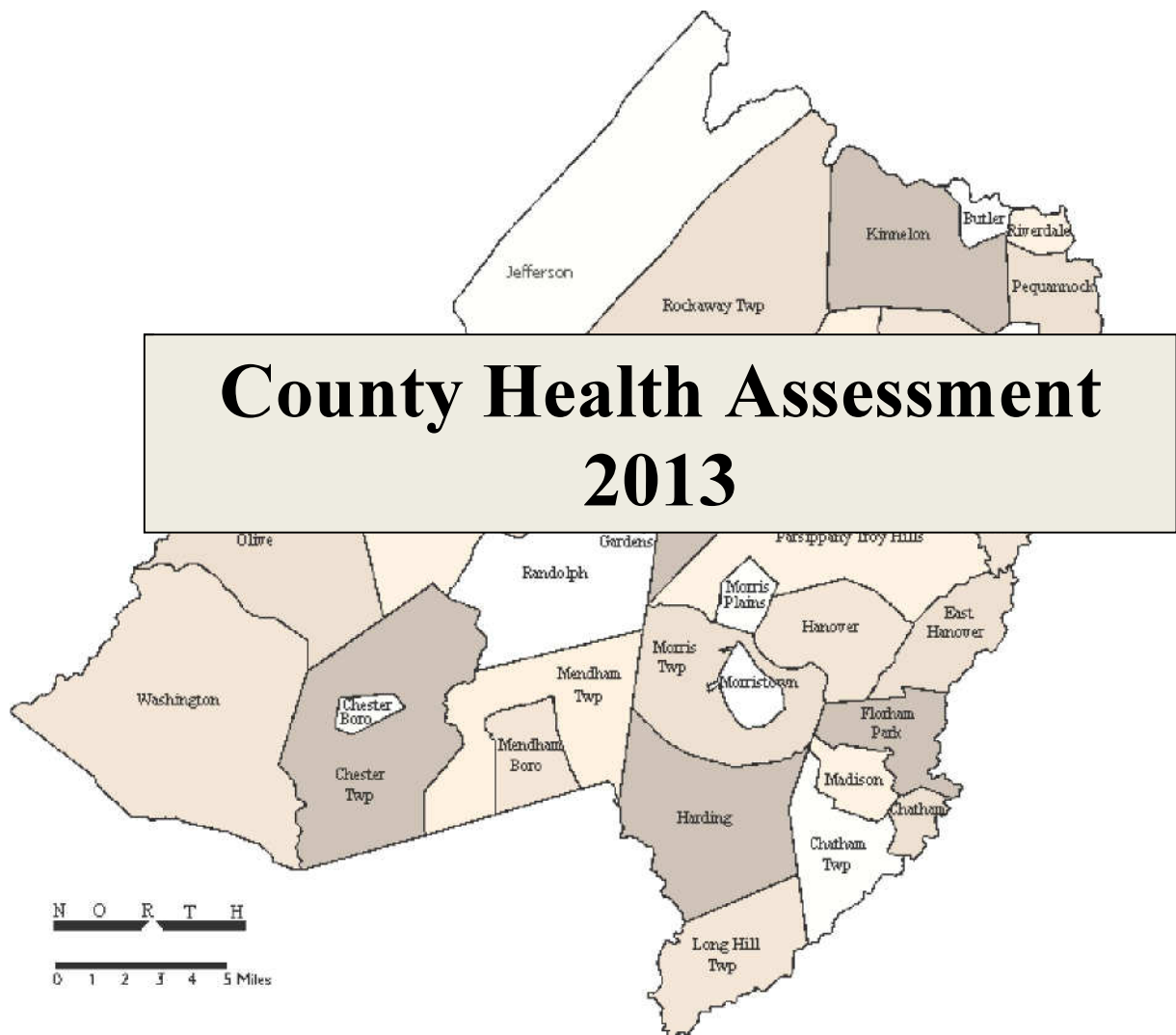


Morris Regional Public Health Partnership, Inc.



The following reports are contained in this file and contain detailed information on subject matter:

- Asthma
- Cancer
- Cardiac Stroke
- Communicable and Reportable Disease
- Demographic Information
- Diabetes
- Environmental
- Mortality and Natality
- Obesity
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases
- Substance Abuse

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Demographic Overview

A. General Population

Dem Table 1: New Jersey and Morris County Population by Race and Racial Subcategories, 2000 and 2010								
	New Jersey				Morris County			
	2000		2010		2000		2010	
Race	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total population	8,200,595	97.5	8,791,894	100.0	470,212	100.0	492,276	100.0
One Race	6,104,705	72.6	8,551,591	97.3	462,886	98.4	481,933	97.9
White	1,141,821	13.6	6,029,248	68.6	410,042	87.2	406,683	82.6
Black or African American	19,492	0.2	1,204,826	13.7	13,181	2.8	15,360	3.1
American Indian and Alaska Native	480,276	5.7	29,026	0.3	572	0.1	805	0.2
Asian	169,180	2.0	725,726	8.3	29,432	6.3	44,069	9.0
Asian Indian	100,355	1.2	292,256	3.3	10,966	2.3	19,896	4.0
Chinese	85,245	1.0	134,442	1.5	9,637	2.0	11,531	2.3
Filipino	14,672	0.2	110,650	1.3	2,994	0.6	4,552	0.9
Japanese	65,349	0.8	13,146	0.1	683	0.1	522	0.1
Korean	15,180	0.2	93,679	1.1	2,536	0.5	3,219	0.7
Vietnamese	30,295	0.4	20,628	0.2	881	0.2	1,135	0.2
Other Asian	3,329	0.0	60,925	0.7	1,735	0.4	3,214	0.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	634	0.0	3,043	0.0	188	0.0	106	0.0
Native Hawaiian	779	0.0	674	0.0	26	0.0	21	0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	563	0.0	915	0.0	26	0.0	35	0.0
Samoan	1,353	0.0	234	0.0	34	0.0	11	0.0
Other Pacific Islander	450,972	5.4	1,220	0.0	102	0.0	39	0.0
Some Other Race	213,755	2.5	559,722	6.4	9,471	2.0	14,910	3.0
Two or More Races	8,200,595	97.5	240,303	2.7	7,326	1.6	10,343	2.1
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:								
White	6,261,187	74.4	6,210,995	70.6	416,059	88.5	415,379	84.4
Black or African American	1,211,750	14.4	1,300,363	14.8	14,733	3.1	18,374	3.7
American Indian and Alaska Native	49,104	0.6	70,716	0.8	1,676	0.4	2,264	0.5
Asian	524,356	6.2	795,163	9.0	31,965	6.8	48,611	9.9

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10,065	0.1	12,999	0.1	433	0.1	405	0.1
Some Other Race	583,527	6.9	660,171	7.5	12,999	2.8	18,180	3.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Census

Dem Table 2: New Jersey and Morris County Population by Race and Hispanic Origin in 2000 and 2010

	New Jersey					Morris County				
	2000		2010		Numeric Change	2000		2010		Numeric Change
	Persons	% of Total Population	Persons	% of Total Population		Persons	% of Total Population	Persons	% of Total Population	
Total population	8,414,350	100.0%	8,791,894	100.0%	377,544	470,212	100.0%	492,276	100.0%	22,064
Not Hispanic or Latino										
White	5,557,209	66.0%	5,214,878	59.3%	-342,331	385,582	82.0%	369,551	75.1%	-16,031
Black or African American	1,096,171	13.0%	1,125,401	12.8%	29,230	12,506	2.7%	14,134	2.9%	1,628
American Indian and Alaska Native	11,338	0.1%	12,227	0.1%	889	379	0.1%	369	0.1%	-10
Asian	477,012	5.7%	719,827	8.2%	242,815	29,310	6.2%	43,862	8.9%	14,552
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2,175	0.0%	1,963	0.0%	-212	148	0.0%	70	0.0%	-78
Some other race	19,565	0.2%	27,610	0.3%	8,045	646	0.1%	806	0.2%	160
Two or more races	133,689	1.6%	134,844	1.5%	1,155	5,015	1.1%	7,002	1.4%	1,987
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1,117,191	13.3%	1,555,144	17.7%	437,953	36,626	7.8%	56,482	11.5%	19,856

Source: Morris County Department of Planning and Development
June 2011

Tables Revised:

NOTE: The 2000 population count for New Jersey was revised by the Census Bureau under the CQR Program after the initial release of the Census figures however, these revisions were not included in other enumerated data (including this table). See notes and corrections.

Dem Table 3: Morris County Municipalities Race and Ethnic Populations, 2010

	Total	White alone	Black or African American alone	American Indian and Alaska Native alone	Asian alone	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	Some other race alone	Two or more races:
Boonton town	8,405 (+/-29)	6,284 (+/-622)	814 (+/-677)	0 (+/-123)	1,034 (+/-340)	0 (+/-123)	231 (+/-171)	42 (+/-39)
Boonton township	4,269 (+/-24)	4,014 (+/-169)	58 (+/-71)	0 (+/-123)	110 (+/-97)	0 (+/-123)	0 (+/-123)	87 (+/-86)
Butler borough	7,515 (+/-29)	6,970 (+/-206)	83 (+/-78)	22 (+/-35)	204 (+/-178)	0 (+/-123)	141 (+/-69)	95 (+/-65)
Chatham borough	8,892 (+/-30)	7,993 (+/-229)	0 (+/-123)	11 (+/-17)	439 (+/-169)	0 (+/-123)	168 (+/-104)	281 (+/-150)
Chatham township	10,426 (+/-20)	9,569 (+/-278)	123 (+/-144)	33 (+/-50)	525 (+/-178)	0 (+/-123)	20 (+/-29)	156 (+/-110)
Chester borough	1,432 (+/-89)	1,223 (+/-94)	3 (+/-4)	8 (+/-13)	62 (+/-36)	0 (+/-123)	109 (+/-105)	27 (+/-19)
Chester township	7,758 (+/-18)	7,428 (+/-139)	15 (+/-24)	0 (+/-123)	171 (+/-76)	0 (+/-123)	39 (+/-44)	105 (+/-91)
Denville township	16,535 (+/-30)	14,652 (+/-439)	458 (+/-301)	75 (+/-81)	956 (+/-284)	0 (+/-123)	141 (+/-164)	253 (+/-172)
Dover town	18,222 (+/-66)	10,182 (+/-1,068)	606 (+/-214)	397 (+/-244)	538 (+/-266)	0 (+/-123)	5,310 (+/-957)	1,189 (+/-482)
East Hanover township	11,232 (+/-23)	9,953 (+/-230)	90 (+/-106)	12 (+/-21)	1,146 (+/-232)	0 (+/-123)	24 (+/-38)	7 (+/-13)
Florham Park borough	11,494 (+/-39)	10,437 (+/-233)	211 (+/-103)	0 (+/-123)	811 (+/-216)	10 (+/-17)	14 (+/-20)	11 (+/-17)
Hanover township	13,622 (+/-26)	11,404 (+/-381)	181 (+/-136)	0 (+/-123)	1,690 (+/-309)	0 (+/-123)	194 (+/-159)	153 (+/-84)
Harding township	3,758 (+/-23)	3,408 (+/-256)	191 (+/-235)	0 (+/-123)	95 (+/-85)	0 (+/-123)	31 (+/-49)	33 (+/-39)
Jefferson township	21,093 (+/-29)	18,732 (+/-486)	749 (+/-407)	169 (+/-176)	830 (+/-269)	0 (+/-123)	203 (+/-115)	410 (+/-180)
Kinnelon borough	10,176 (+/-19)	9,801 (+/-172)	0 (+/-123)	7 (+/-12)	252 (+/-122)	0 (+/-123)	0 (+/-123)	116 (+/-114)
Lincoln Park borough	10,630 (+/-19)	9,206 (+/-430)	281 (+/-125)	11 (+/-18)	951 (+/-360)	0 (+/-123)	110 (+/-94)	71 (+/-70)
Long Hill township	8,739 (+/-20)	7,780 (+/-287)	52 (+/-61)	0 (+/-123)	742 (+/-237)	0 (+/-123)	67 (+/-85)	98 (+/-94)
Madison borough	15,846 (+/-24)	13,962 (+/-467)	402 (+/-179)	36 (+/-41)	1,181 (+/-363)	0 (+/-123)	165 (+/-190)	100 (+/-69)
Mendham borough	5,022 (+/-18)	4,741 (+/-203)	27 (+/-49)	0 (+/-123)	54 (+/-62)	0 (+/-123)	111 (+/-177)	89 (+/-132)
Mendham township	5,825 (+/-350)	5,353 (+/-241)	0 (+/-123)	0 (+/-123)	309 (+/-191)	0 (+/-123)	48 (+/-62)	115 (+/-82)
Mine Hill township	3,663 (+/-21)	3,330 (+/-185)	81 (+/-115)	0 (+/-123)	191 (+/-131)	0 (+/-123)	44 (+/-73)	17 (+/-25)

Dem Table 3: Morris County Municipalities Race and Ethnic Populations, 2010

	Total	White alone	Black or African American alone	American Indian and Alaska Native alone	Asian alone	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	Some other race alone	Two or more races:
Montville township	21,468 (+/-36)	17,495 (+/-450)	209 (+/-196)	19 (+/-26)	3,263 (+/-460)	0 (+/-123)	74 (+/-60)	408 (+/-221)
Morris township	22,223 (+/-39)	19,264 (+/-639)	1,282 (+/-380)	0 (+/-123)	1,170 (+/-412)	9 (+/-14)	144 (+/-99)	354 (+/-205)
Morris Plains borough	5,558 (+/-32)	5,033 (+/-264)	296 (+/-266)	0 (+/-123)	105 (+/-80)	0 (+/-123)	44 (+/-51)	80 (+/-74)
Morristown town	18,457 (+/-27)	13,458 (+/-789)	2,850 (+/-538)	46 (+/-44)	511 (+/-222)	401 (+/-424)	1,024 (+/-581)	167 (+/-95)
Mountain Lakes borough	4,183 (+/-24)	3,679 (+/-148)	24 (+/-38)	0 (+/-123)	432 (+/-130)	0 (+/-123)	0 (+/-123)	48 (+/-51)
Mount Arlington borough	4,992 (+/-26)	4,505 (+/-228)	179 (+/-117)	0 (+/-123)	226 (+/-177)	0 (+/-123)	82 (+/-117)	0 (+/-123)
Mount Olive township	27,482 (+/-33)	22,955 (+/-656)	1,260 (+/-385)	0 (+/-123)	1,652 (+/-374)	47 (+/-83)	1,034 (+/-423)	534 (+/-221)
Netcong borough	3,247 (+/-17)	2,857 (+/-206)	262 (+/-152)	0 (+/-123)	0 (+/-123)	0 (+/-123)	128 (+/-154)	0 (+/-123)
Parsippany-Troy Hills township	52,854 (+/-36)	34,240 (+/-959)	1,255 (+/-414)	0 (+/-123)	15,197 (+/-757)	0 (+/-123)	1,626 (+/-454)	536 (+/-185)
Pequannock township	15,245 (+/-48)	14,842 (+/-181)	24 (+/-37)	0 (+/-123)	248 (+/-148)	0 (+/-123)	80 (+/-65)	51 (+/-44)
Randolph township	25,650 (+/-34)	21,223 (+/-511)	493 (+/-251)	0 (+/-123)	3,051 (+/-368)	0 (+/-123)	416 (+/-282)	467 (+/-291)
Riverdale borough	3,372 (+/-22)	3,210 (+/-140)	0 (+/-123)	0 (+/-123)	19 (+/-22)	0 (+/-123)	143 (+/-147)	0 (+/-123)
Rockaway borough	6,458 (+/-17)	5,470 (+/-306)	110 (+/-112)	0 (+/-123)	526 (+/-181)	0 (+/-123)	327 (+/-271)	25 (+/-45)
Rockaway township	24,020 (+/-36)	20,582 (+/-544)	710 (+/-412)	55 (+/-74)	1,888 (+/-319)	0 (+/-123)	465 (+/-222)	320 (+/-179)
Roxbury township	23,388 (+/-64)	19,612 (+/-610)	1,001 (+/-443)	0 (+/-123)	1,779 (+/-457)	0 (+/-123)	610 (+/-245)	386 (+/-176)
Victory Gardens borough	1,742 (+/-102)	949 (+/-133)	234 (+/-79)	13 (+/-18)	42 (+/-33)	0 (+/-123)	451 (+/-107)	53 (+/-38)
Washington township	18,422 (+/-28)	17,590 (+/-261)	279 (+/-184)	67 (+/-60)	258 (+/-122)	0 (+/-123)	128 (+/-102)	100 (+/-84)
Wharton borough	6,496 (+/-31)	4,664 (+/-516)	255 (+/-234)	45 (+/-65)	141 (+/-140)	0 (+/-123)	929 (+/-433)	462 (+/-279)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey

Dem Table 4: Morris County Total Population and Population Density by Municipality, 2000 and 2010

Municipality	Total Population		Change		Land Area in Square Miles	Population per Square Mile	
	2000	2010	Numeric	%		2000	2010
Boonton	8,496	8,347	-149	-1.8%	2.34	3,638	3,575
Boonton Twp.	4,287	4,263	-24	-0.6%	8.24	520	517
Butler	7,420	7,539	119	1.6%	2.04	3,645	3,703
Chatham Boro.	8,460	8,962	502	5.9%	2.37	3,565	3,776
Chatham Twp.	10,086	10,452	366	3.6%	8.98	1,123	1,164
Chester Boro.	1,635	1,649	14	0.9%	1.59	1,026	1,035
Chester Twp.	7,282	7,838	556	7.6%	29.38	248	267
Denville	15,824	16,635	811	5.1%	11.87	1,333	1,402
Dover	18,188	18,157	-31	-0.2%	2.68	6,777	6,766
East Hanover	11,393	11,157	-236	-2.1%	7.89	1,444	1,414
Florham Park	10,296	11,696	1,400	13.6%	7.29	1,413	1,605
Hanover	12,898	13,712	814	6.3%	10.52	1,225	1,303
Harding	3,180	3,838	658	20.7%	19.92	160	193
Jefferson	19,717	21,314	1,597	8.1%	39.13	504	545
Kinnelon	9,365	10,248	883	9.4%	17.99	521	570
Lincoln Park	10,930	10,521	-409	-3.7%	6.38	1,713	1,649
Long Hill	8,777	8,702	-75	-0.9%	11.85	741	734
Madison	15,460	15,845	385	2.5%	4.21	3,676	3,768
Mendham Boro.	5,097	4,981	-116	-2.3%	5.95	857	837
Mendham Twp.	5,400	5,869	469	8.7%	17.87	302	328
Mine Hill	3,679	3,651	-28	-0.8%	2.94	1,251	1,242
Montville	20,839	21,528	689	3.3%	18.48	1,128	1,165
Morris Twp.	21,427	22,306	879	4.1%	15.62	1,372	1,428
Morris Plains	5,236	5,532	296	5.7%	2.56	2,048	2,163
Morristown	18,544	18,411	-133	-0.7%	2.93	6,330	6,285
Mountain Lakes	4,256	4,160	-96	-2.3%	2.62	1,627	1,590
Mount Arlington	4,663	5,050	387	8.3%	2.17	2,147	2,325
Mount Olive	24,193	28,117	3,924	16.2%	29.41	823	956
Netcong	3,236	3,232	-4	-0.1%	0.84	3,833	3,828
Parsippany	50,649	53,238	2,589	5.1%	23.56	2,149	2,259
Pequannock	13,888	15,540	1,652	11.9%	6.75	2,058	2,303
Randolph	24,847	25,734	887	3.6%	20.82	1,193	1,236
Riverdale	2,498	3,559	1,061	42.5%	2.01	1,240	1,767
Rockaway Boro.	6,473	6,438	-35	-0.5%	2.07	3,124	3,107
Rockaway Twp.	22,930	24,156	1,226	5.3%	41.40	554	583
Roxbury	23,227	23,324	97	0.4%	20.83	1,115	1,120
Victory Gardens	1,546	1,520	-26	-1.7%	0.15	10,597	10,419
Washington	17,592	18,533	941	5.3%	44.39	396	418
Wharton	6,298	6,522	224	3.6%	2.15	2,935	3,039
Morris County	470,212	492,276	22,064	4.7%	460.18	1,022	1,070
New Jersey	8,414,347	8,791,894	377,547	4.5%	7,354.22	1,144	1,195

Source: Morris County Department of Planning and Development

Dem Table 5: Morris County Population Forecasts by Municipality, 2010- 2035

Municipality	2010 Population	2015 Population	2020 Population	2025 Population	2030 Population	2035 Population
Boonton	8,620	8,721	8,646	8,599	8,743	8,743
Boonton Twp.	4,438	4,575	4,691	4,895	5,049	5,049
Butler	7,876	8,011	7,990	8,029	8,113	8,113
Chatham Boro.	6,897	6,807	6,719	6,736	7,308	8,711
Chatham Twp.	10,242	10,177	10,049	10,033	11,295	10,889
Chester Boro.	1,669	1,687	1,685	1,689	1,687	1,687
Chester Twp.	7,795	8,117	7,829	7,754	8,338	8,338
Denville	16,234	16,606	16,505	16,617	17,042	17,042
Dover	20,035	20,470	20,208	20,189	20,610	20,610
East Hanover	11,591	11,594	11,471	11,468	12,824	12,661
Florham Park	15,193	15,193	15,193	15,193	15,193	15,193
Hanover	13,560	13,798	13,620	13,554	14,434	14,434
Harding	3,340	3,482	3,612	3,836	3,798	3,798
Jefferson	21,066	20,807	20,440	20,352	22,284	22,284
Kinnelon	9,585	9,727	9,729	9,901	9,888	9,888
Lincoln Park	11,048	10,958	10,815	10,797	12,152	12,503
Long Hill	8,917	9,108	9,100	9,209	10,358	10,713
Madison	16,675	17,067	17,050	17,360	18,233	18,233
Mendham Boro.	5,221	5,143	5,044	5,017	5,267	5,267
Mendham Twp.	5,812	5,883	5,670	5,597	6,077	6,077
Mine Hill	3,728	3,815	3,894	3,872	3,872	3,872
Montville	21,285	21,764	22,034	22,560	22,962	22,962
Morris Twp.	21,713	22,150	22,439	22,416	22,416	22,416
Morris Plains	5,184	5,085	4,984	4,976	5,603	5,875
Morristown	19,713	20,193	20,027	20,148	22,253	22,218
Mountain Lakes	4,452	4,426	4,348	4,325	4,507	4,507
Mount Arlington	4,988	5,088	5,176	5,312	5,926	5,774
Mount Olive	25,322	25,733	25,995	26,497	26,413	26,413
Netcong	3,325	3,407	3,569	3,781	3,727	3,727
Parsippany	51,832	51,508	51,175	51,246	52,804	52,804
Pequannock	14,850	15,140	15,285	15,590	17,350	17,017
Randolph	25,777	26,090	26,257	26,586	26,448	26,448
Riverdale	2,614	2,680	3,461	3,545	3,545	3,545
Rockaway Boro.	6,497	6,448	6,396	6,411	6,715	6,715
Rockaway Twp.	24,826	25,462	26,236	26,589	26,589	26,589
Roxbury	23,857	24,273	24,390	24,739	24,658	24,658
Victory Gardens	1,530	1,532	1,534	1,547	1,535	1,535
Washington	18,365	18,054	17,474	17,279	19,603	19,603
Wharton	6,455	6,581	6,659	6,616	6,616	6,616
Morris County	492,127	497,361	497,400	500,860	522,236	523,528

Source: North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority, August 2009
October 2010

Table Revised:

Dem Table 6: Morris County Population by Sex and Municipality, 2010

Municipality	Total Population	Male		Female	
		Number	%	Number	%
Boonton	8,347	4,205	50.4%	4,142	49.6%
Boonton Twp.	4,263	2,100	49.3%	2,163	50.7%
Butler	7,539	3,783	50.2%	3,756	49.8%
Chatham Boro.	8,962	4,344	48.5%	4,618	51.5%
Chatham Twp.	10,452	4,926	47.1%	5,526	52.9%
Chester Boro.	1,649	814	49.4%	835	50.6%
Chester Twp.	7,838	3,919	50.0%	3,919	50.0%
Denville	16,635	7,942	47.7%	8,693	52.3%
Dover	18,157	9,547	52.6%	8,610	47.4%
East Hanover	11,157	5,330	47.8%	5,827	52.2%
Florham Park	11,696	5,325	45.5%	6,371	54.5%
Hanover	13,712	6,563	47.9%	7,149	52.1%
Harding	3,838	1,857	48.4%	1,981	51.6%
Jefferson	21,314	10,681	50.1%	10,633	49.9%
Kinnelon	10,248	5,116	49.9%	5,132	50.1%
Lincoln Park	10,521	5,110	48.6%	5,411	51.4%
Long Hill	8,702	4,288	49.3%	4,414	50.7%
Madison	15,845	7,500	47.3%	8,345	52.7%
Mendham Boro.	4,981	2,382	47.8%	2,599	52.2%
Mendham Twp.	5,869	2,897	49.4%	2,972	50.6%
Mine Hill	3,651	1,798	49.2%	1,853	50.8%
Montville	21,528	10,527	48.9%	11,001	51.1%
Morris Twp.	22,306	10,982	49.2%	11,324	50.8%
Morris Plains	5,532	2,673	48.3%	2,859	51.7%
Morristown	18,411	9,408	51.1%	9,003	48.9%
Mountain Lakes	4,160	2,079	50.0%	2,081	50.0%
Mount Arlington	5,050	2,329	46.1%	2,721	53.9%
Mount Olive	28,117	13,869	49.3%	14,248	50.7%
Netcong	3,232	1,592	49.3%	1,640	50.7%
Parsippany	53,238	26,226	49.3%	27,012	50.7%
Pequannock	15,540	7,149	46.0%	8,391	54.0%
Randolph	25,734	12,670	49.2%	13,064	50.8%
Riverdale	3,559	1,743	49.0%	1,816	51.0%
Rockaway Boro.	6,438	3,136	48.7%	3,302	51.3%
Rockaway Twp.	24,156	11,778	48.8%	12,378	51.2%
Roxbury	23,324	11,413	48.9%	11,911	51.1%
Victory Gardens	1,520	730	48.0%	790	52.0%
Washington	18,533	9,081	49.0%	9,452	51.0%
Wharton	6,522	3,210	49.2%	3,312	50.8%
Morris County	492,276	241,022	49.0%	251,254	51.0%
New Jersey	8,791,894	4,279,600	48.7%	4,512,294	51.3%

Source: Morris County Department of Planning and Development

Table Revised: June 2011

Dem Table 7: Morris County Population by Age, 2010

Municipality	Total	Under 5	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 & Over	Median Age
Boonton	8,347	551	491	474	403	443	1,212	1,345	1,304	1,026	532	566	39.4
Boonton Twp.	4,263	162	295	368	310	158	207	485	879	629	338	432	46.5
Butler	7,539	443	435	413	396	360	1,135	1,245	1,185	932	545	450	40.2
Chatham Boro.	8,962	869	951	808	494	227	729	1,582	1,523	867	472	440	38.0
Chatham Twp.	10,452	587	914	975	702	272	574	1,527	2,004	1,315	782	800	43.3
Chester Boro.	1,649	83	140	157	98	60	114	233	257	216	156	135	43.1
Chester Twp.	7,838	357	644	840	644	247	318	959	1,751	1,043	619	416	44.4
Denville	16,635	865	1,098	1,264	1,029	671	1,432	2,391	2,918	2,349	1,270	1,348	43.4
Dover	18,157	1,212	1,074	985	1,152	1,403	3,125	2,837	2,672	1,783	1,006	908	35.5
East Hanover	11,157	477	670	785	675	483	939	1,435	1,883	1,661	1,181	968	45.6
Florham Park	11,696	554	629	691	1,334	1,246	1,000	1,423	1,515	1,337	955	1,012	38.1
Hanover	13,712	700	827	974	731	562	1,232	2,084	2,330	1,786	1,166	1,320	43.9
Harding	3,838	139	235	334	278	118	148	408	719	654	471	334	48.9
Jefferson	21,314	1,267	1,476	1,489	1,506	1,023	2,017	3,477	4,058	2,704	1,421	876	40.9
Kinnelon	10,248	437	781	999	806	434	600	1,342	2,111	1,490	762	486	43.5
Lincoln Park	10,521	536	548	533	541	490	1,290	1,486	1,843	1,581	936	737	44.0
Long Hill	8,702	453	590	749	622	350	577	1,188	1,747	1,146	680	600	43.9
Madison	15,845	938	1,113	1,068	1,405	1,387	1,450	2,307	2,378	1,543	993	1,263	38.0
Mendham Boro.	4,981	260	380	443	422	134	237	602	908	649	442	504	45.1
Mendham Twp.	5,869	255	496	659	484	180	229	675	1,284	872	422	313	44.6
Mine Hill	3,651	205	248	229	218	181	439	567	647	470	230	217	40.3
Montville	21,528	1,062	1,593	1,762	1,550	863	1,616	3,121	3,971	2,858	1,790	1,342	43.0
Morris Twp.	22,306	1,339	1,482	1,380	1,268	976	2,191	3,105	3,637	3,038	1,927	1,963	43.3
Morris Plains	5,532	355	417	378	298	185	576	828	880	697	437	481	42.1
Morristown	18,411	1,075	887	784	851	1,422	4,268	2,796	2,373	1,845	1,071	1,039	34.8
Mountain Lakes	4,160	200	419	514	394	122	100	597	904	491	247	172	41.8
Mount Arlington	5,050	237	242	252	258	208	514	731	837	740	532	499	45.8
Mount Olive	28,117	1,802	2,165	2,129	1,843	1,482	3,583	4,741	4,873	2,968	1,508	1,023	37.8
Netcong	3,232	166	169	155	181	220	499	466	546	390	218	222	40.1
Parsippany	53,238	3,028	3,077	3,082	2,775	2,487	7,875	7,948	8,611	7,058	4,121	3,176	40.5
Pequannock	15,540	676	911	1,061	1,027	728	1,171	1,849	2,556	1,696	1,152	2,713	46.2
Randolph	25,734	1,464	2,117	2,236	1,951	1,067	2,293	4,035	4,943	3,251	1,418	959	40.1
Riverdale	3,559	227	175	159	159	170	635	536	499	464	268	267	40.0
Rockaway Boro.	6,438	349	398	430	394	330	766	1,028	1,069	885	432	357	40.7

Dem Table 7: Morris County Population by Age, 2010

Municipality	Total	Under 5	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 & Over	Median Age
Rockaway Twp.	24,156	1,335	1,517	1,738	1,627	1,076	2,408	3,583	4,289	3,167	1,833	1,583	42.1
Roxbury	23,324	1,250	1,493	1,817	1,712	1,057	2,123	3,378	4,392	3,164	1,648	1,290	41.9
Victory Gardens	1,520	137	108	92	99	104	267	253	233	132	67	28	33.3
Washington	18,533	906	1,432	1,797	1,570	688	1,047	2,589	3,805	2,595	1,135	969	43.0
Wharton	6,522	384	427	443	471	380	858	1,005	1,045	745	406	358	38.2
Morris County	492,276	27,342	33,064	35,446	32,678	23,994	51,794	72,187	85,379	62,237	35,589	32,566	41.3
New Jersey	8,791,894	541,020	564,750	587,335	598,099	541,238	1,109,801	1,238,297	1,379,196	1,046,165	611,434	574,559	39.0

Source: Morris County Department of Planning and Development

Dem Table 8: Morris County Births, 2000-2009

Municipality	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Boonton	132	133	148	127	134	112	113	129	135	112	116
Boonton Twp.	40	49	45	45	53	47	35	29	26	28	14
Butler	117	79	114	114	128	95	98	130	93	114	103
Chatham Boro.	176	180	188	190	192	195	176	187	162	168	141
Chatham Twp.	135	126	130	134	131	117	107	91	110	93	65
Chester Boro.	24	28	33	29	23	26	16	17	14	25	21
Chester Twp.	64	76	84	61	85	74	66	74	60	51	45
Denville	246	213	215	236	188	192	200	188	164	194	163
Dover	333	311	329	326	328	322	309	315	321	307	335
East Hanover	120	143	108	128	113	99	96	73	83	75	105
Florham Park	99	99	103	125	125	105	100	125	97	124	94
Hanover	171	176	138	146	119	147	135	122	112	132	131
Harding	35	45	36	14	34	41	17	30	22	33	19
Jefferson	268	309	244	252	299	261	275	282	272	255	217
Kinnelon	105	105	96	72	109	97	103	86	77	75	62
Lincoln Park	148	132	150	128	145	133	127	137	109	116	112
Long Hill	120	135	118	118	106	98	83	103	82	75	83
Madison	187	214	223	224	226	210	199	196	203	180	155
Mendham Boro.	57	67	56	58	55	51	56	36	54	42	35
Mendham Twp.	65	60	55	75	65	47	38	46	34	45	34
Mine Hill	72	58	49	58	54	49	52	58	48	41	35
Montville	288	276	281	260	268	250	232	181	186	189	174
Morris Twp.	304	280	338	299	311	317	256	269	285	269	247
Morris Plains	87	99	90	88	97	78	97	66	83	68	80
Morristown	286	296	299	253	266	278	267	291	297	274	282
Mountain Lakes	39	42	35	35	44	31	22	34	31	28	25
Mount Arlington	67	60	78	61	73	50	57	55	51	60	42
Mount Olive	400	456	385	396	359	394	374	334	325	332	320
Netcong	33	42	36	38	38	39	29	39	24	34	31
Parsippany	668	615	632	575	647	671	661	637	638	622	626
Pequannock	165	150	183	139	145	142	133	136	127	119	118
Randolph	325	349	388	369	353	378	309	308	285	254	237
Riverdale	30	25	29	34	49	35	43	40	47	47	48
Rockaway Boro.	81	85	92	100	81	80	88	86	83	66	65
Rockaway Twp.	337	357	305	299	308	284	269	296	251	245	240
Roxbury	291	253	341	282	323	288	259	244	241	212	243
Victory Gardens	24	20	24	22	21	26	25	22	30	23	23
Washington	199	213	220	210	202	187	174	173	148	143	148
Wharton	88	82	99	100	102	92	92	83	91	91	62
Unknown	2	0	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
Morris County	6,428	6,438	6,522	6,225	6,404	6,143	5,788	5,748	5,501	5,361	5,096
New Jersey	113,810	115,542	115,769	114,642	116,823	114,443	113,652	114,665	115,920	112,428	109,543

Source: Morris County Department of Planning and Development
January 2012

Table Revised:

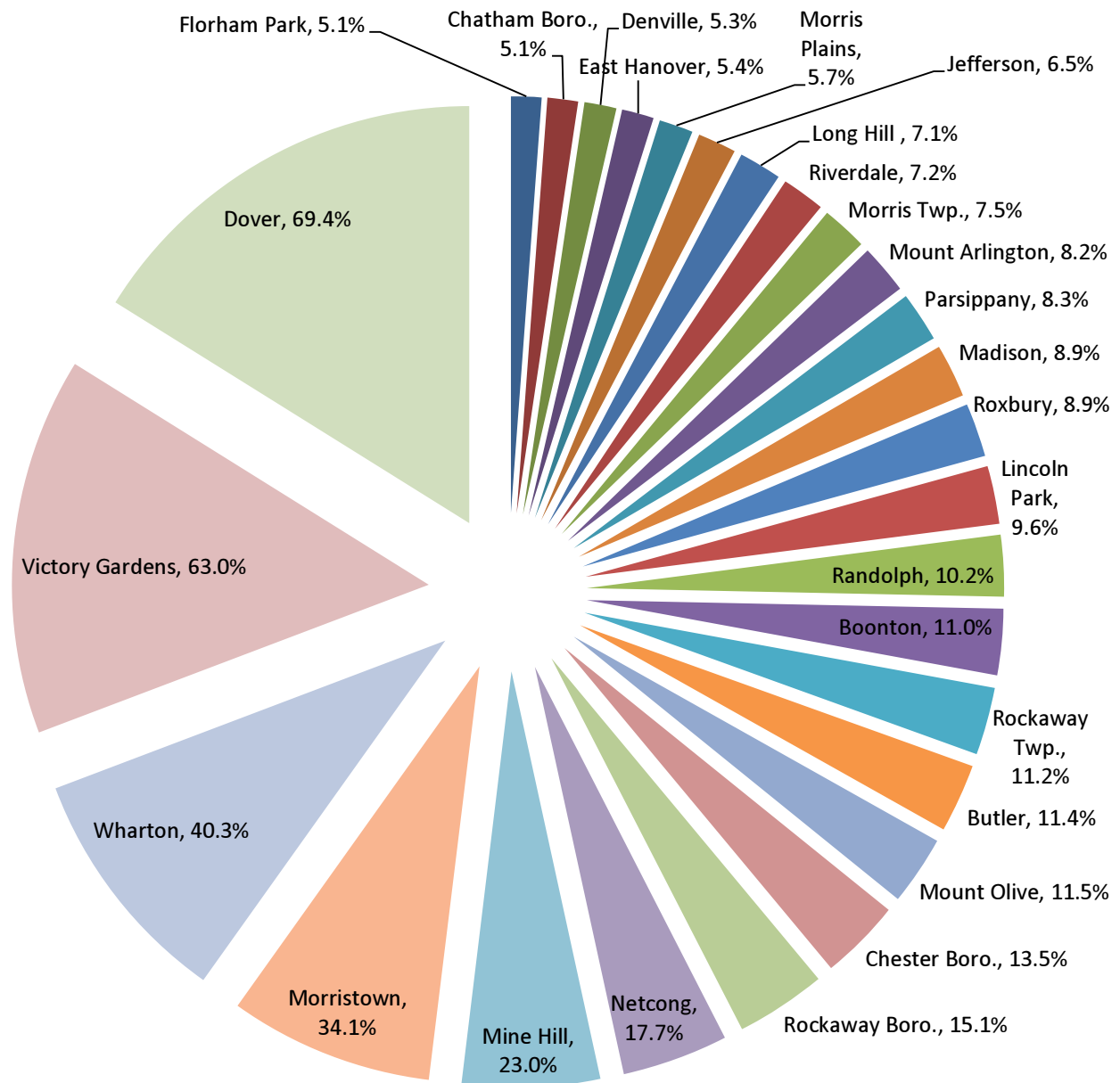
Dem Table 9: Morris County Population by Race, Hispanic Origin and Municipalities, 2010

