and tabulated in this Bureau a total of 50,240 reports of cases of the diseases made reportable in Regulation 1, Chapter VI of the State Sanitary Code. Although this number is considerably less than the total number of cases reported during the year 1926 the reduction is principally in cases of measles, a disease which varies greatly in prevalence from year to year. The number of reported cases of pneumonia, influenza, tuberculosis and typhoid fever was also lower than in the previous year while the number of cases of diphtheria, scarlet fever, infantile paralysis, whooping cough and chickenpox was greater than in 1926.

Diphtheria.—There were reported during the year, 5,782 cases of diphtheria. The morbidity rate for this disease for 1927 was 159.11 per 100,000, a rate higher than that of any of the three years immediately preceding. With 417 deaths from diphtheria recorded the mortality rate of 11.47 per 100,000 was also relatively high. The indicated fatality rate of 7.21 was the lowest recorded in the State.

Scarlet Fever.—The total cases of scarlet fever recorded in the State was 10,041, the largest number of cases of this disease

reported during any year since the disease was made reportable. The morbidity rate of 276.31 per 100,000 was the highest annual rate recorded since 1921. That the cases were not highly virulent is indicated by the fact that the total number of deaths recorded was 94, the mortality rate being 2.58 per 100,000. The indicated fatality rate was 0.93.

Typhoid Fever.—The general decline in the prevalence of this disease continued, there being recorded during the year 384 cases and 51 deaths. This is markedly lower than the number of cases and deaths of this disease recorded in any year since the disease was made reportable. Both the morbidity rate of 10.56 per 100,000 and the mortality rate of 1.40 were also the lowest yearly rates for this period. The indicated fatality rate, 13.28, although slightly lower than in previous years, still indicates that all cases of this disease are not reported.

Smallpox.—There were reported during the year 21 cases of smallpox. The morbidity rate based on this number is 0.57 per 100,000. No death from the disease was recorded.

Measles.—Following the high incidence of measles in 1926, the number of cases and deaths from this disease in 1927 was remarkably low, there being recorded 2,396 cases and 21 deaths, giving a morbidity rate of 65.93 and a mortality rate of 0.57 per 100,000. It, of course, cannot be expected that this low rate will continue. The indicated fatality rate was 0.87, the lowest on record.

Poliomyelitis.—Three hundred and thirty-two cases of poliomyelitis were recorded, the morbidity rate being 9.13 per 100,000. This is the greatest annual incidence of this disease since 1916. Forty-five deaths were recorded and the mortality rate of 1.23 per 100,000 was also relatively high. The indicated fatality rate was 13.55.

Tuberculosis.—The number of reported cases of this disease, 5,196 and the morbidity rate, 142.98 per 100,000 was slightly lower than in the year preceding. Two thousand eight hundred and thirty deaths were recorded. The mortality rate, 77.87 per 100,000, was the lowest annual State rate. The indicated fatality rate of 54.46 signifies that the reporting of cases of this disease is still incomplete.

Whooping Cough.—Both the number of reported cases of this disease, 8,344, and the morbidity rate, 229.61 per 100,000, were higher than for the year 1926. However, the number of deaths recorded, 176, and the mortality rate, 4.84 per 100,000, were about as in the preceding year. From the fact that the indicated fatality rate, 2.11, was considerably below the rate of previous years, it is probable that the increase in the number of reported cases in 1927 resulted from a more nearly complete reporting of cases rather than an actual increase in the prevalence of the disease.

Other Reportable Diseases.—During 1927 there were recorded 10,600 cases of chickenpox and 11 deaths; 6 cases of anthrax in humans were reported, none of which resulted fatally; dysentery, 20 cases and 15 deaths were recorded; malaria, 12 cases and 2 deaths; epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, 82 cases and 34 deaths; pneumonia, 5,077 cases and 3,339 deaths; rabies in humans, 6 cases and 6 deaths. There were also reported 905 cases of German measles, 37 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum, 42 cases of paratyphoid fever, 22 cases of trachoma, 16 cases of trichinosis and 1 case of typhus fever. No death was recorded as resulting from any of the last named 6 diseases.

There are appended standard morbidity and mortality tables for the State for the calendar year 1927 showing the distribution of reported cases of certain diseases by months, by age periods and the distribution of cases and deaths from these diseases by age periods and sex. There are also appended tables showing the number of reported cases and deaths from certain diseases by counties, together with the computed case incidence per unit of population and the indicated fatality rate for each of these diseases.

LOCAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

REPORTED CASES OF ANTHRAX IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Months

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

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM ANTHRAX IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Sex

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

REPORTED CASES OF CHICKENPOX IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Months

AGE GROUPS	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year.....	315	39	38	48	46	37	36	12	7	5	3	19	25
1 year.....	423	58	46	64	53	43	46	29	7	6	8	24	39
2 years.....	589	91	70	78	76	66	60	36	12	4	11	35	50
3 years.....	602	102	74	75	66	73	59	46	6	11	6	43	41
4 years.....	825	122	94	110	98	37	87	53	12	4	20	64	64
Under 5 years.....	2754	412	322	375	339	316	288	176	44	30	48	185	219
5 to 9 years.....	6673	923	819	1015	807	807	834	199	17	52	266	477	457
10 to 14 years.....	814	129	106	137	109	114	73	16	2	3	16	57	52
15 to 19 years.....	143	31	15	18	14	19	10	5	0	2	4	11	14
20 to 24 years.....	64	11	7	12	7	10	5	4	1	0	1	2	6
25 to 34 years.....	110	12	9	13	19	12	14	7	1	2	6	5	10
35 to 44 years.....	28	5	3	3	5	2	4	1	0	0	1	3	1
45 to 54 years.....	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years.....	5	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
65 years and over.....	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated.....	5	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	10600	1526	1283	1574	1304	1282	1227	408	65	90	342	740	759

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM CHICKENPOX IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Sex

AGE GROUPS	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Under 1 year.....	162	1	153	3	315	4
1 year.....	227	1	196	3	423	4
2 years.....	288	1	301	1	589	2
3 years.....	316	0	286	0	602	0
4 years.....	399	0	426	0	825	0
Under 5 years.....	1392	3	1362	7	2754	10
5 to 9 years.....	3470	0	3203	1	6673	1
10 to 14 years.....	391	0	423	0	814	0
15 to 19 years.....	83	0	60	0	143	0
20 to 24 years.....	25	0	39	0	64	0
25 to 34 years.....	56	0	54	0	110	0
35 to 44 years.....	17	0	11	0	28	0
45 to 54 years.....	1	0	1	0	2	0
55 to 64 years.....	4	0	1	0	5	0
65 years and over.....	1	0	1	0	2	0
Age not stated.....	1	0	4	0	5	0
Total.....	5441	3	5159	8	10600	11

REPORTED CASES OF DIPHTHERIA IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Months

AGE GROUPS	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year.....	73	10	6	10	5	6	116	7	5	3	2	3	8
1 year.....	239	24	17	29	29	19	18	16	14	11	17	22	23
2 years.....	414	41	37	36	46	38	23	21	13	17	42	46	54
3 years.....	498	59	43	48	41	35	32	23	24	25	43	59	66
4 years.....	541	54	42	37	59	41	36	25	35	24	55	58	77
Under 5 years.....	1765	188	143	160	180	139	116	90	89	79	160	193	228
5 to 9 years.....	2534	181	177	184	172	214	202	135	128	165	271	373	332
10 to 14 years.....	758	62	51	60	60	69	62	41	28	49	84	110	82
15 to 19 years.....	184	21	18	14	23	16	16	8	6	15	15	19	13
20 to 24 years.....	139	14	15	19	16	10	11	3	4	6	14	14	13
25 to 34 years.....	236	35	18	29	17	23	15	18	12	10	14	17	28
35 to 44 years.....	100	11	10	8	10	10	5	7	5	6	5	10	13
45 to 54 years.....	32	3	3	3	6	3	4	0	0	0	1	6	3
55 to 64 years.....	18	3	1	2	1	3	0	2	1	1	1	1	2
65 years and over.....	11	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	2	0
Age not stated.....	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Total.....	5782	519	436	480	487	489	432	305	275	332	567	745	715

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM DIPHTHERIA IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Sex

AGE GROUPS	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Under 1 year.....	48	9	25	4	73	13
1 year.....	140	28	99	24	239	52
2 years.....	220	27	194	26	414	53
3 years.....	277	33	221	25	498	58
4 years.....	270	22	271	19	541	41
Under 5 years.....	955	119	810	98	1765	217
5 to 9 years.....	1289	81	1245	68	2534	149
10 to 14 years.....	382	16	376	18	758	34
15 to 19 years.....	76	0	108	0	184	0
20 to 24 years.....	39	1	100	1	139	2
25 to 34 years.....	59	0	177	2	236	2
35 to 44 years.....	25	3	75	5	100	8
45 to 54 years.....	10	0	22	3	32	3
55 to 64 years.....	6	1	12	1	18	2
65 years and over.....	5	0	6	0	11	0
Age not stated.....	1	0	4	0	5	0
Total.....	2847	221	2935	196	5782	417

LOCAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

REPORTED CASES OF DYSENTERY IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Months

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

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM DYSENTERY IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Sex

AGE GROUPS	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Under 1 year.....	2	1	2	2	4	3
1 year.....	0	0	0	1	0	1
2 years.....	1	1	0	0	1	1
3 years.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
4 years.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
Under 5 years.....	5	2	2	3	7	5
5 to 9 years.....	3	2	1	0	4	2
10 to 14 years.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
15 to 19 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 to 24 years.....	2	0	1	3	3	3
25 to 34 years.....	0	0	1	0	1	0
35 to 44 years.....	0	1	1	0	1	1
45 to 54 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years.....	0	0	1	1	1	1
65 years and over.....	1	2	1	1	2	3
Age not stated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	12	7	8	8	20	15

REPORTED CASES OF EPIDEMIC CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Months

AGE GROUPS	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year.....	12	1	1	0	0	1	4	1	1	0	0	3	0
1 year.....	5	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
2 years.....	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
3 years.....	6	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
4 years.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Under 5 years.....	27	2	3	2	2	4	4	1	1	1	2	4	1
5 to 9 years.....	23	4	2	3	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
10 to 14 years.....	8	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
15 to 19 years.....	6	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
20 to 24 years.....	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
25 to 34 years.....	5	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 44 years.....	5	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
45 to 54 years.....	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 years and over.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Age not stated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	82	13	7	10	3	11	9	3	4	6	4	8	4

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Sex

AGE GROUPS	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Under 1 year.....	9	4	3	1	12	5
1 year.....	3	1	2	2	5	3
2 years.....	1	1	2	2	3	3
3 years.....	4	4	2	1	6	5
4 years.....	1	1	0	1	1	2
Under 5 years.....	18	11	9	7	27	18
5 to 9 years.....	16	3	7	3	23	6
10 to 14 years.....	4	0	4	1	8	1
15 to 19 years.....	5	2	1	0	6	2
20 to 24 years.....	2	0	1	2	3	2
25 to 34 years.....	4	1	1	0	5	1
35 to 44 years.....	4	1	1	1	5	2
45 to 54 years.....	3	2	0	0	3	2
55 to 64 years.....	0	0	1	0	1	0
65 years and over.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
Age not stated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	57	20	25	14	82	34

REPORTED CASES OF GERMAN MEASLES IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Months

AGE GROUPS	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year.....	37	3	6	3	6	8	3	0	0	0	3	2	3
1 year.....	42	0	4	5	5	4	6	2	2	1	5	5	5
2 years.....	42	6	5	4	6	4	5	1	1	2	5	2	1
3 years.....	46	4	1	5	7	6	5	1	0	0	4	7	6
4 years.....	42	2	3	3	5	10	7	3	2	1	0	5	1
Under 5 years.....	209	15	19	20	29	31	24	11	5	5	13	21	16
5 to 9 years.....	377	50	25	52	50	76	53	5	8	5	2	20	31
10 to 14 years.....	198	26	18	39	49	43	15	0	1	0	0	1	6
15 to 19 years.....	75	12	6	10	17	15	12	1	0	0	1	0	1
20 to 24 years.....	23	3	2	6	5	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
25 to 34 years.....	14	1	1	2	5	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 44 years.....	6	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
45 to 54 years.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 years and over.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated.....	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total.....	905	107	73	130	157	170	107	20	15	11	16	44	55

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM GERMAN MEASLES IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Sex

AGE GROUPS	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Under 1 year.....	19	0	18	0	37	0
1 year.....	21	0	21	0	42	0
2 years.....	24	0	18	0	42	0
3 years.....	25	0	21	0	46	0
4 years.....	18	0	24	0	42	0
Under 5 years.....	107	0	102	0	209	0
5 to 9 years.....	185	0	192	0	377	0
10 to 14 years.....	90	0	108	0	198	0
15 to 19 years.....	31	0	44	0	75	0
20 to 24 years.....	10	0	13	0	23	0
25 to 34 years.....	4	0	10	0	14	0
35 to 44 years.....	1	0	5	0	6	0
45 to 54 years.....	0	0	1	0	1	0
55 to 64 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 years and over.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated.....	1	0	1	0	2	0
Total.....	429	0	476	0	905	0

LOCAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

REPORTED CASES OF INFLUENZA IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Months

AGE GROUPS	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year.....	24	2	6	6	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	1
1 year.....	9	2	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
2 years.....	19	3	5	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
3 years.....	26	3	9	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
4 years.....	14	5	2	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Under 5 years.....	92	15	24	25	12	1	1	0	1	0	2	7	4
5 to 9 years.....	57	7	14	19	4	3	1	0	1	1	1	1	5
10 to 14 years.....	25	5	4	4	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	2
15 to 19 years.....	38	7	8	9	5	2	0	0	1	1	1	2	2
20 to 24 years.....	50	19	9	7	7	1	1	0	4	0	2	3	6
25 to 34 years.....	146	32	30	20	21	10	5	1	1	2	5	10	9
35 to 44 years.....	132	26	21	36	17	7	4	1	1	3	3	8	5
45 to 54 years.....	77	18	13	14	9	2	3	0	0	1	5	3	9
55 to 64 years.....	65	9	19	10	12	6	1	1	0	0	1	2	4
65 years and over.....	62	13	7	17	15	3	1	1	1	0	1	2	1
Age not stated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	744	142	149	161	104	35	17	4	12	8	23	42	47

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Sex

AGE GROUPS	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Under 1 year.....	15	38	9	23	24	61
1 year.....	6	14	3	6	9	20
2 years.....	9	4	16	2	19	6
3 years.....	12	1	14	6	26	7
4 years.....	9	1	5	1	14	2
Under 5 years.....	51	58	41	38	92	96
5 to 9 years.....	21	8	36	7	57	15
10 to 14 years.....	16	3	9	2	25	5
15 to 19 years.....	24	5	14	4	38	9
20 to 24 years.....	21	5	29	1	50	6
25 to 34 years.....	86	8	60	14	146	22
35 to 44 years.....	79	26	53	17	132	43
45 to 54 years.....	36	38	41	17	77	55
55 to 64 years.....	38	26	27	27	65	53
65 years and over.....	34	53	28	69	62	122
Age not stated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	496	230	338	196	744	426

REPORTED CASES OF MALARIA IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Months

AGE GROUPS	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Under 5 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 to 9 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 to 14 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 to 19 years.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 to 24 years.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
25 to 34 years.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
35 to 44 years.....	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
45 to 54 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
65 years and over.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	12	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	4	1	2	1	0

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM MALARIA IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Sex

AGE GROUPS	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Under 1 year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Under 5 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 to 9 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 to 14 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 to 19 years.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
20 to 24 years.....	3	0	0	1	3	1
25 to 34 years.....	2	0	1	1	3	1
35 to 44 years.....	2	0	2	0	4	0
45 to 54 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
65 years and over.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	9	0	3	2	12	2

REPORTED CASES OF MEASLES IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Months

AGE GROUPS	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year.....	148	15	15	21	17	15	11	7	5	4	4	12	22
1 year.....	197	17	20	21	24	18	15	11	4	3	7	16	41
2 years.....	184	21	25	10	20	26	12	11	7	4	5	11	32
3 years.....	188	17	14	12	25	28	19	5	3	2	4	26	33
4 years.....	210	13	16	11	22	41	23	10	2	3	14	18	37
Under 5 years.....	927	83	90	75	108	128	80	44	21	16	34	83	165
5 to 9 years.....	1116	94	83	101	157	239	96	30	11	6	27	111	161
10 to 14 years.....	211	20	29	43	41	37	12	2	2	2	5	8	10
15 to 19 years.....	71	6	6	17	19	9	3	3	1	0	0	3	4
20 to 24 years.....	30	2	3	4	5	2	4	3	0	1	0	3	3
25 to 34 years.....	23	1	3	3	2	7	2	1	1	0	0	2	1
35 to 44 years.....	12	1	1	1	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
45 to 54 years.....	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 years and over.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	2396	208	217	244	334	427	200	83	36	25	66	212	344

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM MEASLES IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Sex

AGE GROUPS	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Under 1 year.....	83	3	65	4	148	7
1 year.....	98	4	99	3	197	7
2 years.....	101	1	83	2	184	3
3 years.....	90	1	98	0	188	1
4 years.....	95	0	115	0	210	0
Under 5 years.....	467	9	460	9	927	18
5 to 9 years.....	531	2	585	1	1116	3
10 to 14 years.....	110	0	101	0	211	0
15 to 19 years.....	30	0	41	0	71	0
20 to 24 years.....	16	0	14	0	30	0
25 to 34 years.....	7	0	16	0	23	0
35 to 44 years.....	4	0	8	0	12	0
45 to 54 years.....	0	0	3	0	3	0
55 to 64 years.....	0	0	1	0	1	0
65 years and over.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated.....	0	0	2	0	2	0
Total.....	1165	11	1231	10	2396	21

LOCAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

REPORTED CASES OF PARATYPHOID FEVER IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Months

AGE GROUPS	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1 year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 years.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
3 years.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Under 5 years.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
5 to 9 years.....	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	0	0	0
10 to 14 years.....	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	1	0	0	1
15 to 19 years.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
20 to 24 years.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
25 to 34 years.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
35 to 44 years.....	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0
45 to 54 years.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
65 years and over.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	13	2	1	1	0

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM PARATYPHOID FEVER IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Sex

AGE GROUPS	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Under 1 year.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
1 year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 years.....	1	0	1	0	2	0
3 years.....	0	0	1	0	1	0
4 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Under 5 years.....	2	0	2	0	4	0
5 to 9 years.....	5	0	2	0	7	0
10 to 14 years.....	6	0	5	0	11	0
15 to 19 years.....	1	0	3	0	4	0
20 to 24 years.....	0	0	2	0	2	0
25 to 34 years.....	0	0	3	0	3	0
35 to 44 years.....	2	0	3	0	5	0
45 to 54 years.....	1	0	3	0	4	0
55 to 64 years.....	0	0	1	0	1	0
65 years and over.....	0	0	1	0	1	0
Age not stated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	17	0	25	0	42	0

REPORTED CASES OF PNEUMONIA IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Months

AGE GROUPS	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year.....	502	75	65	87	59	42	26	14	15	16	25	33	45
1 year.....	388	50	43	92	56	33	17	11	12	12	12	17	33
2 years.....	343	33	54	61	33	28	16	10	6	7	13	23	19
3 years.....	133	16	7	16	22	20	8	2	4	7	9	10	12
4 years.....	168	20	20	34	18	17	11	3	2	1	11	11	20
Under 5 years.....	1494	194	189	290	188	140	78	40	39	43	70	94	129
5 to 9 years.....	668	81	94	124	93	72	38	12	9	10	26	41	68
10 to 14 years.....	286	35	38	45	28	23	15	8	4	7	16	30	37
15 to 19 years.....	188	19	23	34	30	20	6	4	3	3	14	14	18
20 to 24 years.....	209	31	24	34	20	19	8	10	5	6	11	19	22
25 to 34 years.....	454	74	45	53	69	55	36	16	13	14	21	37	45
35 to 44 years.....	479	69	51	89	78	53	27	16	13	15	15	31	42
45 to 54 years.....	426	72	49	67	52	34	23	11	11	21	20	27	39
55 to 64 years.....	363	51	48	58	52	32	8	11	12	12	15	34	30
65 years and over.....	503	93	47	76	75	55	22	14	12	15	20	33	41
Age not stated.....	7	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
Total.....	5077	720	606	870	686	462	261	142	121	148	228	361	472

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM PNEUMONIA IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Sex

AGE GROUPS	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Under 1 year.....	292	409	210	318	502	727
1 year.....	213	110	175	128	388	238
2 years.....	170	32	133	40	303	72
3 years.....	71	22	62	13	133	35
4 years.....	109	14	68	14	168	28
Under 5 years.....	846	587	648	513	1494	1100
5 to 9 years.....	371	37	297	34	668	71
10 to 14 years.....	176	23	110	23	286	46
15 to 19 years.....	122	40	66	23	188	63
20 to 24 years.....	122	38	87	29	209	67
25 to 34 years.....	282	128	172	76	454	204
35 to 44 years.....	312	232	167	104	479	336
45 to 54 years.....	267	257	159	118	426	375
55 to 64 years.....	203	212	160	171	363	383
65 years and over.....	232	333	271	141	361	694
Age not stated.....	4	0	3	0	7	0
Total.....	2937	1887	2140	1232	5077	3339

REPORTED CASES OF POLIOMYELITIS IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Months

AGE GROUPS	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year.....	14	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	2	1	0
1 year.....	36	0	0	1	1	2	1	3	8	12	4	4	0
2 years.....	41	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	10	22	2	3	2
3 years.....	41	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	10	19	5	1	2
4 years.....	31	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	15	3	1	1
Under 5 years.....	159	2	0	1	2	2	4	7	36	74	16	10	5
5 to 9 years.....	98	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	28	46	11	5	2
10 to 14 years.....	40	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	7	17	11	1	0
15 to 19 years.....	15	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	5	3	2	0
20 to 24 years.....	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	1	0	0
25 to 34 years.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
35 to 44 years.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
45 to 54 years.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 years and over.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total.....	332	2	2	1	2	2	8	12	80	132	45	19	7

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM POLIOMYELITIS IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Sex

AGE GROUPS	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Under 1 year.....	6	0	4	0	10	0
1 year.....	20	2	16	3	36	5
2 years.....	30	1	11	2	41	3
3 years.....	21	1	20	1	41	2
4 years.....	15	4	16	2	31	6
Under 5 years.....	92	8	67	8	159	16
5 to 9 years.....	63	11	35	1	98	12
10 to 14 years.....	23	2	17	4	40	6
15 to 19 years.....	11	3	4	1	15	4
20 to 24 years.....	5	0	7	1	12	1
25 to 34 years.....	1	1	1	1	2	2
35 to 44 years.....	4	1	0	0	4	1
45 to 54 years.....	1	0	0	1	1	1
55 to 64 years.....	0	2	0	0	0	2
65 years and over.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated.....	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total.....	200	28	132	17	332	45

LOCAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

REPORTED CASES OF SCARLET FEVER IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Months

AGE GROUPS	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year.....	44	6	8	8	6	8	2	0	0	1	1	3	1
1 year.....	151	26	17	22	18	22	13	4	5	3	1	12	8
2 years.....	402	46	62	57	49	59	32	16	7	10	7	21	36
3 years.....	602	79	101	93	84	78	56	12	9	9	17	31	33
4 years.....	747	106	100	115	122	77	63	34	9	12	23	40	46
Under 5 years.....	1946	263	288	295	279	244	166	66	30	35	49	107	124
5 to 9 years.....	4532	596	609	766	632	620	385	110	69	89	153	222	311
10 to 14 years.....	1974	275	314	352	260	266	156	53	18	33	42	97	108
15 to 19 years.....	568	64	88	112	90	91	42	16	8	9	13	15	20
20 to 24 years.....	324	34	54	48	54	59	28	7	5	3	6	16	10
25 to 34 years.....	418	63	48	69	54	83	34	13	7	6	9	16	16
35 to 44 years.....	177	16	29	30	26	43	11	4	0	3	3	6	6
45 to 54 years.....	43	4	7	4	11	14	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years.....	9	0	1	2	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 years and over.....	5	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated.....	15	2	3	2	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	2	0
Total.....	10041	1317	1443	1681	1409	1426	827	271	138	178	275	481	595

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM SCARLET FEVER IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Sex

AGE GROUPS	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Under 1 year.....	25	3	19	2	44	5
1 year.....	79	8	72	2	151	10
2 years.....	200	1	202	8	402	9
3 years.....	305	4	297	3	602	7
4 years.....	375	2	372	5	747	7
Under 5 years.....	984	18	962	20	1946	38
5 to 9 years.....	2290	17	2283	12	4562	29
10 to 14 years.....	1001	9	973	3	1974	12
15 to 19 years.....	267	1	301	3	568	4
20 to 24 years.....	132	1	192	3	324	4
25 to 34 years.....	159	1	259	3	418	4
35 to 44 years.....	63	2	114	0	177	2
45 to 54 years.....	16	1	27	0	43	1
55 to 64 years.....	5	0	4	0	9	0
65 years and over.....	2	0	3	0	5	0
Age not stated.....	6	0	9	0	15	0
Total.....	4934	50	5107	44	10041	94

REPORTED CASES OF SMALLPOX IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Months

AGE GROUPS	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 years.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
3 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Under 5 years.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
5 to 9 years.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
10 to 14 years.....	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4
15 to 19 years.....	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
20 to 24 years.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
25 to 34 years.....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 44 years.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
45 to 54 years.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
55 to 64 years.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 years and over.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	21	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	12

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM SMALLPOX IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Sex

AGE GROUPS	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Under 1 year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 years.....	0	0	1	0	1	0
3 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Under 5 years.....	0	0	1	0	1	0
5 to 9 years.....	0	0	1	0	1	0
10 to 14 years.....	3	0	3	0	6	0
15 to 19 years.....	2	0	3	0	5	0
20 to 24 years.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
25 to 34 years.....	2	0	0	0	2	0
35 to 44 years.....	0	0	1	0	1	0
45 to 54 years.....	2	0	1	0	3	0
55 to 64 years.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
65 years and over.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	11	0	10	0	21	0

REPORTED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Months

AGE GROUPS	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year.....	23	4	1	4	3	5	0	0	0	1	1	3	1
1 year.....	35	1	8	3	6	2	2	3	1	4	1	2	2
2 years.....	34	5	0	5	4	2	4	2	4	2	5	0	1
3 years.....	22	1	1	6	6	3	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
4 years.....	33	4	4	4	0	3	2	5	4	2	1	3	1
Under 5 years.....	147	15	14	22	19	15	9	11	10	9	9	9	5
5 to 9 years.....	148	19	12	19	15	13	10	14	13	10	9	7	7
10 to 14 years.....	229	21	18	32	17	34	17	19	15	14	13	16	13
15 to 19 years.....	474	54	37	48	52	42	43	43	29	33	41	21	31
20 to 24 years.....	798	77	66	82	65	70	72	70	60	58	53	64	61
25 to 34 years.....	1266	98	106	123	101	104	130	94	103	123	95	95	94
35 to 44 years.....	936	90	73	96	90	91	71	80	85	73	79	77	81
45 to 54 years.....	659	51	71	71	47	59	58	55	32	53	59	48	35
55 to 64 years.....	306	32	25	32	23	24	23	21	23	31	29	18	27
65 years and over.....	151	11	10	17	14	11	15	13	10	9	14	13	14
Age not stated.....	22	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	2	4	5	3	2
Total.....	5196	469	430	543	443	465	449	431	402	417	406	371	370

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Sex

AGE GROUPS	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Under 1 year.....	10	16	13	15	23	31
1 year.....	16	19	19	16	35	35
2 years.....	24	16	10	8	34	24
3 years.....	13	9	9	6	22	15
4 years.....	15	7	18	2	33	9
Under 5 years.....	78	67	69	47	147	114
5 to 9 years.....	74	15	74	14	148	29
10 to 14 years.....	107	19	122	27	229	46
15 to 19 years.....	175	63	290	144	474	207
20 to 24 years.....	323	138	475	216	798	354
25 to 34 years.....	633	296	633	314	1266	610
35 to 44 years.....	638	385	358	198	996	583
45 to 54 years.....	485	351	174	126	659	477
55 to 64 years.....	224	191	82	71	306	262
65 years and over.....	103	83	48	59	151	147
Age not stated.....	12	1	10	0	22	1
Total.....	2852	1614	2344	1216	5196	2830

LOCAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

REPORTED CASES OF TYPHOID FEVER IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Months

AGE GROUPS	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1 year.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
2 years.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
3 years.....	9	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	2	0
4 years.....	6	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0
Under 5 years.....	23	2	0	0	0	1	1	9	6	1	0	3	0
5 to 9 years.....	52	1	2	1	1	5	5	6	3	19	4	4	1
10 to 14 years.....	68	0	3	4	3	2	3	9	15	10	8	9	2
15 to 19 years.....	50	3	2	1	8	0	1	5	9	5	5	5	6
20 to 24 years.....	53	1	5	2	6	1	4	6	9	9	4	3	3
25 to 34 years.....	58	3	2	2	4	2	5	8	5	14	9	2	2
35 to 44 years.....	36	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	9	7	6	2
45 to 54 years.....	29	1	2	4	3	0	1	1	3	5	2	7	0
55 to 64 years.....	11	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	3	1
65 years and over.....	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Age not stated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	384	14	20	15	27	13	22	45	54	73	39	45	17

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Sex

AGE GROUPS	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Under 1 year.....	0	0	1	0	1	0
1 year.....	1	0	2	1	3	1
2 years.....	1	0	3	0	4	0
3 years.....	2	0	7	0	9	0
4 years.....	5	0	1	0	6	0
Under 5 years.....	9	0	14	1	23	1
5 to 9 years.....	20	0	32	2	52	2
10 to 14 years.....	43	3	25	1	68	4
15 to 19 years.....	30	2	20	2	50	4
20 to 24 years.....	25	4	28	4	53	8
25 to 34 years.....	37	6	21	4	58	10
35 to 44 years.....	19	3	17	3	36	6
45 to 54 years.....	13	4	16	4	29	8
55 to 64 years.....	6	5	5	1	11	6
65 years and over.....	3	0	1	2	4	2
Age not stated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	205	27	179	24	384	51

REPORTED CASES OF WHOOPING COUGH IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Months

AGE GROUPS	NUMBER OF CASES												
	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Under 1 year.....	699	70	75	66	62	58	52	65	61	61	38	41	50
1 year.....	748	62	68	99	58	60	68	68	70	52	34	43	66
2 years.....	915	84	99	101	81	72	68	74	79	63	47	73	74
3 years.....	1017	86	97	127	86	85	100	78	80	65	46	80	87
4 years.....	1021	105	124	128	92	71	91	71	82	57	41	82	77
Under 5 years.....	4400	407	463	521	379	346	379	356	372	298	206	319	354
5 to 9 years.....	3534	374	460	484	386	283	283	216	167	140	154	295	292
10 to 14 years.....	292	37	57	35	44	23	13	10	9	18	13	14	19
15 to 19 years.....	26	0	7	3	6	4	1	3	1	0	1	0	0
20 to 24 years.....	16	1	4	2	2	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
25 to 34 years.....	32	5	1	3	0	6	4	1	3	4	1	3	1
35 to 44 years.....	20	1	2	6	4	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	0
45 to 54 years.....	10	0	2	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	2	0	0
55 to 64 years.....	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
65 years and over.....	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Age not stated.....	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Total.....	8344	826	997	1055	821	671	683	592	557	461	377	632	672

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH IN NEW JERSEY

For the Calendar Year 1927 by Age Groups and Sex

AGE GROUPS	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Under 1 year.....	323	48	376	57	699	105
1 year.....	375	20	373	24	748	44
2 years.....	423	7	492	9	915	16
3 years.....	483	2	534	1	1017	3
4 years.....	490	2	531	2	1021	4
Under 5 years.....	2094	79	2306	93	4400	172
5 to 9 years.....	1708	2	1826	2	3534	4
10 to 14 years.....	131	0	161	0	292	0
15 to 19 years.....	2	0	24	0	26	0
20 to 24 years.....	5	0	11	0	16	0
25 to 34 years.....	8	0	24	0	32	0
35 to 44 years.....	7	0	13	0	20	0
45 to 54 years.....	4	0	6	0	10	0
55 to 64 years.....	1	0	5	0	6	0
65 years and over.....	1	0	3	0	4	0
Age not stated.....	1	0	3	0	4	0
Total.....	3962	81	4382	95	8344	176

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS, CASE INCIDENCE AND INDICATED FATALITY RATES BY COUNTIES FOR 1927, FOR CHICKENPOX AND DIPHTHERIA

COUNTIES	CHICKENPOX				DIPHTHERIA			
	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths	Per Cent. Fatality	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths	Per Cent. Fatality
Atlantic	326	3.49	1	0.30	146	1.56	15	10.27
Bergen	903	3.38	1	0.11	538	2.01	46	8.55
Burlington	216	2.31	0	0	101	1.08	12	11.88
Camden	444	1.94	3	0.67	746	3.27	38	5.09
Cape May	69	3.54	0	0	28	1.44	2	7.14
Cumberland	199	1.65	0	0	59	0.89	5	8.47
Essex	4331	5.70	3	0.06	1019	1.34	87	8.53
Gloucester	183	3.23	1	0.54	36	0.63	5	13.89
Hudson	736	1.05	1	0.13	1486	2.12	94	6.32
Hunterdon	21	0.63	0	0	23	0.69	2	8.69
Mercer	186	0.99	0	0	99	0.53	7	7.07
Middlesex	106	0.53	0	0	262	1.31	25	9.54
Monmouth	325	2.88	1	0.30	108	0.95	14	12.96
Morris	568	6.39	0	0	139	1.56	10	7.19
Ocean	53	2.32	0	0	5	0.22	1	20.00
Passaic	625	2.13	0	0	455	1.55	22	4.83
Salem	17	0.38	0	0	15	0.34	4	26.66
Somerset	95	1.72	0	0	30	0.54	3	10.00
Sussex	19	0.76	0	0	5	0.20	0	0
Union	1280	5.11	0	0	454	1.84	21	4.62
Warren	8	0.17	0	0	28	0.60	4	14.28
State	10600	2.91	11	0.10	5782	1.59	417	7.21

LOCAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS, BY COUNTIES, FOR 1927, FROM DYSENTERY, LEPROSY, OPTHALMIA NEONATORUM AND PARATYPHOID FEVER

COUNTIES	DYSENTERY		LEPROSY		OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM		PARATYPHOID FEVER	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Atlantic	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	0
Bergen	0	0	0	0	1	0	28	0
Burlington	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Camden	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
Cape May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumberland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Essex	6	0	0	0	18	0	2	0
Gloucester	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hudson	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
Hunterdon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mercer	1	4	0	0	6	0	1	0
Middlesex	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
Monmouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morris	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Ocean	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Passaic	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Sussex	9	4	0	0	0	0	2	0
Union	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Warren	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State	20	15	0	0	37	0	42	0

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS, DEATH RATES, AND INDICATED FATALITY RATES BY COUNTIES FOR 1927, FOR INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA

COUNTIES	INFLUENZA				PNEUMONIA			
	Cases	Deaths	Deaths Per 1000 Pop.	Per Cent. Fatality	Cases	Deaths	Deaths Per 1000 Pop.	Per Cent. Fatality
Atlantic	27	24	0.25	88.88	59	115	1.23	*
Bergen	35	29	0.11	82.85	389	197	0.74	50.64
Burlington	9	21	0.22	*	70	99	1.06	*
Camden	26	36	0.15	*	288	261	1.14	90.62
Cape May	21	2	0.10	9.52	20	27	1.38	*
Cumberland	11	11	0.16	100.00	64	50	0.75	78.12
Essex	387	49	0.06	12.66	2744	708	0.93	25.80
Gloucester	1	14	0.24	*	34	45	0.79	*
Hudson	69	57	0.08	82.61	312	693	0.99	*
Hunterdon	0	6	0.18	*	14	28	0.85	*
Mercer	36	33	0.17	91.66	213	183	0.98	85.91
Middlesex	2	18	0.09	*	49	140	0.70	*
Monmouth	6	19	0.16	*	138	93	0.82	67.39
Morris	8	18	0.20	*	142	75	0.84	52.81
Ocean	3	5	0.22	*	3	23	1.01	*
Passaic	97	33	0.11	34.02	262	215	0.73	82.06
Salem	0	12	0.27	*	1	26	0.59	*
Somerset	0	4	0.07	*	43	45	0.81	*
Sussex	2	3	0.12	*	41	34	1.36	82.92
Union	4	22	0.09	*	188	236	0.95	*
Warren	0	10	0.21	*	3	46	0.99	*
State	744	426	0.11	57.25	5077	3339	0.91	65.76

*More deaths than cases reported.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS, CASE INCIDENCE AND INDICATED FATALITY RATES BY COUNTIES FOR 1927, FOR MALARIA AND EPIDEMIC CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS

COUNTIES	MALARIA				EPIDEMIC CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS			
	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths	Per Cent. Fatality	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths	Per Cent. Fatality
Atlantic	0	0	0	0	1	0.01	0	0
Bergen	1	0.003	0	0	5	0.02	0	0
Burlington	0	0	0	0	1	0.01	1	100.00
Camden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cape May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumberland	0	0	0	0	2	0.03	1	50.00
Essex	7	0.009	0	0	25	0.03	9	36.00
Gloucester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hudson	4	0.005	0	0	22	0.03	11	50.00
Hunterdon	0	0	0	0	1	0.03	0	0
Mercer	0	0	0	0	1	0.005	1	100.00
Middlesex	0	0	0	0	6	0.03	6	100.00
Monmouth	0	0	0	0	2	0.01	0	0
Morris	0	0	0	0	3	0.03	0	0
Ocean	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Passaic	0	0	1	*	9	0.03	1	11.11
Salem	0	0	1	*	0	0	0	0
Somerset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sussex	0	0	0	0	3	0.12	1	33.33
Union	0	0	0	0	1	0.004	3	*
Warren	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State	12	0.003	2	16.66	82	0.02	34	41.46

*More deaths than cases reported.

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS, CASE INCIDENCE AND INDICATED FATALITY RATES BY COUNTIES FOR 1927, FOR MEASLES AND GERMAN MEASLES

COUNTIES	MEASLES				GERMAN MEASLES			
	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths	Per Cent. Fatality	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths	Per Cent. Fatality
Atlantic	35	0.37	4	11.42	0	0	0	0
Bergen	235	0.88	0	0	283	1.06	0	0
Burlington	61	0.65	0	0	36	0.38	0	0
Camden	435	1.91	1	0.23	19	0.08	0	0
Cape May	24	1.25	0	0	4	0.20	0	0
Cumberland	11	0.16	1	9.09	0	0	0	0
Essex	743	0.98	4	0.53	204	0.27	0	0
Gloucester	25	0.44	0	0	3	0.05	0	0
Hudson	90	0.12	1	1.11	23	0.03	0	0
Hunterdon	63	1.91	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mercer	66	0.35	1	1.51	3	0.01	0	0
Middlesex	222	1.11	6	2.70	9	0.04	0	0
Monmouth	23	0.20	0	0	8	0.07	0	0
Morris	109	1.22	0	0	237	2.66	0	0
Ocean	6	0.26	0	0	2	0.08	0	0
Passaic	93	0.31	1	1.07	9	0.03	0	0
Salem	8	0.18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset	31	0.56	0	0	2	0.03	0	0
Sussex	5	0.20	0	0	4	0.16	0	0
Union	103	0.41	2	1.94	52	0.21	0	0
Warren	6	0.13	0	0	7	0.15	0	0
State	2396	0.65	21	0.87	905	0.25	0	0

LOCAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS, CASE INCIDENCE AND INDICATED FATALITY RATES BY COUNTIES FOR 1927, FOR ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS AND SCARLET FEVER

COUNTIES	POLIOMYELITIS				SCARLET FEVER			
	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths	Per Cent. Fatality	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths	Per Cent. Fatality
Atlantic	7	0.07	1	14.28	204	2.19	1	0.49
Bergen	36	0.13	2	5.55	1484	5.56	18	1.21
Burlington	6	0.06	1	16.66	121	1.29	0	0
Camden	14	0.06	2	14.28	333	1.46	6	1.80
Cape May	0	0	0	0	34	1.74	0	0
Cumberland	2	0.03	0	0	129	1.95	1	0.77
Essex	91	0.12	7	7.69	2648	3.48	19	0.71
Gloucester	1	0.01	0	0	136	2.40	4	2.94
Hudson	56	0.08	9	16.07	1354	1.93	8	0.59
Hunterdon	2	0.06	1	50.00	94	2.85	1	1.06
Mercer	8	0.04	1	12.50	154	0.82	1	0.65
Middlesex	9	0.04	2	22.22	311	1.56	5	1.60
Monmouth	14	0.12	2	14.28	217	1.92	3	1.38
Morris	8	0.09	1	12.50	264	2.97	1	0.38
Ocean	0	0	1	*	65	2.85	2	3.07
Passaic	29	0.10	6	20.69	1074	3.67	17	1.58
Salem	0	0	0	0	39	0.88	1	2.56
Somerset	9	0.16	3	33.33	197	3.57	0	0
Sussex	3	0.12	0	0	26	1.04	0	0
Union	35	0.14	6	17.14	718	2.91	3	0.41
Warren	2	0.04	0	0	439	9.44	3	0.68
State	332	0.09	45	13.55	10041	2.76	94	0.93

*More deaths than cases reported.

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS BY COUNTIES FOR 1927 FROM RABIES, TRACHOMA AND TRICHINOSIS

COUNTIES	RABIES		TRACHOMA		TRICHINOSIS	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Atlantic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bergen	0	0	3	0	15	0
Burlington	0	0	0	0	0	0
Camden	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cape May	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumberland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Essex	2	2	14	0	1	0
Gloucester	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hudson	1	1	1	0	0	0
Hunterdon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mercer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middlesex	2	2	1	0	0	0
Monmouth	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morris	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ocean	0	0	0	0	0	0
Passaic	0	0	3	0	0	0
Salem	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sussex	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union	1	1	0	0	0	0
Warren	0	0	0	0	0	0
State	6	6	22	0	16	0

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS, CASE INCIDENCE AND INDICATED FATALITY RATES BY COUNTIES FOR 1927, FOR SMALLPOX AND TUBERCULOSIS, AND TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATES

COUNTIES	SMALLPOX				TUBERCULOSIS				
	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths	Per Cent. Fatality	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths	Deaths per 1000 Pop.	Per Cent. Fatality
Atlantic	0	0	0	0	120	1.28	88	0.94	73.33
Bergen	1	0.003	0	0	418	1.56	229	0.86	54.78
Burlington	0	0	0	0	117	1.25	62	0.66	52.99
Camden	0	0	0	0	339	1.48	186	0.81	54.86
Cape May	0	0	0	0	26	1.33	17	0.87	65.38
Cumberland	1	0.01	0	0	68	1.02	40	0.60	58.82
Essex	1	0.001	0	0	1334	1.77	644	0.84	48.27
Gloucester	0	0	0	0	67	1.18	38	0.67	56.71
Hudson	1	0.001	0	0	932	1.33	529	0.75	56.76
Hunterdon	0	0	0	0	23	0.70	17	0.51	73.91
Mercer	1	0.005	0	0	275	1.47	170	0.91	61.81
Middlesex	0	0	0	0	193	0.95	121	0.60	62.69
Monmouth	0	0	0	0	220	1.93	100	0.88	45.45
Morris	16	0.18	0	0	189	2.12	68	0.76	35.37
Ocean	0	0	0	0	34	1.49	28	1.22	82.35
Passaic	0	0	0	0	347	1.18	172	0.58	49.56
Salem	0	0	0	0	24	0.54	20	0.45	83.33
Somerset	0	0	0	0	62	1.12	34	0.61	54.83
Sussex	0	0	0	0	32	1.28	16	0.64	50.00
Union	0	0	0	0	342	1.38	220	0.89	64.32
Warren	0	0	0	0	34	0.72	31	0.66	91.17
State	21	0.005	0	0	5196	1.42	2830	0.77	54.46

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS, CASE INCIDENCE AND INDICATED FATALITY RATES BY COUNTIES FOR 1927, FOR TYPHOID FEVER AND WHOOPING COUGH

COUNTIES	TYPHOID FEVER				WHOOPING COUGH			
	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths	Per Cent. Fatality	Cases	Cases per 1000 Pop.	Deaths	Per Cent. Fatality
Atlantic	28	0.30	5	17.85	75	0.80	5	6.66
Bergen	25	0.09	2	8.00	673	2.52	13	1.93
Burlington	21	0.22	3	14.28	142	1.51	2	1.40
Camden	22	0.09	2	9.09	130	0.57	7	5.38
Cape May	16	0.82	3	18.75	43	2.21	2	4.65
Cumberland	9	0.13	0	0	155	2.34	5	3.22
Essex	82	0.10	12	14.63	4265	5.61	45	1.05
Gloucester	5	0.09	0	0	80	1.41	0	0
Hudson	33	0.04	7	21.21	220	0.31	25	11.36
Hunterdon	4	0.12	1	25.00	5	0.15	1	20.00
Mercer	10	0.05	2	20.00	170	0.91	15	8.82
Middlesex	15	0.07	2	13.33	59	0.29	12	20.34
Monmouth	29	0.25	3	10.34	313	2.77	13	4.15
Morris	13	0.14	1	7.69	387	4.35	3	0.77
Ocean	0	0	0	0	23	1.01	1	4.34
Passaic	35	0.12	1	2.85	650	2.22	9	1.38
Salem	10	0.22	2	20.00	9	0.20	1	11.11
Somerset	8	0.14	2	25.00	16	0.29	2	12.50
Sussex	4	0.16	0	0	34	1.36	1	2.94
Union	15	0.06	3	20.00	895	3.63	14	1.56
Warren	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State	384	0.10	51	13.28	8344	2.29	176	2.11

Report of the Bureau of Engineering

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

The detailed work relating to all matters handled by the Department along sanitary engineering lines is centered in this Bureau. It investigates: Complaints relative to the pollutions of waters—not used for public potable purposes—and moves for the abatement of those which may affect the inhabitants of the State in their health, comfort and property; the discharge of specific polluting material into waters used for public potable purposes, and moves for abatement; the discharge of sewage into waters used for shellfish areas, and requires the installation of protective devices; the various methods, existing or proposed—of sewage disposal and water purification in order to make recommendations in regard thereto; and the violations of certain sections of the State Sanitary Code which relate to water and sewage, and reports thereon to local health officials.

The Bureau of Engineering cooperates with: The officials of municipalities and companies in the operation of their water purification and sewage treatment plants, and confers with health officers and officials of municipalities and companies upon complaints filed with them when an unsatisfactory quality of water is delivered, and on the pollutions of streams by sewage and other polluting material; the State Board of Education by examining samples of water from all schools having individual sources of supply and forwards the results, with interpretations, to interested school officials; the Department of Conservation and Development by examining at least five times during the summer samples of water from sources used for potable purposes in the State parks and forests; welfare organizations in the establishment of outdoor recreational centers; and, analyses samples of water collected by and forwarded from the Fish and Game Commission. It prepares certificates for the use of water on common

carriers engaged in interstate traffic; and, it gives advice and issues literature to the citizens of the State upon the location, construction and operation of devices for sewage disposal for individual dwellings.

Through the police powers lodged in the Department, the Bureau of Engineering aids in the preservation of the natural water resources used for health and recreational purposes in the State; it recommends the issuance of permits for the construction and alteration of water purification plants and for the use of water for public potable purposes. Samples from all public potable water supplies are examined at least four times a year and the results, with interpretations, are forwarded to the owners of the supplies. It supervises the operation of all water plants throughout the State with respect to the purity of the supply, and recommends the issuance by the Department of orders relating to the purity of such waters.

The following table shows the number of water and sewage projects examined by the bureau for Departmental action and includes the number of plans approved for such projects, the number of applying municipalities and the consulting engineer's estimates of cost for such work.

<i>Character of Projects</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number of Plans</i>	<i>Number of Applying Municipalities or Companies</i>	<i>Engineers' Estimates of Costs</i>
SEWAGE:				
Sewer extensions	65	230	32	\$807,217.00
Alterations and improvements at existing sewage treatment plants	16	75	16	845,925.00
Sewer systems, new	2	23	2	340,000.00
Sewage treatment works, new..	7	83	7	1,343,180.08
Sewer systems and sewage treatment works, combined, new	8	154	8	2,113,000.00
Outfall lines from sewage treatment plants	2	2	2	13,500.00
				<hr/> \$5,462,822.08

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<i>Character of Projects</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number of Plans</i>	<i>Number of Applying Municipalities or Companies</i>	<i>Engineers' Estimates of Costs</i>
WATER:				
New wells	32	71	24	\$431,207.00
Chlorine installations	14	16	12	14,450.00
Alterations and improvements at water purification plants..	4	17	4	95,000.00
New water systems and supplies,	14	50	14	673,500.00
				1,214,157.00
Totals	164	721	121	\$6,676,979.00

In addition to the above work there have been made during the year the following inspections relating to

WATER SUPPLIES:

Routine water inspections	5
Special water inspections, including complaints and conferences ...	259
Watershed inspections	3

SEWERAGE:

Routine sewage and trade waste plant inspections	7
Special sewage and trade waste plant inspections, including construction work	287
Complaints and conferences	37
Swimming pools	3

Seventy certificates were prepared for the use of water upon interstate carriers; four certificates were prepared prohibiting the use of water upon interstate carriers. 524 water tests and 1,562 sewage and trade waste tests were made in the field. Ten days were spent on the investigation of the Bridgeton water purification plant, and 6 days on the investigation of the Ogdensburg water purification plant. Fourteen and one-half days were spent on the investigation of the Asbury Park sewage treatment plant, 6 days were spent on the investigation of the Atlantic City sewage treatment plants, 16 days on the investigation of the Audubon sewage treatment plant, 5½ days on the investigation of the Avalon sewage treatment plant, 13½ days on the investigation of the Glassboro sewage treatment plant, 43 days on the

investigation of the Haddonfield sewage treatment plants, 30½ days on the investigation of the Lakewood sewage treatment plant, 11½ days on the investigation of the Manasquan sewage treatment plant, 16½ days on the investigation of the Ocean City sewage treatment plant, 6 days on the investigation of the Sea Girt sewage treatment plant, and 5½ days on the investigation of the Stone Harbor sewage treatment plant. Investigation of sewage plant outfalls along the North Jersey Coast were made at Allenhurst, Belmar, Bradley Beach, Deal, Long Branch, Sea Girt, and Spring Lake. Sanitary surveys were made upon the Pequannock River, in the vicinity of Butler and Pompton Lakes, 11½ days; Woodbury Creek, in the vicinity of Woodbury, one day, and Pine Brook, a tributary of the Passaic River, in the vicinity of Bernardsville, 2½ days. Seven investigations were made of cross-connections; one investigation was made of the construction of a mausoleum; and 8½ days were spent in attending court trials.

Pollutions of streams investigated	26
Notices issued to cease pollution	26
Re-inspections of stream pollutions made	22
Cases of stream pollution found to be abated	20
Cases referred to Attorney-General for abatement of pollutions	6
(a) Violations of sanitary code	33
Notices issued upon municipalities or water companies to make changes in operation at public potable waterworks	3
Notices issued against municipalities to cease the discharge of raw sewage into waters of the State	1
Notices issued against municipalities or companies to alter, enlarge or improve sewage treatment works	10
Notices issued upon municipalities to alter and improve sewer systems	2

In order to preclude actions being instituted by the Department in the Court of Chancery against municipalities and companies to alter, enlarge and improve municipal sewage treatment works, six municipalities have entered into stipulations of agreement with the Department to have plans approved for and to

(a) The above violations of the sanitary code were of Chapter 1, and in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 288, were referred to the local boards of health, in whose jurisdictions the violations occurred, for prosecution.

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have sewage treatment works altered, enlarged or improved and in operation within a certain period of time.

The following tabulation sets out the character and quantity of analyses and examinations made in the water and sewage laboratory of the bureau since the time such laboratory became a part of the bureau on July 15, 1927.

EXAMINATION OF WATER, SEWAGE AND ALLIED SAMPLES

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Grand Total
Total No. of Samples	503	495	356	442	464	423	395	269	289	373	558	486	5,053
Public Water Supplies	249	237	200	107	199	188	210	150	169	183	154	176	2,222
Private (submitted by) Camps	6	8	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	1	14	36
Employees	6	11	13	4	4	1	4	4	2	6	2	3	60
Pay Samples	6	9	4	1	8	10	2	1	8	4	7	10	70
Second Samples	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	5
Local Boards of Health	27	22	13	21	20	7	14	9	9	6	18	20	186
State Institution Supplies	21	2	3	9	14	6	18	2	2	9	5	12	103
County Institution Supplies	9	12	5	1	9	7	0	5	8	4	3	9	72
State Park Supplies	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	13	0	16	31
Rural School Supplies	4	16	38	31	7	9	11	8	23	112	118	28	405
Bureau of F. & D.—Water Samples													
from Dairies	4	1	10	9	1	8	4	1	6	1	3	4	52
Bottled Water Supplies	0	9	6	53	15	13	3	0	2	0	0	1	102
Bathing Waters	10	8	4	3	2	1	4	6	0	1	4	7	50
Stream Samples	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	7	3	23
Ice Samples	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Sewage Samples	153	138	56	108	88	13	7	4	0	13	5	27	612
Trade Waste Samples	8	13	0	3	0	6	12	1	5	18	0	2	68
Sand Samples	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	3	0	16
Field Samples	0	0	0	90	96	150	106	70	46	0	228	152	938

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MONTHLY REPORTS

WATER

During the year the form "Monthly Statement of Water Treatment plant" has been revised so as to include spaces for recording more fully the residual chlorine results, the bacteriological determinations and the pH values. Due to the rapid increase in the number of small chlorination plants, a new form relating only to such a method of treatment has been issued. This form calls for data which enables the employees of the Bureau to determine the maximum, minimum and average doses of available chlorine used. Monthly reports are received from the operators of 58 water plants, where some method of treatment is employed, supplying 230,000,000 gallons per day. During the year 22 operators were advised by letters upon certain necessary improvements in the operation of their water treatment plants. It was found necessary to make inspections at 18 water plants based upon monthly reports received, at which time the rates of the various units were measured and samples before and after passing through each of the treatment units were collected and analyzed. Of the 58 water plants submitting monthly operating statements, 43 report daily tests for free chlorine, and two-thirds of these plants are using the starch iodide method for chlorine determination. The reports show that at 16 plants the test for free chlorine is performed more than once daily, at 14 filtration plants daily tests for alkalinity are made while only one plant reports routine pH determinations. All of the operators of the 58 water treatment plants are licensed, while 31 of the plants are under the supervision of chemists or engineers. At 17 water purification plants bacteriological determinations are made, 8 reporting daily tests.

SEWAGE

In November, 1927, a new form "Monthly Operating Report of Sewage Treatment Plant" was issued. The form includes spaces for the tabulation of operating information upon the var-

ious standard methods of sewage treatment and for the recording of requests for assistance, information and inspection by the Department of Health. The revision of the form was required to meet the progress in the art of sewage disposal, and, to aid in improving plant operation, inasmuch as it is not now possible, with the great increase in the number of sewage and water plants, to make, as was formerly the policy, inspections to check the operation of individual plants.

Since the new report forms were issued, 39 letters were forwarded calling for improvements in operation. Inspections have not been made to determine whether the requirements have been complied with.

THE LICENSING OF OPERATORS

The effect of Chapter 23 of the P. L. of 1918—the licensing act for superintendents and operators for water purification and sewage treatment plants—resulted during the past year in the examining of 54 applicants, 32 of whom passed at the time of the first examination, 5 at the second, and 1 at the third.

In accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the Department, as revised on April 6, 1926, the following classes of licenses were issued:

Water—Primary Treatment, First Class	4
“ “ Second “	1
“ “ Third “	12
Sewage—Primary Treatment, Second Division	7
“ “ Third “	2
Primary-Secondary Treatment, First Division	1
“ “ “ Second “	10
“ “ “ Third “	1

SEWAGE WORKS ASSOCIATION

The New Jersey Sewage Works Association and the bureau cooperating, held on March 23 and 24, 1928, at Trenton, the annual conference of sewage plant operators. Papers were read by members of the staff at this convention, where more than 300 sewage plant operators, sanitary engineers and chemists were in attendance.

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SHORT COURSE FOR OPERATORS

Lectures were given by members of the staff at the engineering building, Rutgers University, from January 16-27, 1928. These lectures were part of the Short Course for Sewage Plant Operators carried on under the joint direction of the College of Engineering of the State University, the New Jersey Sewage Works Association, and the State Department of Health.

COOPERATION WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
AND DEVELOPMENT

Conferences with the State Department of Conservation and Development during the winter of 1927-1928, resulted in the authorization to examine during the summer the water supplies used in the State parks and forests. Washington's Crossing Park, Hacklebarney Park, at Chester, Swartswood Park and Stokes State Forest Park, near Branchville, have a total of 16 water supplies: 4 dug wells, 2 driven wells and 10 springs. To July 1, 1928, two examinations and a field inspection of each supply have been made which resulted in condemning 2 dug wells, 1 driven well and 8 springs. The supplies are placarded by the State Department of Conservation and Development as either being safe or unsafe for drinking purposes as a result of an analysis made on.....(date of last analysis inserted) by the State Department of Health.

COOPERATION WITH THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Chemical analyses and bacteriological determinations were made during the year of 405 samples of water used for potable purposes at 358 rural schools. The following table shows the conclusions formed at the time the water samples were examined:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

<i>Source of Supply</i>	NUMBER			
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Safe</i>	<i>Doubtful</i>	<i>Contaminated</i>
Driven wells	192	134	32	26
Dug wells	112	36	40	36
Springs	25	18	0	7
Cisterns	21	20	0	1
Unclassified	8	3	4	1
Total	358	211	76	71

COOPERATION WITH THE FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

Stream samples were submitted by the Commission for analyses and consultations were held with their representatives to interpret the results obtained.

WATERS USED FOR BATHING

Inasmuch as there are no standards adopted by the Department for the purity of waters used for bathing and no regulations adopted governing the operation of indoor and outdoor swimming pools, no extensive investigations have been made of bathing pools since 1924-1925. During the year 45 samples of pool waters submitted by public school officials, health officers, welfare organizations, etc., have been analyzed, of which 41 did not comply with the recommendations of the American Public Health Association.

Requests from municipalities and companies owning and operating water treatment plants have been received in which assistance was requested for the control of bathing in their raw water supplies. Chapter 130 of the P. L. of 1927, "An Act to permit bathing and swimming in the fresh waters of this State," prevents movement in this matter.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL FOR INDIVIDUAL HOUSES

The increasing development in rural sections, especially houses constructed for seasonal use, produces many inquiries relative to means for disposing of household wastes. These inquiries can usually be answered by forwarding a copy of the departmental bulletin (reprint No. 1), on sewage disposal for isolated dwellings. Within the last several years the demand for the bulletin has been so great that the supply is about exhausted so that a new edition is contemplated. This branch of work has also required inspections in the field and conferences with realty developers and owners, and representatives of local boards of health.