Municipality	Total Population	Not Hispanic or Latino							Hispanic or Latino (may be of any race)
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Two or more races	
Boonton	8,347	5,968	363	8	838	0	39	211	920
Boonton Twp.	4,263	3,798	63	1	170	2	0	51	178
Butler	7,539	6,266	78	8	228	0	11	88	860
Chatham Boro.	8,962	7,825	85	14	433	0	17	131	457
Chatham Twp.	10,452	9,197	69	6	657	1	13	160	349
Chester Boro.	1,649	1,344	13	1	38	0	4	27	222
Chester Twp.	7,838	7,034	77	1	268	1	10	106	341
Denville	16,635	14,186	220	16	1,081	0	15	234	883
Dover	18,157	4,071	845	13	447	5	33	145	12,598
East Hanover	11,157	9,042	90	4	1,322	0	15	84	600
Florham Park	11,696	9,664	488	7	743	8	23	169	594
Hanover	13,712	11,297	134	5	1,480	1	20	145	630
Harding	3,838	3,503	35	5	102	0	3	56	134
Jefferson	21,314	18,373	305	16	977	3	23	235	1,382
Kinnelon	10,248	9,204	86	4	433	0	12	91	418
Lincoln Park	10,521	8,399	165	15	775	0	15	143	1,009
Long Hill	8,702	7,385	48	4	520	1	14	116	614
Madison	15,845	12,840	441	7	869	2	19	261	1,406
Mendham Boro.	4,981	4,641	51	2	101	4	6	41	135
Mendham Twp.	5,869	5,300	76	3	199	0	5	75	211
Mine Hill	3,651	2,413	148	8	177	1	3	61	840
Montville	21,528	16,134	252	6	3,885	2	37	312	900
Morris Twp.	22,306	17,893	1,216	9	1,136	6	50	313	1,683
Morris Plains	5,532	4,731	135	1	275	0	2	74	314
Morristown	18,411	8,561	2,479	14	794	8	34	244	6,277
Mountain Lakes	4,160	3,638	15	2	318	0	3	78	106
Mount Arlington	5,050	4,267	115	3	179	2	1	68	415
Mount Olive	28,117	20,522	1,514	40	2,297	5	71	431	3,237
Netcong	3,232	2,410	119	2	89	0	2	38	572
Parsippany	53,238	30,214	1,741	81	15,443	4	104	1,221	4,430
Pequannock	15,540	14,342	72	13	291	0	13	106	703
Randolph	25,734	19,376	638	11	2,674	3	51	365	2,616
Riverdale	3,559	3,014	42	2	187	0	5	53	256
Rockaway Boro.	6,438	4,703	192	4	491	0	11	67	970
Rockaway Twp.	24,156	18,919	552	12	1,605	4	42	317	2,705
Roxbury	23,324	19,041	496	6	1,330	3	29	336	2,083
Victory Gardens	1,520	288	210	4	35	0	4	22	957
Washington	18,533	16,590	239	4	607	2	22	222	847
Wharton	6,522	3,158	227	7	368	2	25	105	2,630
Morris County	492,276	369,551	14,134	369	43,862	70	806	7,002	56,482
New Jersey	8,791,894	5,214,878	1,125,401	12,227	719,827	1,963	27,610	134,844	1,555,144

Source: Morris County Department of Planning and Development
June 2011

Table Revised:

Dem Chart 1: Morris County Municipalities with Hispanic Populations of 5% or Greater, 2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census

B. Age Distribution of Morris County

Dem Table 10a: New Jersey and Morris County By Age and Sex, 2000														
Age	New Jersey							Morris County, New Jersey						
	Number			%			Males per 100 females	Number			%			Males per 100 females
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female		Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
Total population	8,414,350	4,082,813	4,331,537	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.3	470,212	230,039	240,173	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.8
Under 5 years	563,785	288,085	275,700	6.7	7.1	6.4	104.5	32,906	16,855	16,051	7.0	7.3	6.7	105.0
5 to 9 years	604,529	309,563	294,966	7.2	7.6	6.8	104.9	34,234	17,593	16,641	7.3	7.6	6.9	105.7
10 to 14 years	590,577	302,708	287,869	7.0	7.4	6.6	105.2	32,425	16,771	15,654	6.9	7.3	6.5	107.1
15 to 19 years	525,216	271,020	254,196	6.2	6.6	5.9	106.6	26,598	13,658	12,940	5.7	5.9	5.4	105.5
20 to 24 years	480,079	244,628	235,451	5.7	6.0	5.4	103.9	20,571	10,496	10,075	4.4	4.6	4.2	104.2
25 to 29 years	544,917	272,873	272,044	6.5	6.7	6.3	100.3	26,928	13,411	13,517	5.7	5.8	5.6	99.2
30 to 34 years	644,123	319,031	325,092	7.7	7.8	7.5	98.1	36,761	18,121	18,640	7.8	7.9	7.8	97.2
35 to 39 years	727,924	360,230	367,694	8.7	8.8	8.5	98.0	44,021	21,824	22,197	9.4	9.5	9.2	98.3
40 to 44 years	707,182	348,061	359,121	8.4	8.5	8.3	96.9	42,444	20,912	21,532	9.0	9.1	9.0	97.1
45 to 49 years	611,357	297,845	313,512	7.3	7.3	7.2	95.0	37,332	18,275	19,057	7.9	7.9	7.9	95.9
50 to 54 years	547,541	263,357	284,184	6.5	6.5	6.6	92.7	34,535	16,554	17,981	7.3	7.2	7.5	92.1
55 to 59 years	423,338	202,559	220,779	5.0	5.0	5.1	91.7	27,524	13,441	14,083	5.9	5.8	5.9	95.4
60 to 64 years	330,646	156,073	174,573	3.9	3.8	4.0	89.4	19,403	9,465	9,938	4.1	4.1	4.1	95.2
65 to 69 years	293,196	132,558	160,638	3.5	3.2	3.7	82.5	15,706	7,554	8,152	3.3	3.3	3.4	92.7
70 to 74 years	281,473	121,639	159,834	3.3	3.0	3.7	76.1	13,685	6,143	7,542	2.9	2.7	3.1	81.5
75 to 79 years	240,131	95,560	144,571	2.9	2.3	3.3	66.1	11,061	4,555	6,506	2.4	2.0	2.7	70.0
80 to 84 years	162,337	58,291	104,046	1.9	1.4	2.4	56.0	7,426	2,573	4,853	1.6	1.1	2.0	53.0
85 to 89 years	90,606	28,023	62,583	1.1	0.7	1.4	44.8	4,327	1,277	3,050	0.9	0.6	1.3	41.9
90 years and over	45,393	10,709	34,684	0.5	0.3	0.8	30.9	2,325	561	1,764	0.5	0.2	0.7	31.8

Median age (years)	36.7	35.5	38.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	37.8	36.9	38.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1, Matrices P13 and PCT12.
Not applicable.

(X)

Dem Table 10b: New Jersey and Morris County By Age and Sex, 2010

Age	New Jersey							Morris County, New Jersey						
	Number			%			Males per 100 females	Number			%			Males per 100 females
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female		Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
Total population	8,791,894	4,279,600	4,512,294	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.8	492,276	241,022	251,254	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.9
Under 5 years	541,020	276,269	264,751	6.2	6.5	5.9	104.4	27,342	13,978	13,364	5.6	5.8	5.3	104.6
5 to 9 years	564,750	288,621	276,129	6.4	6.7	6.1	104.5	33,064	16,909	16,155	6.7	7.0	6.4	104.7
10 to 14 years	587,335	300,316	287,019	6.7	7.0	6.4	104.6	35,446	18,094	17,352	7.2	7.5	6.9	104.3
15 to 19 years	598,099	309,344	288,755	6.8	7.2	6.4	107.1	32,678	17,076	15,602	6.6	7.1	6.2	109.4
20 to 24 years	541,238	279,430	261,808	6.2	6.5	5.8	106.7	23,994	12,494	11,500	4.9	5.2	4.6	108.6
25 to 29 years	553,139	277,775	275,364	6.3	6.5	6.1	100.9	25,333	12,963	12,370	5.1	5.4	4.9	104.8
30 to 34 years	556,662	275,366	281,296	6.3	6.4	6.2	97.9	26,461	13,155	13,306	5.4	5.5	5.3	98.9
35 to 39 years	588,379	289,398	298,981	6.7	6.8	6.6	96.8	31,901	15,371	16,530	6.5	6.4	6.6	93.0
40 to 44 years	649,918	317,703	332,215	7.4	7.4	7.4	95.6	40,286	19,585	20,701	8.2	8.1	8.2	94.6
45 to 49 years	704,516	344,613	359,903	8.0	8.1	8.0	95.8	44,505	21,905	22,600	9.0	9.1	9.0	96.9
50 to 54 years	674,680	328,135	346,545	7.7	7.7	7.7	94.7	40,874	20,083	20,791	8.3	8.3	8.3	96.6
55 to 59 years	565,623	272,186	293,437	6.4	6.4	6.5	92.8	33,733	16,606	17,127	6.9	6.9	6.8	97.0
60 to 64 years	480,542	227,010	253,532	5.5	5.3	5.6	89.5	28,504	13,660	14,844	5.8	5.7	5.9	92.0
65 to 69 years	350,972	161,604	189,368	4.0	3.8	4.2	85.3	20,893	9,813	11,080	4.2	4.1	4.4	88.6
70 to 74 years	260,462	115,666	144,796	3.0	2.7	3.2	79.9	14,696	6,672	8,024	3.0	2.8	3.2	83.2
75 to 79 years	215,715	90,298	125,417	2.5	2.1	2.8	72.0	12,204	5,299	6,905	2.5	2.2	2.7	76.7
80 to 84 years	179,233	69,529	109,704	2.0	1.6	2.4	63.4	10,014	4,017	5,997	2.0	1.7	2.4	67.0
85 to 89 years	117,315	39,863	77,452	1.3	0.9	1.7	51.5	6,731	2,381	4,350	1.4	1.0	1.7	54.7
90 years and over	62,296	16,474	45,822	0.7	0.4	1.0	36.0	3,617	961	2,656	0.7	0.4	1.1	36.2
Median age (years)	39.0	37.4	40.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	36.7	35.5	38.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.
 Not applicable.
 Summary File 1, Tables P12, P13, and PCT12.

X

C. Aged Population by County Municipalities

Dem Table 11: Morris County Municipalities with Aged Population Greater than County % age, 2010

All Municipalities	Total Population	# Residents 65 Years and Over	% All Residents 65 Years and Over	Median Age	# Male 65 Years and Over	% Male 65 Years and Over	# Female 65 Years and Over	% Female 65 Years and Over
Municipalities > County %								
Pequannock	15,540	3,865	24.9	46.2	1,440	20.1	2,425	28.9
Harding Township	3,838	805	21.0	48.9	406	21.9	399	20.1
Mount Arlington	5,050	1,031	20.4	45.8	421	18.1	610	22.4
East Hanover	11,157	2,149	19.3	45.6	963	18.1	1,186	20.4
Mendham Borough	4,981	946	19.0	45.1	393	16.5	553	21.3
Hanover Township	13,712	2,486	18.1	43.9	1,008	15.4	1,478	20.7
Boonton Township	4,263	770	18.1	46.5	331	15.8	439	20.3
Chester Borough	1,649	291	17.6	43.1	135	16.6	156	18.7
Morris Township	22,306	3,890	17.4	43.3	1,571	14.3	2,319	20.5
Florham Park	11,696	1,967	16.8	38.1	841	15.8	1,126	17.7
Morris Plains	5,532	918	16.6	42.1	387	14.5	531	18.6
Lincoln Park Borough	10,521	1,673	15.9	44.0	704	13.8	969	17.9
Denville Township	16,635	2,618	15.7	43.4	1,057	13.3	1,561	18.0
Riverdale Borough	3,559	535	15.0	40.0	232	13.3	303	16.7
Rockaway Borough	6,438	789	12.3	40.7	322	10.3	467	14.1
Long Hill Township	8,702	1,280	14.7	43.9	583	13.6	697	15.8
Montville Township	21,528	3,132	14.5	43.0	1,389	13.2	1,743	15.8
Madison Borough	15,845	2,256	14.2	38.0	882	11.8	1,374	16.5
Rockaway Township	24,156	3,416	14.1	42.1	1,447	12.3	1,969	15.9
Municipalities < County %								
Parsippany-Troy Hills	53,238	7,297	13.7	40.5	3,258	12.4	4,039	15.0
Netcong Borough	3,232	440	13.6	40.1	286	11.7	254	15.5
Boonton	8,347	1,098	13.2	39.4	492	11.7	606	14.6
Butler Borough	7,539	995	13.2	40.2	426	11.3	569	15.1
Chester Township	7,838	1,035	13.2	44.4	485	12.4	550	14.0
Roxbury Township	23,324	2,938	12.6	41.9	1,275	11.2	1,663	14.0
Mendham Township	5,869	735	12.5	44.6	361	12.5	374	12.6
Mine Hill Township	3,651	447	12.2	40.3	201	11.2	246	13.3
Kinnelon Borough	10,248	1,248	12.2	43.5	596	11.6	652	12.7
Wharton Borough	6,522	764	11.7	38.2	305	9.5	459	13.9
Morristown	18,411	2,110	11.5	34.8	821	8.7	1,289	14.3
Washington Township	18,533	2,104	11.4	43.0	926	10.2	1,178	12.5
Jefferson Township	21,314	2,297	10.8	40.9	1,032	9.7	1,265	11.9
Dover	18,157	1,914	10.5	35.5	765	8.0	1,149	13.3
Chatham Township	10,452	1,582	10.2	43.3	650	13.2	932	16.9
Chatham Borough	8,962	912	10.2	38.0	391	9.0	521	11.3
Mountain Lakes	4,160	419	10.1	41.8	205	9.9	214	10.3
Randolph Township	25,734	2,377	9.2	40.1	1,098	8.7	1,279	9.8
Mount Olive	28,117	2,531	9.0	37.8	1,121	8.1	1,410	9.9
Victory Gardens	1,520	95	6.3	33.3	37	5.1	58	7.3
Morris County	492,276	68,155	13.8	41.3	29,143	12.1	39,012	15.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census. Summary File 1, Tables P12, P13, and PCT12.

D. Disability

Disability as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau for the 2005-2007 American Community Survey includes:

- **Sensory Disability:** Conditions that include blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment.
- **Physical Disability:** Conditions that substantially limit one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying.
- **Mental Disability:** Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more, the person has difficulty learning, remembering or concentrating.
- **Self-care Disability:** Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more, the person has difficulty dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.
- **Go-outside-home Disability:** Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more, the person has difficulty going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office.
- **Employment Disability:** Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more, the person has difficulty working at a job or business.

Dem Table 12: Morris County Disabled Populations by Sex, 2007			
	Total Population Estimate	Male Estimate	Female Estimate
Population 16 to 64 years	320,231	159,018	161,213
With any disability	6.5%	6.4%	6.6%
With a sensory disability	1.5%	1.6%	1.3%
With a physical disability	3.2%	2.7%	3.7%
With a mental disability	2.4%	2.5%	2.3%
With a self-care disability	1.1%	0.9%	1.3%
With a go-outside-home disability	1.7%	1.5%	1.9%
With an employment disability	3.5%	3.3%	3.6%
Population 65 years and over	58,310	25,516	32,794
With any disability	31.0%	26.4%	34.6%
With a sensory disability	10.7%	10.0%	11.3%
With a physical disability	21.6%	17.8%	24.7%
With a mental disability	9.2%	6.8%	11.1%
With a self-care disability	7.5%	5.4%	9.0%
With a go-outside-home disability	14.3%	8.2%	19.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2007 American Community Survey

Disability as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau for the 2008-2010 American Community Survey includes:

- **Hearing difficulty** deaf or having serious difficulty hearing (DEAR).
- **Vision difficulty** blind or having serious difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses (DEYE).
- **Cognitive difficulty** Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, having difficulty remembering, concentrating, or making decisions (DREM).
- **Ambulatory difficulty** Having serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs (DPHY).
- **Self-care difficulty** Having difficulty bathing or dressing (DDRS).
- **Independent living difficulty** Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, having difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping (DOUT).

Dem Table 13: Morris County Disabled Populations by Age, 2010

	Total		With a disability		Percent with a disability	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total civilian non-institutionalized population	486,735	+/-1,728	38,763	+/-1,810	8.0%	+/-0.4
Population under 5 years	27,868	+/-38	182	+/-97	0.7%	+/-0.3
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	95	+/-78	0.3%	+/-0.3
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	108	+/-75	0.4%	+/-0.3
Population 5 to 17 years	89,706	+/-1,096	2,752	+/-398	3.1%	+/-0.4
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	361	+/-179	0.4%	+/-0.2
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	232	+/-135	0.3%	+/-0.2
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	(X)	1,841	+/-352	2.1%	+/-0.4
With an ambulatory difficulty	(X)	(X)	420	+/-173	0.5%	+/-0.2
With a self-care difficulty	(X)	(X)	850	+/-252	0.9%	+/-0.3
Population 18 to 64 years	303,982	+/-746	16,205	+/-1,701	5.3%	+/-0.6
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	3,328	+/-502	1.1%	+/-0.2
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	2,453	+/-470	0.8%	+/-0.2
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	(X)	6,639	+/-1,098	2.2%	+/-0.4
With an ambulatory difficulty	(X)	(X)	6,649	+/-734	2.2%	+/-0.2
With a self-care difficulty	(X)	(X)	2,974	+/-520	1.0%	+/-0.2
With an independent living difficulty	(X)	(X)	6,120	+/-1,166	2.0%	+/-0.4
Population 65 years and over	65,179	+/-384	19,624	+/-1,070	30.1%	+/-1.7
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	7,836	+/-595	12.0%	+/-0.9
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	3,123	+/-535	4.8%	+/-0.8
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	(X)	4,168	+/-559	6.4%	+/-0.9
With an ambulatory difficulty	(X)	(X)	11,705	+/-996	18.0%	+/-1.5
With a self-care difficulty	(X)	(X)	4,438	+/-564	6.8%	+/-0.9
With an independent living difficulty	(X)	(X)	8,957	+/-737	13.7%	+/-1.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2010 American Community Survey
not available.

An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or

Race and Ethnicity

A. Distribution by Race, Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity and Non-English-Speaking Capability

Dem Table 14: Morris County Race, Ethnicity and Non-English Language Capability, 2000 and 2010		
Race/Ethnicity or Language Variable	2000	2010
% White	87.2%	82.6%
% African American	2.8%	3.1%
% Native or Alaskan	0.1%	0.2%
% Asian	6.3%	9.0%
% Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%
% some other race	2.0%	2.1%
% Hispanic or Latino (any race)	7.8%	11.5%
% White alone not Hispanic or Latino	82.0%	75.1%
% of population (5 years and older) speaking Non-English language at home	19.7%	23.9%
% of total population (5 years and older) speaking Non-English language at home and speaking English less than "very well"	7.6%	9.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census and 2010 American Community Survey

Hispanic Ethnicity

Dem Table 15: Morris County Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity and Race. 2010		
HISPANIC OR LATINO	Number	%
Total population	492,276	100.0
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	56,482	11.5
Mexican	6,930	1.4
Puerto Rican	10,731	2.2
Cuban	2,637	0.5
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	36,184	7.4
Not Hispanic or Latino	435,794	88.5
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	492,276	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	56,482	11.5
White alone	37,132	7.5
Black or African American alone	1,226	0.2
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	436	0.1
Asian alone	207	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	36	0.0
Some Other Race alone	14,104	2.9
Two or More Races	3,341	0.7
Not Hispanic or Latino	435,794	88.5
White alone	369,551	75.1
Black or African American alone	14,134	2.9
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	369	0.1
Asian alone	43,862	8.9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	70	0.0
Some Other Race alone	806	0.2
Two or More Races	7,002	1.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census

Dem Table 16: Morris County Hispanic Latino Populations by Municipality, 2000 and 2010

Place	2000			2010		
	Total Population	Hispanic or Latino	% Hispanic or Latino	Total Population	Hispanic or Latino	% Hispanic or Latino
Morris County	470,212	36,626	7.8%	492,276	56,482	11.5%
Boonton	8,496	582	6.9%	8,347	920	11.0%
Boonton Twp.	4,287	92	2.1%	4,263	178	4.2%
Butler	7,420	379	5.1%	7,539	860	11.4%
Chatham Boro.	8,460	223	2.6%	8,962	457	5.1%
Chatham Twp.	10,086	197	2.0%	10,452	349	3.3%
Chester Boro.	1,635	112	6.9%	1,649	222	13.5%
Chester Twp.	7,282	188	2.6%	7,838	341	4.4%
Denville	15,824	418	2.6%	16,635	883	5.3%
Dover	18,188	10,539	57.9%	18,157	12,598	69.4%
East Hanover	11,393	312	2.7%	11,157	600	5.4%
Florham Park	8,857	190	2.1%	11,696	594	5.1%
Hanover	12,898	452	3.5%	13,712	630	4.6%
Harding	3,180	57	1.8%	3,838	134	3.5%
Jefferson	19,717	672	3.4%	21,314	1,382	6.5%
Kinnelon	9,365	218	2.3%	10,248	418	4.1%
Lincoln Park	10,930	633	5.8%	10,521	1,009	9.6%
Long Hill	8,777	303	3.5%	8,702	614	7.1%
Madison	16,530	987	6.0%	15,845	1,406	8.9%
Mendham Boro.	5,097	125	2.5%	4,981	135	2.7%
Mendham Twp.	5,400	82	1.5%	5,869	211	3.6%
Mine Hill	3,679	319	8.7%	3,651	840	23.0%
Montville	20,839	531	2.5%	21,528	900	4.2%
Morris Twp.	21,796	830	3.8%	22,306	1,683	7.5%
Morris Plains	5,236	141	2.7%	5,532	314	5.7%
Morristown	18,544	5,034	27.1%	18,411	6,277	34.1%
Mountain Lakes	4,256	72	1.7%	4,160	106	2.5%
Mount Arlington	4,663	212	4.5%	5,050	415	8.2%
Mount Olive	24,193	1,445	6.0%	28,117	3,237	11.5%
Netcong	2,580	184	7.1%	3,232	572	17.7%
Parsippany	50,649	3,535	7.0%	53,238	4,430	8.3%
Pequannock	13,888	408	2.9%	15,540	703	4.5%
Randolph	24,847	1,208	4.9%	25,734	2,616	10.2%
Riverdale	2,498	110	4.4%	3,559	256	7.2%
Rockaway Boro.	6,473	608	9.4%	6,438	970	15.1%
Rockaway Twp.	22,930	1,440	6.3%	24,156	2,705	11.2%
Roxbury	23,883	1,154	4.8%	23,324	2,083	8.9%
Victory Gardens	1,546	783	50.6%	1,520	957	63.0%
Washington	17,592	389	2.2%	18,533	847	4.6%
Wharton	6,298	1,462	23.2%	6,522	2,630	40.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 and 2010

A. Poverty in the Hispanic/Latino Population

Dem Table 17: Morris County Municipalities by Hispanic/Latino Population and Poverty Data, 2010

Selected Municipalities	Total Hispanic/Latino Population	# of Hispanic/Latino Population with Income in 2000 below Poverty Level	# of Hispanic/Latino Population with Income in 2000 at or above Poverty Level	% of Hispanic/Latino Population Below Poverty Level
County Total	53,761	5,085	48,676	9.5%
Morris Plains borough	356	155	201	43.5%
Madison borough	734	182	552	24.8%
Randolph township	1,666	358	1,308	21.5%
Mount Arlington borough	213	40	173	18.8%
Victory Gardens borough	1,111	190	921	17.1%
Rockaway borough	729	100	629	13.7%
Morristown town	6,342	855	5,487	13.5%
Wharton borough	2,551	287	2,264	11.3%
Mount Olive township	3,790	402	3,388	10.6%
Dover town	12,059	1,215	10,844	10.1%
Netcong borough	513	44	469	8.6%
Morris township	1,061	86	975	8.1%
Parsippany-Troy Hills township	4,345	337	4,008	7.8%
Mine Hill township	689	33	656	4.8%
Butler borough	834	39	795	4.7%
Long Hill township	622	27	595	4.3%
Hanover township	759	32	727	4.2%
Jefferson township	1,457	61	1,396	4.2%
Roxbury township	1,809	63	1,746	3.5%
Rockaway township	2,538	82	2,456	3.2%
Pequannock township	519	11	508	2.1%
Chester borough	154	3	151	1.9%
Chester township	281	5	276	1.8%
Montville township	1,034	13	1,021	1.3%
Boonton town	914	11	903	1.2%
Boonton township	69	0	69	0.0%
Chatham borough	476	0	476	0.0%
Chatham township	320	0	320	0.0%
Denville township	622	0	622	0.0%
East Hanover township	685	0	685	0.0%
Florham Park borough	143	0	143	0.0%
Harding township	0	0	0	0.0%
Kinnelon borough	183	0	183	0.0%
Lincoln Park borough	518	0	518	0.0%
Mendham borough	230	0	230	0.0%
Mendham township	244	0	244	0.0%
Mountain Lakes borough	0	0	0	0.0%
Riverdale borough	326	0	326	0.0%
Washington township	922	0	922	0.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey

Language

Dem Table 18: Morris County Principle Languages Spoken at Home, 2010

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	#	%
Population 5 years and over	465,459	465,459
English only	354,134	76.1%
Language other than English	111,325	23.9%
Speak English less than "very well"	43,501	9.3%
Spanish	47,505	10.2%
Speak English less than "very well"	24,833	5.3%
Other Indo-European languages	40,341	8.7%
Speak English less than "very well"	11,239	2.4%
Asian and Pacific Islander Languages	21,004	4.5%
Speak English less than "very well"	7,241	1.6%
Other languages	2,475	0.5%
Speak English less than "very well"	188	0.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

Dem Table 19: Morris County Languages Spoken at Home by Level of English Spoken, 2010

	Total	% of specified language speakers Speak English "very well"	% of specified language speakers Speak English less than "very well"
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Population 5 years and over	461,072	90.8%	9.2%
Speak only English	76.5%	(X)	(X)
Speak a language other than English	23.5%	60.9%	39.1%
Spanish or Spanish Creole	9.5%	51.6%	48.4%
Other Indo-European languages	8.7%	72.1%	27.9%
Asian and Pacific Island languages	4.7%	59.3%	40.7%
Other languages	0.7%	60.7%	39.3%
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH			
Spanish or Spanish Creole	43,865	51.6%	48.4%
5-17 years	8,529	81.3%	18.7%
18-64 years	33,009	45.3%	54.7%
65 years and over	2,327	30.8%	69.2%
Other Indo-European languages	39,903	72.1%	27.9%
5-17 years	6,078	88.6%	11.4%
18-64 years	27,166	73.8%	26.2%
65 years and over	6,659	50.3%	49.7%
Asian and Pacific Island languages	21,462	59.3%	40.7%
5-17 years	3,381	79.6%	20.4%
18-64 years	16,151	57.8%	42.2%
65 years and over	1,930	36.0%	64.0%
Other languages	3,026	60.7%	39.3%
5-17 years	691	58.2%	41.8%
18-64 years	1,861	63.6%	36.4%
65 years and over	474	53.0%	47.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey

Dem Table 20: Morris County Municipalities Spanish Language Isolation, 2009

	Total	Language			
		English only	Spanish:		
			Total	Linguistically isolated	Not linguistically isolated
Morris County	175,519	130,952	16,077	3,820	12,257
Montville township	7,430	5,397	234	15	219
Morris township	7,661	6,542	231	27	204
Mount Olive township	9,894	7,758	774	0	774
Parsippany-Troy Hills township	19,483	11,538	1,450	350	1,100
Randolph township	8,847	6,261	814	221	593
Rockaway township	8,978	6,927	912	52	860
Roxbury township	7,749	5,948	549	79	470

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2009 American Community Survey

Dem Table 21: Morris County Municipalities Other Language Isolation, 2009

	Total	Language								
		Other Indo-European languages:			Asian and Pacific Island languages:			Other languages:		
		Total	Linguistically isolated	Not linguistically isolated	Total	Linguistically isolated	Not linguistically isolated	Total	Linguistically isolated	Not linguistically isolated
Morris County	175,519	18,105	2,101	16,004	8,858	2,146	6,712	1,527	299	1,228
Montville township	7,430	925	50	875	852	273	579	22	0	22
Morris township	7,661	538	15	523	250	124	126	100	17	83
Mount Olive township	9,894	802	46	756	335	20	315	225	29	196
Parsippany-Troy Hills township	19,483	3,478	404	3,074	2,723	927	1,796	294	132	162
Randolph township	8,847	942	128	814	691	86	605	139	0	139
Rockaway township	8,978	718	88	630	354	44	310	67	13	54
Roxbury township	7,749	778	33	745	242	32	210	232	79	153

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2009 American Community Survey

Dem Table 22: Morris County Municipalities Language and Education, 2010

	Population 5 years and over	Speak a language other than English	% Speaking English Less than "Very Well"	% 25 Years and Older with Less than 9 th Grade Education
	Estimate (Margin of Error)			
Boonton town	7,846 (+/-129)	23.1% (+/-5.2)	10.2% (+/-3.2)	3.5% (+/-1.9)
Boonton township	4,105 (+/-69)	16.8% (+/-5.4)	3.7% +/-2.6)	1.0% (+/-0.9)
Butler borough	7,043 (+/-143)	17.9% (+/-4.9)	5.8% (+/-2.8)	1.3% (+/-1.2)
Chatham borough	7,857 (+/-188)	12.8% (+/-2.6)	3.0% (+/-1.4)	0.7% (+/-0.9)
Chatham township	9,848 (+/-135)	14.1% (+/-2.8)	3.1% (+/-1.3)	0.9% (+/-0.9)
Chester borough	1,325 (+/-78)	18.3% (+/-6.3)	10.3% (+/-4.9)	2.3% (+/-1.6)
Chester township	7,200 (+/-204)	12.2% (+/-4.0)	3.4% (+/-1.7)	1.3% (+/-1.3)
Denville township	15,742 (+/-175)	12.2% (+/-2.0)	3.4% (+/-1.1)	1.0% (+/-0.7)
Dover town	17,102 (+/-249)	73.8% (+/-2.9)	44.5% (+/-3.9)	12.8% (+/-3.1)
East Hanover township	10,659 (+/-153)	21.6% (+/-3.0)	8.8% (+/-2.0)	3.1% (+/-1.4)
Florham Park borough	10,972 (+/-166)	14.8% (+/-2.9)	3.6% (+/-1.6)	0.8% (+/-0.4)
Hanover township	12,814 (+/-170)	24.0% (+/-3.6)	8.1% (+/-2.2)	1.6% (+/-1.0)
Harding township	3,513 (+/-109)	2.4% (+/-1.5)	0.4% (+/-0.7)	0.0% (+/-1.3)
Jefferson township	19,623 (+/-222)	11.0% (+/-1.7)	2.4% (+/-0.7)	2.2% (+/-1.0)
Kinnelon borough	9,636 (+/-146)	14.1% (+/-3.3)	2.8% (+/-1.1)	0.2% (+/-0.3)
Lincoln Park borough	10,070 (+/-170)	24.8% (+/-4.4)	11.9% (+/-3.3)	3.5% (+/-0.9)
Long Hill township	8,332 (+/-113)	23.9% (+/-5.9)	8.0% (+/-3.9)	4.0% (+/-2.3)
Madison borough	14,871 (+/-177)	20.7% (+/-3.8)	6.7% (+/-2.0)	4.1% (+/-1.8)
Mendham borough	4,717 (+/-125)	8.1% (+/-5.6)	3.5% (+/-3.8)	2.0% (+/-2.1)
Mendham township	5,510 (+/-112)	18.1% (+/-5.5)	3.8% (+/-3.0)	1.5% (+/-1.4)
Mine Hill township	3,351 (+/-116)	31.3% (+/-9.5)	18.3% (+/-7.1)	3.9% (+/-2.0)
Montville township	20,407 (+/-184)	22.6% (+/-2.9)	7.1% (+/-1.4)	1.5% (+/-0.6)
Morris township	20,850 (+/-233)	12.5% (+/-2.1)	4.2% (+/-1.6)	2.3% (+/-0.9)
Morris Plains borough	5,239 (+/-129)	9.2% (+/-2.3)	3.6% (+/-2.3)	3.4% (+/-3.2)
Morristown town	17,476 (+/-243)	41.8% (+/-4.9)	21.3% (+/-3.9)	6.9% (+/-3.2)
Mountain Lakes borough	4,036 (+/-59)	15.7% (+/-5.3)	3.1% (+/-1.3)	0.3% (+/-0.5)
Mount Arlington borough	4,737 (+/-113)	12.6% (+/-5.7)	4.4% (+/-2.7)	2.2% (+/-1.7)
Mount Olive township	25,516 (+/-269)	21.8% (+/-2.9)	5.9% (+/-1.5)	2.2% (+/-0.8)
Netcong borough	3,117 (+/-95)	22.6% (+/-8.9)	8.7% (+/-5.0)	6.3% (+/-3.1)
Parsippany-Troy Hills township	49,751 (+/-346)	40.5% (+/-2.1)	16.5% (+/-1.6)	3.3% (+/-0.8)
Pequannock township	14,512 (+/-199)	9.2% (+/-2.9)	1.2% (+/-0.6)	1.5% (+/-1.0)
Randolph township	24,343 (+/-261)	23.4% (+/-2.2)	7.1% (+/-1.5)	0.4% (+/-0.5)
Riverdale borough	3,238 (+/-64)	16.8% (+/-5.9)	5.5% (+/-3.4)	3.9% (+/-2.6)
Rockaway borough	6,218 (+/-131)	27.4% (+/-6.0)	10.7% (+/-3.5)	2.6% (+/-2.1)
Rockaway township	22,837 (+/-241)	20.5% (+/-2.5)	7.4% (+/-1.4)	2.5% (+/-1.0)
Roxbury township	21,888 (+/-276)	18.3% (+/-3.0)	6.9% (+/-2.2)	1.6% (+/-0.7)
Victory Gardens borough	1,535 (+/-90)	65.7% (+/-6.2)	43.5% (+/-6.3)	12.7% (+/-3.9)
Washington township	17,255 (+/-222)	9.2% (+/-2.1)	2.2% (+/-1.1)	1.1% (+/-0.6)
Wharton borough	5,981 (+/-216)	43.3% (+/-6.9)	23.2% (+/-6.5)	4.5% (+/-3.3)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey

Housing/Household Data

A. Income and Social Variables

Dem Table 23: Morris County Income and Poverty Measures, 2000 and 2010**

Income and Poverty Measures	2000*	2010**
Median income (households)	\$77,340	\$91,469
Median income (families)	\$89,773	\$107,639
Per capita personal income	\$36,964	\$44,393
Male workers median earnings (in dollars) from full-time, year-round work	\$60,165	\$77,163
Female workers median earnings (in dollars) from full-time, year-round work	\$40,065	\$55,422
% with income below poverty level All ages	3.9%	6.0%
% with income below poverty level Ages 18 and under	3.7%	6.1%
% with income below poverty level Ages 65 and older	5.3%	3.7%
% of families with income below poverty level	2.4%	3.7%

Sources: * U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 4, ** Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

Dem Table 24: Morris County Income in Past 12 Months, 2010

	Households		Families	
	#	Percent	#	Percent
Total	177,786	100%	128,754	100%
Less than \$10,000	5,141	2.0%	1,983	1.5%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3,562	6.0%	1,149	0.9%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10,598	6.0%	4,287	3.3%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	10,446	5.9%	5,257	4.1%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15,265	8.6%	9,063	7.0%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	27,277	15.3%	18,910	14.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	25,266	14.2%	18,470	14.3%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	33,587	18.9%	27,700	21.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	20,542	11.6%	18,007	14.0%
\$200,000 or more	26,102	14.7%	23,928	18.6%
Median income (dollars)	\$91,469	-	\$107,639	-

Source: Morris County Department of Planning and Development

Dem Table 25: Morris County Income and Benefits*, 2010

	# (Estimate)	Estimate Margin of Error	%	% Margin of Error
Total households	178,638	+/-889	100%	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	128,371	+/-1,866	(X)	(X)
With earnings	151,772	+/-1,055	85.0%	+/-0.4
Mean earnings (dollars)	128,995	+/-1,889	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	46,847	+/-792	26.2%	+/-0.4
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	18,647	+/-249	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	30,468	+/-880	17.1%	+/-0.5
Mean retirement income (dollars)	26,431	+/-938	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	3,092	+/-325	1.7%	+/-0.2
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	9,674	+/-782	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	1,959	+/-281	1.1%	+/-0.2
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	5,474	+/-853	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	3,072	+/-336	1.7%	+/-0.2
Families	130,223	+/-1,210	100%	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	149,189	+/-2,494	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	47,342	+/-690	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	48,415	+/-1,063	48,415	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	68,618	+/-1,841	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey
 An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

Dem Table 26: Morris County and Municipalities Receiving Public Assistance, 2010

	Total		With public assistance income		No public assistance income	
	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Margin of Error</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Margin of Error</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Margin of Error</i>
Morris County	178,638	+/-889	1,959	+/-281	176,679	+/-981
Boonton town	3,049	+/-311	40	+/-32	3,009	+/-308
Boonton township	1,382	+/-76	39	+/-47	1,343	+/-91
Butler borough	3,108	+/-193	56	+/-65	3,052	+/-188
Chatham borough	2,991	+/-109	18	+/-21	2,973	+/-111
Chatham township	4,012	+/-153	19	+/-24	3,993	+/-152
Chester borough	577	+/-44	0	+/-123	577	+/-44
Chester township	2,468	+/-105	0	+/-123	2,468	+/-105
Denville township	6,271	+/-206	54	+/-59	6,217	+/-210
Dover town	5,540	+/-294	197	+/-113	5,343	+/-290
East Hanover township	3,903	+/-135	8	+/-13	3,895	+/-136
Florham Park borough	3,934	+/-221	25	+/-41	3,909	+/-230
Hanover township	4,914	+/-161	38	+/-30	4,876	+/-161
Harding township	1,411	+/-95	33	+/-43	1,378	+/-91
Jefferson township	7,638	+/-218	164	+/-73	7,474	+/-242
Kinnelon borough	3,456	+/-115	37	+/-30	3,419	+/-115
Lincoln Park borough	4,100	+/-229	38	+/-46	4,062	+/-223
Long Hill township	3,046	+/-122	107	+/-71	2,939	+/-150
Madison borough	5,479	+/-218	49	+/-33	5,430	+/-221
Mendham borough	1,379	+/-429	0	+/-123	1,379	+/-429
Mendham township	1,977	+/-101	21	+/-25	1,956	+/-102
Mine Hill township	1,260	+/-121	11	+/-17	1,249	+/-120
Montville township	7,441	+/-178	53	+/-47	7,388	+/-186
Morris township	1,871	+/-265	8	+/-62	1,863	+/-283
Morris Plains borough	8,225	+/-450	121	+/-14	8,104	+/-446
Morristown town	7,991	+/-376	146	+/-92	7,845	+/-369
Mountain Lakes borough	2,320	+/-62	45	+/-20	2,275	+/-62
Mount Arlington borough	10,607	+/-189	75	+/-49	10,532	+/-189
Mount Olive township	1,293	+/-300	12	+/-51	1,281	+/-307
Netcong borough	1,474	+/-105	31	+/-37	1,443	+/-109
Parsippany-Troy Hills township	20,353	+/-360	173	+/-54	20,180	+/-373
Pequannock township	6,123	+/-207	22	+/-30	6,101	+/-211
Randolph township	9,112	+/-210	50	+/-40	9,062	+/-217
Riverdale borough	1,417	+/-115	20	+/-23	1,397	+/-117
Rockaway borough	2,450	+/-214	13	+/-23	2,437	+/-211
Rockaway township	8,848	+/-279	97	+/-50	8,751	+/-296
Roxbury township	8,143	+/-259	94	+/-54	8,049	+/-253
Victory Gardens borough	572	+/-40	19	+/-17	553	+/-39
Washington township	6,295	+/-181	14	+/-21	6,281	+/-179
Wharton borough	2,208	+/-140	12	+/-20	2,196	+/-137

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey

1. Employment Status

Dem Table 27: Morris County Residents Employment Status, 2010				
	Total population			
	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error	%	% Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	384,716	+/-394	100%	(X)
In labor force	266,616	+/-1,743	69.3%	+/-0.4
Civilian labor force	266,456	+/-1,751	69.3%	+/-0.4
Employed	251,987	+/-1,814	65.5%	+/-0.5
Unemployed (total population)	14,469	+/-969	3.8%	+/-0.3
Armed Forces	160	+/-81	0.0%	+/-0.1
Not in labor force	118,100	+/-1,705	30.7%	+/-0.4
% Unemployed (civilian labor force)	(X)	(X)	5.4%	+/-0.4
Females 16 years and over	198,777	+/-368	100%	(X)
In labor force	123,678	+/-1,280	62.2%	+/-0.6
Civilian labor force	123,633	+/-1,288	62.2%	+/-0.6
Employed	117,215	+/-1,306	59.0%	+/-0.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey
An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

2. Relationship between Income and Selected Social Variables

Dem Table 28: Morris County Housing Occupancy and Tenure, 2010				
	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error	%	% Margin of Error
Housing Occupancy				
Total housing units	188,329	+/-608	100%	(X)
Occupied housing units	178,638	+/-889	94.9%	+/-0.4
Owner-occupied	136,806	+/-1,118	76.6%	+/-0.6
Renter-occupied	41,832	+/-1,095	23.4%	+/-0.6
Vacant housing units	9,691	+/-732	5.1%	+/-0.4
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.2	+/-0.2	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	5.9	+/-0.9	(X)	(X)
Year Householder Moved Into Unit				
Moved in 2005 or later	47,342	+/-1,284	26.5%	+/-0.7
Moved in 2000 to 2004	42,078	+/-1,135	23.6%	+/-0.6
Moved in 1990 to 1999	43,173	+/-933	24.2%	+/-0.5
Moved in 1980 to 1989	20,671	+/-881	11.6%	+/-0.5
Moved in 1970 to 1979	13,292	+/-606	7.4%	+/-0.3
Moved in 1969 or earlier	12,082	+/-594	6.8%	+/-0.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey

Educational Attainment and Institutions

Dem Table 29: Morris County Residents' Educational Attainment, 2010

	Total		Male		Female	
	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Margin of Error</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Margin of Error</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Margin of Error</i>
Population 18 to 24 years	34,352	+/-64	17,892	+/-49	16,460	+/-52
Less than high school graduate	12.3%	+/-1.4	14.2%	+/-1.8	10.2%	+/-2.1
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27.2%	+/-1.8	30.1%	+/-2.2	24.1%	+/-2.4
Some college or associate's degree	43.6%	+/-2.1	40.0%	+/-2.6	47.4%	+/-3.0
Bachelor's degree or higher	17.0%	+/-1.4	15.7%	+/-1.9	18.4%	+/-1.6
Population 25 years and over	336,089	+/-63	160,517	+/-92	175,572	+/-62
Less than 9th grade	2.7%	+/-0.3	2.6%	+/-0.4	2.9%	+/-0.3
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4.1%	+/-0.3	4.2%	+/-0.4	4.1%	+/-0.3
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	23.7%	+/-0.6	21.8%	+/-0.8	25.5%	+/-0.7
Some college, no degree	15.0%	+/-0.4	14.8%	+/-0.6	15.2%	+/-0.5
Associate's degree	6.0%	+/-0.3	5.2%	+/-0.4	6.7%	+/-0.4
Bachelor's degree	29.5%	+/-0.5	29.6%	+/-0.8	29.4%	+/-0.7
Graduate or professional degree	19.0%	+/-0.5	21.9%	+/-0.7	16.3%	+/-0.5
% high school graduate or higher	93.1%	+/-0.4	93.3%	+/-0.5	93.0%	+/-0.4
% bachelor's degree or higher	48.4%	+/-0.6	51.5%	+/-0.8	45.6%	+/-0.7
Population 25 to 34 years	51,677	+/-60	25,932	+/-42	25,745	+/-43
High school graduate or higher	94.4%	+/-1.0	93.3%	+/-1.5	95.6%	+/-1.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	54.8%	+/-1.6	50.2%	+/-2.3	59.3%	+/-2.1
Population 35 to 44 years	77,367	+/-99	37,542	+/-46	39,825	+/-89
High school graduate or higher	96.1%	+/-0.6	95.6%	+/-0.7	96.6%	+/-0.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	56.9%	+/-1.3	56.3%	+/-1.7	57.4%	+/-1.6
Population 45 to 64 years	142,227	+/-105	69,518	+/-91	72,709	+/-92
High school graduate or higher	95.0%	+/-0.4	94.8%	+/-0.5	95.2%	+/-0.6
Bachelor's degree or higher	49.6%	+/-0.8	53.3%	+/-1.0	46.0%	+/-1.1
Population 65 years and over	64,818	+/-20	27,525	+/-3	37,293	+/-21
High school graduate or higher	84.5%	+/-1.1	86.2%	+/-1.4	83.3%	+/-1.3
Bachelor's degree or higher	30.9%	+/-1.3	41.8%	+/-1.9	22.9%	+/-1.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey

Dem Table 30: Morris County Residents' Poverty Rate by Educational Attainment Level Educational Attainment, 2010

	Population 25 Years and Over					
	Total		Male		Female	
	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Margin of Error</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Margin of Error</i>	<i>Estimate</i>
Less than high school graduate	11.8%	+/-1.8	10.9%	+/-2.5	12.7%	+/-2.1
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5.4%	+/-0.7	4.6%	+/-0.8	6.0%	+/-0.8
Some college or associate's degree	3.6%	+/-0.6	3.4%	+/-0.9	3.8%	+/-0.8
Bachelor's degree or higher	1.8%	+/-0.3	1.5%	+/-0.3	2.0%	+/-0.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey

Dem Table 31: Morris County Residents' Median Earnings* by Educational Attainment, 2010

	Total		Male		Female	
	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Margin of Error</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Margin of Error</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Margin of Error</i>
Population 25 years and over with earnings	54,625	+/-688	70,702	+/-985	42,246	+/-734
Less than high school graduate	25,174	+/-1,480	30,183	+/-3,030	20,325	+/-1,298
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	36,717	+/-1,117	45,231	+/-1,805	27,900	+/-1,941
Some college or associate's degree	46,340	+/-1,695	59,327	+/-2,284	36,770	+/-1,229
Bachelor's degree	64,958	+/-1,325	82,679	+/-2,846	50,686	+/-1,228
Graduate or professional degree	94,227	+/-3,053	112,170	+/-3,817	70,023	+/-2,118

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey

* in 2010 inflation-adjusted dollars.

Dem Table 32: Morris County Municipalities Educational Attainment, 2010

		Population 25 years +	< 9th grade	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	High school graduate (includes Some college, no degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate or professiona l degree	
Boonton town	Estimate +/-	5,859 +/-366	206 +/-111	412 +/-147	1,729 +/-219	893 +/-166	309 +/-112	1,617 +/-323	693 +/-163
	% +/-	100% (X)	3.5% +/-1.9	7.0% +/-2.4	29.5% +/-3.8	15.2% +/-3.0	5.3% +/-1.9	27.6% +/-4.7	11.8% +/-2.7
Boonton township	Estimate +/-	2,832 +/-127	27 +/-26	18 +/-21	713 +/-143	508 +/-131	121 +/-55	823 +/-150	622 +/-119
	% +/-	100% (X)	1.0% +/-0.9	0.6% +/-0.7	25.2% +/-4.9	17.9% +/-4.6	4.3% +/-2.0	29.1% +/-5.1	22.0% +/-4.0
Butler borough	Estimate +/-	5,462 +/-175	71 +/-64	403 +/-203	1,795 +/-257	1,033 +/-221	419 +/-126	1,374 +/-242	367 +/-115
	% +/-	100% (X)	1.3% +/-1.2	7.4% +/-3.8	32.9% +/-4.6	18.9% +/-3.8	7.7% +/-2.3	25.2% +/-4.4	6.7% +/-2.1
Chatham borough	Estimate +/-	5,541 +/-139	39 +/-51	56 +/-57	563 +/-144	433 +/-121	204 +/-66	2,334 +/-270	1,912 +/-231
	% +/-	100% (X)	0.7% +/-0.9	1.0% +/-1.0	10.2% +/-2.6	7.8% +/-2.2	3.7% +/-1.2	42.1% +/-4.4	34.5% +/-4.2
Chatham township	Estimate +/-	7,087 +/-202	61 +/-63	93 +/-58	816 +/-251	685 +/-163	326 +/-100	2,736 +/-286	2,370 +/-231
	% +/-	7,087 (X)	0.9% +/-0.9	1.3% +/-0.8	11.5% +/-3.4	9.7% +/-2.2	4.6% +/-1.4	38.6% +/-4.1	33.4% +/-3.4
Chester borough	Estimate +/-	1,003 +/-63	23 +/-15	51 +/-17	265 +/-64	123 +/-28	31 +/-14	274 +/-47	236 +/-42
	% +/-	100% (X)	2.3% +/-1.6	5.1% +/-1.7	26.4% +/-5.9	12.3% +/-2.8	3.1% +/-1.4	27.3% +/-4.3	23.5% +/-4.3
Chester township	Estimate +/-	4,973 +/-161	64 +/-62	41 +/-40	685 +/-156	731 +/-175	333 +/-153	1,829 +/-243	1,290 +/-238
	% +/-	100% (X)	1.3% +/-1.3	0.8% +/-0.8	13.8% +/-3.2	14.7% +/-3.5	6.7% +/-3.1	36.8% +/-4.7	25.9% +/-4.6
Denville township	Estimate +/-	11,646 +/-298	118 +/-81	446 +/-158	2,617 +/-396	1,798 +/-301	845 +/-203	3,881 +/-347	1,941 +/-259
	% +/-	100% (X)	1.0% +/-0.7	3.8% +/-1.3	22.5% +/-3.2	15.4% +/-2.5	7.3% +/-1.7	33.3% +/-3.1	16.7% +/-2.3
Dover town	Estimate +/-	11,903 +/-465	1,526 +/-366	1,889 +/-390	4,245 +/-444	1,735 +/-287	796 +/-222	1,362 +/-277	350 +/-98
	% +/-	100% (X)	12.8% +/-3.1	15.9% +/-3.1	35.7% +/-3.3	14.6% +/-2.4	6.7% +/-1.9	11.4% +/-2.4	2.9% +/-0.8
East Hanover township	Estimate +/-	8,166 +/-151	252 +/-114	276 +/-122	2,613 +/-394	1,318 +/-238	467 +/-138	2,047 +/-311	1,193 +/-216
	% +/-	100% (X)	3.1% +/-1.4	3.4% +/-1.5	32.0% +/-4.7	16.1% +/-2.9	5.7% +/-1.7	25.1% +/-3.8	14.6% +/-2.7
Florham Park borough	Estimate +/-	7,385 +/-339	56 +/-31	152 +/-88	1,438 +/-285	1,317 +/-241	255 +/-111	2,322 +/-296	1,845 +/-300
	% +/-	100% (X)	0.8% +/-0.4	2.1% +/-1.2	19.5% +/-3.7	17.8% +/-3.1	3.5% +/-1.5	31.4% +/-3.5	25.0% +/-4.0
Hanover township	Estimate +/-	9,664 +/-203	159 +/-93	305 +/-132	2,183 +/-219	1,659 +/-219	735 +/-167	2,745 +/-306	1,878 +/-252
	% +/-	100% (X)	1.6% +/-1.0	3.2% +/-1.4	22.6% +/-2.4	17.2% +/-2.2	7.6% +/-1.8	28.4% +/-3.0	19.4% +/-2.5
Harding township	Estimate +/-	2,628 +/-164	0 +/-123	21 +/-21	259 +/-87	382 +/-133	148 +/-70	1,010 +/-151	808 +/-186
	% +/-	100% (X)	0.0% +/-1.3	0.8% +/-0.8	9.9% +/-3.2	14.5% +/-4.9	5.6% +/-2.6	38.4% +/-5.7	30.7% +/-6.7
Jefferson township	Estimate +/-	14,361 +/-299	318 +/-147	605 +/-161	4,176 +/-289	2,990 +/-320	879 +/-184	3,928 +/-421	1,465 +/-241
	% +/-	14,361 (X)	2.2% +/-1.0	4.2% +/-1.1	29.1% +/-2.0	20.8% +/-2.2	6.1% +/-1.3	27.4% +/-2.8	10.2% +/-1.7

Dem Table 32: Morris County Municipalities Educational Attainment, 2010

		Population 25 years +	< 9th grade	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	High school graduate (includes	Some college, no degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate or professiona l degree
Kinnelon borough	Estimate	6,766	12	73	1,148	959	421	2,474	1,679
	+/-	+/-197	+/-20	+/-44	+/-198	+/-175	+/-127	+/-238	+/-252
	%	100%	0.2%	1.1%	17.0%	14.2%	6.2%	36.6%	24.8%
	+/-	(X)	+/-0.3	+/-0.7	+/-2.8	+/-2.6	+/-1.9	+/-3.5	+/-3.7
Lincoln Park borough	Estimate	8,221	287	606	2,518	1,316	375	1,982	1,137
	+/-	+/-242	+/-74	+/-303	+/-362	+/-296	+/-162	+/-305	+/-262
	%	100%	3.5%	7.4%	30.6%	16.0%	4.6%	24.1%	13.8%
	+/-	(X)	+/-0.9	+/-3.7	+/-4.2	+/-3.5	+/-2.0	+/-3.8	+/-3.1
Long Hill township	Estimate	5,828	235	246	1,213	651	271	1,909	1,303
	+/-	+/-183	+/-137	+/-163	+/-207	+/-147	+/-106	+/-250	+/-233
	%	100%	4.0%	4.2%	20.8%	11.2%	4.6%	32.8%	22.4%
	+/-	(X)	+/-2.3	+/-2.8	+/-3.6	+/-2.5	+/-1.9	+/-4.3	+/-3.8
Madison borough	Estimate	9,994	412	341	1,703	947	528	3,217	2,846
	+/-	+/-318	+/-184	+/-136	+/-277	+/-194	+/-130	+/-334	+/-304
	%	100%	4.1%	3.4%	17.0%	9.5%	5.3%	32.2%	28.5%
	+/-	(X)	+/-1.8	+/-1.4	+/-2.8	+/-1.9	+/-1.3	+/-3.0	+/-2.8
Mendham borough	Estimate	2,599	53	62	381	278	126	823	876
	+/-	+/-826	+/-62	+/-59	+/-189	+/-130	+/-56	+/-262	+/-293
	%	100%	2.0%	2.4%	14.7%	10.7%	4.8%	31.7%	33.7%
	+/-	(X)	+/-2.1	+/-1.9	+/-5.4	+/-2.9	+/-1.9	+/-5.3	+/-4.9
Mendham township	Estimate	3,826	58	98	391	354	238	1,324	1,363
	+/-	+/-171	+/-55	+/-75	+/-168	+/-110	+/-99	+/-199	+/-208
	%	100%	1.5%	2.6%	10.2%	9.3%	6.2%	34.6%	35.6%
	+/-	(X)	+/-1.4	+/-1.9	+/-4.3	+/-2.8	+/-2.5	+/-5.3	+/-5.6
Mine Hill township	Estimate	2,618	102	181	706	582	232	535	280
	+/-	+/-118	+/-52	+/-101	+/-110	+/-135	+/-103	+/-133	+/-99
	%	100%	3.9%	6.9%	27.0%	22.2%	8.9%	20.4%	10.7%
	+/-	(X)	+/-2.0	+/-3.8	+/-4.4	+/-4.9	+/-3.9	+/-4.8	+/-3.8
Montville township	Estimate	14,267	211	212	2,653	1,850	744	4,804	3,793
	+/-	+/-315	+/-80	+/-83	+/-334	+/-267	+/-195	+/-358	+/-328
	%	100%	1.5%	1.5%	18.6%	13.0%	5.2%	33.7%	26.6%
	+/-	(X)	+/-0.6	+/-0.6	+/-2.3	+/-1.8	+/-1.3	+/-2.3	+/-2.4
Morris township	Estimate	16,038	364	375	2,201	1,897	713	5,725	4,763
	+/-	+/-288	+/-144	+/-128	+/-299	+/-302	+/-152	+/-390	+/-392
	%	100%	2.3%	2.3%	13.7%	11.8%	4.4%	35.7%	29.7%
	+/-	(X)	+/-0.9	+/-0.8	+/-1.8	+/-1.8	+/-1.0	+/-2.5	+/-2.4
Morris Plains borough	Estimate	4,177	144	227	1,022	789	180	1,056	759
	+/-	+/-201	+/-138	+/-101	+/-280	+/-297	+/-83	+/-264	+/-221
	%	100%	3.4%	5.4%	24.5%	18.9%	4.3%	25.3%	18.2%
	+/-	(X)	+/-3.2	+/-2.4	+/-5.7	+/-6.4	+/-2.1	+/-7.3	+/-6.0
Morristown town	Estimate	13,263	913	984	3,645	2,065	619	2,814	2,223
	+/-	+/-512	+/-428	+/-267	+/-536	+/-406	+/-200	+/-363	+/-356
	%	13,263	6.9%	7.4%	27.5%	15.6%	4.7%	21.2%	16.8%
	+/-	(X)	+/-3.2	+/-2.0	+/-3.9	+/-2.9	+/-1.5	+/-2.6	+/-2.7
Mountain Lakes borough	Estimate	2,468	8	0	155	222	63	1,110	910
	+/-	+/-85	+/-13	+/-123	+/-75	+/-82	+/-35	+/-144	+/-143
	%	100%	0.3%	0.0%	6.3%	9.0%	2.6%	45.0%	36.9%
	+/-	(X)	+/-0.5	+/-1.4	+/-3.0	+/-3.3	+/-1.4	+/-6.1	+/-5.4
Mount Arlington borough	Estimate	3,965	89	149	1,222	777	186	926	616
	+/-	+/-158	+/-67	+/-72	+/-253	+/-169	+/-91	+/-201	+/-215
	%	100%	2.2%	3.8%	30.8%	19.6%	4.7%	23.4%	15.5%
	+/-	(X)	+/-1.7	+/-1.8	+/-6.3	+/-4.2	+/-2.3	+/-4.9	+/-5.4
Mount Olive township	Estimate	17,943	388	557	4,405	3,327	1,425	5,551	2,290
	+/-	+/-415	+/-150	+/-171	+/-478	+/-378	+/-252	+/-454	+/-320
	%	100%	2.2%	3.1%	24.5%	18.5%	7.9%	30.9%	12.8%
	+/-	(X)	+/-0.8	+/-0.9	+/-2.5	+/-2.1	+/-1.4	+/-2.4	+/-1.8

Dem Table 32: Morris County Municipalities Educational Attainment, 2010

		Population 25 years +	< 9th grade	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	High school graduate (includes	Some college, no degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate or professiona l degree
Netcong borough	Estimate	2,416	152	92	1,101	438	166	266	201
	+/-	+/-130	+/-74	+/-62	+/-228	+/-152	+/-92	+/-108	+/-88
	%	100%	6.3%	3.8%	45.6%	18.1%	6.9%	11.0%	8.3%
Parsippany-Troy Hills township	Estimate	38,568	1,281	1,667	9,145	5,367	2,241	11,680	7,187
	+/-	+/-429	+/-317	+/-303	+/-667	+/-486	+/-311	+/-594	+/-496
	%	100%	3.3%	4.3%	23.7%	13.9%	5.8%	30.3%	18.6%
Pequannock township	Estimate	11,005	164	386	3,611	1,454	769	3,159	1,462
	+/-	+/-239	+/-106	+/-126	+/-366	+/-257	+/-176	+/-340	+/-223
	%	100%	1.5%	3.5%	32.8%	13.2%	7.0%	28.7%	13.3%
Randolph township	Estimate	16,709	73	413	2,538	2,136	688	5,771	5,090
	+/-	+/-378	+/-76	+/-161	+/-355	+/-308	+/-190	+/-477	+/-390
	%	100%	0.4%	2.5%	15.2%	12.8%	4.1%	34.5%	30.5%
Riverdale borough	Estimate	2,516	98	112	988	457	97	474	290
	+/-	+/-142	+/-65	+/-56	+/-149	+/-103	+/-53	+/-96	+/-93
	%	100%	3.9%	4.5%	39.3%	18.2%	3.9%	18.8%	11.5%
Rockaway borough	Estimate	4,626	119	384	1,451	845	570	935	322
	+/-	+/-276	+/-95	+/-143	+/-316	+/-206	+/-178	+/-229	+/-154
	%	100%	2.6%	8.3%	31.4%	18.3%	12.3%	20.2%	7.0%
Rockaway township	Estimate	16,706	416	523	4,361	2,809	1,185	4,964	2,448
	+/-	+/-415	+/-164	+/-161	+/-405	+/-360	+/-200	+/-445	+/-320
	%	100%	2.5%	3.1%	26.1%	16.8%	7.1%	29.7%	14.7%
Roxbury township	Estimate	15,750	247	698	4,587	2,437	1,226	4,466	2,089
	+/-	+/-313	+/-115	+/-166	+/-446	+/-298	+/-206	+/-335	+/-269
	%	100%	1.6%	4.4%	29.1%	15.5%	7.8%	28.4%	13.3%
Victory Gardens borough	Estimate	1,051	134	115	420	199	55	95	33
	+/-	+/-84	+/-43	+/-39	+/-73	+/-47	+/-23	+/-34	+/-19
	%	100%	12.7%	10.9%	40.0%	18.9%	5.2%	9.0%	3.1%
Washington township	Estimate	11,899	134	256	2,365	1,867	903	3,828	2,546
	+/-	+/-227	+/-72	+/-110	+/-345	+/-241	+/-181	+/-295	+/-259
	%	100%	1.1%	2.2%	19.9%	15.7%	7.6%	32.2%	21.4%
Wharton borough	Estimate	4,360	195	347	1,651	696	304	840	327
	+/-	+/-214	+/-142	+/-206	+/-288	+/-224	+/-154	+/-257	+/-121
	%	100%	4.5%	8.0%	37.9%	16.0%	7.0%	19.3%	7.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey
(X) the estimate is not applicable or not available.

Religion

Dem Table 33 displays the number of religious organizations and houses of worship in Morris County as of 1994. At that time Christian churches were most prominent, and among those Roman Catholic, Methodist, Presbyterian and Episcopal were the most numerous, with other major religions, however, such as Jewish, Muslim and Hindu present.

Dem Table 33: Morris County Religious Organizations and Places of Worship, 2010			
Organization	Number	Organization	Number
Assemblies of God	8	Muslim	2
Baptist	9	Orthodox Christian	2
Buddhism	1	Presbyterian Church (U.S.S.)	21
Congregational	1	Quaker	1
Episcopal	8	Reformed Church	6
Independent Fundamentalist	9	Roman Catholic	20
Jewish	9	Spanish	1
Lutheran	6	Unitarian Universalist	1
Mandean	1	United Church of Christ	2
Methodist	12		

Source: <http://morristown.com/HousesofWorship/MorrisCounty.html> Accessed 8/1/12 by Dina Stonberg

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<http://www.morrisplanning.org/data.asp>
3. North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority: <http://www.njtpa.org/>
4. U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2007 American Community Survey
5. U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2010 American Community Survey
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Subsection Preparation

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Asthma

Data Availability

Asthma in New Jersey (2010), a publication of the New Jersey Department of Health, contains the most recent surveillance data on asthma in New Jersey. It is the fourth publication of a series of updates that was first presented in Asthma in New Jersey (2003) by the New Jersey Asthma Summit. The tables below provide statistical data for asthma that applicable to Morris County and New Jersey.

The New Jersey Department of Health implemented the BRFSS Asthma Call Back Survey to collect data on individual histories of asthma in New Jersey. The survey collects information about history, symptoms and episodes, knowledge of asthma/management, work related asthma, morbid conditions, health care utilization, and modifications to environment. The participants chosen for the supplemental BRFSS Asthma Call Back Survey reported a history of asthma on the initial NJBRFS survey. Two categories of asthma were identified: persons with Lifetime Asthma (report ever having asthma at a single point in time) and Current Asthma (report having asthma at a single point in time). To determine Lifetime asthma, survey participants were asked the following question, “have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that you had asthma?” If the individual answered yes, they were then asked “do you still have asthma?” This last figure was used to determine the percentage of people with Current Asthma. This survey data came from adults who are classified as individuals age 18 and over and parents of children age 17 and younger.

The CDC’s SMART BRFSS section contains county level prevalence data for individuals who suffer from Current or Lifetime Asthma. The same questions used by the CDC regarding the history of asthma are asked during the New Jersey BRFSS Asthma Call Back Survey to determine diagnosis.

Data Indicators

The 2011 National Health Interview Survey reports that asthma is one of the leading causes of school absenteeism. In 2008, 14.4 million school days were missed in consequence of asthma attacks sustained by children. About 7.1 million children under the age of 18 suffer from asthma, and 4.1 million suffered from an attack in 2011. (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey Raw Data, 2011.)

Asthma in New Jersey, 2010 describes asthma as a “serious and chronic disease that is marked by swelling in the airways.” Symptoms of asthma include shortness of breath, coughing, wheezing, and chest tightness. If not controlled, asthma can lead to emergency department visits, hospitalizations, and sometimes death. Surveillance data indicates that asthma is a public health concern for all populations, but more specifically for certain subgroups. Prevalence data differs depending on gender, age, race, and ethnicity. Data from the 2010 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) indicates that Current Asthma prevalence was highest among children (9.4%) compared to adults (8.2%), male children

(10.5%) compared to female children (8.2%), and female adults (10.4%) when compared to male adults (5.8%). Overall, in the United States prevalence was highest among black non-Hispanic residents compared to white non-Hispanic and Hispanic individuals, and highest among individuals living in poverty. There was no significance in the residential regions of the United States as the percentages were close in number: Northeast 8.8% being the highest, Midwest 8.7%, South 8.3% and West 8.3% being the lowest.

According to Asthma in New Jersey, 2010 mortality data defines asthma as one with an underlying cause in the ICD-10 code range J45-J46 (1999-present) or the ICD-9 code range 493.0-493.9 (1989-1998) and indicates that asthma deaths are uncommon. Rates were lowest for the age group 0-24 (2.7 per million population), and increased steadily with age, the age bracket 85 and older experiencing the highest rate per million population (114.3). As deaths increase with age, illness prevalence decreases. Though deaths due to asthma are uncommon, the mortality rate from 1999-2007 was 5 times higher among black individuals than white non-Hispanic residents in New Jersey. It is clear that similarly to the differences portrayed in prevalence data for the age cohort subpopulations, the same trend is shown in mortality rates among these racial and ethnic subpopulations.

AS Table 1: New Jersey Estimated Lifetime and Current Asthma Among Children by Sex, 2007-2009				
Sex	Lifetime Asthma		Current Asthma	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>95%CI</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>95% CI</i>
Males	17.5	15.5-19.5	11.7	9.9-13.5
Females	10.4	9.0-11.8	7.0	5.9-8.1

Source: Asthma in New Jersey 2010 <http://www.nj.gov/health/fhs/asthma/documents/chapter1.pdf> accessed: 1/31/2013

AS Table 1 reports the estimated Lifetime and Current Asthma among New Jersey children by sex for the years 2007-2009 as reported by their parents. The data shows that both Lifetime and Current Asthma are more prevalent in male children than female children. Lifetime Asthma is defined as information provided by a health professional who has ever told a child they have asthma; Current Asthma is estimated based on the number of these children who currently have asthma. According to data from the 2009 NJBRFSS, approximately 295,000 New Jersey children have Lifetime Asthma or 14.3% percent of all children; this compares with approximately 188,000 or 9.1% percent of children that have Current Asthma according to the NJDOH report [Asthma in New Jersey 2010](#).

AS Table 2: New Jersey Estimated Lifetime and Current Asthma Among Adults by Sex, 2007-2009*				
Sex	Lifetime Asthma		Current Asthma	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>95%CI</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>95% CI</i>
Males	10.6	9.7-11.5	5.9	5.2-6.6
Females	14.8	14.0-15.5	10.4	9.7-11

Source: Asthma in New Jersey 2010 <http://www.nj.gov/health/fhs/asthma/documents/chapter1.pdf> accessed: 1/31/2013

* Data estimated from the NJBRFSS

AS Table 2 reports Lifetime and Current Asthma among adults (age 18 and over) in New Jersey for 2007-2009. The BRFSS data reports that 10.4% of adult females currently have asthma compared to 5.9% of adult males. Overall, females have higher prevalence of both Lifetime and Current Asthma than males.

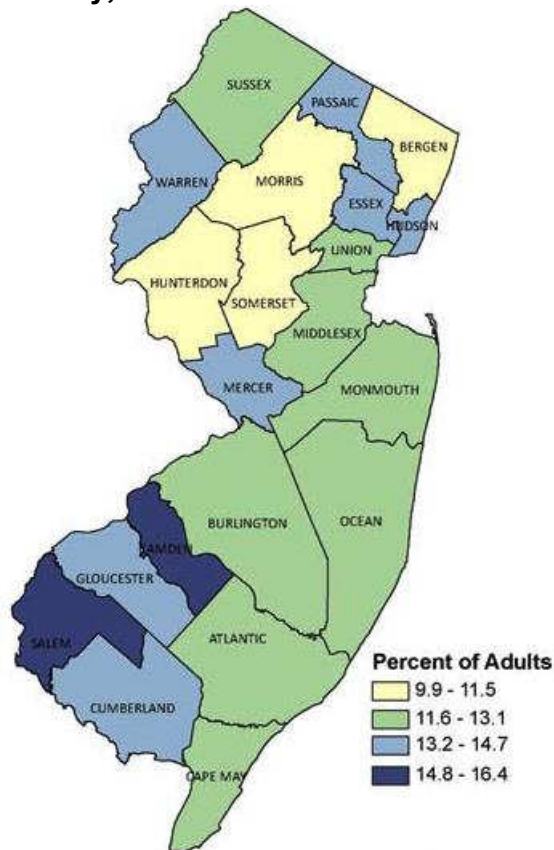
AS Table 3: New Jersey Estimated Lifetime and Current Asthma Among Adults by County, 2005-2009

County of Residence	Lifetime Asthma		Current Asthma	
	Percent	95% CI	Percent	95% CI
Atlantic	11.9	10.2 – 13.6	7.2	5.9 – 8.5
Bergen	11.3	9.8 – 12.8	6.9	5.7 – 8.2
Burlington	12.7	11.0 – 14.5	8.1	6.7 – 9.5
Camden	15.1	13.1 – 17.1	11.5	9.7 – 13.4
Cape May	12.6	10.3 – 14.9	8.8	6.9 – 10.8
Cumberland	14.2	11.7 – 16.7	10.1	8.0 – 12.2
Essex	13.2	11.6 – 14.9	8.0	6.9 – 9.1
Gloucester	13.4	11.5 – 15.3	8.4	7.0 – 9.8
Hudson	13.7	12.1 – 15.3	8.7	7.4 – 10.0
Hunterdon	11.5	9.7 – 13.3	7.5	6.0 – 9.0
Mercer	13.5	11.6 – 15.4	8.8	7.2 – 10.3
Middlesex	12.9	11.3 – 14.6	8.4	7.0 – 9.8
Monmouth	11.7	10.0 – 13.4	7.3	6.0 – 8.7
Morris	10.4	8.8 – 11.9	6.6	5.3 – 7.9
Ocean	12.7	10.8 – 14.6	7.9	6.4 – 9.3
Passaic	13.7	11.5 – 15.9	9.1	7.3 – 10.8
Salem	16.4	12.2 – 20.6	9.7	6.5 – 12.9
Somerset	9.9	8.3 – 11.5	5.4	4.3 – 6.4
Sussex	12.3	10.5 – 14.2	7.8	6.3 – 9.3
Union	12.3	10.1 – 14.5	8.0	6.3 – 9.6
Warren	13.7	11.5 – 15.8	9.4	7.7 – 11.2

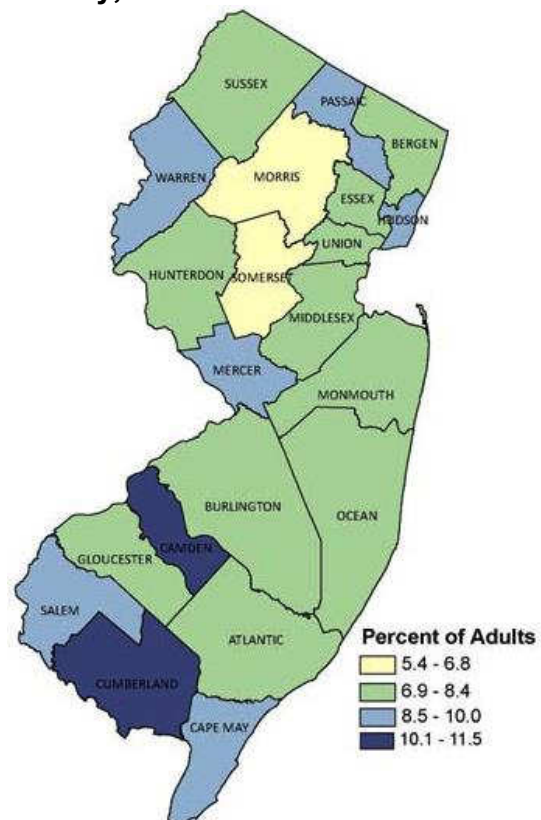
Source: Asthma in New Jersey 2010 <http://www.nj.gov/health/fhs/asthma/documents/chapter1.pdf> accessed: 3/5/2013

AS Table 3 reports Lifetime and Current Asthma among adults age 18 and over by county. Morris County has the second lowest reported Lifetime Asthma (10.4%). Salem County has the highest percentage of Lifetime Asthma (16.4%). Utilizing 2010 Census estimates for Morris County population, 51,196 residents reported Lifetime Asthma, and 32,490 residents reported Current Asthma.