INVESTIGATIONS OF METHODS USED IN THE TREATMENT OF
WATER AND SEWAGE

Extensive field investigations of ten sewage treatment plants were made and included, the determination of the efficiency of the plant as a whole, of each unit in the treatment process, and of the effect of the sewage plant effluent upon the receiving water. An investigation takes from two to six days, and the services of three men are required in the field; during the twenty-four-hour test the service of an additional man is required. Samples collected for chemical analyses and solid determinations are transported to the laboratory; other determinations are made in the field. The plants investigated were at the following municipalities: Asbury Park, Atlantic City (2 plants), Audubon, Avalon, Glassboro, Lakewood, Ocean City, Sea Girt and Stone Harbor.

ODORS

Complaints received resulted in the study of odors at sewage treatment plants, which included their sources, causes, how expelled, and means to eliminate or control them. The influence of various control agents upon normal plant operation was also determined. The investigations have resulted in the forwarding of recommendations to interested parties for the control of odors and in requiring additional safeguards to be incorporated in plans submitted for action.

TANK EFFICIENCY

The various types of tanks used at sewage treatment plants throughout the State are being investigated to determine their efficiencies in the removal of solids. The factors of design affecting sedimentation enter into this research.

OXYGEN DEMAND

An important test for determining the design and character of pollution is the biochemical oxygen demand determination. During the past year a practical field method that permits comparison of sewage plant effluents has been adopted. The procedure used in the test, together with experimental data, is printed in Vol. 13, No. 6, of the Public Health News.

WATER

Upon the request of the officials of the Borough of Ogdensburg a preliminary investigation was made on March 19th and 20th, of the Ozone (The Electrozone Corporation), method of water treatment installed in that municipality. The source of supply is an impounded surface water, and before the filters and ozonator were installed the established method of treatment was, and is, chlorination. Formerly the water supplied had a color up to 140 parts per million and at times a decided vegetable and earthy odor. Color and odor are at a maximum during the summer months, and inasmuch as a guarantee on color and odor reductions enters into the installation a more detailed investigation is planned for the summer.

THE NEW JERSEY COAST

For the past several years, during the summer months, considerable time has been spent on the operation of the sewerage systems serving the seashore municipalities in the State. As the result of detailed investigations and conferences with municipal officials there is a marked improvement in the operation of the sewer systems and sewage treatment plants serving the resorts. Complaints from individuals have decreased materially and the

pollution loads upon the receiving waters, used mostly for recreational and shellfish purposes, have decreased.

Special sewage investigations were made during the summer of 1927, at the Asbury Park, Avalon, Bay Head, Ocean City, Sea Girt, Stone Harbor and Atlantic City (Chelsea Heights and Raleigh Avenue) sewage treatment plants.

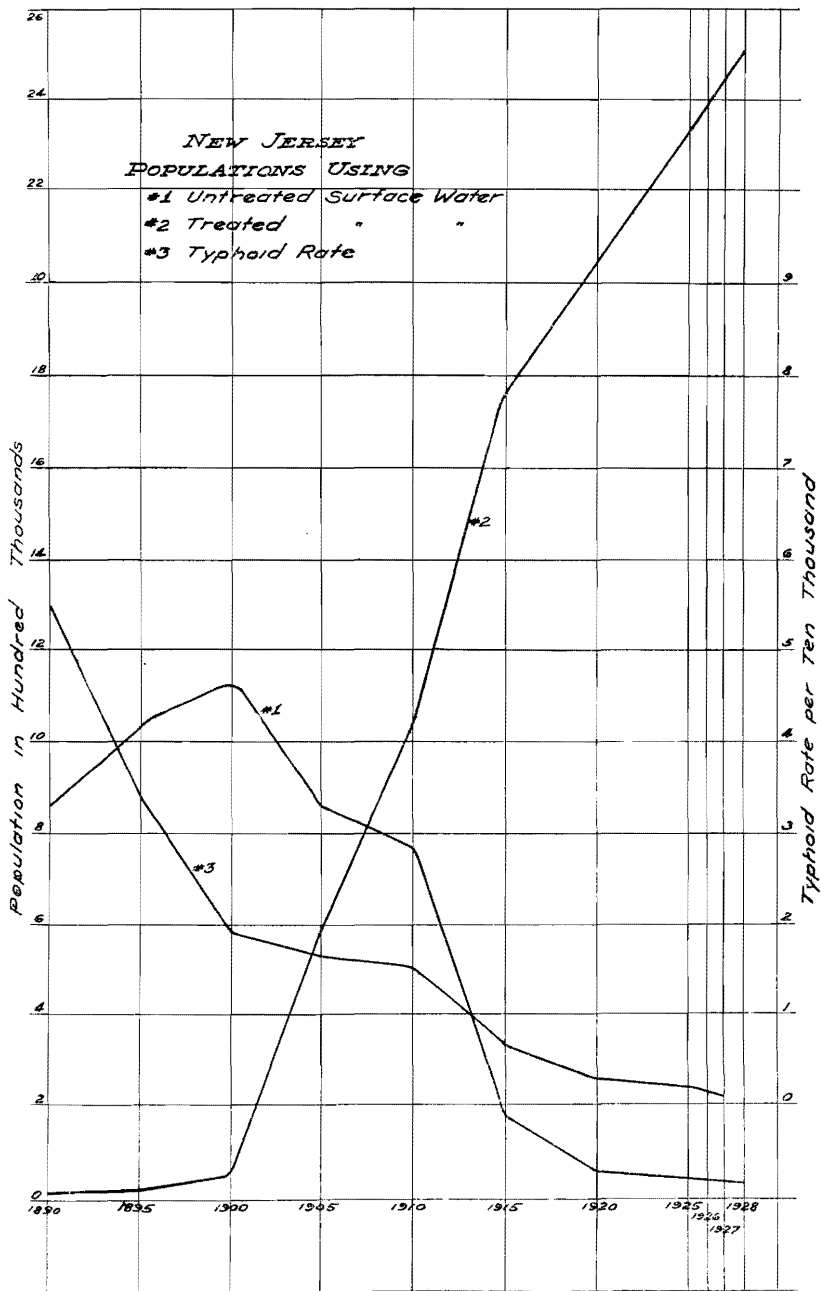
New sewage treatment plants have been constructed at Loch Arbour, Longport, Manasquan, Neptune City, Ocean City and Spring Lake. Existing sewage treatment plants have been altered or enlarged at Atlantic City (Texas Avenue plant), Avon, Belmar, Bradley Beach, Neptune Township, Point Pleasant and Wildwood Crest. Plans have been approved for the construction of new sewage treatment plants at Atlantic Highlands, Highlands, Long Branch (Long Branch Sewer Company), Seaside Heights and Stone Harbor. Plans are under way for improving the methods of sewage treatment at Margate City, Ventnor, Seaside Park and Wildwood. Agreements have been entered into with the Department for the improvement of sewage treatment plants at Atlantic City (City Island plant) and Bradley Beach. An order has been issued upon the municipality of Sea Girt to improve its sewage treatment process. The failure of the City of Long Branch to comply with an order of the Department to improve its method of sewage treatment has been referred to the Attorney-General for prosecution.

PHYSICAL CONNECTIONS UPON PUBLIC POTABLE WATER SUPPLIES

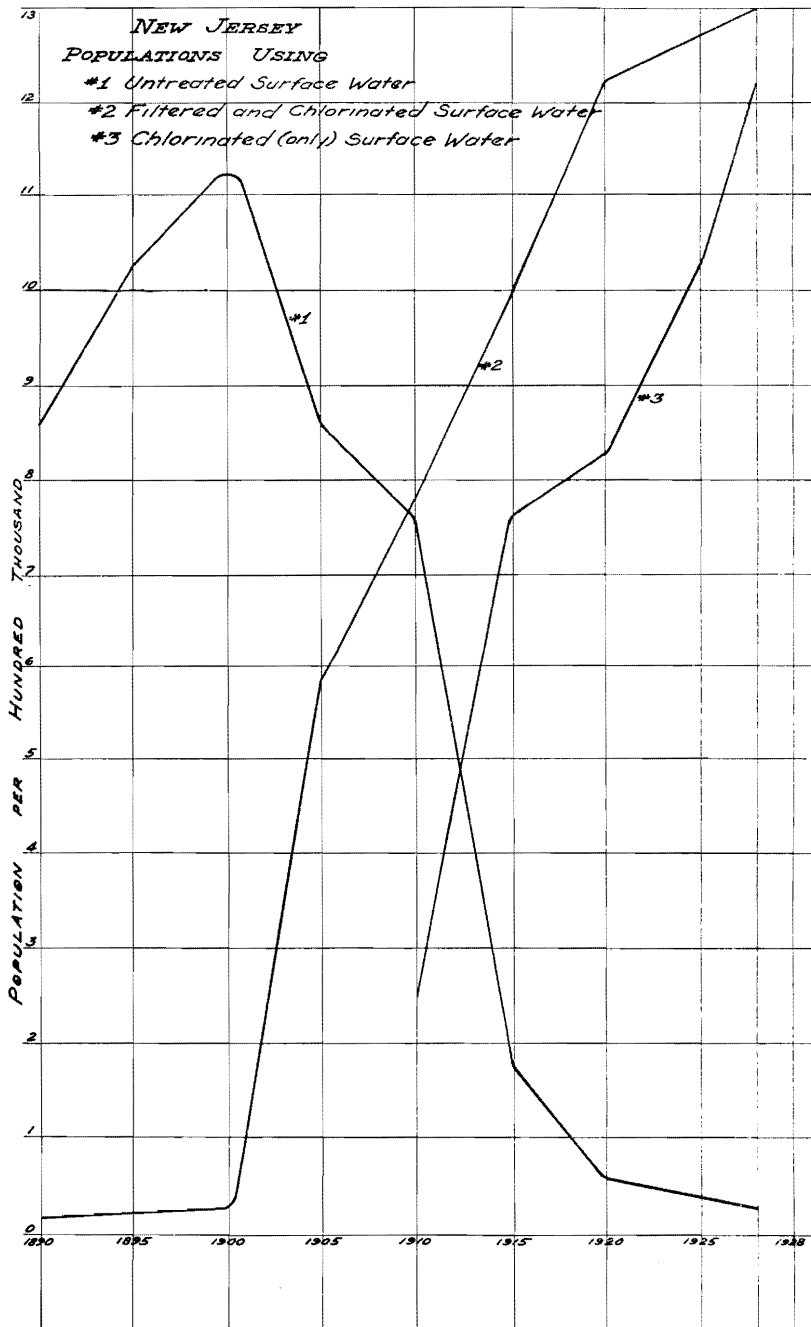
On October 6, 1925, the members of the Department adopted a resolution (amended March 2, 1926), relating to the discontinuance of physical connections upon public potable water supplies including cross-connections. This resolution allowed the date of discontinuance upon such connections to be extended until January 1, 1928, where special devices embodying such connections were already established. After the adoption of this resolution a proposed chapter of the State Sanitary Code was prepared by the bureau for approval by the Department upon the discontinuance and prevention of certain physical connections upon public potable water supplies. A public hearing upon this

proposed chapter of the Code was held by the Department and investigations were made in several of the states where codes had been adopted by the State Departments of Health upon such connections. This proposed chapter of the code has not as yet been acted upon by the Department.

The following graphs contain information upon public potable water supplies.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH



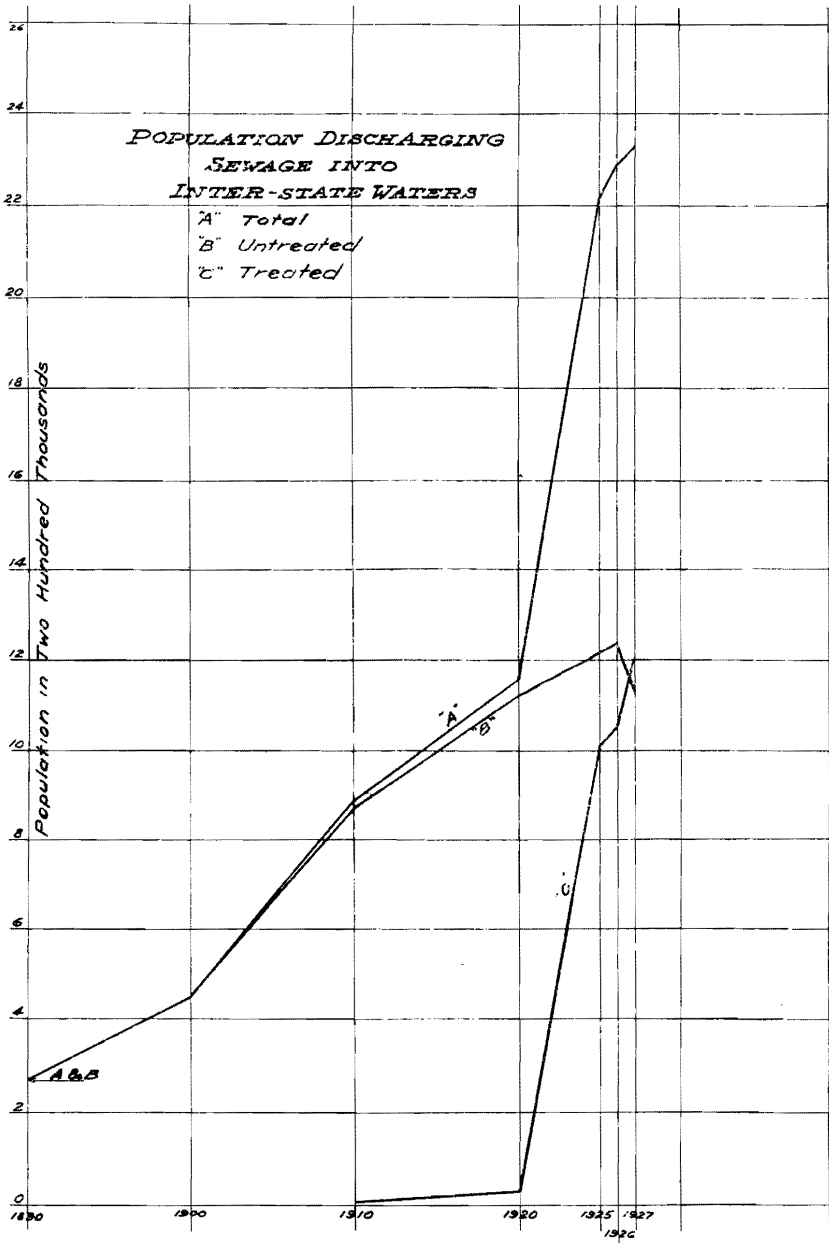
BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

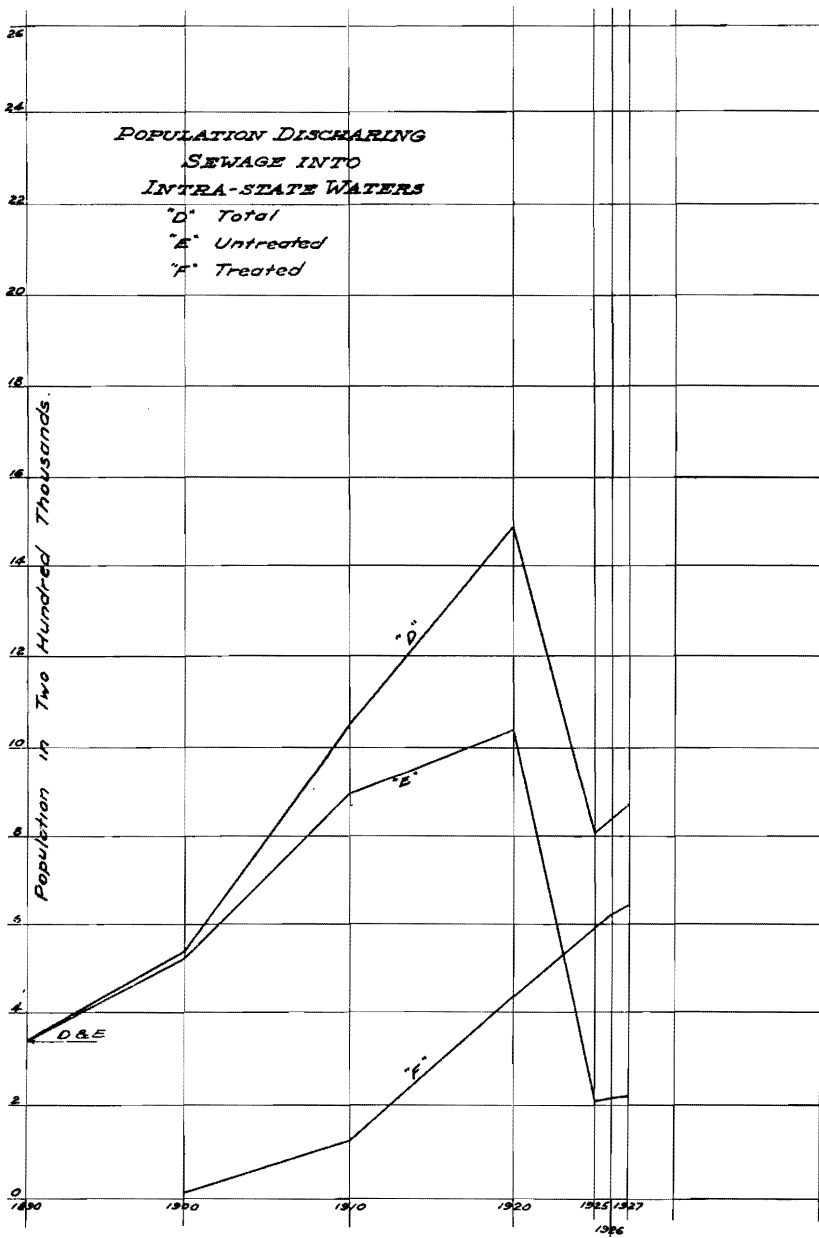
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To meet the increasing demand from citizens, manufacturing associations, planning commissions, welfare associations, and municipalities, the following tables relating to public potable water supplies and sanitary sewerage systems are printed in this report.

The following graphs contain information upon sewer systems and sewage treatment plants.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH





DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

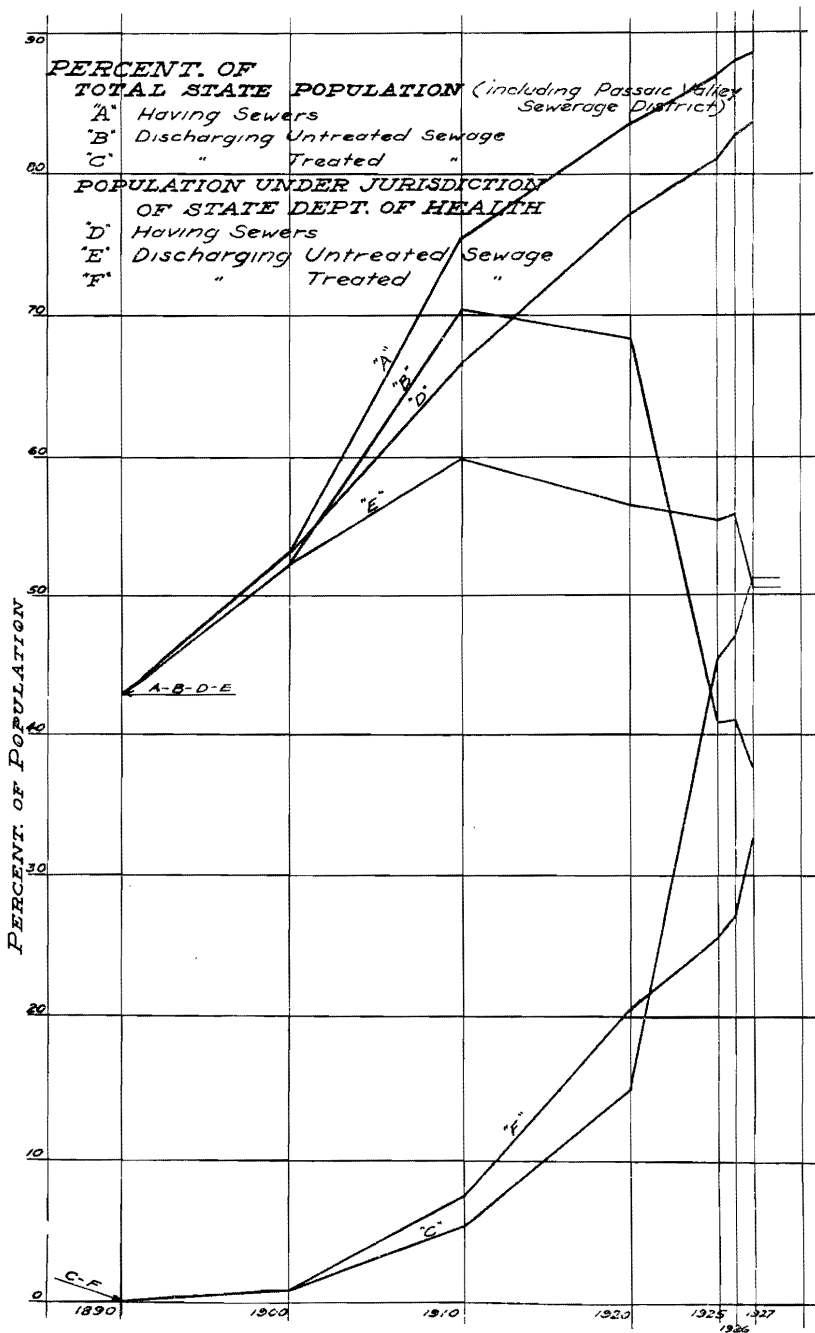


TABLE No. 1
PUBLIC POTABLE WATER SUPPLIES IN NEW JERSEY AS OF JUNE 30, 1928

OWNERS AND MUNICIPALITIES SUPPLIED	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	TREATMENT	REMARKS
Allenhurst (Municipal)	Five driven wells, 500-600 feet deep.	Rapid sand filtration (pressure) and lime treatment.	Iron removal.
Allentown (Municipal)	Tributary to Doctor's Creek.	Rapid sand filtration (gravity) and chlorination.	
Amon Heights Water Company (Pensauken Township, part)	Three driven wells, 71-121 feet deep.		
Asbury Park (Municipal) (Neptune Township, part)	Eleven driven wells, 1100-1135 feet deep.	Aeration and rapid sand filtration (pressure). Chlorination for surface supply.	Iron removal.
Atlantic City (Municipal)	Thirty-four driven wells, 100-575 feet deep and Absecon Creek.	Chlorination for surface supply.	
Atlantic County Water Company of New Jersey (Absecon, Linwood, Northfield, Pleasantville, Somers Point)	Bargaintown Pond at Pleasantville; two driven wells at Somers Point, 118 feet deep; one driven well at Pleasantville, 125 feet deep.	Chlorination for surface supply.	
Atlantic Highlands (Municipal)	Two driven wells, 100-600 feet deep.	Aeration and rapid sand filtration (pressure).	Iron removal.
Avalon (Municipal)	Two driven wells, 925 feet deep.		
Avon (Municipal)	Three driven wells, 500-1150 feet deep.	Filtration, rapid sand (pressure).	CO ₂ and iron removal.
Barnegat Water Company (Barnegat, Union Township)	One driven well, 152 feet deep.		
Bartley, A. H. (Bartley)	Springs.		
Bassett Park Association (Bassett Park, Mine Hill Township)	Spring.		
Bay Head Water Company (Bay Head)	Four driven wells, 700-900 feet deep.		
Beach Haven (Municipal)	Two driven wells, 575 feet deep.		

TABLE No. 1—Continued
PUBLIC POTABLE WATER SUPPLIES IN NEW JERSEY AS OF JUNE 30, 1928

OWNERS AND MUNICIPALITIES SUPPLIED	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	TREATMENT	REMARKS
Belmar (Municipal)	Nine driven wells, 655 feet deep.		
Berlin (Municipal) (Berlin Township)	Three driven wells, 70-339 feet deep.		
Berrien, Estate of A. L. (Berrien City, West Windsor Township)	One driven well, 98 feet deep.		
Bernards Water Company (Bernardsville, Basking Ridge)	Passaic River.	Slow sand filtration and chlorination.	
Blackwood Water Company (Blackwood) ...	Four driven wells, 45-60 feet deep.		
Blairstown Water Company (Blairstown) ..	One driven well, 300 feet deep.		
Blew, D. H. (Fortescue)	One driven well, 300 feet deep.		
Bloomsbury (Municipal)	Springs and Pine Hollow Brook.	Rapid sand filtration (pressure) and chlorination.	
Bogota Water Company (Bogota)	One driven well, 180 feet deep.		
Boonton (Municipal)	Stony Brook.	Chlorination.	
Bordentown (Municipal)	Three spring collecting drains; eleven driven wells, 60-65 feet deep.		
Bound Brook Water Company (Bound Brook, Bridgewater Township—part, Middlesex Borough—part, South Bound Brook)	Middle Brook; twenty driven wells, 125-150 feet deep.	Rapid sand filtration (pressure) and chlorination for surface supply.	
Branchville (Municipal)	Dry Brook.	Chlorination.	
Branchville Water, Light and Power Company (Branchville)	Culvers Lake and North Branch of Paulin's Kill.		Used by Branchville as an emergency supply.
Bridgeport Water Company (Bridgeport) ...	Four driven wells, 40 feet deep.		

TABLE No. 1—Continued

OWNERS AND MUNICIPALITIES SUPPLIED	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	TREATMENT	REMARKS
Bridgeton (Municipal)	West Branch of Cohansy River.	Rapid sand filtration (gravity) and chlorination.	
Brigantine City (Municipal)	One driven well, 829 feet deep.		
Brooklawn (Municipal)	Two driven wells, 152-165 feet deep.		
Brown's Mills Company, The (Brown's Mills)	One driven well, 300 feet deep.		
Buckhorn Springs Water Co. (Belvidere) ...	Buckhorn Creek.	Chlorination	
Burlington (Municipal)	Delaware River.	Rapid sand filtration (gravity) and chlorination.	
Califon Water Company (Califon)	Three springs.		
Camden (Municipal) (Delair)	Five driven wells, 118-183 feet deep at Camden; five driven wells, 150-200 feet deep, at Putachuck Field; 115 wells at Morris Station.		
Camp Meeting Association of Newark Conference, M. E. (Mt. Tabor)		Two springs; two driven wells, 30-40 feet deep.	Chlorination.
Canfield Estate, Arthur (Budd Lake)	One spring.		
Cape May (Municipal) (South Cape May, West Cape May)	Six driven wells, 290-312 feet deep.	Chlorination.	
Cape May Point (Municipal) (Lower Township)	One driven well, 602 feet deep; four shallow wells, 16-20 feet deep.		
Cedar Lake Water Company (Denville Township)	Springs.		
Chatham (Municipal)	Six driven wells, 88-326 feet deep.		
Chatham Colony Association (Chatham, Floral Hill section)	One driven well, 276 feet deep.		
Chester Township (Municipal) (Maple Shade)	Two driven wells, 385 feet deep.	Aeration and rapid sand filtration (pressure). Aeration and lime treatment.	Iron removal.
Clayton (Municipal)	One driven well, 100 feet deep.		Iron removal.

TABLE No. 1—Continued
PUBLIC POTABLE WATER SUPPLIES IN NEW JERSEY AS OF JUNE 30, 1923

OWNERS AND MUNICIPALITIES SUPPLIED	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	TREATMENT	REMARKS
Clementon (Municipal) (Clementon Township)	Three driven wells, 172-239 feet deep.		
Cliffwood Beach Company, Inc. (Cliffwood Beach, Matawan Township)	One driven well, 200 feet deep.		
Clinton Water and Water Supply Company (Clinton, Annandale, Lebanon)	Beaver Brook.	Chlorination.	
Clymer, Miss Valeria (Riegelsville)	Seven springs.		
Colling, William (Rochelle Park)	One driven well, 112 feet deep.		
Collingswood (Municipal) (Haddon Township, Woodlynne)	Three driven wells, 297-337 feet deep.	Chlorination, aeration.	
Colonial Manor Water Company (Colonial Manor, West Deptford Township)	One driven well, 140 feet deep.		
Columbus Water Company (Columbus)	Two driven wells, 225-230 feet deep.		
Cook, H. A. (Dutch Neck)	Two shallow wells, 30 feet deep.		
Commonwealth Water Company (Summit, Hillside Township—part, Irvington, Livingston Township, Maplewood Township, Millburn Township, New Providence, New Providence Township, Springfield Township—part, Union Township—part, West Orange)	Fifty-seven driven wells, 40-394 feet deep.	Chlorination (two stations).	
Comp, C. A. (Yardville, Yardville Heights)	One spring at Yardville; one spring at Yardville Heights.		
Corson's Inlet Water Company (Corson's Inlet, Strathmere)	One driven well, 856 feet deep.		
Crane Company, Arthur D. (Indian Lakes, Denville Township)	One driven well, 208 feet deep.		

TABLE No. 1—Continued

OWNERS AND MUNICIPALITIES SUPPLIED	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	TREATMENT	REMARKS
Cranbury Water Company (Cranbury)	Two driven wells, 115-267 feet deep.	Aeration and lime treatment.	CO ₂ removal.
Cresmont Realty Company (Ewing Township —part)	One driven well, 165 feet deep.		
Crosswicks Water Company (Crosswicks) ...	Spring collecting drains.		
Delaware River Water Company (Beverly, Delanco, Edgewater Park, Riverside)	Twelve driven wells, 60-70 feet deep.		
Denville Township (Municipal)	One driven well, 100 feet deep.		
Dover (Municipal)	Eight driven wells, 67-200 feet deep; two springs; one spring collecting well.	Chlorination for spring supplies.	
Du Pont de Nemours & Co., E. I. (Deepwater Village, Carney's Point)	Three driven wells, 78 feet deep.		
Du Pont de Nemours & Co., E. I. (Gibbs. town)	One driven well, 96 feet deep.		
East Orange (Municipal)	Forty driven wells, 115-260 feet deep.		
Egg Harbor City (Municipal)	Four driven wells, 132-440 feet deep.	Aeration, sedimentation and filtration (pressure).	Iron removal.
Eichler, August (Mickleton)	One driven well, 170 feet deep.		
Elizabethtown Water Co., Cons. (Elizabeth, Clark Township, Dunellen, Hillside Township)	Elizabeth River; Hammock Station, fifty-six wells, 125 feet deep, chlor.; Springfield Station, fifty-four wells, 135 feet deep, chlor.; Piscataway Station, thirteen wells, 125 feet deep, chlor.; Watchung Station, five wells, 125-210 feet deep, chlor.	Rapid sand filtration (gravity) for surface supplies and chlorination for all.	

TABLE No. 1—Continued
PUBLIC POTABLE WATER SUPPLIES IN NEW JERSEY AS OF JUNE 30, 1928

OWNERS AND MUNICIPALITIES SUPPLIED	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	TREATMENT	REMARKS
Elizabethtown Water Co., Cons.—Continued (Linden, Middlesex, Piscataway Township, Plainfield—part, Raritan Township, Roselle—part, South Plainfield—part, Union Township)	Buys water from Middlesex Water Company, Short Hills Water Company, Commonwealth Water Company, Plainfield-Union Water Company, City of Rahway, City of Newark.		
Elmer Water Company (Elmer)	Three driven wells, 60-110 feet deep.		
Essex Fells (Municipal) (Caldwell, North Caldwell, West Caldwell, Verona, Roseland)	Nine driven wells, 36-183 feet deep; two stations.	Chlorination.	
Evans, Charles N. (Lincoln Park)	One driven well, 53 feet deep.		
Farmingdale (Municipal) (Howell Township—part)	One driven well, 480 feet deep.		
Fisher, David K. (Sparta—part)	Spring.		
Flemington Water Co. (Flemington)	Two driven wells, 405 feet deep; four springs, South Branch of Raritan River.	Rapid sand filtration (gravity) and chlorination on springs and surface supply.	
Florham Park (Municipal)	One driven well.		
Fortescue Water Co. (Fortescue)	One driven well, 306 feet deep.		
Foulds, A. W. (Sparta—part)	Spring.		
Freehold (Municipal)	Sixteen driven wells, 60-500 feet deep.		
Frenchtown (Municipal)	One driven well, 286 feet deep; emergency creek supply.	Chlorination on emergency supply.	
Garfield (Municipal) (East Paterson, Lodi Township—part, Saddle River Township) ..	Fourteen driven wells, 350-400 feet deep.	Chlorination.	Ten wells in reserve 200-500 feet.

TABLE No. 1—Continued

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OWNERS AND MUNICIPALITIES SUPPLIED	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	TREATMENT	REMARKS
Gillette Development Co. (Gillette)	One driven well, 410 feet deep.		
Glassboro (Municipal)	One driven well, 654 feet deep; one driven well, formerly C. J. Justice, 250 feet deep.		
Glen Gardner Water Co. (Glen Gardner)	Springs.		
Gloucester (Municipal)	Nineteen driven wells, 91-175 feet deep.	Aeration, sedimentation, rapid sand filtration (gravity) and chlorination.	Iron and CO ₂ removal.
Grenloch Realty Company (Grenloch, Grenloch Terrace)	Two driven wells, 100-160 feet deep.		
Hackensack Water Company (New Milford, Alpine, Bergenfield, Bogota, Carlstadt, Cliffside Park, Closter, Cresskill, Demarest, Dumont, East Rutherford, Edgewater, Emerson, Englewood, Englewood Cliffs, Fairview, Fort Lee, Guttenburg, Hackensack, Harrington Park, Hasbrouck Heights, Haworth, Hillsdale, Leonia, Little Ferry, Lodi Township, Maywood, Moonachie, New Milford, North Bergen, Northvale, Norwood, Oradell, Palisades Park, Paramus, Ridgefield, Ridgefield Park, Riverside, Riverdale, Rochelle Park—Midland Township, Rutherford, Secaucus, Teaneck, Teterboro, Tenafly, Union City, Washington Township, Weehawken, Westwood, West New York, Woodridge)	Hackensack River.	Rapid sand filtration (gravity) and chlorination.	
Hackettstown (Municipal) (Independence Township—part, Washington Township—part)	Mine Brook; Mine Hill Brook; Spring.		
Haddonfield (Municipal)	Five driven wells, 218-265 feet deep.		
Haines, Mrs. Jeremiah (Michleton)	One driven well, 238 feet deep.		
Haledon (Municipal) (North Haledon)	Tributary of Passaic River.	Rapid sand filtration (gravity) and chlorination.	
Hamilton Square Water Company (Hamilton Square)	One driven well, 130 feet deep.		

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

TABLE No. 1—Continued
PUBLIC POTABLE WATER SUPPLIES IN NEW JERSEY AS OF JUNE 30, 1928

OWNERS AND MUNICIPALITIES SUPPLIED	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	TREATMENT	REMARKS
Hammonton (Municipal)	Seven driven wells, 180-304 feet deep.		
Hanover Water Company (Wrightstown)	Two driven wells, 140-341 feet deep.		
Harvey Cedars (Municipal)	One driven well, 350 feet deep.		
Haskell Realty Corp. (Haskell)	Spring; shallow wells, 25-30 feet deep.		
Hawthorne (Municipal)	Three driven wells, 113-250 feet deep.		
Helme Company, George W. (Helmetta)	One driven well, 280 feet deep; two shallow wells, 24-36 feet deep.	Permutit filter	Iron removal.
High Bridge (Municipal)	Springs and Willoughby Brook; two driven wells, 63-100 feet deep; one dug well, 27 feet deep; one seepage well.	Chlorination for all supplies except two driven wells.	
Highlands (Municipal)	Three driven wells, 315-650 feet deep.	Aeration and slow sand filtration.	Iron removal.
Highlands (Municipal)	One driven well, 153 feet deep; one spring.	Aeration and rapid sand filtration(pressure).	Iron removal.
Hightstown (Municipal)	Five driven wells, 200 feet deep.	Rapid sand filtration (pressure) and lime.	CO ₂ and iron removal.
Home Colony, Inc. (Prospect Point, Lake Hopatcong)	One driven well, 369 feet deep.		
Hopewell (Municipal)	Two driven wells, 234-500 feet deep.		
Hornby, John (Glen Gardner)	Springs.		
Hundermark Hotel Corporation (Fortescue)..	One driven well, 285 feet deep.		
Hussa, Harry (Indian Lakes, Denville Township)	One shallow well, 60 feet deep.		
Ideal Beach Water Co. (Keansburg)	Two driven wells, 160-165 feet deep.	Aeration and rapid sand filtration (gravity).	Iron removal.
Island Heights (Municipal)	Four driven wells, 50-300 feet deep.		

TABLE No. 1—Continued

OWNERS AND MUNICIPALITIES SUPPLIED	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	TREATMENT	REMARKS
Jamesburg Water Company (Jamesburg)	Four driven wells, 75-128 feet deep.		
Jersey City (Municipal) (Hoboken, North Arlington, Union Township, Fairfield—part, Little Falls—part, Nutley—part, Passaic—part, Secaucus—part, Ellis Island—New York Harbor, Fort Wood—Liberty Island—New York Harbor, Bayonne—emergency)..	Rockaway River.	Chlorine and hypochlorite disinfection.	
Junction Water Company (Hampton)	Rocky River; twelve springs; one driven well, 327 feet deep.	Chlorination.	
Keansburg (Municipal)	Two driven wells, 290 feet deep.	Aeration, lime and rapid sand filtration (pressure).	Iron removal.
Keyport (Municipal)	Seven driven wells, 240-276 feet deep.	Aeration and slow sand filtration.	Iron removal.
Koch, Fred E. (Rochelle Park)	One driven well, 208 feet deep.		
Lacy, Philip (White Horse)	One driven well, 60 feet deep.		
Lakehurst (Municipal)	One driven well, 238 feet deep.		
Lakehurst Sewer Company (Lakehurst—part)	One driven well, 125 feet deep.		
Lakewood Water Company (Lakewood, Howell Township—part)	Three driven wells, 650 feet deep; three shallow wells, 20 feet deep.		Emergency supply, Neteedeconk River.
Lambertville Water Company (Lambertville)	Springs; streams tributary to Delaware River.	Slow sand filtration and chlorination.	
Laurel Springs Water Co. (Laurel Springs, Magnolia, Overbrook, Somerdale, Stratford)	Nine driven wells, 96-500 feet deep.		
Laurence Harbor Heights Co. (Laurence Harbor)	Two driven wells, 99-200 feet deep.		
Lavallette (Municipal)	One driven well, 1,522 feet deep.		
Lawrenceville Water Co. (Lawrenceville) ..	Two driven wells, 65-230 feet deep.	Chlorination (two stations).	
Lefferson, Harry W. (Lawrence Township—part)	One driven well, 68 feet deep.		

TABLE No. 1—Continued
PUBLIC POTABLE WATER SUPPLIES IN NEW JERSEY AS OF JUNE 30, 1928

OWNERS AND MUNICIPALITIES SUPPLIED	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	TREATMENT	REMARKS
Lehigh Water Company (Easton, Pa.) (Phillipsburg—part)	Delaware River, infiltration gallery.	Hypochlorite disinfection.	
Lodi (Municipal)	Five driven wells, 305-320 feet deep.		
Long Beach Water Company (Beach Haven Terrace, Brant Beach, Long Beach)	One driven well, 570 feet deep (Brant Beach); one driven well, 595 feet deep (Beach Haven Terrace).	Rapid sand filtration (pressure) for iron removal (Beach Haven Terrace).	
Longport (Municipal)	Two driven wells, 850-855 feet deep.		
Long Valley Water Company (Long Valley)	Springfield and underdrains.		
Lopateong Water Company (Phillipsburg—part, Lopateong Township)	Merrill Brook.	Chlorination.	
Lucas & Company, John (Gibbsboro, Voorhees Township)	Two driven wells, 160 feet deep.		
Lumberton Light, Water and Sewerage Company (Lumberton)	One driven well, 400 feet deep.	Chlorination.	
Lynch, Patrick L. (Lyncrest Manor, Fairlawn)	One driven well, 325 feet deep.		Emergency supply, South Branch of Rancocas Creek.
Madison (Municipal)	Nine driven wells, 86-160 feet deep.		
Mahwah Water Company (Mahwah)	Three driven wells, 300-600 feet deep.		
Manasquan (Municipal) (Brielle)	Six driven wells, 48-150 feet deep.		
Mantoloking (Municipal)	Three driven wells, 900-1,000 feet deep.		
Mantua Water Company (Mantua)	Four driven wells, 120-200 feet deep.		
Margate City (Municipal)	Four driven wells, 812-815 feet deep.		
Marlton Water Company (Marlton)	Two driven wells, 216 feet deep.		

TABLE No. 1—Continued

OWNERS AND MUNICIPALITIES SUPPLIED	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	TREATMENT	REMARKS
Matawan (Municipal)	Four driven wells, 200-325 feet deep.	Aeration and slow sand filtration.	Iron removal.
Mays Landing (Municipal)	Three driven wells, 250 feet deep.		
Mays Landing Water Power Co. (Mays Landing—part, Hamilton Township—part)	Two driven wells, 176 feet deep.		
McGallard, Edward (White Horse)	One driven well, 170 feet deep.		
McGallard, W. M. (White Horse)	One driven well, 70 feet deep; one shallow well, 20 feet deep.		
Medford Water Company (Medford)	One driven well, 538 feet deep.		Emergency surface supply with chlorination. Rancocas Creek.
Mendham (Municipal) (Mendham Township—part)	Four springs; brook tributary to North Branch of Raritan River.	Slow sand filtration of brook water.	
Merchantville-Pensauken Water Commission (Merchantville, Pensauken Township—part, Delaware Township—part, Camden—part)	Eleven driven wells, 75-146 feet deep.	Aeration and rapid sand filtration (pressure).	Iron removal.
Middlesex Water Company (Woodbridge Township, Carteret, Clark Township, Metuchen, Raritan Township, South Plainfield)	Sixteen wells, 300 feet deep at Park Ave., Plainfield.	Chlorination.	Three separate supplies.
Robinson's Branch of Rahway River, at Rahway; eleven driven wells, 300 feet deep, at South Plainfield.		Rapid sand filtration (pressure) and chlorination for surface supply.	
Millington Water Company (Millington)	Two shallow wells, 16-20 feet deep.		
Milltown (Municipal)	One driven well, 169 feet deep; springs, infiltration gallery.	Chlorination for spring supply.	
Millville (Municipal)	Eight driven wells, 112 feet deep.		
Millville Water Company (Millville)	Fourteen driven wells, 135-400 feet deep; Union Lake and Maurice River.	Rapid sand filtration (gravity) and chlorination for surface supply.	
Mine Spring Water Company (Milford)	One driven well, 96 feet deep; one shallow well, 24 feet deep.		

TABLE No. 1—Continued
PUBLIC POTABLE WATER SUPPLIES IN NEW JERSEY AS OF JUNE 30, 1928

OWNERS AND MUNICIPALITIES SUPPLIED	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	TREATMENT	REMARKS
Monmouth Consolidated Water Company (Bradley Beach, Deal, Eatontown, Fairhaven, Interlaken, Little Silver, Long Branch, Monmouth Beach, Middletown Township, Neptune Township, Neptune City, Ocean Township, Oceanport, Red Bank—part, Rumson, Sea Bright, Shrewsbury, Shrewsbury Township, West Asbury Park, West Long Branch)	Ten driven wells, 590-1,125 feet deep; Jumping Brook at Neptune Township; auxiliary supply at Whitesville.	Rapid sand filtration (pressure) and lime sedimentation.	CO ₂ and iron removal.
	Whale Pond Brook, at West Long Branch.	Rapid sand filtration (pressure) and chlorination.	
	Hop and Yellow Brook at Newman Springs.	Rapid sand filtration (gravity) and chlorination.	
	Six driven wells, 380-585 feet deep, at Deal (held as supplementary supply).		
	Six driven wells, 191-335 feet deep, at Fair Haven (held as supplementary supply).	Aeration and slow sand filtration.	Iron removal.
Monroe Township (Municipal) (Williamstown)	Three driven wells, 112-124 feet deep.		
Moorestown (Municipal) (Lenola)	Five driven wells, 157-517 feet deep.	Aeration, sedimentation and rapid sand filtration (gravity).	Iron removal.
Morristown (Municipal) (Hanover Township—part, Harding Township—part, Morris Plains, Morris Township—part)	Eight driven wells, 45-60 feet deep; springs collected in reservoirs (three supplies); sand springs (in bottom of reservoir); East Primrose Brook with infiltration gallery in two reservoirs in series. West Primrose Brook with infiltration gallery in two reservoirs in series.		Six separate supplies
Mountain Lakes (Municipal)	Five driven wells, 50-460 feet deep.		

TABLE No. 1—Continued

OWNERS AND MUNICIPALITIES SUPPLIED	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	TREATMENT	REMARKS
Mount Holly Water Company (Mount Holly, Hainesport Township—part, Lumberton Township—part)	One driven well, 372 feet deep; Rancoas Creek (emergency supply).	Rapid sand filtration (gravity) and chlorination for emergency supply.	Filtering and aerating well water for iron removal. Lime treatment for alkalinity.
National Park (Municipal) (West Deptford Township—part)	One driven well, 100 feet deep.		
Netcong (Municipal)	One well, 29 feet deep; springs, underdrains and brook.		
Newark (Municipal) Belleville, Bloomfield—part, Cedar Grove, Elizabeth—part, Glen Ridge, Montclair, Nutley)	Peguannock River.	Chlorination.	
New Brunswick (Municipal) (Franklin Township—part, Highland Park, North Brunswick Township—part)	Lawrence's Brook.	Aeration, rapid sand filtration (gravity) and chlorination.	
New Egypt Light, Heat, Power and Water Company (New Egypt)	One driven well, 238 feet deep.		
New Jersey Conference Camp Meeting Association (Pitman, Pitman Grove)	Two driven wells, 183 feet deep.		
New Jersey Water Company (Ashland Terrace, Audubon, Barrington, Camden—part, Haddonfield—part, Delaware Township—part, Haddon Heights, Haddon Township—part, Oaklyn, Pensauken Township—part, Runnemede)	One driven well, 408 feet deep, at Ashland Terrace; five driven wells, 190-295 feet deep, at Haddon Heights and vicinity; one driven well, 264 feet deep, at Barrington; twenty-seven driven wells, 52-176 feet deep, at Camden; one driven well, 318 feet deep, at Runnemede.	Chlorination on Runnemede well supply.	Five separate supplies.
New Jersey Water Service Co. (Butler, Bloomingdale, Pompton Lakes, Riverdale, Wanaque)	Aphawa Brook; Kikeout Creek. Purchases water from Passaic Consolidated Water Co.	Chlorination.	Two separate supplies.
New Jersey Water and Light Co. (Ocean Grove)	Twenty-nine driven wells, 400-1,100 feet deep.		

TABLE No. 1—Continued
PUBLIC POTABLE WATER SUPPLIES IN NEW JERSEY AS OF JUNE 30, 1928

OWNERS AND MUNICIPALITIES SUPPLIED	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	TREATMENT	REMARKS
New Jersey Zinc Company (Franklin)	Walkill River.	Rapid sand filtration (gravity) and chlorination.	
New Orange Park Water, Heat, Light and Power Company (Kenilworth)	One driven well, 275 feet deep.		
Newton (Municipal)	Morris Lake.	Chlorination.	
New York and New Jersey Suburban Water Company (Harrison, Kearny—part, East Newark)	Purchases water from Passaic Consolidated Water Company.		
Normandy Water Company (Township of Morris)	Two driven wells, 80-90 feet deep.		
North Brunswick Township (Municipal)	One driven well, 102 feet deep.		
Ocean City Water Company (Ocean City, Cape May Court House)	Seven driven wells, 809-840 feet deep, at Ocean City; three shallow wells, 35 feet deep.		Two separate supplies.
Ocean Gate Water Company (Ocean Gate) ..	One driven well, 376 feet deep.		
Ogdensburg (Municipal)	Spring basins and underdrains.	Chlorination.	
Orange (Municipal)	West Branch of Rahway River.	Chlorination.	
Park Ridge (Municipal)	One driven well, 435 feet deep.	Chlorination.	
Parsippany Water Company (Parsippany) ...	One driven well, 282 feet deep.		
Passaic Consolidated Water Co. (Bayonne, Bloomfield, Clifton, Kearny, Passaic, Paterson, Prospect Park, Totowa)	Passaic River.	Rapid sand filtration (gravity) and chlorination.	Standby service in case of emergency to Garfield, Haledon and Montclair.
Paulsboro (Municipal)	Three driven wells, 85-93 feet deep.		
Peapack-Gladstone (Municipal) (Bedminster Township—part, Far Hills)	Emerson Pond.	Chlorination.	

TABLE No. 1—Continued

OWNERS AND MUNICIPALITIES SUPPLIED	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	TREATMENT	REMARKS
Pemberton Township Water, Sewerage and Light Company (Pemberton, Pemberton Township—part)	North Branch of Rancocas Creek.	Chlorination.	
Pennington (Municipal)	Three driven wells, 156-657 feet deep; one spring.	Chlorination.	
Pennsgrove Water Supply Co. (Pedricktown, Pennsgrove)	Eight driven wells, 55-180 feet deep.	Aeration, sedimentation and rapid sand filtration (gravity).	Iron removal.
Peoples Water Company (Phillipsburg)	Infiltration gallery for springs and Delaware River.		
Perth Amboy (Municipal) (Sayreville Township, Woodbridge Township—part)	Fourteen driven wells, 260 feet deep; 136 ground storage wells, 80 feet deep.	Lime treatment, rapid sand filtration (pressure).	Iron removal.
Pine Crest Improvement Co. (Budd Lake) ..	One spring.		
Pitman (Municipal)	Nine driven wells, 150-514 feet deep.		
Plainfield-Union Water Co. (Plainfield, Clark Township, Cranford Township, Elizabeth—part, Fauwood, Garwood, Kenilworth, Linden—part, Mountainside, North Plainfield, Piscataway Township, Roselle, Roselle Park, Scotch Plains Township, South Plainfield, Union Township—part, Watchung, Westfield)	Thirty-eight driven wells, 70-500 feet deep.	Chlorination (part).	
Plausha Park Land Company (Towaco—part)	One driven well, 200 feet deep.		
Point Pleasant Beach (Municipal) (Point Pleasant)	Seventeen driven wells, 30-148 feet deep.		
Pomona Water Company (Fairlawn)	Two driven wells, 110 feet deep.		
Pottersville Water Company (Pottersville) ..	Tributary of Black River.	Chlorination.	
Princeton Water Company (Princeton, Princeton Township)	Four driven wells, 300-500 feet deep.		
Property Owners Co-operative Association (Middlesex County, Inc., Jamesburg Park, Helmetta)	One driven well, 224 feet deep.		

TABLE No. 1—Continued
PUBLIC POTABLE WATER SUPPLIES IN NEW JERSEY AS OF JUNE 30, 1928

OWNERS AND MUNICIPALITIES SUPPLIED	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	TREATMENT	REMARKS
Rahway (Municipal)	Rahway River.	Rapid sand filtration (gravity) and chlorination.	
Ramsey (Municipal) (Allendale)	Three driven wells, 127-240 feet deep; one dug well, 28 feet deep; spring basin.		
Read, A. J. (Long Valley)	Fairmount Spring on Fox Hill.		
Red Bank (Municipal) (Fair Haven—part)..	Nine driven wells, 75-279 feet deep.	Aeration, sedimentation, rapid sand filtration (pressure) and chlorination for algæ.	Iron removal.
Reid, Arthur (Budd Lake)	One spring.		
Ridgewood (Municipal) (Glen Rock, Hohokus, Midland Park)	Fourteen driven wells, 200-260 feet deep.	Chlorination (two stations).	
Ringwood Co., The (Awosting, West Milford Township)	One driven well, 186 feet deep.		
Riverton-Palmyra Water Co. (Riverton, Cinnaminson Township—part, Palmyra)	Four driven wells, 20-260 feet deep.		
Rockaway (Municipal)	One driven well, 50 feet deep; two driven wells, 245-300 feet deep in reserve.		
Roebing Sons Company, John A. (Roebing)	One driven well, 310 feet deep; Delaware River (emergency supply).	Rapid sand filtration (gravity) and chlorination for emergency supply.	
Salem (Municipal) (Quinton)	Thirty-four driven wells, 135-250 feet deep; tributary to Alloway Creek.	Rapid sand filtration (gravity) and chlorination.	
Sea Girt (Municipal)	Three driven wells, 760 feet deep; one dug well, 30 feet deep.		
Sea Isle City (Municipal)	One driven well, 800 feet deep.		
Seaside Heights (Municipal)	One driven well, 460 feet deep.		
Seaside Park (Municipal)	Three driven wells, 139-463 feet deep.	Aeration, rapid sand filtration (gravity).	CO ₂ and iron removal.
Sewell Water Company (Sewell)	One driven well, 80 feet deep.		

TABLE No. 1—Continued

OWNERS AND MUNICIPALITIES SUPPLIED	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	TREATMENT	REMARKS
Ship Bottom-Beach Arlington (Municipal) ..	Two driven wells, 500-590 feet deep.		
Short Hills Water Company (Short Hills Springfield Township, Millburn Township—part)	Fourteen driven wells, 60-328 feet deep.		Supplies water to Elizabethtown Water Co.
Smalley, Dr. M. C. (Peapack-Gladstone) ...	Springs.		
Smith Machine Co., H. B. (Smithville)	Two driven wells, 108 feet deep.	Aeration and filtration.	Iron removal.
Somerville Water Company (Bridgewater Township—part, Raritan, Somerville) ...	Raritan River.	Rapid sand filtration (pressure) and chlorination.	
South Amboy (Municipal) (Sayreville Township—part)	One driven well, 55 feet deep; springs; three driven wells, 234-248 feet deep (in reserve).	Chlorination.	
South Jersey Water Supply Co. (Mullica Hill)	Two driven wells, 260 feet deep.		
South Orange (Municipal)	Seven driven wells, 274-300 feet deep.		
South River (Municipal) (East Brunswick Township—part)	Two driven wells, 150-193 feet deep; collecting well, 35 feet deep.		
Spring Lake (Municipal)	Thirteen driven wells, 700 feet deep.		
Stanhope (Municipal)	Two driven wells, 54-90 feet deep.		
Stirling Water Supply Co. (Stirling)	Six driven wells, 70-252 feet deep.		
Stockton (Municipal)	Two driven wells, 160 feet deep.		
Stone Harbor (Municipal)	Two driven wells, 800-850 feet deep.		
Stonwald Park Association (Budd Lake)	One shallow well, 22 feet deep.		
Surf City Water Company (Surf City)	One driven well, 564 feet deep.		
Sussex (Municipal)	Lake Rutherford.	Chlorination.	
Swackhamer, B. B. (Long Valley)	Springs on Schooley's Mountain.		

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TABLE No. 1—Continued
PUBLIC POTABLE WATER SUPPLIES IN NEW JERSEY AS OF JUNE 30, 1928

OWNERS AND MUNICIPALITIES SUPPLIED	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	TREATMENT	REMARKS
Swedesboro (Municipal) (Woolwich Township—part)	Five driven wells, 138-200 feet deep.	Chlorination.	
Toms River Water Company (Toms River, Dover Township, South Toms River)	Seven driven wells, 47-62 feet deep.		
Topkins, Dr. I. (Califon)	Springs.		
Trenton (Municipal) (Ewing Township—part, Hamilton Township—part, Lawrence Township—part)	Delaware River.	Rapid sand filtration (gravity) and chlorination.	
Tuckerton Railroad Co. (Whittings)	One driven well, 148 feet deep.		
Tuckerton Water Company (Tuckerton)	One driven well, 190 feet deep.		
Union Beach (Municipal) (Raritan Township—part)	Two driven wells, 300 feet deep.	Aeration and sand filtration.	Iron removal.
Vanderbeck, Charles R. (Fairlawn)	One driven well, 150 feet deep.		
Ventnor (Municipal)	Five driven wells, 800-825 feet deep.		
Vincentown Water Company (Vincentown) ..	One driven well; Branch of Rancocas Creek (emergency supply).	Chlorination of surface supply.	Chlorination of emergency supply.
Vineland (Municipal) (Landis Township—part)	Twelve driven wells, 120 feet deep.		
Wade, G. (Rochelle Park)	One driven well, 200 feet deep.		
Waldwick (Municipal)	Three driven wells, 275-300 feet deep.		
Wallington (Municipal)	Five driven wells, 275-500 feet deep.		
Warren Foundry & Pipe Corporation (Oxford)	Ten springs.		
Warren Manufacturing Co. (Milford)	Eight shallow wells, 50 feet deep; Delaware River.	Rapid sand filtration (gravity) and chlorination.	

TABLE No. 1—Continued

OWNERS AND MUNICIPALITIES SUPPLIED	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	TREATMENT	REMARKS
Washington Water Co. (Washington, Washington Township—part)	Roaring Rock Brook and Mountain; watershed.	Chlorination.	
Wenonah (Municipal)	Eight driven wells, 210-250 feet deep.		
Westville (Municipal) (Deptford Township—part, West Deptford Township—part)	Four driven wells, 113-117 feet.		
Wharton (Municipal)	Rockaway River above Stevens Brook.	Rapid sand filtration (pressure) and chlorination.	
Wheeler, Everett (Nolan's Point, Lake Hopatcong)	One spring.		
Whippany Water Co. (Hanover Township) ..	Purchases water from Normandy Water Company.		
Wildwood (Municipal) (North Wildwood, West Wildwood, Wildwood Crest)	Thirty driven wells, 50-1,000 feet deep; emergency plants at Wildwood and North Wildwood.		Three plants in all.
Winters, Albert (Mahwah)	Spring.		
Winters, John (Mahwah)	One driven well, 84 feet deep.		
Woodbine Light, Power and Water Company (Woodbine)	Five driven wells, 150-160 feet deep.		
Woodbury (Municipal) (Woodbury Heights) ..	Ten driven wells, 287-293 feet deep.		
Woodstown (Municipal)	Seven driven wells, 165-711 feet deep.		

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TABLE No. 2
STATE INSTITUTION WATER SUPPLIES IN NEW JERSEY AS OF JUNE 30, 1928

LOCATION AND NAME OF INSTITUTION	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	TREATMENT	REMARKS
Annandale (State Reformatory for Men) ...	Spring.		
Clinton (State Reformatory for Women) ...	Driven well, 65 feet deep.	Chlorination.	
Glen Gardner (New Jersey Hospital for Tuberculous Diseases)	Rocky River Brook.	Rapid sand filtration (gravity) and chlorination.	
Greystone Park (State Hospital)	Springs; tributary to Whippany River.	Chlorination.	
Jamesburg (State Home for Boys)	Two driven wells, 500 feet deep.	Aeration and sand filtration (pressure).	Iron removal.
Kearny (State Home for Soldiers)	One driven well, 600 feet deep; purchases water from Passaic Consolidated Water Co.		
Leesburg (State Prison Farm)	One driven well, 34 feet deep.		
New Lisbon (State Colony for Feeble-Minded Males)	Two driven wells, 90 feet deep.		
Skillman (State Village for Epileptics)	Rock Brook; two driven wells, 150-475 feet deep.	Rapid sand filtration (gravity) and chlorine disinfection.	
Trenton (State Home for Girls)	Two driven wells, 150 feet deep.		Wells not in use. City supply of Trenton used
Trenton (State Hospital)	Trenton city supply. Nine driven wells, 250-588 feet deep and Trenton city supply.		
Trenton (State School for the Deaf)	Two driven wells, 360 feet deep.		
Vineland (Home for Feeble-Minded Women)	Three driven wells, 135 feet deep.		
Vineland (Home for Soldiers)	One driven well, 124 feet deep; also municipal supply.		
Vineland (The Training School)	Three driven wells, 110-130 feet deep.		
Woodbine (Home for Feeble-Minded Males)..	Two driven wells, 186 feet deep.		