AS Figure 1: New Jersey Estimated Lifetime Asthma among Adults by County, 2005-2000



AS Figure 2: New Jersey Estimated Current Asthma Among Adults by County, 2005-2009



Source: Asthma in New Jersey 2010 <http://www.nj.gov/health/fhs/asthma/documents/chapter1.pdf> accessed: 3/5/2013

AS Figures 1 and 2 above illustrate the estimated Lifetime and Current Asthma for adults in New Jersey by County. The percentages for each of the counties are aggregated into quartiles describing the asthma status if their residents. For both Figures, Morris County is represented in the first and least afflicted.

AS Table 4: Morris County Adults Estimated Current and Lifetime Asthma, 2010

	Current Asthma ¹		Lifetime Asthma ²	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
%	6.9	93.1	11.8	88.2
CI	(4.5-9.2)	90.7-95.4)	(8.6-14.9)	(85.0-91.3)
n	55	644	86	614

Source: CDC BRFSS

¹ <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/BRFSS-SMART/MMSARiskChart.asp?MMSA=58&yr2=2010&qkey=4416&CityCode=87&cat=AS#AS> and

² <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/BRFSS-SMART/MMSARiskChart.asp?yr=2010&MMSA=58&cat=AS&qkey=4417&grp=0> accessed: 1/31/2013

% = Percentage, CI = Confidence Interval, n = Cell Size

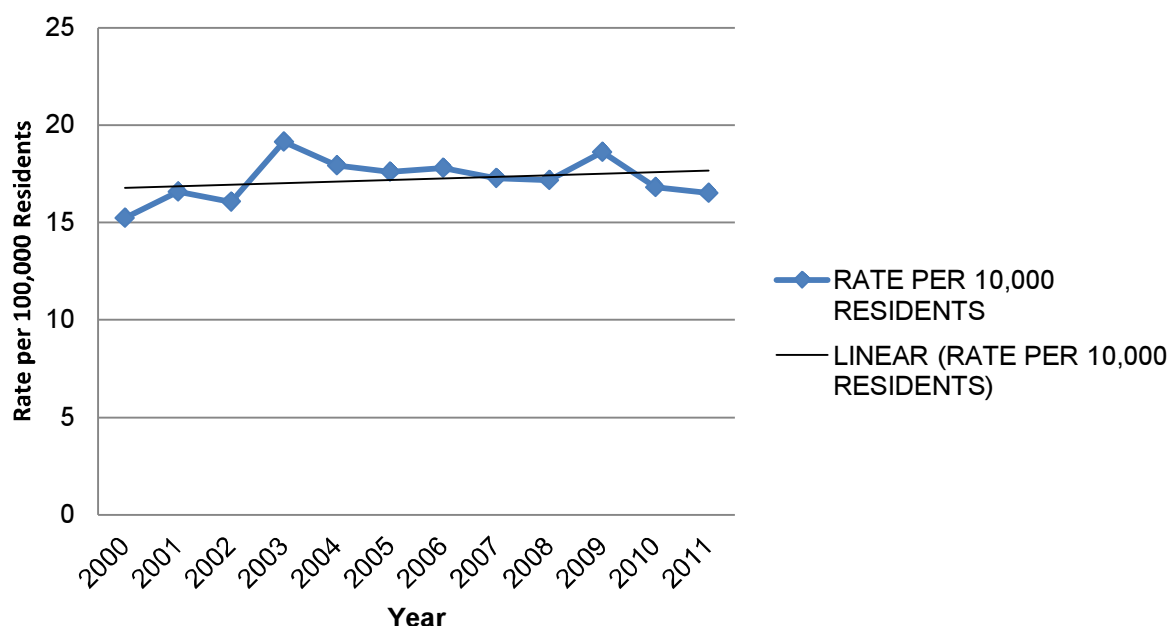
Percentages are weighted to population characteristics

The NJBRFSS telephone survey asked individuals in Morris County if they have been told they currently have asthma, and the respondents were able to answer “yes” or “no”. Currently Asthma is defined as whether or not they have been told by a doctor they have asthma at a single point in time. “Yes” indicates that they have been told they have asthma at a single point in time and “No” indicates they have not been told they have asthma. The table shows that 6.9 percent of individuals in Morris County, New Jersey reported that they currently have asthma, and 93.1% reported that they do not currently have asthma. The 2010 Census estimates the population in Morris County to be about 492,276 residents. The 6.9% of individuals who have been told they currently have asthma represent about 33,967 residents. For Lifetime Asthma, “yes” is defined as whether or not they have been told they have asthma at some point in their life and “no” indicates they have never been told they have asthma. This data includes both sexes in its responses. Based on the data provided, 11.8% of individuals both male and female in Morris County have Lifetime Asthma, which represents about 58,088 residents based on the 2010 census data.

AS Table 5: New Jersey Hospitalizations Due To Asthma, Annual Age-Adjusted Rate In, 2000 – 2011	
Year	Rate per 10,000 Residents
2000	15.22
2001	16.57
2002	16.06
2003	19.13
2004	17.92
2005	17.59
2006	17.79
2007	17.28
2008	17.16
2009	18.6
2010	16.8
2011	16.5

Source: New Jersey Department of Health
http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view_numbers/NJASTHMAHOSP.state_him_AAR.html
 accessed: 6/12/2013 Rates are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 Population

AS Figure 3: New Jersey Hospitalizations Due To Asthma, Annual Age-Adjusted Rate By Year, 1999-2011



Source: New Jersey Department of Health
http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view_numbers/NJASTHMAHOSP.state_him_AAR.html
 accessed: 6/12/2013 Rates are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 Population

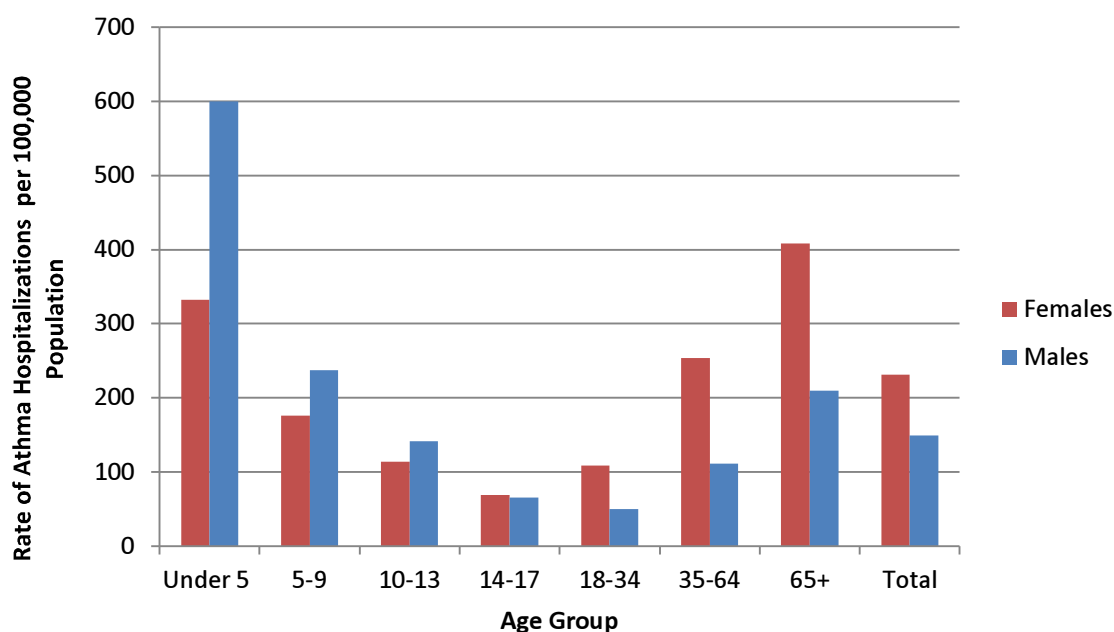
AS Table 5 and AS Figure 3 report the annual hospitalizations due to asthma in New Jersey. The New Jersey Department of Health reports that the rate of hospitalizations due to asthma grew to 16.5 in 2011 from 15.22 per 100,000 population in 2000 representing a 7.75% increase over 11 years.

AS Table 6: New Jersey Asthma Hospitalizations, by Sex and Age, 2009

Age group	Females		Males	
	<i>Number of asthma hospitalizations</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>	<i>Number of asthma hospitalizations</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
Under 5	901	332	1,702	600
5-9	487	176	689	237
10-13	249	114	327	142
14-17	159	69	161	66
18-34	991	109	479	50
35-64	4,676	254	1,965	111
65+	2,805	408	1,017	210
Total	10,268	231*	6,340	149*

Source: Asthma in New Jersey 2010 <http://www.state.nj.us/health/fhs/asthma/documents/chapter6.pdf> accessed: 1/2/2013
Rates are not age-adjusted

AS Figure 4: New Jersey Asthma Hospitalizations, by Sex and Age, 2009



Source: Asthma in New Jersey 2010 <http://www.state.nj.us/health/fhs/asthma/documents/chapter6.pdf> accessed: 1/2/2013 Rates are not age-adjusted

AS Table 6 identifies more hospitalizations for males under the age of 19 in 2009 than females. This trend reverses in the 18-34 age group where females lead males in higher rates of asthma hospitalizations.

AS Table 7: New Jersey Asthma Hospitalizations by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group, 2009

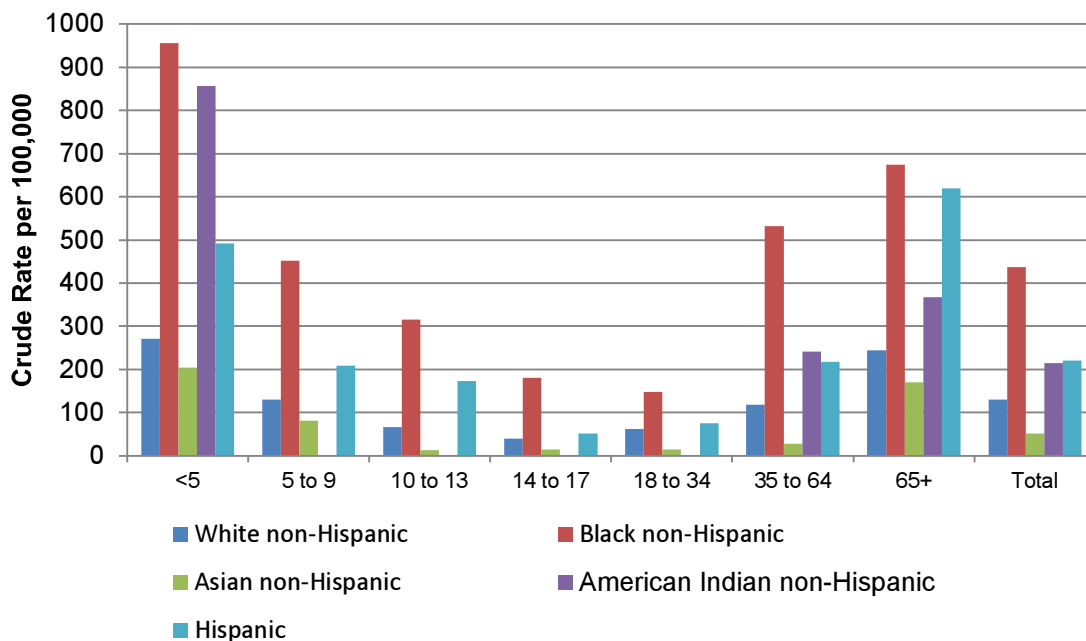
	White non-Hispanic		Black non-Hispanic		Asian non-Hispanic		American Indian non-Hispanic		Hispanic	
Age Group	Crude Rate ^{1*}	#	Crude Rate ^{1*}	#	Crude Rate ^{1*}	#	Crude Rate ^{1*}	#	Crude Rate ^{1*}	#
<5	271	733	956	799	205	108	857	9	492	724
5 to 9	131	399	452	380	81	42	**	**	209	265
10 to 13	67	174	315	218	14	5	**	**	173	144
14 to 17	40	111	181	139	15	5	**	**	52	44
18 to 34	62	623	148	439	15	25	**	**	76	300
35 to 64	119	2,802	532	2,394	28	81	241	17	218	1,129
65+	245	2,217	674	763	170	96	368	7	620	599
Total	131*	7,059	437*	5132	52*	362	215*	37	221*	3,205

Source: Asthma in New Jersey 2010 <http://www.state.nj.us/health/fhs/asthma/documents/chapter6.pdf> accessed: 12/20/2013

*Rates are not age-adjusted ¹ Rate per 100,000 population

** Suppressed when the number of hospitalizations is less than 5

AS Figure 5: New Jersey Asthma Hospitalizations by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group, 2009



Source: Asthma in New Jersey 2010 <http://www.state.nj.us/health/fhs/asthma/documents/chapter6.pdf> accessed: 12/20/2013

*Rates are not age-adjusted ¹ Rate per 100,000 population

** Suppressed when the number of hospitalizations is less than 5

AS Table 7 and AS Figure 5 represent asthma hospitalizations by race/ethnicity and age group in New Jersey. It is clear that asthma hospitalizations are most prevalent across all race/ethnicities for individuals under the age of 5, and second highest among individuals age 65 and older. According to the data presented in *Asthma in New Jersey 2010*, Chapter 6: Hospitalizations, there was a 30% overall decrease from 2001-2009 in asthma hospitalizations for black non-Hispanic children under the age of 5. The two subpopulations most affected by asthma hospitalizations include individuals under the age of 5 and individuals 65 and older. Since 2001, the rate for asthma hospitalizations per 100,000 population decreased overall for individuals under the age of 5, and increased for individuals over the age of 65. The rate for black non-Hispanic children decreased from 1,361.0 to 956.0 asthma hospitalizations per 100,000 population. The rate for Hispanic residents under the age of 5 also decreased from 711.0 to 492.0 asthma hospitalizations per 100,000 population representing a 31% decrease. The rate for black non-Hispanic individuals 65 and older increased from 312.0 to 674.0 asthma hospitalizations per 100,000 population representing an overall increase of 116%. The rate for white non-Hispanic residents over the age of 65 had an overall increase of 95% (from 126.0 to 245.0 asthma hospitalizations per 100,000 population).

AS Table 8: New Jersey Number and Percent of Asthma Hospitalizations by County of Residence, Crude and Age-Adjusted Rate, 2009				
County	# of hospitalizations per 10,000 residents	% of hospitalizations	Crude Rate*	Age-Adjusted Rate*
Atlantic	642	3.9	236	230
Bergen	1,215	7.3	136	129
Burlington	850	5.1	191	190
Camden	1,432	8.6	277	272
Cape may	168	1.0	175	174
Cumberland	293	1.8	186	182
Essex	2,521	15.2	328	323
Gloucester	421	2.5	145	145
Hudson	1,606	9.7	269	286
Hunterdon	92	.6	71	68
Mercer	860	5.2	235	234
Middlesex	1,119	6.7	142	141
Monmouth	983	5.9	153	151
Morris	359	2.2	73	74
Ocean	1,048	6.3	183	165
Passaic	1,316	7.9	268	262
Salem	184	1.1	277	261
Somerset	339	2.0	104	101
Sussex	205	1.2	136	148
Union	815	4.9	155	150
Warren	140	.8	128	119
All counties	16,608	100	191	186

Source: Asthma in New Jersey 2010 <http://www.state.nj.us/health/fhs/asthma/documents/chapter6.pdf>

accessed: 1/31/2013

* per 100,000 population

AS Table 8 reports the number, percent and rates of asthma hospitalizations in 2009 by county. Hunterdon County had the lowest asthma hospitalization rate and Essex County had the highest hospitalization rate. Overall Morris County has the second lowest rate for asthma hospitalizations overall.

AS Table 9: New Jersey Asthma Emergency Department Visits by County of Residence, 2009

County	# of Asthma ED Visits	% of Asthma ED Visits	Crude Rate*	Age-Adjusted Rate* ¹
Atlantic	2,391	4.5%	880	923
Bergen	2,958	5.6%	330	359
Burlington	2,217	4.2%	497	537
Camden	4,693	8.9%	906	935
Cape May	382	0.7%	398	505
Cumberland	1,479	2.8%	938	945
Essex	9,656	18.3%	1,255	1,254
Gloucester	1,298	2.5%	448	469
Hudson	2,747	5.2%	459	473
Hunterdon	260	0.5%	200	232
Mercer	2,855	5.4%	780	801
Middlesex	3,665	6.9%	463	473
Monmouth	3,191	6.0%	495	536
Morris	1,691	3.2%	346	376
Ocean	2,677	5.1%	467	527
Passaic	4,489	8.5%	913	909
Salem	462	0.9%	696	749
Somerset	1,334	2.5%	408	424
Sussex	735	1.4%	486	534
Union	3,096	5.9%	588	596
Warren	477	0.9%	435	468

Source: Asthma in New Jersey 2010 <http://www.nj.gov/health/fhs/asthma/documents/chapter5.pdf> accessed:3/5/2013

Data Source – 2009 New Jersey ED Discharge File

Population Source – Vintage 2009 Bridged Race Population Estimate

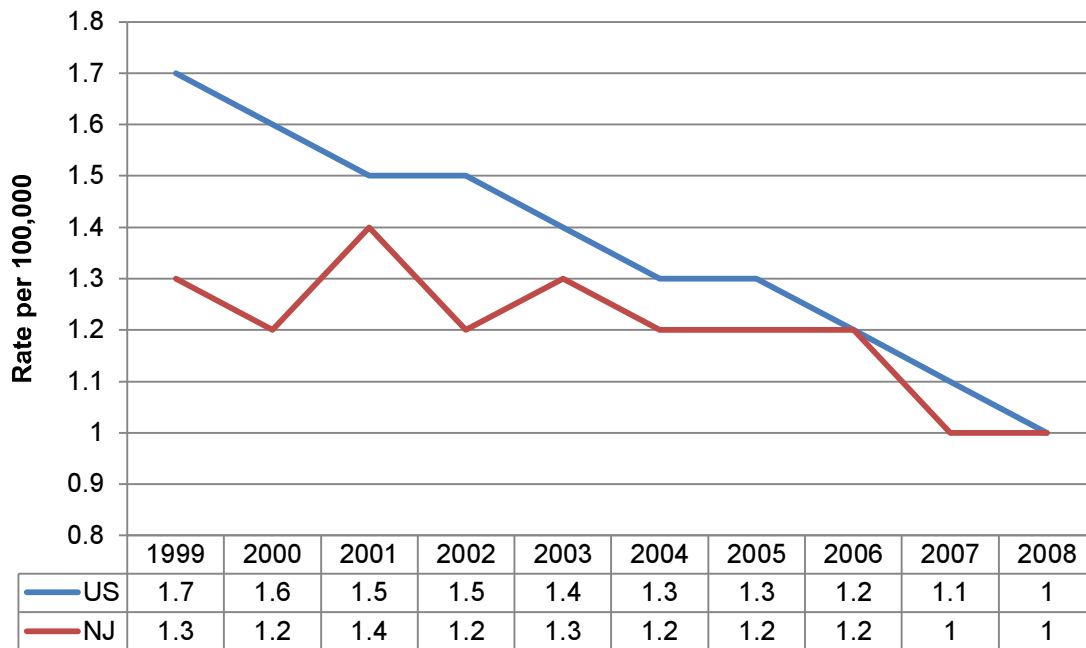
*1 per 100,000 population

¹Direct method of age-adjustment using the 2000 U.S. standard population

AS Table 9 details asthma emergency department (ED) visits by county of residence. Out of all the asthma ED visits in New Jersey, Hunterdon County had the lowest rate with Morris County ranking second lowest. Essex County maintained the highest rate.

AS Figure 6 identifies the annual asthma-related deaths by year in the United States and New Jersey. The rate of deaths due to asthma per 100,000 population from the year 1999-2008 have continuously declined overall for the United states and have fluctuated for but maintained a downward trend for New Jersey declining from 1.3 (1999) to 1.0 (2008).

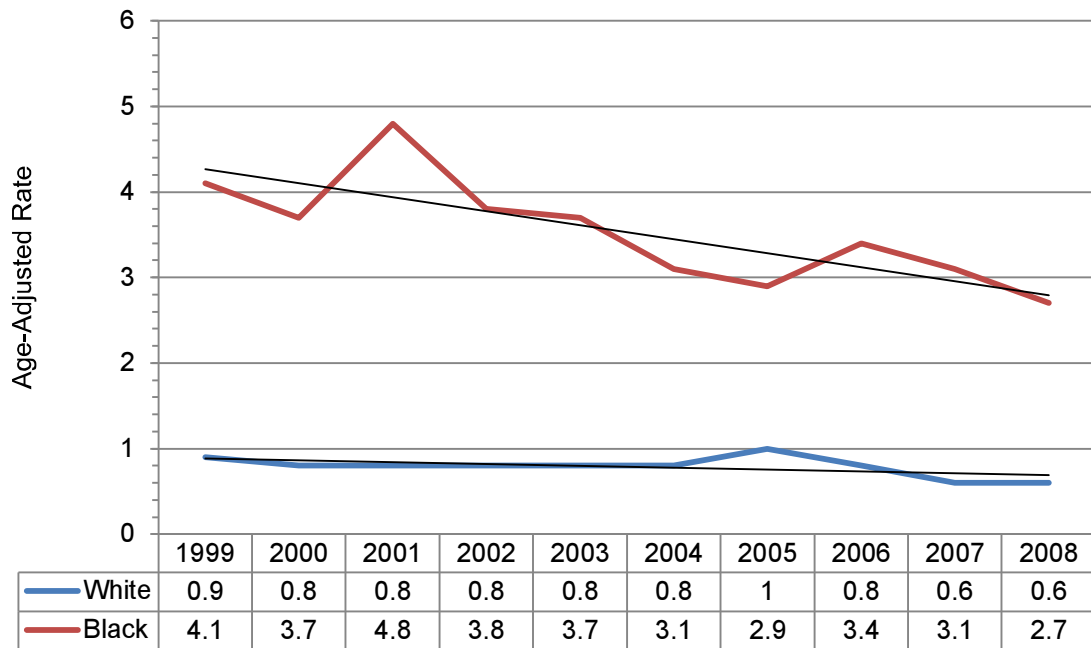
AS Figure 6: United States and New Jersey Annual Asthma Related Deaths per 100,000 population, 1999-2008



Source: NJSHAD <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/AsthmaDeath.Trend.html> accessed: 1/31/2013

AS Figure 7 below illustrates the difference in age-adjusted death rate due to asthma by year and race. Both whites and blacks show a declining trend from 1999-2008. In 2008 the death rate for blacks was over 4 times higher than whites.

AS Figure 7: New Jersey Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Asthma by Year and Race, 1999-2008



Source: NJSHAD http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view_numbers/AsthmaDeath.RE.html accessed: 1/31/2012

AS Table 10: New Jersey, Number of Asthma Deaths by Age Group, 2003-2006

Age	Number of Deaths				Rate per million population (95% CI ¹)
	2003	2004	2005	2006	
0-24 years	7	7	7	9	2.7 (1.7 – 3.6)
25-34 years	10	*	8	*	5.6 (3.4 – 7.8)
35-44 years	16	9	15	16	10.1 (7.5 – 12.8)
45-54 years	21	16	17	25	15.5 (12.1 – 18.9)
55-64 years	18	16	15	11	16.8 (12.6 – 21.1)
65-74 years	11	17	11	17	25.0 (18.5 – 31.6)
75-84 years	14	10	18	14	34.1 (25.2 – 43.1)
85+ years	16	25	15	13	114.3 (87.4 – 141.3)
Total	113	104	106	108	12.5 (11.3 – 13.7)

Source: Asthma in New Jersey 2010 <http://www.nj.gov/health/fhs/asthma/documents/chapter7.pdf> accessed: 5/2/2013

¹Pennsylvania Department of Health. Health Statistics Technical Assistance Tools of the Trade:

Confidence Intervals for a Crude Rate, <http://www.health.state.pa.us/hpa/stats/techassist/cicruderate.htm> accessed October 25, 2010.

*Number of deaths is less than or equal to 5

AS Table 10 reports New Jersey deaths from asthma by age. The death rate is positively correlated with age - the asthma death rate number is highest for those 85+ (114.3 per million) and lowest for those under 24(2.7 per million).

Healthy New Jersey 2020

Healthy New Jersey (HNJ) is the state's 10-year public health agenda, aimed at improving the overall health of New Jersey's residents. HNJ is composed of key topic areas which are consistent with the state's priority health areas. Each topic area outlines specific objectives with targeted measures for improving health outcomes and health behaviors among the total population, as well as in racial/ethnic, age, and gender subgroups.

Healthy New Jersey 2020 (HNJ2020) will be used throughout the current decade to identify state health improvement priorities; and raise public awareness and understanding of the various social, political, or economic factors which influence health. HNJ2020 will also help the New Jersey Department of Health identify critical data collection gaps and research needs.

Source: NJDOH <http://www.state.nj.us/health/chs/hnj2020/> accessed 7/7/13

The baseline data reported for asthma and target objectives listed in Healthy New Jersey 2020 include:

- Reduce the death rate due to asthma (current death rate data displayed in AS Figure 1 and AS Table 10):
 - Among children and adults under 35 years old
 - Among adults 35-64 years old (baseline: 11 per million population target: 6 per million population)
 - Among adults 65 and older (baseline: 43.3 per million population, target: 22.9 per million population)
- Reduce the hospitalization rate due to asthma (current hospitalization data displayed in AS Tables 5-8 and AS Figures 3-5):
 - Among children under age of 5 (baseline: 41 per 10,000 population, target: 18 per 10,000 population)
 - Among individuals between the ages of 5 and 64 years old (Baseline: 11.1 per 10,000 population, Target: 8.6 per 10,000 population)
 - Among individuals 65 and older (Baseline: 25 per 10,000 population, Target: 20 per 10,000 population)

- Reduce the rate of Emergency department visits due to asthma (Current ED visits displayed in AS Table 9):
 - Among individuals under the age of 5 (Baseline: 132 per 10,000 population, Target: 95 per 10,000 population)
 - Among individuals 5-64 years of age (Baseline: 57 per 10,000 population, Target: 49.7 per 10,000 population)
- Reduce the proportion of persons with asthma who miss school or workdays due to asthma attack or episode:
 - Among individuals 5-17 years of age (Baseline: 58%, Target: 48%)
 - Among individuals age 18-64 years old (Baseline: 33.2%, Target: 26.8%)
- Increase the number of persons with asthma who have ever received an asthma action plan or asthma management plan from a health professional.
- Increase the number of persons with asthma who have ever been advised by a health professional to change things in the home school or work to improve their asthma.

Source: <http://www.nj.gov/health/chs/hnj2020/documents/objectives/HNJ2020objectives.pdf>

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<http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/BRFSS-SMART/MMSACtyRiskChart.asp?MMSA=58&yr2=2010&qkey=4416&CtyCode=87&cat=AS#AS> and <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/BRFSS-SMART/MMSARiskChart.asp?yr=2010&MMSA=58&cat=AS&qkey=4417&grp=0>
3. New Jersey Department of Health
http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view_numbers/NJASTHMAHOSP.state.him.AAR.html
4. New Jersey State Health Assessment Data (NJSHAD)
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5. Pennsylvania Department of Health. Health Statistics Technical Assistance Tools of the Trade: Confidence Intervals for a Crude Rate.
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<http://www.nj.gov/health/chs/hnj2020/documents/objectives/HNJ2020objectives.pdf>

Subsection Preparation

Dina Stonberg, MPH: Narrative development and graphics – July 2013

Emily Valentino, BA candidate in Public Health (June 2013): Data research and narrative development – January 2013

Cancer

Since the last publication of the Morris County chip in 2006 the crude rate for cancer in Morris County has increased from 591.8, and the age-adjusted rate has decreased slightly from 586.8. The earlier chip measured incidence for the years 1998 through 2002, and the current calculations embraced the years 2000 to 2010. In addition, these changes may have been affected by the state's apparent change to its methodology for incidence rate calculation which for the present makes reference to 10 year total for the population at risk.

Data Availability

Extensive and authoritative statistical data and other information descriptive of cancer in Morris County and the state are available. Their sources are described in the sub-section "Bibliography". Three sets of data are presented below.

1. Information from the New Jersey Department of Health, New Jersey State Cancer Registry (NJSCR). The NJSCR is a population-based registry that collects data on all cancer cases diagnosed and/or treated in New Jersey since October 1, 1978. The NJSCR serves the entire state of New Jersey, which is estimated to have a population of 8.6 million people. The NJSCR is a member of the National Cancer Institute's Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program. The NJSCR also participates in the National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR), which was established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in 1992. The NJSCR is a member of the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR) and the International Association of Cancer Registries (IACR).
2. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which has a long history in behavioral and chronic disease surveillance. In this survey, BRFSS collected data on the six individual-level behavioral health risk factors associated with the leading causes of premature mortality and morbidity among adults: 1) cigarette smoking, 2) alcohol use, 3) physical activity, 4) diet, 5) hypertension, and 6) safety belt use. By 1993, BRFSS had become a nationwide system and the total sample size exceeded 100,000. By collecting behavioral health risk data at the state and local level, BRFSS has become a powerful tool for targeting and building health promotion activities. As a result, BRFSS users have increasingly demanded more data and asked for more questions on the survey.
3. The National Cancer Institute's State Cancer provides dynamic views of cancer statistics for prioritizing cancer control efforts in the nation, states and counties.

Data- Indicators

CA Table 1A shows the averaged cancer incidence rates in order from highest to lowest age-adjusted rate for all race/ethnicities for 2000-2010. Cape May County has the highest age-adjusted incidence rate per 100,000 population (643.8), and Hudson County has the lowest (471.5) among all 21 New Jersey counties. Morris County ranked eighth highest with 33,330 cancer and a rate of 580.6/100,000 which was significantly higher than the state's rate of 562.3. CA Table 1B, reports that during the five year period, 1998 through 2002, Morris County had the 10th highest population at risk for cancer and was 6th highest in the number of cancer cases among New Jersey's 21 counties. In comparing these two time period: 1) the population at risk for Morris County increased by over 226%, 2) the number of cases increased by 239% and 3) the crude rate rose from 591.8 to 626.3 while the age-adjusted rate fell slightly from 586.8 to 580.6.

CA Table 1A: New Jersey and Counties Averaged Incidence Rates for All Sites, 2000-2010				
County	Population at Risk	Cases	Crude Rate	Age-adjusted Rate
Cape May	1,095,911	10,383	947.4	643.8
Gloucester	3,018,589	18,337	607.5	600.8
Monmouth	6,886,315	44,950	652.7	600.4
Ocean	6,072,291	52,179	859.3	599.9
Burlington	4,866,126	31,218	641.5	593.1
Camden	5,619,477	34,366	611.5	591.3
Atlantic	2,935,805	18,899	643.7	585.2
Morris	5,321,588	33,330	626.3	580.6
Mercer	3,965,571	23,734	598.5	580.1
Salem	717,096	4,793	668.4	576.4
Sussex	1,637,726	9,241	564.3	574.0
Warren	1,185,252	7,399	624.3	571.8
Bergen	9,823,701	64,888	660.5	558.2
Hunterdon	1,397,831	8,241	589.6	557.1
Somerset	3,433,249	19,107	556.5	548.9
Union	5,805,170	33,395	575.3	544.5
Middlesex	8,622,983	47,053	545.7	540.9
Cumberland	1,667,288	9,216	552.8	536.9
Essex	8,659,233	45,268	522.8	536.1
Passaic	5,441,819	27,866	512.1	519.0
Hudson	6,796,700	29,344	431.7	471.5
STATE	94,969,721	573,207	603.6	562.3

Source: NJDHSS Web Site: <http://www.cancer-rates.info/nj/index.php> Accessed August 19, 2013

Note: All rates are per 100,000. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Million Population.

CA Table 1B: New Jersey and Counties Averaged Incidence Rates for All Sites, 1998-2002				
County	<u>Risk Population</u>	Cases	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate
Sussex	724,375	3,826	528.2	602.2
Ocean	2,575,742	22,218	862.6	601.7
Warren	516,610	3,196	618.6	600.0
Monmouth	3,081,013	18,828	611.1	596.4
Cape May	510,096	4,233	829.8	587.2
MORRIS	2,353,833	13,929	591.8	586.8
Bergen	4,426,464	29,996	677.6	582.7
Gloucester	1,278,030	7,069	553.1	576.2
Atlantic	1,265,683	7,627	602.6	569.9
Burlington	2,131,475	12,347	579.3	568.8
Mercer	1,757,067	9,953	566.5	564.9
Essex	3,957,767	21,442	541.8	564.3
Camden	2,548,509	14,191	556.8	560.2
Union	2,616,662	15,338	586.2	555.1
Salem	322,550	2,000	620.1	554.9
Hunterdon	613,951	3,261	531.1	549.8
Middlesex	3,764,443	20,075	533.3	541.9
Passaic	2,455,526	12,518	509.8	529.0
Somerset	1,490,562	7,469	501.1	522.8
Cumberland	733,263	3,860	526.4	518.3
Hudson	3,034,871	13,847	456.3	495.4
STATE	42,158,492	247,223	586.4	563.6

Source: NJDHSS Website: <http://www.cancer-rates.info/nj/>

CA Figure 1 illustrates the averaged age-adjusted incidence rates for all sites from 2000-2010. The color coded map titled Figure CA-1 includes Morris County among the second highest incremental group (576.4-591.3) of age-adjusted cancer incidence rates in all of the 21 New Jersey counties. The first group with the lowest incidence rates (471.5-544.5) includes Hudson, Passaic, Essex, Cumberland, Middlesex, and Union County. The second group (548.9-574.0) includes the counties of Somerset, Hunterdon, Bergen, Warren, Sussex. The third group (576.4-591.3) includes Morris County as well as Salem, Mercer, Atlantic, and Camden. The last group with the highest incidence rates (593.1-653.8) includes Burlington, Ocean, Monmouth, Gloucester, and Cape May County.





CA Figure 1: New Jersey Averaged Incidence Rates for All Sites, 2000-2010

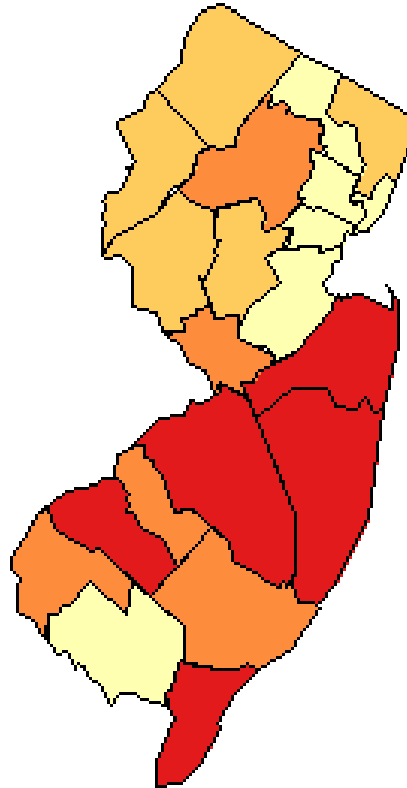
Source: NJDHSS Web Site: <http://www.cancer-rates.info/nj/index.php>

Age-Adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Million Population

New Jersey Rate: 562.3

Rate per 100,000

	471.5 - 544.5
	548.9 - 574.0
	576.4 - 591.3
	593.1 - 643.8



Data accessed September 8, 2013.

Based on data released June 18, 2013.

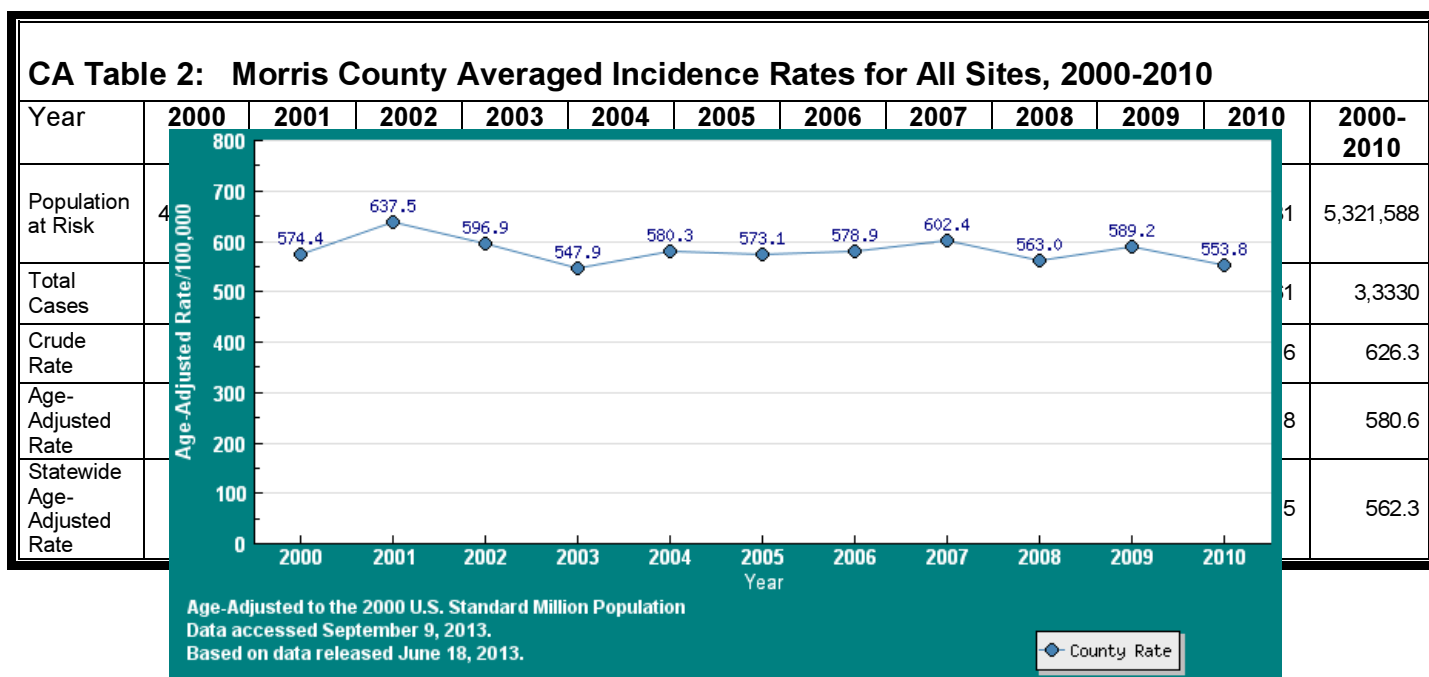
Copyright (C) 2013 New Jersey Cancer Registry

1. Data for 2010 are considered preliminary due to possible reporting delays.
2. Race misclassification could result in an underestimate of Asian and Pacific Islander incidence rate and should be interpreted with caution.

Accessed August 19, 2013

Source: NJDHSS Web Site: <http://www.cancer-rates.info/nj/index.php> Accessed August 19, 2013

Note: All rates are per 100,000. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Million Population.



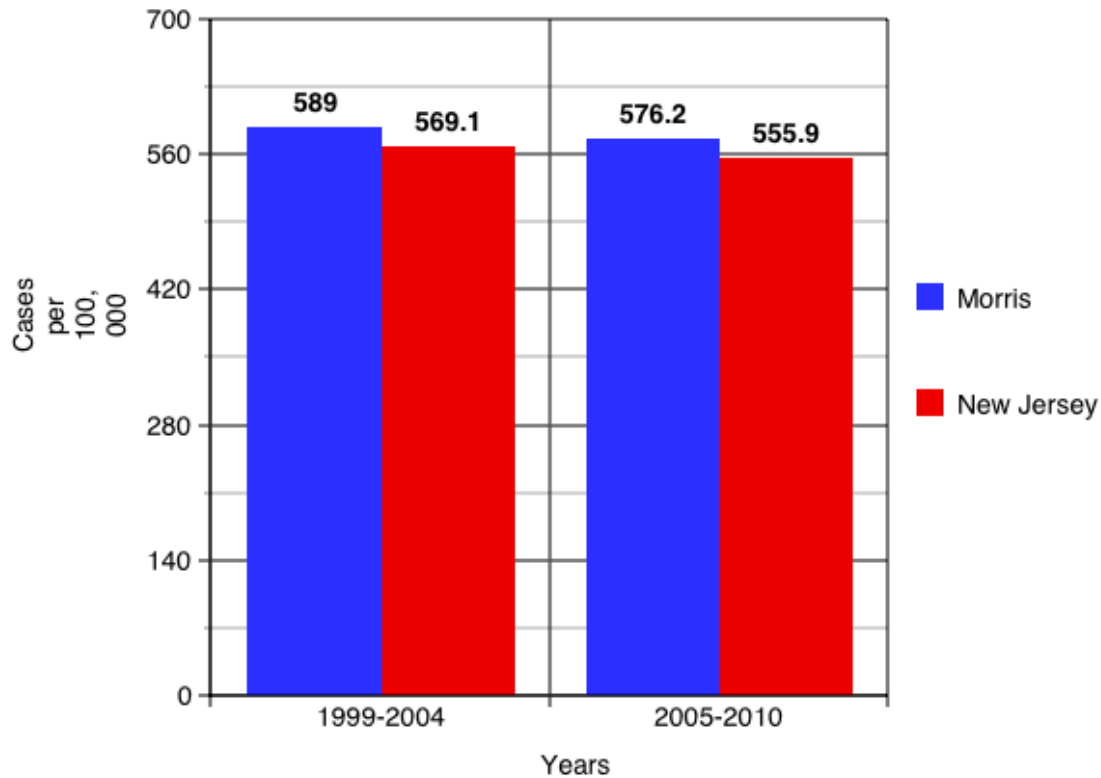
CA Figure 2: Morris County Age-adjusted Incidence Rates for All Sites 2000-2010

Source: NJDHSS Web Site: <http://www.cancer-rates.info/nj/index.php> Accessed August 19, 2013

Note: All rates are per 100,000. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Million Population.

CA Figure 2 graphically represents the data shown in CA Table 2. The cancer age-adjusted incidence rates for Morris County are displayed for the years 2000-2010 for all race/ethnicities. The trend line representing the incidence rates from 2000-2010 is relatively steady with a slight spike in 2001, the year with the highest incidence rate for Morris County (637.5). The age-adjusted incidence rate for Morris County from 2000-2010 is 580.6 per 100,000 population, which is higher than the overall statewide rate of 562.3.

CA Figure 3: New Jersey and Morris County Age-adjusted Incidence Rate for All Sites, All Race/Ethnicity, 1999-2010

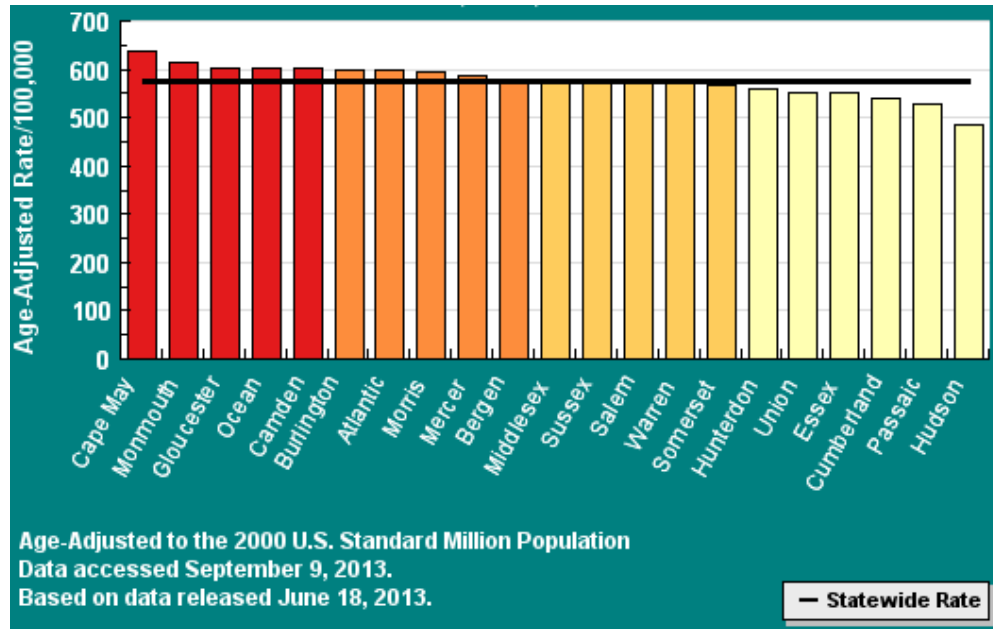


Source: NJDHSS Web Site: <http://www.cancer-rates.info/nj/index.php> Accessed August 19, 2013
 Note: All rates are per 100,000. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Million Population.

A comparison of cancer incidence rates between Morris County and New Jersey is graphically represented in Figure CA-2. Overall, the incidence rate for Morris County is higher than the statewide incidence rate for the years 1999-2004 and 2005-2010. The New Jersey rate declined about 2.3% from the years 1999-2004 to 2005-2010, and the Morris County rate declined about 2.4% from the years 1999-2004 to 2005-2010.

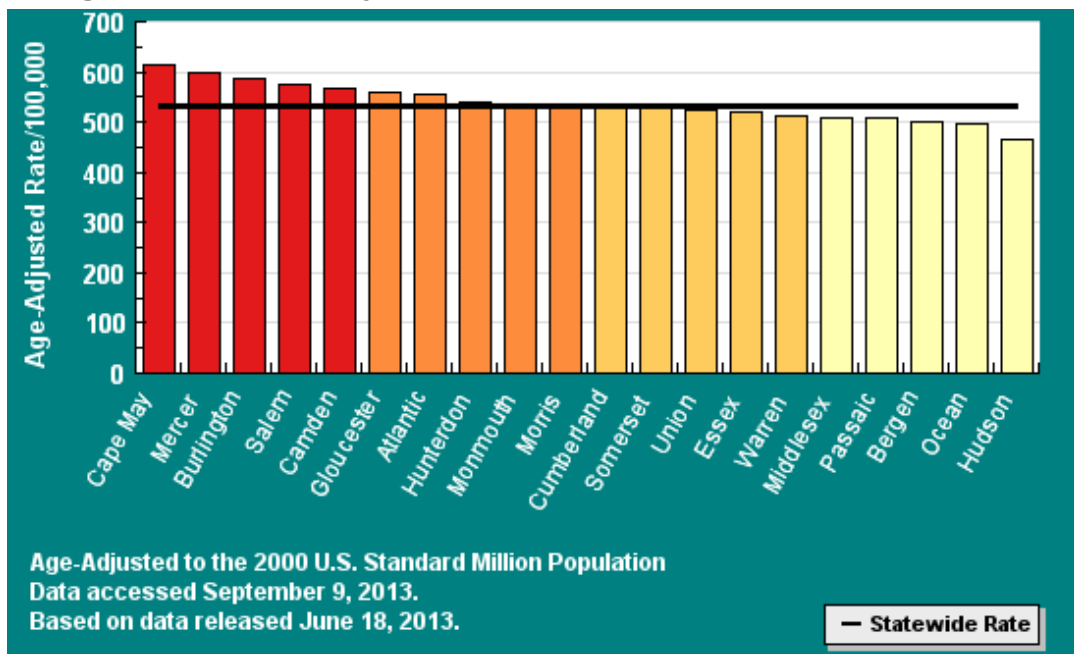
Figure CA-4 through Figure CA-7 illustrate cancer incidence rates (all sites) by county and Race/Ethnicity for years 2000-2010. Overall, incidence rates are highest for whites and lowest for Asian/Pacific Islanders. In all of the graphics, Cape May County has the highest cancer incidence rate of all of the New Jersey Counties in each of the four race/ethnicities, while Hudson County has the lowest incidence rates for each of the four race/ethnicities. Morris County has the 8th highest incidence rate for whites, 10th highest incidence for blacks, 10th lowest incidence rate for Hispanics, and 7th lowest incidence rate for Asian/Pacific Islanders.

CA Figure 4: New Jersey Incidence Rates for All Sites, White, 2000-2010



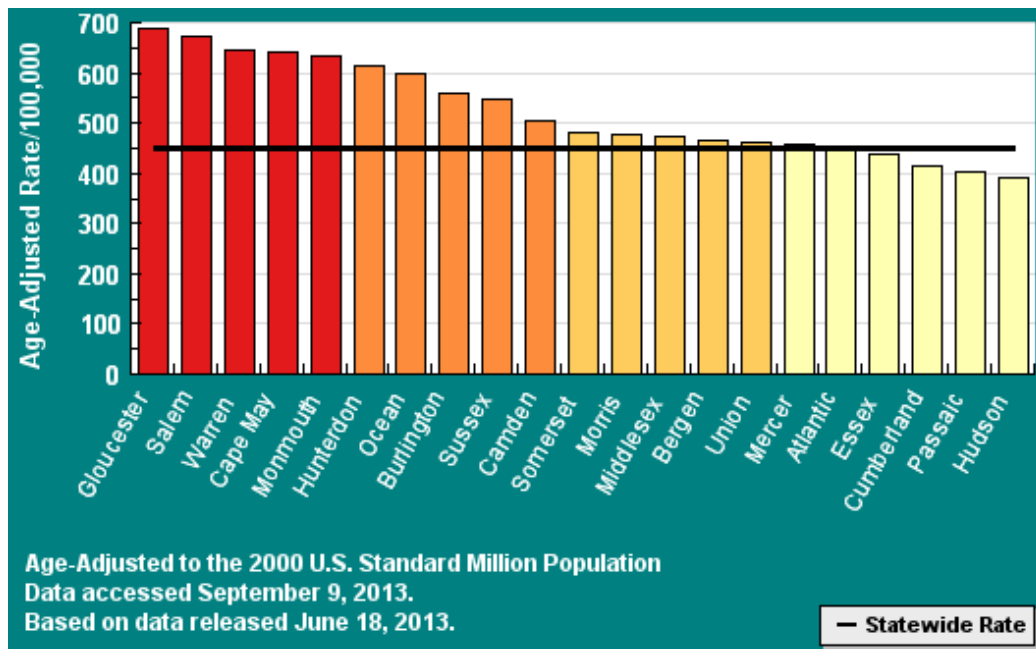
Source: NJDHSS Web Site: <http://www.cancer-rates.info/nj/index.php> Accessed August 19, 2013

CA Figure 5: New Jersey Incidence Rates for All Sites, Black, 2000-2010



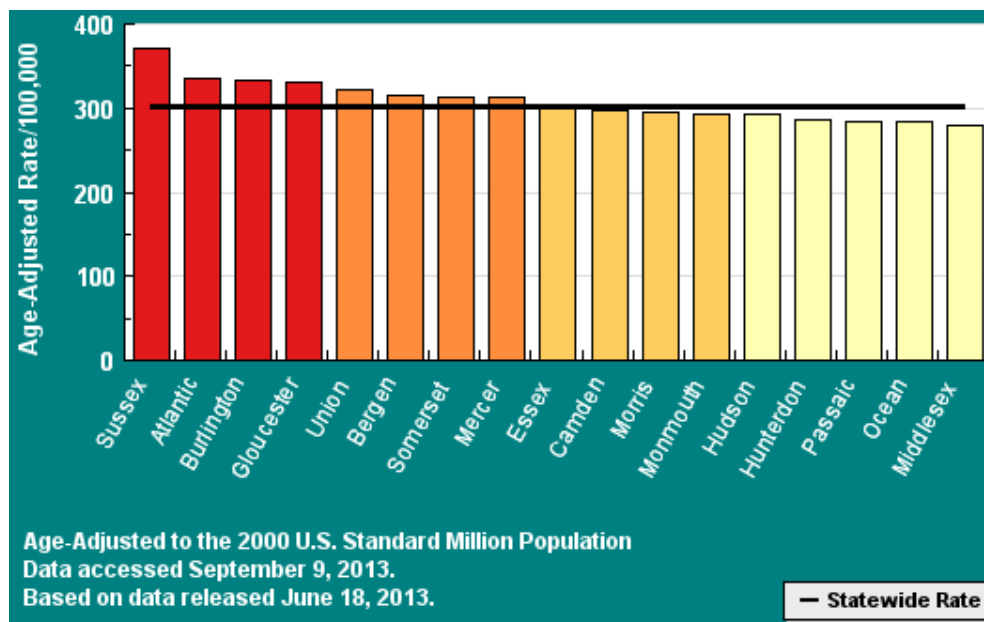
Source: NJDHSS Web Site: <http://www.cancer-rates.info/nj/index.php> Accessed August 19, 2013

CA Figure 6: New Jersey Incidence Rates for All Sites, Hispanic, 2000-2010



Source: NJDHSS Web Site: <http://www.cancer-rates.info/nj/index.php>
Accessed August 19, 2013

CA Figure 7: New Jersey Incidence Rates for All Sites, Asian/Pacific Islander, 2000-2010



Source: NJDHSS Web Site: <http://www.cancer-rates.info/nj/index.php> Accessed August 19, 2013

CA Tables 3-7 report cancer (all sites) incidence rates for years 2000-2010 for Whites, Blacks, Hispanics, Asian/Pacific Islanders and all non-Hispanics.

CA Table 3: New Jersey Incidence Rates All Sites, White, 2000-2010				
County	Population at Risk	Cases	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate
Cape May	1,022,664	9,878	965.9	638.8
Monmouth	5,957,319	40,953	687.4	612.8
Gloucester	2,630,787	16,412	623.8	602.1
Ocean	5,739,034	50,674	883.0	601.8
Camden	4,151,783	28,171	678.5	601.6
Burlington	3,819,262	26,213	686.3	597.2
Atlantic	2,170,487	15,553	716.6	597.1
Morris	4,692,816	31,070	662.1	592.8
Mercer	2,794,507	18,722	670.0	587.0
Bergen	7,860,656	58,004	737.9	579.8
Middlesex	6,028,631	40,226	667.2	575.8
Sussex	1,577,294	8,986	569.7	573.6
Salem	596,565	4,090	685.6	572.8
Warren	1,119,386	7,142	638.0	571.5
Somerset	2,699,899	16,702	618.6	565.8
Hunterdon	1,314,535	7,954	605.1	558.7
Union	4,160,679	26,354	633.4	552.7
Essex	4,422,371	27,406	619.7	551.5
Cumberland	1,243,518	7,700	619.2	541.2
Passaic	4,258,613	23,698	556.5	526.6
Hudson	4,794,217	23,429	488.7	485.1
STATE	73,055,023	489,337	669.8	576.4

Source: NJDHSS Web Site: <http://www.cancer-rates.info/nj/index.php> Accessed August 19, 2013

Note: All rates are per 100,000. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Million Population.

CA Table 3, above, indicates that Morris County had the seventh highest “at risk” white population and the fifth highest number of cancer cases (amongst Whites) reported from the years 2000-2010. Morris County ranked eighth (592.8) highest among the State’s counties and higher than the State overall.

CA Table 4: New Jersey Incidence Rates for All Sites, Black, 2000-2010

County	Population at Risk	Cases	Crude Rate	Age-adjusted Rate
Cape May	60,432	340	562.6	612.5
Mercer	844,987	4,116	487.1	599.5
Burlington	835,898	4,029	482.0	585.1
Salem	110,526	619	560.0	574.2
Camden	1,167,160	5,026	430.6	565.4
Gloucester	309,714	1,497	483.4	560.5
Atlantic	545,337	2,526	463.2	556.1
Hunterdon	39,536	109	275.7	540.9
Monmouth	571,782	2,726	476.8	533.4
Morris	176,874	820	463.6	530.7
Cumberland	375,780	1,286	342.2	528.0
Somerset	311,296	1,238	397.7	526.1
Union	1,338,175	5,915	442.0	525.6
Essex	3,783,707	16,280	430.3	520.3
Warren	37,159	124	333.7	512.9
Middlesex	912,041	3,255	356.9	508.3
Passaic	844,605	3,141	371.9	507.3
Bergen	617,991	2,768	447.9	501.1
Ocean	209,289	825	394.2	497.7
Hudson	1,085,853	3,666	337.6	465.5
STATE	14,206,280	60,392	425.1	530.7

Source: NJDHSS Web Site: <http://www.cancer-rates.info/nj/index.php> Accessed August 19, 2013

Note: All rates are per 100,000. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Million Population.

CA Table 4 above indicates that Morris County had the fifth lowest “at risk” black population and the fifth lowest number of cancer cases reported from the years 2000-2010. According to the age-adjusted cancer incidence rate (530.7) for the black population, Morris County ranked tenth (530.7) among the State’s counties and had the exact same rate as the state overall.

CA Table 5: New Jersey Incidence Rates for All Sites, Hispanic, 2000-2010

County	Population at Risk	Cases	Crude Rate	Age-adjusted Rate
Gloucester	112,084	338	301.6	688.7
Salem	38,120	104	272.8	671.0
Warren	65,115	201	308.7	643.5
Cape May	51,053	143	280.1	641.7
Monmouth	547,106	1,688	308.5	633.6
Hunterdon	56,405	178	315.6	612.3
Ocean	409,397	1,367	333.9	596.6
Burlington	259,282	767	295.8	558.6
Sussex	83,985	241	287.0	548.5
Camden	673,226	1,663	247.0	504.4
Somerset	378,432	815	215.4	481.1
Morris	516,698	1,325	256.4	476.9
Middlesex	1,396,973	3,538	253.3	471.6
Bergen	1,306,560	3,995	305.8	464.1
Union	1,382,102	4,008	290.0	460.6
Mercer	492,003	987	200.6	456.9
Atlantic	429,473	936	217.9	445.7
Essex	1,552,369	4,020	259.0	438.1
Cumberland	385,268	819	212.6	413.3
Passaic	1,834,593	4,274	233.0	401.5
Hudson	2,808,074	8,507	302.9	390.5
STATE	14,778,318	39,914	270.1	449.4

Source: NJDHSS Web Site: <http://www.cancer-rates.info/nj/index.php> Accessed August 19, 2013

Note: All rates are per 100,000. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Million Population.

CA Table 5 indicates that Morris County had the ninth highest “at risk” Hispanic population of 516,698 individuals and the tenth highest number of cancer cases (1,325) reported from the years 2000-2010. Morris County’s Hispanic population makes up of about 3.5% of New Jersey’s total Hispanic population. According to the age-adjusted cancer incidence rate (449.4) for the Hispanic population, Morris County ranked twelfth (476.9) among the State’s counties and had a higher rate than the state overall.

CA Table 6: New Jersey Incidence Rates for All Sites, Asian/Pacific Islander, 2000-2010

County	Population at Risk	Cases	Crude Rate	Age-adjusted Rate
Sussex	29,290	76	259.5	371.2
Atlantic	202,586	517	255.2	334.6
Burlington	194,227	521	268.2	333.1
Gloucester	70,298	158	224.8	331.7
Union	274,156	698	254.6	322.1
Bergen	1,312,874	3,232	246.2	315.0
Somerset	413,171	921	222.9	313.1
Mercer	307,358	657	213.8	312.3
Essex	404,172	970	240.0	299.2
Camden	271,920	636	233.9	298.2
Morris	438,798	982	223.8	294.9
Monmouth	337,889	820	242.7	293.0
Hudson	848,830	1,707	201.1	292.8
Hunterdon	41,352	93	224.9	286.5
Passaic	277,027	619	223.4	284.7
Ocean	108,107	268	247.9	284.1
Middlesex	1,637,188	2,977	181.8	278.9
STATE	7,235,492	16,045	221.8	301.7

Source: NJDHSS Web Site: <http://www.cancer-rates.info/nj/index.php> Accessed August 19, 2013

Note: All rates are per 100,000. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Million Population.

1. Data for 2010 are considered preliminary due to possible reporting delays.

2. Race misclassification could result in an underestimate of Asian and Pacific Islander incidence rate and should be interpreted with caution.

In CA Table 6, Morris County, with 438,798 Asian/Pacific Islander individuals, had about 6.06% of the State's Asian/Pacific Islander population (7,235,492). The County's 982 cases of diagnosed cancer during this ten year period rank it as the fourth highest among the counties reported. The County's age-adjusted rate (294.9) is ranked eleventh and is lower than that of the State (301.7).

CA Table 7: New Jersey Incidence Rates for All Sites, Non-Hispanic, 2000-2010				
County	Population at Risk	Cases	Crude Rate	Age-adjusted Rate
Cape May	1,044,858	10,240	980.0	645.0
Ocean	5,662,894	50,812	897.3	602.2
Monmouth	6,339,209	43,262	682.5	601.3
Gloucester	2,906,505	17,999	619.3	600.4
Camden	4,946,251	32,703	661.2	597.5
Atlantic	2,506,332	17,963	716.7	595.7
Burlington	4,606,844	30,451	661.0	594.7
Mercer	3,473,568	22,747	654.9	588.9
Morris	4,804,890	32,005	666.1	587.8
Salem	678,976	4,689	690.6	576.2
Sussex	1,553,741	9,000	579.2	576.0
Warren	1,120,137	7,198	642.6	571.0
Bergen	8,517,141	60,893	715.0	567.8
Union	4,423,068	29,387	664.4	561.1
Hunterdon	1,341,426	8,063	601.1	557.2
Somerset	3,054,817	18,292	598.8	554.8
Cumberland	1,282,020	8,397	655.0	553.4
Passaic	3,607,226	23,592	654.0	552.5
Essex	7,106,864	41,248	580.4	548.8
Middlesex	7,226,010	43,515	602.2	547.7
Hudson	3,988,626	20,837	522.4	516.7
STATE	80,191,403	533,293	665.0	574.6

Note: All rates are per 100,000. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Million Population.

1. Data for 2010 are considered preliminary due to possible reporting delays.

2. Race misclassification could result in an underestimate of Asian and Pacific Islander incidence rate and should be interpreted with caution.

According to CA Table 7, Morris County has 4,804,890 Non-Hispanic individuals representing approximately 5.99% of the State's Non-Hispanic population (80,191,403). The County's 32,005 diagnosed cases of cancer in the ten year period rank it as seventh highest among the counties reported. The County's age-adjusted rate (587.8) is ranked ninth and is higher than that of the State (574.6).

CA Table 8: New Jersey Incidence Rates for All Sites, All Race/Ethnicity, 2000-2008				
County	Population at Risk	Deaths	Crude Rate	Age-adjusted Rate
Gloucester	2,442,670	5,305	217.2	224.7
Atlantic	2,387,090	5,609	235.0	216.2
Salem	584,917	1,474	252.0	214.3
Cumberland	1,353,902	2,951	218.0	212.2
Camden	4,592,208	9,868	214.9	209.4
Cape May	901,423	2,865	317.8	206.7
Ocean	4,921,544	15,426	313.4	200.2
Sussex	1,339,041	2,368	176.8	200.0
Monmouth	5,626,726	11,957	212.5	199.5
Essex	7,093,191	13,440	189.5	197.3
Warren	967,888	2,063	213.1	197.1
Burlington	3,969,616	8,176	206.0	196.3
Passaic	4,441,572	8,131	183.1	187.9
Mercer	3,233,250	6,086	188.2	183.9
Union	4,735,261	9,233	195.0	181.4
Hudson	5,533,149	8,830	159.6	179.0
Morris	4,338,128	8,052	185.6	179.0
Bergen	8,017,198	17,112	213.4	175.5
Middlesex	7,007,032	12,103	172.7	174.2
Somerset	2,787,607	4,603	165.1	171.7
Hunterdon	1,141,113	1,895	166.1	171.5
STATE	77,414,526	157,547	203.5	190.2

CA Table 8 reports that during the eight year period, 2000-2008, Morris County's number of deaths (8052) was eleventh highest among New Jersey's 21 counties. The age-adjusted death rate for Morris County was 179.0, which was lower than that of the State (190.2).

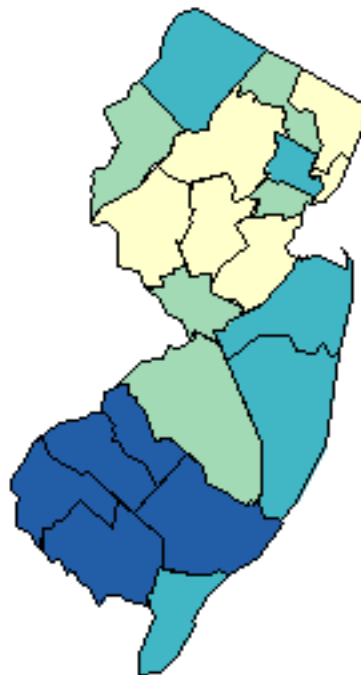
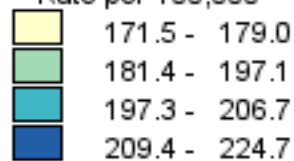
CA Figure 8 below is a visual representation of CA Table 8 illustrating New Jersey Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates by County for 2000-2008.

CA Figure 8: New Jersey Age- Adjusted Mortality Rates for All Sites, 2000-2008

Age-Adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Million Population

New Jersey Rate: 190.2

Rate per 100,000

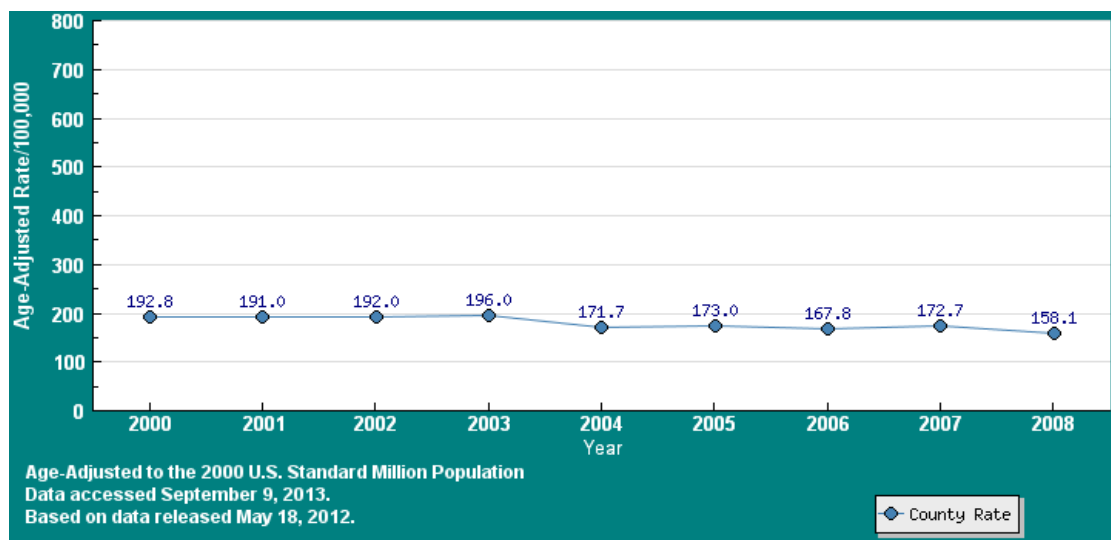


Data accessed September 9, 2013.
Based on data released May 18, 2012.
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1. Data for 2010 are considered preliminary due to possible reporting delays.
2. Race misclassification could result in an underestimate of Asian and Pacific Islander incidence rate and should be interpreted with caution.

Source: NJDHSS Web Site: <http://www.cancer-rates.info/nj/index.php>

CA Figure 9: Morris County Mortality Rates, All Sites, 2000-2008



Source: NJDHSS Web Site: <http://www.cancer-rates.info/nj/index.php>

Note: All rates are per 100,000. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Million Population.

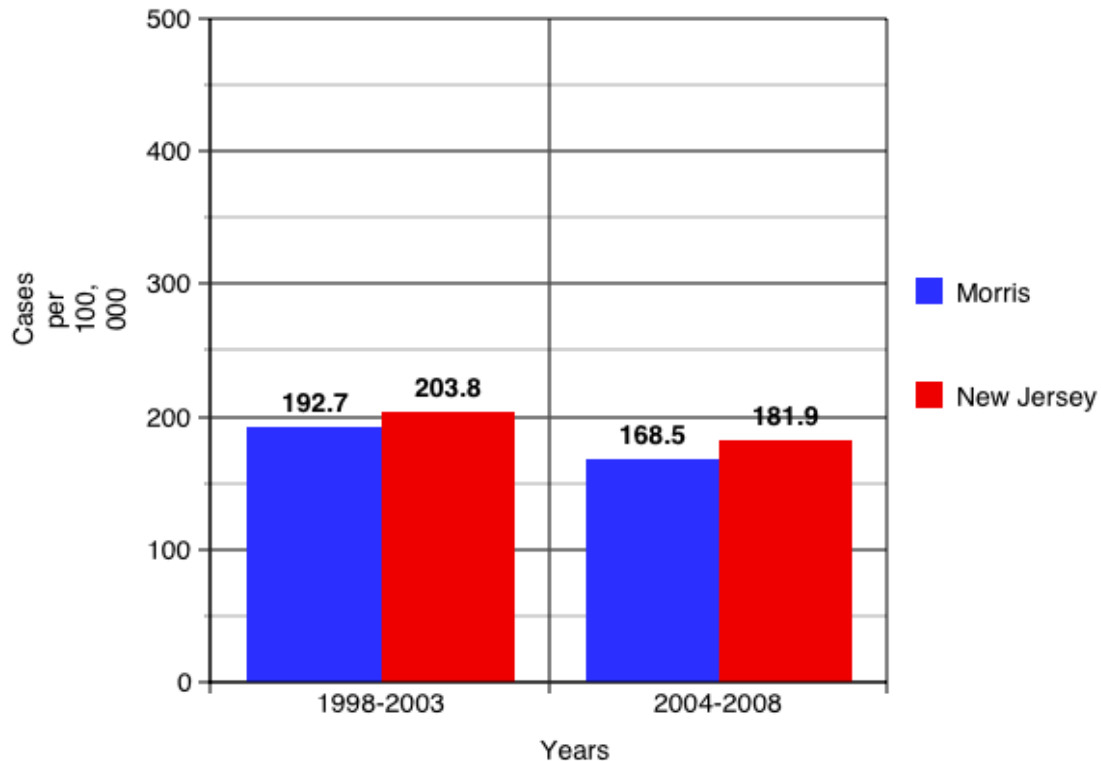
Above, CA Figure 9 graphically displays the mortality data from CA Table 9 in Morris County. A steady decrease in the age-adjusted mortality rate is shown from 2000 to 2008. The age-adjusted rate went from 192.8 in 2000 to 158.1 in 2008.

CA Table 9 displays the cancer mortality rates in Morris County and the age-adjusted rate in New Jersey overall. The risk population from 2000 to 2008 increased by 18,417 individuals. During that period there were 8,052 deaths from cancer representing .012% of the high risk population. The highest number of deaths (955), and the highest age-adjusted rate (196.0) was in 2003 for Morris County. The highest age-adjusted rate for New Jersey overall was in the year 2000 (205.1). In each of the years, the age-adjusted rate for Morris County was consistently lower than that of the State's.