TABLE No. 3
 COUNTY INSTITUTION WATER SUPPLIES IN NEW JERSEY AS OF JUNE 30, 1928

LOCATION AND NAME OF INSTITUTION	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	TREATMENT
Allenwood (Monmouth County Tuberculosis Hospital)..	One driven well, 100 feet deep.	
Branchville (Sussex County Almshouse)	Springs.	
Bridgeton (Hopewell Township) (Cumberland County Almshouse)	One driven well, 100 feet deep.	
Bridgeton (Cumberland County Hospital for the Insane)	One driven well.	
Cape May Court House (Cape May County Almshouse)	One driven well.	
Cedar Grove (Essex County Hospital for the Insane)	Driven wells.	
Clarksboro (Gloucester County Almshouse)	Spring.	
Egg Harbor City (Atlantic County Detention Home) ..	One driven well, 24 feet deep.	
Grenloch (Camden County Institutions)	Four driven wells, 115 feet deep.	Aeration.
Morris Plains (Morris County Almshouse)	One driven well.	
Morris Plains (Shonghum Sanatorium of Morris County)	One driven well.	
New Lisbon (Burlington County Hospital for the Insane)	Two driven wells.	
Northfield (Atlantic County Institutions)	Three driven wells, 150-350 feet deep.	
Oxford (Warren County Almshouse)	Spring.	
Scotch Plains (Bonnie Burn Sanatorium of Union County)	Two driven wells.	
Woodstown (Salem County Almshouse)	One dug well, 14 feet deep; one spring.	

TABLE No. 4
MUNICIPAL SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS IN NEW JERSEY AS OF JUNE 30, 1928

LOCATION	OWNERS	TREATING SEWAGE FROM	TYPE OF PLANT	EFFLUENT DISCHARGED INTO
Allenhurst	Municipality.	Allenhurst.	Sedimentation.	Atlantic Ocean.
Asbury Park	Municipality.	Asbury Park.	Sedimentation.	Atlantic Ocean.
Atlantic City (Chelsea Heights Section)	Atlantic City.	Chelsea Heights Section of Atlantic City.	Mechanical screening and chlorination.	Beach Thorofare.
Atlantic City (City Island Plant)	Atlantic City Sewerage Co.	Atlantic City.	Screening.	Beach Thorofare.
Atlantic City	Atlantic City Sewerage Co.	Raleigh Avenue Section.	Mechanical screening and chlorination.	Inside Thorofare.
Atlantic City	Atlantic City Sewerage Co.	Texas Avenue Section.	Mechanical screening and chlorination.	Beach Thorofare.
Audubon	Municipality.	Audubon.	Sedimentation, sprinkling filters and secondary sedimentation.	Newton Creek.
Avalon	Municipality.	Avalon.	Sedimentation.	Townsend's Inlet.
Avon	Municipality.	Avon.	Sedimentation.	Atlantic Ocean.
Bay Head	Municipality.	Bay Head.	Sedimentation, sprinkling filters and secondary sedimentation.	Sunset Lake to Barnegat Bay.
Beach Haven	Municipality.	Beach Haven.	Sedimentation.	Atlantic Ocean.
Belmar	Municipality.	Belmar, South Belmar.	Sedimentation.	Atlantic Ocean.
Bergenfield	Bergenfield and Dumont.	Bergenfield and Dumont.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Tributary to Hackensack River.
Beverly	Municipality.	Beverly.	Sedimentation.	Delaware River.
Bogota	Municipality.	Bogota.	Sedimentation.	Hackensack River.
Boonton (Jersey City-Rockaway Valley Trunk Sewer) ..	Jersey City.	Wharton, Rockaway, Dover.	Sedimentation, separate sludge digestion, contact beds, intermittent sand filtration, chlorination and glass-covered sludge beds.	Rockaway River.
Bordentown	Municipality.	Bordentown.	Sedimentation, contact beds and intermittent sand filtration.	Black Creek, tributary to Delaware River.

TABLE No. 4—Continued

LOCATION	OWNERS	TREATING SEWAGE FROM	TYPE OF PLANT	EFFLUENT DISCHARGED INTO
Bradley Beach (2 plants) ...	Municipality.	Bradley Beach.	Sedimentation.	Atlantic Ocean.
Bridgeton (2 plants)	Municipality.	Bridgeton.	Sedimentation and chlorination.	Cohansey Creek.
Brigantine	Municipality.	Brigantine.	Mechanical screening and chlorination.	Golden Hammock Thoroughfare.
Brooklawn	Municipality.	Brooklawn.	Sedimentation.	Delaware River.
Burlington	Municipality.	Burlington.	Sedimentation and land filtration.	City Ditch, tributary to Delaware River.
Butler	Municipality.	Butler, Bloomingdale.	Sedimentation, intermittent sand filtration and chlorination.	Pequanock River.
Caldwell	Municipality.	Caldwell, North Caldwell, West Caldwell.	Sedimentation and sand filtration.	Tributary to Passaic River.
Camden	Municipality.	Patview section of Camden.	Sedimentation.	Delaware River.
Cape May Court House	Municipality.	Cape May Court House.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Cape May Point	Municipality.	Cape May Point.	Broad irrigation.	
Carlstadt	Municipality.	Carlstadt.	Sedimentation.	Berry's Creek.
Chatham	Chatham and Madison.	Chatham, Madison.	Sedimentation, contact beds and intermittent sand filtration.	Passaic River.
Chester Township	Municipality.	Maple Shade.	Sedimentation, sprinkling filters, final sedimentation and chlorination.	Pensauken Creek.
Cliffside Park	Municipality.	Cliffside Park.	Sedimentation.	Hudson River.
Collingswood	Municipality.	Collingswood.	Sedimentation, contact beds and separate sludge digestion.	Newton Lake.
Deal	Municipality.	Deal.	Sedimentation.	Atlantic Ocean.
Delaware Township (Colwick Section)	Municipality.	Delaware Township.	Sprinkling filters, chlorination and secondary sedimentation.	South Branch Pensauken Creek.
E. Rutherford	Municipality.	E. Rutherford.	Sedimentation.	Berry's Creek.
Egg Harbor	Municipality.	Egg Harbor.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Tributary to Mullica River.
Englewood	Englewood Sewerage Company	Englewood.	Sedimentation.	Overpeck Creek.
Englewood Cliffs (2 plants) ..	Municipality.	Englewood Cliffs.	Sedimentation.	Hudson River.

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TABLE No. 4—Continued
MUNICIPAL SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS IN NEW JERSEY AS OF JUNE 30, 1928

LOCATION	OWNERS	TREATING SEWAGE FROM	TYPE OF PLANT	EFFLUENT DISCHARGED INTO
Essex Fells	Municipality.	Essex Fells.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Caldwell Brook.
Fairview (Bergen County) ..	Municipality.	Fairview.	Sedimentation glass-covered sludge beds and contact beds.	Bellman's Creek, tributary to Hackensack River.
Far Hills	Municipality.	Far Hills.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Flemington	Municipality.	Flemington.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	North Branch of Raritan River.
Freehold	Municipality.	Freehold.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Tributary to Manasquan River.
Glassboro	Municipality.	Glassboro.	Sedimentation, sprinkling filters, secondary sedimentation and chlorination.	Chestnut Branch of Mantua Creek.
Hackensack (2 plants)	Municipality.	Hackensack.	Flotation basin and Imhoff tanks.	Hackensack River.
Haddonfield	Haddonfield, Haddon Township	Haddonfield, Haddon Township.	Sedimentation, sprinkling filters and secondary sedimentation.	Newton Creek.
Haddonfield	Municipality.	Haddonfield.	Sedimentation, sprinkling filters and secondary sedimentation.	Cooper's River.
Haddon Heights	Municipality.	Haddon Heights.	Sedimentation, intermittent sand filtration and chlorination.	King's Run, tributary to Newton Creek.
Haddon Township	Municipality.	Bettlewood section of Haddon Township.	Sedimentation, separate sludge digestion, sprinkling filters and secondary sedimentation.	Newton Lake.
Haddon Township	Municipality.	W. Collingswood section of Haddon Township.	Sedimentation and separate sludge digestion.	Newton Creek.
Haddon Township	Municipality.	Westmont section of Haddon Township.	Sedimentation, sprinkling filters and secondary sedimentation.	Cooper's River.
Haddon Township	Municipality.	W. Westmont section of Haddon Township.	Sedimentation.	Cooper's River.
Hammononton	Municipality.	Hammononton.	Sedimentation, Imhoff tanks, sprinkling filters and secondary sedimentation.	Hammononton Creek, tributary to Mullica Creek.
Hasbrouck Heights	Municipality.	Hasbrouck Heights.	Screening, sedimentation and sprinkling filters.	Rise Creek, tributary to Hackensack River.
Haworth	Municipality.	Haworth.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Hightstown	Municipality.	Hightstown.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Millstone River.

TABLE No. 4—Continued

LOCATION	OWNERS	LOCATION	TYPE OF PLANT	EFFLUENT
Island Heights (2 plants) ..	Municipality.	Island Heights.	Screening and intermittent sand filtration.	Toms River.
Keansburg	Municipality.	Keansburg.	Mechanical screening and chlorination.	Raritan Bay.
Kearny	Municipality.	Kearny.	Fine screening.	Hackensack River.
Keyport	Municipality.	Keyport.	Sedimentation and hypochlorite disinfection.	Raritan Bay.
Lakehurst	Lakehurst Sewer Co.	Lakehurst.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	West Branch Toms River.
Leonia	Municipality.	Leonia.	Sedimentation.	Overpeck Creek.
Lakewood	Lakewood Water Co.	Lakewood.	Sedimentation, mechanical scraper for sludge removal, separate sludge digestion and intermittent sand filtration.	Metedeconk River.
Little Falls	Municipality.	Little Falls.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Peckman River, tributary to Passaic River.
Little Ferry	Municipality.	Little Ferry.	Sedimentation.	Hackensack River.
Long Branch	Long Branch Sewer Co.	Long Branch.	Screening.	Atlantic Ocean.
Long Branch	Municipality.	Branchport section of Long Branch.	Sedimentation.	Branchport Creek.
Long Branch	Municipality.	North section of Long Branch.	Sedimentation.	Manahassett Creek.
Longport	Municipality.	Longport.	Sedimentation.	Risley's Channel.
Lyndhurst	Municipality.	Lyndhurst.	Sedimentation.	Tributary to Hackensack River.
Macopin	Newark.	Macopin.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Pequannock River.
Manasquan	Municipality.	Manasquan.	Sedimentation.	Atlantic Ocean.
Matawan	Municipality.	Matawan.	Sedimentation and chlorination.	Matawan Creek.
Maywood	Municipality.	Maywood part of North Hackensack.	Sedimentation.	Hackensack River.
Medford	Medford Sewer Co.	Medford.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Haynes Creek.
Merchantville	Merchantville-Pensauken Township.	Merchantville-Pensauken Township.	Sedimentation, mechanical scraper for sludge removal and separate sludge digestion.	Cooper's River.

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Note—All sedimentation tanks except those along North Jersey Shore have sludge drying beds.

TABLE No. 4—Continued
MUNICIPAL SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS IN NEW JERSEY AS OF JUNE 30, 1928

OWNERS	LOCATION	TREATING SEWAGE FROM	TYPE OF PLANT	EFFLUENT DISCHARGED INTO
Metuchen	Municipality.	Metuchen.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Tributary to Bound Brook to Raritan River.
Middlesex Borough	Plainfield, N. Dunellen. Plainfield and	Plainfield, N. Plainfield and Dunellen.	Mechanical screening, sedimentation, sprinkling filters and secondary sedimentation.	Green Brook, tributary to Raritan River.
Millville	Municipality.	Millville.	Sedimentation and chlorination.	Maurice River.
Moorestown	Municipality.	Moorestown.	Sedimentation, sprinkling filters and secondary sedimentation.	Pensauken Creek.
Morristown	Municipality.	Morristown.	Sedimentation, contact beds, intermittent sand filtration and chlorination.	Whippany River.
Neptune Township	Municipality.	Neptune Township.	Sedimentation.	Atlantic Ocean.
Neptune City	Municipality.	Neptune City.	Sedimentation.	Atlantic Ocean.
Newton (2 plants)	Municipality.	Newton.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Paulins Kill.
North Brunswick Township ..	Municipality.	North Brunswick Township.	Sedimentation and covered sprinkling filters.	Mile Run Brook.
North Arlington	Municipality.	North Arlington.	Sedimentation.	Tributary to Hackensack River.
North Bergen	Municipality.	North Bergen.	Sedimentation.	Belmans Creek.
Oaklyn	Municipality.	Oaklyn.	Sedimentation, sprinkling filter and secondary sedimentation.	Peters Brook.
Ocean City	Ocean City Sewer Co.	Ocean City.	Sedimentation, glass-covered sludge beds and chlorination.	Great Egg Harbor Bay.
Ocean Township	Municipality.	Ocean Township.	Sedimentation.	Atlantic Ocean.
Ocean Grove (2 plants)	Ocean Grove Association.	Ocean Grove.	Sedimentation.	Atlantic Ocean.
Oradell	Municipality.	Oradell and New Milford.	Sedimentation.	Hackensack River.
Palisades Park	Municipality.	Palisades Park.	Sedimentation.	Hackensack River.
Palmyra	Municipality.	Palmyra.	Sedimentation and separate sludge digestion.	Delaware River.
Paulsboro	Municipality.	Paulsboro.	Sedimentation.	Mantua Creek.

TABLE No. 4—Continued

LOCATION	OWNERS	TREATING SEWAGE FROM	TYPE OF PLANT	EFFLUENT DISCHARGED INTO
Pemberton	Pemberton Township Water, Sewage and Light Company.	Pemberton.	Broad irrigation.	
Perth Amboy	Municipality.	Lehigh Park section of Perth Amboy.	Sedimentation.	Tributary to Arthur Kill.
Perth Amboy	Municipality.	Kennedale Park section of Perth Amboy.	Sedimentation.	Tributary to Raritan River.
Phillipsburg	Municipality.	Phillipsburg.	Direct oxidation (experimental installation).	Delaware River.
Pitman (2 plants)	Municipality.	Pitman.	Sedimentation, sprinkling filters and secondary sedimentation.	Chestnut Creek.
Pleasantville	Municipality.	Pleasantville.	Mechanical screening.	Beach Thorofare.
Point Pleasant	Municipality.	Point Pleasant.	Sedimentation.	Atlantic Ocean.
Princeton (N. W. Plant) ...	Municipality.	Princeton.	Sedimentation, sprinkling filter and secondary sedimentation.	Tributary to Millstone River.
Princeton (N. E. Plant)	Municipality.	Princeton.	Sedimentation and sand filtration.	Tributary to Millstone River.
Red Bank	Municipality.	Red Bank.	Sedimentation and hypochlorite disinfection.	North Branch of Navesink River.
Ridgefield	Municipality.	Ridgefield.	Sedimentation.	Overpeck Creek.
Ridgefield Pk. (E. Side Plant)	Municipality.	Ridgefield Park.	Sedimentation.	Overpeck Creek.
Ridgefield Pk. (W. Side Plant)	Municipality.	Ridgefield Park.	Sedimentation.	Hackensack River.
Riverside	Municipality.	Riverside (Bergen County).	Sedimentation.	Hackensack River.
Riverside	Municipality.	Riverside (Burlington County).	Sedimentation.	Delaware River.
Roebling	J. A. Roebling Sons Co.	Roebling.	Sedimentation, sprinkling filters and secondary sedimentation.	Delaware River.
Rumson	Rumson Development Co.	Rumson.	Sedimentation and hypochlorite disinfection.	Shrewsbury River.
Rutherford	Municipality.	Rutherford.	Sedimentation.	Tributary to Berry's Creek.
Salem	Municipality.	Salem.	Sedimentation.	Salem Creek.
Sea Girt	Municipality.	Sea Girt.	Sedimentation.	Atlantic Ocean.
Sea Isle City	Municipality.	Sea Isle City.	Sedimentation and chlorination.	Ludlam's Thorofare.
Seaside Park	Municipality.	Seaside Park.	Sedimentation and chlorination.	Barneget Bay.

TABLE No. 4—Continued
MUNICIPAL SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS IN NEW JERSEY AS OF JUNE 30, 1928.

LOCATION	OWNERS	TREATING SEWAGE FROM	TYPE OF PLANT	EFFLUENT DISCHARGED INTO
Secaucus	Municipality.	Secaucus.	Sedimentation.	Hackensack River.
South Bound Brook	Municipality.	South Bound Brook.	Sedimentation.	Raritan River.
South River	Municipality.	South River.	Sedimentation.	South River, tributary to Raritan River.
Spring Lake (3 plants)	Municipality.	Spring Lake.	Sedimentation.	Atlantic Ocean.
Stone Harbor	Municipality.	Stone Harbor.	Sedimentation and hypochlorite disinfection.	Great Channel, Atlantic Ocean Throfare.
Teaneck Township (4 plants)	Municipality.	Teaneck Township.	Sedimentation.	Hackensack River and tributary.
Tenafly	Municipality.	Tenafly.	Activated sludge, glass-covered sludge beds, intermittent sand filtration and chlorination.	Teanakill Brook.
Toms River	Municipality.	Toms River.	Sedimentation and chlorination.	Toms River.
Trenton	Municipality.	Trenton.	Sedimentation.	Delaware River.
Ventnor	Municipality.	Ventnor, Margate City.	Sedimentation and chlorination.	Beach Throfare.
Verona	Municipality.	Verona.	Sedimentation, contact beds and intermittent sand filtration.	Peckman's River, tributary to Passaic River.
Vineland	Municipality.	Vineland.	Sedimentation, broad irrigation.	
Washington	Municipality.	Washington.	Sedimentation, contact beds and intermittent sand filtration.	Shabbacong Creek.
Wenonah (2 plants)	Municipality.	Wenonah.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Mantua Creek.
Westfield	Municipality.	Westfield.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Rahway River.
Westville	Municipality.	Westville.	Sedimentation, mechanical scraper for sludge removal and separate sludge digestion.	Delaware River.
W. Wildwood	Municipality.	W Wildwood.	Sedimentation and chlorination.	Post Creek.
Westwood	Municipality.	Westwood.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Hackensack River.

TABLE No. 4—Continued

LOCATION	OWNERS	TREATING SEWAGE FROM	TYPE OF PLANT	EFFLUENT DISCHARGED INTO
Wildwood	Municipality.	Wildwood.	Mechanical screening and disinfection.	Post Creek, a tributary to Grassy Sound.
Wildwood Crest	Municipality.	Wildwood Crest.	Sedimentation and disinfection.	Sunset Lake.
Woodbridge Township	Municipality.	Home Garden section.	Sedimentation.	Woodbridge Creek.
Woodbridge Township	Municipality.	Avenal section of Woodbridge Township.	Sedimentation.	Woodbridge Creek.
Woodbridge Township	Municipality.	Edgars section of Woodbridge Township.	Sedimentation.	Woodbridge Creek.
Woodbridge Township	Municipality.	Ferds section of Woodbridge Township.	Sedimentation.	Woodbridge Creek.
Woodbridge Twp. (2 plants)	Municipality.	Rahway Avenue section of Woodbridge Township.	Sedimentation.	Woodbridge Creek.
Woodbridge Twp. (2 plants)	Municipality.	Port Reading section.	Sedimentation.	Woodbridge Creek.
Woodbridge Township	Municipality.	Ridgedale section.	Sedimentation.	Woodbridge Creek.
Woodbridge Township	Municipality.	Sewaren section.	Sedimentation.	Woodbridge Creek.
Woodbridge Township	Municipality.	Woodbridge Avenue section.	Sedimentation.	Woodbridge Creek.
Woodbridge Township	Municipality.	Hope Lawn section.	Sedimentation.	Woodbridge Creek.
Woodbury (2 plants)	Municipality.	Woodbury.	Sedimentation.	Woodbury Creek.
Woodbury Heights	Municipality.	Woodbury Heights.	Sedimentation and sprinkling filters.	Woodbury Creek.
Woodlynne	Municipality.	Woodlynne.	Sedimentation and glass-covered sludge beds.	North Branch Newton Creek.
Woodridge	Municipality.	Woodridge.	Sedimentation.	Berry's Creek, tributary to Hackensack River.
Woodstown	Woodstown Sewer Co.	Woodstown.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Salem Creek.
Wrightstown	Hanover Water Co.	Wrightstown.	Sedimentation and sand filtration.	Crosswicks Creek.

TABLE No. 5
ALL OTHER SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS IN NEW JERSEY AS OF JUNE 30, 1923

LOCATION	OWNER	TREATING SEWAGE FROM	TYPE OF PLANT	EFFLUENT DISCHARGED INTO
Allenhurst	Duval Estate.	Duval Estate.	Sedimentation.	Deal Lake.
Allenwood	Board of Freeholders of Monmouth County.	Monmouth County Hospital.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Asbury Park	Ross-Fenton Farms.	Ross-Fenton Farms.	Sedimentation and sand filtration.	Deal Lake.
Asyla	Board of Freeholders of Camden County.	Camden County Institutions.	Sedimentation and sprinkling filters.	Timber Creek.
Asyla	Board of Freeholders of Camden County.	Camden County Tuberculosis Hospital.	Sedimentation and sand filtration.	Timber Creek.
Avon	A. H. Riggs.	A. H. Riggs' Boat House.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Awosting	The Ringwood Company.	The Ringwood Company.	Sedimentation and sand filtration.	Wanaque River.
Babbitt	B. F. Babbitt Company.	B. F. Babbitt Company.	Sedimentation.	Cromakill Creek, tributary to Hackensack River.
Bernardsville	Parochial School and Convent.	Parochial School and Convent.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Bogota	Bogota Paper and Board Co.	Bogota Paper & Board Co.	Savealls.	Hackensack River.
Bogota	Federal Paper Board Company.	Federal Paper Board Company.	Savealls.	Hackensack River.
Bogota	Federal Paper Board Company.	Federal Paper Board Company.	Sedimentation.	Hackensack River.
Boonton	Firemen's Home.	Firemen's Home.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Bordentown	State of New Jersey.	School for Colored Youths.	Sedimentation and broad irrigation.	Delaware River.
Burlington	Thomas Devlin Manufacturing Co.	Thomas Devlin Manufacturing Co.	Sedimentation, sprinkling filters and intermittent sand filtration.	Delaware River.
Burlington	Masonic Home.	Masonic Home.	Sedimentation and sand filtration.	Assiscunk Creek, tributary to Delaware River.
Burlington	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company.	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co.	Sedimentation.	Delaware River.
Butler	Pequanoc Rubber Company.	Pequanoc Rubber Company.	Mechanical screens, sedimentation and lime treatment.	Pequanoc River.
Butler	Pequanock Valley Paper Co.	Pequanock Valley Paper Co.	Savealls and sedimentation.	Pequanock River.

TABLE No. 5—Continued

LOCATION	OWNER	TREATING SEWAGE FROM	TYPE OF PLANT	EFFLUENT DISCHARGED INTO
Butler (3 plants)	Warren and Morris Kinney Estate.	Warren and Morris Kinney Estate.	Sedimentation and sand filtration.	Kikeout Brook.
Byram Township (Sussex County)	McRoy Farms.	McRoy Farms.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Changewater	Hopatcong Worsted Mills.	Hopatcong Worsted Mills.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Changewater	Tidewater Oil Company.	Tidewater Oil Co.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Clinton	State of New Jersey.	State Reformatory for Women.	Sedimentation and broad irrigation.	
Clinton	State of New Jersey.	State Reformatory for Women.	Cesspool and subsurface irrigation.	
Closter	U. S. Bronze Powder Works Company, Inc.	U. S. Bronze Powder Works Company, Inc.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Tributary to Hackensack River.
Convent	St. Elizabeth's College.	St. Joseph's School.	Sedimentation and broad irrigation.	
Convent	St. Elizabeth's College.	St. Elizabeth's College.	Sedimentation and sand filters.	Tributary to Whippany River.
Cresskill	C. Tietzen.	C. Tietzen.	Settling tank, dosing chamber and subsurface irrigation.	
Cresskill	Cresskill Slope Development Co.	Cresskill Slope Development Company.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Cresskill	Eric Railroad Co.	Eric Railroad Co.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	Lawrence Brook.
Deans	Board of Freeholders of Middlesex County.	Middlesex County Workhouse.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Delaware River.
Delair	Kleckhefer Container Co.	Kleckhefer Container Co.	Sedimentation.	
Fair Haven	Harry Angelo.	Harry Angelo Estate.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	North Branch Raritan River.
Far Hills	Cross Road Farms.	Cross Road Farms.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	North Branch of the Raritan River.
Far Hills	G. B. Schley.	G. B. Schley.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	North Branch of the Raritan River.
Far Hills	Mrs. Max Bahr.	Mrs. Max Bahr.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	Delaware River.
Florence Township	Board of Education of Florence Township.	Florence Township School No. 1.	Sedimentation and chlorination.	Walkill River.
Franklin	New Jersey Zinc Co.	New Jersey Zinc Co.	Sedimentation and chlorination.	

TABLE No. 5—Continued
ALL OTHER SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS IN NEW JERSEY AS OF JUNE 30, 1928

LOCATION	OWNER	TREATING SEWAGE FROM	TYPE OF PLANT	EFFLUENT DISCHARGED INTO
Franklin Township	Board of Freeholders of Sussex County.	Sussex County Almshouse.	Sedimentation and sand filtration.	Tributary to Delaware River.
Freehold	Joseph Brakeley, Inc.	Joseph Brakeley, Inc.	Treatment of cannery wastes by screening, sedimentation and disinfection.	Wenrock Brook, tributary to South River.
Galloway Township	Seaview Golf Club.	Seaview Golf Club.	Sedimentation and chlorination.	Reed's Bay.
Gibbsboro (2 plants)	John Lucas & Company.	John Lucas & Company.	Sedimentation and broad irrigation.	
Gibbsboro	John Lucas & Company.	John Lucas & Company.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Gibbsboro	John Lucas & Company.	John Lucas & Company.	Sedimentation and lagooning.	
Gibbstown	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Company.	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Company.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Tributary to Delaware River.
Gibbstown	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Company.	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Company.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Gladstone	J. C. Brady.	J. C. Brady Estate.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	North Branch of Raritan River.
Gladstone	St. Bernards School.	St. Bernards School.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Glassboro	Owens Bottle Machine Co.	Owens Bottle Machine Co.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Maurice River.
Glen Gardner	State of New Jersey.	N. J. Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.	Sedimentation and sprinkling filters.	Spauce Run.
Grenloch	Grenloch Real Estate Co.	Grenloch Real Estate Co.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	South Branch of Big Timber Creek.
Greystone Park (Morris Plains)	State of New Jersey.	New Jersey State Hospital.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Tributary to Whppany River.
Greystone Park (Morris Plains)	State of New Jersey.	New Jersey State Hospital.	Sedimentation and broad irrigation.	
Hackettstown	Lackawanna Leather Co.	Lackawanna Leather Co.	Earthen basin and concrete tank, sedimentation, coke filter and leaching cesspools.	
Hamilton Township	Maddocks Pottery Company.	Maddocks Pottery Company.	Sedimentation and sand filtration with chlorination.	Assanpink Creek, tributary to Delaware River.
Hamilton Township	W. & J. Sloane Company.	W. & J. Sloane Company.	Sedimentation, intermittent sand filtration with chlorination.	Assanpink Creek, tributary to Delaware River.

TABLE No. 5—Continued

LOCATION	OWNER	TREATING SEWAGE FROM	TYPE OF PLANT	EFFLUENT DISCHARGED INTO
Hampton	Standard Water System Co.	Standard Water System Co.	Sedimentation and broad irrigation.	
Haskell	Haskell Realty Corp.	Haskell Realty Corp. Develop- ment.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Wanaque River.
Helmetta	George W. Helme Company.	George W. Helme Company.	Sedimentation and contact beds.	South River.
High Bridge	Taylor Wharton Iron & Steel Company.	Taylor Wharton Iron & Steel Company.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Tributary to North Branch of Raritan River.
Hopewell	St. Michael's Home.	St. Michael's Home.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Beden Brook.
Jamesburg	State of New Jersey.	State Home for Boys.	Sedimentation, sprinkling filters and secondary sedimentation.	Matcheponix Brook.
Kenilworth	Adams Laundry Machinery Co., Protective Coatings Corp.	Adams Laundry Machinery Co., Protective Coatings Corp.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Rahway River.
Kenilworth	American Circular Loom Co.	American Circular Loom Co.	Sedimentation and lime treatment.	Rahway River.
Kenilworth	Kenilworth Washing Co., Inc.	Kenilworth Washing Co., Inc.	Lagoon.	
Kenvil	Hercules Powder Co.	Hercules Powder Co.	Sedimentation and sand filtration.	Black Creek.
Kingston	Rockefeller Institute.	Rockefeller Institute.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Millstone River.
Kingston	St. Joseph's School.	St. Joseph's School.	Sedimentation and sprinkling filters.	Carnegie Lake.
Lakehurst	U. S. Government.	U. S. Proving Grounds.	Sedimentation and chlorination.	West Branch of Toms River.
Lawrenceville	Lawrenceville Preparatory School.	Lawrenceville Preparatory School.	Sedimentation and broad irrigation.	
Little Silver	U. S. Government.	Camp Vail.	Sedimentation and chlorination.	Parker's Creek.
Little Silver	U. S. Government.	Camp Vail.	Sedimentation and chlorination.	Little Silver Creek.
Locust	J. Huber.	J. Huber Estate.	Sedimentation and intermittent filtra- tion.	North Branch of Shrews- bury River.
Locust Point (2 plants)	C. R. Welsh.	C. R. Welsh Estate.	Sedimentation and subsurface irriga- tion.	
Mahwah	American Brake Shoe & F'dry Co.	American Brake Shoe & F'dry Co.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Ramapo River.
Mahwah	American Land and Develop- ment Co.	American Land and Develop- ment Co.	Sedimentation and chlorination.	Ramapo River.

TABLE No. 5—Continued
ALL OTHER SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS IN NEW JERSEY AS OF JUNE 30, 1923

LOCATION	OWNER	TREATING SEWAGE FROM	TYPE OF PLANT	EFFLUENT DISCHARGED INTO
Mantua	Job Scott.	Job Scott Estates.	Sedimentation, dosing tank, sprinkling filter, chlorination and sludge drying beds.	Mantua Creek.
Maurer	Barber Asphalt Co.	Barber Asphalt Co.	Sedimentation.	Woodbridge Creek.
Mays Landing	Board of Freeholders of Atlantic County.	Atlantic County Institutions.	Sedimentation and chlorination.	Babeock's Creek, tributary to Egg Harbor River.
Millville	Millville Mfg. Co.	Millville Mfg. Co.	Broad irrigation.	
Moore's Station	Board of Freeholders of Mercer County.	Mercer County Workhouse.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Morristown	Manhattan Rubber Co.	Manhattan Rubber Co.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Whippany River.
Morristown	Manhattan Rubber Co.	Manhattan Rubber Co.	Sereens and broad irrigation.	
New Brunswick	New Brunswick Wireless Station.	New Brunswick Wireless Station.	Broad irrigation.	
New Lisbon	Board of Freeholders of Burlington County.	Burlington County Isolation Hospital.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	North Branch of Rancocas Creek.
New Lisbon	Board of Freeholders of Burlington County.	Burlington County Almshouse.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
New Lisbon	Board of Freeholders of Burlington County.	Burlington County Tuberculosis Hospital.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
New Milford	Carl Behren's Laundry Co.	Carl Behren's Laundry.	Sedimentation.	Hackensack River.
Northfield	Board of Freeholders of Atlantic County.	Atlantic County Institutions.	Sedimentation and chlorination.	Lakes Bay.
Oakhurst	Board of Education of Oakhurst.	Oakhurst Public School.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Oceanic	H. S. Borden.	H. S. Borden Estate.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Oceanic	John G. Gillig.	John G. Gillig Estate.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Oceanic	C. D. Godfrey.	C. D. Godfrey Estate.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Oceanic	Alexander Gordon.	Alexander Gordon Estate.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	

TABLE No. 5—Continued

LOCATION	OWNER	TREATING SEWAGE FROM	TYPE OF PLANT	EFFLUENT DISCHARGED INTO
Oceanic	J. G. G. Huptal.	J. G. G. Huptal Estate.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Oceanic	David McClure.	David McClure Estate.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Oceanic	John Wagner.	John Wagner Estate.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Overbrook	Board of Freeholders of Essex County.	Essex County Insane Hospital, Essex County Tuberculosis Hospital.	Sedimentation, contact beds, and intermittent sand filtration.	Peckman's River.
Oxford Furnace	Board of Freeholders of Warren County.	Warren County Poorhouse.	Sedimentation.	Paulins Kill.
Parsippany	Morris County Children's Home.	Morris County Children's Home.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Pennington	Pennington Seminary.	Pennington Seminary.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Piscataway	U. S. Government.	U. S. Arsenal.	Sedimentation, sprinkling filters.	Rockaway River.
Piscot	American Felt Co.	American Felt Co.	Sedimentation and intermittent filtration.	Rahway River.
Pine Beach	Pine Beach, Inc.	Pine Beach, Inc.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Pluckemin	Somerset Aniline Dye Co.	Somerset Aniline Dye Factory.	Sedimentation and chlorine treatment.	Chambers Brook, Tributary to Raritan River.
Pompton Lakes	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.	Cap Works, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.	Sedimentation and sprinkling filters.	Pompton Lakes.
Pompton Lakes	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.	Fuze Works of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.	Sedimentation and sprinkling filters.	Wanaque River.
Princeton	Princeton University.	Princeton University.	Sedimentation, sprinkling filters and secondary sedimentation.	Carnegie Lake.
Princeton Township	Edgerstoune Co.	Edgerstoune Development.	Sedimentation and sprinkling filters.	Stony Brook.
Rahway	Philadelphia Quartz Company.	Philadelphia Quartz Company.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Tributary to Rahway River.
Rahway	State of New Jersey.	N. J. State Reformatory.	Sedimentation and hypochlorite disinfection.	Rahway River.
Ralston	St. Margaret's Home.	St. Margaret's Home.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Ralston	St. John the Baptist School.	St. John the Baptist School.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Ramsey	Don Bosco Polish Institute.	Don Bosco Polish Institute.	Sedimentation and sand filtration.	Ramapo River.

TABLE No. 5—Continued
ALL OTHER SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS IN NEW JERSEY AS OF JUNE 30, 1928

LOCATION	OWNER	TREATING SEWAGE FROM	TYPE OF PLANT	EFFLUENT DISCHARGED INTO
Red Bank	F. C. Earl.	F. C. Earl Estate.	Sedimentation and cinder filter.	Navesink River.
Red Bank	Schwed Estate.	Schwed Estate.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Ridgefield Park	L. A. Eucker.	L. A. Eucker Estate.	Sedimentation.	Hackensack River.
Rockaway	Liondale Bleach & Dye Co.	Liondale Bleach & Dye Co.	Chemical precipitation and Sedimentation.	Rockaway River.
Rockaway	Liondale Bleach & Dye Co.	Liondale Bleach & Dye Co.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Roseland	Christian Endeavor.	Christian Endeavor Fresh Air Home.	Sedimentation and sand filtration.	Passaic River.
Roselle Park	A. & M. Karagheusian, Inc.	A. & M. Karagheusian, Inc.	Sedimentation.	Joint Outlet Sewer System.
Rumson	Pentalpha Realty Co.	Pentalpha Realty Co.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Rumson	Rumson Country Club.	Rumson Country Club.	Sedimentation and chlorination.	South Branch of Shrewsbury River.
Sea Girt	State of New Jersey.	New Jersey State Camp.	Sedimentation.	Atlantic Ocean.
Scotch Plains	Board of Freeholders of Union County.	Bonnie Burns Sanatorium.	Imhoff tanks, sand filters, sludge drying bed and chlorination.	Green Brook.
Secaucus	Board of Freeholders of Hudson County.	Hudson County Hospital for the Insane.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Division Creek, tributary to Hackensack River.
Secaucus	H. Borne.	H. Borne Estate.	Sedimentation.	Hackensack River.
Secaucus	Port Development Co.	Port Development Co.	Sedimentation.	Mill Creek.
Sewells Point	U. S. Government.	U. S. Government.	Sedimentation.	Cold Spring Inlet.
Skillman	New Jersey.	N. J. State Village for Epileptics.	Sedimentation, contact beds and intermittent sand filtration.	Rocky Brook.
Short Hills	F. N. Skiff.	F. N. Skiff Estate.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Railway River.
Smithville	H. B. Smith Machine Co.	H. B. Smith Machine Co.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
South Plainfield	Middlesex Tallow & Fertilizer Co.	Middlesex Tallow & Fertilizer Co.	Sedimentation and sand filters.	Tributary of Bound Brook.

TABLE No. 5—Continued

LOCATION	OWNER	TREATING SEWAGE FROM	TYPE OF PLANT	EFFLUENT DISCHARGED INTO
South Plainfield	Spicer Mfg. Corp.	Spicer Mfg. Corp.	Sedimentation and sprinkling filters.	Tributary to Raritan River.
Springfield	Chemical Company of America.	Chemical Company of America.	Sedimentation, chemical treatment and sand filters.	Rahway River.
Summit	Canoe Brook Country Club.	Canoe Brook Country Club.	Sedimentation and sand filtration.	Tributary to Passaic River.
Tenafly	Mary Fisher Home.	Mary Fisher Home.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Peterboro	Wittmann-Lewis Aircraft Co., Inc.	Wittmann-Lewis Aircraft Co., Inc.	Sedimentation.	Hackensack River.
Towaco	Sanitary Service Company.	Sanitary Service Co.	Chemical treatment and sedimentation.	Tributary to Pompton River.
Trenton	Agasote Millboard Company.	Agasote Millboard Company.	Sedimentation and contact beds.	Tributary to Delaware River.
Trenton	Agasote Millboard Company.	Agasote Millboard Company.	Saveall, sedimentation, sprinkling filters and secondary sedimentation.	Tributary to Delaware River.
Trenton (2 plants)	De Laval Steam Turbine Co.	De Laval Steam Turbine Co.	Sedimentation and contact beds.	Assanpink Creek.
Trenton	Roller Bearing Company of America.	Roller Bearing Company of America.	Sedimentation.	Assanpink Creek.
Trenton	Pennsylvania Railroad Co.	Pennsylvania Railroad Company Shops.	Sedimentation.	Assanpink Creek.
Trenton	Thermoid Rubber Co.	Thermoid Rubber Co.	Sedimentation and lime precipitation.	Assanpink Creek.
Tuckerton	Tuckerton Wireless Station.	Tuckerton Wireless Station.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Verona	Eagle Rock Mfg. Company.	Eagle Rock Mfg. Company.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Vineland	State of New Jersey.	Home for Feeble-Minded Women.	Sedimentation and broad irrigation.	
Vineland	State of New Jersey.	The Training School.	Sedimentation and broad irrigation.	
Warrenville	A. Hoffhelmer.	A. Hoffhelmer.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Warrenville	N. & L. Hoffhelmer.	N. & L. Hoffhelmer.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Water Witch	Water Witch Club.	Water Witch Club.	Sedimentation.	Sandy Hook Bay.
Wayne	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.	Sedimentation, sprinkling filters and chlorination.	Pompton River.
Westfield	Shady Rest Country Club.	Shady Rest Country Club.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	

TABLE No. 5—Continued
ALL OTHER SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS IN NEW JERSEY AS OF JUNE 30, 1928

LOCATION	OWNER	TREATING SEWAGE FROM	TYPE OF PLANT	EFFLUENT DISCHARGED INTO
West Orange (2 plants)	L. F. Loree.	L. F. Loree Estate.	Sedimentation and subsurface irrigation.	
Whippany	McEwan Brothers.	Eden Paper Mills.	Saveall (fine screens).	Whippany River.
Whippany	R. B. McEwan.	Stony Brook Paper Mill.	Saveall (fine screens).	Whippany River.
Whippany	United Paper Board Company.	Hanover Paper Mill.	Saveall (fine screens).	Whippany River.
Woodstown	Roberts Canning Co.	Roberts Canning Company.	Sedimentation and intermittent sand filtration.	Salem Creek.
Woodstown	Curtice Brothers.	Curtice Brothers Cannery.	Sedimentation.	Tributary to Salem Creek.
Wortendyke	Granite Linen Co.	Granite Linen Co.	Sedimentation and sand filtration.	Goffle Brook.
Wrightstown	U. S. Government.	Camp Dix.	Sedimentation and sprinkling filters.	Crosswicks Crcek.
Zarapath	Pillar of Fire Institute.	Pillar of Fire Institute.	Sedimentation.	Millstone River.

TABLE No. 6

MUNICIPAL SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS—PLANS APPROVED FOR OR PLANTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN NEW JERSEY AS OF JUNE 30, 1928

LOCATION	OWNER	TREATING SEWAGE FROM	TYPE OF TREATMENT	EFFLUENT DISCHARGED INTO
Atlantic Highlands	Municipality.	Atlantic Highlands.	Sedimentation and chlorination.	Sandy Hook Bay.
Bernardsville	Municipality.	Bernardsville.	Activated sludge and chlorination.	Mine Brook.
Brigantine City	Municipality.	Brigantine City.	Fine screening and chlorination (temporary plant).	Golden Hammock Thoroughfare.
Camden	Municipality.	Camden.	Sedimentation.	Delaware River.
Delanco Township	Municipality.	Delanco Township.	Sedimentation and chlorine detention tank.	Delaware River.
Delaware Township	Municipality.	Delaware Township (Erlton District).	Sedimentation, sprinkling filters and chlorination.	Cooper's River.
Highlands	Municipality.	Highlands.	Sedimentation and chlorination.	Atlantic Ocean.
Mount Ephraim	Municipality.	Mount Ephraim.	Sedimentation, separate sludge digestion and sprinkling filters.	Little Timber Creek.
North Wildwood	Municipality.	North Wildwood.	Sedimentation and chlorination.	Hereford Inlet.
Raritan Township	Municipality.	Raritan Township.	Sedimentation and chlorine detention tank.	Raritan River.
Seaside Heights	Municipality.	Seaside Heights.	Sedimentation and chlorination.	Atlantic Ocean.
Totowa	Municipality.	Totowa.	Sedimentation, sprinkling filters and chlorination.	Passaic River.
Union Township	Joint Meeting.	East Orange, Hillside Township, Irvington, Milburn Township, Newark (part), Roselle Park, South Orange, Summit, Union Township, West Orange.	Mechanical coarse bar screening, gri-chambers and sedimentation, with provision for chlorination.	Arthur Kill.
Woodbridge Township	Municipality.	Woodbridge Township (Iselin section).	Sedimentation, sprinkling filters and chlorination.	South Branch of Rahway River.

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BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

Report of the Bureau of Food and Drugs

W. W. SCOFIELD, CHIEF.

The law providing in part that no person shall purchase, sell or hold in possession with intent to distribute, for human consumption, any milk or cream which has not been pasteurized, excepting milk or cream which has been produced by cows which have successfully passed a tuberculin test within one year of the sale of the milk or cream, enacted in 1927, has received especial attention from the Bureau of Food and Drugs during the past year. This law is a supplement to the Food and Drugs Act of 1907 and became effective January 1, 1928.

Circulars containing this law were printed and distributed to all local boards of health of New Jersey, county agricultural extension agents and to milk dealers generally. The milk supplies of the larger cities were not materially affected by this law, as pasteurization had been voluntarily adopted by most of the large milk distributing firms. The supplies of the smaller communities, however, were generally affected. As the commercial pasteurization of small quantities of milk is not feasible from an economic standpoint, it became necessary for the small distributor to adopt the alternative procedure and to secure milk from cows which had been tuberculin tested. Close co-operation was established between this bureau and the New Jersey Department of Agriculture, which is authorized by law to conduct tuberculin testing of cattle and also to accept or reject tuberculin tests made by private veterinarians. Between July 1, 1927, and January 1, 1928, a large number of herds were tested for tuberculosis, and a few dealers installed pasteurizing equipment in order to comply with this new law.

From January 1, 1928, until the end of the fiscal year, agents of the bureau visited all sections of the State and have made

investigations of the sale of milk for the purpose of ascertaining whether milk was pasteurized or sold in the raw condition. In cases where milk was sold in the raw condition, information was obtained regarding the tuberculin testing of the herds producing it. The accuracy of the information regarding tuberculin tests is checked with the records of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the New Jersey Department of Agriculture where charts of all tuberculin tests of cattle are required to be filed. As a result of this work, it is gratifying to report that there is a general compliance with the provisions of this law. Up to the present time there has been no organized opposition to it and our agents report that ignorance of the provisions of the act or the way in which to make application for the tuberculin test to the New Jersey Department of Agriculture accounts for the failure of the few to comply.

Mention should be made that **the provisions of this law do not** afford protection against the possibility of the transmission of diseases other than bovine tuberculosis through raw milk. It was recognized that science has not found a means of protecting milk supplies from possible contamination with organisms causing scarlet fever, diphtheria, sore throat and certain other diseases by persons handling milk or from infected udders, other than by pasteurization. Epidemics of disease caused by consumption of unpasteurized milk continue to occur. The contamination of milk is generally caused by persons who are apparently normal in health, but who in reality continue to give off the causative germs or by persons who are affected with diseases in a light and unrecognized form.

The purchase and use of pasteurized milk and cream is recommended although it seems impracticable at this time to require the pasteurization of all milk because of the economic burdens in certain cases and also because of the insistent demand on the part of a certain proportion of the populace for unpasteurized milk and cream.

During the year marked improvement has been reported in sanitation and in the methods employed in the production of milk in this State. The improvements have come about largely through a patient adherence by the bureau to the policy of educating

dairymen by practical and constructive suggestions regarding the production and handling of milk. Several other factors have helped to bring about this improvement during the recent past. The repeated visits of inspectors, who make **reasonable**, constructive suggestions and the drastic action which is taken when warranted against the indifferent producer of **unclean milk** finally secure the desired results. Several of the large milk distributing companies in this State maintain inspectors to check conditions on premises where milk is produced for delivery to them. Some of these companies also pay dairymen additional sums for milk from tuberculin tested herds or for milk richer in fat than the average or for a low bacterial count of the milk which they produce. Associations of dairymen organized to advance the interests of some particular breed of cows have advocated the maintenance of high standards of sanitation on the premises of their members. These places soon become models for other dairymen in the vicinity. The instructions received from agents of the Department of Agriculture of New Jersey in the disinfection and cleansing of premises after the removal of tuberculous animals, together with a desire to avoid losses of cattle on subsequent tests have resulted in marked improvement in the sanitation of these premises and in the adoption and use of modern equipment and methods. Much work remains for future accomplishment. However, progress will probably continue at a rapid rate because of the receptive attitude of most dairymen to constructive suggestions.

The practice of making inspections of dairies in New Jersey where milk or cream is produced for sale, regardless of whether or not these products are shipped into other States, has been continued. Agents have not been sent into other States to make inspections of dairy premises where milk or cream is produced for shipment into New Jersey as it would seem that the inspection and regulation of food establishments should be carried on by authorities of the State or city in which the plant is located. In this connection the bureau has received satisfactory information in several instances from the authorities of other States regarding conditions under which dairy products are produced for shipment into New Jersey. The United States Department of

Agriculture, which is charged with the enforcement of the Federal Food and Drugs Act which governs the interstate shipment of foods, is the proper body to take action in case adulterated or unwholesome dairy products are shipped into New Jersey from other States. However, it has not been necessary to appeal to the federal authorities up to the present time, as appropriate action has been taken by the States concerned.

The bureau has continued the practice of requiring only those changes in equipment or methods which are essential to secure a clean and wholesome milk. The importance of prompt and thorough cooling of milk is stressed. Clean and healthy cows, clean and healthy milk handlers, clean stables properly lighted and ventilated and clean utensils are essential to the production of clean milk. The necessity of protecting milk from contamination by flies, dust and dirt at all stages of handling is emphasized.

During the year 2,997 inspections have been made of premises where milk or cream is produced for distribution.

Creameries and Milk Pasteurizing Plants—Pasteurization of milk and cream becomes more important with the growth of the cities and with the necessity of procuring milk from greater distances. Milk may be contaminated with pathogenic organisms on one farm, and this contamination is easily spread throughout an enormous quantity of milk at the large receiving station. In order to prevent epidemics of such diseases as typhoid fever, diphtheria and sore throat by contaminated milk, the larger milk distributing firms now pasteurize all milk, excepting a small quantity of certified milk, which is produced under special supervision. Smaller dealers are pasteurizing milk to a greater extent each year. In order that the process of pasteurization may bring about the desired results, it is essential that the milk be heated within a comparatively narrow range of temperature for a given period of time. The regulations of the Department prescribe a temperature of from 142 degrees F. to 145 degrees F. for a period of thirty consecutive minutes and then cooling immediately to a temperature of 50 degrees F. or below. It is also essential that the milk be guarded against contamination after pasteurization. The importance of regular inspection of pasteurizing

plants by competent men to instruct operators and to enforce the regulations adopted by the Department and thus to secure the desired results, is apparent.

During the year enforcement of the regulations requiring the use of mechanical bottle filling and capping devices in the bottling of pasteurized milk has progressed satisfactorily and nearly all of the pasteurized milk is bottled in this manner at this time. The importance of checking the accuracy of recording thermometers daily by accurate recording thermometers has also been stressed in this work, as recording thermometers require adjustment or repair frequently. Consequently, milk will be heated to improper temperatures unless a constant check is made of the recording instruments.

It is gratifying to report that every installation of the continuous-flow type pasteurizing equipment, which failed to hold milk the required thirty minutes, has been altered or replaced so that milk in the process of pasteurization can be subjected to the required temperature for the required period of thirty minutes.

Physical Examination of Dairy Animals—During the year reports were received from veterinarians showing that 69,157 cows were examined and ninety-seven of these animals were suspected of being affected with tuberculosis. Information in each case was forwarded to the Department of Agriculture of this State.

Spray Residue on Fruit—Representative samples of fruit grown in New Jersey in 1927 were collected and examined in the laboratory of the Department, for the presence of arsenic remaining from the applications of spray materials. All of the samples examined were found to contain less arsenical residue than the tolerance specified for the fruit of this year by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The growers are to be congratulated upon the fact that the spraying was conducted in most cases in conformity with the schedules recommended by the New Jersey Experiment Station, which were formulated with the dual purpose of protecting the fruit from injurious pests as well as possible and at the same time limiting the amount of residue at the time of harvesting to a

minimum quantity of arsenic or lead. Again the excessive rainfall during the harvesting period resulted in the removal of a large proportion of the spray residue before harvesting. Warning should be issued again to all growers to follow the schedules of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station for the spraying of fruits during the coming season.

Bottled Carbonated Beverages—During the year 608 inspections have been made of establishments where carbonated beverages are prepared and bottled. In 1924 a law was enacted in this State, which provided for the licensing of these plants by the State Department of Health. There has been a continued improvement in the sanitation of these establishments since this license requirement was enacted. At the present time there are 293 bottling plants in New Jersey.

In the investigation of these places, samples of beverages have been collected for examination. The results of analyses of samples proved that the use of saccharin as a sweetening agent, which is a violation of the laws of this State, has been abandoned generally.

The non-alcoholic beverage act in force in this State does not prohibit the use of synthetic flavorings and artificial coloring in beverages, provided the package is labeled "artificial" or "imitation" and providing the use of coloring matter is declared.

A large percentage of the beverages now offered for sale are prepared from synthetic flavorings imitating fruit flavorings. These synthetic preparations have little or no food value and cause a nauseating effect upon certain individuals, although the quantity of the synthetic ethers or esters present in the finished product is so small as to render proof of their unwholesomeness difficult if not impossible.

At the present time there is an extensive advertising campaign being carried on by associations of manufacturers of bottled carbonated beverages regarding the value of such beverages in the diet, for the purpose of stimulating the sale of these products. It seems that if such advertising is to receive the endorsement of the public at large by an increased consumption of bottled beverages, the claims made by these associations should be sup-

ported by the manufacture and sale of beverages of high quality free from synthetic flavorings.

It is gratifying to learn that there are a few firms which prepare and sell bottled beverages prepared from true fruit flavorings. As it is possible at this time to secure fruit flavorings prepared solely from fruit itself, there seems to be no justification for the continued use by bottlers of this State of synthetic and imitation flavorings.

Ice Cream Factory Inspections—Inspections have been made of 492 ice cream manufacturing plants in this State during the year. In making these inspections the sanitation of the rooms and of the equipment used in the preparation of ice cream is observed. In general the sanitation of these establishments has been found to be good. **An adequate supply of hot water** is required for the cleansing of utensils and equipment used in the manufacture of ice cream.

During the past year the operators of a large number of plants have installed mechanical refrigeration for the freezing, hardening and storage of ice cream. The use of **mechanical refrigeration** has resulted in marked improvement in the sanitation of the plants due to the smaller quantity of **ice used and a consequent** reduction in the moisture content of the air in the rooms.

Letters containing recommendations for changes in equipment and methods or sanitation, have been sent to operators of plants which were being operated in violation of the Sanitary Act of this State. In general the operators of these plants have responded to requests for improvement in a satisfactory manner.

Objection has been made to many operators to the practice of using rooms intended for the manufacture of ice cream for the storage of such materials as boxes, cans, tubs, clothing and packages of foodstuffs. The accumulation of such materials in rooms used for the preparation of food is generally accompanied by an accumulation of dust and dirt which may gain access to the food. Rooms in which ice cream is prepared should be kept clean and orderly at all times and articles or materials not used in the preparation of ice cream should be stored under suitable conditions.

In a large number of ice cream manufacturing plants in this State, a relatively small quantity of ice cream is prepared for sale at retail in stores which are commonly connected with the ice cream plant. The operators of these plants generally purchase dairy products which have been pasteurized by wholesale milk dealers, as it is impracticable to pasteurize small quantities of these products. In the case of the larger manufacturers, the entire ice cream mix is pasteurized at the plant where the ice cream is prepared. The possibility of the transmission of diseases through the contamination of the materials used in the preparation of ice cream with pathogenic organisms exists and manufacturers of ice cream should use pasteurized dairy products or pasteurize the ice cream mix before freezing. Extreme care should be exercised by manufacturers to prevent contamination of ice cream in the various steps of preparation and handling following the pasteurization of raw materials.

Canning Factories—Intensive work was performed during 1927 on the inspection of canning factories in this State. In general these factories were found to be operated in compliance with the Sanitary Act and no cases of adulteration have been found in the foods packed in these establishments.

Particular attention was given to the care exercised in preventing unsound material from gaining access to the food which is packed and also to the thoroughness of washing and preparation for the final container.

Slaughterhouse Inspection—Chapter 295 of the Laws of 1910 requires that the operators of slaughterhouses in this State shall obtain a license from the Department of Health. One of the regulations adopted by the Department under authority contained in the above mentioned act provides that the approval of a site of a proposed slaughterhouse must be obtained from the local board of health of the municipality where the slaughterhouse is to be located and submitted to this Department in writing before application for a license is **considered**.

The development of sections near cities and towns for residential purposes results in protest against the operation of slaughterhouses in those locations because of offensive odors or noises.

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Unless the wastes from slaughterhouses situated in such places are disposed of frequently and properly, a nuisance is created.

During the past year it has been necessary to summon the operators of several slaughterhouses in this State to appear before the Director of Health to show cause why the licenses granted to them should not be revoked because of nuisances created by accumulations of wastes on their premises.

Meat Inspection—The following table shows the kinds and amounts of meats which have been inspected during the year:

CARCASSES			PARTS OF CARCASSES		
	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Con- demned</i>		<i>Passed</i>	<i>Con- demned</i>
Beef	276	2	Beef, lbs.	2,010	400
Calves	186	....	Veal, lbs.	260	....
Sheep	19	....	Lamb, lbs.	50	....
Hogs	150	....	Pork, lbs.	1,950	612
			Poultry, lbs.	795	2,005
Totals	631	2		5,065	3,017

The above table represents inspections made in connection with post-mortem investigations of dairy cattle slaughtered as a result of physical examinations and also in connection with slaughterhouse inspection work. With the small force of investigators available to carry on food inspection, it is not possible to establish a State-wide meat inspection service. It is of interest to note, however, that a large percentage of animals are being slaughtered under inspection maintained by boards of health of the large cities or by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Restaurant and Hotel Kitchen Inspection—The inspection of hotel and restaurant kitchens has been continued during the year in co-operation with local boards of health. During the year 1,004 inspections have been made. In the summer of 1927 inspections were made of the restaurant and hotel kitchens at the seashore resorts. During the winter months inspections were made of restaurant and hotel kitchens in the inland sections of the State. Continued improvement has been observed in the sanitation of these establishments as well as in the equipment and

methods of handling foodstuffs, and also in the cleansing of utensils since the inauguration of this inspection in 1925.

Certain of the boards of health of the larger cities of the State cause inspections to be made of restaurant and hotel kitchens as a regular routine procedure. The conditions noted in the restaurant kitchens of cities, where inspections at regular intervals are made by local authorities, prove that this work yields valuable results. Owing to the lack of investigators, the Bureau of Food and Drugs is not prepared to carry on this work as a routine State-wide inspection service, but will continue to assist local boards of health by having a representative instruct local inspectors in this work.

The question of the physical examination of employees who handle food has been carefully considered and it has been deemed impracticable at this time to undertake this work upon a State-wide scale. The physical examination of individuals by physicians without making laboratory examinations will not eliminate "carriers" of typhoid fever and diphtheria. "Carriers" are probably a greater source of danger in connection with the handling of food than persons who are actually affected with certain diseases. It is common knowledge that workers employed in hotels and restaurants are continually moving from place to place for employment. The laboratory examination of specimens from the multitude of workers handling foodstuffs in these places does not seem possible with the facilities available at this time or likely to be furnished in the near future. It would be extremely difficult to enforce a regulation providing for the thorough physical examination, including laboratory examinations of specimens by physicians.

During the year 4,749 samples of food and drugs were collected for examination to determine if they complied with the law and standards in force in this State, with the following results:

	<i>Above Standard</i>	<i>Below Standard</i>	<i>Total</i>
Milk and Cream	3,310	314	3,624
Foods	740	61	801
Drugs	147	66	213
Totals	4,197	441	4,638

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The difference between the number of samples collected and the number of samples analyzed is due to spoilage of certain samples and breakage of containers in transit to the laboratory.