Source: NJDHSS Web Site: <http://www.cancer-rates.info/nj/index.php> Accessed August 19, 2013

CA Table 9: Morris County Mortality Rates, All Race/Ethnicity, 2000-2008										
Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2000-2008
Population at Risk	471,326	473,515	477,234	481,000	483,997	485,472	487,486	488,355	489,743	4,338,128
Total Deaths	875	884	920	955	861	885	883	922	867	8,052
Crude Rate	185.7	186.7	192.8	198.5	177.9	182.3	181.1	188.8	177.0	185.6
Age-Adjusted Rate	192.8	191.0	192.0	196.0	171.7	173.0	167.8	172.7	158.1	179.0
Statewide Age-Adjusted Rate	205.1	204.1	198.0	197.1	186.9	185.0	183.2	179.8	175.0	190.2

CA Figure 10: New Jersey and Morris County Mortality Rates, All Sites, 1998-2008



Source: NJDHSS Web Site: <http://www.cancer-rates.info/nj/index.php> Accessed August 19, 2013

CA Figure 10 displays the comparison of mortality rates between Morris County and New Jersey for the years 1998-2008 for all types of cancer, and all race/ethnicities. The age-adjusted mortality rate for the year range 1998-2003 for Morris County is 192.7 per 100,000 population, and 203.8 per 100,000 population for New Jersey. Overall, the mortality rate for both Morris County and New Jersey declined since 1998-2003. For the year range 2004-2008, Morris County mortality rate declined about 14.3% to 168.5 per 100,000 population, and New Jersey's mortality rate declined about 12% to 181.9 per 100,000 population.

CA Table 10: New Jersey Average Annual Incidence and Mortality Rates, 2005-2009

New Jersey	Incidence Rates		Mortality Rates	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
All Cancers (All malignant cancers)	592.2	453.6	213.8	157.7
Lung and Bronchus	76.1	56.7	57.9	38.3
Colorectal	58.1	42.9	22.0	15.5
Prostate	172	n/a	22.4	n/a
Female Breast	n/a	129.9	n/a	26.1
Melanoma of the Skin	26.9	17.9	4.0	1.8

Source: NJ DOH & SS, State Cancer Registry, 2012 Accessed August 19, 2013

* Rates are per 100,000 persons age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

CA Table 10 displays the annual incidence and mortality rates in New Jersey for the years 2005-2009 by type of cancer. The incidence rate for all malignant cancers is higher for men (592.2) than women (453.6) in New Jersey. The incidence rate for male lung and bronchus cancer is 76.1, and 56.7 for females. The incidence rate for colorectal cancer for males is 58.1 and 42.9 for females. The prostate cancer incidence rate for males is 172, and the female breast cancer incidence rate is 129.9. The cancer with the lowest incidence rate is Melanoma of the skin, where the rate is 26.9 for men and 17.9 for women. The mortality rate for men in New Jersey is 213.8, and the mortality rate is 157.7 for females. Lung cancer mortality rates are higher for males (57.9) than females (38.3). Colorectal cancer is also higher for the male gender (22.0) than for females (15.5). Males have a mortality rate of 22.4 for prostate cancer, and women have a mortality rate of 26.1 for female breast cancer. Lastly, melanoma of the skin has the lowest mortality rate out of all of the cancers in CA Table 10, where the male gender has a rate of 4.0 and the female mortality rate is 1.8.

CA Table 11: Morris County Average Annual Incidence and Mortality Rates, 2005-2009

Morris County	Incidence Rates		Mortality Rates	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
All Cancers (All malignant cancers)	604.4	472.9	192.8	153.9
Lung and Bronchus	67.3	51.1	46.4	37.2
Colorectal	53.2	41.7	19.4	14.6
Prostate	184.3	n/a	19.8	n/a
Female Breast	n/a	147.7	n/a	25.7
Melanoma of the skin	34.3	22.8	5.2	2.2

Source: NJDHSS Web Site: <http://www.cancer-rates.info/nj/index.php> Accessed August 19, 2013

* Rates are per 100,000 persons age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

CA Table 11 represents the average annual incidence and mortality rates by type of cancer for the years 2005-2009 in Morris County. Similar to the data presented in CA Table 10 for the New Jersey statewide incidence and mortality rates, the rates for men in Morris County are higher than those for women. The incidence rate for all malignant cancers for males is 604.4 and is 472.9 for females. The incidence rate for lung and bronchus cancer for males is 67.3 and 51.1 for females. The incidence rate for colorectal cancer is 53.2 for males and 41.7 for females. Prostate cancer has an incidence rate of 184.3 for males, and female breast cancer has an incidence rate of 147.7. The cancer with the lowest incidence rate is melanoma of the skin, where the male incidence rate is 34.3 and the female incidence rate is 22.8. Breast cancer is the type of cancer with the highest incidence rate for women, and lung and bronchus cancer is the type of cancer with the highest mortality rates for women. Prostate cancer is the type of cancer with the highest incidence rate for men, and lung and bronchus has the highest mortality rate for men out of all of the listed categories of cancer.

Trends

CA Figure 11: Morris County versus New Jersey, Death Rate/Trend Comparison by State/County Death for All Races, Both Sexes, Years Through 2010

	Above State Rate	Similar to State Rate	Below State Rate
Rising Trend	Priority 1: rising ↑ and above ↑ [none]	Priority 2: rising ↑ and similar = [none]	Priority 3: rising ↑ and below ↓ [none]
Stable Trend	Priority 4: stable → and above ↑ Brain & ONS (Males)	Priority 6: stable → and similar = Bladder (Females) Bladder (Males) Brain & ONS (Females) Esophagus (Females) Esophagus (Males) Kidney & Renal Pelvis (Females) Kidney & Renal Pelvis (Males) Leukemia (Females) Leukemia (Males) Liver & Bile Duct (Females) Liver & Bile Duct (Males) Lung & Bronchus (Females) Melanoma of the Skin (Females) Melanoma of the Skin (Males) Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (Males) Ovary (Females) Pancreas (Females) Pancreas (Males) Uterus (Females)	Priority 7: stable → and below ↓ [none]
Falling Trend	Priority 5: falling ↓ and above ↑ [none]	Priority 8: falling ↓ and similar = Breast (Females) Colon & Rectum (Females) Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (Females) Oral Cavity & Pharynx (Females) Oral Cavity & Pharynx (Males) Stomach (Females) Stomach (Males)	Priority 9: falling ↓ and below ↓ Colon & Rectum (Males) Lung & Bronchus (Males) Prostate (Males)

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Trend²

- Rising** ↑ when 95% confidence interval of average annual percent change is above 0.
Stable → when 95% confidence interval of average annual percent change includes 0.
Falling ↓ when 95% confidence interval of average annual percent change is below 0.

Source: Death data provided by the [National Vital Statistics System](#) public use data file. Death rates calculated by the National Cancer Institute using [SEER*Stat](#). Death rates are age-adjusted to the [2000 US](#)

¹ Priority indices were created by ordering from rates that are rising and above the comparison rate to rates that are falling and below the comparison rate.

² Recent trend in death rates is Average Annual Percent Change (AAPC) based on the APCs calculated by [Joinpoint Regression Program](#). Due to data availability issues, the time period used in the calculation of the joinpoint

Rate Comparison

- Above** ↑ when 95% confident the rate is above and Rate Ratio³ > 1.10
Similar = when unable to conclude above or below with confidence.
Below ↓ when 95% confident the rate is below and Rate Ratio³ < 0.90

regression model may [differ](#) for counties.

³ Rate ratio is the county rate divided by the US rate. [standard population](#) (19 age groups: <1, 1–4, 5–9, ... , 80–84, 85+). The Healthy People 2020 goals are based on rates adjusted using different methods but the differences should be minimal. Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modified by NCI. The 1969–2011 US Population Data File is used with mortality data.

Note: When the population size for a denominator is small, the rates may be unstable. A rate is unstable when a small change in the numerator (e.g., only one or two additional cases) has a dramatic effect on the calculated rate.

[Suppression](#) is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable.

[State Cancer Registries](#) may provide more current or more local data. Data presented on the State Cancer Profiles Web Site may differ from statistics reported by the State Cancer Registries

Data for the following has been [suppressed](#) to ensure confidentiality and stability of rate and trend estimates:

Childhood (Ages <15, All Sites) (Females), Childhood (Ages <15, All Sites) (Males), Childhood (Ages <20, All Sites) (Females), Childhood (Ages <20, All Sites) (Males), Thyroid (Females), Thyroid (Males)

Trend for the following could not be reliably determined due to small number of deaths per year: Cervix (Females)

CA Figure 11 illustrates trends in cancer incidence rates for Morris County versus New Jersey. We see that all cancers lie in Priorities 4, 6, 8 and 9 indicating that all cancer rates are equal to or higher to those of the state.

CA Table 12 : New Jersey Area, Selected Metropolitan/Micropolitan Area Risk Trends (SMART) from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2011

	Health Status	Exercise	Diabetes	Flu Vaccination	Current Smoking	Binge Drinking	Obesity
Nationwide (States and DC) Median % *	16.9	26.2	9.5	38.7	21.2	18.3	27.8
New Jersey % (±95% CI †)	16.2 (±0.9)	26.4 (±1.1)	8.8 (±0.6)	38.7 (±2.3)	16.8 (±0.9)	18.2 (±1.1)	23.7 (±1.1)
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ Metropolitan Statistical Area	15.6 (±3.3)	30.9 (±4.5)	12.1 (±3.2)	39.9 (±8.5)	28.3 (±4.4)	20.0 (±3.7)	29.5 (±4.5)
Atlantic City, NJ Metropolitan Statistical Area	18.1 (±3.4)	25.7 (±4.2)	10.3 (±2.4)	40.9 (±7.0)	22.7 (±4.4)	18.6 (±4.0)	23.2 (±3.5)
Camden, NJ Metropolitan Division % (±95% CI †)	15.2 (±2.2)	26.3 (±2.7)	8.6 (±1.4)	35.3 (±4.9)	21.0 (±2.8)	16.7 (±2.7)	25.3 (±2.6)
Edison, NJ Metropolitan Division	13.7 (±1.7)	26.5 (±2.4)	8.7 (±1.3)	36.0 (±4.5)	14.7 (±2.0)	19.4 (±2.5)	22.9 (±2.3)
New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ Metropolitan Division	18.6 (±1.5)	26.6 (±1.7)	9.8 (±1.1)	39.0 (±3.7)	16.1 (±1.4)	17.5 (±1.4)	22.0 (±1.6)
Newark-Union, NJ-PA Metropolitan Division % (±95% CI †)	16.8 (±1.8)	26.0 (±2.1)	8.8 (±1.3)	40.0 (±4.7)	15.9 (±1.9)	19.1 (±2.1)	23.7 (±2.0)
Ocean City, NJ Metropolitan Statistical Area	16.0 (±4.2)	27.5 (±5.9)	13.0 (±3.5)	34.0 (±6.7)	24.1 (±5.8)	17.6 (±5.9)	25.0 (±4.8)
Trenton-Ewing, NJ Metropolitan Statistical Area	15.8 (±4.0)	24.5 (±5.0)	8.3 (±2.8)	25.9 (±8.3)	18.5 (±4.7)	20.4 (±5.5)	23.6 (±4.8)
Wilmington, DE-MD-NJ Metropolitan Division % (±95% CI †)	13.4 (±1.8)	24.4 (±2.3)	9.0 (±1.3)	37.3 (±4.8)	22.1 (±2.5)	21.0 (±2.5)	26.0 (±2.4)

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/BRFSS-SMART/SelQuickViewChart.asp>

* Median percentage of States and District of Columbia in applicable years, excluding territories. † CI Confidence Interval.

NA = Prevalence estimate not available if the unweighted sample size for the denominator was < 50 or the Relative Standard Error (RSE) is > 0.3.

CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2011 Survey Definitions:

- Health Status - Percentage of adults reporting general health as fair or poor
- Exercise - Percentage of adults reporting doing no leisure time exercise or physical activity in the past 30 days
- Diabetes - Percentage of adults told by doctor they have diabetes
- Flu Vaccination - Percentage of adults aged 65 or older reporting not having had a flu shot within the past 12 months
- Current Smoking - Percentage of adults reporting having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke
- Binge Drinking - Binge drinkers (males having five or more drinks on one occasion, females having four or more drinks on one occasion)
- Obesity - Percentage of adults reporting Body Mass Index greater than or equal to 30.0

Counties included in Area Estimates

Allentown – Bethlehem - Easton, PA-NJ Metropolitan Statistical Area	Carbon County, PA; Lehigh County, PA; Northampton County, PA; Warren County, NJ
Atlantic City, NJ Metropolitan Statistical Area	Atlantic County, NJ
Camden, NJ Metropolitan Division	Burlington County, NJ; Camden County, NJ; Gloucester County, NJ
Edison, NJ Metropolitan Division	Middlesex County, NJ; Monmouth County, NJ; Ocean County, NJ; Somerset County, NJ
New York - White Plains - Wayne, NY – NJ Metropolitan Division	Bergen County, NJ; Bronx County, NY; Hudson County, NJ; Kings County, NY; New York County, NY; Passaic County, NJ; Putnam County, NY; Queens County, NY; Richmond County, NY; Rockland County, NY; Westchester County, NY
Newark – Union, NJ – PA Metropolitan Division	Essex County, NJ; Hunterdon County, NJ; Morris County, NJ; Pike County, PA; Sussex County, NJ; Union County, NJ
Ocean City, NJ Metropolitan Statistical Area	Cape May County, NJ
Trenton – Ewing, NJ Metropolitan Statistical Area	Mercer County, NJ
Wilmington, DE – MD – NJ Metropolitan Division	Cecil County, MD; New Castle County, DE; Salem County, NJ

CA Table 12 above illustrates Selected Metropolitan/Micropolitan Area Risk Trends (SMART) from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) for 2011 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Morris County is included in the Newark – Union, NJ – PA Metropolitan Division. For This area, 16.8% of adults reported their general health as fair to poor, 26% report doing no leisure time exercise or physical activity in the past 30 days, 8.8% were told by their doctor they have diabetes, 40% of adults aged 65 or older reported not having had a flu shot within the past 12 months, 15.9% reported having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke, 19.1% report being binge drinkers and 23.7% of adults reported Body Mass Index greater than or equal to 30.0.

CA Tables 13-17 report peer counties by race/ethnicity for Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native and Hispanic as well as ages 65+ and 50+. These factors indicate increased risk for cancer mortality and give a reasonable picture of cancer risk factor due to race/ethnicity and age group by county.

A Table 13: New Jersey Peer Counties, Percent Black (includes Hispanic), 2010

County Name	Percent Black (includes Hispanic)	Rank Within US Counties (n=3141)	Rank Within New Jersey
Essex	43.54	152	1
Union	23.72	441	2
Cumberland	22.59	463	3
Camden	21.75	479	4
Mercer	21.73	480	5
Atlantic	18.24	564	6
Burlington	18.16	570	7
Hudson	15.89	615	8
Passaic	15.38	632	9
Salem	15.29	636	10
Middlesex	11.00	785	11
Gloucester	10.92	789	12
Somerset	9.75	850	13
Monmouth	8.12	933	14
Bergen	6.81	1,030	15
Cape May	5.57	1,126	16
Warren	3.96	1,315	17
Ocean	3.60	1,366	18
Morris	3.57	1,370	19
Hunterdon	3.07	1,457	20
Sussex	2.14	1,671	21

Source: statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/cgi-in/peer/peer.data.pl?34&027&002&01&99&2. Population data is based on Census populations as modified by the National Cancer Institute (released November 2012).

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Peer counties include all counties in the state of the selected county.

CA Table 14: New Jersey Peer Counties, Percent American Indian/Alaskan Native (includes Hispanic), 2010

County Name	Percent Am. Ind/AK Nat. (incl Hisp)	Rank Within US Counties (n=3141)	Rank Within New Jersey
Cumberland	1.81	522	1
Passaic	1.62	570	2
Hudson	1.33	697	3
Essex	0.81	1,129	4
Atlantic	0.78	1,163	5
Union	0.77	1,178	6
Middlesex	0.71	1,266	7
Camden	0.68	1,307	8
Mercer	0.67	1,329	9
Salem	0.56	1,561	10
Bergen	0.45	1,803	11
Burlington	0.37	2,100	12
Monmouth	0.36	2,131	13
Somerset	0.33	2,267	14
Ocean	0.33	2,267	14
Morris	0.32	2,312	16
Cape May	0.31	2,346	17
Gloucester	0.27	2,519	18
Sussex	0.24	2,655	19
Warren	0.21	2,794	20
Hunterdon	0.20	2,836	21

Source: statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/cgi-bin/peer/peer.data.pl?34&027&003&01&99&2. Population data is based on Census populations as modified by the National Cancer Institute (released November 2012).

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Statistics for minorities may be affected by inconsistent race identification between the death certificates (sources for numerator of rate) and data from the Census Bureau (source for denominator of rate); and from undercounts of some population groups in the census.

CA Table 15: New Jersey Peer Counties, Percent Hispanic (any race), 2010

County Name	Percent Hispanic (any race)	Rank Within US Counties (n=3141)	Rank Within New Jersey
Hudson	42.36	124	1
Passaic	37.19	155	2
Union	27.47	236	3
Cumberland	27.21	237	4
Essex	20.40	333	5
Middlesex	18.48	371	6
Atlantic	16.92	409	7
Bergen	16.15	429	8
Mercer	15.16	460	9
Camden	14.31	486	10
Somerset	13.08	537	11
Morris	11.53	593	12
Monmouth	9.72	688	13
Ocean	8.34	779	14
Warren	7.08	884	15
Salem	6.84	903	16
Sussex	6.48	951	17
Burlington	6.46	954	18
Cape May	6.24	974	19
Hunterdon	5.26	1,117	20
Gloucester	4.78	1,192	21

Source: statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/cgi-bin/peer/peer.data.pl?34&027&004&01&99&2. Population data is based on Census populations as modified by the National Cancer Institute (released November 2012).

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Statistics for minorities may be affected by inconsistent race identification between the death certificates (sources for numerator of rate) and data from the Census Bureau (source for denominator of rate); and from undercounts of some population groups in the census.

CA Table 16: New Jersey Peer Counties, Percent Age 65+, 2010

County Name	Percent Age 65+	Rank Within US Counties (n=3141)	Rank Within New Jersey
Cape May	21.62	282	1
Ocean	20.99	359	2
Bergen	15.16	1,709	3
Salem	15.04	1,747	4
Atlantic	14.21	2,037	5
Warren	14.13	2,069	6
Morris	13.91	2,147	7
Burlington	13.89	2,153	8
Monmouth	13.81	2,170	9
Hunterdon	12.85	2,442	10
Camden	12.83	2,446	11
Mercer	12.69	2,489	12
Cumberland	12.66	2,498	13
Union	12.64	2,505	14
Gloucester	12.43	2,550	15
Somerset	12.40	2,557	16
Middlesex	12.32	2,577	17
Passaic	12.07	2,632	18
Sussex	12.06	2,636	19
Essex	11.55	2,713	20
Hudson	10.44	2,885	21

Source: statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/cgi-bin/peer/peer.data.pl?34&027&005&01&99&2. Population data is based on Census populations as modified by the National Cancer Institute (released November 2012).

Created by statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov on 12/16/2013 6:17 am.

CA Table 17: New Jersey Peer Counties, Percent Age 50+, 2010			
County Name	Percent Age 50+	Rank Within US Counties (n=3141)	Rank Within New Jersey
Cape May	45.68	280	1
Ocean	40.15	854	2
Hunterdon	37.33	1,386	3
Salem	36.66	1,538	4
Bergen	35.93	1,711	5
Warren	35.54	1,793	6
Monmouth	35.51	1,807	7
Sussex	35.28	1,863	8
Morris	34.95	1,942	9
Atlantic	34.87	1,965	10
Burlington	34.58	2,016	11
Somerset	33.02	2,318	12
Camden	32.50	2,403	13
Gloucester	32.46	2,411	14
Mercer	31.88	2,494	15
Union	31.57	2,536	16
Middlesex	31.03	2,607	17
Cumberland	30.73	2,639	18
Passaic	30.37	2,681	19
Essex	29.66	2,756	20
Hudson	26.63	2,981	21

Source: statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/cgi-bin/peer/peer.data.pl?34&027&006&01&99&2. Population data is based on Census populations as modified by the National Cancer Institute (released November 2012).

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Healthy New Jersey (HNJ) is the state's 10-year public health agenda, aimed at improving the overall health of New Jersey's residents. HNJ is composed of key topic areas which are consistent with the state's priority health areas. Each topic area outlines specific objectives with targeted measures for improving health outcomes and health behaviors among the total population, as well as in racial/ethnic, age, and gender subgroups.

Healthy New Jersey 2020 (HNJ2020) will be used throughout the current decade to identify state health improvement priorities; and raise public awareness and understanding of the various social, political, or economic factors which influence health. HNJ2020 will also help the New Jersey Department of Health identify critical data collection gaps and research needs.

Source: NJDOH <http://www.state.nj.us/health/chs/hnj2020/> accessed 7/7/13

The baseline data reported for cancer and target objectives listed in Healthy New Jersey 2020 include:

- Reduce the death rate due to all cancers
 - Target death rate: 161.5 per 100,000 standard population (age-adjusted)
 - Baseline: (Year) 179.4 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) (2007)
- Reduce the death rate due to lung cancer
 - Target death rate: 42.0 per 100,000 standard population (age-adjusted)
 - Baseline: 46.7 per 100,000 standard population (age-adjusted) (2007)
- Reduce the death rate due to female breast cancer
 - Target death rate: 23.5 per 100,000 standard female population (age-adjusted)
 - Baseline (year): 26.1 per 100,000 standard female population (age-adjusted) (2007)
- Reduce the death rate due to uterine cervix cancer
 - Target death rate: 1.9 per 100,000 standard female population (age-adjusted)
 - Baseline (Year): 2.1 per 100,000 standard female population (age-adjusted) (2007)
- Reduce the death rate due to colorectal cancer
 - Target: 15.8 per 100,000 standard population (age-adjusted)
 - Baseline (Year): 18.6 per 100,000 standard population (age-adjusted)
- Reduce the death rate due to oropharyngeal cancer
 - Target: 2.0 per 100,000 standard population (age-adjusted)
 - Baseline (Year): 2.2 per 100,000 standard population (age-adjusted) (2005-2007)
- Reduce the death rate due to prostate cancer
 - Target: 21.2 per 100,000 standard male population (age-adjusted)
 - Baseline (Year): 23.6 per 100,000 standard male population (age-adjusted) (2007)
- Reduce the death rate due to melanoma cancer
 - Target: 2.4 per 100,000 standard population (age-adjusted)
 - Baseline (Year): 2.7 per 100,000 standard population (age-adjusted) (2007)
- Reduce the incidence rate of invasive colorectal cancer
 - Target: 39.7 per 100,000 standard population (age-adjusted)
 - Baseline (Year): 44.7 per 100,000 standard population (age-adjusted) (2009 preliminary)
- Reduce the incidence rate of invasive uterine cervical cancer
 - Target: 7.2 per 100,000 standard population (age-adjusted)
 - Baseline (Year): 8.5 per 100,000 standard female population (age-adjusted) (2009 preliminary)

- Reduce the incidence rate of late-stage female breast cancer
 - Target: 43.7 per 100,000 standard female population (age-adjusted)
 - Baseline (Year): 46.9 per 100,000 standard female population (age-adjusted) (2009 preliminary)
- Increase the proportion of oral and pharyngeal cancers detected at the earliest stage
 - Target: 36.9 percent
 - Baseline (Year): 31.5 percent (2009 preliminary)
- Increase the proportion of cancer survivors who are living 5 years or longer after diagnosis
 - Target: 74.6 percent
 - Baseline (Year): 66.6 Percent (diagnosed in 2003-2007 and followed through 2010)
- Increase the proportion of women aged 21 to 65 years who receive a cervical cancer screening based on the most recent guidelines
 - Target: To be determined
 - Baseline (Year): Not yet available (2009-2011)
- Increase the proportion of adults aged 50 to 75 years who receive a colorectal cancer screening based on the most recent guidelines
 - Target: To be determined
 - Baseline (Year): Not yet available (2009-2011)
- Increase the proportion of women aged 50 to 74 years who receive a breast cancer screening based on the most recent guidelines
 - Target: To be determined
 - Baseline (Year): Not yet available (2009-2011)
- Increase the proportion of men aged 40 and over whose doctor, nurse, or other health professional have ever talked to them about the advantages of prostate specific antigen (PSA) test to screen for prostate cancer
 - Target: To be determined
 - Baseline (Year): Not yet available (2009-2011)
- Reduce the proportion of adults aged 18 years and older who report sunburn
 - Target: To be determined
 - Baseline (Year): Not yet available (2009-2011)

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Subsection Preparation

Robert Schermer, MUP – December 2013

Dina Stonberg, MPH – December 2013

Cardiac and Stroke

Data Availability

There is a good amount of authoritative statistical data for cardiac and stroke and other information that is directly relevant to Morris County and New Jersey. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Heart Disease and Stroke encompass the following diagnosis/conditions: all heart disease, coronary heart disease, Acute Myocardial Infarction, Cardiac Dysrhythmia, heart failure, hypertension, all Stroke, Ischemic Stroke and Hemorrhagic Stroke.

A summary of these data is displayed in the tables below. References to other more detailed data are described in the sub-section "Bibliography". County and state data that describe Morris and the state that include mortality by gender and race due to heart disease and for stroke are available for the years 2008 through 2011.

Data Indicators

CS Table 1 below reports the heart disease mortality rate for residents ages 35 and older for Morris County, New Jersey and the United States. Morris County's rate (310.6/100,000) is significantly lower than that of the State and Country. CS Table 2 breaks this down further by race/ethnicity. Note that the rate for all other ethnic and racial cohorts in Morris County is lower than that of blacks (379.7). This rate is also considerably lower than the comparable State and Country rates.

CS Table 1: Morris County, New Jersey and United States, Heart Disease Mortality Rate Age 35 Years+, All Races/Ethnicities, 2008-2010	
Location	Heart Disease Mortality Rate per 100,000*
Morris County	310.6
New Jersey	357.6
United States	358.6

Source: *Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention. <http://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/maps>

* Age-Adjusted

CS Table 2: Morris County, New Jersey and United States, Heart Disease Mortality Rate Age 35 Years+ By Race/Ethnicity, 2008-2010			
Race or Ethnicity	Heart Disease Mortality Rate per 100,000*		
	<i>Morris</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>United States</i>
All Races	310.6	357.6	358.6
Black (non-Hispanic)	379.7	418.4	461.3
White (non-Hispanic)	318.9	366.3	360.3
Hispanic	232.0	237.5	266.8
American Indian and Alaskan Native	Insufficient Data	190.2	315.9
Asian and Pacific Islander	187.0	189.3	204.8

Source: *Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention. <http://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/maps>

* Age-Adjusted

CS Table 3 below reports heart disease mortality data by gender and race/ethnicity. In all cases, mortality rates for males are higher than those of females. Hispanic women in Morris County have an incidence rate well above that of the state but lower than the national rate. Asian and Pacific Islander females have a higher rate than both the state and nation.

CS Table 3: Morris County, New Jersey and United States, Heart Disease Mortality Rate* Age 35+ by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2008-2010						
Race or Ethnicity	Morris County		New Jersey		United States	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<i>Total Population</i>	359.4	270.1	449.0	291.8	448.4	288.6
Black (non-Hispanic)	476.0	270.7	525.2	348.0	574.7	381.4
White (non-Hispanic)	369.4	276.6	463.4	295.3	452.7	287.3
Hispanic	278.8	211.1	297.6	193.9	329.3	218.1
American Indian and Alaskan Native	Insufficient Data	Insufficient Data	-1	162.5	397.5	250.2
Asian and Pacific Islander	184.4	183.4	219.7	163.1	256.3	165.8

Source: *Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention. <http://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/maps>

* Age-Adjusted

CS Table 4 below lists heart disease mortality rates by County from lowest (Hunterdon) to highest (Cape May) rates. Morris County maintains the 4th lowest rate (310.6).

CS Table 4: New Jersey Heart Disease Mortality by County Ages 35+, All Races/Ethnicities, 2008-2010	
County	Rate/100,000*
Hunterdon	290.2
Somerset	292.1
Bergen	308.6
Morris	310.6
Warren	337.9
Monmouth	340.8
Union	343.2
Mercer	345.9
Middlesex	346.5
Burlington	359.4
Sussex	369.2
Passaic	372.5
Gloucester	374.7
Camden	380.9
Salem	383.9
Essex	386.7
Hudson	396.2
Ocean	399.3
Atlantic	404.0
Cumberland	407.9
Cape May	413.2

Source: *Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention. <http://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/maps>

* Age-Adjusted

CS Table 5 below reports the heart disease hospitalization rates for Morris County, New Jersey and the United States by race/ethnicity. Morris County maintains lower rates than New Jersey in all areas but a slightly higher rate amongst Hispanics than the national rate.

CS Table 5: Morris County, New Jersey and United States, Heart Disease Hospitalization Rate per 1,000* Medicare Beneficiaries, Age 65+ By Race/Ethnicity, 2008-2010			
Race or Ethnicity	Heart Disease Hospitalization Rate per 1,000*		
	<i>Morris</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>United States</i>
All Races	53.6	68.6	56.9
Black (non-Hispanic)	57.5	82.3	69.6
White (non-Hispanic)	54.2	67.5	56.3
Hispanic	54.6	71.4	54.3

Source: *Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention. <http://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/maps>

* Age-Adjusted

CS Table 6 below lists counties by their rates of heart disease hospitalizations per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries. Morris County maintains the lowest rate at 53.6/1,000. Salem County has the highest rate with 83.0/1,000.

CS Table 6: New Jersey Heart Disease Hospitalization Rate per 1,000* Medicare Beneficiaries By County Age 65+, 2008-2010	
County	Heart Disease Hospitalization Rate per 1,000*
<u>Morris</u>	53.6
<u>Bergen</u>	55.8
<u>Hunterdon</u>	56.1
<u>Somerset</u>	56.3
<u>Union</u>	59.9
<u>Passaic</u>	64.8
<u>Burlington</u>	66.2
<u>Mercer</u>	67.7
<u>Middlesex</u>	70.9
<u>Monmouth</u>	71.1
<u>Sussex</u>	71.6
<u>Essex</u>	72.0
<u>Camden</u>	72.1
<u>Cape May</u>	74.7
<u>Atlantic</u>	75.6
<u>Warren</u>	78.9
<u>Hudson</u>	79.5
<u>Ocean</u>	80.0
<u>Gloucester</u>	80.8
<u>Cumberland</u>	81.6
<u>Salem</u>	83.0

Source: *Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention. <http://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/maps>

* Age-Adjusted

CS Table 7 and CS Chart 1 below illustrate Morris County data from the CDC’s Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). Eight hundred twenty nine residents were asked if they were ever told they had angina or coronary heart disease in 2011. Thirty four (2.7%) responded “yes” and 795 (97.3%) said “no”.

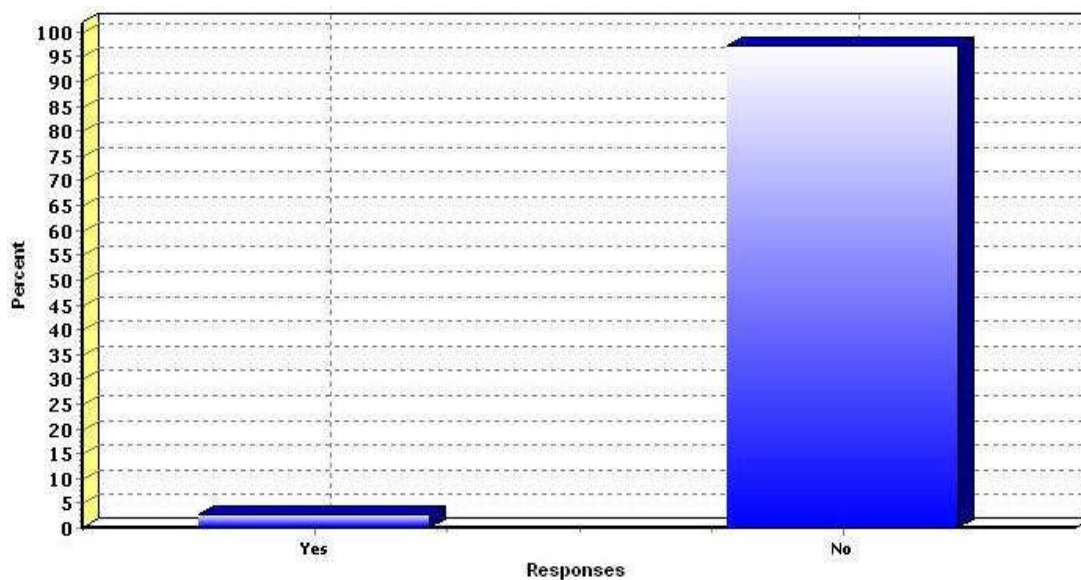
CS Table 7: Morris County: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Chronic Health Indicators: Ever Told You Had Angina or Coronary Heart Disease?, 2011		
	Yes	No
Percentage	2.7	97.3
Confidence Interval	(1.6-3.8)	(96.2-98.5)
Cell Size	34	795

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

<http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/BRFSS-SMART/MMSACTyRiskChart.asp?yr2=2011&CityCode=87&cat=CH&MMSA=58&qkey=8101&grp=0>

Percentages are weighted to population characteristics.

CS Chart 1: Morris County: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Chronic Health Indicators: Ever Told You Had Angina or Coronary Heart Disease?, 2011



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

<http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/BRFSS-SMART/MMSACTyRiskChart.asp?yr2=2011&CityCode=87&cat=CH&MMSA=58&qkey=8101&grp=0>

Source:

CS Tables 8 and 9 below report the Stroke mortality rate for residents ages 35 and older for all races and by race/ethnicity respectively in Morris County, New Jersey and the United States. The rate in Morris County is significantly lower than that of the state and national rates. There was insufficient data for all races/ethnicities for Morris County except for the White population whose rate was only slightly higher than that of all races. Note that both for the state and national rates, Blacks maintained significantly higher Stroke mortality rates than any other race/ethnic group.

CS Table 8: Morris County, New Jersey and United States, Stroke Mortality Rate Age 35 Years+, All Races/Ethnicities, 2008-2010	
Location	Stroke Mortality Rate per 100,000*
Morris County	56.2
New Jersey	63.8
United States	78.2

Source: *Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention. <http://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/maps>

* Age-Adjusted

CS Table 9: Morris County, New Jersey and United States, Stroke Mortality Rate Age 35 Years+ By Race/Ethnicity, 2008-2010			
Race or Ethnicity	Heart Disease Mortality Rate per 100,000*		
	<i>Morris</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>National</i>
All Races	56.2	63.8	78.2
Black (non-Hispanic)	Insufficient Data	94.6	109.8
White (non-Hispanic)	57.6	61.4	75.6
Hispanic	Insufficient Data	48.9	64.0
American Indian and Alaskan Native	Insufficient Data	-1	68.4
Asian and Pacific Islander	Insufficient Data	45.1	66.7

Source: *Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention. <http://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/maps>

* Age-Adjusted

According to the Internet Stroke Center, stroke is a leading cause of serious, long-term disability, with about 795,000 strokes occurring in the United States each year. Stroke is the third leading cause of death in the United States, with over 140,000 people dying each year from stroke in the United States. About 600,000 of these are first or new strokes, while the remainder, around 185,000, occur in people who have already had a stroke before. Though stroke can occur at any age, the risk of having a stroke more than doubles each decade after the age of 55, and close to three-quarters of all strokes occur in people over the age of 65.

CS Table 10 below reports the stroke mortality rate for people aged 35 and older by gender and race/ethnicity for Morris County, New Jersey and the United States. For Morris County, the rates amongst males are higher than those of females. This is not a pattern repeated in state and national data where males generally maintain higher rates except in a few cases where rates amongst females are higher. Black females in Morris County have a slightly higher rate for stroke mortality than their

counterparts at the state level but lower than the rate nationally. Of note is the significantly lower rate (32.2) amongst Hispanic females in Morris County for Stroke mortality than their counterparts at the state and national level.

CS Table 10: Morris County, New Jersey and United States, Stroke Mortality Rate* Age 35+ by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2008-2010						
Race or Ethnicity	Morris County		New Jersey		United States	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Population	60.1	56.5	67.2	60.5	78.5	76.7
Black (non-Hispanic)	90.1	87.0	105.7	86.2	118.6	102.1
White (non-Hispanic)	64.2	57.2	64.4	58.5	74.8	74.9
Hispanic	50.6	32.2	54.6	44.6	68.1	60.2
American Indian and Alaskan Native	Insufficient Data	Insufficient Data	-1	-1	72.3	64.9
Asian and Pacific Islander	38.1	35.7	42.6	46.2	70.3	63.6

Source: *Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention. <http://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/maps>

* Age-Adjusted

CS Table 11 identifies stroke mortality rates by county from lowest (Bergen) to highest (Salem). Morris County maintains the 4th lowest Stroke Mortality rate at 57.8/100,000.