The following table shows the kind and number of sanitary inspections made of establishments where foodstuffs are prepared, packed, stored or otherwise handled:

Dairies	2,997
Creameries	718
Milk depots	227
Ice cream factories	628
Slaughterhouses	290
Cold storage plants	108
Bottling plants	608
Restaurant kitchens	1,004
Meat markets	7
Egg breaking plants	11
Canning factories	80

SUMMARY OF THE KINDS AND AMOUNTS OF FOODS HELD IN COLD STORAGE WAREHOUSES IN NEW JERSEY ON THE LAST DAY OF EACH MONTH DURING THE YEAR 1927-1928

ARTICLE	July 1927	Aug. 1927	Sept. 1927	Oct. 1927	Nov. 1927	Dec. 1927	Jan. 1928	Feb. 1928	Mar. 1928	Apr. 1928	May 1928	June 1928
Eggs, cases	676,197	591,462	489,767	355,494	217,851	76,139	924	5,670	95,554	421,821	738,180	873,122
Eggs, broken, lbs.	1,987,541	1,839,472	1,886,456	1,653,371	1,427,631	3,625,254	3,220,376	2,776,981	2,738,680	4,259,258	5,886,920	6,771,951
Cheese, lbs	1,763,660	1,960,672	1,958,551	1,797,592	1,482,712	1,384,195	1,072,738	978,431	887,035	839,420	864,660	1,262,818
Butter, lbs.	5,313,785	6,520,097	6,015,009	5,319,251	4,282,019	1,997,612	1,132,540	392,136	194,620	85,223	250,148	3,282,258
Poultry, lbs.	3,624,775	4,811,210	5,881,889	5,942,352	7,113,680	9,198,984	10,715,333	7,520,244	7,266,701	5,377,709	4,190,899	3,549,123
Meats, fresh, lbs.	5,709,042	4,900,389	4,107,257	3,160,609	3,720,661	4,519,969	4,985,722	5,861,747	7,038,582	5,995,100	6,625,683	6,244,609
Fish, fresh, lbs.	2,118,855	2,098,965	2,053,192	2,001,566	2,511,793	1,832,116	681,959	362,669	175,091	362,201	2,107,286	3,042,797
Milk and milk products, lbs.	1,396,848	2,528,435	2,216,972	1,630,933	521,506	620,071	693,589	655,117	636,157	621,093	973,828	1,612,967
Edible fats and oils, lbs.	368,090	4,735	5,035	55,591	111,075	500	.....	650	367,684	1,087,036	1,273,516	1,275,879
Game, lbs.	9,365	1,005	1,005	1,005	2,130	2,556	1,456	1,266	1,091	1,142	1,142	1,142
Miscellaneous articles, pkgs.	58,342	53,329	258,416	454,660	440,579	947,598	778,167	635,871	437,421	233,349	177,842	166,796

Report of the Bureau of Bacteriology

J. V. MULCAHY, CHIEF.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, the activities of the Bureau of Bacteriology have shown such an increase in all branches of the work that the facilities of our limited space have been taxed to the utmost to handle this volume of work.

The number of bacteriological specimens, many of them time-consuming examinations, have been steadily increasing. The total number of bacteriological and serological specimens examined during the year amounted to 68,796. This number exceeds by almost 18,000 specimens the number examined last year, when our total at that time was in excess of the number examined in previous years.

Considering our cramped quarters and the large amount of work involved, it is surprising to those familiar with our small rooms that it is possible to handle so much work, but it has been carried on at times with much difficulty and discomfort to the workers who have very little working space. Each year there has been a steady increase in the number of blood specimens submitted for the Wassermann test for syphilis, taxing our limited force and available space for this work to the utmost. To meet this increasing demand of the physicians for assistance in the diagnosis and treatment of syphilis by this test, it is hoped that more ample quarters may be obtained to provide for the performance of both the Kahn test and the Wassermann test on all blood specimens submitted for examination, but at the present time this is not possible due to our crowded quarters and lack of space to allow for the employment of additional technicians to do this work.

Attention is again called to these conditions, as has been done in other reports of this Bureau, and it is earnestly requested that

some arrangement can be made to provide more room so that the increasing expansion of the work will not be hampered because of lack of space.

Besides the bacteriological and serological work for which the Bureau of Bacteriology is responsible, there is a large and increasing demand on our facilities to provide culture media, sterile bottles and glassware for field and laboratory work for other bureaus of the Department. To meet these demands with our limited sterilizing space is often difficult and accentuates the need of larger quarters.

In the table that follows is shown the total number of the various kinds of examinations made during the fiscal year. They are further classified in other tables in this report.

TABLE I.

Diphtheria	23,274
Tuberculosis	6,604
Typhoid fever	2,190
Typhoid bacilli (feces and urine)	2,158
Gonorrhoea	4,648
Syphilis	26,850
Miscellaneous diseases	3,072
	<hr/>
Total	68,796

A notable increase is shown in the number of blood specimens received for examination by means of the Wassermann reaction. The increase for the year was 3,000 specimens. Yearly since the work was started in 1917 physicians are submitting more specimens of this character to confirm their diagnosis of syphilis or to eliminate the possibility of this disease being responsible for obscure symptoms presented by their patients.

Many blood specimens are sent from the inmates of State institutions and most of these institutions are now submitting specimens from all newly admitted persons and periodically send specimens from those under treatment for syphilis to control the treatment. The number of specimens received from these institutions amounted to 5,160.

For the last three months of the past year we have been checking all our positive Wassermann reactions by means of the Kahn reaction and have found that with very few exceptions the results

of the Kahn reaction and the Wassermann reaction agree very closely.

In many cases where a weak positive Wassermann reaction has been obtained a correspondingly weak Kahn reaction is usually obtained. In those few cases where the Wassermann reaction has given some degree of reaction, especially with the cholestrinized antigen used in the Wassermann test, and the Kahn test has given a negative result we find that this is most likely to occur in cases of syphilis that are under treatment.

It was felt that the additional result obtained by including the result of the Kahn test on the physician's report of positive Wassermann reactions is of considerable value to the physician by enabling him to determine the specificity of the reaction when obtained by both of these methods, especially in obscure or doubtful cases.

Our comparative work with the Kahn test and Wassermann test as employed here would not, however, warrant the displacement of the Wassermann test by the Kahn test alone as has been done in some places, but it is considered of great value as an additional test in conjunction with the Wassermann reaction.

The antigen used in this laboratory in performing the Wassermann reaction is an ether extracted alcoholic extract of beef heart that has been found to be so uniformly satisfactory, possessing low anti-complementary properties and with a high antigenic unit, that there have been requests from some of the laboratories throughout the State that they be supplied with this antigen for their use instead of making their own antigen or depending upon commercial antigens. A commercial antigen used in one laboratory and tested out in this Bureau was found to be a very poor antigen, being very anti-complementary in a dilution of 1-20 and with little antigenic value at the same and in higher dilutions.

At the present time this laboratory is making extra large quantities of antigen so that we will be able to supply a reasonable amount to laboratories desiring to use it at a price based on the approximate cost of making it. The use of such an antigen, known to be highly antigenic and with slight anti-complementary properties by other laboratories in the State performing the Was-

sermann reaction, would undoubtedly tend towards more reliable and uniform results.

During the year an undoubted case of tularemia and at least one other case suspected of being this disease occurring in persons came to the attention of the State Department of Health. Up to the time of the discovery of these cases this State had been listed as one of the few States in which this disease had not appeared in humans, or as far as had been known, amongst rabbits.

Each of these two patients gave a definite history of having shot and cleaned a rabbit a short time before they were taken ill, and in each instance the rabbits were killed in the vicinity of Wildwood.

A letter was sent by this Department to the health officers in Cape May and Atlantic counties, and in co-operation with the State Fish and Game Commission a request was made that the carcasses of any rabbits found dead or any appearing sick, to be killed and sent to the laboratory to be examined for physical and bacteriological evidence of tularemia.

A number of rabbits were received from this section of the State and were autopsied and an examination made of the liver and spleen in each instance. Emulsions were made from these organs and inoculated into guinea pigs. At the same time sections of both the liver and spleen were preserved in glycerine.

In none of the animals submitted, however, was there any evidence of tularemia. The inoculated animals also failed to show any evidence of tularemia. One rabbit showed numerous nodules on the liver, but in this instance the rabbit was badly infested with tape worms which evidently were responsible for the condition of the liver.

Through the courtesy of Dr. Edward Francis, Surgeon, United States Public Health Service, we were able to confirm these results by submitting the glycerine preserved specimens to him for animal inoculations. His report on these specimens stated that no evidence of tularemia could be found.

The prevalence of diphtheria in several State institutions and the increased number of cases throughout the State resulted in an increased number of specimens received in the laboratory for

examination for diphtheria bacilli. More than double the number of specimens for this disease have been examined this year over last year, making a total of 23,274 specimens received.

Late in January an outbreak of trichinosis involving fourteen cases with two deaths occurred in Plainfield. An investigation was made and it was found that a householder had purchased a pig and had made sausage and lard from the carcass. During the preparation of the sausage a neighbor came in with her children and sampled the sausage mixture for proper seasoning. Two other children in the neighborhood ate some of the raw sausage also while it was being prepared. The householder made a sandwich of the raw sausage, took one bite and was called away. His little girl aged nine finished the sandwich. Three children of the man who made the sausage were taken ill and during the next ten days the mother and father and nine neighbors who had eaten the raw sausage became ill.

A piece of the sausage was obtained by Mr. N. J. R. Chandler, Health Officer of Plainfield, and brought by him to this laboratory for examination. Blood specimens were secured also from seven of the patients.

Sections of the sausage were examined and large numbers of trichinella spiralis embryos were found. This sausage was so heavily infested that the sections showed several embryos in each microscopic field. Cultures made from an emulsion of the sausage did not show any evidence of botulinus, typhoid, paratyphoid or organisms of the paratyphoid enteritidis group.

Blood specimens from seven of the patients did not give any reaction when tested for agglutinations against typhoid and paratyphoid cultures.

Examinations of feces and urine specimens failed to show the presence of the causative organisms of typhoid, paratyphoid and the paratyphoid enteritidis group.

Smears made from the blood specimens showed in some instances an increase in eosinophiles. The laboratory tests show conclusively that their illness was trichinosis caused by eating the raw sausage found to be heavily infested with trichinella spiralis embryos.

It will be seen from Table VII of miscellaneous examinations that a large number of positive results were obtained on specimens of blood and feces from cases of paratyphoid fever. Practically all of these positive specimens were submitted during an unusual outbreak of paratyphoid fever which is of interest because it is the first of its kind known to have occurred in New Jersey and because the epidemiological investigation showed the infection was milk borne.

During the investigation blood specimens were received from seven cases that gave a positive reaction with paratyphoid "B" cultures and *B. paratyphosus* "B" was isolated from the feces of seven cases.

To prove the specificity of agglutinins, blood tested for agglutination with *B. paratyphosus* "B" was also tested with *B. typhosus* and *B. paratyphosus* "A." If agglutination occurred with the paratyphoid "B" culture only, typical clumping of this organism in a dilution of 1-40 was reported as positive. If group agglutination, as sometimes happened, occurred at 1-40, the dilutions were increased until a specific reaction for *B. paratyphosus* "B" only was obtained.

A specimen of blood from a girl on the dairy supplying the milk that was the vector of the infection, gave a strong agglutination with the paratyphoid "B" culture and failed to agglutinate with either the typhoid or paratyphoid "A" cultures. Specimens of feces collected from her mother, who was slightly ill at the same time as her daughter, showed the presence of *B. paratyphosus* "B."

It is gratifying to note the marked decrease in the number of animals found to be rabid in this laboratory during the year. The number of animals' heads submitted for examination for rabies totaling 228 is almost 100 less than last year, and while the number found rabid is still high with a total of 93, this figure is 71 less than the number found rabid during the previous year. The number found rabid is the lowest since 1923, when 36 animals were found rabid.

If the fewer number of animals found rabid in this laboratory during the year can be taken as an index of the decreased preva-

lence of this disease in this State, considerable credit must be given those municipalities where energetic control measures have been adopted.

The appearance of rabies in a number of towns during the year, especially in those places where several persons have been bitten, has resulted in drastic action being taken, including the destruction of all stray dogs and the muzzling or confining on the owners' premises of all licensed dogs. Ordinances requiring the inoculation of licensed dogs against rabies is in force in several municipalities in the State, and has undoubtedly been a considerable factor in the reduction of this disease.

Some provision for reporting all dog bites to the local health officer should be made compulsory by amending our present rabies law, or by an amendment to the State Sanitary Code. The need of such a regulation was emphasized during the year when two deaths occurred from dog bites that had no other treatment except cauterization, because it was not suspected that the dogs might be rabid. The health officer had no information that these persons had been bitten at the time, and therefore, had no opportunity to investigate or observe the animals. Had this been done in these cases the circumstances would have aroused suspicion and prompt Pasteur treatment been advised.

The prevalence of diphtheria in a number of communities of the State awakened these communities to the need of protecting their children against this disease, resulting in a greatly increased demand for toxin-antitoxin and Schick test material.

Epidemiologists connected with the Bureau of Local Health Administration, who are usually called in to supervise the Schick test and the administration of toxin-antitoxin in many municipalities, have used a large amount of this material during the past year. Other biological products, including typhoid and triple typhoid vaccine and smallpox vaccine are supplied to physicians, State institutions and local boards of health at cost.

The tabulations that follow show the various examinations and the number of specimens examined in the laboratory during the year.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TABLE II

Diphtheria and Tuberculosis Specimens, Primary and Secondary, Examined During Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1928, by Months.

MONTH	*DIPHtheria						TUBERCULOSIS					
	Primary			Secondary			Primary			Secondary		
	P ¹	N ²	U ³	P	N	U	P	N	U	P	N	U
July	38	349	30	57	271	26	73	233	3	26	103	3
August	35	209	9	33	189	7	73	245	2	76	106	2
September	50	289	14	90	299	7	53	262	2	42	96	....
October	99	743	48	119	592	21	62	270	1	38	83	....
November	131	1411	39	176	1158	25	56	316	2	82	136	2
December	113	1795	43	234	1730	75	49	324	1	38	109	....
January	97	1065	38	147	990	42	44	220	2	84	152	....
February	79	1167	43	163	639	22	33	356	1	48	125	....
March	62	1050	31	145	481	21	41	417	4	42	131	4
April	112	1151	34	128	649	20	64	310	1	89	202	5
May	62	779	56	168	1003	40	44	331	2	38	133	....
June	64	871	35	93	1142	31	55	337	4	67	147	2
Total	942	10879	420	1553	9143	337	647	3721	25	670	1523	18

*During the year fifty-seven tests were made for the virulence of the diphtheria bacillus.
¹P=Positive. ²N=Negative. ³U=Unsatisfactory.

TABLE III

Typhoid Specimens (Blood, Feces and Urine), Primary and Secondary, Examined During Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1928, by Months.

MONTH	TYPHOID FEVER						TYPHOID BACILLI (Feces and Urine)					
	Primary			Secondary			Primary			Secondary		
	P	N	U	P	N	U	P	N	U	P	N	U
July	9	135	4	....	17	....	1	119	5	1	23	....
August	13	174	14	....	5	15	3	....	208	3	1	124
September	17	135	10	11	12	4	....	148	5	....	74	3
October	15	109	3	2	12	....	....	136	9	....	45	1
November	15	311	7	5	6	2	....	201	8	....	30	....
December	3	118	10	4	7	3	....	136	7	2	12	....
January	4	165	9	3	17	6	....	118	6	3	21	1
February	6	122	2	4	9	4	....	110	2	....	25	1
March	7	129	1	3	7	1	2	100	14	1	28	4
April	3	135	4	2	16	1	5	113	4	2	46	....
May	2	112	2	7	4	1	62	1	2	38	1
June	9	160	2	1	20	1	98	4	39
Total	103	1805	66	42	145	29	10	1551	64	16	505	12

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TABLE IV

Gonorrhea and Miscellaneous Specimens, Primary and Secondary, Examined During Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1928, by Months.

MONTH	GONORRHEA						MISCELLANEOUS					
	Primary			Secondary			Primary			Secondary		
	P	N	U	P	N	U	P	N	U	P	N	U
	July	93	207	9	8	66	3	38	53	9	3	11
August	76	219	8	14	71	5	61	248	12	14	82	....
September	77	193	9	14	67	4	56	222	8	6	77	4
October	84	190	15	14	52	3	33	221	9	6	40	1
November	66	213	8	7	70	4	55	160	8	13	24	1
December	80	167	13	9	57	1	40	89	5	8	6	....
January	69	242	14	20	66	4	60	102	7	17	14	1
February	76	232	11	13	118	6	82	134	5	14	34	1
March	71	205	17	10	65	8	69	110	8	9	21	1
April	81	186	4	6	50	3	61	129	2	10	51	....
May	83	237	8	19	91	5	84	104	6	25	25	1
June	115	209	10	15	79	4	85	128	6	30	13	....
Total	971	2500	126	149	852	50	724	1700	85	155	398	10

TABLE V

Syphilis (Complement Fixation Test), Primary and Secondary, With Alcoholic Extract Beef Heart Antigen, Examined During Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1928, by Months.

MONTH	Primary							Secondary						
	4+	3+	2+	+	±	-	U	4+	3+	2+	+	±	-	U
July	97	12	9	10	10	1252	67	36	8	13	8	19	373	10
August	151	13	3	12	15	1398	66	67	6	5	17	11	352	12
September	122	12	5	15	14	1366	43	45	14	12	9	14	310	20
October	94	14	5	9	11	1384	46	28	7	6	6	15	307	8
November	79	18	10	13	15	1679	34	33	9	8	14	16	313	12
December	124	16	15	4	19	1374	56	60	6	17	15	17	300	10
January	166	14	10	5	13	1593	55	84	17	16	13	29	378	16
February	137	10	9	11	19	1627	67	88	12	11	12	35	363	16
March	179	21	10	12	15	1791	57	111	15	13	22	24	425	17
April	132	8	8	7	10	1460	45	74	18	11	21	15	292	18
May	172	16	5	12	10	1761	49	99	10	8	18	18	405	18
June	156	17	16	11	18	1734	66	56	11	3	11	19	385	15
Total	1609	171	105	121	169	18219	651	781	133	123	166	232	4203	167

TABLE VI

Syphilis (Complement Fixation Test), Primary and Secondary, With Cholestrinized Antigen, Examined During Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1928, by Months.

MONTH	Primary							Secondary						
	4+	3+	2+	+	±	—	U	4+	3+	2+	+	±	--	U
July	148	9	8	8	8	1209	67	108	16	9	13	11	300	10
August	206	14	8	9	11	1344	66	128	11	8	23	18	270	12
September	165	18	8	17	10	1316	43	106	18	10	17	18	235	20
October	136	9	2	11	12	1847	46	66	16	10	11	15	251	8
November	125	16	4	13	8	1548	34	66	14	4	12	10	287	12
December	192	9	2	7	6	1336	56	122	17	8	17	5	246	10
January	223	16	11	14	3	1534	55	171	22	14	13	13	304	16
February	216	21	6	10	19	1441	67	208	14	5	17	14	263	16
March	255	15	6	7	10	1735	57	216	22	11	17	9	335	17
April	173	9	4	4	6	1429	45	140	25	6	10	8	242	18
May	207	12	7	15	19	1716	49	146	18	7	9	12	366	13
June	209	11	5	13	10	1704	66	91	20	7	14	19	334	15
Total	2255	159	71	128	122	17659	651	1568	213	99	173	152	3433	167

Table VII—Miscellaneous specimens, positive, negative and unsatisfactory, examined during fiscal year ending June 30, 1928.

Specimen for	Positive	Negative	Unsatisfactory
Rabies	93	116	19
Bacterial infection (blood, body fluids, feces, milk, sputum, urine, etc.)	553	176	13
B. tuberculosis (body fluids, feces, milk, pus, sewage, urine, water, etc.)	14	69	1
B. typhosus (bile, body fluids, blood and water) ..	..	16	..
Gonococcus infection (urine) .....	..	6	..
Malaria .....	..	89	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	74	10	2
Paratyphoid fever	17	785	29
B. paratyphosus (feces, urine and water)	25	725	23
Pneumonia	4	6	1
Tests on pasteurizing plants with B. prodigiosus ..	2	1	..
Trichinosis	1	11	..
Tularemia	7	1
Vincent's angina	89	67	..
Miscellaneous	7	14	2
Total	879	2,098	95

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Table VIII—Rabies specimens, species of animals, positive, negative and unsatisfactory, examined during fiscal year ending June 30, 1928.

Dogs—Positive, 89; negative, 106; unsatisfactory, 16.
Cats—Positive, 2; negative, 7; unsatisfactory, 1.
Cows—Positive, 1; unsatisfactory, 1.
Pigs—Positive, 1.
Rats—Unsatisfactory, 1.
Sheep—Negative, 1.
Coyotes—Negative, 1.
Wolves—Negative, 1.

Table IX—Towns, arranged by counties, from which rabid animals were received during fiscal year ending June 30, 1928.

Atlantic County—Atlantic City, 4; Hammonton, 1; Pleasantville, 1.
Bergen County—Dumont, 1.
Burlington County—Bordentown, 1; Mt. Holly, 1.
Camden County—Camden, 4; Ellisburg, 1.
Cumberland County—Millville, 4; Vineland, 1.
Essex County—Hillside, 1; Orange, 2.
Gloucester County—Franklinville, 1; Paulsboro, 2; Pitman, 1; Sewell, 1; Swedesboro, 1; Westville, 1; Woodbury, 1.
Hunterdon County—Flemington, 3; Lambertville, 1.
Mercer County—Trenton, 2.
Middlesex County—Carteret, 1; Highland Park, 2; New Brunswick, 1; New Market, 1; South Plainfield, 1; Spotswood, 1.
Monmouth County—Asbury Park, 3; Freehold, 7; Keyport, 1; Little Silver, 1; Long Branch, 2.
Morris County—Boonton, 1; Chatham, 1; Dover, 4; Lincoln Park, 1; Morristown, 3; Mount Freedom, 1; Mount Arlington, 1.
Passaic County—Mountain View, 2.
Somerset County—Bernardsville, 2; Bound Brook, 2; East Millstone, 2; North Plainfield, 1; Raritan, 1; Somerville, 1.
Union County—Cranford, 1; Garwood, 1; Plainfield, 7; Scotch Plains, 1; Westfield, 2.
Warren County—Asbury, 1.

Table X—Outfits supplied to physicians and repositories throughout the State during fiscal year ending June 30, 1928.

Diphtheria—Regular outfits	20,971
Serum tubes and swabs	6,397
Extra swabs	8,735

 36,103

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Tuberculosis outfits	10,371
Typhoid fever outfits	3,148
Malaria outfits	586
Gonorrhea outfits	5,774
Syphilis outfits	28,465
Feces and urine outfits	2,632
Ophthalmia Neonatorum outfits	851
	<hr/>
Total	87,930

Report of the Bureau of Chemistry

JOHN E. BACON, CHIEF.

During the past fiscal year there have been analyzed 5,544 samples of food and drugs, and the following summary is a tabulation of the number and character of samples analyzed.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER AND CHARACTER OF SAMPLES ANALYZED IN THE FOOD AND DRUG LABORATORY DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1928

<i>Character of Sample</i>	<i>Above Standard</i>	<i>Below Standard</i>	<i>Total</i>
Milk	2,980	286	3,266
Cream	404	11	415
Human milk	15	..	15
Milk products	10	..	10
Butter	75	..	75
Ice Cream	54	3	57
Ice cream cones	8	..	8
Soft drinks	205	7	212
Alcoholic beverages	146	17	163
Tomato products	63	..	63
Canned goods	25	..	25
Meat products	156	13	169
Flour	14	..	14
Olive oil	15	4	19
Maple syrup	14	6	20
Sprayed fruits for poison	48	..	48
Huckleberries	6	2	8
Cider	12	..	12
Vinegar	3	31	34
Jams and jellies	8	..	8
Oysters	431	..	431
Creamery wash waters	55	..	55
Miscellaneous	212	1	213
Total foods	4,959	381	5,340

<i>Drugs</i>	<i>Above Standard</i>	<i>Below Standard</i>	<i>Total</i>
Tincture iodine	22	1	23
Tr. ferric chloride	20	..	20
Witch hazel	26	25	51
Cough medicines	26	..	26
Citrate of magnesia	12	28	40
Throat gargles	17	..	17
Toilet preparations	19	..	19
Miscellaneous	8	..	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total drugs	150	54	204
Total number food and drug samples examined	5,109	435	5,544

Seven and eighty-five hundredths per cent. of the samples analyzed were below the legal requirements.

The facilities of the laboratory are being used more and more by the State Purchasing Agent, and samples of those food products such as flour, flavoring extracts, molasses, jams, jellies, etc., which are purchased under specifications are submitted for chemical examination.

Examination of alcoholic beverages are made for the New Jersey State Police to assist in the enforcement of the Hobart Act, and miscellaneous samples are examined for the different institutions at the request of the Department of Institutions and Agencies.

The inspections of laboratories doing work for local boards of health have shown in many cases they are not equipped with sufficient apparatus to follow approved methods in doing the scientific work desired. Specific recommendations as to the kinds of apparatus to be obtained are usually complied with, and this service should tend to raise to a higher plane the scientific work performed in laboratories making examinations for local boards of health. In a number of cases the technicians in such laboratories have availed themselves of the opportunity of spending time in the Department's laboratory to become acquainted with standard methods of examinations.

The facilities of the laboratory have been extended to the Board of Pharmacy, and all the chemical work performed by that

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Board's chemist has been done in this laboratory. Dr. Fischelis, Secretary of the Board, is extremely desirous of having all the drug samples collected by their inspectors analyzed in this laboratory by the Department's chemists, and advises he will present some plan for official action in the near future.

Food Inspection Decision 211, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, under date of June 10, 1927, prohibited the storing of shellfish in waters of less salinity than that in which they were grown. This decision vitally concerned New Jersey's large shellfish industry, as years of experience had demonstrated it was impractical to ship oysters as removed from the natural beds, because the nature of the bottoms caused the oysters to contain quantities of mud and silt which did not permit them to successfully stand transportation over any great distance. In addition, storage floats act as large supply reservoirs, which permit the shellfish to be placed on the market regularly, and thus do away with alternate periods of over-production and great scarcity. Prior to the promulgation of this decision, the storage area in this section was located in a portion of the Maurice River about three miles from its mouth, known as Long Reach. During the time of the year when shellfish are actively feeding, approximately 20 per cent. to 25 per cent. of "added water" was incorporated into the oyster meats when removed from this storage area during such stages of the tide as resulted in low salinities. After the issuing of this decision various conferences were held between representatives of the oyster industry, this Department and the officials of the Department of Agriculture, having supervision over food and drugs shipped in interstate commerce. Previous experiments of the New Jersey State Department of Health conducted in a storage area known as Greenbank Reach, located at the mouth of the river, had shown that if shellfish were stored in this section of the river and removed from the waters during the period from high water to three hours ebb tide very little "added water" was incorporated. Finally, on September 28, the Department of Agriculture approved the plan of the oyster industry to move all storage floats to Greenbank Reach at the mouth of the Maurice River, provided

the removal of oysters from floats was limited to such stages of the tide as would involve incorporation of the least possible amount of "added water." It was recognized that in the commercial cleansing of oysters for market, a small amount of "added water" is necessarily incorporated if they are stored in water of less salinity than that in which they were grown.

The mass of technical data which this Bureau had accumulated as a result of scientific investigations was largely responsible for the satisfactory compromise agreed to by the Department of Agriculture.

The former objection of possible contamination of shellfish stored in floats opposite the shipping wharves in Long Reach, Maurice River, where there was potential danger of pollution from the large number of men living aboard boats tied up overnight alongside of said floats, has been overcome by the moving of all floats to the mouth of the river. No boats are allowed to tie up alongside of the floats in this area, there is no habitation along the shores for a distance of two miles, and the shellfish are taken from the floats just before and after high water during the maximum period of salinity.

Two new shucking houses were opened in the fall of 1927, and practically all the old establishments greatly increased their facilities for considerably greater output.

The scavenger system, previously described in other reports, affecting this section is still in force, two men being employed to collect full pails from all oyster schooners entering the river, and supplying them with clean containers.

Considerable improvement in sanitary conditions, particularly near oyster shipping wharves, has been accomplished by the installation of adequate toilet facilities of the sanitary chemical toilet type.

An inspection of Oyster Creek, Leeds Point, having shown the need for a sanitary cleanup, representatives of the Department met with the baymen from this section. Following this meeting the local board of health passed an ordinance prohibiting further pollution of the creek, and employed a sanitary inspector for patrolling the same. The efforts of the Department resulted

in the subsequent installation of sanitary chemical toilets at accessible places along this creek.

Investigations of Tuckerton Creek having shown that these waters were undesirable for storing shellfish, a committee appointed by the Mayor of Tuckerton met on several occasions with representatives of this Department and recommendations for a comprehensive sanitary cleanup were submitted. An ordinance pertaining to the sanitation of Tuckerton Creek is in course of passage by the local board of health, and a full-time sanitary inspector has been employed. Sanitary chemical toilets have been installed at all the oyster shipping wharves, shipbuilding yards and at the public dock.

At Parkertown Creek a commodious sanitary chemical toilet has been installed to furnish facilities at this place for the protection of Parkertown Creek.

At Maurice River and Bivalve additional sanitary chemical toilets have been installed for the accommodation of the shucking houses, and the Maurice River Oyster Growers and Dealers Association employed another full-time attendant to keep such toilets in a clean condition.

A comprehensive investigation showing "the effect upon hibernating Delaware Bay oysters stored at Greenbank Reach and Long Reach, Maurice River, when water temperatures below 5 degrees C. prevail" has been conducted by this Bureau in co-operation with the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station and a representative of the National Oyster Growers and Dealers Association. This report will be published; to quote from the summary, "It is apparent that when temperature and other conditions are such as to be favorable to hibernation, oysters may be transferred to storage areas in Maurice River and held therein for periods of at least up to four days, even though the waters at times have greatly reduced salinities, without changes taking place which would result in any material increase in bacteriological scores or in the incorporation of appreciable amounts of 'added water'."

The inspectors of this Department have co-operated with the Atlantic City Police Department in maintaining a patrol of the

condemned inland waterways back of that city. The necessity for the maintenance of constant supervision over these grossly polluted waters, to prevent the surreptitious removal of clams therefrom, has repeatedly been brought to the attention of the city officials. Last fall, at considerable expense, the city had built and equipped four motor boats, and four police officers were assigned to this patrol work. During the past year seven persons were apprehended working in these waters, of which three were second offenders and were sentenced to the county workhouse for thirty days. This compares with twenty-eight arrests made the previous year. The decrease in the number of persons apprehended is attributed to two factors, the change in the Shellfish Act, which increased the penalty for gathering shellfish from condemned waters from \$25 to \$100, and the more efficient patrol of the area due to the increased facilities furnished by the city.

It is only continual patrolling that deters the baymen from working in these areas, as the profits made by gathering clams from these dangerously polluted waters are considerable, and any let-down in the patrol is a signal for the unscrupulous to resume clamming.

Following are tabulations of bacteriological results obtained on water and oyster samples taken from the various shellfish areas of the State.

WATER SAMPLES

Atlantic City Section

Lakes Bay—Number of samples collected	320
Number showing <i>B. coli</i> in 1 cc.	137=42.8%
Absecon Bay—Number of samples collected	250
Number showing <i>B. coli</i> in 1 cc.	127=50.8%
Reeds Bay—Number of samples collected	180
Number showing <i>B. coli</i> in 1 cc.	65=36.1%
Fish Point Thorofare—Number of samples collected	20
Number showing <i>B. coli</i> in	
1 cc.	6=30.0%
Grassy Bay—Number of samples collected	10
Number showing <i>B. coli</i> in 1 cc.	0
Sculls Bay—Number of samples collected	30
Number showing <i>B. coli</i> in 1 cc.	1=3.33%
Eagles Bay—Number of samples collected	10
Number showing <i>B. coli</i> in 1 cc.	1=10%

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Ocean City and Cape May Sections

Great Egg Harbor Bay—Number of samples collected	240
Number showing B. coli in	
1 cc.	180=75%
Pecks Bay—Number of samples collected	60
Number showing B. coli in 1 cc.	41=68.33%
Ludlams Bay—Number of samples collected	50
Number showing B. coli in 1 cc.	11=22%
Townsend's Sound—Number of samples collected ...	30
Number showing B. coli in 1 cc.	6=20%
Main Channel—Number of samples collected	40
Number showing B. coli in 1 cc.	19=47.5%
Great Sound—Number of samples collected	60
Number showing B. coli in 1 cc.	22=36.7%
Richardson Sound—Number of samples collected ...	30
Number showing B. coli in 1 cc.	17=56.7%
Jarvis Sound—Number of samples collected	50
Number showing B. coli in 1 cc.	19=38.07%

Cohansey River Section

Cohansey River—Number of samples collected	40
Number showing B. coli in 1 cc. ...	25=62.5%

Maurice River Section

Maurice River Cove—Number of samples collected..	120
Number showing B. coli in	
10 cc.	1=.55%
Greenbank Reach—Number of samples collected ...	320
Number showing B. coli in 1 cc. .	191=59.7%

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TABULATION OF THE SCORES OF EIGHTEEN SAMPLES OF SALT OYSTERS AND
NINETY-THREE SAMPLES OF STORED OYSTERS FROM THE
MAURICE RIVER AREA

<i>Number of samples of salt oysters</i>	<i>Scored</i>	<i>Number of samples of stored oysters</i>
4=22.2%	0	4= 4.3%
1= 5.6%	1	8= 8.6%
2=11.1%	2	11=11.83%
2=11.1%	3	9= 9.7%
3=16.7%	4	6= 6.45%
	5	11=11.83%
2=11.1%	14	8= 8.6%
2=11.1%	23	11=11.83%
	32	5= 5.38%
1= 5.6%	41	7= 7.53%
	50	5= 5.38%
	140	3= 3.23%
	230	1= 1.08%
1= 5.6%	320	
	410	3= 3.23%
	500	1= 1.08%
—		—
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Report of the Bureau of Child Hygiene

JULIUS LEVY, M. D., CONSULTANT

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Births and deaths under one year and under one month, stillbirths and maternal deaths per 1,000 live births.

1. Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births—	
a. For entire State	61.3
b. For infants prenatally supervised by Bureau	35.7
2. Deaths under one month per 1,000 live births—	
a. For entire State	33.8
b. For infants supervised by Bureau	13.6
3. Stillbirths per 1,000 live births—	
a. For entire State	42.2
b. For infants supervised by Bureau	13.3
4. Puerperal deaths per 1,000 live births—	
a. For entire State	6.1
b. For mothers supervised by Bureau .....	.9

116 nurses supervised 4,675 expectant mothers, 19,341 babies and 89,334 school children.

19 were paid by the State Department.

86 were paid by the municipalities.

11 were paid partly by the State and municipalities.

350 communities carried on the State Child Hygiene Program under State supervision.

115 baby keep-well stations were conducted where mothers could bring their babies and preschool children.

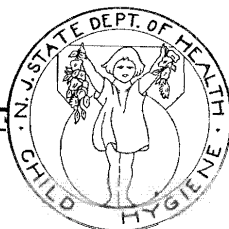
12 nurses supervised 399 midwives who delivered 19 per cent. of the births of the State.

During the past year 15 communities assumed the salary of the nurse and requested that the State Department of Health, Bureau of Child Hygiene continue supervision.

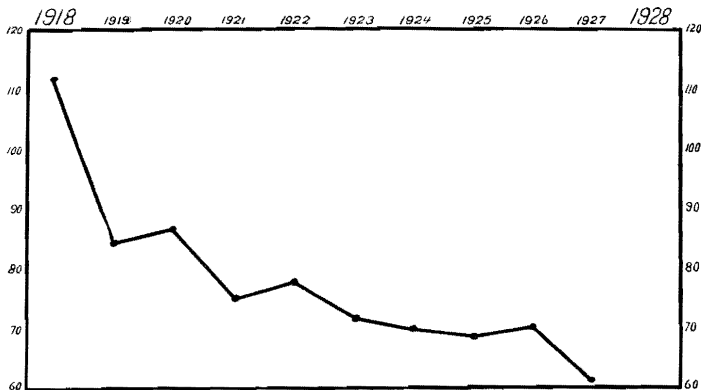
REPORT OF NURSES' ACTIVITIES

<i>Visits made by nurses</i>	228,607
To expectant mothers	19,983
To babies	112,813
To preschool children	61,784
To school children	33,027

<i>Baby Keep-Well Stations</i>		73,939
Baby visits to the stations	58,417	
Preschool visits to the station	15,522	
<i>Prenatal Care (Expectant Mothers)</i> —		
Supervised prenatal cases during 1927		4,675
Placed under supervision		3,442
Pregnancies ended		3,294
Miscarriages		33
Live births		3,218
Deaths of babies under one year (birth record)		115
*Deaths of babies under one month		12
Deaths of babies under one week		18
Deaths of babies under one day		14
Maternal deaths		3
Stillbirths		43
Expectant mothers supervised, address changed before delivery ..		240
<i>Attendants at Birth</i> —		
Midwife	<i>Doctor or Hospital</i>	
621	1,757	
<i>Infant Care</i> —		
Babies supervised during 1927		19,341
Placed under supervision during 1927		11,024
Infant deaths		326
<i>Illnesses and Defects</i> —		
Detected (not including school child)		9,610
Corrected (not including school child)		4,933
<i>Contagious Diseases</i> —		
Suspected cases discovered		1,072
<i>Late Reported Births</i>		157
<i>Unreported Births Discovered</i>		91
<i>Unsanitary Conditions Discovered</i>		453
<i>Eye Smears Taken by Nurses</i>		87
<i>Schick Test (not including school child)</i>		2,392
*Over one week and under one month.		
<i>School Hygiene</i> —		
Communities in which school hygiene work is carried on		345
School children supervised		89,334
Inspections (general, classroom, annual, etc., assisting doctor or nurses working alone)		618,457
Defects detected		80,094
Defects corrected		29,399
Illnesses detected		3,256
Illnesses corrected		2,583
Pupils excluded		6,009
Pupils readmitted		4,853
Home visits in the interest of school children		33,027
Nose and throat cultures for Diphtheria		1,813
Schick test		9,246



A decade of Child Hygiene



Deaths per 1000 babies born
Infant Mortality Rate

THE DEVELOPMENT OF CHILD HYGIENE WORK

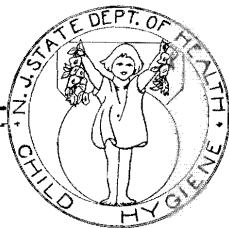
1927 has seen a considerable extension of child hygiene work. During the year eighteen additional communities assumed the entire salaries of the nurse and placed her under the supervision of the State Bureau. Demonstrations were established in twenty additional communities.

There are now 116 child hygiene nurses under the supervision of the State Bureau, of whom only nineteen are entirely paid by the State Department of Health. Eighty-six are entirely paid by the municipalities and eleven partly by the State and the municipalities. The appended chart will show the great progress that has been made in the decade that this work has been carried on. We look forward to the time when there will be a child hygiene nurse in every community of the State under the supervision of the State Bureau but paid for by the local community.

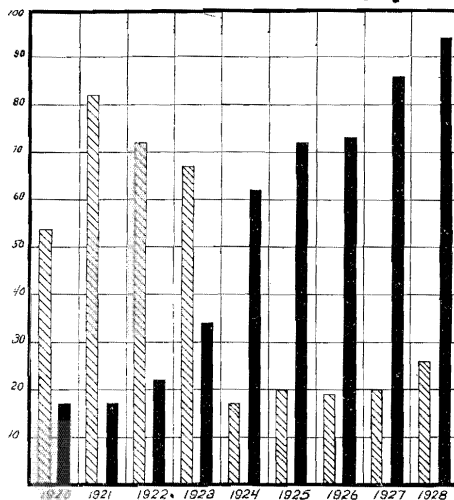
NURSES' ACTIVITIES

The nurses made 228,607 visits, of which 19,983 were made to the expectant mothers, 112,813 to infants, 61,784 to preschool children and 33,027 to school children. The mothers made 73,939 visits to baby keep-well stations, of which 58,417 were made in the interest of infants and 15,522 for preschool children. 4,675 mothers received prenatal care, of which 3,442 were new cases. 19,341 babies were under supervision in 1927, of which 11,024 were new.

In mentioning special activities of the nurses, we might list that 2,392 Schick tests and immunizations were performed on preschool children, eighty-seven eye smears were taken for the detection of ophthalmia, 1,072 contagious disease cases were referred to the health departments and that ninety-one unreported births were discovered and 157 late reported births.



A decade of Child Hygiene



 NURSES PAID BY STATE
 NURSES PAID BY COMMUNITIES

Supervised Child Hygiene Nurses

In connection with their school work, the continuous child hygiene nurses carried on school work in 345 communities, representing some 89,000 children. Over 9,000 Schick tests and immunizations were given and over 1,800 cultures taken for suspected diphtheria.

Three hundred and fifty communities are carrying out the Continuous Child Hygiene Program under State supervision.

INFANT MORTALITY

The infant mortality rate for 1927 was 61.3, which was nine points lower than in 1926 and is the lowest rate ever reported in New Jersey. In 1918, when the Department began its intensive campaign in preventive child hygiene work, fifteen counties of the twenty-one had an infant mortality rate over 100, while only one had a rate below eighty.

In 1927, no county had a rate over eighty. Eight counties had a rate lower than sixty and one county had a rate lower than fifty. This represents an enormous saving of infant life and, what impresses us more, an enormous amount of infant sickness and crippling.

Among the cities with a population over 100,000 the highest rate was for Trenton and Perth Amboy with a rate of 70.9 Paterson was the lowest with a rate of 54.9. Newark with a population over 400,000, showed an infant mortality rate of 64.2.

Among the cities with a population between 50,000 and 100,000, the lowest rate was for East Orange with a rate of 33.7 followed by Passaic with 54.2.

Among the cities with a population between 25,000 and 50,000, the lowest rate was for Kearny, with a rate of 43.7 and the highest was Atlantic City, with a rate of 78.3.

Among the cities with a population between 10,000 and 25,000, the lowest rate is reported for Summit with a rate of 28.3 and the highest Carteret with a rate of 118.6.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

The maternal mortality rate for 1927 was 6.1. There has been very slight variation in this maternal mortality rate from year to year. We are not satisfied that any plans proposed for the reduction of maternal mortality have been effective. We, therefore, have established a center in Linden for the purpose of testing out certain procedures in the hope of finding a more effective way of reducing this continuous and high maternal mortality and also the practically uniform and high early neo-natal mortality.

PRENATAL CENTER IN LINDEN

Linden has offered an unusually good opportunity to test this work as the Department has received the whole-hearted co-operation of the local health department and the medical profession. The work will be carried on for five years before any attempt will be made to evaluate it. As Linden is a community of the urban type with a cosmopolitan population, we are trying to establish a similar piece of work in Warren County, where we have a rural district with a closely knit native population.

MIDWIFERY

The supervision of midwives has continued along the same lines developed during the past ten years with results that seem to justify the plan developed and the time spent on this particular phase of child hygiene.

It is interesting to compare the status of midwifery in New Jersey in 1918, when the Child Hygiene Bureau was organized under its present auspices, and its status in 1928. In 1918 there were 712 midwives practicing, none of whom were actively supervised. Of this number 262 were unlicensed and most of them were doing many things which were found to be a menace both to the mothers and to the infants.

In 1928 there are 399 active, licensed and supervised midwives. During the past year seven unlicensed midwives were referred to the State Board of Medical Examiners for prosecution. Of these, three were placed on probation, two received penalties and two are still before the court.

With the raising of the standards of midwifery and the constant supervision, the percentage of cases delivered by midwives has steadily decreased. While they delivered 42 per cent. of all the births in 1918, in 1927 they delivered 19.2 per cent. of all the births. While the purpose of supervision is primarily to obtain for the mothers the best possible service, the indirect effect has been steadily to reduce the number of cases delivered by midwives.

SUPERVISION

During the year the district supervisors made 3,050 visits to midwives for the purpose of instructing them in midwifery and infant hygiene. The nine county organizations of midwives held seventy-seven meetings with a total attendance of 1,042. A regular course of lectures and conferences have been held for each county organization usually consisting of ten lectures. These discussions were led by prominent physicians in each district and dealt with all the important phases of the prenatal, obstetrical and puerperal period.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE

In 1927 the annual conference for the midwives was held in the Academy of Medicine in Newark in connection with the general child hygiene conference of nurses. This fact alone indicates the progress the midwives have made and the great improvement that has taken place in the relationship which exists between the midwives and the nurses and doctors.

CO-OPERATION

One method of determining the effectiveness of the supervision and instruction is to record the number of prenatal cases referred to clinics and doctors by midwives and the number of abnormal cases referred to the district supervisors or to physicians

In 1927 the midwives reported 917 expectant mothers to the supervisors and where prenatal clinics existed they were referred for examination. The midwives are following the instruction to refer all their patients to clinics for at least one medical examination. Four hundred and eighty-five abnormal cases were referred to the supervisors who found that in practically every instance a physician had been called in, either for advice or to take charge of the patient.

PRENATAL CARE

The midwives are giving better and more prenatal care to their patients. They have been instructed in making urinalyses and taking blood pressure readings and are carrying out these procedures in a considerable percentage of their cases. They appreciate the importance of danger signals and are advising their patients in hygiene and diet.

POST GRADUATE COURSE FOR MIDWIVES

One very distinctive accomplishment in 1927 was the establishment of a course for post graduate training for midwives. This was accomplished with the co-operation of Dr. O'Hanlon, Superintendent of the Jersey City Hospital, who made it possible to have midwives take a course for one month at the Jersey City Hospital.

At the annual conference we were in a position to give certificates of attendance to fourteen midwives. Considerable credit should be given to these women who made great sacrifices both financial and physical to obtain this course. We hope to continue it and have the midwives of the State receive these courses of supplementary training at intervals of at least five years.

QUARTERLY BULLETIN

A quarterly bulletin is issued to the midwives in which are discussed matters which are of general and obstetrical value to the midwives.

While the most effective work with midwives is accomplished by persuasion, it becomes necessary from time to time to prosecute midwives who refuse or are unable to conform to the regulations and principles of the Department. In addition to prosecuting seven midwives for practicing midwifery without a license, one midwife was prosecuted for practicing medicine without a license, two for failure to call a physician in abnormal cases and two for performing abortions. Two received penalties, one had her license revoked, four were placed on probation, three cases were dismissed and two are still pending.

MATERNITY HOMES

The Bureau has continued to supervise and license maternity homes. There are now forty-five licensed maternity homes, of which twenty-eight are in charge of practical nurses, eight in charge of graduate nurses, four midwives, one physician and four lay persons. We have also found some maternity homes caring for convalescents. In such instances they are referred to the State Department of Institutions and Agencies, which, since the past year, is issuing licenses to such homes.

BOARDING HOMES

The Bureau has continued to try to prevent the development of baby farms and to arrange to have all homes boarding children licensed either by the State Department of Health or local departments of health. In those instances where local boards seem to be unable to determine upon the fitness of a home for boarding children or where they do not issue licenses, the Bureau has sent its representatives to perform this task for them. The general policy, however, is always to try to induce each community to issue its own licenses, even though the Department makes the inspection and recommendation.

In 1927, 206 boarding home licenses were issued by the State Department of Health and thirteen homes were rejected. Recommendations were made to local boards of health in reference to thirty-one homes, of which one was rejected.

One fundamental principle in the boarding home work is to try to arrange to have not more than four children in any one home and not more than two infants. While it is impossible absolutely to maintain this standard, the following report indicates that we have been able to approximate it.

Of 236 licensed homes, seventy-two were licensed for one child; 100 were licensed for two children; thirty were licensed for three children; twenty-seven were licensed for four children; three were licensed for five children and on account of some special situations four homes were permitted to take care of more than five children. The licenses issued for the larger number

were always influenced by the requests of social agencies who used these homes usually for temporary placement.

The Bureau has continued to attempt to enforce the regulation requiring persons placing children from out the State to furnish a \$1,000 bond for each child placed. The purpose was not only to protect the State from dependents but to discourage making New Jersey a dumping ground for nearby States, as it had been found in a previous investigation that infants, particularly illegitimate infants, from States as far as North Carolina were being placed in New Jersey. As a result of the enforcement of this measure, ninety boarding homes were compelled to give up accepting children and 117 bonds were furnished.

During 1927 the following communities assumed the responsibility of the boarding home work and passed an ordinance requiring all persons wishing to board children to obtain licenses:

Union County—Roselle
 Essex County—West Orange
 Nutley
 Bloomfield
 Monmouth County—Long Branch
 Bergen County—Leonia
 Dumont

That the method adopted for licensing boarding homes is effective in preventing the development of baby farms is evidenced by the instance of a person who moved into New Jersey from New York and arranged to board twenty children. When she was informed that though the house might be large enough for this purpose the policy of the Department would not allow it, she gave up the idea of conducting a boarding home and moved back to New York.

NEWSPAPERS

We wish to give considerable credit and express the appreciation of the Department to the newspapers of the State, who have made it much simpler to carry out the plans in regard to boarding homes by not accepting an advertisement for the boarding of children unless the person wishing so to advertise can show a license from the Department of Health. Certain newspapers in

the State also advised persons who wished to advertise for a home for their infants to apply to the Department of Health for properly licensed boarding homes.

CHILD HYGIENE LEAGUES

It is recognized that many young girls have the responsibility of looking after younger sisters and brothers and often grow up with very little knowledge of the proper care of infants and children. To offset this, child hygiene leagues have been organized in various centers where the nurses give demonstrations and talks, usually in the upper classes of the grammar schools. There have been 632 girls enrolled in these leagues in the past year.

TEACHING TEACHERS CHILD HYGIENE

The teaching of child hygiene to prospective teachers has been continued with the active co-operation and enthusiasm and support of the principals of the normal schools and the keen interest of the prospective teachers. This work has been carried on now for a number of years and it has been found to be effective in familiarizing teachers with the work of the nurses in schools, so that they can more intelligently co-operate with them, in the value of establishing a child hygiene nurse in any community no matter how small it may be and has given to these young women a knowledge of infants and children which is of immense value in their own lives.

CLINTON REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN

At the request of the matron of this institution, the Bureau has given now for the fifth year a special course of twelve lessons, mostly demonstration in personal and child hygiene. At the end of each course a certificate is given to the women indicating that they have been attentive and benefitted from the instruction. As a result of this some of them have been in a position to obtain positions as child attendants.

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LECTURES AND DEMONSTRATIONS

During 1927 a great number of addresses and demonstrations have been given by the administrative staff to groups of women. They were given to the League of Women Voters, Federated Women's Clubs, Parent-Teacher Associations, Health Officers' Conference, Child Hygiene Nurses' Conference, on the great importance of the preschool period. We find that those who are interested in public health work still do not appreciate sufficiently that effective preventive health work for children must include supervision of the prenatal and early infancy period. We believe as a result of this campaign in the past year, the influential women's groups and public health officials are in a better position to appreciate this fact.

Bureau of Venereal Disease Control

RAYMOND S. PATTERSON, CHIEF

The number of venereal disease case reports received by the State Department of Health has increased year by year. In 1922, three years after reporting was made compulsory, 5,108 cases of gonorrhea and syphilis were reported. During the past fiscal year 10,033 reports of venereal diseases were made by the physicians of the State. This marked increase does not prove that these diseases are more prevalent than heretofore, but it is an indication that the physicians are co-operating more wholeheartedly with the official health agencies.

There are two reasons why venereal disease case reporting has improved. Reporting has been made easier. The blanks accompanying specimen containers for gonorrhea and syphilis have been prepared so that they are acceptable as case reports when properly completed. Not only the State laboratory but the laboratories in Hudson County and Camden County and the city laboratories in Paterson and Elizabeth use the new forms. By this method the physicians are saved the unnecessary work of making out two separate blanks. It is to be regretted that a few municipal laboratories have not yet seen their way clear to assist in the same way the physicians who patronize them. The State Department is indebted to the directors of the several laboratories which have inaugurated this service.

Another reason for the increase in case reports is undoubtedly the work of the Bureau. For the past five years physicians have been urged by every means at our command to comply with the law by reporting their cases, and the constant reminding has been in part responsible for the result.

The practicing physicians of the State and the clinic social workers have been urged to ask of their recently infected patients

the name and address of the person responsible for infecting them. More and more the physicians are taking the trouble to obtain this information and transmitting it to the State Department of Health. Last year 563 venereal disease case reports made by practicing physicians had on them some information in regard to the source of infection.

REPUTED SOURCES OF VENEREAL INFECTION

(Reported by Practicing Physicians to the State Department of Health.)

Public houses of prostitution	18
Professional prostitutes (not in brothels)	109
Sexually promiscuous women and men	232
Husband or wife	128
Parent (of congenital syphilitic patients)	71
Miscellaneous or extra-genital infections	5
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Total	563

The names of reputed sources of infection (when definite information was given) were referred by the State Department of Health to the health officer having jurisdiction, with the request that the person be located if possible, required to submit to examination, and placed under supervised medical treatment if found to be suffering from a venereal disease. The patients attending the venereal disease clinics of the State were asked the same questions by the venereal disease social workers, but the information was not transmitted to the State Department of Health—unless an out-of-town source was obtained—for the social workers themselves investigate the person reputed to be the cause of the infection.

DISPOSITION OF 137 REPUTED SOURCES OF INFECTION REFERRED TO LOCAL OFFICIALS

Under supervised medical treatment	50
Unable to locate the person named	46
Examined but found presumably non-infectious	22
Satisfactory disposition (already under treatment, etc.)	19
Disposition unknown or unsatisfactory (evaded supervision by moving, etc.)	14
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Total	151

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The municipal venereal disease case finding facilities have been improved somewhat during the past fiscal year. Among the fifty largest New Jersey communities, only eleven employ an experienced public health nurse to investigate sources of venereal infection as a regular part of her duties either on a full-time or part-time basis. These cities are: Camden, East Orange, Elizabeth, Irvington, Newark, Orange, Passaic, Paterson, Plainfield, Trenton and West Orange.

The remaining thirty-nine cities delegate to a public health nurse or sanitary inspector the investigation of such cases as, if, and when reported to them; or sometimes a nurse employed by private agencies is asked to make this investigation for the official body. There is great need for the extension of this follow-up service by at least twelve of the remaining large cities. Atlantic City, Bayonne, Bloomfield, Clifton, Garfield, Hoboken, Jersey City, Kearny, Montclair, Perth Amboy, Phillipsburg and Union City should have a nurse trained in venereal disease follow-up available for either whole or part-time service.

It is not enough for cities of this size to take care of the cases which are reported to them by the State Department of Health. Their venereal disease control problem can be met only when an experienced person is regularly employed to investigate sources of infection, follow up delinquent cases reported by the clinic or local practicing physicians, and to initiate original investigations from the many sources of information available, such as still-births, congenital syphilitic children in clinics, food handlers, and the like. It is gratifying to report that some of the cities in this group have already arranged for the employment of such workers, and that many of the remainder are interested in the question.

During the year venereal disease infections were reported as having been contracted in eighteen brothels throughout the State. Instead of transmitting this information to the county prosecutors or the city law enforcement officers, as was the custom in the past, the information is now sent to the health officer having jurisdiction, with the request that he take such measures as he deems advisable to prevent the further spread of infection from

the reputed sources. In some instances the health officers have turned the information over to the prosecutors.

Of seven brothels referred to local health officers, only two were reported as closed or investigated—for the remainder no reports have been received that anything was done. Of the eleven referred early in the year to State or county police officials, all but two were investigated and closed if confirmatory evidence was obtained. In four of the brothels investigated no action resulted because the local police interfered in the investigation by the State and county police officers.

MEDICAL MEASURES

In addition to the campaign to stimulate the institution of adequate diagnostic measures for the detection of chronic gonorrhoea in women and the routine treatment of those found to be infected, the Bureau began a project against congenital syphilis. The venereal disease clinic social workers were gathered together and the clinic problems in relation to congenital syphilis were thoroughly discussed. The physicians of the State were circularized in reference to the need for more active treatment of congenital cases, and the examination of parents and siblings. All physicians who had reported congenital cases recently were questioned about these points. Answers to the questionnaire indicate that in the majority of cases the young patients were given only a few doses of some antisyphilitic remedy, that they were not returned for treatment, and that no examination was made of parents or other children.

With this information at hand an educational campaign was begun to attempt to induce the physicians of the State to adopt as a routine measure the examination of all the remaining members of the family and the treatment of those found to be in need of it. When the original patients or the other syphilitic members of the family become delinquent, the physicians are asked to report them as delinquent cases for follow-up by the appropriate health official.

As the way to prevent congenital syphilis is to detect latent syphilis in women of child-bearing age, the Bureau is giving its

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support to the movement to induce all hospitals to require a routine Wassermann examination upon all patients admitted. The more progressive hospitals in the State are already doing this, but much pressure is needed to bring the less progressive ones into line.

EDUCATIONAL MEASURES

The educational activities have been carried on along the same general lines as heretofore. The Bureau has two speakers—one of each sex—who give the major part of their time to public addresses. Both have had long experience in discussing the various phases of social hygiene and handle their subjects expertly, knowing how to adapt their remarks to the personnel of the audiences. Addresses on sex education have been most in demand, and parents have been found eager for instruction as to how to talk about birth to the youngsters and to warn the adolescents about the venereal diseases.

More lectures are given to parent-teacher associations than any other adult group, closely followed by addresses to the men's civic clubs. Every Kiwanis Club in the State has heard at least one address on social hygiene, as have a great majority of all the other men's clubs. One Lion's Club was so impressed by a talk given to them on the need for early sex training of the child that it arranged a luncheon meeting for wives of members to which the woman speaker of the Bureau was invited to explain how the mother should talk with her children about birth.

Probably no more valuable group can be found for addresses than the students of the normal schools. Each school in the State has been addressed by our speakers, including the summer sessions. Business colleges present a fertile soil for straight out addresses on sex hygiene to both boys and girls, and a start has been made with them during the past season with every indication of the demand for lectures steadily increasing.

Headmasters of six of the prominent boys' "prep" schools asked to have the same address given to their students that has been so successful in the public high school. This latter most valuable feature is again and again praised by high school principals.

No standard as to how often the subject should be discussed in high schools has been adopted. Most principals favor biennial talks, although a number feel that once every year is none too much to neutralize the evil information and advice constantly thrust upon the growing child.

It is against the policy to have the speakers address children below high school grades, although in special cases talks have been given in the junior high school.

It is interesting to note that one of the larger cities in the State employed a woman physician to give part of her time to sex education along biological lines to the girls in all the high schools in the city.

During the past fiscal year 308 addresses have been given to 28,624 people, and 38,146 pamphlets have been mailed on request.

Report of the Bureau of Public Health Education

EDWIN C. LANIGAN, CHIEF

Establishment of the bureau in November, 1927, was prompted by a desire on the part of the State Board of Health to bring about a wider dissemination of information for the benefit of the people of New Jersey. Through the medium of bulletins and statements the activities of the department have become better known to the public. Timely health tips and warnings have been issued from time to time through the medium of the public press and other agencies.

Response of the press of the State and in the metropolitan districts of New York and Philadelphia to the campaigns of the department has been most gratifying. It is estimated that the work of the department has been brought to the attention of countless thousands in New Jersey and nearby States. The resultant benefit may best be gauged by the assumption that knowledge brings health and those forewarned become forearmed against man's greatest enemy, disease.

Commendation of the department for its activities in behalf of antidiphtheria work, recommendations for inoculation against typhoid fever, stressing of the importance of prompt anti-rabies treatment, and departmental advices urging yearly medical examinations for other ailments, in order to detect them in their early stages, has been given in the public press.

Co-operation of the board, director, bureau chiefs and others in the department, in establishing the bureau and supplying expert and statistical data has been most helpful and appreciated.

Report of the Bureau of Vital Statistics

DAVID S. SOUTH, STATE REGISTRAR

Other than a considerable increase in the legal record part of the work, the past fiscal year was very similar to others. The collection, tabulation, arrangement and preservation of more than one hundred and fifty thousand certificates entails considerable work. There are also each month about two hundred incomplete records for which additional information is solicited and usually obtained. Thousands of birth certificates and correction forms are received annually for past years when the records were not as complete and correct as at present. The indexing and placing in proper location of such belated returns is responsible for a great increase in the work.

Until July 1, 1923, sufficient clerical force for double indexing birth records filed prior to that date was not provided. Since that date the records for seventeen years have been completely indexed and three years are partly finished.

While the total number of certificates filed with the Bureau during the past seven years remains almost stationary due to the decreasing birth and death rates, the number of copies issued is increasing rapidly. Only seven years ago the total for the year was 8,896 and fees received \$4,051, while during the calendar year 1927 the number increased to 17,745 and the fees to \$9,141. These increases are equivalent to approximately 30 per cent. Almost half the certificates were issued gratuitously, as the law allows no charge for records issued for school, employment, enlistment and pension purposes.

That the statistical data prepared by the Bureau is meeting increased use, is shown by the number of requests received from various individuals and organizations interested in special studies and work along preventive lines.

Only slight improvements appear in the charts and tables which follow, as it is the policy of the Bureau to only publish data for which there is demand.

GENERAL SUMMARY

	1920	1926	1927
Births registered, indexed and tabulated	76,431	72,386	72,799
Marriages registered, indexed and tabulated . . .	31,327	28,424	28,316
Deaths registered, indexed and tabulated	40,820	44,396	41,562
Stillbirths registered, indexed and tabulated . . .	3,221	3,018	3,074
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Total records registered, tabulated and permanently preserved	151,799	148,224	145,751
Certified copies issued and searches made for which fees were received	4,664	7,781	10,180
Certified copies issued and searches made in pension and other cases for which no fees were received	4,232	7,038	7,565
Fees returned to State Treasurer for certified copies and searches	\$4,051	\$6,823	\$9,141

CHARTS AND TABLES, 1927

- Table 1. Births, marriages and deaths reported, with rates, 1879-1927.
- Table 2. Deaths by age periods, with percentage of each period of total deaths.
- Chart 1. Total deaths per 1,000 population for 49 years.
- Table 3. Deaths of infants under five years of age and percentage of total deaths, 1904-1927.
- Chart 2. Deaths under five years of age per 10,000 population for 49 years.
- Table 4. Deaths under one year, infant mortality rates, maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates, 1906-1927.
- Table 5. Infant mortality, deaths under one month, stillbirths and maternal mortality by counties, 1927.
- Table 6. Infant mortality, deaths under one month, stillbirths and maternal mortality for the ten largest cities of New Jersey, 1927.
- Table 7. Infant mortality rates, total births and deaths under one year, by counties and cities having 5,000 or more population, 1927.
- Chart 3. Deaths from typhoid fever per 10,000 population for 49 years.
- Table 8. Comparison between typhoid fever rates in New Jersey and United States Registration Area, 1916-1926.
- Table 9. Typhoid fever in urban and rural districts, 1927.
- Table 10. Typhoid fever rates in the counties of New Jersey, 1918-1927.
- Chart 4. Deaths from scarlet fever per 10,000 population for 49 years.
- Chart 5. Deaths from diphtheria per 10,000 population for 49 years.
- Table 11. Average annual rates for counties for deaths from all causes and tuberculosis for 49 years, with rates for 1927.
- Chart 6. Deaths from tuberculosis of lungs per 10,000 population for 49 years

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Table 12. Cancer and other malignant tumors by age periods and organ affected, 1927.

Chart 7. Deaths from cancer per 10,000 population for 49 years.

Table 13. Suicide by age periods and means employed, 1927.

Table 14. Percentage of deaths of each cause of total deaths and of sex of total.

Table 15. Death rate of total population and of white and colored inhabitants by causes.

Table 16. Deaths by months by causes.

Table 17. Deaths by causes, by days, weeks and months of the first year of life.

Table 18. Deaths under one year of age by months and causes.

Table 19. Births, marriages and deaths and infant deaths by counties, cities, boroughs and townships.

Table 20. Deaths by counties and cities according to the Detailed International Classification.

Table 21. Deaths by occupation, age groups and certain selected causes.

Table 22. Deaths by causes, sex, color and age periods, New Jersey, each county and the following municipalities (county figures include cities which follow):

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

Population—The estimated mid-year population of the State for 1927 is 3,633,891. This is arrived at by the arithmetic method, using the United States census figures of 1910 and 1920. The estimated population of the counties and certain cities of the State having 5,000 or more inhabitants appears at the foot of the mortality tables for these places. It has been customary in the past to use population estimates furnished by the United States Bureau of the Census. It is necessary to discontinue this practice as the Bureau no longer desires their estimates published.

Births—The birth rate for 1927 is 20.03, which is only slightly lower than the rate for the previous year which was 20.27. Several recent years showed rather startling decreases in the birth rate, the greatest of which was a drop of almost two points in 1919. The rate for the colored population according to the best population estimate available is 34.45. As it is well known that the colored population of certain New Jersey cities has been rapidly increasing it is probable that the population estimate is too low. The figure is based upon the United States censuses of 1910 and 1920, and is the best estimate available.

Marriages—The number of persons married during 1927, per 1,000 population, was 15.58, which rate is slightly lower than that for the previous year. The ease and rapidity with which marriage licenses can be secured in certain adjacent States materially affects the New Jersey rate. Economic conditions are also a considerable factor and are undoubtedly partly responsible for the gradual decline which has been occurring in the marriage rate during the past ten years.

Deaths—The death rate for 1927 is the lowest ever attained since complete records have been kept. The rate is 11.43, which while a point lower than the previous year is only slightly smaller than the rate for 1921. Since that year there has been but little variation in the rate from year to year.

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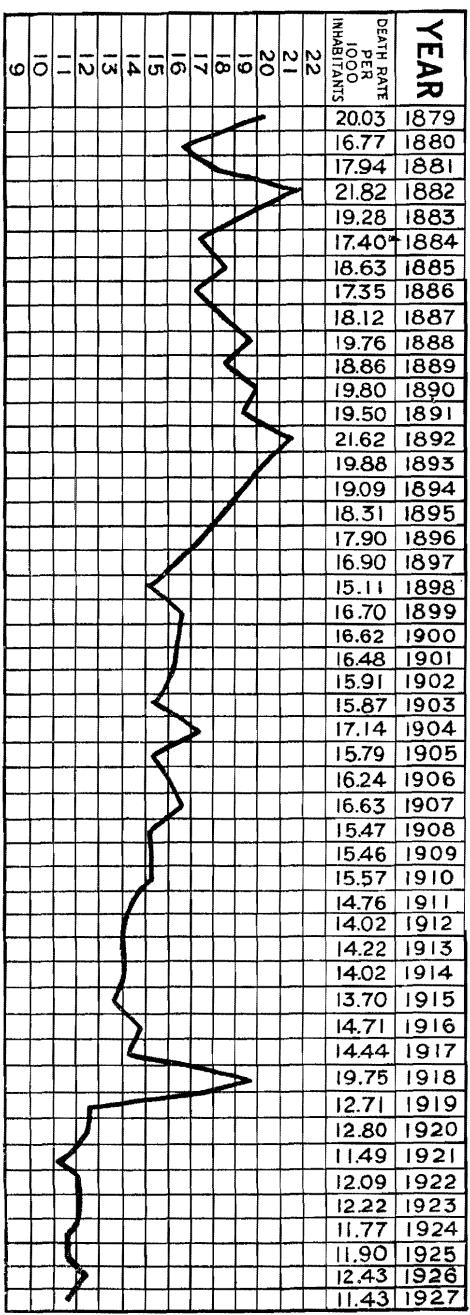
TABLE 1—POPULATION; BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS REPORTED WITH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.

YEAR	Estimated Population	BIRTHS		MARRIAGES		DEATHS	
		Number of births reported	Birth rate per 1,000 population	Number of marriages	Persons married per 1,000 population	Number of deaths	Death rate per 1,000 population.
1879	1,020,584	23,116	22.65	7,096	13.91	20,440	20.03
1880	1,130,892	23,680	20.94	7,963	14.08	18,967	16.77
1881	1,160,275	23,484	20.24	8,109	13.98	20,812	17.94
1882	1,189,658	23,108	19.42	8,837	14.86	25,959	21.82
1883	1,209,048	24,430	20.21	9,166	15.16	23,310	19.28
1884	1,248,224	25,263	20.20	8,968	14.37	21,716	17.40
1885	1,278,033	24,077	18.84	8,989	14.07	23,807	18.63
1886	1,310,451	25,497	19.46	12,251	18.85	22,734	17.35
1887	1,342,829	27,340	20.36	15,416	22.96	24,331	18.12
1888	1,375,227	28,074	20.41	16,025	23.31	27,173	19.76
1889	1,407,625	29,099	20.67	15,726	22.34	26,543	18.86
1890	1,441,017	30,103	20.89	15,564	21.60	28,530	19.80
1891	1,478,784	28,882	19.53	15,305	20.70	28,840	19.50
1892	1,511,653	30,627	20.26	16,062	21.28	32,685	21.62
1893	1,538,799	32,285	20.98	17,178	22.33	30,506	19.88
1894	1,578,378	33,662	21.33	16,245	20.58	30,004	19.09
1895	1,672,942	31,742	18.97	15,873	18.98	30,634	18.31
1896	1,718,543	31,207	18.16	18,370	21.38	30,767	17.90
1897	1,764,144	31,595	17.91	18,171	20.60	29,822	16.90
1898	1,810,008	32,515	17.96	13,213	14.59	27,337	15.11
1899	1,855,872	29,419	15.84	13,336	14.37	30,999	16.70
1900	1,883,669	32,270	17.13	14,611	15.51	31,474	16.62
1901	1,925,751	34,812	18.08	16,539	17.18	31,739	16.48
1902	1,967,893	35,116	17.84	18,150	18.45	31,319	15.91
1903	2,016,797	37,242	18.47	19,512	19.35	31,820	15.87
1904	2,058,909	38,751	18.82	18,919	18.38	35,298	17.14
1905	2,144,143	39,689	18.51	20,572	19.19	33,864	15.79
1906	2,196,238	42,677	19.43	21,580	19.65	35,670	16.24
1907	2,248,331	44,651	19.86	23,649	21.04	37,408	16.63
1908	2,300,427	47,405	20.61	26,155	22.74	35,597	15.47
1909	2,352,522	47,508	20.19	29,724	25.27	36,359	15.46
1910	2,537,167	53,942	21.26	27,912	22.00	39,494	15.57
1911	2,615,772	58,133	22.22	25,014	19.13	38,612	14.76
1912	2,694,377	60,073	22.30	26,821	19.91	37,772	14.02
1913	2,772,951	61,432	22.15	27,697	19.98	39,425	14.22
1914	2,851,586	65,403	22.94	28,528	20.01	39,967	14.02
1915	2,877,532	66,476	23.10	27,694	19.25	39,435	13.70
1916	2,948,016	70,211	23.82	31,169	21.15	43,376	14.71
1917	3,014,193	73,309	24.98	30,060	19.94	43,532	14.44
1918	3,080,371	74,549	24.20	23,989	15.58	60,852	19.75
1919	3,146,547	70,935	22.54	29,281	18.61	39,979	12.71
1920	3,187,767	76,431	23.97	31,327	19.65	40,820	12.80
1921	3,251,494	78,172	24.04	27,815	17.10	37,362	11.49
1922	3,315,223	74,479	22.46	27,114	16.35	40,086	12.09
1923	3,378,963	74,611	22.08	28,730	17.00	41,294	12.22
1924	3,442,695	76,530	22.22	27,601	16.03	40,531	11.77
1925	3,506,427	74,193	21.15	27,672	15.78	41,749	11.90
1926	3,570,159	72,386	20.27	28,424	15.92	44,396	12.43
1927	3,633,891	72,799	20.03	28,316	15.58	41,562	11.43

TABLE 2—TOTAL DEATHS BY AGE PERIODS SHOWING PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS—1927

	AGE PERIODS	
	Number of Deaths	Percentage of Total
Total	41,562	100.0
Under 1 year	4,464	10.7
1 year	696	1.7
2 years	351	0.8
3 years	285	0.7
4 years	249	0.6
Under 5 years	6,045	14.5
5 to 9	899	2.2
10 to 19	1,398	3.4
20 to 29	2,275	5.5
30 to 39	3,170	7.6
40 to 49	4,569	11.0
50 to 59	6,137	14.8
60 to 69	7,254	17.5
70 to 79	6,304	15.2
80 to 89	3,057	7.3
90 and over	446	1.0
Unknown	8	..
Deaths	41,562	
Percentage of total ..	100.0	

CHART 1—TOTAL DEATHS PER 1,000 POPULATION FOR 49 YEARS



Infant Mortality—The infant mortality rate for 1927 is 61.3, a drop of nine points from the figure of 70.3 for 1926 and seven and one half points less than the previous low in 1925. While a lower rate in 1928 can hardly be expected, it is hoped the rate will not show the increase which often follows an unusually favorable year. Reference to Table 4 will show the rapid decrease in the infant death rate in New Jersey since more extensive baby welfare work was undertaken. *Colored Races*—The infant mortality rate among the colored people of New Jersey during 1927 was 111.04 compared with a rate of 122.1 for the previous year. The colored races have shown excessive mortality rates as long as vital statistics have been collected and analyzed.

Maternal Mortality—This rate for 1927 is 6.1 and compares with 5.4 the previous year and 6.2 and 6.0 for the two years which preceded. It is regrettable that a decrease comparable to the infant mortality decline is not shown in deaths due to maternity. The colored maternal mortality rate is 10.1.

Stillbirths—The number of stillbirths reported annually varies but little, the number during 1927 being 3,074 compared with 3,018 for the previous year. This figure is equivalent to a rate of 42.2 per 1,000 living births, with the rate for the colored population 85.3.

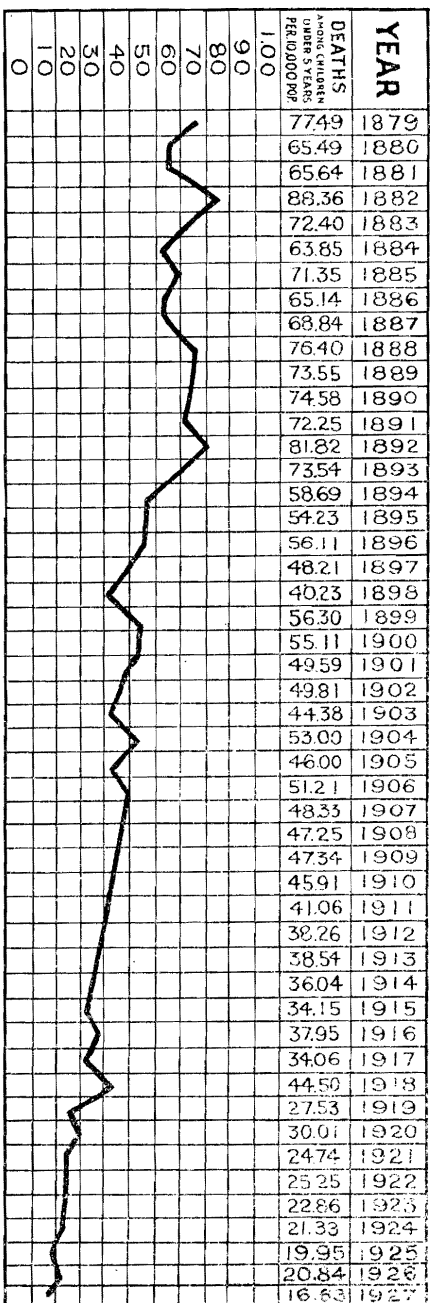
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TABLE 3—NUMBER OF DEATHS AT ALL AGES, UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE, AND THEIR PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL

CALENDAR YEAR	DEATHS IN NEW JERSEY				
	All Ages	Under one year		Under five years	
		Number	Percentage of Total	Number	Percentage of Total
1904	35,298	7,472	21.2	10,927	31.0
1905	33,864	6,951	20.5	9,864	29.1
1906	35,670	7,773	21.8	11,246	31.5
1907	37,408	7,732	20.7	10,867	29.0
1908	35,597	7,923	22.0	10,869	30.5
1909	36,359	7,658	21.1	11,137	30.6
1910	39,494	8,352	21.1	11,648	29.5
1911	38,612	7,642	19.8	10,740	27.8
1912	37,772	7,457	19.7	10,309	27.3
1913	39,425	7,542	19.1	10,686	27.1
1914	39,967	7,431	18.6	10,278	25.7
1915	39,435	7,077	17.9	9,828	24.9
1916	43,376	7,348	16.9	11,188	25.8
1917	43,532	7,582	17.4	10,267	23.6
1918	60,852	8,372	13.8	13,709	22.5
1919	39,979	6,111	15.3	8,661	21.7
1920	40,820	6,672	16.3	9,569	23.4
1921	37,362	5,773	15.4	8,047	21.5
1922	40,086	5,864	14.6	8,371	20.9
1923	41,294	5,368	13.0	7,727	18.7
1924	40,531	5,359	13.2	7,344	18.1
1925	41,749	5,109	12.3	6,997	16.8
1926	44,396	5,090	11.5	7,442	16.8
1927	41,562	4,464	10.7	6,045	14.5

CHART 2—DEATHS UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE PER 10,000 POPULATION FOR 49 YEARS



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TABLE 4—NUMBER OF BIRTHS, DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR AND MATERNAL DEATHS WITH RATES PER 1,000 LIVING BIRTHS

YEAR	Births reported	Deaths under 1 year of age	Infant mortality rates	Maternal deaths	Maternal mortality rates
1906	42,677	7,773	182.1	322	7.5
1907	44,651	7,732	173.2	289	6.5
1908	47,405	7,823	165.2	329	6.9
1909	47,508	7,658	161.2	311	6.5
1910	53,942	8,352	154.8	377	6.9
1911	58,133	7,642	131.4	427	7.3
1912	60,073	7,457	124.1	415	6.9
1913	61,432	7,542	122.7	460	7.4
1914	65,403	7,431	113.6	416	6.3
1915	66,476	7,077	106.4	390	5.8
1916	70,211	7,348	104.7	383	5.4
1917	75,309	7,582	100.7	411	5.4
1918	74,549	8,372	112.3	417	5.5
1919	70,935	6,111	86.1	366	5.1
1920	76,431	6,672	87.2	472	6.1
1921	78,172	5,773	73.8	464	5.9
1922	74,479	5,864	78.7	466	6.2
1923	74,611	5,368	71.9	424	5.4
1924	76,530	5,359	70.0	466	6.0
1925	74,193	5,109	68.8	461	6.2
1926	72,386	5,090	70.3	394	5.4
1927	72,799	4,464	61.3	450	6.1

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TABLE 5—INFANT MORTALITY, DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH, STILLBIRTHS AND MATERNAL MORTALITY PER THOUSAND LIVING BIRTHS, 1927

	<i>Deaths Under One Year</i>	<i>Deaths Under One Month</i>	<i>Still- births</i>	<i>Puerperal Deaths</i>
New Jersey	61.3	33.8	42.2	6.1
Atlantic	70.9	39.2	49.4	6.0
Bergen	50.4	29.9	34.5	6.1
Burlington	68.4	39.5	36.1	5.0
Camden	66.6	35.1	36.6	7.2
Cape May	50.4	30.2	38.3	2.0
Cumberland	58.4	32.2	36.6	7.8
Essex	58.2	32.8	41.6	6.9
Gloucester	80.0	55.7	36.4	6.4
Hudson	59.0	30.4	46.6	5.2
Hunterdon	64.4	38.6	36.8	3.6
Mercer	76.1	38.0	49.3	4.2
Middlesex	68.4	37.6	35.2	4.8
Monmouth	67.2	36.1	42.0	9.9
Morris	68.9	42.9	51.9	4.5
Ocean	68.1	50.1	30.0	2.0
Passaic	55.4	29.4	43.6	6.2
Salem	46.5	24.1	56.8	12.0
Somerset	51.9	27.4	39.6	10.3
Sussex	67.1	32.7	46.4	12.0
Union	57.7	32.3	43.6	6.2
Warren	72.4	40.6	46.1	3.2

TABLE 6—INFANT MORTALITY, DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH, STILLBIRTHS AND MATERNAL MORTALITY PER THOUSAND LIVING BIRTHS IN NEW JERSEY AND TEN LARGEST CITIES, 1927

	<i>Deaths Under One Year</i>	<i>Deaths Under One Month</i>	<i>Still- births</i>	<i>Puerperal Deaths</i>
New Jersey	61.3	33.8	42.2	6.1
Newark	64.2	34.5	44.8	7.4
Jersey City	66.0	33.0	52.1	4.5
Paterson	54.9	29.4	44.7	7.0
Trenton	70.9	34.1	52.5	4.2
Camden	66.2	32.5	41.6	6.8
Elizabeth	64.6	32.3	42.0	8.3
Bayonne	56.6	26.4	44.4	3.7
Hoboken	59.8	33.7	36.2	7.5
Passaic	54.2	22.9	36.7	5.5
Perth Amboy	70.9	32.9	25.7	6.1

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TABLE 7—INFANT MORTALITY RATES, TOTAL BIRTHS AND DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR IN THE COUNTIES OF NEW JERSEY AND IN MUNICIPALITIES HAVING FIVE THOUSAND OR MORE POPULATION, 1927.

	<i>Total Births</i>	<i>Birthrates Per 1,000 Population</i>	<i>Deaths Under One Year</i>	<i>Infant Mortality Rates</i>
New Jersey	72,799	20.03	4,464	61.3
Atlantic County	2,142	22.9	152	70.9
Atlantic City	1,085	20.0	85	78.3
Hammonton	178	23.9	11	61.7
Bergen County	5,708	21.3	288	50.4
Englewood	295	22.7	16	54.2
Garfield	620	23.4	28	45.1
Hackensack	451	22.0	25	55.4
Ridgewood Village	132	14.2	5	37.8
Rutherford Borough ...	142	12.4	5	35.2
Burlington County	1,796	19.2	123	68.4
Burlington	235	24.4	17	72.3
Camden County	4,858	21.3	324	66.6
Camden City	2,640	19.8	175	66.2
Gloucester City	300	21.0	34	113.3
Cape May County	496	25.4	25	50.4
Cumberland County	1,147	17.3	67	58.4
Bridgeton	254	17.6	18	70.8
Millville	276	16.8	17	61.5
Vineland	174	21.8	11	63.2
Essex County	15,057	19.8	877	58.2
Belleville Town	542	26.9	25	46.1
Bloomfield	582	21.2	44	75.6
East Orange	977	15.4	33	33.7
Irvington	824	22.8	50	60.6
Montclair	650	18.8	36	55.3
Newark	9,202	19.7	591	64.2
Nutley	343	28.4	15	43.7
Orange	707	19.5	40	56.5
South Orange	172	20.8	2	11.6
West Orange	363	18.9	17	46.8
Gloucester County	1,400	24.7	112	80.0

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	<i>Total Births</i>	<i>Birthrates Per 1,000 Population</i>	<i>Deaths Under One Year</i>	<i>Infant Mortality Rates</i>
Hudson County	13,581	19.3	802	59.0
Bayonne	1,889	20.2	107	56.0
Guttenberg	136	17.9	7	51.4
Harrison	343	20.5	19	55.3
Hoboken	1,186	17.3	71	59.8
Jersey City	6,540	20.3	432	66.0
Kearny	640	19.4	28	43.7
Union City	1,026	16.0	55	53.6
Weehawken	202	11.8	9	44.5
West New York	784	18.4	35	44.6
Hunterdon County	543	16.5	35	64.4
Mercer County	3,730	20.0	284	76.1
Princeton	87	13.3	7	80.4
Trenton	2,608	19.5	185	70.9
Middlesex County	4,147	20.8	284	68.4
Carteret	236	15.6	28	118.6
New Brunswick	758	18.9	44	58.0
Perth Amboy	972	19.7	69	70.9
South Amboy	178	20.7	10	56.1
Monmouth County	2,215	19.6	149	67.2
Asbury Park	243	17.1	18	74.0
Long Branch	338	24.6	20	59.1
Red Bank	189	17.6	20	105.8
Morris County	1,770	19.9	122	68.9
Dover	140	12.0	13	92.8
Morristown	267	21.2	20	74.9
Ocean County	499	21.8	34	68.1
Passaic County	5,265	17.9	292	55.4
Clifton	814	21.5	47	57.7
Passaic	1,087	15.3	59	54.2
Paterson	2,548	17.7	140	54.9
Salem County	580	13.1	27	46.5
Salem City	125	15.4	9	72.0
Somerset County	1,058	19.2	55	51.9
North Plainfield	136	18.0	8	58.8
Somerville	155	19.3	8	51.6

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	Total Births	Birthrates Per 1,000 Population	Deaths Under One Year	Infant Mortality Rates
Sussex County	581	23.3	39	67.1
Union County	5,315	21.5	307	57.7
Elizabeth	2,164	19.1	140	64.6
Plainfield City	681	20.4	29	42.5
Rahway	241	19.5	15	62.2
Summit	212	17.3	6	28.3
Westfield	210	18.9	15	71.4
Warren County	911	19.5	66	72.4
Phillipsburg	406	21.0	31	76.3

Typhoid Fever—The death rate of this disease for 1927 is only 0.14 per 10,000 population and is the lowest rate ever recorded in New Jersey. It is the first recent year not to be affected by one or more serious outbreaks of the disease in the State. That the rate is indeed low is proven by the rate for the previous year which was 0.27 and the 1925 and 1926 rates for the United States Registration Area of 0.80 and 0.65, respectively. The number of deaths from this disease and others of the international list of classified causes can be secured by counties and cities by referring to Table 20. Table 22 shows the more important causes by sex, color and age periods.

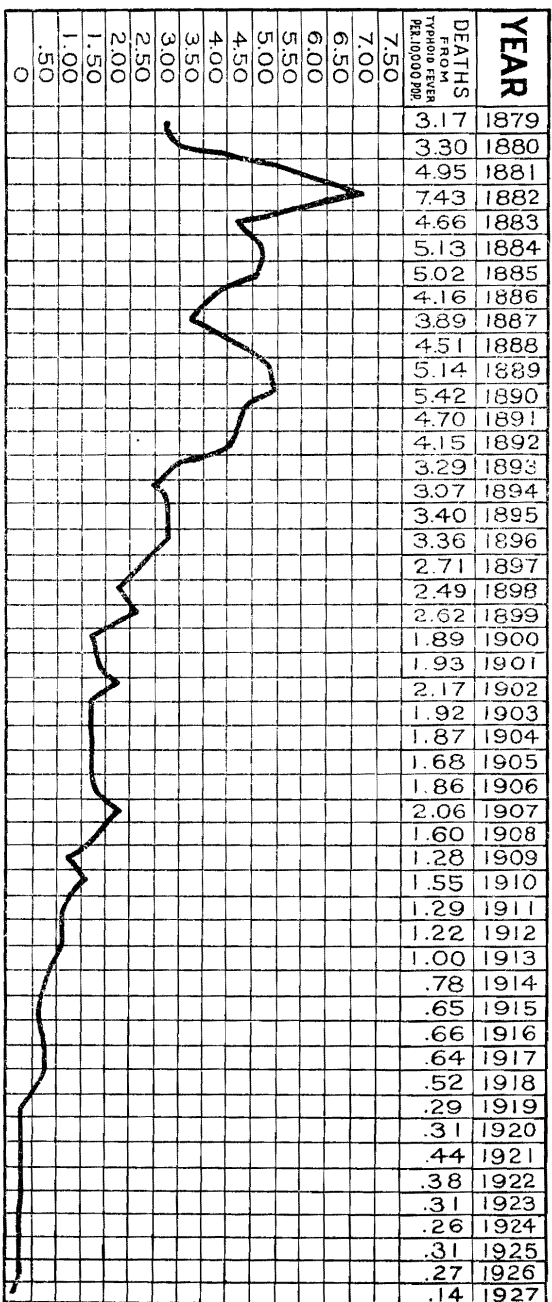
TABLE 8—COMPARATIVE DEATH RATES FROM TYPHOID FEVER, PER 10,000 INHABITANTS, IN THE REGISTRATION AREA OF U. S. AND IN N. J. FOR 10 YEARS

	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
Registration area of the United States	1.34	1.25	0.92	0.78	0.90	0.75	0.68	0.67	0.80	0.65	0.14
New Jersey	0.64	0.52	0.29	0.31	0.44	0.38	0.31	0.26	0.31	0.27	0.14

TABLE 9—DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER IN URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS FOR 1927

1927	Estimated population	Deaths from typhoid fever	Rate per 10,000 population
State	3,633,891	51	0.14
Incorporated municipalities of 5,000 population and above	2,738,650	37	0.13
Remainder of State	895,232	14	0.15

CHART 3—DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER PER 10,000 POPULATION FOR 49 YEARS



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

COUNTIES	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
Atlantic County	0.43	0.42	0.11	0.69	0.57	0.34	....	0.44	0.97	0.53
Bergen County	0.27	0.16	0.18	0.40	0.17	0.12	0.28	0.23	0.26	0.07
Burlington County	1.50	0.94	4.82	2.37	1.16	0.45	0.56	0.44	0.54	0.32
Camden County	0.88	0.52	0.40	0.40	0.49	0.19	0.42	0.36	0.35	0.08
Cape May County	0.79	....	....	0.51	....	....	0.51	....	0.51	1.54
Cumberland County	1.88	0.51	0.32	1.92	0.31	0.31	0.31	1.07	0.15	....
Essex County	0.30	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.21	0.22	0.26	0.13	0.16	0.15
Gloucester County	0.95	0.47	0.20	0.80	0.58	0.95	0.37	0.91	0.90	....
Hudson County	0.30	0.16	0.36	0.34	0.15	0.22	0.19	0.32	0.18	0.09
Hunterdon County	0.61	....	0.30	0.30	0.30	....	0.91	0.60	....	0.30
Mercer County	0.46	0.65	0.43	0.60	0.77	0.87	0.22	0.39	0.49	0.10
Middlesex County	0.70	0.07	0.24	0.35	0.11	0.55	0.27	0.31	0.41	0.10
Monmouth County	1.71	1.31	0.28	0.75	1.11	0.55	0.36	0.36	0.26	0.28
Morris County	0.48	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.11	0.93	....	0.34	....	0.11
Ocean County	....	0.44	0.45	0.89	....	....	0.44	....	0.88	....
Passaic County	0.34	0.18	0.11	0.30	0.25	0.14	0.21	0.24	0.06	0.03
Salem County	1.06	....	0.80	1.05	1.53	....	0.24	0.47	0.23	0.45
Somerset County	0.69	....	0.41	1.01	....	....	0.95	0.94	0.18	0.36
Sussex County	0.69	....	0.40	....	7.37	1.20	....	0.40	....	....
Union County	0.52	0.17	0.44	0.14	0.46	0.31	0.21	0.34	0.41	0.12
Warren County	0.42	0.41	....	0.44	....	....	....	....	....	....
The State	0.52	0.29	0.31	0.44	0.38	0.31	0.26	0.31	0.27	0.14

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

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

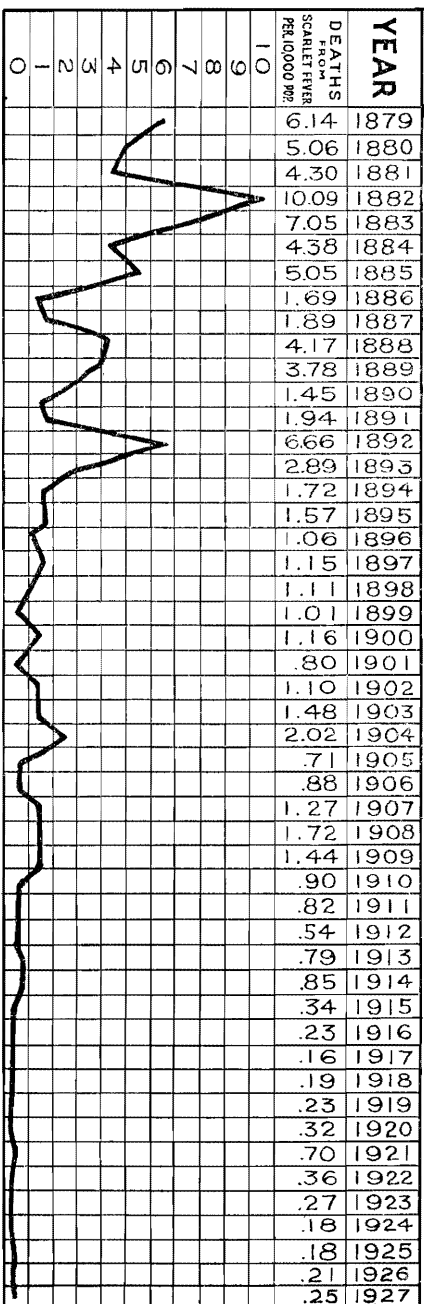
Smallpox—During both 1927 and 1926 no deaths from smallpox occurred in New Jersey. During the preceding two years deaths occurred as the disease was prevalent in epidemic form in certain sections of the State.

Measles—Only twenty-one deaths were due to measles during 1927, which compares with 410 during the previous year. While the cases and deaths from measles vary greatly from year to

year, the total for 1927 is believed to establish a new low record. Deaths by age periods follow: Under one year, 7; one year, 7; two years, 3; three years, 1; five to nine, 3.

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

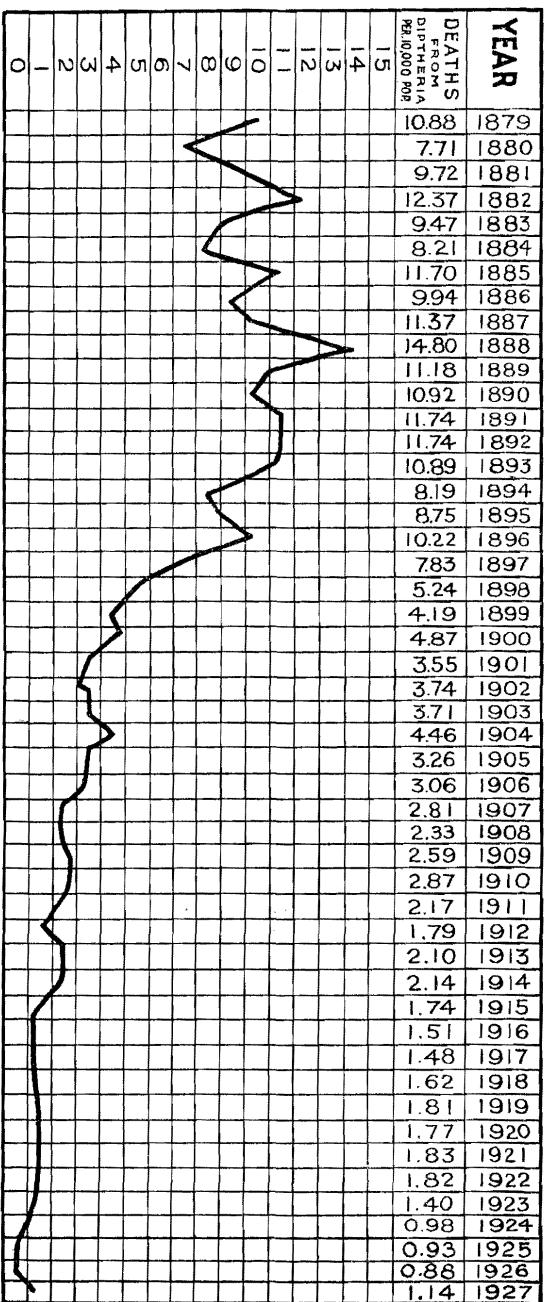
CHART 4—DEATHS FROM SCARLET FEVER PER 10,000 POPULATION FOR 49 YEARS



Whooping Cough—This disease caused 176 deaths during 1927, for 1926 the figure was 175 and for 1925, 245.

Diphtheria—During 1927, 417 persons died from diphtheria and laryngeal croup, which is equivalent to a rate of 1.14 per 10,000 population, compared with 0.88 for the previous year. The last figure established a new low for the disease, the mortality from which is now one-tenth of what it was when records were first kept in 1879.

CHART 5—DEATHS FROM DIPHTHERIA PER 10,000 POPULATION FOR 49 YEARS



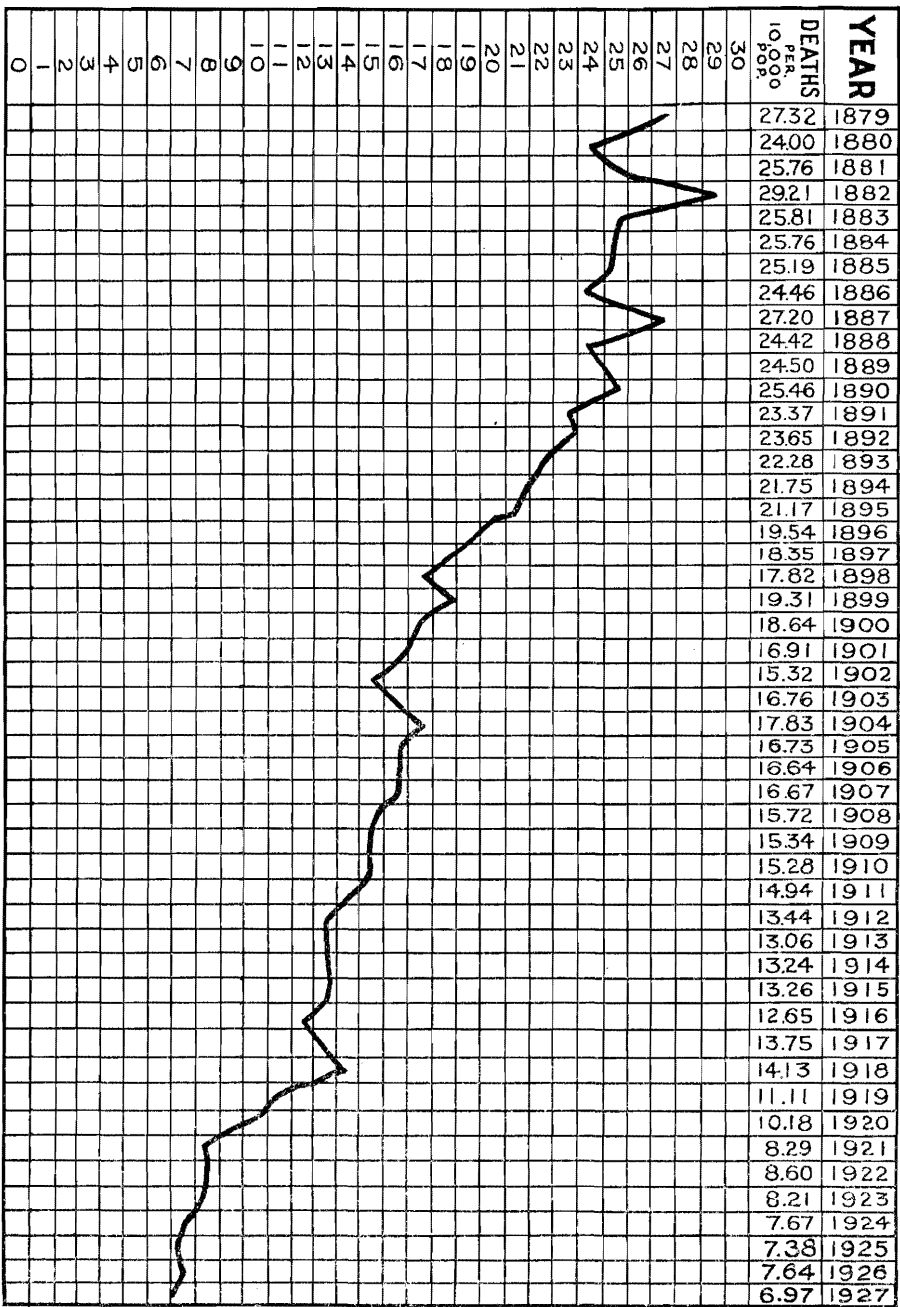
Tuberculosis—The number of deaths during 1927 from all forms of tuberculosis was 2,830 and from tuberculosis of the lungs 2,534, which is equal to rates per 10,000 population of 77.8 and 69.7. With the general death rate, the rate from tuberculosis is the lowest since records were kept and is almost a point below the rate for the previous year.

TABLE 11—AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATES PER 10,000 POPULATION FROM ALL CAUSES AND FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS FOR 49 YEARS, COMPARED WITH RATES FOR 1927

COUNTIES	Average annual death rate from all causes.	Death rate from all causes, 1927.	*Average annual death rate from tuberculosis of lungs.	*Death rate from tuberculosis of lungs, 1927
Atlantic County	159.0	164.0	13.07	8.36
Bergen County	131.5	110.0	12.35	7.94
Burlington County	151.5	118.5	14.02	6.16
Camden County	167.1	120.7	16.71	7.15
Cape May County	141.8	200.9	10.77	7.70
Cumberland County	106.7	126.5	15.36	5.14
Essex County	157.8	112.3	18.32	7.51
Gloucester County	144.4	138.8	13.51	4.19
Hudson County	169.9	103.9	18.47	6.74
Hunterdon County	142.3	143.2	12.53	5.16
Mercer County	158.2	110.6	17.65	8.58
Middlesex County	146.3	98.3	12.76	5.31
Monmouth County	153.9	158.6	13.48	7.71
Morris County	122.0	131.3	15.33	7.08
Ocean County	145.1	172.3	15.75	11.84
Passaic County	150.2	100.7	14.89	4.95
Salem County	140.5	95.5	14.21	4.09
Somerset County	137.3	109.4	11.95	5.81
Sussex County	125.6	147.7	11.84	6.42
Union County	131.0	107.7	12.83	7.95
Warren County	142.0	124.5	11.27	6.02
The State	153.5	114.3	15.70	6.97

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

CHART 6—DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS PER 10,000 POPULATION FOR 49 YEARS



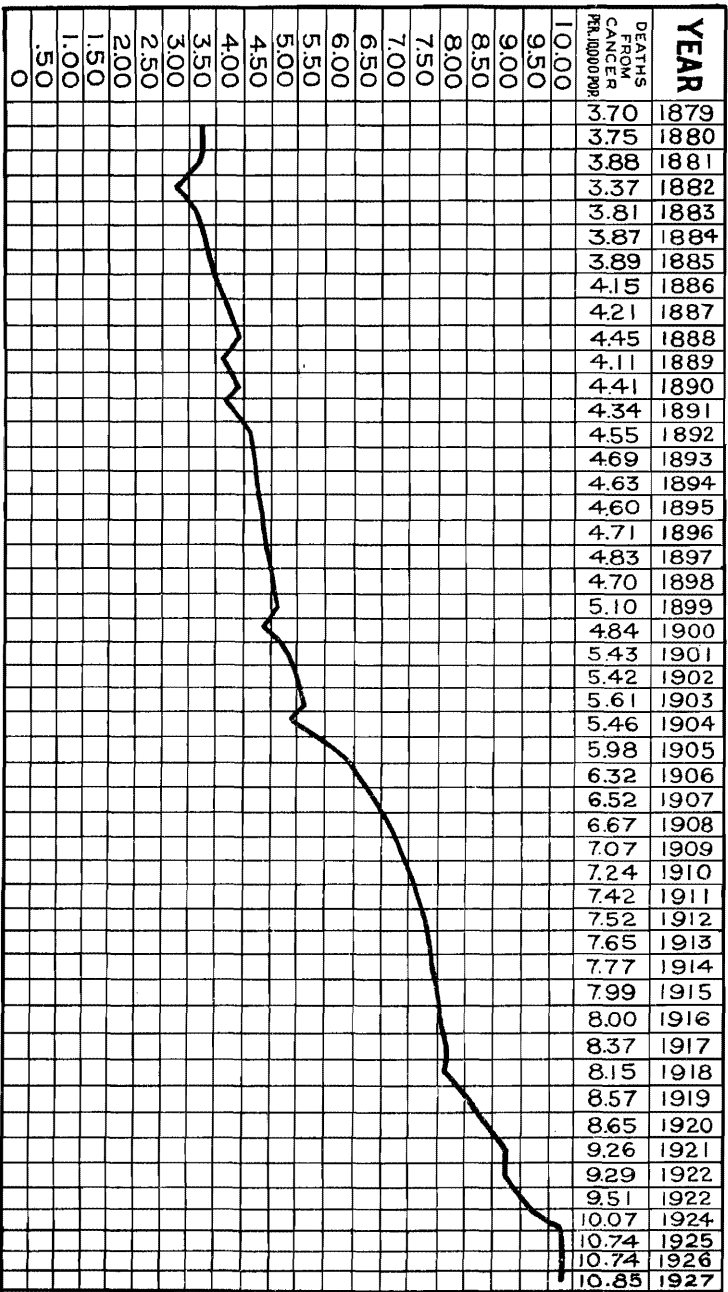
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Cancer—This disease has been steadily increasing during the forty-nine years of which there is record in New Jersey. 1926 is the only year of the past nine which does not show an increase over the previous year.

TABLE 12—DEATHS IN NEW JERSEY FROM CANCER AND OTHER MALIGNANT TUMORS BY ORGAN AFFECTED, 1927

CANCER AND OTHER MALIGNANT TUMORS	AGE PERIODS													Total					
	Under 1 mo.	Under 1 yr.	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54		55 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over
Buccal Cavity				1		1		1		4	5	6	18	17	33	36	1	1	123
Stomach, Liver		1			1	1	3	9	31	59	108	158	201	454	297	87	7	1	1417
Peritonæum, intestines, rectum					1	3	8	12	24	25	43	69	67	195	129	52	4		632
Female genital organs						1	10	17	21	38	66	83	62	129	55	15	2		499
Breast						1	4	8	24	41	51	55	50	87	59	21	3		413
Skin		1						2	1	2	2	7	4	24	17	17	2		79
Other organs or organs not specified	1		8	7	6	10	5	12	14	29	40	64	77	95	226	132	52	3	781
Total	1		10	7	7	12	11	38	62	134	210	340	467	505	1148	725	245	22	3044

CHART 7—DEATHS FROM CANCER PER 10,000 POPULATION FOR 49 YEARS



Encephalitis Lethargica or Sleeping Sickness—Sixty-two deaths are directly attributed to this affection during the year 1927. In 1922, which was the first year that the disease was separately classified, there were forty-five deaths, while for 1926, fifty-seven were recorded.

Bright's Disease—Total deaths due to acute and chronic nephritis totaled 3,670, which compares with 3,759 during the previous year.

Suicide—Deaths by this means increased considerably over the number for the previous year. Poisonous gas was responsible for the most deaths with hanging and firearms in second and third places. Below is listed the number of deaths by suicide for the past four years:

1924, 420; 1925, 398; 1926, 472; 1927, 505.

TABLE 13—DEATHS BY SUICIDE IN NEW JERSEY, 1927

MODE OF DEATH	AGE PERIODS											Total				
	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 69		70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Not stated
Solid or liquid poisons	..	..	2	..	5	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	12
Corrosive substances	..	3	12	4	3	4	7	8	4	2	7	2	..	..	..	46
Poisonous gas	..	5	7	9	11	19	18	22	20	16	23	6	1	..	..	157
Hanging or strangulation	1	1	4	2	4	13	14	14	11	16	26	3	2	..	1	112
Drowning	..	1	..	2	5	..	4	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	16
Firearms	1	4	6	10	8	6	15	6	18	12	14	3	2	..	..	105
Cutting or piercing instruments	..	..	1	1	2	7	5	3	3	2	3	3	..	..	..	30
Jumping from high places	..	..	..	5	3	7	1	1	..	1	4	1	..	..	..	23
Crushing	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	4
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	14	22	33	42	57	66	57	56	53	79	18	5	..	1	505

Automobile Fatalities—Deaths from automobile accidents increased greatly during the year 1927, the number due to all forms of automobile accidents being 1,027. This figure includes fifty-seven deaths of occupants of automobiles in collision with railroad trains but does not include fourteen fatal motorcycle accidents and eighteen deaths due to inhalation of motor exhaust. The 1,027 deaths in 1927 compares with 861 the previous year and is equivalent to an increase of 20 per cent.

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Of the 394 deaths of drivers and occupants of automobiles, 188 or approximately one-half were between fifteen and twenty-nine years of age.

Deaths of pedestrians show an increase of 132 deaths over last year, the rate of increase being 25 per cent. For the four years prior to 1927, the number of pedestrian deaths was almost stationary, around 500 annually.

Of the 647 pedestrians who were killed, 235 or 36 per cent. were children under fifteen years of age.

PEDESTRIAN DEATHS FROM AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS BY AGE PERIODS, 1927

Under 5 Years	73	45 to 49 Years	31
5 to 9 Years	123	50 to 54 Years	50
10 to 14 Years	39	55 to 59 Years	43
15 to 19 Years	17	60 to 64 Years	46
20 to 24 Years	17	65 to 69 Years	39
25 to 29 Years	12	70 and over	74
30 to 34 Years	25		
35 to 39 Years	25	Total	647
40 to 44 Years	33		

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TABLE 14.—PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS BY CAUSES TO TOTAL DEATHS AND BY SEX TO TOTAL, 1927.

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Percentage of Total	Males—Percentage of Total	Females—Percentage of Total
1	Typhoid fever .....	.1	52.9	47.1
2	Typhus fever .....	.....	.....	.....
3	Malaria .....	.....	.....	100.0
4	Smallpox .....	.....	.....	.....
5	Measles .....	.1	52.4	47.6
6	Scarlet fever .....	.2	53.2	46.8
7	Whooping cough .....	.4	46.0	54.0
8	Diphtheria and croup	1.0	53.0	47.0
9	Influenza	1.0	54.0	46.0
10	Asiatic cholera .....	.....	.....	.....
11	Cholera nostras .....	.....	.....	.....
12	Other epidemic diseases .....	.7	56.6	43.4
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	6.1	56.7	43.3
14	Tuberculous meningitis .....	.3	57.1	42.9
15	Other forms of tuberculosis .....	.5	61.4	38.6
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	9.5	42.8	57.2
17	Simple meningitis .....	.3	66.7	33.3
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	8.4	46.9	53.1
19	Organic diseases of the heart	19.6	52.1	47.9
21	Bronchitis .....	.6	50.4	49.6
22	Pneumonia	5.0	58.6	41.4
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	3.8	54.3	45.7
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted) .....	.9	71.7	28.3
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	1.5	54.6	45.4
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	1.4	57.8	42.2
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction .....	.8	53.4	46.6
28	Cirrhosis of the liver .....	.7	66.4	33.6
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	8.8	49.3	50.7
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs .....	.5	.....	100.0
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis) .....	.4	.....	100.0
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor .....	.7	.....	100.0
33	Congenital debility and malformations	5.2	57.1	42.9
34	Senility .....	.4	37.0	63.0
36	Suicide	1.2	75.4	24.6
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	6.8	74.6	25.4
37	Other diseases	13.0	51.7	48.3
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases1	64.2	35.8
	Total	100.1	52.9	47.1

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TABLE 16.—DEATHS IN NEW JERSEY PER 100,000 POPULATION, TOTAL, AND BY WHITE AND COLORED INHABITANTS, 1927.

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total Deaths per 100,000 Population.	White Deaths per 100,000 White Population.	Colored Deaths per 100,000 Colored Population.
1	Typhoid fever	1.4	1.3	3.5
2	Typhus fever			
3	Malaria			
4	Smallpox			
5	Measles .....	.5	.5	2.1
6	Scarlet fever	2.5	2.6	1.4
7	Whooping cough	4.8	3.7	31.4
8	Diphtheria and croup	11.4	11.6	6.4
9	Influenza	11.7	11.1	25.6
10	Asiatic cholera			
11	Cholera nostras			
12	Other epidemic diseases	7.9	7.6	14.2
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	69.7	61.4	276.9
14	Tuberculous meningitis	3.0	2.5	17.1
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	5.0	4.3	22.8
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	108.5	109.0	95.6
17	Simple meningitis	2.8	2.7	7.1
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	95.7	93.4	152.0
19	Organic diseases of the heart	224.5	218.8	367.6
20	Bronchitis	6.3	6.0	14.2
21	Pneumonia	57.3	51.7	196.3
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	43.6	40.1	129.9
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	10.2	10.2	9.2
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	17.1	15.4	58.5
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	15.6	15.1	26.4
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	8.8	8.5	15.7
27	Cirrhosis of the liver	8.2	8.3	4.9
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	100.9	97.6	184.1
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	5.7	4.8	27.1
30	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	4.3	3.9	15.7
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor	8.0	7.5	19.2
32	Congenital debility and malformations	59.9	56.2	151.3
33	Senility	4.2	4.1	5.7
34	Suicide	13.8	14.1	7.8
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	78.2	74.9	161.3
36	Other diseases	149.2	141.9	329.8
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	1.4	1.2	7.1
38	Total	1148.7	1098.7	2389.2

TABLE 16.—TOTAL DEATHS IN NEW JERSEY BY MONTHS AND CAUSES OF DEATH, 1927.

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	MONTH OF DEATH												
		Total	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
		1	Typhoid fever	51	4	3	3	3	1	1	4	7	5	4	12	4
2	Typhus fever													
3	Malaria	2						1				1		
4	Smallpox													
5	Measles	21	2	5	3	2	2	2	2	1			1	1
6	Scarlet fever	94	9	18	18	15	13	9	1	2			3	3
7	Whooping cough	176	24	18	15	14	14	9	12	24	12	11	13	10
8	Diphtheria and croup	417	34	17	38	30	33	31	25	25	27	45	60	52
9	Influenza	426	73	60	78	73	35	14	2	7	10	16	25	33
10	Asiatic cholera													
11	Cholera nostras													
12	Other epidemic diseases	288	20	27	29	27	32	21	15	26	24	26	20	21
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	2534	224	203	256	259	218	194	216	192	164	209	193	206
14	Tuberculous meningitis	112	10	8	13	9	13	16	9	7	8	6	6	4
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	184	13	12	23	20	19	22	13	18	13	6	10	15
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	3944	323	310	347	317	314	343	375	310	333	334	315	323
17	Simple meningitis	105	14	11	9	15	8	15	10	5	6	3	3	9
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	3478	338	312	354	308	286	295	258	240	271	246	264	306
19	Organic diseases of the heart	8180	801	709	804	759	716	585	596	518	550	677	722	723
21	Bronchitis	232	23	35	21	22	28	14	8	10	11	16	23	21
22	Pneumonia	2084	320	246	280	267	178	126	71	58	88	104	154	192
23a	Broncho pneumonia	1255	195	145	176	169	83	60	53	43	50	63	97	121
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis and broncho pneumonia excepted)	330	32	29	29	31	34	24	26	24	26	21	21	33
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	372	38	33	31	31	24	30	29	29	31	33	35	28
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	623	48	51	33	38	49	51	67	75	77	56	51	27
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	567	48	55	64	46	53	43	51	45	40	51	36	35
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	322	32	32	14	32	21	25	26	31	32	26	29	22
28	Cirrhosis of the liver	298	25	30	25	27	23	12	24	25	23	28	30	26
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	3670	351	312	350	319	321	286	236	264	264	302	313	352
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	208	16	20	19	20	14	15	21	21	15	18	13	16
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	159	10	15	20	16	16	17	17	10	9	11	10	8
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor	291	22	17	24	26	25	22	35	30	26	18	24	22
33	Congenital debility and malformations	2179	193	167	177	216	179	196	166	157	202	176	169	181
34	Senility	154	20	4	15	13	11	11	17	12	14	17	10	10
36	Suicide	505	37	41	47	41	46	39	47	39	42	49	45	32
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	2845	231	167	216	217	226	241	290	269	265	224	244	255
37	Other diseases	5423	512	433	536	511	416	455	431	390	401	461	418	459
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	53	5	5	1	5	5	6	5	2	4	2	5	8
	Total	41562	4047	3550	4068	3898	3456	3231	3148	2922	3042	3268	3374	3558

TABLE 17.—DEATHS IN NEW JERSEY ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATHS BY SUBDIVISION OF DAYS, WEEKS AND MONTHS OF THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE (STILLBIRTHS EXCLUDED), 1927.