CS Table 11: New Jersey Stroke Mortality Ages 35+, By County, All Races/Ethnicities, 2008-2010	
County	Rate/100,000*
Bergen	55.4
Somerset	56.1
Middlesex	56.2
Morris	57.8
Hunterdon	58.9
Hudson	62.3
Monmouth	63.3
Ocean	63.6
Warren	64.3
Sussex	64.5
Mercer	64.6
Atlantic	65.9
Passaic	66.0
Burlington	67.1
Union	68.6
Essex	71.1
Cape May	71.6
Gloucester	71.7
Camden	73.7
Cumberland	81.6
Salem	91.9

Source: *Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention. <http://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/maps>

* Age-Adjusted

CS Table 12 below reports the stroke hospitalization rates per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries aged 65 years and older by race/ethnicity. Morris' rates in all categories are lower than that of the state and the nation. Blacks maintain the highest rate in all localities.

CS Table 12: Morris County, New Jersey and United States, Stroke Hospitalization Rate per 1,000* Medicare Beneficiaries, Age 65+ By Race/Ethnicity, 2008-2010			
Race or Ethnicity	Stroke Hospitalization Rate per 1,000*		
	<i>Morris</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>National</i>
All Races	9.5	12.0	11.7
Black (non-Hispanic)	14.3	16.8	16.1
White (non-Hispanic)	9.5	11.5	11.4
Hispanic	10.8	11.3	11.1

Source: *Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention. <http://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/maps>

* Age-Adjusted

CS Table 13 lists the stroke hospitalization rates by County. Morris County maintains the lowest rate (53.6) and Salem County the highest (83.0).

CS Table 13: New Jersey Stroke Hospitalization Rate per 1,000* Medicare Beneficiaries By County Age 65+, 2008-2010	
County	Stroke Hospitalization Rate per 1,000*
<u>Morris</u>	53.6
<u>Bergen</u>	55.8
<u>Hunterdon</u>	56.1
<u>Somerset</u>	56.3
<u>Union</u>	59.9
<u>Passaic</u>	64.8
<u>Burlington</u>	66.2
<u>Mercer</u>	67.7
<u>Middlesex</u>	70.9
<u>Monmouth</u>	71.1
<u>Sussex</u>	71.6
<u>Essex</u>	72.0
<u>Camden</u>	72.1
<u>Cape May</u>	74.7
<u>Atlantic</u>	75.6
<u>Warren</u>	78.9
<u>Hudson</u>	79.5
<u>Ocean</u>	80.0
<u>Gloucester</u>	80.8
<u>Cumberland</u>	81.6
<u>Salem</u>	83.0

Source: *Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention. <http://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/maps>

* Age-Adjusted

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's [Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention](#) the following represents the burden of Heart Disease and Stroke in New Jersey

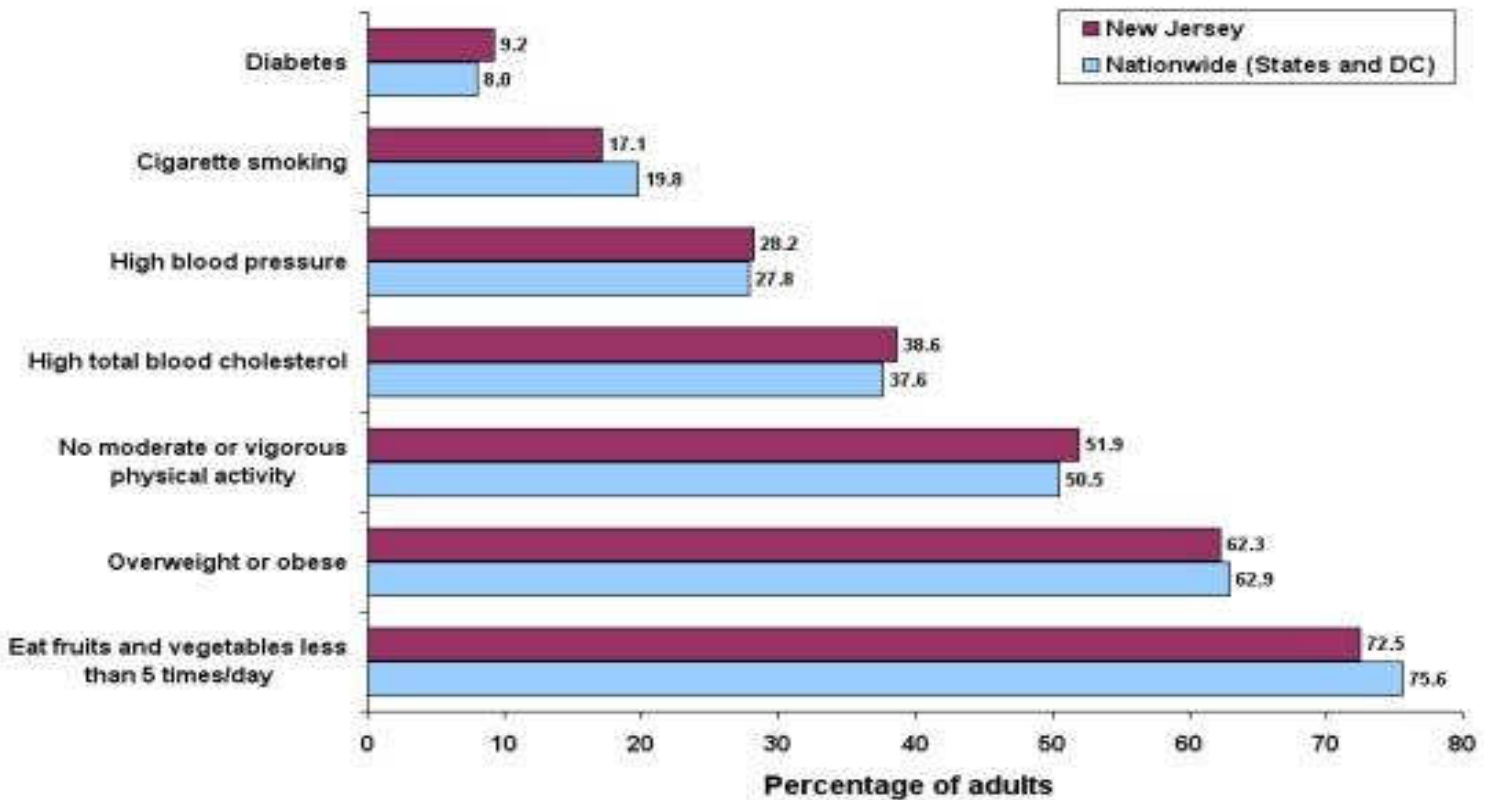
- More than 1 out of 4 deaths in New Jersey are due to heart disease. (National Vital Statistics Report, 2009).
- 19,548 New Jerseyites died from heart disease in 2006 (27.8 percent of total deaths in New Jersey). (National Vital Statistics Report, 2009.)
- 3,468 New Jerseyites died from a stroke in 2006 (4.9 percent of total deaths in New Jersey). (National Vital Statistics Report, 2009.)
- According to 2007 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey results, adults in New Jersey reported the following risk factors for heart disease and stroke—
 - 28.2% had high blood pressure
 - 38.6% of those screened reported having high blood cholesterol
 - 9.2% had diabetes
 - 17.1% were current smokers
 - 62.3% were overweight or obese (Body Mass Index greater than or equal to 25.0)
 - 51.9% reported no exercise in the prior 30 days
 - 72.5% ate fruit and vegetables less than 5 times a day

CS Table 14 and CS Figure 1 compare heart disease and stroke factors amongst adults in New Jersey and the United States. New Jersey's rates vary only slightly from the national rates.

CS Table 14: New Jersey and United States, Heart Disease and Stroke Factors Among Adults, 2007		
Risk Factor	New Jersey	Nationwide (States and D.C.)
Eat fruits and vegetables less than 5 times/day	72.5	75.6
Overweight or obese	62.3	62.9
No moderate or vigorous physical activity	51.9	50.5
High total blood cholesterol	38.6	37.6
High blood pressure	28.2	27.8
Cigarette smoking	17.1	19.8
Diabetes	9.2	8.0

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention
http://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/programs/nhdsp_program/images/nj_graph.jpg

CS Figure 1: New Jersey, Heart Disease and Stroke Risk Factors Among Adults, 2007



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention
http://www.cdc.gov/hdsp/programs/nhdsp_program/nj.htm

Bibliography

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3. The Internet Stroke Center, <http://www.strokecenter.org>
4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention http://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/programs/nhdsp_program

Other Information

The New Jersey Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention (NJHDSP) Program works in partnership with public and private sector groups and organizations from health care, work site, and community settings to affect policy and systems level change. The NJHDSP Program strives to address all points of opportunity, from prevention of heart disease and stroke in healthy persons to controlling risk factors, treatment of illness and prevention of recurrence in those who have had an event, as well as issues related to rehabilitation, long-term, and end-of-life care.

<http://www.state.nj.us/health/fhs/chronic/stroke.shtml>

Subsection Preparation

Robert Schermer, MUP – January, 2014

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Communicable and Reportable Diseases

The communicable diseases tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases are separate categories of this profile and are located in their respective subsections.

Data Availability

New Jersey Reportable Disease Statistics are available for the years 2000-2010 for the entire state and each of its counties. This data set includes reports of communicable disease for each of 68 reportable diseases. The remainder of this subsection summarizes the information available, some of which is reported in the “Data Indicators” subsection that follows.

Data Indicators

Tables 1, 2a and 2b below provide a broad summary of the information contained in this subsection. Table 1 lists the 68 reportable diseases (from NJ Administrative Code 8:57-1.5) for which State and County data are available.

CD Table 1: New Jersey. Reportable Diseases, 2000-2010

Amoebiasis (<i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>)	Lymphogranuloma venereum (<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>)
Anthrax (<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>)	Malaria (<i>Plasmodium</i> spp.)
Arboviral diseases	Measles (<i>Rubeola</i> virus)
Babesiosis (<i>Babesia</i> spp.)	Meningococcal invasive disease (<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>)
Botulism (<i>Clostridium botulinum</i>)	Mumps
Brucellosis (<i>Brucella</i> spp.)	Pertussis, (<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>)
Campylobacteriosis (<i>Campylobacter</i> spp.)	Psittacosis (<i>Chlamydia psittaci</i>)
Chancroid (<i>Haemophilus ducreyi</i>)	Q fever (<i>Coxiella burnetti</i>)
Chlamydial conjunctivitis, neonatal (<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>)	Rabies (human illness) and animal bites treated for rabies
Chlamydial infections, sexually transmitted (<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>)	Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever (<i>Rickettsia rickettsii</i>)
Cholera (<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>)	Rubella, congenital syndrome
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease	Salmonellosis (<i>Salmonella</i> spp.)
Cryptosporidiosis (<i>Cryptosporidium</i> spp.)	SARS-CoV Disease (SARS)
Cyclosporiasis (<i>Cyclospora</i> spp.)	Shigellosis (<i>Shigella</i> spp.)
Diarrheal disease, either in a child who attends a day care center or in a foodhandler	Smallpox
Diphtheria (<i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i>)	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , with intermediate- (VISA) or high-level-resistance (VRSA) to vancomycin only
Ehrlichiosis (<i>Ehrlichia</i> spp.)	Streptococcal disease, invasive group A, (<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> group A)
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , shiga toxin producing strains (STEC) only	Streptococcal disease, invasive group B, neonatal
Foodborne intoxications, including, but not limited to, ciguatera, paralytic shellfish poisoning, scombroid, or mushroom poisoning	Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome
Giardiasis (<i>Giardia lamblia</i>)	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> , invasive disease
Gonorrhea (<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>)	Syphilis, all stages (<i>Treponema pallidum</i>)
Granuloma inguinale (<i>Klebsiella granulomatis</i>)	Syphilis, congenital
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive disease	Tetanus (<i>Clostridium tetani</i>)
Hansen's disease (<i>Mycobacterium leprae</i>)	Toxic Shock syndrome (other than Streptococcal)
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome	Trichinellosis (<i>Trichinella spiralis</i>)
Hemolytic uremic syndrome, post-diarrheal	Tuberculosis, confirmed or suspect (<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>)
Hepatitis A, acute	Tularemia (<i>Francisella tularensis</i>) and
Hepatitis B, newly diagnosed acute, perinatal and chronic infections, and pregnant women who have tested positive for Hepatitis B surface antigen	Typhoid fever (<i>Salmonella typhi</i>)
Hepatitis C, acute and chronic, newly diagnosed cases only	Varicella (<i>chickenpox</i>)
Influenza, novel strains only	Vibriosis
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	Viral encephalitis
Legionellosis (<i>Legionella</i> spp.)	Viral hemorrhagic fevers, including, but not limited to, Ebola, Lassa, and Marburg viruses.
Listeriosis (<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>)	Yellow fever (<i>Flavivirus</i>) and
Lyme disease (<i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i>)	Yersiniosis (<i>Yersinia</i> spp.)

Source: NJ Administrative Code 8:57-1.5 <http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/njcode/>

Tables 2a and 2b below report cases of selected diseases by year for New Jersey and Morris County respectively, 2000-2010. In both tables, 2009 was the year with the highest number of communicable disease cases reported.

The most frequently reported communicable disease in New Jersey was Hepatitis C with 46,495 total cases. The second most frequently reported communicable disease was Lyme disease with 36,554 total cases.

For Morris County, the most frequently reported communicable disease was Lyme disease with 5,108 total cases. The second most frequently reported communicable disease was Hepatitis C with 1,150 total cases.

Although not specified by *Healthy New Jersey 2010* as a communicable disease with a targeted reduction goal, Hepatitis C (HCV) is identified for New Jersey (Table 2a) and Morris County (Table 2b) as the first and second most frequently reported communicable disease respectively.

CD Table 2a: New Jersey, Total Reported Cases of Selected Communicable Diseases, 2000-2010											
Statewide	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Amoebiasis (Entamoeba histolytica)	37	61	54	76	32	48	63	44	71	84	83
Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis)	0	5	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Babesiosis (Babesia spp.)	15	21	36	32	38	54	64	46	55	156	81
Botulism - other	0	0	0	0	2	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Botulism-Foodborne	6	0	0	0	1	2	NR	1	NR	NR	0
Botulism-infant	9	6	3	3	1	7	7	9	3	11	5
Brucellosis (Brucella spp.)	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
California Encephalitis (CE)	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	945
Campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter spp.)	334	396	414	564	554	542	599	740	809	905	NR
Cholera - 01	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1	NR	1	NR	NR
Cholera - Non 01	2	0	0	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Cholera - 0139	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	4
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease	1	4	8	7	1	4	8	2	1	4	NR
Cryptosporidiosis	19	23	15	19	46	58	42	67	40	53	52
Cyclosporiasis (Cyclospora spp.)	NPR	3	7	9	4	12	8	9	9	8	11
Dengue Fever	2	0	3	12	14	20	14	33	23	7	29
Diphtheria	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR		NR	NR	0
Ehrlichiosis	8	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1	3	NR	1
Ehrlichiosis - HGE (Human Granulocytic)	NPR	6	2	7	1	42	49	38	45	70	77
Ehrlichiosis - HME (Human Monocytic)	NPR	5	1	3	1	64	67	69	54	102	52
Encephalitis - Arboviral	6	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Encephalitis - Eastern Equine	NPR	0	0	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Encephalitis - West Nile	NPR	12	22	33	1	6	5	1	10	3	30
Enterohemorrhagic E. Coli (not serogrouped)	0	0	1	0	6	17	1	5	18	67	8

CD Table 2a: New Jersey, Total Reported Cases of Selected Communicable Diseases, 2000-2010

Statewide	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Enterohemorrhagic E Coli 0157:H7	117	63	64	30	61	63	135	54	49	30	40
Enterohemorrhagic E. Coli non-0157:H7	0	0	0	2	6	8	27	59	71	67	80
Foodborne Intoxications	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	1	NR	NR	NR
Foodborne Intoxications – Ciguatera	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	3	3
Foodborne Intoxications – Mushroom poisoning	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	4	2	3	NR	3
Foodborne Intoxications – Scombroid	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	7	4	NR	3	3
Giardiasis (Giardia lamblia)	638	502	494	511	507	457	476	403	520	430	484
Guillain - Barre Syndrome	6	12	4	4	4	9	20	15	18	NR	NR
Haemophilus Influenzae – invasive disease	41	48	55	67	83	92	90	70	98	132	111
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome	7	5	2	3	1	4	7	3	3	3	2
Hemorrhagic Colitis	33	7	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hepatitis A	288	291	187	205	188	154	111	124	86	71	76
Hepatitis B	179	258	253	206	216	788	1477	1544	1139	391	298
Hepatitis B, Perinatal, Infant (1-24 months)	NPR	0	2	4	4	3	1	NR	1	1	NR
Hepatitis C	655	1326	4495	3138	3370	3646	4949	7218	6196	4502	7000
Influenza, Human Isolates – Type A (subtyping not done)	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	104
Influenza, Human Isolates – Type A H3	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	67
Influenza, Human Isolates – Type B	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	8
Influenza, Novel Influenza A	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	3558	103
Kawasaki Disease	19	24	36	30	18	25	36	24	15	1	NR
Legionellosis (Legionella pneumophila)	23	20	37	63	98	121	120	116	150	218	151
Leprosy (Hansen Disease)	1	2	4	3	NR	NR	1	3	1	1	1
Leptospirosis	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Listeriosis (Listeria monocytogenes)	27	20	37	24	37	37	42	33	34	45	39
Lyme disease (Borrelia burgdoferi)	2459	2374	2424	2922	2698	3363	2432	3134	6063	4973	3712
Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)	NPR	0	1	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Malaria	49	68	46	60	74	79	90	72	65	103	106
Measles (Rubeola)	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	NR
Meningococcal disease (Neisseria meningitides)	54	43	29	30	37	32	24	18	17	19	23
Mumps	4	0	0	6	8	9	12	2	13	200	354
Mycobacterium, non-TB	NPR	0	0	8	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

CD Table 2a: New Jersey, Total Reported Cases of Selected Communicable Diseases, 2000-2010

Statewide	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Pertussis (Bordetella pertusis)	57	1	9	59	223	192	301	229	246	244	169
Polio	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Psittacosis	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	2	1	1	2	0
Q Fever (Coxiella burnetti)	NPR	0	0	0	1	NR	1	4	1	2	8
Rheumatic Fever	2	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Rickettsial Disease – other	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Rocky Mtn Spotted Fever	12	0	1	0	14	30	41	32	85	63	61
Rubella (German Measles)*	0	0	0	2	1	NR	NR	4	NR	1	NR
Salmonellosis	1138	1135	1001	844	1048	960	1120	1226	1297	1132	88
Shigellosis (Shigella spp.)	508	283	681	346	244	318	291	184	925	587	372
Streptococcus pyogenes (Group A), Invasive disease**	69	142	154	166	146	179	149	173	191	794	184
Streptococcusagalactiae (Group B), Invasive disease	19	23	29	37	47	36	34	42	37	44	48
Streptococcus pneumonia, invasive disease	NPR	0	2	36	20	423	599	597	726	791	754
Tetanus (Clostridium tetani)	1	0	1	0	NR	1	1	NR	NR	NR	1
Toxic Shock Syndrome, staphylococcal	6	0	1	0	2	5	4	5	NR	3	NR
Toxic Shock Syndrome, streptococcal	NR	0	1	0	NR	NR	NR	1	4	NR	2
Trichinosis	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	2	1	1	NR	1
Tularemia (Francisella tularensis)	0	1	0	0	1	NR	NR	1	2	2	1
Typhoid Fever (Salmonella typhi)	28	39	21	20	19	12	15	35	31	35	NR
Vancomycin-Intermediate Staphylococcus Aureus (VISA)	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	1	7
Varicella	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	470	568
Vibrio, other than Vibrio Cholera	6	7	16	9	7	14	5	17	17	32	24
Yersiniosis	16	6	12	3	4	15	8	17	13	13	12

Source: New Jersey Reportable Disease Statistics http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/reportable_disease_stats.shtml

* Includes congenital and non-congenital

** Includes both Streptococcus Pyogenes (GAS) with and without Toxic Shock Syndrome

Table 2b reports cases of selected diseases by year for Morris County, 2000-2010.

CD Table 2B: Morris County: Selected Reportable Diseases, 2000-2010

Morris County	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Amoebiasis (Entamoeba histolytica)	3	2	1	5	4	4	3	2	4	5	4

CD Table 2B: Morris County: Selected Reportable Diseases, 2000-2010

Morris County	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Babesiosis (Babesia spp.)	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Botulism-infant	NPR	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter spp.)	15	12	19	30	31	22	25	25	44	44	64
Cholera - 01	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	1	0	0
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Cryptosporidiosis	0	0	0	0	5	6	2	2	1	1	2
Cyclosporiasis (Cyclospora spp.)	NPR	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Dengue Fever	NPR	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	2
Ehrlichiosis – HGE (Human Granulocytic)	0	0	0	1	0	3	6	5	2	4	5
Ehrlichiosis – HME (Human Monocytic)	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	5	2	4
Encephalitis – West Nile	NPR	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enterohemorrhagic E. Coli (not serogrouped)	NPR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Enterohemorrhagic E Coli 0157:H7	11	4	4	4	1	5	0	3	4	5	5
Enterohemorrhagic E. Coli non-0157:H7	NPR	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	4	2
Foodborne Intoxications – Scombroid	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	1	NR	NR	1
Giardiasis (Giardia lamblia)	41	31	36	39	43	37	38	28	39	26	41
Guillain - Barre Syndrome	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	NR
Haemophilus Influenzae – invasive disease	1	2	3	1	1	4	3	3	4	6	5
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hemorrhagic Colitis	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	16	21	19	8	12	11	5	5	5	3	4
Hepatitis B	10	10	12	9	4	52	124	72	50	16	15
Hepatitis B, Perinatal, Infant (1-24 months)	NR	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis C	10	40	71	111	0	137	157	167	125	137	195
Influenza, Human Isolates – Type A (subtyping not done)	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	11
Influenza, Human Isolates – Type A H1	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	0
Influenza, Human Isolates – Type A H3	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	4
Influenza, Human Isolates – Type B	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	2
Influenza, Novel Influenza A	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	183	3
Kawasaki Disease	3	5	8	3	0	NR	1	0	1	0	NR
Legionellosis (Legionella pneumophila)	2	3	2	5	10	5	6	7	8	17	10
Leprosy (Hansen Disease)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

CD Table 2B: Morris County: Selected Reportable Diseases, 2000-2010

Morris County	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Listeriosis (<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>)	5	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	3	4	2
Lyme disease (<i>Borrelia burgdoferi</i>)	461	469	395	452	339	524	292	330	726	641	479
Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)	NPR	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaria	3	0	1	2	2	4	4	2	2	2	4
Measles (Rubeola)	NR	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal disease (<i>Neisseria meningitides</i>)	3	2	2	4	1	1	2	0	0	1	1
Mumps	NR	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	2
Pertussis (<i>Bordetella pertusis</i>)	NR	0	1	0	7	7	27	24	14	12	8
Rocky Mtn Spotted Fever	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	1
Salmonellosis	47	51	48	41	49	44	62	63	60	56	60
Shigellosis (<i>Shigella</i> spp.)	6	10	7	7	6	8	9	5	8	15	9
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> (Group A), Invasive disease**	3	10	10	8	9	10	15	14	10	4	8
<i>Streptococcusagalactiae</i> (Group B), Invasive disease	1	2	0	0	2	1	1	2	1	0	1
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> , invasive disease	NPR	0	0	1	0	24	29	32	30	31	29
Toxic Shock Syndrome, staphylococcal	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Toxic Shock Syndrome, streptococcal	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Typhoid Fever (<i>Salmonella typhi</i>)	0	0	0	0	9	1	2	3	1	1	0
Vancomycin-Intermediate <i>Staphylococcus Aureus</i> (VISA)	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	1
Varicella	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	32	25
<i>Vibrio</i> , other than <i>Vibrio Cholera</i>	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	2	1
Yersiniosis	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

Source: New Jersey Reportable Disease Statistics http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/reportable_disease_stats.shtml

* Includes congenital and non-congenital

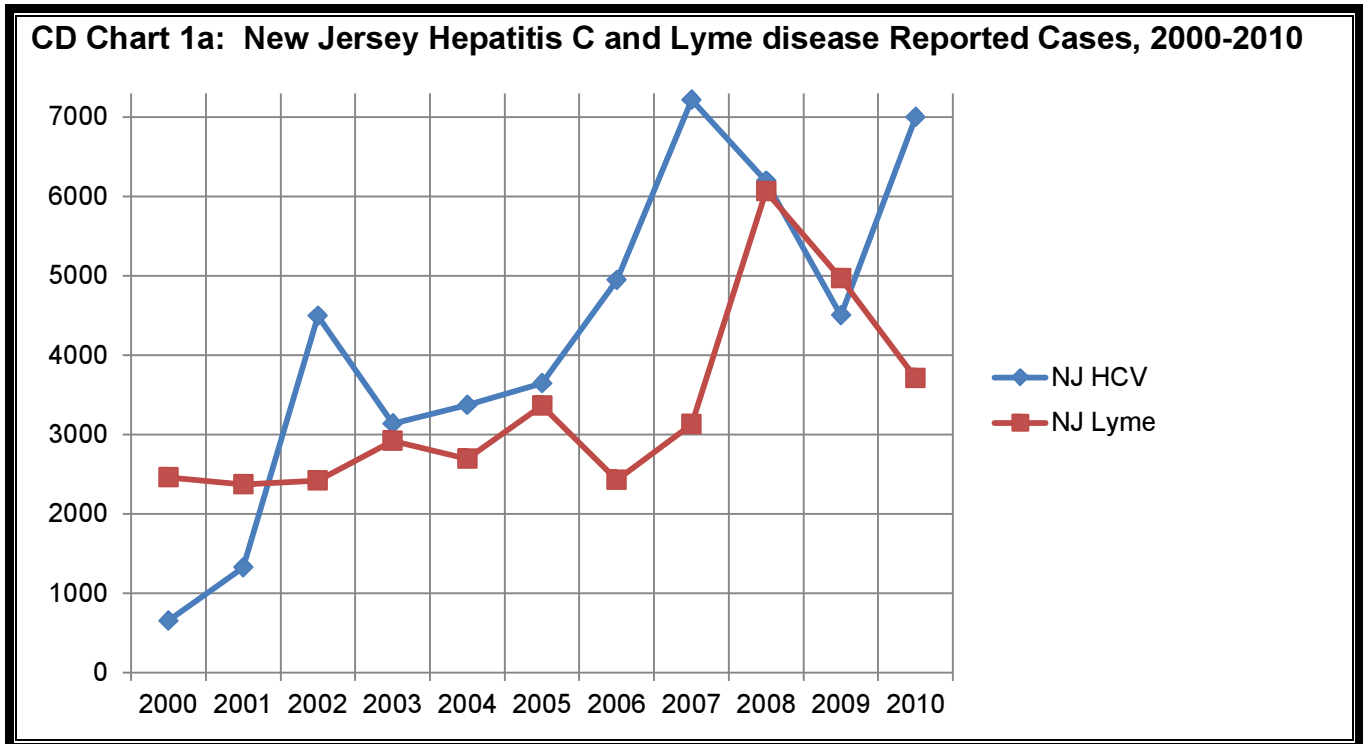
** Includes both *Streptococcus Pyogenes* (GAS) with and without Toxic Shock Syndrome

Charts 1a and 1b report the number of reported cases for Hepatitis C and Lyme disease for New Jersey and Morris County respectively.

According to the *HIV/AIDS Epidemiologic Profile for the State of New Jersey*, HCV is one of the most important causes of chronic liver disease in the United States and is transmitted through the skin by puncture. Chronic HCV infection develops in 75-85 percent of infected persons and leads to chronic liver disease in 70% of these chronically infected persons.

The *Healthy New Jersey 2010* Objective (4H-3) was to reduce the incidence of Lyme disease per 100,000 to 6.5 cases. According to the NJSHAD Indicator Report for Lyme disease, the incidence of Lyme disease in New Jersey increased from 23.5 cases per 100,000 population in 1998 to 52.8 in 2009. Lyme disease incidence is increasing in New Jersey as well as in the entire endemic region: Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island.

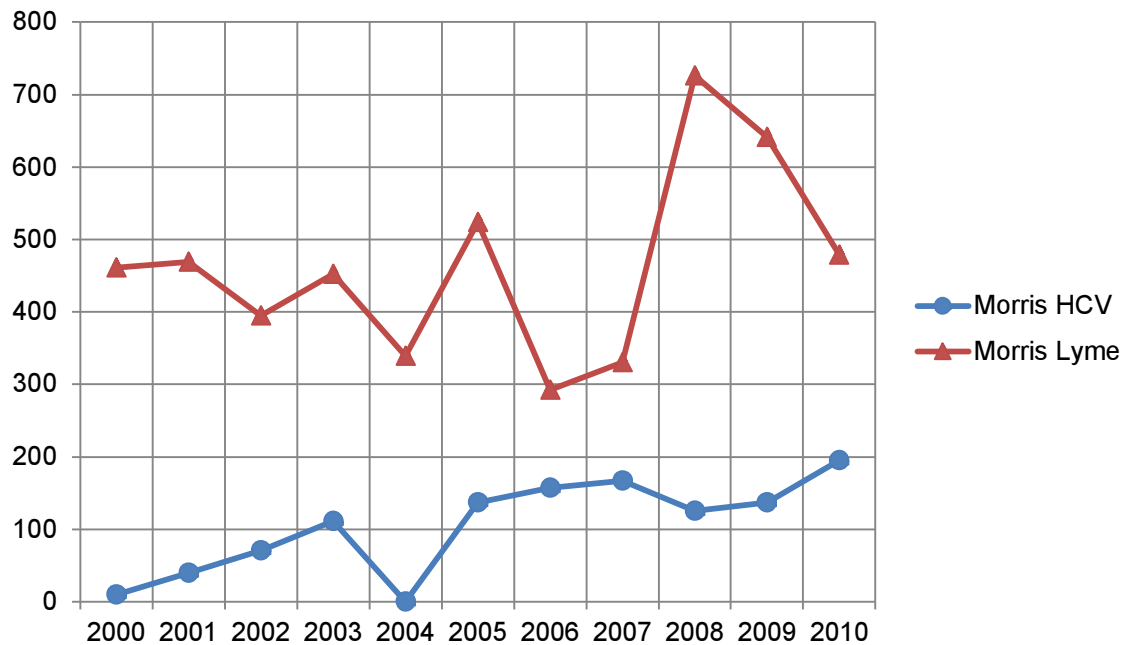
In Chart 1a, HCV was on a generally increasing plane with notable increases annually in 2001 (49.4%), 2002 (239.0%), 2004 (7.4%), 2005 (8.2%), 2006 (35.7%), 2007 (45.8%) and 2010 (55.5%) . Lyme disease was on the rise in 2002 (2.1%), 2003 (20.5%), 2005 (24.6%), 2007 (28.9%) and 2008(93.5%).



Source: NJDOH, NJSHAD, Health Indicators Report, http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/complete_profile/LymeDisease.html

In Chart 1b, HCV was on a generally increasing plane with notable increases annually in 2001 (400%), 2002 (77.5%), 2003 (56.3%), 2005 (137%), 2006 (14.6%), 2007 (6.4%), 2009 (9.6%) and 2010 (42.3%). Lyme disease increased in the following years: 2001 (1.7%), 2003 (14.4%), 2005 (54.6%), 2007 (13.0%) and 2008 (120.0%).

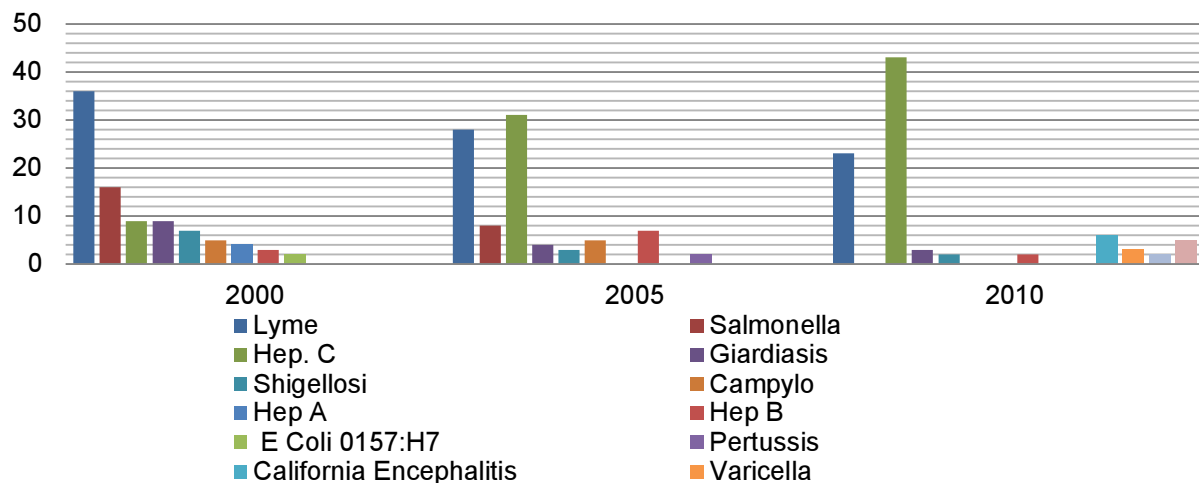
CD Chart 1b: Morris County Hepatitis C and Lyme disease Reported Cases, 2000-2010



Source: NJDOH, NJSHAD, Health Indicators Report, http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/complete_profile/LymeDisease.html

Charts 2a and 2b provide graphic representation of a selection of the diseases listed in Tables 2a and 2b which comprise 1% or more of the reported cases for New Jersey and Morris County, respectively.

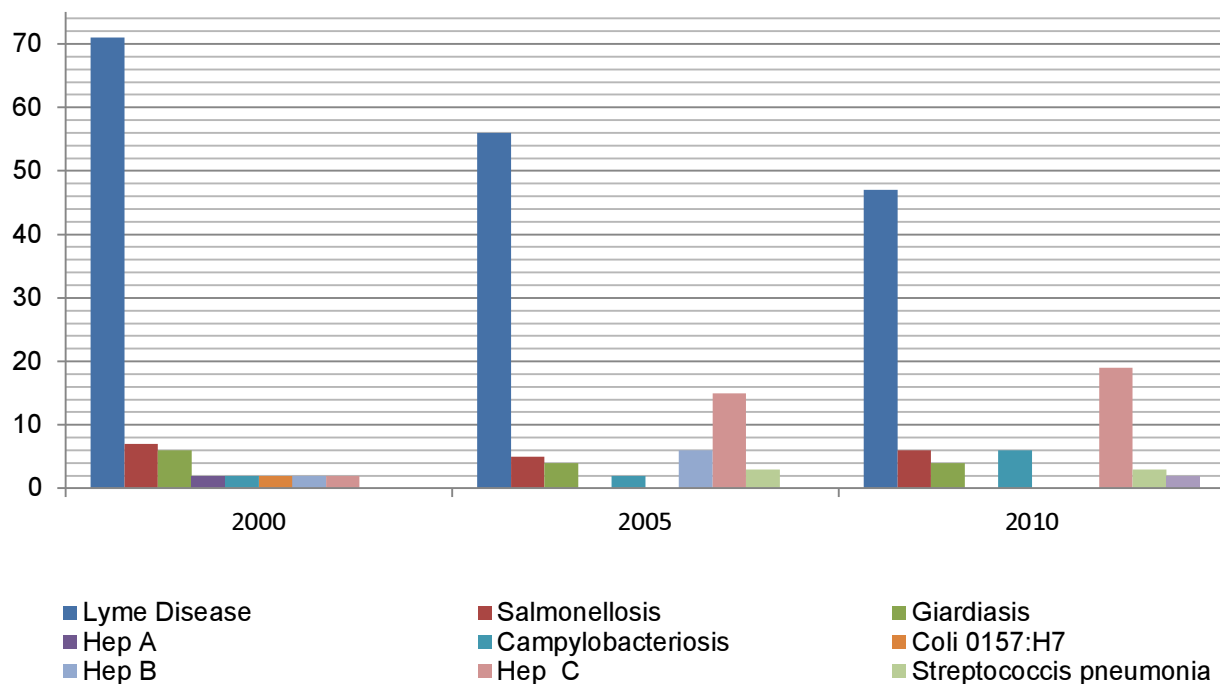
CD Chart 2a: New Jersey Selected Communicable Diseases. Percentages of Reports for 2000, 2005, 2010*



Source: New Jersey Reportable Disease Statistics http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/reportable_disease_stats.shtml

* Represents more than 2% of Communicable Diseases reported for year.

CD Chart 2b: Morris County Selected Communicable Diseases. Percentages of Reports for 2000, 2005, 2010*



Source: New Jersey Reportable Disease Statistics http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/reportable_disease_stats.shtml
Represents more than 2% of Communicable Diseases reported for year.