Abridged International List Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE UNDER 1 YEAR, IN COMPLETED DAYS, WEEKS AND MONTHS													
		DAYS				WEEKS				MONTHS					
		Under 1 Year	Under 1	One	Two	3 to 6	Under 1	One	Two	Three	Under 1	One	Two	3 to 5	6 to 8	9 to 11
1	Typhoid fever														
2	Typhus fever														
3	Malaria														
4	Smallpox														
5	Measles														
6	Scarlet fever	7						1		1			3	2	2
7	Whooping cough	5											1		2
8	Diphtheria and croup	105						2	3	5	2	14	26	29	23
9	Influenza	13						1		1			2	6	4
10	Asiatic cholera	61						4	5	11	6	3	18	14	8
11	Cholera nostras														
12	Other epidemic diseases														
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	55						1	5	3	9	18	3	12	6
14	Tuberculous meningitis	9												3	3
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	19												6	5
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	3												1	1
17	Simple meningitis	1			1		1								
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	26	1				1	2					5	9	4
19	Organic diseases of the heart	5								1	1		2		1
20	Bronchitis	45	6		2	4	12	3	3	1	19	3	3	8	5
21	Pneumonia	61	1		1		2	1	4	3	10	12	7	14	15
22	Broncho pneumonia	222		1	1	9	11	8	5	4	28	19	16	57	37
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis and broncho pneumonia excepted)	505	2	4	3	9	18	20	22	25	85	53	42	142	104
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	13								1	1	2		5	4
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	20							1		1	5	3	7	3
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	537		1	2	13	16	14	14	24	68	64	87	173	89
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	1													
28	Cirrhosis of the liver	34				2	2		2	1	5	5		12	11
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease						1	1							
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	8								1	2	1	1	1	3
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	1													1
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor														
33	Congenital debility and malformations	2155	911	207	150	272	1540	205	86	66	1897	98	53	74	21
37a	Other conditions peculiar to early infancy	205	81	23	24	34	162	19	9	4	194	9	2		
34	Senility														
36	Suicide														
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	44	5	2			7	2		1	10	8	7	7	4
37	Other diseases	273	3	4	14	17	33	15	26	6	85	42	29	53	34
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	31	6	5	2	7	20	3	1	1	25	3		3	30
	Total	4464	1016	247	199	369	1831	295	187	149	2462	362	272	635	423

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TABLE 19—BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS AND DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE BY COUNTIES, CITIES, BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS, 1927

ATLANTIC COUNTY				
NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Absecon City	29	12	24	3
Atlantic City	1085	572	914	85
Brigantine City	3	2	1	...
Buena Vista Township	65	27	27	2
Corbin City	3	...	4	...
Egg Harbor City	82	39	41	5
Egg Harbor Township	54	8	31	5
Esielle Manor City	7	...	5	...
Folsom Borough	6	1	4	...
Galloway Township	63	11	39	4
Hamilton Township	50	12	47	8
Hammonton Town	178	58	64	11
Linwood Borough	22	8	17	1
Longport Borough	2	2	3	...
Margate City	38	...	20	1
Mullieg Township	20	3	12	1
Northfield City	55	2	26	3
Pleasantville City	231	72	144	17
Port Republic City	8	5	4	...
Somers Point City	41	10	26	1
Ventnor City	81	56	62	3
Weymouth Township	19	4	14	2
Total	2142	904	1529	152

BERGEN COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Allendale Borough	19	7	18	1
Alpine Borough	7	1	5	1
Bergenfield Borough	114	49	67	7
Bogota Borough	129	43	60	6
Carlstadt Borough	98	67	59	8
Cliffside Park Borough	268	78	111	12
Closter Borough	36	18	25	2
Cresskill Borough	32	9	13	2
Demarest Borough	16	2	4	1
Dumont Borough	77	29	45	6
East Paterson Borough	87	25	39	3
East Rutherford Borough	138	77	57	6
Edgewater Borough	55	37	58	7
Emerson Borough	14	4	11	...
Englewood City	295	165	182	16
Englewood Cliffs Borough	9	20	6	...
Fair Lawn Borough	70	19	19	2
Fairview Borough	163	54	56	10
Fort Lee Borough	138	62	67	5
Franklin Lakes Borough	7	2	5	...
Garfield Borough	620	129	177	28
Glen Rock Borough	51	11	26	4
Hackensack City	451	264	242	25
Harrington Park Borough	8	3	10	...
Hasbrouck Heights Borough	72	20	47	4
Haworth Borough	10	1	8	...
Hillsdale Borough	35	16	19	2
Hobokus Borough	8	7	5	...
Hobokus Township	46	22	27	6
Leonia Borough	67	28	28	2
Little Ferry Borough	85	24	38	4
Lodi Borough	238	85	91	12
Lodi Township	20	1	12	2
Lyndhurst Township	318	93	136	19
Maywood Borough	59	11	29	3
Midland Township	31	15	13	...
Midland Park Borough	68	19	35	3
Montvale Borough	17	6	11	1
Moonachie Borough	28	8	10	...
New Milford Borough	33	17	10	1
North Arlington Borough	122	36	43	3

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Northvale Borough	12	16	7	...
Norwood Borough	15	10	14	1
Oakland Borough	8	5	6	...
Old Tappen Borough	2	6	5	1
Oradell Borough	33	11	27	3
Palisade Park Borough	90	39	40	2
Paramus Borough	29	6	28	3
Park Ridge Borough	27	32	26	3
Ramsey Borough	34	18	44	2
Ridgefield Borough	80	21	32	4
Ridgefield Park Borough	163	60	128	8
Ridgewood Village	132	87	110	5
Riverside Borough	30	10	19	1
Rivervale Township	12	2	13	1
Rockleigh Borough	1	...	1	...
Rutherford Borough	142	61	135	5
Saddle River Borough	9	2	8	...
Saddle River Township	32	8	25	3
Teaneck Township	224	41	107	10
Tenafly Borough	72	35	45	5
Teterboro Borough	1	1	1	...
Upper Saddle River Borough	1	1	1	...
Waldwick Borough	37	12	16	...
Wallington Borough	185	5	56	10
Washington Township	8	...	2	...
Westwood Borough	76	43	48	2
Woodcliff Lake Borough	8	1	14	1
Woodridge Borough	47	12	20	1
Wyckoff Township	39	9	34	3
Total	5708	2136	2936	288

BURLINGTON COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Bass River Township	14	1	4	...
Beverly City	46	16	39	1
Bordentown City	96	42	68	5
Bordentown Township	11	1	4	1
Burlington City	235	71	146	17
Burlington Township	37	3	27	3
Chester Township	99	15	46	7
Chesterfield Township	16	1	12	1
Cinnaminson Township	39	9	21	6
Delanco Township	33	3	27	2
Delran Township	33	2	17	5
Easthampton Township	8	...	4	...
Edgewater Park Township	18	6	14	3
Evesham Township	29	5	17	6
Fieldsboro Borough	15	1	5	...
Florence Township	194	28	68	9
Hainesport Township	16	3	10	3
Lumberton Township	23	4	13	1
Mansfield Township	29	8	21	3
Medford Township	49	13	29	4
Moorestown Township	137	44	94	8
Mt. Laurel Township	47	9	24	3
New Hanover Township	13	4	18	3
Northampton Township	123	48	102	8
North Hanover Township	8	1	10	...
Palmyra Borough	87	24	55	3
Pemberton Borough	15	13	15	1
Pemberton Township	17	9	21	2
Riverside Township	168	46	73	11
Riverton Borough	33	10	30	3
Shamong Township	3	...	7	...
Southampton Township	31	8	24	1
Springfield Township	29	1	9	2
Tabernacle Township	6	1	7	...
Washington Township	11	4	13	...
Westampton Township	7	2	4	1
Willingboro Township	7	3	5	...
Woodland Township	12	5	1	...
Wrightstown Borough	2	1	5	...
Total	1796	470	1109	123

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

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CAMDEN COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Audubon Borough	102	30	70	11
Barrington Borough	42	5	17	1
Bellmawr Borough	18	1	10	...
Berlin Borough	19	14	10	2
Berlin Township	64	21	40	6
Brooklawn Borough	40	4	19	1
Camden City	2640	833	1424	175
Cheshurst Borough	3	2	6	...
Clementon Borough	46	2	30	4
Clementon Township	115	21	50	10
Collingswood Borough	155	59	126	6
Delaware Township	94	7	41	5
Gibbsboro Borough	12	2	3	...
Gloucester City	300	88	185	34
Gloucester Township	63	30	58	4
Haddonfield Borough	126	34	97	5
Haddon Heights Borough	63	42	55	3
Haddon Township	114	20	71	6
Laurel Springs Borough	16	11	21	2
Lawnside Borough	24	8	19	2
Magnolia Borough	19	6	24	2
Merchantville Borough	112	31	73	8
Mt. Ephraim Borough	39	10	16	...
Oaklyn Borough	57	8	28	1
Pensauken Township	265	41	139	21
Runnemede Borough	30	6	10	2
Stratford Borough	13	2	5	...
Tavistock Borough	...	...	...	...
Voorhees Township	23	4	18	3
Waterford Township	60	6	27	3
Winslow Township	136	6	34	4
Woodlyne Borough	48	7	27	3
Total	4858	1361	2753	324

CAPE MAY COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Avalon Borough	3	1	4	...
Cape May City	25	29	51	2
Cape May Point Borough	1	1	4	...
Dennis Township	40	6	36	...
Lower Township	26	7	17	2
Middle Township	38	30	52	3
North Wildwood City	58	11	28	4
Ocean City	106	48	51	5
Sea Isle City	22	16	14	2
South Cape May Borough	...	...	1	...
Stone Harbor Borough	5	2	2	...
Upper Township	30	13	20	1
West Cape May Borough	15	3	14	1
West Wildwood City	1	...	...	...
Wildwood City	96	51	77	4
Wildwood Crest Borough	8	3	8	...
Woodbine Borough	22	9	12	1
Total	496	224	391	25

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Bridgeton City	254	116	222	18
Commercial Township	46	18	38	1
Deerfield Township	25	8	22	1
Downe Township	30	6	16	1
Fairfield Township	28	8	20	3
Greenwich Township	21	1	17	...
Hopewell Township	24	3	25	1
Lands Township	144	70	115	7
Lawrence Township	36	16	26	2
Maurice River Township	35	5	30	1
Millville City	276	101	192	17
Stow Creek Township	20	...	14	1
Upper Deerfield Township	35	6	20	3
Vineland Borough	174	48	80	11
Total	1147	490	837	67

ESSEX COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Belleville Town	542	137	229	25
Bloomfield Town	582	181	308	44
Caldwell Borough	77	24	66	1
Caldwell Township	13	1	5	...
Cedar Grove Township	24	4	17	...
East Orange City	977	332	618	33
Essex Falls Borough	14	2	11	2
Glen Ridge Borough	51	24	56	...
Irlington Town	824	268	440	50
Livingston Township	32	12	29	2
Maplewood Township	252	62	134	9
Millburn Township	99	38	35	3
Montclair Town	650	247	386	36
Newark City	9202	4629	5213	591
North Caldwell Borough	14	4	11	1
Nutley Town	543	91	147	15
Orange City	707	340	415	40
Roseland Borough	11	3	9	...
South Orange Village	172	74	117	2
Verona Borough	84	31	52	5
West Caldwell Borough	24	9	21	1
West Orange Town	363	95	192	17
Total	15057	6629	8531	877

GLOUCESTER COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Clayton Borough	61	12	26	7
Deptford Township	57	8	44	13
East Greenwich Township	45	8	22	2
Elk Township	25	4	10	1
Franklin Township	64	6	47	4
Glassboro Township	88	33	54	5
Greenwich Township	63	10	27	5
Harrison Township	41	10	27	2
Logan Township	36	5	10	...
Mantua Township	45	6	34	3
Monroe Township	64	18	44	6
National Park Borough	59	5	22	5
Newfield Borough	22	8	9	...
Paulsboro Borough	193	29	69	17
Pitman Borough	72	36	62	2
South Harrison Township	9	2	5	...
Swedesboro Borough	42	10	35	8
Washington Township	35	7	25	3
Weonah Borough	16	8	15	...
West Deptford Township	84	10	43	7
Westville Borough	72	22	30	2
Woodbury City	172	45	101	17
Woodbury Heights Borough	17	7	14	1
Woolwich Township	18	...	11	2
Total	1400	309	786	112

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

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HUDSON COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Bayonne City	1889	564	744	107
East Newark Borough	40	17	36	1
Guttenberg Town	186	42	70	7
Harrison Town	343	159	152	19
Hoboken City	1186	1043	800	71
Jersey City	6540	2671	3696	432
Kearny Town	640	194	312	28
North Bergen Township	678	172	307	26
Secaucus Borough	117	39	71	12
Union City	1026	734	614	55
Weehawken Township	202	116	150	9
West New York Town	784	406	323	35
Total	13581	6227	7275	802

HUNTERDON COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Alexandria Township	20	5	12	1
Bethlehem Township	10	1	10	3
Bloomsbury Borough	14	6	16	1
Callfon Borough	11	5	14	1
Clinton Town	11	7	11	...
Clinton Township	18	1	22	1
Delaware Township	22	7	18	3
East Amwell Township	16	6	15	...
Flemington Borough	34	25	34	4
Franklin Township	19	9	11	...
Frenchtown Borough	12	7	23	...
Glen Gardner Borough	6	3	14	...
Hampton Borough	13	11	12	1
High Bridge Borough	29	6	38	3
Holland Township	20	3	1	...
Kingwood Township	14	4	17	4
Lambertville City	97	23	63	3
Lebanon Borough	7	2	8	...
Lebanon Township	11	2	9	1
Milford Borough	17	5	6	...
Raritan Township	31	4	20	2
Readington Township	37	16	50	3
Stockton Borough	10	4	6	1
Tewksbury Township	18	6	14	1
Union Township	32	3	13	1
West Amwell Township	13	2	12	1
Total	543	171	471	35

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

MERCER COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
East Windsor Township	14	...	6	...
Ewing Township	171	17	87	18
Hamilton Township	498	113	236	42
Hightstown Borough	55	21	40	6
Hopewell Borough	23	12	22	...
Hopewell Township	51	7	35	6
Lawrence Township	112	13	58	13
Pennington Borough	14	6	16	1
Princeton Borough	87	60	85	7
Princeton Township	52	6	20	2
Trenton City	2608	839	1419	185
Washington Township	20	1	19	2
West Windsor Township	25	5	12	2
Total	3730	1100	2061	284

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Carteret Borough	236	75	98	28
Cranbury Township	27	3	30	2
Dunellen Borough	94	34	54	3
East Brunswick Township	52	6	29	2
Helmetta Borough	16	17	5	1
Highland Park Borough	154	22	55	4
Jamesburg Borough	84	11	85	4
Madison Township	47	8	22	5
Metuchen Borough	97	31	48	5
Middlesex Borough	65	7	27	4
Milltown Borough	72	17	27	2
Monroe Township	26	3	13	...
New Brunswick City	758	344	379	44
North Brunswick Township	67	12	25	5
Perth Amboy City	972	423	446	60
Piscataway Township	87	7	36	7
Plainsboro Township	4	4	14	...
Raritan Township	150	14	59	12
Sayreville Borough	190	68	75	13
South Amboy City	178	80	94	10
South Brunswick Township	35	10	28	6
South Plainfield Borough	114	19	34	11
South River Borough	208	66	101	11
Spotswood Borough	10	2	13	1
Woodbridge Township	454	68	214	35
Total	4147	1351	1961	284

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

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MONMOUTH COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Allenhurst Borough	8	2	6	...
Allentown Borough	11	8	15	2
Asbury Park City	243	181	206	18
Atlantic Township	11	7	9	2
Atlantic Highlands Borough	44	22	28	1
Avon Borough	20	15	12	1
Belmar Borough	57	43	52	3
Bradley Beach Borough	54	21	41	...
Brielle Borough	12	1	7	2
Deal Borough	15	10	13	2
Eatontown Borough	32	11	26	1
Englishtown Borough	6	3	15	...
Fair Haven Borough	26	6	24	...
Farmingdale Borough	10	2	16	...
Freehold Borough	93	55	90	8
Freehold Township	26	2	21	3
Highlands Borough	31	33	22	1
Holmdel Township	16	2	10	...
Hewitt Township	27	18	35	1
Interlaken Borough	2	2	4	...
Keansburg Borough	35	19	25	1
Keyport Borough	58	68	53	3
Little Silver Borough	20	8	14	2
Long Branch City	358	161	201	20
Manalapan Township	26	11	16	...
Manasquan Borough	33	28	25	1
Marlboro Township	22	8	32	1
Matawan Borough	36	19	23	...
Matawan Township	46	5	34	6
Middletown Township	106	33	112	7
Millstone Township	15	4	19	2
Monmouth Beach Borough	5	1	8	...
Neptune Township	153	59	172	17
Neptune City Borough	47	3	23	3
Ocean Township	39	13	31	2
Oceanport Borough	12	5	12	...
Raritan Township	24	2	12	...
Red Bank Borough	189	97	146	20
Rumson Borough	34	20	26	3
Sea Bright Borough	6	7	17	1
Sea Girt Borough	2	1	2	...
Shrewsbury Borough	20	9	5	2
Shrewsbury Township	9	7	9	1
South Belmar Borough	10	1	6	...
Spring Lake Borough	37	14	17	2
Spring Lake Heights Borough	5	7	2	...
Union Beach Borough	29	3	17	2
Upper Freehold Township	35	2	21	2
Wall Township	69	19	36	5
West Long Branch Borough	11	5	21	1
Total	2215	1083	1789	149

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

MORRIS COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Boonton Town	140	48	63	4
Boonton Township	8	...	6	...
Butler Borough	75	29	39	8
Chatham Borough	55	25	53	5
Chatham Township	7	1	11	...
Chester Township	22	7	19	2
Denville Township	28	8	22	3
Dover Town	186	93	112	13
Florham Park Borough	13	...	22	2
Hanover Township	76	41	68	10
Harding Township	11	2	13	1
Jefferson Township	22	5	23	2
Kinnelon Borough	12	1	5	1
Lincoln Park Borough	23	8	16	1
Madison Borough	140	50	73	7
Mendham Borough	20	11	16	2
Mendham Township	16	2	7	...
Mine Hill Township	19	1	12	...
Montville Township	53	11	29	1
Morris Plains Borough	36	12	21	2
Morristown Town	267	124	193	20
Morris Township	54	12	44	2
Mountain Lakes Borough	18	9	17	2
Mount Arlington Borough	11	1	2	...
Mount Olive Township	11	6	14	3
Netcong Borough	55	11	17	5
Passaic Township	42	12	19	1
Pequanock Township	21	9	17	...
Randolph Township	25	12	14	3
Riverdale Borough	24	1	11	1
Rockaway Borough	65	43	38	8
Rockaway Township	51	6	39	6
Roxbury Township	72	17	44	...
Washington Township	24	2	27	1
Wharton Borough	65	27	40	6
Total	1770	647	1166	122

OCEAN COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Barnegat City Borough	3	...	1	1
Bay Head Borough	7	...	5	1
Beach Haven Borough	15	7	9	...
Beachwood Borough	6	...	1	...
Berkeley Township	15	2	15	2
Brick Township	23	3	18	1
Dover Township	49	43	52	1
Eagleswood Township	7	6	11	2
Harvey Cedars Borough	2	2	...	...
Island Heights Borough	10	2	9	1
Jackson Township	26	6	20	3
Lacey Township	8	5	7	...
Lakehurst Borough	18	9	10	1
Lakewood Township	119	66	102	9
Lavalette Borough	10	3	4	...
Little Egg Harbor Township	10	...	7	1
Long Beach Township	4	...	...	...
Manchester Township	11	1	10	1
Mantoloking Borough	1	...	...	...
Ocean Township	7	4	4	...
Ocean Gate Borough	2	...	...	...
Pine Beach Borough	1	...	1	...
Plumstead Township	19	7	20	1
Point Pleasant Borough	45	6	25	6
Point Pleasant Beach Borough	21	22	15	...
Seaside Heights Borough	3	3	1	...
Seaside Park Borough	4	4	2	...
Ship Bottom-Beach Arlington Borough	4	...	1	...
South Toms River Borough	4	1	4	...
Stafford Township	9	10	9	...
Surf City Borough	...	...	...	...
Tuckerton Borough	23	12	17	...
Union Township	13	4	13	3
Total	499	228	393	34

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

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PASSAIC COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Bloomfield Borough	63	30	28	4
Clifton City	814	171	318	47
Haledon Borough	62	25	50	3
Hawthorne Borough	130	73	102	5
Little Falls Borough	61	25	51	4
North Haledon Borough	27	5	15	...
Passaic City	1087	688	573	59
Paterson City	2548	1242	1553	149
Pompton Lakes Borough	63	24	30	2
Prospect Park Borough	100	52	45	4
Ringwood Borough	20	...	10	2
Towaco Borough	65	10	17	2
Wanaque Borough	64	29	41	6
Wayne Township	56	20	48	5
West Milford Township	26	10	21	1
West Paterson Borough	48	16	47	7
Total	5265	2422	2949	292

SALEM COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Alloway Township	36	8	18	1
Elmer Borough	16	18	24	...
Elsthorpe Township	7	1	5	...
Lower Alloways Creek Township	19	4	8	1
Lower Penns Neck Township	44	3	28	1
Manington Township	23	3	20	1
Gloucesters Township	20	6	24	2
Penns Grove Borough	91	32	57	7
Pilesgrove Township	29	7	21	...
Pittsgrove Township	21	5	16	...
Quinton Township	25	7	11	...
Salem City	125	37	108	9
Upper Penns Neck Township	55	5	23	2
Upper Pittsgrove Township	30	3	24	...
Woodstown Borough	21	9	37	3
Total	580	148	420	27

SOMERSET COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Bedminster Township	17	6	12	2
Bernards Township	24	12	17	3
Bernardsville Borough	49	24	28	1
Bound Brook Borough	171	69	72	8
Branzburg Township	19	2	19	...
Bridgewater Township	59	5	44	7
Far Hills Borough	7	6	4	...
Franklin Township	95	18	52	3
Hillsborough Township	146	31	70	10
Millstone Borough	1	4	6	...
Montgomery Township	23	8	22	1
North Plainfield Borough	136	69	81	8
North Plainfield Township	3	...	3	...
Peapack Gladstone Borough	21	6	16	1
Raritan Borough	79	16	27	1
Rocky Hill Borough	15	3	6	1
Somerville Borough	155	61	94	8
South Bound Brook Borough	33	7	19	1
Warren Township	9	3	5	...
Watchung Borough	14	8	6	...
Total	1058	363	603	55

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

SUSSEX COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Andover Borough	8	4	8	1
Andover Township	9	...	2	...
Branchville Borough	13	5	8	...
Byram Township	5	2	3	...
Frankford Township	26	...	21	1
Franklin Borough	103	36	40	3
Fredon Township	5	3	3	...
Green Township	11	3	4	...
Hamburg Borough	24	12	6	1
Hampton Township	20	8	14	2
Hempstead Township	13	1	14	3
Hopateong Borough	7	2	7	1
Lafayette Township	21	4	15	1
Montague Township	3	2	14	1
Newton Township	102	24	88	9
Olden-burg Borough	32	...	12	1
Sandyston Township	9	3	9	...
Sparta Township	25	7	14	2
Stanhope Borough	13	15	13	1
Stillwater Township	7	5	8	1
Sussex Borough	34	14	18	1
Vernon Township	35	11	15	4
Wallpack Township	2	...	3	...
Wantage Township	53	...	29	6
Total	581	161	368	39

UNION COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Clark Township	19	4	9	2
Cranford Township	156	51	92	10
Elizabeth City	2164	851	1116	140
Fanwood Borough	21	4	13	...
Carwood Borough	74	7	22	4
Hillside Township	214	34	122	13
Kenilworth Borough	42	6	11	3
Linden City	434	63	138	32
Mountainside Borough	7	1	4	...
New Providence Borough	26	9	17	1
New Providence Township	22	2	12	2
Plainfield City	681	228	387	26
Rahway City	211	123	163	15
Roselle Borough	219	61	95	8
Roselle Park Borough	117	44	74	5
Scotch Plains Township	79	29	33	9
Springfield Township	52	25	20	1
Summit City	212	81	135	6
Union Township	265	45	72	12
Westfield Town	210	65	117	15
Total	3315	1724	2655	307

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

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WARREN COUNTY

NAME OF PLACE	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Deaths under one year
Allamuchy Township	13	...	...	...
Alpha Borough	72	11	18	6
Belvidere Town	19	12	30	2
Blairstown Township	33	4	16	2
Franklin Township	28	8	12	1
Frelinghuysen Township	9	1	11	1
Greenwich Township	25	6	15	1
Hackettstown Town	43	13	44	1
Hardwick Township	6	1	2	1
Harmony Township	28	6	10	2
Hope Township	12	2	10	...
Independence Township	14	20	9	...
Knowlton Township	13	3	19	3
Liberty Township	4	...	3	1
Lopatcong Township	19	4	10	2
Mansfield Township	16	3	17	1
Oxford Township	29	15	15	3
Pahaquarry Township	2	...	...	...
Phillipsburg Town	406	111	223	31
Pohatcong Township	37	4	23	2
Washington Borough	49	32	52	3
Washington Township	13	...	15	2
White Township	16	2	25	1
Total	911	258	579	66
State Total	72799	28313	41562	4464

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

CAUSE OF DEATH, DETAILED INTERNATIONAL LIST. (COUNTY FIGURES INCLUDE DISTRICTS 1927—Continued.

Asbury Park	Long Branch	Red Bank	Morris County	Dover	Morristown	Ocean County	Passaic County	Clifton	Passaic City	Paterson	Salem County	Salem City	Somerset County	North Plainfield	Somerville	Sussex County	Union County	Elizabeth	Plainfield	Rahway	Summit	Westfield	Warren County	Phillipsburg
1	1	1	1			1	1				2		2		1		3	1					2	
							1			1	1													
1	1	1	1			2	17	1	1	1	6	1					2	1						
2	1	1	3			1	9	3	2	3	1						3	1					3	2
1	1	1	10	2	2	1	22	1	1	10	4						14	16	1				4	3
			18	2	1	5	33	3	10	12	12	3	4	2	1	3	22	9	4	1	2	1	10	1
																	1							
							1										1							
1			3	1	1		3			2	1						11	3		5			3	3
	1		4	2	1	1	6	2	1	2	2	3	3	2			6	3	1		1			
							3	1	1	1							6	3	1			1	1	
		1					1			1							3	2		1		1	1	
																	1							
15	9	6	63	5	12	27	145	16	28	77	18	9	32	3	4	16	196	95	26	9	10	3	28	13
						1	12	2	3	6			1				13	9		1	1		2	1
1				2			4		1	2	1		1				5	2		1				
							4		1	3							1		1					
1			2				1	1									2		1				1	1
	1	1	1		1		6	1	1	4	1						3	1		1		1		
3	6	1	2		2	2	16	1	1	14	4	2	3	1		2	18	11	4				2	2
																	2	1						
1		1	5	1			8	1	4	2			2		1		11	5		2	1			
2	2		3			2	7		1	4	1		4			1	7	2	2				2	1
7	7	2	28	2	6	15	109	9	23	64	12	2	13		1	14	88	31	17	5	7	8	22	5
6	3	3	22	1	3	4	52	5	7	31	5	3	8	1	1	8	42	16	5	3	2	2	10	1
6	2		12	2	1	5	33	1	5	19	10	3	9	2	1	5	35	14	3	2	2	2	6	3
2	4	4	19		3	2	27	1	9	14	2	1	7	4		6	40	12	4		2	3	2	1
	1	1	3			1	5	1		4	2						8	2	4				1	
4	3	6	27	4	6	8	54	5	12	30	8	2	18	5	4	4	64	27	10	1	7	5	4	1
			1				2			1							4	1	1			1		
			6		1	1	4	1	2	1	1		3				11	4	2				1	1
	1		4		2		6	1		3	1		2				3	2				1	3	3

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

CAUSE OF DEATH, DETAILED INTERNATIONAL LIST. (COUNTY FIGURES INCLUDE DISTRICTS 1927—Continued.

Camden City	Gloucester City	Cape May County	Cumberland County	Bridgeton	Milville	Vineland	Essex County	Belleville	Bloomfield	East Orange	Irington	Montclair	Newark	Nutley	Orange	South Orange	West Orange	Gloucester County	Hudson County	Bayonne	Guttenberg	Harrison	Hoboken	Jersey City	
1																									
20	3	14	15	3	3	177	5	12	16	10	8	4	109	3	7	1	1	1	4	1				1	
1	1	5	1	1	2	27	12		3	12	1	10	1	4	1		2	13	3				1	11	
4	1	4		1	1	18			2	2	1	11						10					3	2	
						14		2	1			10					1	1	4	1				3	
						4					1	2	1		1				1						
3						31			5	1	2	13	3	2	1	1			20	3				10	
8	1	3	8	2	2	11		1		1		8						4	16	1				4	
						6						1	5						2	2				1	
4		2	2	2	2	13	1	2	1	1		6	1	1				17	1	1			1	14	
2		1	1	1	1	13		2	1	2	1	6						8	8				1	7	
1	1					21	1	1				14	1		1			3	1				1	13	
3		1	3	1	1	8			1	2		4						2	24	1			1	5	
3		2	2			14		1		1		8		1		3	2	2	11	2			3	13	
112	11	44	84	21	23	639	22	19	67	30	38	352	15	37	17	16	87	469	51			6	39	229	
5				1	1	15	1	1	1	1		7	10	1				7	17	1				2	
8		1	5	1	1	22	1		2	1	1	14	1					4	39	3			1	6	
						4						3	3						9					2	
3	2	1	2		1	21	1		1			16		1			1	3	15	1			2	9	
3		1	1			5						3	1	1			1	2	6	1				3	
		1				2						1							2					1	
4						2						2							1	1					
2		1	3	2	1	34	2	2	2	1		21	2	1	1	1	2	27	7				2	14	
						1						1							1					1	
3			1		1	32	1	4	3	2	3	15	1					16				1	2	7	
1																			4						4
10	1	2	6		3	65	4	1	3	5	2	36	1	6	5	2	7	72	5	1		3	4	46	
10		2	3	1	1	164	4	6	12	8	5	100	2	12	3	6	11	30	2			2	2	18	
253	31	81	169	62	35	1489	41	46	127	69	77	479	23	68	28	34	113	1459	148	15	26	184	755		
16	2	4	8		4	130	5	9	11	6	8	75	2	2			5	9	79	10	1	1	9	33	
						23			1			19						2	17					3	7
			2	1		12		2	1	2		6							7					1	5
				3	1	1						1	1						1	1					1
						6		1	1			2		1					7	1					6
						1													3						2
6		1	6	2	2	34		1	3	2		23	1	2				10	44	5		1	2	26	
54	12	5	20	5	4	218	4	8	12	7	12	144	6	12	1	2	22	289	35	1		7	32	158	
90	11	23	50	7	5	49	10	17	27	15	20	317	8	26	6	16	23	404	33	4	7	60	195		
2	2		1			27				3	2	18		1	1	2	2	20	5			1		2	
			1			10					3	5							8	1				1	5
						21		2		3	1	12						1	3	14	1			1	1
						8						8							6	1			1		3
2						13			1		1	7		2					4	1					3

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

	Kearny	Union City	Weehawken	West New York	Hunterdon County	Morror County	Princeton	Trenton	Middlesex County	Camden	New Brunswick	Perth Amboy	South Amboy	Monmouth County
Pellegra	54								1					
Beriberi	55				1	3		3						1
Rickets	56				1	3		3						
Diabetes mellitus	57	2	13	4	10	10	35	27	46	2	14	10	3	37
Anemia, chlorosis	58	3	4			1	5		4	9		4	1	5
Diseases of the pituitary gland	59								1					
Diseases of the thyroid gland	60	1	1	1	1		3	1	2			1		1
Diseases of the parathyroid glands	61						1							
Diseases of the thymus gland	62						2	1	1	3		2		1
Diseases of the adrenals (Addison's disease)	63				1									1
Diseases of the spleen	64			1		1		1						
Leukemia & Hodgkin's disease	65		2	2		7		4	3			1		4
Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	66			1	2	11		9	18		5	6	1	9
Chronic poisoning by mineral substances	67		1											
Chronic poisoning by organic substances	68													
Other general diseases	69					1			3		1			3
Encephalitis	70			1	1	3		3	1					1
Meningitis	71		1		2	5		2	10		1	2	1	1
Tabs Dorsalis (locomotor ataxia)	72		1		1	1			2		2			1
Other diseases of the spinal cord	73	1	3			7		6	4	1		1	1	5
Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	74	31	42	13	22	68	167	7	113	186	4	35	39	203
Paralysis without specified cause	75		2	1		2		6	7	1				5
General paralysis of the insane	76	1	2	1	2	2	4		1	6		1	1	1
Other forms of mental alienation	77		1	1		2		2	3			1		3
Epilepsy	78		2	1		7	6		6	3		1		5
Convulsions (nonpuerperal; 5 years and over)	79													
Infantile convulsions (under 5 years of age)	80	2			1	3		3	3	1				2
Chorea	81					1								
Neuralgia and neuritis	82	1			1									1
Softening of the brain	83				2	1		1	1					1
Other diseases of the nervous system	84		3		1	3	7		6	3		1		4
Diseases of the eye and annexa	85													
Diseases of the ear and of the mastoid process	86	4				7		5	5			2		3
Pericarditis	87				3	1		1						3
Endocarditis and myocarditis (acute)	88	4	3	1	1	12		6	12	1		5	2	16
Angina pectoris	89	2	2		2	7	22	1	12	15		1	4	25
Other diseases of the heart	90	46	124	28	62	104	315	12	223	263	13	55	65	16
Diseases of the arteries	91	9	6	2	2	16	42	1	28	25		5	6	5
Embolism and thrombosis (not cerebral)	92		2	1	4		4	1	3		2			8
Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.)	93	1							1					4
Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.)	94					3		3	1			1		2
Hemorrhage without specified cause	95								1					1
Other diseases of the circulatory system	96													
Diseases of the nasal fossae and their annexa	97						2	2	2		1			1
Diseases of the larynx	98	1			1									2
Bronchitis	99	3	2	1	1	1	15	3	9	15		1	2	8
Broncho pneumonia	100	7	21	3	11	11	78		64	59	5	9	14	41
Pneumonia	101	21	30	8	17	17	105	3	74	81	6	16	20	4
Pleurisy	102				1		5		1	5		1		4
Congestion and hemorrhagic infarct of the lung	103				1	4		2	2				2	
Gangrene of the lung	104			1		1			1					
Asthma	105		1	2		8		8	4	1		1		7
Pulmonary emphysema	106													1
Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	107	1				2		2	4			2		1
Diseases of the mouth and annexa	108				1	2		1	2					

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CAUSE OF DEATH, DETAILED INTERNATIONAL LIST. (COUNTY FIGURES INCLUDE DISTRICTS 1927—Continued.)

Camden City	Gloucester City	Cape May County	Cumberland County	Bridgeton	Millville	Vineland	B Essex County	Belleville	Bloomfield	East Orange	Irvington	Montclair	Newark	Nutley	Orange	South Orange	West Orange	Gloucester County	Hudson County	Bayonne	Cuttenberg	Harrison	Hoboken	Jersey City		
4	1		3	1			30	1	4	3		3	16		2			2	30	1		2	4	9		
4	2	1	1				55	1	3	7	6	1	29	1	2	1		2	61	11		1	11	27		
6	2	2	3		1	1	5			1	1		1		1		1	6	17			2	3	8		
35	7	5	8	1	3	1	104	5	3	2	6	2	79	1	3		1	11	129	16	1	4	8	73		
12		2	2	1	6	1	24	1		2	2	3	15					4	45	6			5	28		
16		1	3	2		2	154	3	6	12	13	2	93	1	2	1	2	11	90	9	1	1	7	51		
6	2	2	1	2	1		77	2	4	7	2	2	46		4		2	3	60	5		3	7	33		
2			1		1		23	1		2	1	2	14				1		18	2				7		
							1						1						3	2						
6		2	7	2	1	1	68	2	3	3	1	1	44	3	3	1		7	72	6	2	3	5	28		
			3	1	1		35		2	3	2	2	17		3		2	2	47					6	28	
3	2	1	2				35		3	3	5		17	1	1	1	2	5	21	2			1	12		
							5				1		4						2							
1							4		1				3						4				3	1		
5	1	2	5	2	3		47	2	2	2	4	4	23	1	5	1	1	5	29	3		2	2	15		
156	20	50	89	29	16	6	647	22	24	58	40	26	371	11	39	12	9	83	573	40	11	11	49	283		
1			2			1	21			4		1	13		2				13			1		6		
2							5		1				4					2	2					2	2	
1			2	2			4						4					1	4				1	3		
1			1	1			5						4				1		2					2	2	
4	3	2	3	1			27	1		6	1	2	12		1		1	1	18	1			6	6		
							1						1													
2							12	1					7			1			7				1	3		
3		1					22			2		2	17		1			1	11				1	7		
1			3				13					3	7	1	1		1	2	16				2	10		
							1						1						1							
							3						1		1			1	12				1	7		
1			2	1			12				3	1	6		1		1	1	6	1		1	2	1		
3							13			2		1	8	1				3	12	1			1	5		
1			1	1			19			1	1		14		1			1	10	2				5		
9	1	1	2		1		40		2	4	2		28		3			2	25	3		1	3	12		
1							8			2	1		5						3				1	1		
2	2		4		1		13		2	2			8		1			2	15			1	2	6		
1																										
2	1		2	1	1		3					1	2					1	1	1						
3			2	2			6		1		1		2		1		1	5						2		
3		1					10				1		9					1	11	1			2	5		
1							9		1		3	1	3			1		1	6	1				4		
1	1	1	1			1	16		1	1		1	12		1				15	4		1	2	5		
1								3						3						1				1		

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

	State Total	Atlantic County	Atlantic City	Monmouth	Bergen County	Englewood	Garfield	Hackensack	Ringwood	Rutherford	Burlington County	Burlington City	Camden County
Other diseases of the organs of locomotion.....	5				1						1		1
Congenital malformation (still-births not included).....	159	467	11	4	1	35	2	4	2	3	9	1	41
Congenital debility, feterus and sclerema.....	160	235	7	5		13		2	1		8	1	19
Premature birth: injury at birth.....	161	1477	61	36	2	107	10	11	8	1	36	6	84
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy.....	162	202	4	3		9		2	1		7		13
Lack of care.....	163	3											2
Senility.....	164	154	13	9		9		2	1	2	6		6
Suicide by solid or liquid poisons (corrosive substances excepted).....	165	12				1			1				
Suicide by corrosive substances.....	166	46	1			4				1			2
Suicide by poisonous gas.....	167	157	6	2		10					4	1	12
Suicide by hanging or strangulation.....	168	112	3	1		10		2			5	1	8
Suicide by drowning.....	169	16				2							2
Suicide by firearms.....	170	165	5	1		6	1	1	1	1	6	1	4
Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments.....	171	39				3		1	1		1	1	3
Suicide by jumping from high places.....	172	23	2	2		1							1
Suicide by crushing.....	173	4	1	1							1		
Other suicides.....	174												
Poisoning by food.....	175	11	1	1							1		
Poisoning by venomous animals.....	176	3											
Other acute accidental poisonings (gas excepted).....	177	40	2	1		3	1				1		1
Conflagration.....	178	48	1			1					6		1
Accidental burns (conflagration excepted).....	179	214	6	4		15		1	1		5	1	17
Accidental mechanical suffocation.....	180	25				1					2		1
Accidental absorption of irrespirable, irritating or poisonous gas.....	181	126	6	6		8		2					4
Accidental drowning.....	182	266	6	4		23	1	3	1		13	1	15
Accidental traumatism by firearms (wounds of war excepted).....	183	31	1	1		1			1		3	1	
Accidental traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments.....	184	7	1										
Accidental traumatism by fall.....	185	469	19	13	1	30		1	4	1	9	2	23
Accidental traumatism in mines and quarries.....	186	8											
Accidental traumatism by machines.....	187	46				2		1			1		
Accidental traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railways, landslides, etc.).....	188	1222	47	32		76	6	10	4	4	31	4	77
Injuries by animals (not poisoning).....	189	9	2	1									
Wounds of war.....	190												
Execution of civilians by belligerent armies.....	191												
Starvation (deprivation of food or water).....	192	2											
Excessive cold.....	193	6									2		
Excessive heat.....	194	13				1					1	1	1
Lightning.....	195	2	1										
Other accidental electric shocks.....	196	25	4	2							1	1	1
Homicide by firearms.....	197	81	3	1		4					4	1	4
Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments.....	198	22	1	1		1							
Homicide by other means.....	199	55	5	3	1	2							1
Infanticide (murder of infants less than 1 year of age).....	200	7											
Fracture (cause not specified).....	201	14	1	1							1		
Other external violence.....	202	93	3	3		5			1		2	2	2
Violent deaths of unknown causation.....	203												
Sudden death.....	204												
Cause of death not specified or ill-defined.....	205	53	1	1		7		1	1	1	2		1
Total.....	41562	1529	914	64	2936	182	177	242	110	135	1109	146	2753

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CAUSE OF DEATH, DETAILED INTERNATIONAL LIST. (COUNTY FIGURES INCLUDE DISTRICTS 1927—Continued.

Camden City	Gloucester City	Cape May County	Cumberland County	Bridgeton	Millville	Vineland	Essex County	Belleville	Bloomfield	East Orange	Irvington	Montclair	Newark	Nutley	Orange	South Orange	West Orange	Gloucester County	Hudson County	Rayonne	Guttenberg	Harrison	Hoboken	Jersey City
20	3	3	6	..	2	3	91	4	9	3	7	..	55	3	4	..	4	23	70	9	..	2	2	40
9	2	..	1	..	47	1	..	1	9	..	36	..	3	..	1	6	33	6	..	..	..	17
46	2	..	9	..	311	11	16	15	20	13	200	5	13	..	5	27	272	31	2	3	28	147
6	1	..	6	..	46	..	2	1	4	3	33	1	..	..	1	12	37	4	..	..	4	17
1	1	..	26	..	..	..	1	3	16	..	..	..	2	3	12	5	..	..	..	3
..	6	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1
..	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	6
8	1	..	1	..	52	1	..	6	4	2	32	..	3	..	1	4	23	1	..	2	6	8
1	2	3	3	2	..	..	16	..	1	..	..	..	9	..	2	1	1	1	12	1	..	..	3	4
..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	1
..	1	..	1	..	23	..	1	1	1	1	11	2	2	1	..	3	8	1	..	..	..	3
..	4	4	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	1	3	5	..	1	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	3
..	5	..	..	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	1
..	14	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	2	1	1
1	..	4	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	3	3
11	1	1	5	..	1	..	42	1	1	..	1	1	35	..	2	..	..	1	37	2	1	3	5	19
1	..	1	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	41	1	1	..	1	..	32	..	5	..	..	9	2	..	..	3	1	1
11	..	9	7	3	2	..	27	..	3	4	1	1	16	1	1	..	..	8	54	5	2	11	21	21
..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	2	2	6	1	1	..	101	3	6	11	5	2	61	2	3	1	1	14	94	7	..	1	13	51
..	4	..	1	..	11	1	1	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	9
30	10	10	19	5	6	1	236	5	13	14	10	12	147	8	3	9	3	25	189	25	3	5	19	91
..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
1	3	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
1	2	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	3	1	1	3	7	1	..	..	1	1
4	..	3	4	1	..	1	21	..	2	1	..	2	11	..	3	1	1	3	7	1	..	..	1	1
..	10	..	..	..	2	..	7	..	1	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	3
1	..	1	1	..	..	..	24	1	1	..	..	..	18	2	..	..	2	..	8	3	..	..	1	3
..	4	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	1	1
1	1	..	..	..	25	..	..	1	..	..	10	1	2	1	..	2	19	1	..	2	2	9
..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1
1424	185	391	837	222	192	80	8531	229	308	618	440	386	5213	147	415	117	192	771	7290	744	70	152	800	3696

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

	Kearny	Union City	Weehawken	West New York	Hunterdon County	Mercer County	Princeton	Trenton	Middlesex County	Carteret	New Brunswick	Perth Amboy	South Amboy	Monmouth County
Other diseases of the organs of locomotion. 158						1		1						
Congenital malformation (still-births not included) 159	3	6	1	3	8	28		21	27	1	3	5	5	18
Congenital deformity, icterus and sclerema. 160			2			15		9	15	2	1	2		9
Premature birth; injury at birth 161	12	17	2	14	8	81	4	49	95	9	25	20	3	52
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy 162	2	4		3		14		10	11		1	2		4
Lack of care 163														
Senility 164		2				10	1	5	6				1	8
Suicide by solid or liquid poisons (corrosive substances excepted) 165														
Suicide by corrosive substances 166				1		2	1	1	1			1		
Suicide by poisonous gas 167	1	4	1	2		5	1	4	6		3			4
Suicide by hanging or strangulation 168	1	1		1	4	7		3	9	1	1			4
Suicide by drowning 169				1		2		2	1					2
Suicide by firearms 170		1		1	2	3	1	1	10	1	4	2		6
Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments. 171		2							2		1	1		1
Suicide by jumping from high places. 172														3
Suicide by crushing 173														
Other suicides 174														
Poisoning by food 175						1		1	1	1				
Poisoning by venomous animals 176									1		1			
Other acute accidental poisonings (gas excepted) 177	1				1	2		2	1					
Conflagration 178		1							7		1		1	8
Accidental burns (conflagration excepted). 179	2		1	1	1	18	1	14	17	2	6	4		6
Accidental mechanical suffocation 180						1	1							2
Accidental absorption of irrespirable, irritating or poisonous gas 181	1			2		1			3	1				5
Accidental drowning 182	3	4	1	4		8		4	33	1		6	1	8
Accidental traumatism by firearms (wounds of war excepted) 183					3	4		2	3		2	1		2
Accidental traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments 184						1			2			1	1	
Accidental traumatism by fall 185	7	7		5	9	28		22	26		8	6	1	18
Accidental traumatism in mines and quarries 186					1									
Accidental traumatism by machines 187				1	2	3		2						3
Accidental traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railways, landslides, etc.) 188	15	14	4	3	6	45		36	88	1	16	20	2	52
Injuries by animals (not poisoning) 189					1	1								3
Wounds of war 190														
Execution of civilians by belligerent armies 191														
Starvation (deprivation of food or water) 192						1			1					
Excessive cold 193														
Excessive heat 194														1
Lightning 195														
Other accidental electric shocks 196				1	2	2		2	1					3
Homicide by firearms 197		1		3	2	2		2	7	1	3			6
Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments 198						1		1	3	1	2			
Homicide by other means 199		1				2			3		1	1		1
Infanticide (murder of infants less than 1 year of age) 200					1									
Fracture (cause not specified) 201						1		1						1
Other external violence 202	1			3		2	1	1	4	1		2		3
Violent deaths of unknown causation 203														
Sudden death 204														
Cause of death not specified or ill-defined. 205	1	1				3		3	5	1	2	2		3
Total	312	614	150	323	471	2061	85	1419	1961	98	370	446	94	1788

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

CAUSE OF DEATH, DETAILED INTERNATIONAL LIST. (COUNTY FIGURES INCLUDE DISTRICTS 1927—Continued.

Asbury Park	Long Branch	Red Bank	Morris County	Dover	Morristown	Ocean County	Passaic County	Clifton	Passaic City	Paterson	Salem County	Salem City	Somerset County	North Plainfield	Somerville	Sussex County	Union County	Elizabeth	Plainfield	Rahway	Summit	Westfield	Warren County	Phillipsburg
1																								1
3	1	3	9	1	2	9	26	6	5	10	4	2	7	2	1	7	25	6	2	2	1	1	10	7
3	11	9	8	5	4	4	20	1	13	13	8	2	2	2	3	5	13	4	1	2	1	1	6	4
1		1	51	9	9	10	94	20	23	41	8	1	15	2	4	10	163	49	13	3	3	8	21	11
			9	2	3		6		2	3	1	1					21	7	3	1		1	2	
1			3		2	1	17	3	6	6	4		7		1	2	6	2		3			5	
			2														1	1						
2		1	1		2	10			10	8	2		1				1	1					1	
					10	9	2	3	1	3		3	1		2	3	15	8	1	2	2	1		
					1	2		1	1	1													7	
	1		1	1	2	7			6				3			2	7	2		1	1	1	2	2
					1	3			1	2	1	1				5	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
						3			1							4	2	2	1					
							1		1							1							1	
1			1			2			1	1						4	3				1			
	2	1	1			2	14	9	7	1			3	1		1	2	8	1	1		1	1	
			1			3	3	2	1	1			1		2	15	8	1	1	1		1	3	2
1		2	2	1		1	27	3	6	17	1	1					13	7	2	1		1	3	3
	3		4		1	3	18	1	6	3	6	1	4		1	1	14	11	1		1	5	3	
			1	1			1				2					2	1							
	3		14	3	2	4	22	1	3	13	1		5		2	5	29	17	4	2	1	2	10	4
			3				1	1								3								
			1		1		7		1	4							2		1					
	5	7	33	3	5	13	107	14	19	44	18	2	28	1	5	10	99	38	18	6	8	2	13	4
																1								
			1			1					1													
						2	1	1					1				1				1			
			3	1	1	1	4			3														
1		1	1		1		7		2	3	1					1	1							
																		2	1					
1					1	3		1	1								3	1	1					
						1	2		2					1										
	2		4			1	6		1	4	2			3		1	6	3	1	1			2	1
	1					1	4										14	9	1				3	
206	201	146	1167	112	193	393	2949	318	573	1553	420	108	603	81	94	368	2355	1116	387	163	135	117	579	223

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

AND AGE GROUPS, NEW JERSEY, 1927.

Blacksmiths, forgemen and hammermen	Boilermakers	Brick and stone masons	Builders and building contractors	Carpenters, coopers and cabinetmakers	Compositors, linotypers and typesetters	Dressmakers and seamstresses (not in factory)	Dyers	Electricians and electrical engineers	Engineers (stationary)	Engravers	Filters, grinders, buffers and polishers (metal)	Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	Glassblowers	Jewelers, watchmakers, goldsmiths and silver-smiths	Laborers (general and not specified)	Building and hand trades	Chemical industries	Clay and stone industries (except potteries)
1	1	4	2	3	4	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1
1	1	4	2	9	2	4	1	5	2	1	1	1	3	42	3	1	1	1
2	1	1	11	11	2	2	2	5	4	1	1	1	3	72	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	14	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	54	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1
4	4	8	4	44	4	5	4	19	12	2	8	5	1	10	244	7	4	3
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	12	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
2	3	5	6	32	1	3	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1
5	8	5	6	28	1	4	1	2	5	1	5	1	1	34	3	1	1	1
4	1	2	4	16	1	2	1	2	3	1	6	1	1	64	3	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	44	1	1	1	1
11	6	18	15	96	2	17	1	7	21	1	12	1	10	187	4	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
3	6	3	7	1	1	1	1	5	5	1	2	1	1	5	2	1	1	1
4	1	3	4	17	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	24	3	1	1	1
4	4	3	4	29	1	3	1	3	6	2	3	1	1	40	1	1	1	1
2	2	4	2	26	1	2	1	3	6	1	3	1	1	79	1	1	1	2
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	55	1	1	1	1
12	1	17	11	94	3	16	1	9	30	2	5	14	1	13	255	7	2	3
1	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1
3	1	4	5	20	1	1	1	5	8	1	2	3	3	29	3	1	1	1
8	3	9	13	31	1	3	1	8	12	1	3	14	1	87	4	2	3	3
10	12	5	7	45	1	5	2	5	24	1	7	3	1	109	1	1	1	1
7	1	8	7	34	1	3	2	2	12	1	1	3	3	120	4	2	3	1
4	4	5	20	6	5	6	2	3	12	1	1	3	3	94	1	2	1	1
23	7	33	37	157	2	19	5	22	60	4	14	27	6	25	487	9	7	10

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS AND

	Glass industries	Iron, steel and other metal industries	Leather industries	Lumber and furniture industries	Potteries	Rubber industries	Textile industries	Other industries	Machinists, millwrights and toolmakers	Managers, superintendents and foremen (manufacturing)	Manufacturers and officials	Mechanics (gunsmiths, locksmiths, wheelwrights, etc.)
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system												
10 to 19		1						2	9		1	6
20 to 29		6			1			4	9	3	1	4
30 to 39		5		1			1	3	4	3	1	2
40 to 49		6		1	3	1	1	3	4	3	1	2
50 to 59		2		1	1		2	5	5	1	1	1
60 to 69		2						2	2	1	1	1
70 to 79	1							1	1		1	1
80 and over								1	1		1	1
Totals	1	22		3	7	1	4	11	30	9	6	13
Cancer and other malignant tumors												
10 to 19		1								1		
20 to 29									2	2		1
30 to 39									3	6		3
40 to 49		2							5	15	5	5
50 to 59		6						1	12	5	6	1
60 to 69		2							5	4	2	1
70 to 79									2		1	
80 and over									2		1	
Totals		11						11	42	21	14	6
Diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense												
10 to 19												2
20 to 29									3	1		2
30 to 39		1							2	2		2
40 to 49		3							5	3	1	1
50 to 59	1	1		1	1	1		2	6	5	2	6
60 to 69		1					2	6	15	7	7	
70 to 79		1		1		2			10	1	9	1
80 and over		1						1	2	1	4	
Totals	1	8		2	1	3	2	9	43	20	23	12
Diseases of the circulatory system												
10 to 19								1				
20 to 29								1	1	3	1	2
30 to 39								2	9	4		5
40 to 49		3		1				2	14	17	7	4
50 to 59		3				1		5	19	22	7	8
60 to 69		6			1		2	10	23	14	15	4
70 to 79	1	2			2	1		1	19	5	10	4
80 and over				1				1	7	1	3	3
Totals	1	19		2	3	2	4	28	92	66	43	30

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS AND

	Potteries	Rubber industries	Textile industries	Other industries	Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	Stonecutters	Tailors and tailresses	Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	Upholsterers	Other manufacturing and mechanical industries	TRANSPORTATION	Water
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system												
10 to 19			4	6								
20 to 29		2	11	13	1		1			3		
30 to 39	7	1	5	9		1						
40 to 49		3	3	11			4					
50 to 59	3		3	9	2	1	1					
60 to 69	6		3	12				1	1			
70 to 79	1						1					
80 and over												
Totals	18	8	20	50	3	3	13	1	1	7		
Cancer and other malignant tumors												
10 to 19				1								
20 to 29												
30 to 39				1	1					1		
40 to 49		1	5	11	2		2			3		
50 to 59	1		10	9			4			3		
60 to 69	4	1	19	11	4		4		1	4		
70 to 79	4		7	2	4		3	1	1	2		
80 and over				2		1						
Totals	5	2	41	37	11	1	12	1	2	13		
Diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense												
10 to 19	1											
20 to 29				1								
30 to 39				4								
40 to 49		1	8	4	1		2	1				
50 to 59		3	8	6	2			2		4		
60 to 69	4	10	9	7	1	5	3			2		
70 to 79	1	4	5	1		3	2			2		
80 and over			4	3	2		2					
Totals	2	9	34	32	13	1	17	6		8		
Diseases of the circulatory system												
10 to 19		1	4	3						1		
20 to 29		1	5	5	1					1		
30 to 39		1	7	16	4		2			3		
40 to 49	1	1	7	16	4				1	1		
50 to 59	2	22	14	3	2		7	1	1	5		
60 to 69	4	33	26	10	2		7	4	2	6		
70 to 79	1	12	16	7	5	3	2	3	1	5		
80 and over		4	7	4	4		2	1	1	1		
Totals	7	10	85	93	27	5	31	11	6	22		

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

AGE GROUPS, NEW JERSEY, 1927—Continued.

Boatmen, canal men, sailors and deck hands	Longshoremens and stevedores	Other pursuits	Road and street	Carriage and hack drivers, draymen, teamsters and expressmen	Chauffeurs	Contractors and foremen (road building)	Garage keepers and managers	Laborers (road building) and street cleaners	Livery stable keepers and managers, hostlers and stable hands	Other pursuits	Railroad	Baggage men and freight agents	Brakemen	Conductors	Foremen, overseers and inspectors	Laborers	Locomotive engineers	Locomotive firemen
1	1			5	20		2				1							
1	2			11	10		1						3	1				
1				7	6		1							2	1			
1				3	3			2	1			1	1	1	1	5	2	1
	1													1				
4	3			26	39		4	2	1	1		1	5	4	2	11	2	1
1				1	1												1	1
	1			5	3		1	1		2	2		1	1	2	2	1	1
		3		6	3		2	4	1	1	1		1	1	3	1	1	1
				3		1		2	1			1		1		1	1	
1	1	3		10	8	1	3	7	1	3		1	2	3	5	3	3	3
	1	1		1	3				1				1	1				
1	1			3	3				1					2	1	2		
3	1			3	5		1	1	1	1	1			1	2	3		
1				4				1	2		1			2	2	1		
1	1			1							1			2		1		
5	4	5		20	14	1	1	2	4	3			1	8	4	5	4	
				3	1													
1				4	6													1
3	2			7	7		2	4	2	2	2		1	3	2	2	1	
	12																	
3	3	6		12	7		1	1	1	1	2		1	5	7	5	4	
3	3	4		12	2			6	5	3	3		1	3	7	5	3	
2	1	5		6				2	2	1	1		1	2	6	1	4	
3	2	5		4				2	2	1	1		2	2	2		1	
12	10	20		48	28	4	7	13	11	8		2	5	10	17	17	13	1

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS AND

	Motormen	Officials and superintendents	Switchmen, flagmen and yardmen	Ticker and station agents	Other pursuits	Express, Post, Telegraph and Telephone	Express messengers and railway mail clerks	Linemen	Mail carriers	Telegraph operators	Telephone operators	Other pursuits
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	10 to 19							2	2			5
	20 to 29	3		2		1						5
	30 to 39											
	40 to 49	3				3			1	1		
	50 to 59						1					
	60 to 69			1	2							
	70 to 79											
	80 and over											
	Totals	5		3	2	4	1	2	3	1	10	
Cancer and other malignant tumors	10 to 19					1						
	20 to 29											
	30 to 39	1			1							
	40 to 49			2		1						
	50 to 59			5	2							
	60 to 69	1	2	2	1		1		1	1		1
	70 to 79			2	1							
	80 and over				1							
	Totals	2	2	9	4	4	3	1	1	1	1	
Diseases of the nervous system and of the special sense organs	10 to 19											
	20 to 29											1
	30 to 39											
	40 to 49	1		1	2							1
	50 to 59					1		1		2	1	1
	60 to 69			4	2	4	1	1	2		1	1
	70 to 79	1		4		4				1		1
	80 and over	1				2						
	Totals	3		9	4	11	2	1	3	3	2	4
Diseases of the circulatory system	10 to 19											
	20 to 29											
	30 to 39			1		1			1			
	40 to 49	2	1	3	2	2		1	4		1	
	50 to 59	3		5	2	4	1		1	1		1
	60 to 69	3	3	6	1	6		1	2	2		2
	70 to 79	1	3	3	1	6	1	1	2	1	1	3
	80 and over	1	1			3			1			
	Totals	6	8	19	6	22	2	3	11	4	2	6

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS AND

		PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	Architects	Authors, editors and reporters	Chemists, assayers, etc.	Civil and mining engineers and surveyors	Clergymen	Deatists	Designers, draftsmen and inventors	Lawyers, judges and justices	Musicians and teachers of music	Photographers	Physicians and surgeons	Teachers and other educators
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	10 to 19					1			1					1
	20 to 29		1						1					5
	30 to 39										4			1
	40 to 49										5			1
	50 to 59				1					1		2		1
	60 to 69											1		1
	70 to 79							1						2
	80 and over													
	Totals		1		1	2		1	3	1	9	4	2	11
	Cancer and other malignant tumors	10 to 19												
20 to 29														
30 to 39								1						
40 to 49			1		1	1			1				1	4
50 to 59			3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1		1	7
60 to 69			1	2	1	2		2	2	3	1		1	2
70 to 79			1	1			2	1	1	1	1	1		2
80 and over							2	2	1	1			1	2
Totals			6	3	3	4	9	5	6	6	2	1	6	22
Diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense		10 to 19												
	20 to 29										1			1
	30 to 39													3
	40 to 49					1	1		1		1			4
	50 to 59						2	1	2	2	1		2	4
	60 to 69		1	3			3	2	2	3	1		2	4
	70 to 79			1	2		3	1	2	3	3	1	1	1
	80 and over					1	1	1	1	1	1		2	
	Totals		1	4	3	3	10	2	3	8	10	3	7	11
	Diseases of the circulatory system	10 to 19												
20 to 29														3
30 to 39														
40 to 49														
50 to 59				1	2									5
60 to 69			3	1	1	5	5	4	4	4	4		6	8
70 to 79			2	3		5	6	1	1	10		2	3	12
80 and over			1		1	5		1	1	1	1		4	4
Totals			8	7	4	9	22	8	6	19	10	5	15	48

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AGE GROUPS, NEW JERSEY, 1927—Continued.

Other professional and semi-professional pursuits	DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE										CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS										Grand Total
	Barbers, hairdressers and manicurists	Bartenders	Hotel keepers and managers	Housekeepers and stewards	Janitors and sextons	Laundresses and laundresses	Porters (except in stores)	Restaurant, cafe and lunch room keepers	Saloonkeepers	Servants	Waiters	Other Pursuits	Agents, canvassers and collectors	Bookkeepers, cashiers and accountants	Clerks (except clerks in stores)	Other clerical pursuits					
2	2			16		2			12				4	10	8	107					
11	1			180		6			32				4	46	11	548					
4	1		1	165		1			18				3	19	4	521					
5	5			109		3			16				6	14		451					
5	1			69		1			2				3	10	1	385					
5	1			39		2			1				3	2		144					
5			1	17					1				1			49					
5				4												7					
30	14	2	2	599	9	15	9	4	82	13	21	5	21	101	24	2162					
1				21					1					5	2	5					
2				114					3					5	3	43					
5				265	1	2	3		5	4	1			4	3	191					
6	1			400	5	3			11	1	5		1	6	4	522					
11	1		3	414	1		3		10	1	7		1	5	5	859					
2	2			226	3				3		4		1	13	2	898					
2			1	68	1	1	1		1				1	6		456					
2									3					2		130					
27	5	1	9	1508	11	6	7	7	34	6	19	3	23	61	16	3104					
1				1										1		5					
2				13					2	2				3		52					
3	1			49					2	1	2			6		138					
3	2			134	1	1	1		7	1	1		1	5	11	2					
3	2		5	267	5	3			12	4	3		2	4	5	339					
7	6		2	365	6	2	2		9	1	10			4	18	672					
1		1	3	324	6				5	5	1		7	6	1	859					
5			3	157	2				2				1	2	2	701					
23	11	3	12	1290	10	6	4	8	39	8	17	4	22	52	5	3049					
1				7						1	1			5	2	38					
1	4			75			1		6	4	1		1	5	9	182					
3	2	1		140					6	4	4		1	11	2	364					
2	1		4	293	6	3			28	4	4		1	8	20	820					
13	3	2	3	461	6	5	4		17	7	7		5	6	35	1737					
19	6		4	602	15	6	6		24	1	12		6	12	28	4					
7	8		4	613	9	4	2		19	2	12		3	10	20	4					
3	1		1	303	1		1		5					4	2	1395					
49	25	5	16	2494	37	18	19	23	105	23	49	16	46	135	27	6447					

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS AND

		AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	Farm laborers	Fishermen and oystermen	Gardeners, florists, fruit growers and nurserymen	Other agricultural and animal husbandry pursuits	EXTRACTION OF MINERALS	Foramen, overseers and inspectors	Miners	Quarry operatives	MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES	Bakers
Pneumonia	10 to 19		1									1
	20 to 29				1	1						1
	30 to 39								1			1
	40 to 49		1									1
	50 to 59								2			1
	60 to 69		12	3								1
	70 to 79		6			1						1
80 and over		3										1
Totals			33	5	9	1		3				4
Diseases of the respiratory system (pneumonia and tuberculosis excepted)	10 to 19											
	20 to 29											
	30 to 39		1									
	40 to 49					1						
	50 to 59		3	1	1				2			
	60 to 69		6	1	2							
	70 to 79		5	1	1							
80 and over		5										
Totals			20	2	3	1		3				
Diseases of the digestive system	10 to 19											1
	20 to 29			2								1
	30 to 39		2					1				1
	40 to 49		5	1		2	1					5
	50 to 59		7	1	1	3	1					1
	60 to 69		13			3						1
	70 to 79		7	1		2	1					1
80 and over		7										
Totals			41	4	10	3	1					10
Nonvenereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and annexa	10 to 19											1
	20 to 29											
	30 to 39					1	1					4
	40 to 49		1									5
	50 to 59		7			5	2					3
	60 to 69		23	2		7	2		1	1		3
	70 to 79		12	1	4	6	1			1		3
80 and over		32	1	1	2						1	
Totals			115	5	5	23	4	1	2			17

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS AND

Occupation	Pneumonia		Diseases of the respiratory system (pneumonia and tuberculosis excepted)		Diseases of the digestive system		Nonvenereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and annexa		Totals
	10 to 19	20 to 29	10 to 19	20 to 29	10 to 19	20 to 29	10 to 19	20 to 29	
Glass industries									1
Iron, steel and other metal industries	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	11
Leather industries									
Lumber and furniture industries									
Potteries									
Rubber industries		1			1		1	1	1
Textile industries				1					1
Other industries									10
Machinists, millwrights and toolmakers	3	5	1	1	1	2	7	19	40
Managers, superintendents and foremen (manufacturing)	3	5	2	2	5	4	19	22	20
Manufacturers and officials	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	12	19
Mechanics (gunsmiths, locksmiths, wheelwrights, etc.)	2	2	2	2	5	4	11	11	10
Totals	18	27	13	13	21	22	40	40	101

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TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS AND

	Potteries	Rubber industries	Textile industries	Other industries	Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	Stonecutters	Tailors and tailresses	Tinsmiths and copersmiths	Upholsterers	Other manufacturing and mechanical industries	TRANSPORTATION	Water
Pneumonia												
10 to 19				2								
20 to 29	1			1								
30 to 39			1	1	1							
40 to 49		1	3	2	1			1				
50 to 59	1		4	5	2		2				2	
60 to 69		1	3	2	1		2					
70 to 79			3	2	2		2					
80 and over				2	1		2					
Totals	2	2	14	16	5	5	6	1		4		
Diseases of the respiratory system (pneumonia and tuberculosis excepted)												
10 to 19				1								
20 to 29				1			1					
30 to 39				1								
40 to 49		1	3	3			2					
50 to 59	1	1	3	1	1		2					
60 to 69	1		2	6	1		3		1	1		
70 to 79			2	2	3	1				1		
80 and over				1		1	1					
Totals	2	2	10	12	5	2	9		1	2		
Diseases of the digestive system												
10 to 19				1								
20 to 29		1	4	1							1	
30 to 39			3		1						2	
40 to 49			6	6			3		1	6		
50 to 59	1	1	6	6	2		3			1		
60 to 69	2	2	6	2	2		1			1		
70 to 79				1	1		1		1			
80 and over												
Totals	3	4	28	16	4	2	8		2	11		
Nonvenereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and annexa												
10 to 19			2	1								
20 to 29			3	5								
30 to 39			1	6								
40 to 49		3	6	4			3		1	1		
50 to 59		3	5	9	4		1		1	1		
60 to 69	2	2	9	5	2	2	2		2	3		
70 to 79	1		5	6	4	1	2	1	1	5		
80 and over			2	2	1	2	4	1		1		
Totals	3	5	33	37	11	5	14	7	2	12		

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

AGE GROUPS, NEW JERSEY, 1927—Continued.

TRADE	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90-94	Total
Bankers, brokers and moneylenders	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clerks in stores	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Deliverymen	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Laborers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Real estate and insurance agents and officials	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Salesmen and saleswomen	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Undertakers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wholesale and retail dealers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other pursuits	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PUBLIC SERVICE (NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED)																		
Firemen (fire department)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Laborers (public service)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Marshals, sheriffs, detectives, etc.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Officials and inspectors (city, county, state, U. S.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Soldiers, sailors and marines	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other pursuits	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	7	9	1	2	28	44	3	122	8	2	8	1	9	16	2	86		

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS AND

		PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	Architects	Authors, editors and reporters	Chemists, assayers, etc.	Civil and mining engineers and surveyors	Clergymen	Dentists	Designers, draftsmen and inventors	Lawyers, judges and justices	Musicians and teachers of music	Photographers	Physicians and surgeons	Teachers and other educators
Pneumonia	10 to 19													
	20 to 29			1					1					
	30 to 39													1
	40 to 49				2		1	2						2
	50 to 59								1				1	4
	60 to 69			1	1				1			1		2
	70 to 79					1				3			1	
	80 and over													1
	Totals			2	3	1	1	2	3	3		1	2	10
	Diseases of the respiratory system (pneumonia and tuberculosis excepted)	10 to 19												
20 to 29														
30 to 39														
40 to 49											1			1
50 to 59				1										1
60 to 69						1					2			
70 to 79							2							
80 and over				1						1				
Totals				2		1	2			1	3			2
Diseases of the digestive system		10 to 19												
	20 to 29								3					4
	30 to 39								2	2				7
	40 to 49			1	2			1		2	1			4
	50 to 59			1		1		1	2	3	1		2	4
	60 to 69			1					1	1			1	1
	70 to 79						1			1	1		1	2
	80 and over								1					
	Totals		1	2	2	3	2	2	4	8	6	1	3	22
	Nonvenereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and annexa	10 to 19												
20 to 29											1			
30 to 39						1					1			3
40 to 49			1					1		2			1	3
50 to 59						2		1	1	2		1	1	3
60 to 69						2		2		1		2	4	3
70 to 79				2	3	2		2			4		4	4
80 and over				1			3			2			1	1
Totals			1	3	4	5	11	4	3	5	8	4	12	14

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS AND

		AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	Farmers	Farm laborers	Fishermen and oystermen	Gardeners, florists, fruit growers and nurserymen	Other agricultural and animal husbandry pursuits	EXTRACTION OF MINERALS	Foremen, overseers and inspectors	Miners	Quarry operatives	MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES	Bakers	
All other diseases and causes of death	Suicide	10 to 19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		20 to 29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
		30 to 39	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
		40 to 49	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
		50 to 59	..	4	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1
		60 to 69	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
		70 to 79	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	80 and over	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Totals	..	15	2	1	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	5
	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	10 to 19	..	1	5	1
		20 to 29	..	2	1	3	..	1	4
		30 to 39	..	2	2	2	..	1	2
		40 to 49	..	4	3	3	..	1
		50 to 59	..	6	3	2	2
		60 to 69	..	16	4	1	..	1	2	..	5
		70 to 79	..	8	4	..	1	1	1	..	2
	80 and over	..	3	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Totals	..	42	22	11	7	4	..	..	8	3	..	9
	All other diseases and causes of death	10 to 19
		20 to 29	..	2	2	1	2
30 to 39		..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
40 to 49		..	4	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
50 to 59		..	8	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
60 to 69		..	10	4	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
70 to 79		..	7	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
80 and over	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	48	11	7	4	2	..	..	1	..	..	12	
Summary	10 to 19	..	1	6	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	20 to 29	..	7	7	3	4	2	..	..	6	..	..	8
	30 to 39	..	22	4	2	7	4	..	1	4	..	..	11
	40 to 49	..	40	11	7	15	7	..	..	4	1	..	14
	50 to 59	..	89	17	8	39	7	..	1	8	4	..	34	
	60 to 69	..	194	30	7	45	11	..	..	4	2	..	27
	70 to 79	..	243	22	14	28	7	3	2	..	18	
80 and over	..	161	5	4	11	2	1	2		
Totals	..	757	102	47	151	40	..	2	30	10	..	115		

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TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS AND

	Glass industries	Iron, steel and other metal industries	Leathe industries	Lumber and furniture industries	Potteries	Rubber industries	Textile industries	Other industries	Machinists, millwrights and toolmakers	Managers, superintendents and foremen (manufacturing)	Manufacturers and officials	Mechanics (gunsmiths, locksmiths, wheelwrights, etc.)	
Suicide	10 to 19				1			1	1			1	
	20 to 29								1			1	
	30 to 39		1						1			1	
	40 to 49		1			1		1	1	1		1	
	50 to 59												
	60 to 69						2						
	70 to 79												
	80 and over												
	Totals		2			2	1	2	3	9	2		3
	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	10 to 19		2			1		3	6			1
20 to 29			4					5	7	3		10	
30 to 39			2					5	5	6	2	4	
40 to 49			5			2		5	7	2		5	
50 to 59			4					3		2		3	
60 to 69			1						3	2	1	1	
70 to 79			1									1	
80 and over													
Totals		3	19				3		19	35	17	5	25
All other diseases and causes of death		10 to 19							2	2			1
	20 to 29		1						3			4	
	30 to 39		1			1			2	3		4	
	40 to 49		3					2	4	5	2	5	
	50 to 59		3					2	3	5	1	1	
	60 to 69		1			1		3	6	6	2		
	70 to 79					1				1	1		
	80 and over								1			1	
	Totals	1	9			2	1		9	21	21	7	16
	Summary	10 to 19		5			1		7	9			2
20 to 29			14	1		2		10	32	12	3	27	
30 to 39			1		2	1	1	14	45	28	6	28	
40 to 49			29		2	5	6	1	24	55	47	15	
50 to 59			35		2	3	2	4	24	76	55	28	
60 to 69			6	17		1	2	6	25	82	54	47	
70 to 79			3	9		1	3	2	4	54	18	32	
80 and over			1		1				2	15	4	10	
Totals		14	132	1	7	16	14	14	110	368	218	141	132

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

AGE GROUPS, NEW JERSEY, 1927—Continued.

Millers (grain, flour, feed, etc.)	Milliners and millinery dealers	Moulders, founders and casters	Painters, glaziers, varnishers, enamellers, etc.	Paperhangers	Plasterers	Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	Pressmen (printing)	Roofers and slaters	Semi-skilled operatives (industry not stated)	Chemical industries	Cigar and tobacco factories	Clay and stone industries (excepting potteries)	Clothing industries	Food industries	Glass industries	Iron, steel and other metal industries	Leather industries	Lumber and furniture industries
1	1	12	30	4	21	9	4	7	10	3	2	12	2	2	35	5	4	
1	2	5	20	1	2	19	14	1	15	1	4	4	9	8	4	17	7	5
1	6	12	2	3	1	5	10	2	4	1	9	3	1	1	6	1	1	
1	8	24	1	1	32	9	4	20	6	2	8	4	8	2	28	8	1	
3	20	58	5	5	35	11	3	20	7	1	9	18	3	5	44	10	7	
5	23	80	3	7	44	34	6	15	6	3	7	17	10	4	73	17	10	
3	4	25	70	4	3	27	30	12	14	7	4	28	7	4	44	12	12	
4	16	46	5	6	14	18	4	2	3	7	4	21	3	6	34	8	11	
1	2	14	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	5	2	7	1	3	7	3	5	
8	14	100	306	19	30	170	123	21	122	45	33	40	115	40	28	257	67	48

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS AND

	Lotteries	Rubber industries	Textile industries	Other industries	Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	Stonecutters	Tailors and tailresses	Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	Upholsterers	Other manufacturing and mechanical industries	TRANSPORTATION	Water
Suicide												
10 to 19			1	2								
20 to 29			1		1		1				1	
30 to 39			1	5								
40 to 49			3	1							1	
50 to 59	1	1	3								2	
60 to 69				2	1		2					
70 to 79							1					
80 and over							1	1				
Totals	1	1	9	11	2		4	1		4		
Violent deaths (suicide excepted)												
10 to 19		1	2	1			1				4	
20 to 29			5	2			1				2	
30 to 39	1	1	4	3	2		1	2		1		
40 to 49	1	1	5	3	2		1			3		
50 to 59	3	1	5	3	2		1			3		
60 to 69		1	3	4	1	1				1		
70 to 79		1	3		1					1		
80 and over				2	1		2		1	1		
Totals	6	5	27	23	8	3	5	2	2	15		
All other causes of death												
10 to 19	1		1	2								
20 to 29		1	5	9			4					
30 to 39		2	1	6			1					
40 to 49	1		3	5	1	3	2		1	2		
50 to 59	2	3	7	7	2		7			3		
60 to 69	1		3	3			2			3		
70 to 79		1	4	5		1			1	1		
80 and over			1	1								
Totals	5	7	25	38	3	4	16		2	9		
Summary												
10 to 19	2	1	12	18								
20 to 29	2	5	33	37	3	1	7	2		1		
30 to 39	2	5	21	41	5	2	9	3		10		
40 to 49	4	8	52	66	11	5	23	1	4	23		
50 to 59	14	17	78	72	18	4	32	6	1	23		
60 to 69	20	14	84	73	25	8	31	10	5	21		
70 to 79	4	5	44	40	21	7	20	6	5	17		
80 and over			11	18	9	4	13	2	2	3		
Totals	54	53	335	365	92	31	135	80	18	107		

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AGE GROUPS, NEW JERSEY, 1927—Continued.

Boatmen, canal men, sailors and deck hands	Longshoremen and stevedores	Other pursuits	Road and street	Carriage and hack drivers, draymen, teamsters and expressmen	Chauffeurs	Contractors and foremen (road building)	Garage keepers and managers	Laborers (road building) and street cleaners	Fivery stable keepers and managers, hostlers and stable hands	Other pursuits	Railroad	Baggagemen and freight agents	Brakemen	Conductors	Foremen, overseers and inspectors	Laborers	Locomotive engineers	Locomotive firemen
1					1								1		1			
2	1				2			1					1			1		
	1																	
		1																
		1																
		1																
3	2	3			3		1						2		1	3		
1					2	5	1	1								1		
2				11	24	5	1	1					6			7		8
3	1	1		6	5					1			5		3	8		
4				4	1					1		1	3		1	19	1	1
5				4	2		3	3	1			2	2		1	5	1	
6				4				2								3	1	
7					1			4	1	1		1			3	3	1	
8								2							1	1		
9																		
10	18	2	16		27	38	1	7	10	2	3	3	19	3	2	44	3	6
11																		
12		1			1	6		2					1				1	
13					5								1					1
14		1			2	5		1	1			1	1	1	1	1	2	
15		1			5			1	1				2	1	1	3	3	
16		1			1	1		2	1	1	1		1	1	2	1	1	
17					5				1					2		1	1	
18					1													
19																		
20	3	3	5		20	17		4	3	3	1	3	3	5	4	5	8	1
21																		
22					2	9		3								1		5
23	6	2	1		26	72	1	3	2	2	2		9		2	8	1	5
24	10	5	5		29	49		9	2	1	1		13	6	3	18	1	4
25	9	7	8		39	28	2	8	4	5	3	2	10	3	3	39	13	1
26	9	8	14		42	20	3	8	9	7	7	3	8	8	13	22	8	3
27	10	8	16		37	6	2	4	17	8	7	4	5	15	19	16	12	1
28	7	4	14		22		4		13	5	1	2	2	9	9	4	7	1
29	6	4	10		7			2	2	2	2		2	3	3	1	2	
30	58	38	68		204	184	12	35	49	28	23	11	49	44	52	109	44	15

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS AND

		Matemen	Officials and superintendents	Switchmen, flagmen and yardmen	Ticket and station agents	Other pursuits	Express, Post, Telegraph and Telephone	Express messengers and railway mail clerks	Linemen	Mail carriers	Telegraph operators	Telephone operators	Other pursuits	
Suicide	10 to 19				1					1				
	20 to 29													
	30 to 39													
	40 to 49	1												
	50 to 59										1			
	60 to 69			2						1				
	70 to 79													
	80 and over												1	
	Totals		1	2	1					2	1			1
	Vicigent deaths (suicide excepted)	10 to 19			1		1		1	1	1			
20 to 29									3					
30 to 39		1	1	1		3			3	1				
40 to 49				2		5				1				
50 to 59				1							1			
60 to 69		1		3		2								
70 to 79														
80 and over														
Totals		2	1	8		11		1	7	3	1	2	3	
All other diseases and causes of death	10 to 19											1	1	
	20 to 29			1						2				
	30 to 39			3				1				1	1	
	40 to 49	1		3	1	1					1		1	
	50 to 59	1		2		1					1		1	
	60 to 69			3				1					1	
	70 to 79			1										
	80 and over					2								
Totals		2	11	1	4		2		2	2	2	2	5	
Summary	10 to 19						2	1	1			7	1	
	20 to 29			2		1		8	5			10	1	
	30 to 39	4	1	8	3	6	1	3	5			2	3	
	40 to 49	2	2	10	8	16	1	3	6	2	1	3	3	
	50 to 59	7	2	16	3	12	3	1	2	6	1	8	8	
	60 to 69	5	2	36	7	16	3	2	7	4		6	6	
	70 to 79	3	3	14	2	13	1	1	3	2	1		5	
	80 and over	1	1	2		10			2					
Totals	28	15	88	23	74		12	19	31	14	22	27		

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TABLE 21.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS AND

		PROFESSIONAL SERVICE											
		Architects	Authors, editors and reporters	Chemists, assayers, etc.	Civil and mining engineers and surveyors	Clergymen	Dentists	Designers, draftsmen and inventors	Lawyers, judges and justices	Musicians and teachers of music	Photographers	Physicians and surgeons	Teachers and other educators
Suicide	10 to 19												
	20 to 29			1	1								
	30 to 39							1					
	40 to 49					1							
	50 to 59								1				
	60 to 69								1				2
	70 to 79												
	80 and over												
	Totals			1	1	1		2	1				2
	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	10 to 19			1	1			1				
20 to 29			1	1	1							1	1
30 to 39				1	1			2					
40 to 49		2		1	2			1		2	1	2	
50 to 59				2						1			
60 to 69												1	1
70 to 79						1		1					
80 and over						2							
Totals		2	1	5	4	3		5		5	1	4	2
All other diseases and causes of death		10 to 19											
	20 to 29												2
	30 to 39			1	1				1				1
	40 to 49			1		2	1			1	1	1	2
	50 to 59	1		1	1			1	2	1	1	1	4
	60 to 69			1	1	2		1	1	1	1		2
	70 to 79	1				1		1	3			1	
	80 and over					1		1					1
	Totals	2		3	3	6	1	4	7	3	2	3	12
	Summary	10 to 19			1	1			2		1			1
20 to 29			2	3	3			5		8		1	13
30 to 39		1		3	4	3		5		7	2	2	11
40 to 49		4	2	11	6	6	4	5	6	8	7	7	29
50 to 59		7	2	5	6	7	5	10	11	11	3	15	35
60 to 69		6	8	4	13	13	8	7	9	10	6	10	35
70 to 79		4	7	5	1	24	3	4	22	9	4	11	23
80 and over			3		2	14		4	6	2		8	9
Totals		22	24	29	36	67	25	39	59	56	22	54	156

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Other professional and semi-professional pursuits	DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE										CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS										Grand Total
	Barbers, hairdressers and manicurists	Bar-tenders	Hotel keepers and managers	Housekeepers and stewards	Janitors and sextons	Laund-ers and laundresses	Porters (except in stores)	Restaurant, cafe and lunch room keepers	Saloonkeepers	Servants	Waiters	Other Pursuits	Agents, canvassers and collectors	Bookkeepers, cashiers and accountants	Clerks (except clerks in stores)	Other clerical pursuits					
1	1			2							1						9				
12				9		1				3							49				
15	1			21				1		2	1						94				
20	1			25		1				2							119				
25	1			17	1		3	1		2	1		1				104				
30				10	1								1				72				
35			1	2											4		11				
40				1													3				
6	4		1	90	2	2	3	2		7	5	2	3	6	12	4	461				
1				2										1	10	1	96				
3				37		3		2		3	2	1		2	14	2	315				
4	4		2	53	1	1		2		4	5	2		2	6	3	370				
22				43	2	2	2	1		9	3	1					371				
28			3	45	1	1		2		7	1	2		3	7		335				
1	1		1	61	3	1				5	3		2	1	5		248				
1				48	1					1			1	2	2		139				
1				26							1			1	1		54				
14		5	6	1	315	8	7	4	5	2	29	11	10	3	11	53	8	1928			
					34		1							1	5	3	69				
					232		1			11	1	1		3	14	8	373				
					274		2	1	1	12		2		3	12	1	474				
2					183	4		3	3	12	5	3		5	15	2	464				
3					215	4	2	4		8	3			3	11	4	500				
2					241	1				9		3		1	12	1	466				
5					213	1					1	2		3	5		257				
1					55					2				1			108				
18		14		9	1347	10	6	8	4		54	10	11	1	20	74	19	2711			
5		4			74		4			18	2	1		7	46	17	413				
25		14			715		12	4	2	64	15	13		5	18	22	31	2011			
24		14	6		1143	3	8	8	16	2	21	26		1	16	87	21	2951			
34		14	7	10	1511	31	12	15	17	1	104	26	18	5	39	117	24	4300			
37		19	7	16	1974	35	23	20	14		83	24	29	15	30	133	25	5536			
52		29	1	15	2314	38	13	19	18	3	79	10	51	11	33	108	12	5814			
21		12	3	15	1768	27	6	6	4	3	38	3	23	6	38	49	6	4069			
14		2		4	774	6	1	2		12		3		2	8	12	5	1644			
222	108	26	67	10273	140	79	74	71	9	471	101	104		45	189	674	141	26738			

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN ATLANTIC COUNTY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																											
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown											
1	Typhoid fever	5	3	2	2											1	2			1		1											
2	Typhus fever																																
3	Malaria																																
4	Smallpox																																
5	Measles	4	1	3		2	1								3	1																	
6	Scarlet fever	1	1														1																
7	Whooping cough	5	1	4	3	4	1							5																			
8	Diphtheria and croup	15	10	5		1	2		2	2				7		2				1													
9	Influenza	24	10	14	6	1	1	1						3						1	4	2	7	5	2								
10	Asiatic cholera																																
11	Cholera nostras															2																	
12	Other epidemic diseases	4	3	1	1																2												
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	78	44	34	25	1		1		1				2					7	23	16	13	6	8	3								
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	3	2	1	1	1		1						2																			
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	7	5	2	2	1								1																			
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	119	41	69	13						1			1							4	18	35	23	18	10							
17	Simple meningitis	7	4	3	3	3	1							4							1		1										
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	103	43	60	26						1			4							2	12	17	26	29	12	4						
19	Organic diseases of the heart	331	161	170	64	2				1	1			2		1	2	11	10	34	54	83	87	43	2								
20	Chronic bronchitis	8	5	3	4	3								2							1	1	1	1	1								
21	Pneumonia	63	35	28	22	3	1	2	1	1	2			3		1	8	6	15	9	8	8	3	2									
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	65	37	28	24	19	6	2	1	2	30			3			5	4	4	4	7	5	6	1									
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	12	9	3	1	1					1									2	2	2	1	3	2								
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	22	10	12	1	20	2				22																						
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	15	10	5	1									1		2	1			6	1	3		1									
26	Peritonitis	16	10	6	1					1				2						1	3	2	2	4	1	1							
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	8	8		2																												
28	Cirrhosis of the liver	8	8		2																												
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	149	80	69	29		1	2			3			1		4	11	16	28	34	37	15											
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	10		10	4															2	3	4	1										
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	3		3	1															2	1												
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	10		10	2																												
33	Congenital debility and malformations	79	49	30	16	79					79																						
34	Senility	13	5	8	2																												
35	Suicide	18	14	4	2																												
36	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	110	73	37	21	1				3	6	10								2	4	4	4	3				6	6	1			
37	Other diseases	230	122	108	76	9	2	3	3	1	18	6	7	20	28	28	45	42	27	8													
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	1		1		1						1																					
	Total	1529	795	734	368	152	19	14	12	12	209			29		37	106	121	179	236	264	235	104	9									

Estimated population, 93,201.

Total resident deaths, 1,529.

Rate per 1,000 population, 16.40.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN ATLANTIC CITY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																									
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown									
						1	Typhoid fever	3	2	1	1											2	1								
2	Typhus fever																														
3	Malaria																														
4	Smallpox																														
5	Measles	2																													
6	Scarlet fever	2	1	1																											
7	Whooping cough	2			2																										
8	Diphtheria and croup	6	4	2	2																										
9	Influenza	4	4																												
10	Asiatic cholera	14	5	9	5																										
11	Cholera nostras																														
12	Other epidemic diseases	4	3	1	1																										
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	51	28	23	24								2		5	15	14	10	3	3											
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	3	2	1	1	1	1	1																							
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	4	3	1	1	1	1																								
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	53	16	37	9													4	12	18	10	4	3								
17	Simple meningitis	6	3	3	3	2	1											1	1	1											
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	66	29	37	21	37	21	1	1									2	10	12	18	15	4	4							
19	Organic diseases of the heart	184	91	103	55	1												7	9	26	37	44	50	17	1						
21	Chronic bronchitis	7	4	3	4	3	4	3										1	1	1	1	1	1								
22	Pneumonia	42	25	17	25	2												1	1	6	5	12	6	4	3	1					
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	36	19	17	22	11	1	1										2	15	2	3	2	4	5	3	2					
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	7	6	1	2																										
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	11	6	5	6	10	1																								
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	9	4	5	1																										
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	7	6	1	1																										
28	Cirrhosis of the liver	6	6		2																										
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	92	47	45	23																										
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	7		7	4																										
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)																														
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	2		2																											
33	Congenital debility and malformations	45	25	20	14	45																									
34	Senility	9	3	6	2																										
36	Suicide	7	6	1	2																										
37	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	74	50	24	19																										
57	Other diseases	142	76	66	65	5	2	2	1																						
58	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	1		1		1																									
Total		914	470	444	315	85	7	9	5	8	114	19	22	62	95	132	156	145	121	41	7										

Estimated population, 54,225.

Total resident deaths, 914.

Rate per 1,000 population, 16.85.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN HAMMONTON FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

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

Estimated population, 7,438.

Total resident deaths, 64.

Rate per 1,000 population, 8.60.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN BERGEN COUNTY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS														Unknown																						
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79		80 to 89	90 and over																				
1	Typhoid fever	2	1	1												2																										
2	Typhus fever																																									
3	Malaria																																									
4	Smallpox																																									
5	Measles																																									
6	Scarlet fever	18	10	8			1	2	2	1	1	7	6	3	1			1																								
7	Whooping cough	13	6	7	2		7	4	1	1		13																														
8	Diphtheria and croup	46	25	21			1	1	4	6	7	19	19	5			2																									
9	Influenza	29	18	11			2	2				4	2				1					5	7	4	3	3																
10	Asiatic cholera																																									
11	Cholera nostras																																									
12	Other epidemic diseases	14	10	4			2	2	2	1	1	8		1	1							2	1	1																		
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	212	105	107				2			1	3		16	59	50	39	24	16	5																						
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	8	4	4	1		2	1			1	4	1	2																												
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	9	6	3			1	1		1		2	2	2			1					1																				
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	332	135	197	9		1	1				2	2	3	2	20	45	79	92	64		21	4																			
17	Simple meningitis	7	5	2			3	2				5	2																													
18	Cerebral hemorrhage and softening	219	98	121	5	1						1				2	1	17	36	62	58	36	62	58	36	6																
19	Organic diseases of the heart	566	281	285	18	1	1				2	4	6	18	14	20	58	84	151	122	75	14																				
20	Chronic bronchitis	19	9	10	1		3	2				5				1		1	3	3	4	2																				
21	Pneumonia	132	66	66	8	21	9	2	1	2	35	5	9	8	10	12	18	17	10	8																						
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	81	37	44	8	28	11	1	4	1	45	4		1	4	4	5	8	7	3																						
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	27	20	7													1	5	7	9	1	3	1																			
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	34	18	16	4	27	7																																			
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	48	30	18	1					4	3	7	5	7	2	2	7	11	5	2																						
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	29	16	13		2	2					4				2		1	11	3	4	4																				
27	Cirrhosis of the liver	16	8	8													2	2	6	5	1																					
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	254	117	137	7								2	4	6	16	25	25	64	71	34	4																				
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	20		20						1		1																														
30	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	8		8													3	6	10																							
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	27		27	4									1	9	11	6																									
32	Congenital debility and malformations	155	93	62	9	152	1		1	1	155																															
33	Senility	9	2	7																																						
34	Suicide	37	27	10	1																																					
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	173	137	36	11	3	2	2	2	7	16	10	19	18	23	27	17	20	14	9																						
36	Other diseases	385	192	193	15	26	7	6	2	4	45	10	20	18	25	52	57	74	56	26	2																					
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	7	5	2	1	6	1																																			
	Total	2936	1481	1455	127	288	61	21	27	29	426	74	111	159	211	334	400	532	428	228	83																					

Estimated population, 266,864.

Total resident deaths, 2,936.

Rate per 1,000 population, 11.00.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN ENGLEWOOD FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE PERIODS																					
		Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown	
1	Typhoid fever																						
2	Typhus fever																						
3	Malaria																						
4	Smallpox																						
5	Measles																						
6	Scarlet fever	1	1									1											
7	Whooping cough																						
8	Diphtheria and croup	2	2									2											
9	Influenza	1	1																			1	
10	Asiatic cholera																						
11	Cholera nostras																						
12	Other epidemic diseases																						
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	16	6	10	10			1				2	9	1	1	1	1						
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	1	1																				
15	Other forms of tuberculosis														1								
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	22	8	14	4										1	1	2	6	5	1			
17	Simple meningitis																						
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	16	7	9	3										1	4	2	2	2	2	1		
19	Organic diseases of the heart	38	17	21	5							3			2	4	3	12	6	6	6	2	
20	Chronic bronchitis																						
21	Pneumonia	8	4	4																			
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)																						
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	4	2	2	1										1								
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	2	1	1	1																		
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	1	1		1																		
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	2	1	1	1																		
27	Chirrhosis of the liver	1	2																				
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	17	9	8	3																		
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs																						
30	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)																						
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	4		4	3										2	1	1						
32	Congenital debility and malformations	12	8	4	5																		
33	Senility																						
34	Suicide	1	1																				
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	8	7	1	3										1	1	1	1	1				
36	Other diseases	25	10	15	1										1	1	3	2	5	5	4	3	
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																						
	Total	182	88	94	40	16	2	2	20	3	7	15	15	14	28	35	25	17	3				

Estimated population, 12,940.

Total resident deaths, 182.

Rate per 1,000 population, 14.06.

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TABULATION OF DEATHS IN GARFIELD FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																		
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown		
1	Typhoid fever																							
2	Typhus fever																							
3	Malaria																							
4	Smallpox																							
5	Measles							1																
6	Scarlet fever	3	2	1				1						1										
7	Whooping cough									1				1										
8	Diphtheria and croup	2	2							1				1										
9	Influenza	3	2	1				1																
10	Asiatic cholera																							
11	Cholera nostras			2						1														
12	Other epidemic diseases	2						1																
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	24	9	15						1				3		5		7		3		1		1
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	2		2				1						1										
15	Other forms of tuberculosis																							
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	11	2	9																				
17	Simple meningitis	2	1	1				1						1										
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	7	4	3																				
19	Organic diseases of the heart	25	11	14				1						1				1		3		6		7
20	Chronic bronchitis	2		2				1						1										
21	Pneumonia	7	5	2				1						2								1		1
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	9	4	5	1			7		1														
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	2	1	1																				
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	4	3	1				2		2														
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	2	2																					
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	3	3					1																
27	Cirrhosis of the liver																							
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	11	4	7										1						1		3		4
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	3		3																				
30	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	3		3																				
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	1		1																				
32	Congenital debility and malformations	17	11	6				15			1	1	17											
33	Senility																							
34	Suicide	1		1																				
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	17	15	2										3		3		4		3		2		2
36	Other diseases	14	7	7				2			1					1		2		2		1		2
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																							
	Total	177	88	89	1	28	11	1	3	3	46	8	14	19	19	15	21	22	9	4				

Estimated population, 26,462.

Total resident deaths, 177.

Rate per 1,000 population, 6.68.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN HACKENSACK FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE PERIODS																						
		Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown		
		1	1																					
2	1																							
3	1																							
4	1																							
5	1																							
6	1																							
7	3	1	2	2	2	1				3														
8	2		2	2	2					1		1												
9	3	2	1							1			1									1		
10																								
11																								
12	2	2			1					1		1												
13	19	11	8	10								1	5	2	5	3	3							
14																								
15	1		1																			1		
16	23	6	17	2											1	7	3	8			2	2		
17	1	1								1														
18	29	8	12	2											1	1	8	2		6	2			
19	52	28	24	7					1	1		2	1	2	7	7	13	13		4	2			
20	2		2	1	2					2														
21	2		2	1	2					2														
22	14	8	6	4	2	2	1			5		1			1	1	3			2				
23																								
24	5	1	4	3	1			1		2	1					1	1							
25																								
26	3		3	1	2	1																		
27	6	3	3																					
28	1																							
29	16	8	8	1										1	2	1	4	2		6				
30																								
31	1		1												1									
32	2		2												1	1								
33	11	4	7	2	11					11														
34	2		2																					
35	4	2	2	1									2											
36	2		2																					
37	10	6	4	2					1	1		1	1				2					1		
38	38	20	18	5	3	1				5	1	4		2	6	5	7	5		3				
39	1	1			1					1														
Total	242	112	130	43	25	6	1	2	3	37	3	12	11	11	28	28	44	34	28	6	6	1	1	1

Estimated population, 20,458.

Total resident deaths, 242.

Rate per 1,000 population, 11.82.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN RIDGEWOOD FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																	
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown	
1	Typhoid fever																						
2	Typhus fever																						
3	Malaria																						
4	Smallpox																						
5	Measles																						
6	Scarlet fever	2	1	1					1				1										
7	Whooping cough																						
8	Diphtheria and croup	3	2	1									2	1									
9	Influenza	1	1																				
10	Asiatic cholera																						
11	Cholera nostras																						
12	Other epidemic diseases																						
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	11	7	4									2	3	1	3	2						
14	Tuberculosis meningitis																						
15	Other forms of tuberculosis																						
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	10	10	0												2	3	6	5	3			
17	Simple meningitis																						
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	7	2	5													1	2	3	1			
19	Organic diseases of the heart	27	16	11	1									1	2	1	5	7	6	5			
21	Chronic bronchitis																						
22	Pneumonia	6	4	2													1						
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	3		3																			
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	1	1																				
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	1	1																				
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	1	1																				
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction																		1				
28	Cirrhosis of the liver																						
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	8	6	2																			
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	1		1																			
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)																						
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor																						
33	Congenital debility and malformations	1	1																				
34	Senility	1	1																				
36	Suicide	2	1	1																1			
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	3	3																				
37	Other diseases	11	6	5															1	3			
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	1	1																				
	Total	110	65	45	1	5	2						7	4	4	7	10	7	15	20	20	16	

Estimated population, 9,246.

Total resident deaths, 110.

Rate per 1,000 population, 11.89.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN RUTHERFORD FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS													Unknown							
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69		70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over				
1	Typhoid fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Typhus fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Malaria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Smallpox	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Measles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Scarlet fever	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Whooping cough	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Diphtheria and croup	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Influenza	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Asiatic cholera	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Cholera nostralis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Other epidemic diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	6	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	24	7	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Simple meningitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	14	3	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Organic diseases of the heart	34	24	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Chronic bronchitis	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Pneumonia	8	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Cirrhosis of the liver	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	9	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	Congenital debility and malformations	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	Senility	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	Suicide	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	Other diseases	12	5	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
38	Total	135	63	72	2	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Estimated population, 11,388.

Total resident deaths, 135.

Rate per 1,000 population, 10.08.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN BURLINGTON COUNTY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																														
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown														
						1	Typhoid fever	3	1	2	1										1		1	1												
2	Typhus fever																																			
3	Malaria																																			
4	Smallpox																																			
5	Measles																																			
6	Scarlet fever	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1																											
7	Whooping cough	12	5	7	1	2	1	2	1	1																										
8	Diphtheria and croup	21	11	10	2	3	2	1							2	1	2		1		2	3				2	1									
9	Influenza																																			
10	Asiatic cholera																																			
11	Cholera nostras																																			
12	Other epidemic diseases	6	2	4		2	1											1																		
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	57	27	30	14										5	16	10	14	6	3																
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	3		3	2	1								1																						
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	2	2																								1									
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	109	45	64	3									1		1	2	12	24	31	25	11														
17	Simple meningitis																																			
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	111	58	53	13																										15	1				
19	Organic diseases of the heart	218	126	92	12	5								5	2	10	5	7	14	26	44	71	25											9		
20	Chronic bronchitis	7	3	4		2	1							3																						
21	Chronic bronchitis	59	40	19	11	4	5							9																						
22	Pneumonia																																			
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	42	15	27	3	14	6						1	21	1	1					2	1	5	4		7										
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	7	2	5		1	1																													
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	12	6	6	2	11	1																													
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	7	2	5																																
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	8	3	5																																
28	Cirrhosis of the liver	5	4	1																																
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	131	68	63	12										1																					
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	5		5									1	1																						
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	3		3	1												1	1	1																	
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	6		6	1												2	3	1																	
33	Congenital debility and malformations	53	26	27	7	59																														
34	Senility	6	4	2																																
35	Suicide	17	15	2																																
36	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	83	59	24	8	5																														
37	Other diseases	112	66	46	12	19	1	3																												
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	2	1	1	1	2																														
	Total	1109	592	517	108	123	20	6	3	11	163	17	47	50	52	96	144	184	219	109	28															

Estimated population, 92,517.

Total resident deaths, 1,109.

Rate per 1,000 population, 11.85.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN BURLINGTON CITY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged international List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																				
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown				
						1	Typhoid fever	1		1														1		
2	Typhus fever																									
3	Malaria																									
4	Smallpox																									
5	Measles																									
6	Scarlet fever																									
7	Whooping cough																									
8	Diphtheria and croup																									
9	Influenza																									
10	Asiatic cholera																									
11	Cholera nostras																									
12	Other epidemic diseases	1		1				1																		
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	13	6	7	5										1	5		1	3		1	1	1			
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	1		1	1	1																				
15	Other forms of tuberculosis																									
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	7	4	3	2														1			3	2	1		
17	Simple meningitis																									
18	Cerebral hemorrhage and softening	10	5	5	3														1			4	3	1		
19	Organic diseases of the heart	30	17	13	1	1							1	1					1	3	6	5	5	6	1	1
21	Chronic bronchitis	1	1																							
22	Pneumonia	10	7	3	4								2						1	4		3				
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	5		5	1	3																				
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)																									
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	3	1	2		2	1																			
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis																									
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	1	1																							
28	Cirrhosis of the liver																									
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	21	12	9	6																					
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs																									
31	Puerperal septicæmia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)																									
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor																									
33	Congenital debility and malformations	8	1	7	2	8																				
34	Senility																									
36	Suicide	4	4																							
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	14	11	3	1																					
37	Other diseases	16	8	8	3	1	1					2							1	2	2	2	4	2	1	
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																									
	Total	146	78	68	29	17	4	1					22	2	6	10	8	14	21	24	22	12	5			

Estimated population, 9,597.

Total resident deaths, 146.

Rate per 1,000 population, 15.21.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN CAMDEN CITY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																																	
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown																	
1	Typhoid fever	1		1											1																								
2	Typhus fever																																						
3	Malaria																																						
4	Smallpox																																						
5	Measles																																						
6	Scarlet fever	6	5	3		1	2	1				4	2																										
7	Whooping cough	4	1	3	1	2						4	4																										
8	Diphtheria and croup	33	16	17	3	4	5	6	1	10	16	1																											
9	Influenza	16	6	10	2	3		1		4	2						2	1	3	2	2																		
10	Asiatic cholera																																						
11	Cholera nostras																																						
12	Other epidemic diseases	4	1	3	1	1	1			2				2																									
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	102	60	42	18		1			1		1		11	22	26	16	16	8	2																			
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	2	1	1	1									1																									
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	10	7	3	2			1				1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2																				
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	111	50	61	8											10	21	27	25	20	7																		
17	Simple meningitis	1															1																						
18	Cerebral hemorrhage and softening	116	49	67	16												3	9	24	30	31	17	1																
19	Organic diseases of the heart	274	134	140	26	4	1	1		2	8	8	4	6	6	29	49	66	73	21	4																		
20	Chronic bronchitis	6	2	4	1	5																																	
21	Pneumonia	90	59	31	26	9	4	1	1	1	16	1	5	9	15	13	16	6	6	2	1																		
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	61	36	25	12	28	2	4	2	1	37	1		1	2	3	3	4	5	3	2																		
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	10	7	3							1					1	2																						
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	35	19	16	10	31	4				35																												
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	16	6	10	1			1			1	1	3	3		5	2	1																					
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	6	4	2	1	1					1																												
27	Cirrhosis of the liver	6	2	4	1												2	1	1	1																			
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	6	4	2	1																																		
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	161	82	79	20										5	3	11	17	25	39	33	25	3																
30	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	6		6	1																																		
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	9		9	1																																		
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	9		9																																			
33	Congenital debility and malformations	75	44	31	10	74	1				75			1	5	2	1																						
34	Senility	3	2	1																																			
35	Suicide	16	13	3	1												8	5	2																				
36	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	76	47	29	7		1	1	2	2	6	11	6	9	11	12	8	7	5	1																			
37	Other diseases	158	84	74	27	15	2	2	1	3	23	8	9	6	12	19	23	27	21	9	1																		
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	1	1		1						1																												
	Total	1424	737	687	197	175	27	16	13	10	241	52	51	74	120	155	203	222	204	88	14																		

Estimated population, 133,125.

Total resident deaths, 1,424.

Rate per 1,000 population, 10.69.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN CAPE MAY COUNTY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

18 H. R.

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS													90 and over	Unknown					
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69			70 to 79	80 to 89			
						1	Typhoid fever	3	3														2		1
2	Typhus fever	3																							
3	Malaria																								
4	Smallpox																								
5	Measles																								
6	Scarlet fever																								
7	Whooping cough	2		2		1	1																		
8	Diphtheria and croup	2	1										1												
9	Influenza	2		2																1					1
10	Asiatic cholera																								
11	Cholera nostras																								
12	Other epidemic diseases																								
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	15	8	7	1									2	5		2	4		1				1	
14	Tuberculosis meningitis																								
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	2	1	1																1					
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	39	18	21	1									1	2	2	5	11	14	3				1	
17	Simple meningitis																								
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	44	19	25	3										1	2	9	11	17	4					
19	Organic diseases of the heart	85	46	39	5									1		7	9	23	23	14				3	
20	Chronic bronchitis	1		1													1								
21	Pneumonia	22	15	7	5	1								1		4	5	4	3	2				1	
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	3	5	1	1	2						2	1							1	1				1
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	3	2	1														2			1				
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	5	3	2		3	2								5										
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	1		1												1									
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	2	2														1								
27	Cirrhosis of the liver	2	1	1														1			1				
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	52	35	17	4									1	1		4	9	12	15	9			1	
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	1		1		1																			
30	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	1		1																					
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	12	11	1	1	11	1																		
32	Congenital debility and malformations	6	2	4																					
33	Senility	4	2	2													1		1	1	4				
34	Suicide	4															2	1							
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	31	26	5	6		1	1	1					3	2	4	4	5	5						
36	Other diseases	48	31	17	4	7								8	1	3	2	6	5	6	11			6	
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																								
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																								
	Total	391	231	160	34	25	5	1	1	1	33	5	13	15	15	38	50	77	92	45				8	

Estimated population, 19,460.

Total resident deaths, 391.

Rate per 1,000 population, 20.09.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE PERIODS																				
		Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown
1	Typhoid fever																					
2	Typhus fever																					
3	Malaria																					
4	Smallpox																					
5	Measles	1		1	1	1				1												
6	Scarlet fever	1		1	1									1								
7	Whooping cough	5	4	1	2	1	1	2		1	5											
8	Diphtheria and croup	5	2	3				3	1	4	1											
9	Influenza	11	4	7				2		2	1			1	1		1	2	2	1		
10	Asiatic cholera																					
11	Cholera nostras																					
12	Other epidemic diseases	5	3	2				1		1			1	1			1			1		
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	34	17	17	4					1			2	5	9	8	7	2	1		1	
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	2	2		1	1	1			2												
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	4	3	1									2	1	1							
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	86	43	43	9	1				1		1		3	7	27	18	19	9	1		
17	Simple meningitis																					
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	84	42	42	5									1	3	11	22	25	19	3		
19	Organic diseases of the heart	187	96	91	10							1	3	4	3	13	14	48	63	34	4	
21	Chronic bronchitis	6	2	4	2	3				3								2	1	4		
22	Pneumonia	30	14	16	2	4				1	5	2	1	1	2	2	7	6	2	2		
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	23	10	13	2	8	3			1	12						3	1	3	3	1	
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	4	2	2										1								
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	8	4	4	1	8				8								1	1	1	1	
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	5	3	2	2							1	1		1		2					
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	5	2	3		1				1								1	1		2	
28	Cirrhosis of the liver	7	6	1													3	1	3			
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	94	36	58	3									3	11	11	18	28	22	1		
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	3		3												3						
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	2		2	1										1							
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	7		7																		
33	Congenital debility and malformations	35	20	15	1	32	1						2	4	1							
34	Senility	4	4																			
36	Suicide	9	7	2											2		3	3	2	1	1	
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	58	41	17	5	2	4			1	7	7	4	8	8	5	3	6	6	1	1	
37	Other diseases	113	67	46	12	5	1	2	2		10	3	3	8	4	11	18	22	22	10	2	
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	1		1							1											
	Total	837	435	402	63	67	14	5	5	5	96	16	18	36	40	65	114	151	180	107	14	

Estimated population, 66,139.

Total resident deaths, 837.

Rate per 1,000 population, 12.65.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN BRIDGETON FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE PERIODS																									
		Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown					
		1	Typhoid fever																								
2	Typhus fever																										
3	Malaria																										
4	Smallpox																										
5	Measles																										
6	Scarlet fever																										
7	Whooping cough																										
8	Diphtheria and croup	2	1	1					1	1	2																
9	Influenza																										
10	Asiatic cholera																										
11	Cholera nostras																										
12	Other epidemic diseases	1		1													1										
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	9	4	5									1		4	1		3									
14	Tuberculosis meningitis																										
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	1		1										1													
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	14	6	8	4										1	5	3	3	2								
17	Simple meningitis																										
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	21	10	11											1	1	7	6	5	1							
19	Organic diseases of the heart	65	33	32	6									3	1	5	5	16	27	8							
21	Chronic bronchitis	2	1	1	1	2					2																
22	Pneumonia	7	1	6							1						2	1	2	1							
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	5	2	3	1	3						3							2								
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)											1															
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	1		1		1																					
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	2	2		1								1			1											
27	Herula, intestinal obstruction	2	1	1														1	1					1			
28	Cirrhosis of the liver	2	2													1			1								
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	31	11	20	2									2	3	6	5	7									
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs																										
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)																										
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	2		2											2												
33	Congenital debility and malformations	10	5	5	1	10						10															
34	Senility																										
36	Suicide	7	6	1															3		3	1					
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	11	7	4	2	1					1		2	2	2	1	2	3	1		1						
37	Other diseases	26	20	6	4	1					2			3	1	3	4	7	3		3						
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	1	1							1																	
	Total	222	113	109	22	18	1	2	1	22	1	4	16	11	15	34	43	53	28	1							

Estimated population, 14,411.

Total resident deaths, 222.

Rate per 1,000 population, 15.40.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN VINELAND FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS														Unknown					
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79		80 to 89	90 and over			
1	Typhoid fever																								
2	Typhus fever																								
3	Malaria																								
4	Smallpox																								
5	Measles	1		1	1	1																			
6	Scarlet fever																								
7	Whooping cough																								
8	Diphtheria and croup	1	1										1												
9	Influenza																								
10	Asiatic cholera																								
11	Cholera nostras																								
12	Other epidemic diseases																								
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	8	4	4	1									1		1		2		1		2		1	
14	Tuberculosis meningitis																								
15	Other forms of tuberculosis																								
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	9	3	6																					
17	Simple meningitis																								
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	11	7	4	1																				
19	Organic diseases of the heart	12	5	7	1																				
21	Chronic bronchitis																								
22	Pneumonia	3	2	1																					
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	2	2																						
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	1	1																						
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	1	1																						
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	2	1	1																					
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction																								
28	Cirrhosis of the liver	1	1																						
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	6	3	3																					
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs																								
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)																								
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor																								
33	Congenital debility and malformations	8	5	3																					
34	Seizure																								
36	Suicide	5	5																						
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	9	5	4	1																				
37	Other diseases	9	5	4	1																				
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																								
Total		80	46	34	5	11	1							12	2	2	5	4	8	13	16	9	9		

Estimated population, 7,969.

Total resident deaths, 80.

Rate per 1,000 population, 10.03.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN ESSEX COUNTY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS															Unknown															
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89		90 and over														
1	Typhoid fever	12	5	7	1	1									1	4	2	1	1	1																
2	Typhus fever																																			
3	Malaria																																			
4	Smallpox																																			
5	Measles	4	1	3						2	1				3	1																				
6	Scarlet fever	19	12	7	2	1	3	1	1	7	1				7	1	2	1	1																	
7	Whooping cough	45	18	27	21	29	9	3	1	43	3				3	1	3	1	1																	
8	Diphtheria and croup	87	44	43	3	15	10	8	9	45	35				3	1		2						1												
9	Influenza	49	29	20	6	7	3	1		11					2	3	3	3	6	6	6			7	7	7	1									
10	Asiatic cholera																																			
11	Cholera nostras																																			
12	Other epidemic diseases	63	43	20	8	19	2	3	3	1	28	7	6	4	7	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	571	333	238	144		1	1	2	1	5	5	55	153	116	117	79	30	8					2										1		
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	26	16	10	8	3	7	1	2		13	2	1	3	3	1																				
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	47	27	20	12	1	4	3	1	2	11	1	5	7	8	8	4	3																		
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	809	339	470	22		1				1	4	4	8	47	125	204	243	119	52	2															
17	Simple meningitis	21	19	2	2	2	2	3		1	8	3	3		2	2	2	1																		
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	611	289	352	54	1	1				3	2	1		17	48	117	175	191	75	12															
19	Organic diseases of the heart	1718	871	847	158	7	1		2	10	12	39	50	90	185	314	422	382	187	27																
21	Chronic bronchitis	34	21	13	2	10					11				2	2	4	4	5	5	1															
22	Pneumonia	490	299	191	95	50	24	12	5	1	92	8	25	37	46	74	78	64	46	17	3															
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	290	159	131	59	79	33	11	5	1	129	7	5	9	17	26	24	25	27	18	3															
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	60	45	15	2																															
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	104	49	55	24	94	10				104																									
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	154	85	69	11	1	2	1	5	2	11	10	21	19	26	31	23	7	5	1																
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	7	37	40	8	10	2				12	2			6	8	6	12	16	10	4															
28	Cirrhosis of the liver	68	51	17											1	5	16	15	16	12	1															
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	694	304	390	72	2	1	1	3		7	5	10	21	49	90	124	164	142	72	10															
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	51		51	20	1					1				3	9	18	13	2	3	2															
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	40		40	12										3	20	16	1																		
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	65		65	9										5	26	28	6																		
33	Congenital debility and malformations	449	246	203	73	442	3	3	1	449																										
34	Senility	26	8	18	2																															
36	Suicide	119	91	28	6										4	18	25	31	21	19	1															
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	576	419	157	65	10	10	5	12	5	42	36	44	80	98	85	70	56	49	14	2															
37	Other diseases	1119	551	568	139	105	14	12	5	11	147	33	40	59	86	156	194	203	129	58	14															
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	3	1	2												1	1																			
	Total	8531	4412	4119	1031	877	151	72	56	38	1194	185	282	546	734	1050	1314	1474	1148	522	81															

Estimated population, 759,630.

Total resident deaths, 8,531.

Rate per 1,000 population, 11.23.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN BLOOMFIELD FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE PERIODS																				
		Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown
1	Typhoid fever	2	1	1			1			1				1								
2	Typhus fever						1															
3	Malaria																					
4	Smallpox																					
5	Measles																					
6	Scarlet fever																					
7	Whooping cough	1		1		1				1												
8	Diphtheria and croup	2	1	1			2			2												
9	Influenza	2	1	1										1				1				
10	Asiatic cholera																					
11	Cholera nostras																					
12	Other epidemic diseases																					
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	18	9	9									6	5	2	3	2					
14	Tuberculosis meningitis																					
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	1	1				1			1												
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	26	6	20	1							1		5	10	4	4	2				
17	Simple meningitis	1				1				1												
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	19	13	6			1			1				1	4	5	3	5				
19	Organic diseases of the heart	53	29	24	2						1		3	2	9	11	15	7	5			
21	Chronic bronchitis	1	1											2	1	1						
22	Pneumonia	17	11	6	2	4	1			5				2	1	1	3	3	2			
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	10	4	6		2	1	2		5				1			1	3				
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	3	3													1	1	1				
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	3	1	2	1	2	1			3												
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	6	4	2	1							1	2	1	1			1				
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	4	1	3													1	3				
28	Cirrhosis of the liver	3	3														2	1				
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	26	6	20				1		1	1		1	1		3	7	9	3	1		
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs																					
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	2		2	1							1		1								
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	2		2										1	1							
33	Congenital debility and malformations	25	13	12	1	25				25												
34	Senility																					
35	Suicide	1	1												1							
36	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	27	16	11	1	1				1	1	1	3	5	5	4	2	3	2			
37	Other diseases	53	27	26	3	8		1		9	2		2	4	4	7	11	8	6			
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																					
	Total	308	153	155	13	44	7	1	4	56	5	3	19	26	29	44	56	44	25	1		

Estimated population, 27,387.

Total resident deaths, 308.

Rate per 1,000 population, 11.24.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN EAST ORANGE FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																Unknown						
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over							
1	Typhoid fever																											
2	Typhus fever																											
3	Malaria																											
4	Smallpox																											
5	Measles																											
6	Scarlet fever	1	1										1															
7	Whooping cough	3	1	2	1	2	1					3																
8	Diphtheria and croup	1	1										1															
9	Influenza	4	3	1									1		1													
10	Asiatic cholera																											
11	Cholera nostras																											
12	Other epidemic diseases	1	1																									
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	23	11	12	5			1				1		2	9	4	3	2	2	1								
14	Tuberculosis meningitis																											
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	1	1																									
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	74	30	44	1									1		5	16	16	24	8	4							
17	Simple meningitis																											
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	67	30	37	5								1		5	2	6	18	23	11	1							
19	Organic diseases of the heart	142	58	84	7									1	2	12	18	31	42	32	4							
20	Chronic bronchitis	3	1	2	1								1															
21	Pneumonia	27	18	9	1	2		1				3	1	2			3	5	5	3	5							
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	13	8	5	2	2	1					3				2	2	2	2	2								
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	8	4	4												2	1	1	2									
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	2	1	1		2						2																
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	12	6	6		1						1	2	2		1	3	2	1									
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	7	2	5		1	1					2			1	1		2	1									
28	Cirrhosis of the liver	3	2	1													2	1										
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	60	19	41	5									1	4	6	8	21	14	4								
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	2		2													1	1										
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	4	4												1	1	2											
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	7	7												1	4	2											
33	Congenital debility and malformations	19	11	8		19						19																
34	Senility																											
36	Suicide	9	6	3												3	1	2										
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	32	20	12	2									2	3	6	7	1	2	5	4							
37	Other diseases	92	38	54	12	4	1	1				6	3	2	6	5	14	11	22	15	6							
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	1		1																								
	Total	618	273	345	41	33	5	2	1			41	12	13	30	41	73	77	134	115	71							

Estimated population, 63,333.

Total resident deaths, 618.

Rate per 1,000 population, 9.75.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN MONTCLAIR FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Male	Female	Total	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																				
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown				
1	Typhoid fever	2	2													1	1									
2	Typhus fever																									
3	Malaria																									
4	Smallpox																									
5	Measles																									
6	Scarlet fever																									
7	Whooping cough	2	2	4																						
8	Diphtheria and croup	12	2	14	5			4																		
9	Diphtheria and croup	3	1	4					1																	
10	Asiatic cholera																									
11	Cholera nostras																									
12	Other epidemic diseases	2	2																							
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	21	12	33	12								1	4	10		2	3		1						
14	Tuberculosis meningitis																									
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	3	3	6	1												1	1		1						
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	37	14	51	3											1	2	1	6	13	10		4			
17	Simple meningitis																									
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	38	11	49	5												1	3	15	11		7		1		
19	Organic diseases of the heart	84	37	121	16			1				1	1	5	4	4	5	10	13	27	10		4			
21	Chronic bronchitis																									
22	Pneumonia	20	10	30	8			3	1	1																
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	18	10	28	7			4	3		1					8			1	1	2	3		1	2	
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	1		1																						
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	2	1	3																						
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	8	4	12	4																					
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	5	2	7	3			2	2																	
28	Cirrhosis of the liver	1	1	2																						
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	30	10	40	4																					
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	6		6	3																					
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)																									
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	2		2																						
33	Congenital debility and malformations	13	7	20	1				13																	
34	Senility	3	1	4																						
36	Suicide	4	3	7	1																					
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	20	14	34	6			1	1																	
37	Other diseases	50	20	70	11			0	2	1	1	1	2	12		3	1	6	2	1	4	5	8	6	8	4
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																									
	Total	386	173	559	83			36	8	3	3	3	53	7	20	29	27	32	46	61	68	34	9			

Estimated population, 34,418.

Total resident deaths, 386.

Rate per 1,000 population, 11.21.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN NUTLEY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown
1	Typhoid fever																					
2	Typhus fever																					
3	Malaria																					
4	Smallpox																					
5	Measles																					
6	Scarlet fever																					
7	Whooping cough	1		1				1														
8	Diphtheria and croup																					
9	Influenza																					
10	Asiatic cholera																					
11	Cholera nostras																					
12	Other epidemic diseases	1	1					1														
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	6	1	5	1							1	2	5								
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	1	1										1									
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	2	1	1																		
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	11	1	10									1	1	1	1	4	2				
17	Simple meningitis	1	1									1										
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	15	6	9												3	3	5	2			
19	Organic diseases of the heart	28	15	13									2		1	5	4	7	5	3		
21	Chronic bronchitis	1	1																			
22	Pneumonia	8	6	2	1					1					2		1	1	3	1		
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	6	4	2	1			2				2	1				1				2	
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	1	1												1							
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	1						1														
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	1	1																	1		
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction																					
28	Cirrhosis of the liver	3		3												1		1				
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	12	8	4									1	1	2	1		1	3	1	3	
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	1		1																		
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, puerperal pyemia)															1						
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	1		1												1						
33	Congenital debility and malformations	8	5	3				8														
34	Senility																					
36	Suicide	2	2													2						
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	14	6	8												2		3	1			
37	Other discases	22	15	7	1			3		1					2	5		4	2		1	
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																					
	Total	147	75	72	4			15	1	3			19	5	5	9	13	16	20	26	22	12

Estimated population, 12,054.

Total resident deaths, 147.

Rate per 1,000 population, 12.19.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN SOUTH ORANGE FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS															Unknown						
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89		90 and over					
1	Typhoid fever																										
2	Typhus fever																										
3	Malaria																										
4	Smallpox																										
5	Measles																										
6	Scarlet fever																										
7	Whooping cough																										
8	Diphtheria and croup																										
9	Influenza	2		2																							
10	Asiatic cholera																										
11	Cholera nostras																										
12	Other epidemic diseases																										
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	4	1	3	1																						
14	Tuberculosis meningitis																										
15	Other forms of tuberculosis																										
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	6		6																							
17	Simple meningitis	1	1																								
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	17	9	11																							
19	Organic diseases of the heart	36	18	18	5																						
20	Acute bronchitis																										
21	Pneumonia	6		6																							
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)																										
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	2	1	1																							
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	1	1																								
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	1	1																								
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction																										
27	Cirrhosis of the liver	1	1																								
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	13	7	6	2																						
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	1		1																							
30	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)																										
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor																										
32	Congenital debility and malformations	1		1																							
33	Senility	1	1																								
34	Suicide	4	4																								
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	13	7	6																							
36	Other diseases	7	2	5																							
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																										
	Total	117	56	61	8																						

Estimated population, 8,243.

Total resident deaths, 117.

Rate per 1,000 population, 14.19.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN WEST ORANGE FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																							
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown							
1	Typhoid fever																												
2	Typhus fever																												
3	Malaria																												
4	Smallpox																												
5	Measles																												
6	Scarlet fever																												
7	Whooping cough	1	1							1																			
8	Diphtheria and croup																												
9	Influenza	4	1	3												1						1			1				
10	Asiatic cholera																												
11	Cholera nostras																												
12	Other epidemic diseases	4	3	1												2						1		1					
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	13	9	4												2	4	1				2	3	1					
14	Tuberculosis meningitis																												
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	1	1																										
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	20	12	8																		1	4	7	5	3			
17	Simple meningitis	16	5	11																		2	1	2	3	7	1		
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	42	20	22																		1	2	3	7	14	11	4	
19	Organic diseases of the heart																												
20	Acute bronchitis																												
22	Pneumonia	16	7	9																									
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	5	3	2																									
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	1	1																										
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	1																											
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	2	2																										
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	2	1	1																									
28	Cirrhosis of the liver																												
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	10	4	6																									
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	1																											
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)																												
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	1																											
33	Congenital debility and malformations	10	5	5																									
34	Senility	2	2																										
36	Suicide	2	1	1																									
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	7	6	1																									
37	Other diseases	31	12	19																									
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																												
	Total	192	94	98	2	17	1	1	2	21	2	6	13	13	19	38	39	33	7	1	.....							

Estimated population, 19,120.

Total resident deaths, 192.

Rate per 1,000 population, 10.04.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN GLOUCESTER COUNTY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

19 H. R.

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																		Unknown															
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over																		
1	Typhoid fever																																						
2	Typhus fever																																						
3	Malaria																																						
4	Smallpox																																						
5	Measles																																						
6	Scarlet fever	4	1	3																																			
7	Whooping cough																																						
8	Diphtheria and croup	5	3	2	1																																		
9	Influenza	14	8	6	2		1		1																														
10	Asiatic cholera																																						
11	Cholera nostras																																						
12	Other epidemic diseases	9	5	4	2		2		1		1																												
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	37	20	17	4		1		1																														
14	Tuberculosis meningitis																																						
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	1		1																																			
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	62	20	42	2																																		
17	Simple meningitis	1		1			1																																
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	90	48	42	5						1																												
19	Organic diseases of the heart	134	83	51	16		3				3		1		1																								
21	Chronic bronchitis	10	7	3	1		1		1			3		1		3																							
22	Pneumonia	23	14	9	3		3		1		1		5		1																								
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	27	12	15	11		8		5																														
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	9	6	3			1					1																											
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	11	7	4	1		11																																
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	11	6	5	4																																		
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	3		3																																			
28	Cirrhosis of the liver	7	5	2			1						1																										
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	9	4	4	10						1		1																										
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	4		4																																			
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	2		2	1																																		
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	7		7																																			
33	Congenital debility and malformations	56	27	29	13		56																																
34	Senility	3		2																																			
36	Suicide	10	9	1																																			
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	58	41	17	7		3		2	2	3		10		5		10		6		5		3																
37	Other diseases	95	50	45	11		21						21		2		3		2		5		7																
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																																						
Total		786	419	367	95		112		11		6		5		5		139		19		24		26		46		68		86		142		159		70		6		1

Estimated population, 56,614.

Total resident deaths, 786.

Rate per 1,000 population, 13.88.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN BAYONNE FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE PERIODS																				
		Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown
1	Typhoid fever																					
2	Typhus fever																					
3	Malaria																					
4	Smallpox																					
5	Measles																					
6	Scarlet fever	1	1			1				1	1											
7	Whooping cough	7	4	3	1	5	1			6	1											
8	Diphtheria and croup	9	5	4		2		3	2	1	8			3	1	3						
9	Influenza	12	10	2		4	1			5												
10	Asiatic cholera																					
11	Cholera nostras																					
12	Other epidemic diseases	10	6	4	1	6		1		7				1	2							
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	54	31	23	7							2	17	12	11	8		4				
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	1	1		1			1		1												
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	3	1	2	1						1	1	1	1								
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	67	30	37	2							1	8	19	19	14	3	3				
17	Simple meningitis	4	3	1	1						2		1	1								
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	52	24	28	3									3	18	14	11	6				
19	Organic diseases of the heart	155	76	79	4			1		1	3	6	3	11	26	38	33	24	7	3		
20	Chronic bronchitis	5	2	3		2				2					1	1	1	1	1			
21	Pneumonia	33	22	11	5	4				4		4	3	7	6	3	4	1	1			
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	44	24	20	2	15	6	1	1	1	24	1	1	5	3	3	4	1				
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	11	10	1										1	1	3	4	2				
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	16	11	5	1	14	2			16												
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	9	4	5							3	3	1	2								
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	5	4	1								1	1	1			2					
27	Cirrhosis of the liver	6	4	2										3	1							
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	43	17	26	2				1	1		1	1	3	5	9	15	7	1			
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs																					
30	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	3		3	1								2	1								
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	4		4									1	3								
32	Congenital debility and malformations	46	25	21	1	46				46												
33	Senility	5	1	4														2	3			
34	Suicide	3	3													2	1					
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	52	43	9	5	1	1	3		3	8	6	6	3	12	4	6	4	1	1	1	
36	Other diseases	84	45	39	8	9	2	1	1	1	14	5	4	3	6	9	15	18	6	3	1	
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																					
	Total	744	406	338	45	107	16	9	5	7	144	23	29	41	76	99	128	113	59	27	5	

Estimated population, 93,134.

Total resident deaths, 744.

Rate per 1,000 population, 7.98.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN GUTTENBERG FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

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

Estimated population, 7,558.

Total resident deaths, 70.

Rate per 1,000 population, 9.26.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN HARRISON FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged international List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown
						1	Typhoid fever
2	Typhus fever	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3	Malaria	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4	Smallpox	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5	Measles	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
6	Scarlet fever	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
7	Whooping cough	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
8	Diphtheria and croup	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
9	Influenza	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
10	Asiatic cholera	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
11	Cholera nostras	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
12	Other epidemic diseases	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	9	6	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	2	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	14	4	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	5	5	1	.	.	.	.
17	Simple meningitis	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	6	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	4	4	2	.	.	.	.	.
19	Organic diseases of the heart	31	19	12	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	5	4	5	10	1	2	.	.	.
20	Chronic bronchitis	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
21	Pneumonia	7	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	9	4	5	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	4	1	3	.	4	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
27	Cirrhosis of the liver	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	13	8	5	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	3	2	2	3	1	.	.	.	.
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
30	Puerperal septicæmia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
32	Congenital debility and malformations	7	3	4	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
33	Senility	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
34	Suicide	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	13	9	4	1	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	4	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
36	Other diseases	19	8	11	.	1	.	.	1	2	2	.	.	3	5	5	1	.	.	.	.	.
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total	152	84	68	2	19	2	4	1	26	3	10	6	13	22	29	26	13	3	1	.	.

Estimated population, 16,666.

Total resident deaths, 152.

Rate per 1,000 population, 9.12.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN HOBOKEN FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE PERIODS														Unknown				
		Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	6 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39		40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 and over
1	Typhoid fever																			
2	Typhus fever																			
3	Malaria																			
4	Smallpox																			
5	Measles																			
6	Scarlet fever																			
7	Whooping cough																			
8	Diphtheria and croup	22	12	10			3	9	3	3	18	3	1							
9	Influenza	6	3	3		1					1				2		1		1	
10	Asiatic cholera																			
11	Cholera nostras																			
12	Other epidemic diseases	2	1	1					1		1								1	
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	47	35	12	1						1	3	16	8	9	8	1	1		
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	1									1									
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	6	2	4				1		1	1	2	2							
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	63	30	33									1	5	8	21	19	8	1	
17	Simple meningitis	1						1		1										
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	39	13	26	1						1			1	2	10	14	7	5	
19	Organic diseases of the heart	190	101	89	1			1			1	2	4	3	11	22	37	51	37	
20	Chronic bronchitis	2	1	1		1					1							1		
21	Pneumonia	60	34	26	3	6	1	3		10		3	2	12	8	8	9	7	1	
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	38	22	16	2	9	7	1		17			1	4	2	4	4	3	3	
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	14	10	4		1				1			3	3	6	1				
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	8	4	4		7	1			8										
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	7	6	1							1			3	1					
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	7	4	3		3				3						1	3			
27	Cirrhosis of the liver	5	3	2											1	1	2	1		
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	51	29	22		1				1		2	2	3	11	8	12	9	2	
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	5		5											1	3	1			
30	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	3		3								1			1	1				
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	6		6									2		4					
32	Congenital debility and malformations	35	24	11		35				35										
33	Senility																			
34	Suicide	12	11	1									2	2	5	2	1			
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	59	48	11				2		2	5	4	10	5	11	10	6	3	3	
36	Other diseases	111	67	44	2	7		4		2	13	1	5	6	12	13	28	19	12	
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																			
	Total	800	461	339	10	71	12	22	4	5	114	15	26	53	76	102	144	140	90	

Estimated population, 68,166.

Total resident deaths, 800.

Rate per 1,000 population, 11.73.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN KEARNY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																				
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	80 and over	Unknown				
1	Typhoid fever																									
2	Typhus fever																									
3	Malaria																									
4	Smallpox																									
5	Measles																									
6	Scarlet fever	1	1						1																	
7	Whooping cough																									
8	Diphtheria and croup																									
9	Influenza	5	3	2					1																	
10	Asiatic cholera																									
11	Cholera nostras																									
12	Other epidemic diseases	3		3					1	1																
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	17	11	6																						
14	Tuberculosis meningitis																									
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	1	1																							
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	37	18	19							1															
17	Simple meningitis																									
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	31	14	17																						
19	Organic diseases of the heart	52	27	25																						
20	Chronic bronchitis	3	1	2																						
21	Pneumonia	21	12	9																						
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	9	2	7																						
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	3	2	1																						
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	2	1	1																						
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	1		1																						
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	1		1																						
27	Cirrhosis of the liver	5	2	3																						
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	19	8	11																						
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	4		4																						
30	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)																									
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	5		5																						
32	Congenital debility and malformations	15	10	5																						
33	Senility																									
34	Suicide	2		2																						
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	36	25	11																						
36	Other diseases	42	20	22																						
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	1		1																						
38																										
	Total	312	160	152					28	4	2	2	3	39	2	7	19	35	30	50	73	32	22	3		

Estimated population, 32,949.

Total resident deaths, 312.

Rate per 1,000 population, 9.46.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN UNION CITY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE PERIODS																				
		Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown
1	Typhoid fever	1	1											1								
2	Typhus fever																					
3	Malaria																					
4	Smallpox																					
5	Measles																					
6	Scarlet fever																					
7	Whooping cough	1	1			1				1												
8	Diphtheria and croup	9	5	4			1	2		3		4	1			1						
9	Influenza	2		2										1	1							
10	Asiatic cholera																					
11	Cholera nostras		4	3										1	1							
12	Other epidemic diseases	7	4	3		1	1			1	3											
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	32	19	13								4	7	7	5	6	3					
14	Tuberculosis meningitis																					
15	Other forms of tuberculosis																					
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	65	31	34										6	10	15	20	13	1			
17	Simple meningitis	1	1				1			1												
18	Cerebral hemorrhage and softening	42	29	22										6	7	16	11	2				
19	Organic diseases of the heart	129	67	62								2	5	2	5	9	19	37	33	15	2	
20	Chronic bronchitis	2		2														1	1			
21	Pneumonia	30	15	15		4	1	1		7			1	2	2	7	5	3	2			
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	22	9	13		14		2		16				1		1	3			1		
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	3	3											2		1						
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	7	5	2		6	1			7												
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	9	5	4									1		4							
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	7	4	3										1	3	3	3					
27	Cirrhosis of the liver	8	8													3	1	1				
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	73	28	45		1	1			2			1	5	6	11	17	22	7	2		
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	7		7											3	3		1				
30	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	3		3										2	1							
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	6		6								1	5									
32	Congenital debility and malformations	23	10	13		23				23												
33	Senility	2	1	1															1		1	
34	Suicide	8	5	3										1	3	1	2				1	
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	28	19	9			1		2	1	4		2	5	5	4	2	1	3	2		
36	Other diseases	86	40	46		5	2	2	2	1	10		1	6	6	5	11	20	21	12	4	
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	1		1												1						
38	Total	614	301	313		55	6	8	4	4	77	7	22	23	46	67	89	128	104	36	5	

Estimated population, 64,046.

Total resident deaths, 614.

Rate per 1,000 population, 9.58.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN WEEHAWKEN FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE PERIODS																					
		Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown	
1	Typhoid fever																						
2	Typhus fever																						
3	Malaria																						
4	Smallpox																						
5	Measles																						
6	Scarlet fever																						
7	Whooping cough																						
8	Diphtheria and croup																						
9	Influenza	1	1														1						
10	Asiatic cholera																						
11	Cholera nostras																						
12	Other epidemic diseases	5	4	1							2				1	1					1		
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	11	8	3										5	1	4	1						
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	1	1													1							
15	Other forms of tuberculosis																						
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	18	5	13											1	5	2	6	3		1		
17	Simple meningitis																						
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	13	7	6												2	2	5	3		1		
19	Organic diseases of the heart	20	19	10							1				2	1	4	10	8		3		
21	Chronic bronchitis	1		1																			
22	Pneumonia	8	5	3											1	1	2	1	2	1	1		
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	6	4	2														2			1		
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	1	1				3																
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	1	1					1															
26	Appendicitis and typhilitis	4	3	1												2							
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	1		1																			
28	Cirrhosis of the liver	3	1	2														2			1		
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	13	5	8												2	2	3	2		4		
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs																						
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	1		1											1								
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor																						
33	Congenital debility and malformations	5	2	3		5					5												
34	Senility																						
35	Suicide	1		1												1							
36	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	6	5	1												1	2	2		1			
37	Other diseases	21	8	13		1						1	2	1	4	4	6		2				
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																						
	Total	150	80	70		9	1		2	12	3	1	9	11	23	22	37	23	9				

Estimated population, 16,999.

Total resident deaths, 150.

Rate per 1,000 population, 8.82.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN HUNTERDON COUNTY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																							
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown							
1	Typhoid fever	1		1										1															
2	Typhus fever																												
3	Malaria																												
4	Smallpox																												
5	Measles																												
6	Scarlet fever	1	1																										
7	Whooping cough	1		1										1															
8	Diphtheria and croup	2	1	1																									
9	Influenza	6	4	2																									
10	Asiatic cholera																												
11	Cholera nostras																												
12	Other epidemic diseases	4	1	3					1																		1	1	
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	17	11	6							1		2																
14	Tuberculosis meningitis																												
15	Other forms of tuberculosis																												
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	46	21	25																									
17	Simple meningitis	2	1	1									1																
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	70	34	36	1																								
19	Organic diseases of the heart	115	68	47																									
20	Chronic bronchitis	1		1																									
21	Pneumonia	17	12	5	2				2																				
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	13	4	9						5	3																		
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	4	2	2																									
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	4	1	3																									
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	3	3																										
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	3	2	1																									
27	Cirrhosis of the liver	2	1	1																									
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	39	20	19	1																								
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs																												
30	Puerperal septicemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	1		1																									
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	1		1																									
32	Congenital debility and malformations	16	8	8									16																
33	Senility																												
34	Suicide	6	6																										
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	28	21	7	2																								
36	Other diseases	68	29	39	1				5																				
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																												
38	Total	471	251	220	7				35	4	1		3	43	7	9	11	23	31	49	89	118	72	19					

Estimated population, 32,885.

Total resident deaths, 471.

Rate per 1,000 population, 14.32.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN MERCER COUNTY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged international List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE PERIODS																				
		Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown
1	Typhoid fever	2	2																			
2	Typhus fever																1	1				
3	Malaria																					
4	Smallpox																					
5	Measles	1	1																			
6	Scarlet fever	1	1																			
7	Whooping cough	15	6	9	2	9	4	2		15												
8	Diphtheria and croup	7	5	2			1			2												
9	Influenza	33	23	10	4	4	1		2	2												
10	Asiatic cholera																					
11	Cholera nostras																					
12	Other epidemic diseases	15	5	10	1					7												
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	160	100	60	27	4	2	1														
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	2	1	1	2						1	16	36	37	27	22	15	6	1			
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	8	7	1	1					2												
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	181	70	111	3				1	2	1	2	1	1	5	11	29	36	55	37	5	2
17	Simple meningitis	5	4	1		2																
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	168	79	89	10				1	4					1	11	24	49	51	24	4	
19	Organic diseases of the heart	350	194	156	22	6			1	4	3	8	6	16	35	55	87	87	41	1	4	
21	Chronic bronchitis	15	11	4	3					4					1	3	1	5	1			
22	Pneumonia	105	60	45	21	13	4	5	3	24	2	4	9	7	14	18	12	11	4			
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	10	7	3	11	43	13			56	1	1	2	2	6	10	8	10	3	1		
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	18	13	5	1	3				3					1	1	4	1	3	3		
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	45	24	21	3	38	7			45												
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	20	14	6	3					1												
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	11	7	4	2					1												
28	Cirrhosis of the liver	21	11	10																		
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	171	89	82	13					1	1	1	3	12	17	29	45	37	21	4		
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	15		15	6																	
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	5		5											2	3						
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	11		11	1										3	7	1					
33	Congenital debility and malformations	124	62	62	13	123	1			124												
34	Senility	10	9																			
36	Suicide	19	16	3																		
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	124	85	39	12	1	1	3	3	11	16	12	12	11	20	13	9	12	8			
37	Other diseases	296	169	127	25	31	2	2	5	41	6	11	10	24	33	29	61	53	26	2		
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	3	2	1	1	3				3												
	Total	2061	1132	929	188	284	36	12	18	9	359	35	69	105	155	226	266	358	326	142	20	

Estimated population, 186,319,

Total resident deaths, 2,061.

Rate per 1,000 population, 11.06.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN PRINCETON FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																				
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and over	Unknown	
1	Typhoid fever																									
2	Typhus fever																									
3	Malaria																									
4	Smallpox																									
5	Measles																									
6	Scarlet fever																									
7	Whooping cough	1	1		1			1				1														
8	Diphtheria and croup	1		1										1												
9	Influenza	1	1															1								
10	Asiatic cholera																									
11	Cholera nostras																									
12	Other epidemic diseases																									
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	4	2	2	3									2	2											
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	1	1		1					1			1													
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	1		1	1										1											
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	5	1	4														1	1			2		1		
17	Simple meningitis																									
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	7	1	6	1													2	2			4		1		
19	Organic diseases of the heart	13	6	7	2									1				2	3			2		5		
21	Chronic bronchitis	3	2	1	1													1	1			1		1		
22	Pneumonia	3	1	2	1												1	1			1		1			
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)																									
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	2	1	1																		1		1		
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	1	1		1																					
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	1	1																							
27	Hernia, infestinal obstruction	1		1														1								
28	Cirrhosis of the liver	3	1	2	1																	1				
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	10	4	6	4										1			1	1			1		3		3
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs																									
31	Puerperal septicemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)																									
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor																									
33	Congenital debility and malformations	4	2	2	2								4													
34	Senility	1																								
36	Suicide	3	2	1	1													1	1			1				
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	3	2	1	1													1	1							
37	Other diseases	16	9	7	3							1						2	3			2		1		1
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																									
	Total	85	39	46	22				7	1			2	10			4	5		7	9	12	5	19	12	2

Estimated population, 6,518.

Total resident deaths, 85.

Rate per 1,000 population, 13.04.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN TRENTON FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																						
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown						
						1	Typhoid fever	2	2															1	1			
2	Typhus fever																											
3	Malaria																											
4	Smallpox																											
5	Measles	1	1												1													
6	Scarlet fever																											
7	Whooping cough	9	4	5	1		4	3	2																			
8	Diphtheria and croup	2	2							1												1						
9	Influenza	21	15	6	2		1	1			1							2			2	5	3	4	1	1	1	
10	Asiatic cholera																											
11	Cholera nostras																											
12	Other epidemic diseases	10	4	6			2	2					4							3		2			1			
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	128	83	45	22													11	27	32	19	21	13	4	1			
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	1		1											1													
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	3	3					1					1															
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	119	49	70	2																1	22	26	36	23	1		
17	Simple meningitis	2		2							1		1								1							
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	114	53	61	5										1			1			3	9	17	35	30	16	3	
19	Organic diseases of the heart	242	133	109	15	1							1		3			5			5	13	21	41	64	63	23	3
20	Chronic bronchitis	9	7	2	3		1						1		2							1	2	1	4			
21	Pneumonia	74	46	28	12		9	3	1	3	1	17		2	4			6		5	11	12	9	4	4			
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	79	54	25	9		36	8														5	9	6	8	2	1	
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	9	6	3	1		2						2								1	1	3					
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	34	19	15	2		27	7					34															
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	13	10	3	1					1												2						
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	7	5	2	1																	1		1				
27	Cirrhosis of the liver	15	8	7											1						1	6	4	3				
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	107	54	53	7										1						9	11	21	29	24	5	4	
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	11		11	4																1	5	3	1	1			
30	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	3		3																		1	2					
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	8		8	1																							
32	Congenital debility and malformations	79	42	37	10		78	1					79									3	4	1				
33	Senility	5	1	4																								
34	Suicide	11	10	1																		1				1	1	2
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	90	60	30	8					1	2	2	2	7	13	9	10	8	13	10	5	9	6					
36	Other diseases	208	121	87	18		21	2	2	3	1	29	5	10	8	20	17	20	46	36	16							
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	3	2	1	1		3						3															
	Total	1419	796	623	126		185	28	8	11	5	237		27	49	78	117	153	201	255	209	78	15					

Estimated population, 136,650.

Total resident deaths, 1,419.

Rate per 1,000 population, 10.38.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN CARTERET FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

20 H. R.

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																						
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown						
1	Typhoid fever																											
2	Typhus fever																											
3	Malaria																											
4	Smallpox																											
5	Measles																											
6	Scarlet fever	1	1								1		1															
7	Whooping cough	3	1	2		1	1	1																				
8	Diphtheria and croup	2	1	1				1																				
9	Influenza	3	3			2		1																				
10	Asiatic cholera																											
11	Cholera nostras	3						1																				
12	Other epidemic diseases	4	2	1	1	1					1					1												
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	4	3	1												1												
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	1	1			1					1																	
15	Other forms of tuberculosis																											
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	4	2	2																								
17	Simple meningitis																											
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	4	4													1												
19	Organic diseases of the heart	14	8	6											1													
20	Chronic bronchitis																											
21	Pneumonia	6	1	5		3					3		1															
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	6	4	2	1	3					3																	
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)																											
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	5	3	2		4	1				5																	
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	1		1																								
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction														1													
27	Cirrhosis of the liver	1		1																								
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	6	3	3	1											2												
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	1		1																								
30	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	2		2												2												
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor																											
32	Congenital debility and malformations	12	9	3	1	12																						
33	Senility																											
34	Suicide	2	2													1	1											
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	9	7	2	1							1				2	4											
36	Other diseases	7	5	2		1					1					1	1											
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	1	1																									
38	Total	98	61	37	5	28	2	2	2	1	35	2	2	6	14	16	14	5	4									

Estimated population, 15,111.

Total resident deaths, 98.

Rate per 1,000 population, 6.48.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN NEW BRUNSWICK FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE PERIODS																					
		Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown	
1	Typhoid fever	1	1													1							
2	Typhus fever																						
3	Malaria																						
4	Smallpox																						
5	Measles																						
6	Scarlet fever																						
7	Whooping cough																						
8	Diphtheria and croup	3	2	1					2		2		1										
9	Influenza	2	2													1	1						
10	Asiatic cholera																						
11	Cholera nostras																						
12	Other epidemic diseases	5	1	4				1	1		2						1	2					
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	21	11	10	2							2	6	5	2	1	3	2					
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	3	1	2						1	1			1	1								
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	1		1																			
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	33	16	17									1	4	4	11	7	5	1				
17	Simple meningitis	1		1					1	1													
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	35	26	9	1								4	3	4	8	8	9	3				
19	Organic diseases of the heart	56	25	31	2	1					1		3	1	3	8	13	20	7				
21	Chronic bronchitis	1	1													1	1						
22	Pneumonia	16	10	6	1	4	1		1		6		2		1	1	4	1	1				
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	11	8	3	2	3	1	1	1		6				1	1	2						
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	6	4												1	2	1	2					
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	4	1	3					4														
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	3	1	2																			
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	2		2																			
28	Cirrhosis of the liver	3	1	2											1	1							
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	25	9	16	2																		
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	1		1																			
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	1		1																			
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	1		1																			
33	Congenital debility and malformations	29	19	10							29												
34	Senility																						
35	Suicide	9	7	2											1	2	2	3					
36	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	41	33	8	6				1	2		3	3	8	8	6	3	3	5	1			
37	Other diseases	63	35	28	4	3	1	1			5	1	1	3	3	13	15	13	3	5	1		
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	2	1	1	1											1							
	Total	379	215	164	21	44	3	4	7	2	60	4	14	26	31	48	56	65	52	21	2		

Estimated population, 40,033.

Total resident deaths, 379.

Rate per 1,000 population, 9.46.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN PERTH AMBOY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																																			
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown																			
1	Typhoid fever	1	1																																						
2	Typhus fever	1	1																																						
3	Malaria																																								
4	Smallpox																																								
5	Measles	4	3	1																																					
6	Scarlet fever	1		1																																					
7	Whooping cough	1	1																																						
8	Diphtheria and croup	5	3	2																																					
9	Influenza	5	2	3																																					
10	Asiatic cholera																																								
11	Cholera nostras																																								
12	Other epidemic diseases																																								
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	33	20	13	2																																				
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	2	2																																						
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	2	1	1																																					
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	41	20	21																																					
17	Simple meningitis	2	2		1																																				
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	39	21	18	2																																				
19	Organic diseases of the heart	74	49	25	1																																				
20	Chronic bronchitis	2	1	1																																					
21	Pneumonia	20	8	12	2																																				
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	18	10	8																																					
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	3	3																																						
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	15	8	7																																					
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	6	5	1																																					
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	4	2	2	1																																				
27	Cirrhosis of the liver	3	2	1																																					
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	33	25	8																																					
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	2		2																																					
30	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	1		1																																					
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	5		5	1																																				
32	Congenital debility and malformations	27	11	16	2																																				
33	Senility																																								
34	Suicide	4	4																																						
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	41	33	8	2																																				
36	Other diseases	50	23	27																																					
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	2		2																																					
38	Total	446	260	186	14																																				

Estimated population, 49,110.

Total resident deaths, 446.

Rate per 1,000 population, 9.08.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN SOUTH AMBOY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS													Unknown										
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69		70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over							
1	Typhoid fever																												
2	Typhus fever																												
3	Malaria																												
4	Smallpox																												
5	Measles																												
6	Scarlet fever																												
7	Whooping cough	1						1																					
8	Diphtheria and croup	3	3					1																					
9	Influenza																												
10	Asiatic cholera																												
11	Cholera nostras																												
12	Other epidemic diseases																												
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	6	2	4																									
14	Tuberculosis meningitis																												
15	Other forms of tuberculosis																												
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	7	4	3																									
17	Simple meningitis	1						1																					
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	11	7	4																									
19	Organic diseases of the heart	19	11	8																									
21	Chronic bronchitis																												
22	Pneumonia	4	2	2				1																					
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)																												
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	3	1	2				1																					
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	1	1																										
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	1		1																									
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction																												
28	Cirrhosis of the liver																												
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	7	5	2																									
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs																												
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)																												
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor																												
33	Congenital debility and malformations	8	6	2																									
34	Senility	1	1																										
35	Suicide																												
36	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	5	4	1																									
37	Other diseases	16	10	6																									
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																												
	Total	94	57	37				10	3						13			3	4		6	9	18	20	15	5	1		

Estimated population, 8,581.

Total resident deaths, 94.

Rate per 1,000 population, 10.95.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN MONMOUTH COUNTY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE PERIODS																				
		Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	
1	Typhoid fever	3	1	2	1									1			1					
2	Typhus fever																					
3	Malaria																					
4	Smallpox																					
5	Measles																					
6	Scarlet fever	3	3			1				1	2											
7	Whooping cough	13	6	7	3	8	3			13	1											
8	Diphtheria and croup	14	6	8		2				6	1	1										
9	Influenza	19	8	11	3	3	2		3	1	6	1	1				2					
10	Asiatic cholera																					
11	Cholera nostras																					
12	Other epidemic diseases	8	5	3		1				2	3			3								
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	87	46	41	21	2				2	2		3	23	19	19	14	7				
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	4	3	1						2	2											
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	9	5	4	1					1	1		1	2	1	1	1	2				
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	194	74	120	16					1	1		2	4	6	21	47	64	30	18	2	
17	Simple meningitis	1								1	1											
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	204	88	116	14					1	1				2	13	28	62	62	36	1	
19	Organic diseases of the heart	376	178	198	46	1			1		2	1	10	7	18	34	50	85	93	64	12	
21	Chronic bronchitis	8	4	4						2	2						2	1	2	1		
22	Pneumonia	52	25	27	8	1	1			1	3		1	6	5	11	9	5	7	4	1	
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	57	37	24	9	18	3		1	1	23		1	1	2	5	6	7	8	1	3	
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	25	19	6	4	1					2			1	2	4	9	3	1			
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	22	10	12	2	15	7				22											
26	Appendicitis and typhilitis	24	19	5	5					1	1		1									
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	9	4	5	1					1	1											
28	Cirrhosis of the liver	8	5	3							1											
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	139	71	68	17								1	2	5	10	16	41	37	25	2	
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	8		8	1									1	1	3	2	1				
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	6		6																		
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	16		16	2										4	2						
33	Congenital debility and malformations	79	49	30	12	78		1			79		2	5	7	2						
34	Scallity	8		4	1																	
36	Suicide	20	14	6										2	2	5	4	6	1	3	2	2
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	122	83	39	10		2	3	3	1	9											
37	Other diseases	248	127	121	25	17	3			1	21	4	9	14	14	29	34	37	50	37	8	
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	3	2	1	1	2				2												
Total		1789	892	897	203	149	26	10	9	11	205	29	47	97	106	181	244	346	306	199	29	

Estimated population, 112,793.

Total resident deaths, 1,789.

Rate per 1,000 population, 15.86.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN LONG BRANCH FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																				
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown				
						1	Typhoid fever	1		1														1		
2	Typhus fever																									
3	Malaria																									
4	Smallpox																									
5	Measles																									
6	Scarlet fever																									
7	Whooping cough	1	1																							
8	Diphtheria and croup	1	1						1																	
9	Influenza	1	1																							
10	Asiatic cholera																									
11	Cholera nostras																									
12	Other epidemic diseases	1		1																						
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	9	5	4	2	1						1						3	1	1	2	1				
14	Tuberculosis meningitis																									
15	Other forms of tuberculosis																									
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	22	7	15	1													1	1	2	8	3	2	4	1	
17	Simple meningitis																									
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	13	4	9																	1	2	2	2	3	
19	Organic diseases of the heart	35	17	18	2														1	5	5	7	9	5	3	3
20	Chronic bronchitis	1		1																						
21	Pneumonia	3	1	2	1														1	2						
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	1																								
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	6	3	3					2												1	1	1			
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	3	3		2																1	2	1			
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	2	1	1								2														
26	Appendicitis and typhilitis	3	3		1																					
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction				1																					
28	Cirrhosis of the liver	1		1																						
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	32	16	16	3																2	4	2	8	11	5
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs																									
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	2		2																						
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	2		2																						
33	Congenital debility and malformations	12	8	4	1	12																				
34	Senility																									
35	Suicide	1	1																							
36	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	15	10	5	1																					
37	Other diseases	32	17	15	2	1	1														2	4	8	5	5	3
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	1	1		1	1																				
	Total	201	100	101	19	20	1		1	1	25	4	2	3	16	22	34	33	31	23	5					

Estimated population, 13,692.

Total resident deaths, 201.

Rate per 1,000 population, 14.68.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN RED BANK FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																	
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown	
1	Typhoid fever																						
2	Typhus fever																						
3	Malaria																						
4	Smallpox																						
5	Measles																						
6	Scarlet fever																						
7	Whooping cough																						
8	Diphtheria and croup	1		1				1						1									
9	Influenza																						
10	Asiatic cholera																						
11	Cholera nostras																						
12	Other epidemic diseases	1		1			1				1												
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	6	4	2	1									1	3	2							
14	Tuberculosis meningitis																						
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	1		1											1								
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	16	6	10	2											2	2	9	2	1			
17	Simple meningitis																						
18	Cerebral hemorrhage and softening	19	7	12	6										1	1	4	8	5	1			
19	Organic diseases of the heart	33	15	18	7		1				1					1	2	2	8	11	7	1	
21	Chronic bronchitis																						
22	Pneumonia	2	2		1											1						1	
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculois excepted)																						
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	2	1	1			1	1														1	
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	3	2	1				3															
26	Appendicitis and typhilitis	7	4	3	3																		
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	1	1																				
28	Cirrhosis of the liver	1	1																1				
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	8	2	6														2	4	1			
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	1		1														1					
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)																						
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	2		2												1	1						
33	Congenital debility and malformations	12	9	3	4		12																
34	Senility																						
36	Suicide	1	1															1					
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	11	7	4	1				1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	3		
37	Other diseases	17	8	9	2		2				2	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	3				
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																						
	Total	146	71	75	27	20	2	1		23	3	2	8	11	11	9	29	30	19	1			

Estimated population, 10,683.

Total resident deaths, 146.

Rate per 1,000 population, 13.66.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN MORRIS COUNTY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS														Unknown								
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79		80 to 89	90 and over						
1	Typhoid fever	1	1												1													
2	Typhus fever																											
3	Malaria																											
4	Smallpox																											
5	Measles	1													1													
6	Scarlet fever	1		1																								
7	Whooping cough	3	2	1				2	1				2		4													
8	Diphtheria and croup	10	6	4				1	3				4	3	1													
9	Influenza	18	6	12				4					4		1			2		3	1	5	2					
10	Asiatic cholera																											
11	Cholera nostras	8	2	6									1	2	3	1					1							
12	Other epidemic diseases	8	2	6				1					1		2													
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	63	30	33	3				1			1			2	13	13	8	17	7		2						
14	Tuberculosis meningitis														1			1										
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	5	4	1	1							1						5	13	25	35	25	9					
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	113	52	61	2								3				1											
17	Simple meningitis	4	4		2			1	2				1				3	8	25	17	54	28	2					
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	138	73	65	4			1									3	7	6	16	26	49	46	45	10			
19	Organic diseases of the heart	212	105	107	5			1			1				2	4		3	7	6	16	26	49	46	45	10		
20	Chronic bronchitis	5	4	1	1			1							2													
21	Pneumonia	46	24	22	2						1		2		2	4	5	3	6	13	8	3	1					
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	42	23	19				11	6	1			1	19	1		1		3	1	3	3	8	3				
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	9	7	2	1			1					1				1	1	3	2	1							
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	11	6	5	1			10	1				11															
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	10	6	4											3			1										
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	10	4	6													1		1		2	4	4	1		3		
27	Cirrhosis of the liver	8	7	1	1																							
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	126	73	53	4						1	1		1	2			7	9	18	20	41	26	1				
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	3		3																2								
30	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	1		1															1									
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	7		7														4	3									
32	Congenital debility and malformations	68	41	27	4			68					68															
33	Senility	3		3																						2	1	
34	Suicide	4	4																1	1	2							
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	71	58	13	1			1					2	6	9	6	10	6	11	7	2	5	7	2				
36	Other diseases	166	81	85	10			20	3	2	3		28	7	16	4	12	16	20	21	23	17	2					
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																											
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																											
	Total	1166	623	543	41			122	14	11	6	7	160	25	41	51	70	90	162	179	222	147	19					

Estimated population, 88,867.

Total resident deaths, 1,166.

Rate per 1,000 population, 13.13.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN DOVER FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Male	Female	Total	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																			
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown			
1	Typhoid fever																								
2	Typhus fever																								
3	Malaria																								
4	Smallpox																								
5	Measles																								
6	Scarlet fever																								
7	Whooping cough																								
8	Diphtheria and croup	2	2							1	1														
8	Diphtheria and croup	2	1	1									1												
10	Asiatic cholera																								
11	Cholera nostras																								
12	Other epidemic diseases	2	1	2									2					1							
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	5	2	3											1		3		1						
14	Tuberculosis meningitis																								
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	2	2		1										1										
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	9	5	4														6	1	2					
17	Simple meningitis																								
18	Cerebral hæmorrhage and softening	14	11	3											1			3	5	4					
19	Organic diseases of the heart	14	5	9														2	5	3					
21	Chronic bronchitis																								
22	Pneumonia	3	1	2														1	1						
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	6	3	3						2	2														
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	1		1																					
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	1		1						1															
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	2	2																						
27	Hicrnia, intestinal obstruction	1		1																					
28	Cirrhosis of the liver																								
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	9	5	4										1											
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	1		1																					
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)																								
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor			1																					
33	Congenital debility and malformations	6	5	1						6															
34	Senility																								
36	Suicide	1	1																						
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	9	8	1						1				2			3			1					
37	Other diseases	20	9	11						4	1	1	1		1	2	1	2	5	1					
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																			1					
	Total	112	63	49	1					13	4	2	1	1	21	3	4	6	4	8	13	18	21	13	1

Estimated population, 11,603.

Total resident deaths, 112.

Rate per 1,000 population, 9.65.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN MORRISTOWN FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																			
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown			
1	Typhoid fever																								
2	Typhus fever																								
3	Malaria																								
4	Smallpox																								
5	Measles																								
6	Scarlet fever																								
7	Whooping cough																								
8	Diphtheria and croup	2	1	1																					
9	Influenza	1		1					1																
10	Asiatic cholera																								
11	Cholera nostras													1											
12	Other epidemic diseases	2		2										1											
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	12	3	9	2								1	5	2		3			1					
14	Tuberculosis meningitis																								
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	1		1							1														
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	19	10	9										1	1	3	6								
17	Simple meningitis	2	2				1							1											
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	16	8	8	1					1					4	1	12	3		3					
19	Organic diseases of the heart	30	12	18	1								1	1						5					
20	Chronic bronchitis	3	3							1											1				
21	Pneumonia	7	3	4	1									1	2	1	2								
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	4	3	1											1	1	1								
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	2	2		1											1									
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	2	1	1	1					1															
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	1	1																						
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	2		2										1											
27	Cirrhosis of the liver	2	1	1	1										1	1	1								
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	25	14	11	3									2	1	6	6			4					
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	1		1												1									
30	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)																								
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	1		1											1										
32	Congenital debility and malformations	11	8	3	3							11													
33	Senility	2		2																1	1				
34	Suicide																								
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	10	7	3	1					1	1			2	2	2	1		1	1					
36	Other diseases	35	20	15	8					5	1			6	1	4	5	5	4	5	3				
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																								
	Total	193	99	94	25					20	3	1	1	1	26	4	8	11	17	12	26	35	35	16	3

Estimated population, 12,578.

Total resident deaths, 193.

Rate per 1,000 population, 15.34.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN OCEAN COUNTY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																				
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown				
1	Typhoid fever																									
2	Typhus fever																									
3	Malaria																									
4	Smallpox																									
5	Measles																									
6	Scarlet fever	2		2						1	1					1										
7	Whooping cough	1		1							1															
8	Diphtheria and croup	1		1												1										
9	Influenza	5	4	1																	2	1	1		1	
10	Asiatic cholera																									
11	Cholera nostras																									
12	Other epidemic diseases	1	1																							
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	27	17	10	5											1	2	5	7	4	6	1	1	1	1	1
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	1	1																							
15	Other forms of tuberculosis																									
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	37	16	21	2													3	1	7	15	7	4			
17	Simple meningitis	1	1								1															
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	46	22	24	3													1	7	14	15	7	7	2		
19	Organic diseases of the heart	85	57	28	4						1						2	8	12	20	20	17	2			
20	Chronic bronchitis	4	1	3							1					2	1							1		
21	Pneumonia	13	7	6	2						1							2		4	2	2	2			
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	12	9	3	1						1					2		2	1	1	2	2	1		1	
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	4	3	1	1											1										
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	5	3	2	1						4	1													1	
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	2	2																							
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	2		2																						
27	Cirrhosis of the liver	1		1																						
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	37	18	19	1																					
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs																									
30	Puerperal septicemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)																									
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	1		1																						
32	Congenital debility and malformations	23	16	7	3																					
33	Senility	1		1																						
34	Suicide	8	5	3																						
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	27	17	10	2						1	1	2			2	2	1	1	5	5	3	4	1	1	
36	Other diseases	42	22	20	1						1	1	2			2	4	1	3	3	4	4	4	9	7	1
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	1	1										1													
Total		393	226	167	26		34	4	2	2	2	44	10	13	15	28	30	55	71	70	52	5				

Estimated population, 22,800.

Total resident deaths, 393.

Rate per 1,000 population, 17.23.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN PASSAIC COUNTY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																					
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown					
1	Typhoid fever	1	1																								
2	Typhus fever																										
3	Malaria	1		1																							
4	Smallpox																										
5	Measles	1																									
6	Scarlet fever	17	10	7																							
7	Whooping cough	9	5	4	1	6	2	2																			
8	Diphtheria and croup	22	12	10		3	3	1																			
9	Influenza	33	24	9		7		1	1																		
10	Asiatic cholera																										
11	Cholera nostras																										
12	Other epidemic diseases	14	5	9		1	2		1																		
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	145	77	68	7	2	2	2																			
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	12	6	6	1	1	1																				
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	15	8	7		1	1																				
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	287	124	163	7				1																		
17	Simple meningitis	10	6	4		4	1		2																		
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	242	109	133	8	1																					
19	Organic diseases of the heart	544	285	259	15	2	3																				
21	Chronic bronchitis	20	8	12	2	4	1	1																			
22	Pneumonia	137	90	57	7	14	6	2	4	3	29	2	1	7	17	24	10	21	16	8	2						
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	195	54	51	4	31	8	4		1	44	3	2	1	5	8	7	15	13	6	1						
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	30	24	6	1	1				1	2		2	2	3	9	8	2	1	1							
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	48	25	22	2	41	7				48																
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	55	33	22	1			1			1	7	10	8	11	5	5	5	1	2							
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	29	21	8	1	4					4				1	1	7	9	7								
28	Cirrhosis of the liver	18	12	6								1	1	1	2	3	4	5	1								
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	234	106	128	7	1			1		2		4	6	15	23	41	56	57	25	5						
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	11		11	1										2	4	2		2	1							
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	13		13																							
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	20		20	2																						
33	Congenital debility and malformations	140	80	60	5	140					140																
34	Senility	17	8	9	1																						
36	Suicide	44	27	17																							
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	229	171	58	9	3	3		1	7	14	24	27	24	30	29	41	23	13	3	1						
37	Other diseases	442	230	212	10	26	4	2	3	3	38	10	22	13	26	52	84	97	70	26	4						
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	4	4			3			1		4																
	Total	2949	1556	1393	92	292	46	20	19	19	396	71	121	149	218	306	476	554	431	197	30						

Estimated population, 292,602.

Total resident deaths, 2,949.

Rate per 1,000 population, 10.07.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN CLIFTON FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																		
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown		
1	Typhoid fever																							
2	Typhus fever																							
3	Malaria																							
4	Smallpox																							
5	Measles																							
6	Scarlet fever	1		1					1															
7	Whooping cough	3						1	1	1														
8	Diphtheria and croup	1	2	1																				
9	Influenza	3	3													2		1						
10	Asiatic cholera																							
11	Cholera nostras																							
12	Other epidemic diseases	3		1								2									1			
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	16	5	11								4		3	1	2	5						1	
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	1	1					1								1								
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	1	1																			1		
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	22	10	12				1	1						2	1	6	5			7			
17	Simple meningitis	1	1					1			1													
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	17	6	11						1	2				2	3	3	5			4			
19	Organic diseases of the heart	52	35	17				1	2				4	3	2	6	8	12			7		7	
21	Chronic bronchitis	2	1	1											1	1	1	1						
22	Pneumonia	13	7	6				1	2		1			1	3	1	1	1			2			
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	17	12	5				9				9	2			1	2			3				
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	3	2	1										1										
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	2	1	1				3				3				2								
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	5	3	2											1	1	1	1						
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	3	3														2				1			
28	Cirrhosis of the liver	2	1	1												2								
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	35	15	20				1				1		1	4	1	11	6			4		5	1
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	3		3											1	1					1			
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	3		3												2		1						
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor																							
33	Congenital debility and malformations	27	13	14				27				27												
34	Senility	3	1	2																			3	
35	Suicide	2														1					1			
36	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	21	17	4							1	1	7	1		3	1	7			1			
37	Other diseases	45	21	24				2	1		1	4	2	3		2	5	10			6		2	1
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																							
	Total	318	163	155				47	7	2	3	3	62	11	16	12	29	28	58	45	38	15	4	

Estimated population, 37,750.

Total resident deaths, 318.

Rate per 1,000 population, 8.42.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN SALEM COUNTY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

21 H. R.

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS														Unknown																					
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79		80 to 89	90 and over																			
1	Typhoid fever	2		2																																					
2	Typhus fever																2																								
3	Malaria	1		1																																					
4	Smallpox																																								
5	Measles																																								
6	Scarlet fever	1	1																																						
7	Whooping cough	1							1							1																									
8	Diphtheria and croup	4	2	2	1				1							2																									
9	Influenza	12	4	8	2				2							1																									
10	Asiatic cholera																																								
11	Cholera nostras																																								
12	Other epidemic diseases	1	1								1																														
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	18	8	10	6											1		8		2	2																				
14	Tuberculosis meningitis																																								
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	2	1	1	2																																				
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	40	11	29																																					
17	Simple meningitis																																								
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	27	13	14	4																																				
19	Organic diseases of the heart	84	49	35	13											2		5		2	3																				
20	Chronic bronchitis	5		5																																					
21	Pneumonia	18	9	9	4				2																																
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)																																								
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	11	5	6	2				5																																
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	6	3	3	1				1																																
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	2	1	1																																					
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	2	1	1	1																																				
27	Cirrhosis of the liver	5	2	3																																					
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	53	31	22	7																																				
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs										1																														
30	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	4		4	2																																				
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	3		3	1																																				
32	Congenital debility and malformations	12	9	3	2				12																																
33	Senility	4	2	2																																					
34	Suicide	6	4	2																																					
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	36	29	7	7				1																																
36	Other diseases	56	39	17	7				1																																
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																																								
	Total	420	230	190	62				27			4		1		5		1		87			7		17		25		24		37		48		79		82		55		9

Estimated population, 43,967.

Total resident deaths, 420.

Rate per 1,000 population, 9.55.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN SALEM CITY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged international List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	AGE PERIODS																
						Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown
1	Typhoid fever																					
2	Typhus fever																					
3	Malaria																					
4	Smallpox																					
5	Measles																					
6	Scarlet fever																					
7	Whooping cough																					
8	Diphtheria and croup	1	1		1							1										
9	Influenza	3		3															1		1	
10	Asiatic cholera												1									
11	Cholera nostras																					
12	Other epidemic diseases																					
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	9	5	4	6									4	2	2	1					
14	Tuberculosis meningitis																					
15	Other forms of tuberculosis																					
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	11	2	9												1	2	3	5			
17	Simple meningitis	9	5	4	1												3	1	4	1		
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	19	11	8	4									1	1	3	2	3	6	3		
19	Organic diseases of the heart	1		1														1				
21	Chronic bronchitis	5	3	2	1										2	1		2				
22	Pneumonia	5	3	2	1											2	1					
23	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	6	3	3	1	2					2					2	1	1				
24	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)																					
25	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	3	1	2	1	1	2				3											
26	Appendicitis and typhlitis	2	1	1	1									1	1							
27	Hernia, intestinal obstruction																					
28	Cirrhosis of the liver																					
29	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	15	5	8	4											1	5	4	2	1		
30	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs																					
31	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)																					
32	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor																					
33	Congenital debility and malformations	4	3	1	1	4					4											
34	Senility																					
36	Suicide	1	1																	1		
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	4	4		1								1	1								
37	Other diseases	17	13	4	4	1					1				2	4	2	4	4			
38	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																					
	Total	108	58	50	25	9	2				11	1	1	7	8	11	17	20	20	9	3	

Estimated population, 8,066.

Total resident deaths, 108.

Rate per 1,000 population, 13.38.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN SUSSEX COUNTY FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE PERIODS																				
		Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown
1	Typhoid fever																					
2	Typhus fever																					
3	Malaria																					
4	Smallpox																					
5	Measles																					
6	Scarlet fever																					
7	Whooping cough	1	1			1				1												
8	Diphtheria and croup																					
9	Influenza	3	3			1	1			2							1					
10	Asiatic cholera																					
11	Cholera nostras																					
12	Other epidemic diseases	7	6	1		2		1		3	1		1			1			1			
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	16	7	9								2	4	4	1		2	2	1			
14	Tuberculosis meningitis																					
15	Other forms of tuberculosis																					
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	38	12	26			1			1			1	1	4	7	14	7	2	1		
17	Simple meningitis	1	1			1				1												
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	40	17	23											1	4	6	21	8	4		
19	Organic diseases of the heart	77	36	41							1			2	3	3	17	32	15	1		
20	Chronic bronchitis	3	1	2																		
21	Pneumonia	24	19	5		1	2			3		1		4	2	8	5	5	1			
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	12	9	3		5	1			7					1	1	1	1		1		
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	4	3	1		1				1					2	1	1					
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	5	2	3		4	1			5												
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	7	6	1						1			1	1		2	2					
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	3	3				1			1				1				1				
27	Cirrhosis of the liver	2	2														1		1			
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	15	7	8									2			1	3	6	2	1		
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	3		3											1							
30	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	3		3														2				
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	4		4										2	2							
32	Congenital debility and malformations	22	14	8	1	22				22												
33	Senility	2	1	1																	2	
34	Suicide	4	4																		1	
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	30	22	8		1	1	1	1	5	4	3	4	2	2	6	1			3		
36	Other diseases	42	28	14			1		1	2		4	3	5	5	1	5	12	6			
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases																					
	Total	368	204	164	1	39	8	3	3	2	55	6	10	20	23	23	35	56	90	42	8	

Estimated population, 24,905.

Total resident deaths, 368.

Rate per 1,000 population, 14.77.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN ELIZABETH FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE PERIODS																												
		Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	6 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 to 84	85 and over	Unknown	
1	Typhoid fever	1	1																											
2	Typhus fever																													
3	Malaria																													
4	Smallpox																													
5	Measles	1	1																											
6	Scarlet fever																													
7	Whooping cough	10	6	4	1	7	3																							
8	Diphtheria and croup	11	5	6	1	1	2	1	1	5	3	3																		
9	Influenza	9	7	2	2	2	1			3	1	1																		
10	Asiatic cholera																													
11	Cholera nostras																													
12	Other epidemic diseases	11	9	2	1	1				2	3	1	2																	
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	95	64	31	11	1				1		7	23	22	18	18	6													
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	9	6	3	2	1	3	2		6	1	1																		
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	3	2	1	1		1			1																				
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	104	55	49	7																									
17	Simple meningitis	3	1	2		1				1	1																			
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	81	44	37																										
19	Organic diseases of the heart	183	93	90	10	1				1	6	4	6	11	20	34	43	42	16											
20	Chronic bronchitis	3	1	2		1				1																				
21	Pneumonia	74	46	28	7	8	8	1		1	18	3	9	6	15	10	8	4	1											
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	44	28	16	2	13	4		1	1	19	3	1	2	1	3	4	4	3	4										
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	9	6	3	1																									
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	22	11	11	3	18	4			22																				
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	12	8	4	1																									
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	8	4	4																										
27	Cirrhosis of the liver	6	4	2																										
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	25	55	20	3		1			1																				
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	3		3																										
30	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	12		12	1																									
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	6		6																										
32	Congenital debility and malformations	59	29	30	8	59				59																				
33	Senility	2		2	1																									
34	Suicide	15	10	5																										
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	59	69	20	4					2	3	3	8	6	4	9	15	12	17	8	3	2								
36	Other diseases	136	75	61	10	21	2	2	2	1	28	3	6	6	11	17	23	19	19	4										
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	9	5	4	1	6																								
	Total	1116	645	471	78	140	29	10	8	7	194	26	40	72	103	132	189	166	139	53	2									

Estimated population, 113,065.

Total resident deaths, 1,116.

Rate per 1,000 population, 9.87.

TABULATION OF DEATHS IN PLAINFIELD FOR 1927, ACCORDING TO THE ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

22 H. R. Abridged International List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE PERIODS																					
		Total	Male	Female	Color, if other than white	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Under 5 years	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and over	Unknown	
1	Typhoid fever																						
2	Typhus fever																						
3	Malaria																						
4	Smallpox																						
5	Measles																						
6	Scarlet fever	1		1									1										
7	Whooping cough	1		1																			
8	Diphtheria and croup	1	1																				
9	Influenza	4	1	3	1					1													
10	Asiatic cholera														1			1					
11	Cholera nostras																						
12	Other epidemic diseases	2	2										1		1								
13	Tuberculosis of the lungs	26	13	13	9	1				1		2	8	10	1	2	1	1					
14	Tuberculosis meningitis	2	2																				
15	Other forms of tuberculosis	2	2		1								1	1	1								
16	Cancer and other malignant tumors	45	20	25	6								1	1	7	8	12	10	4	2			
17	Simple meningitis																						
18	Cerebral haemorrhage and softening	28	15	23	4						1			1	4	4	7	10	10	1			
19	Organic diseases of the heart	76	39	37	8						1	1	4	5	8	14	15	21	6	1			
20	Chronic bronchitis	1	1																				
21	Pneumonia	16	10	6	2	1	1								3	2	4	1	1				
22	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	21	13	8	8	4	4								2	2	1	4					
23	Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	5	3	2									1										
24	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	2	1	1	1	2																	
25	Appendicitis and typhlitis	8	5	3	2			1				1		3		1							
26	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	1		1									1										
27	Cirrhosis of the liver	3	1	2											1	1	1						
28	Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	32	17	15	6								1	2	5	6	9	5	3	1			
29	Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs	2		2	1										1	1							
30	Puerperal septicaemia (puerperal fever, peritonitis)	2		2	1									2									
31	Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy & labor	3		3											3								
32	Congenital debility and malformations	16	11	5	3	15					15	1											
33	Senility																						
34	Suicide	3	1	2											1	1	1						
35	Violent deaths (suicide excepted)	29	20	9	5	4	1	1			1	3	2	5	2	6	6	3		1			
36	Other diseases	46	25	21	6	4	1	1			6		2	2	3	8	8	9	7	1			
37	Unknown or ill-defined diseases	1		1	1	1					1												
	Total	387	201	186	66	29	6	2	1	1	39	7	8	26	30	47	57	64	66	36	7		

Estimated population, 33,220.

Total resident deaths, 387.

Rate per 1,000 population, 11.64.

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