Vector-Borne Diseases

Vector-borne diseases include flea-borne diseases, mosquito-borne diseases, tick-borne diseases, rabies and hantavirus. The major impact on Morris County is from tick-borne and mosquito-borne diseases – namely Lyme disease and, to a lesser extent, West Nile Virus (WNV) and malaria.

Table 3 illustrates the number of cases of vector-borne diseases in Morris County and New Jersey from 2000-2010. For tick-borne diseases, Lyme disease represents the highest number of confirmed cases during the time period for both New Jersey and Morris County. Malaria represents mosquito-borne diseases as the highest number of confirmed cases during the time period for New Jersey and Morris County. The major impact from vector-borne diseases in Morris County was from Lyme disease representing from 96.7% to 100% of confirmed cases.

Rocky Mountain spotted fever is caused by infection from the bacterium *Rickettsia rickettsii*, transmitted to humans through the bite of an infected American Dog Tick in the East and the Rocky Mountain Wood Tick elsewhere. It occurs throughout the United States, mainly between April and September, with nearly 50% of cases reported in the South Atlantic region. From 2000-2010 there were a total of 5 cases reported in Morris County.

CD Table 3: Morris County and New Jersey Vector-Borne Disease, Number of Confirmed Cases, 2000-2010

	Tick-Borne Diseases										Mosquito-Borne Diseases					
	<u>Babesiosis</u>		<u>Ehrlichiosis</u>		<u>Lyme disease</u>		<u>Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever</u>		<u>Tularemia</u>		<u>Dengue Fever</u>		<u>Malaria</u>		<u>West Nile Virus</u>	
	Morris	NJ	Morris	NJ	Morris	NJ	Morris	NJ	Morris	NJ	Morris	NJ	Morris	NJ	Morris	NJ
2000	0	15	0	8	461	2459	0	12	NR	0	NPR	2	3	49	NPR	NPR
2001	0	21	0	11	469	2374	0	0	NR	1	0	0	0	68	0	12
2002	1	36	0	3	395	2424	0	1	NR	0	0	3	1	46	0	22
2003	0	32	1	10	452	2922	0	0	NR	0	0	12	2	60	1	33
2004	2	38	0	2	339	2698	1	14	NR	1	0	14	2	74	0	1
2005	0	54	7	106	524	3363	2	30	NR	NR	3	20	4	79	0	6
2006	0	64	10	116	292	2432	0	41	NR	NR	2	14	4	90	0	5
2007	0	46	7	108	330	3134	1	32	NR	1	1	33	2	72	0	1
2008	0	55	7	102	726	6063	0	85	NR	2	1	23	2	65	0	10
2009	1	156	6	172	641	4973	0	63	NR	2	0	7	2	103	0	3
2010	1	81	9	130	479	3712	1	61	NR	1	2	29	4	106	0	30

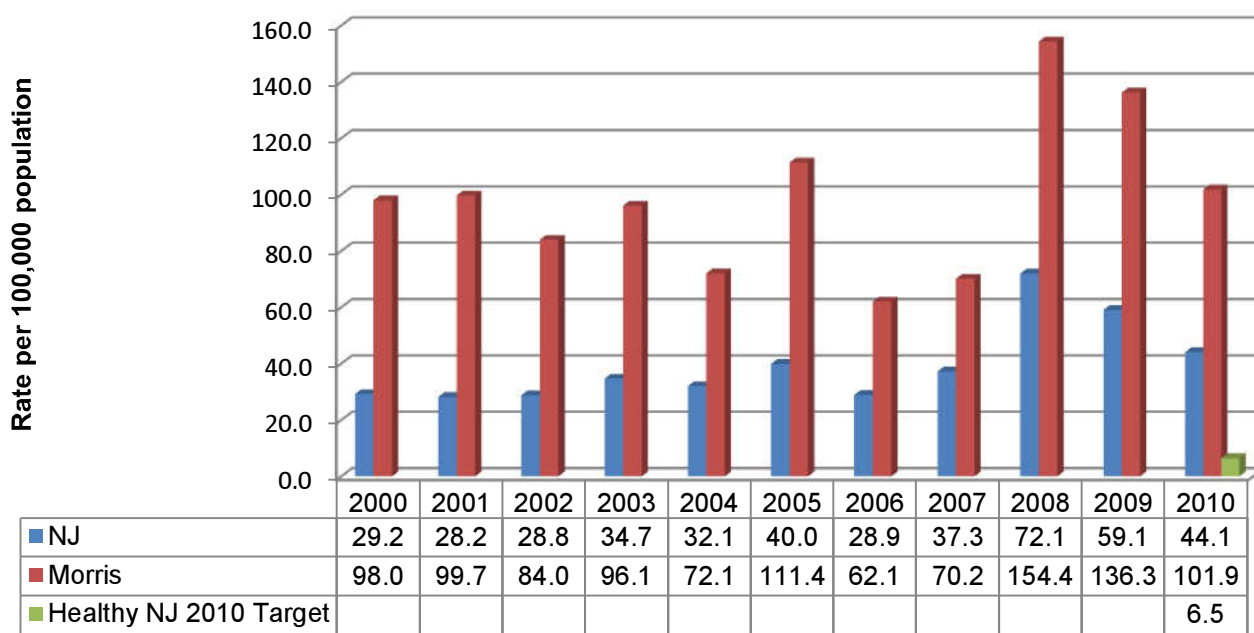
Source: New Jersey Reportable Disease Statistics http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/reportable_disease_stats.shtml

Tick-Borne Diseases

Lyme disease

The *Healthy New Jersey 2010* Objective (4H-3) was to reduce the incidence of Lyme disease per 100,000 to 6.5 cases. According to the NJSHAD Indicator Report for Lyme disease, the incidence of Lyme disease in New Jersey increased from 23.5 cases per 100,000 population in 1998 to 52.8 in 2009. Lyme disease incidence is increasing in New Jersey as well as in the entire endemic region: Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island. Chart 3 below reports the Lyme disease incidence rates for New Jersey and Morris County for 2000-2010.

CD Chart 3: New Jersey and Morris County Lyme disease Incidence Rate, 2000-2010 and HNJ Objective Target Rate Per 100,000 Population



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1
 New Jersey Reportable Disease Statistics, http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/reportable_disease_stats.shtml
 Healthy New Jersey 2010, 2005 update, <http://www.state.nj.us/health/chs/hnj2010u05/hnj2010u05c4.pdf#4h>

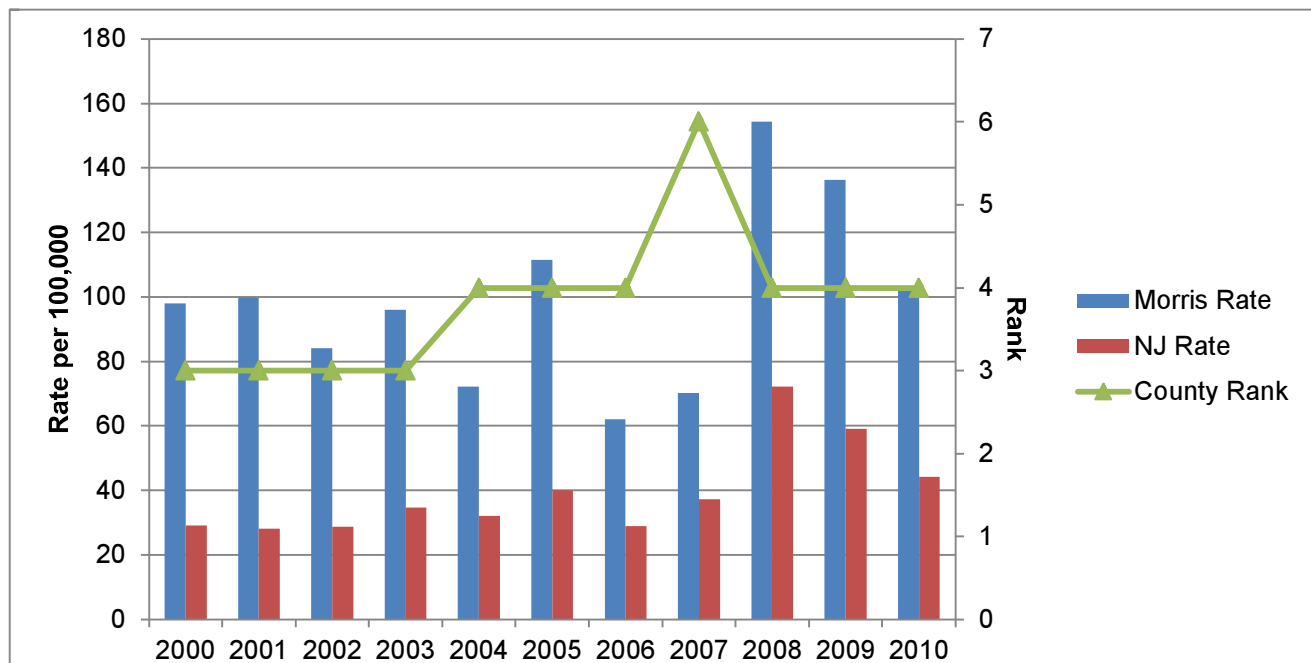
Table 4 and Chart 4 illustrate Lyme disease rates for New Jersey and Morris County as well as Morris County's rank. The Lyme disease rank fluctuates from a low of 6 to a high of third highest rate of Lyme disease in the State.

CD Table 4: Morris County and New Jersey Lyme disease Rates, with Rank, 2000-2010

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Morris County	Rate	98.0	99.7	84.0	96.1	72.1	111.4	62.1	70.2	154.4	136.3	101.9
	County Rank	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	6	4	4	4
NJ	Rate	29.2	28.2	28.8	34.7	32.1	40.0	28.9	37.3	72.1	59.1	44.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1
New Jersey Reportable Disease Statistics, http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/reportable_disease_stats.shtml
Healthy New Jersey 2010, 2005 update, <http://www.state.nj.us/health/chs/hnj2010u05/hnj2010u05c4.pdf#4h>

CD Chart 4: Morris County and New Jersey Lyme disease Rates and Morris County Rank in State, 2000-2010



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1
New Jersey Reportable Disease Statistics, http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/reportable_disease_stats.shtml
Healthy New Jersey 2010, 2005 update, <http://www.state.nj.us/health/chs/hnj2010u05/hnj2010u05c4.pdf#4h>

Rabies

Human Rabies, Human Rabies PEP Treatments

There were no cases of rabies in humans or human treatments for 2000-2010 as reported by the chief veterinarian for the State of New Jersey. There have not been any Rabies – Human or Rabies – Human Treatments as a result of exposure in New Jersey since 1998.

Animal Rabies

Table 5 reveals that there were a total of 404 cases of animal Rabies (terrestrial and bats) in Morris County from 2001-2010. According to the chief veterinarian for the State of New Jersey this data was not collected before 2001. The highest percentage of total animal Rabies cases was in Raccoons (33.7% of total cases). Most notably there were no bovine, equine, dog, ferret, deer and other domestic* populations during this time period.

CD Table 5: Morris County Animal Rabies by Species, 2001-2010												
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Raccoon	NPR	13	9	13	4	19	14	14	8	16	26	136
Skunk	NPR	0	4	2	1	4	5	2	2	3	7	30
Fox	NPR	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	8
Cat	NPR	2	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	9
Groundhog	NPR	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Bovine	NPR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equine	NPR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dog	NPR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ferret	NPR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Other Domestic	NPR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deer	NPR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
** Other Wild	NPR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total Terrestrial	NPR	16	14	17	5	24	21	18	11	23	37	186
Bats	NPR	3	6	7	1	3	3	4	1	2	2	32
Total Cases	NPR	35	34	41	11	51	45	40	23	48	76	404

Source: New Jersey Reportable Disease http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/rabies_stats.shtml

NPR = Not Previously Reported

* Includes rabbits and sheep

** Includes otters, opossums, bears, beavers and coyotes

Mosquito-Borne and Arboroviral Diseases

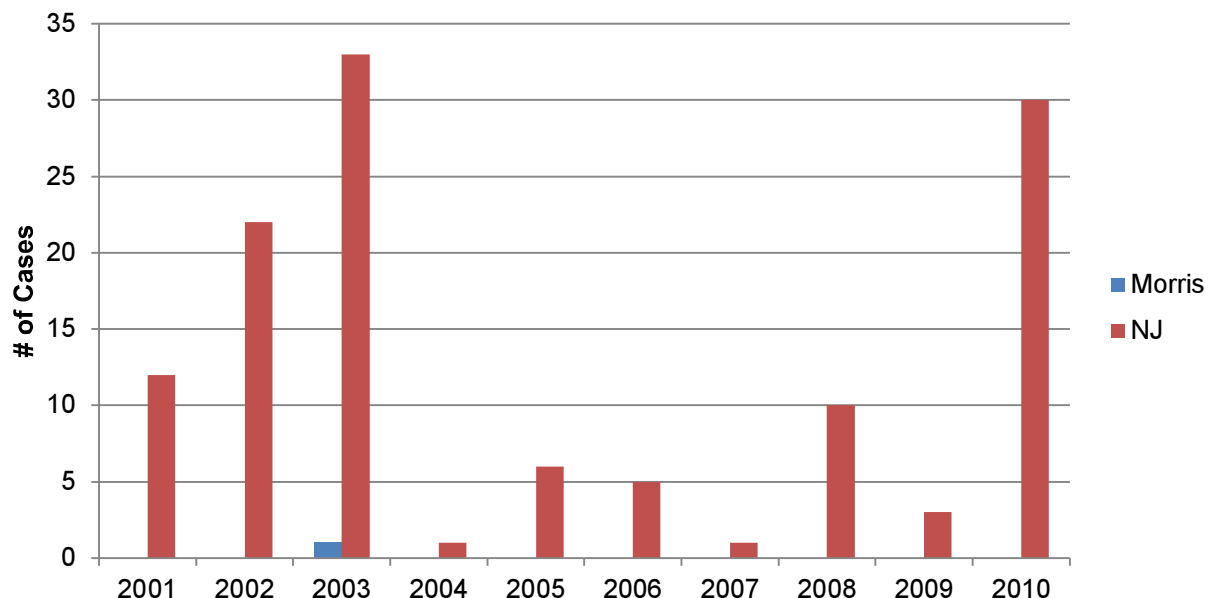
Encephalitis: Eastern Equine, West Nile

Eastern equine encephalitis is a rare disease caused by the eastern equine encephalitis (EEE) virus and is found mainly along the eastern seaboard and Gulf coast of the United States. Mosquitoes can transmit EEE from infected wild birds to birds, humans, horses and other animals. In New Jersey, the principal bird vector for EEE is associated with a freshwater swamp mosquito commonly found in the coastal plain of the southern half of the state; the principal human vector is the salt marsh mosquito. From 2000-2010 there was one confirmed case in the state of New Jersey in 2003. In the last thirty years, New Jersey has averaged less than one confirmed human case of EEE every five years, and since there have not been any confirmed cases in over fifteen years, the disease is not included in this report's tabular data.

Similarly to EEE, West Nile Virus (WNV) is transmitted to humans through the bite of an infected mosquito; the insect becomes infected by feeding on a bird whose blood contains the virus, and then passes WNV on to other birds, humans and other animals. While there is no evidence that birds can pass the virus directly to humans, the State is actively testing them, especially crows, which seem to be especially susceptible.

Chart 5 below illustrates the variability in number of cases of WNV in New Jersey while Morris County identified one case of WNV in 2003. State efforts to reduce incidence of WNV include State bird testing and observation activities as well as New Jersey's targeted mosquito surveillance and control programs. Though the number of cases of WNV decreased from 2004-2009, the number of cases reached their second highest level in 2010.

CD Chart 5: New Jersey and Morris County West Nile Virus Cases, 2001-2010



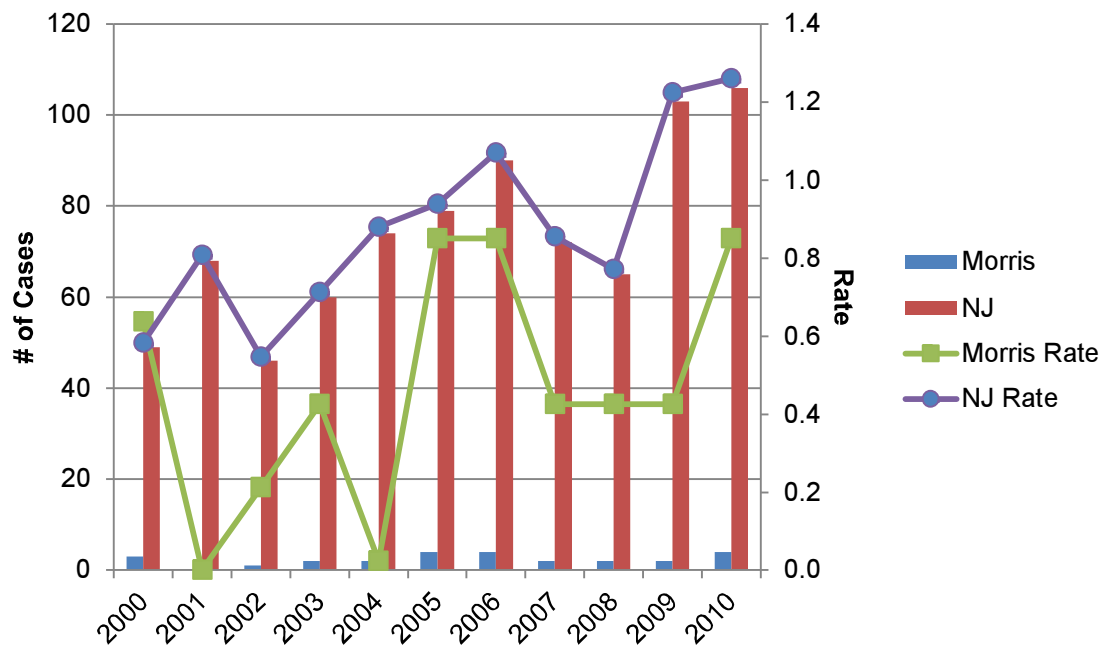
Source: New Jersey Reportable Disease Statistics http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/reportable_disease_stats.shtml

Malaria

Malaria is caused when the bite of an infected anopheline mosquito transmits any of four species of the protozoan parasite *Plasmodium*. Chart 6 below illustrates the number and rates of Malaria cases in New Jersey and Morris County. In both cases, the number of cases and rates were variable and ended

the time period at an all-time high. Between 2000 and 2010 in Morris County there were 26 cases and 812 in the state total. This represents 3.2% of total cases in the state.

CD Chart 6: Morris County and New Jersey Malaria Cases and Rates, 2000-2010



Source: New Jersey Reportable Disease Statistics http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/reportable_disease_stats.shtml
 U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1

Vaccine Preventable Diseases

Vaccine-preventable diseases include invasive Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib), invasive meningococcal disease, invasive pneumococcal disease and pertussis influenza. Table 6 represents the total cases for vaccine preventable childhood disease morbidity for the population from 2000-2010. The two most common diseases in Morris County were Pertussis and Hib with 100 and 374 cases respectively.

CD Table 6: New Jersey and Morris County, Vaccine Preventable Childhood Disease Morbidity, 2000-2010

Year	Location	Pertussis	Measles	Mumps	Rubella	Tetanus	Diphtheria	Polio	Hib
2000	<i>Morris</i>	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	10
	<i>NJ</i>	57	0	4	0	1	0	0	179
2001	<i>Morris</i>	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	10
	<i>NJ</i>	1	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	258
2002	<i>Morris</i>	1	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	12
	<i>NJ</i>	9	0	0	0	1	NR	NR	253
2003	<i>Morris</i>	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	9
	<i>NJ</i>	59	2	6	2	0	NR	NR	206
2004	<i>Morris</i>	7	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	4
	<i>NJ</i>	223	2	8	1	NR	NR	NR	216
2005	<i>Morris</i>	7	1	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	52
	<i>NJ</i>	192	2	9	NR	1	NR	NR	788
2006	<i>Morris</i>	27	0	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	124
	<i>NJ</i>	301	1	12	NR	1	NR	NR	1477
2007	<i>Morris</i>	24	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	72
	<i>NJ</i>	229	1	2	4	NR	NR	NR	1544
2008	<i>Morris</i>	14	0	3	NR	NR	NR	NR	50
	<i>NJ</i>	246	1	13	NR	NR	NR	NR	1139
2009	<i>Morris</i>	12	0	2	NR	NR	NR	NR	16
	<i>NJ</i>	244	2	200	1	NR	NR	NR	391
2010	<i>Morris</i>	8	0	2	NR	NR	NR	NR	15
	<i>NJ</i>	169	NR	354	NR	1	0	NR	298

Source: New Jersey Reportable Disease Statistics http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/reportable_disease_stats.shtml

U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1

NR = None Reported

Table 7 below serves as an example of the weekly influenza data collected for the years 2000-2010 and available from the NJDOH. It displays information obtained from case reports of influenza-like illness reported by long term care facilities, schools and hospital emergency departments in Morris County and New Jersey for the week ending December 22, 2012 (MMWR week 51). Such influenza surveillance data is available each week that flu-like illness is reported to State health authorities. Weekly reports of influenza-like illness that occurred during the 2010 flu season include those from the week of October 6, 2010 through the week of December 22, 2010 (at the time of this report). No published annual or seasonal summary of these data are known to exist.

CD Table 7: Morris County and New Jersey Active Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Reports – One Week, December 22, 2012

Location	Long Term Care Facilities		Schools		Hospital Emergency Department		RSV Tests		Flu Tests	
	# Reports	% ILI	# Reports	% ILI	# Reports	% ILI	# Reports	% ILI	# Reports	% ILI
Morris	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	2.68	1	7	4	36
NJ	42	.55	299	5.56	75	487	227	719	102	1070

Source: http://www.state.nj.us/health/flu/documents/stats12/flummwr_51.pdf

Enteric Diseases (Water or Food-Borne)

Mandatory reportable communicable diseases for the State of New Jersey include a number of enteric, or food/water-borne diseases. The enteric diseases can be divided into three groups: parasitic, bacterial and viral. Table 8 below presents the cases of enteric communicable diseases in Morris County and New Jersey.

Parasitic Enteric

Parasitic enteric diseases include amoebiasis (*Entamoeba histolytica*), giardiasis and cryptosporidiosis.

CD Table 8: Morris County and New Jersey Reportable Diseases, Enteric Disease Statistics, Grouped by Type, 2000-2010

	Parasitic						Bacterial																		Viral	
	Amoebiasis		Cryptosporidiosis		Giardiasis		Botulism-Foodborne		Campylobacteriosis		E Coli 0157:H7		Listeria		Salmonellosis		Shigellosis		Typhoid Fever		Vibrio, other than Cholera		Yersiniosis		Norovirus	
	Morris	NJ	Morris	NJ	Morris	NJ	Morris	NJ	Morris	NJ	Morris	NJ	Morris	NJ	Morris	NJ	Morris	NJ	Morris	NJ	Morris	NJ	Morris	NJ	Morris	NJ
2000	3	37	0	19	41	638	NR	6	15	334	11	117	5	27	47	1138	6	508	0	28	0	6	0	16	NR	NR
2001	2	61	0	23	31	502	NR	0	12	396	4	63	1	20	51	1135	10	283	0	39	0	7	1	6	NR	NR
2002	1	54	0	15	36	494	NR	0	19	414	4	64	1	37	48	1001	7	681	0	21	0	16	0	12	NR	NR
2003	5	76	0	19	39	511	NR	0	30	564	4	30	0	24	41	844	7	346	0	20	0	9	0	3	NR	NR
2004	4	32	5	46	43	507	NR	1	31	554	1	61	0	37	49	1048	6	244	9	19	0	7	0	4	NR	NR
2005	4	48	6	58	37	457	NR	2	22	542	5	63	2	37	44	960	8	318	1	12	2	14	1	15	NR	NR
2006	3	63	2	42	38	476	NR	NR	25	599	0	135	1	42	62	1120	9	291	2	15	1	5	0	8	NR	NR
2007	2	44	2	67	28	403	NR	1	25	740	3	54	0	33	63	1226	5	184	3	35	3	17	0	17	NR	NR
2008	4	71	1	40	39	520	NR	NR	44	809	4	49	3	34	60	1297	8	925	1	31	0	17	0	13	NR	NR
2009	5	84	1	53	26	430	NR	NR	44	905	5	30	4	45	56	1132	15	587	1	35	2	32	1	13	NR	NR
2010	4	83	2	52	41	484	NR	0	64	NR	5	40	2	39	60	88	9	372	0	NR	1	24	0	12	NR	NR

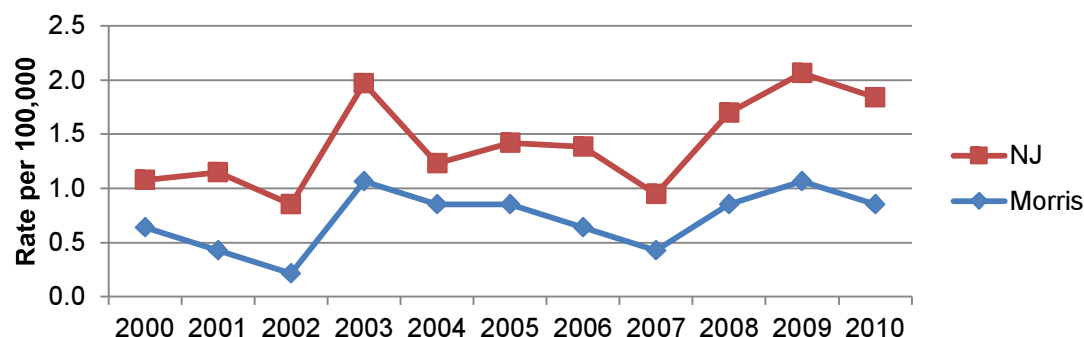
Source: New Jersey Reportable Disease Statistics http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/reportable_disease_stats.shtml

Charts 7a, 7b and 7c represent the 3 most common enteric diseases for Morris County including Amoebiasis, Cryptosporidiosis and Giardiasis. These charts illustrate the comparison of rates for Morris County and the State of New Jersey.

Amoebiasis (Entamoeba histolytica)

Amoebiasis is most common among residents of developing countries who contract the diarrheal illness due to poor sanitary conditions. Cause by the one-celled parasite *Entamoeba histolytica*, in the United States it is often found in immigrants or travelers from developing countries; among institutionalized persons who face similar sanitary conditions; and among men who have sex with men (MSM). Chart 7a illustrates that though the Morris County rates for Amoebiasis are lower than the statewide rates, the overall trends including increases and decreases in diagnosis are parallel.

CD Chart 7a: Morris County and New Jersey Reportable Diseases, Amoebiasis Rates, 2000-2010

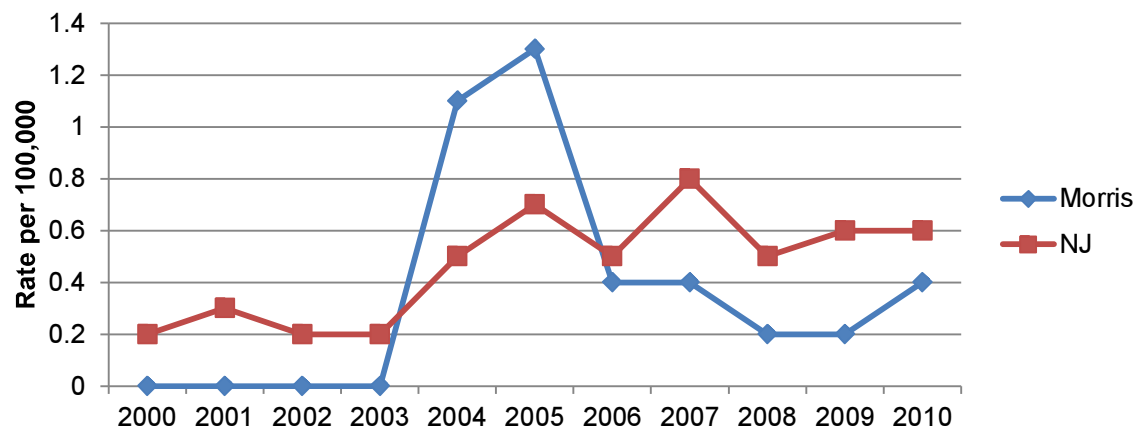


Source: New Jersey Reportable Disease Statistics http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/reportable_disease_stats.shtml
U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1

Cryptosporidiosis

Cryptosporidiosis is caused by *Cryptosporidium parvum*, an intestinal parasite found in people and animals that is then passed in the stool of an infected person or animal. The parasite can survive outside the body for lengthy periods due to the protection afforded by an outer shell that resists chlorine disinfection. The resultant diarrheal illness transmitted via the fecal/oral route. *Cryptosporidium parvum* is currently recognized as one of the most common causes of water-borne disease (drinking and recreational) in humans in the United States, and is found throughout the United States and the world. Chart 7b illustrates the rise of Cryptosporidiosis rates in Morris County above those in the State of New Jersey for 2004 and 2005.

CD Chart 7b: Morris County and New Jersey Reportable Diseases, Cryptosporidiosis Rates, 2000-2010

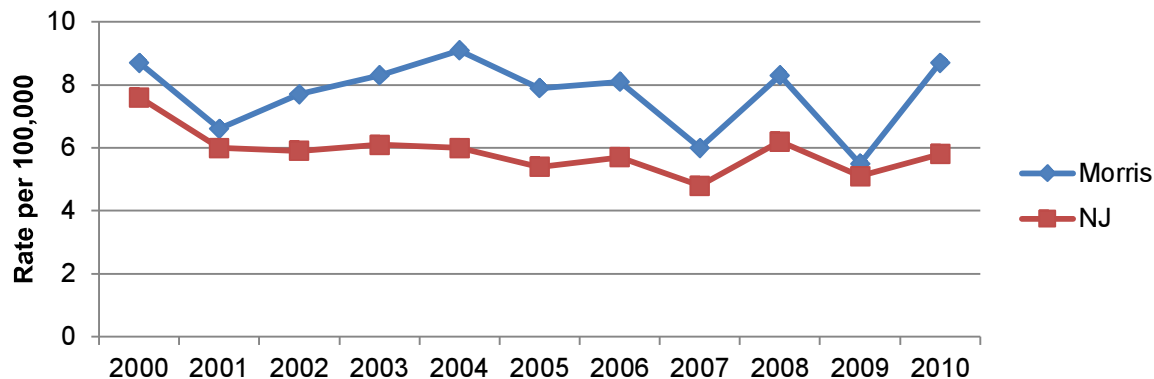


Source: New Jersey Reportable Disease Statistics http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/reportable_disease_stats.shtml

Giardiasis

Giardiasis is caused by *Giardia lamblia*, a one-celled intestinal parasite found in people and animals, that is passed in the stool. It can survive outside the body for lengthy periods due to the protection afforded by an outer shell. The resultant diarrheal illness is transmitted via the fecal-oral route. *Giardia* is currently recognized as one of the most common causes of water-borne disease (drinking and recreational) in humans in the United States, and is found throughout the United States and the world. According to Chart 7c, Morris County maintained a consistently higher rate of this disease from 2000-2010 than that of New Jersey.

CD Chart 7c: Morris County and New Jersey Reportable Diseases, Giardiasis Rates, 2000-2010



Source: New Jersey Reportable Disease Statistics http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/reportable_disease_stats.shtml
U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1

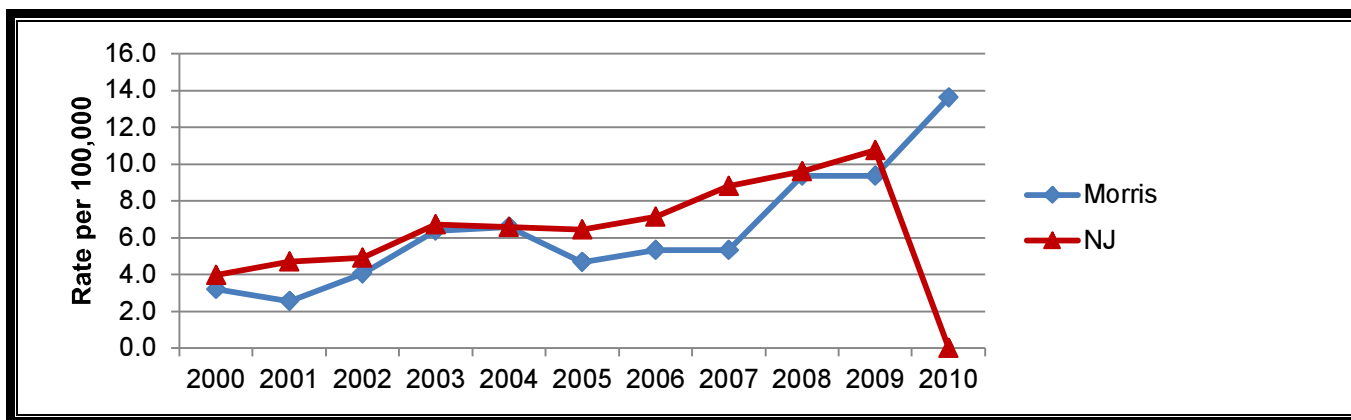
Bacterial Enteric

Bacterial enteric diseases include botulism (food-borne), campylobacteriosis, Escherichia coli 0157:h7, listeriosis, salmonellosis, shigellosis, typhoid fever, vibrio vulnificus and vibrio parahemolytica, and yersiniosis. Charts 8a, 8b and 8c illustrate the rates of these bacterial enteric diseases for Morris County and New Jersey for the years 2000-2010. Morris County rates for these diseases mimics the trends seen at the State level but maintains lower rates in most cases.

Campylobacteriosis

Fewer than 500 *Campylobacter* organisms can cause illness in humans and although many cases go undiagnosed or unreported, it is the most common bacterial cause of diarrheal illness in the United States. Campylobacteriosis, which is most commonly contracted through the handling or eating of raw/undercooked poultry meat, typically occurs in single, sporadic cases; both outbreaks and fatalities are rare, but can occur. In New Jersey, 5857 cases were reported from 2000-2010 with rates ranging from 0.0 to 10.8 per 100,000. For Morris County, 331 cases were reported during this with rates ranging from 2.6 to 13.6 per 100,000. Campylobacteriosis rates for New Jersey and Morris County are displayed in Chart 8a.

CD Chart 8a: Morris County and New Jersey Reportable Diseases, Campylobacteriosis Rates, 2000-2010

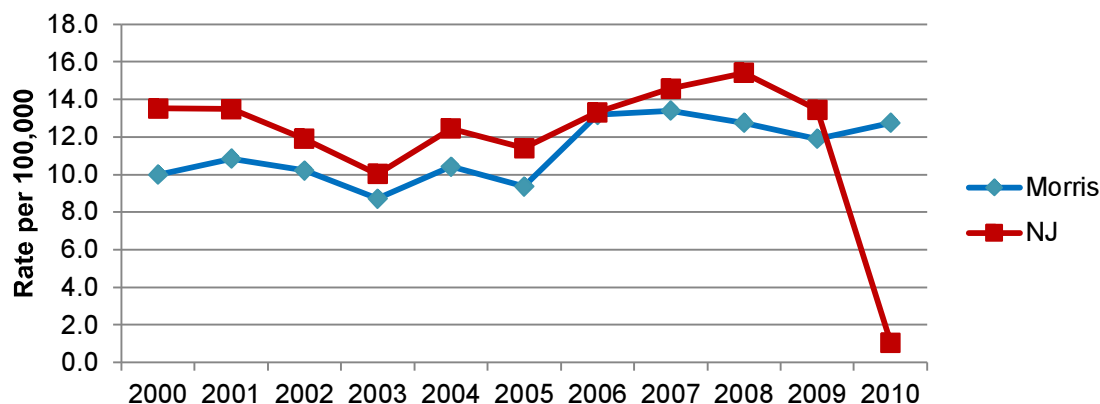


Source: New Jersey Reportable Disease Statistics http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/reportable_disease_stats.shtml
U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1

Salmonellosis

With more than 40,000 cases reported annually, salmonellosis is one of the most frequently reported food-borne illnesses in the United States. Approximately 1,000 deaths from acute salmonellosis are reported nationally. However, underreporting and/or misdiagnosis of milder cases of salmonellosis mask the extent of this disease. Epidemiologists typically estimate actual salmonellosis infections in the range of 500,000 to one million cases a year. Fresh produce and direct contact have recently joined foods of animal origin as commonly recognized sources of transmitting *Salmonella*, a bacteria that is transmitted among people and/or animals via the fecal-oral route. There were 10,989 cases of salmonellosis in New Jersey from 2000-2010 with rates ranging from 1.0 to 15.4 per 100,000. For Morris County, there was a total of 581 cases and rates from 8.7 to 13.4 per 100,000. Salmonellosis rates for New Jersey and Morris County are displayed in Chart 8b.

CD Chart 8b: Morris County and New Jersey Reportable Diseases, Salmonellosis Rates, 2000-2010



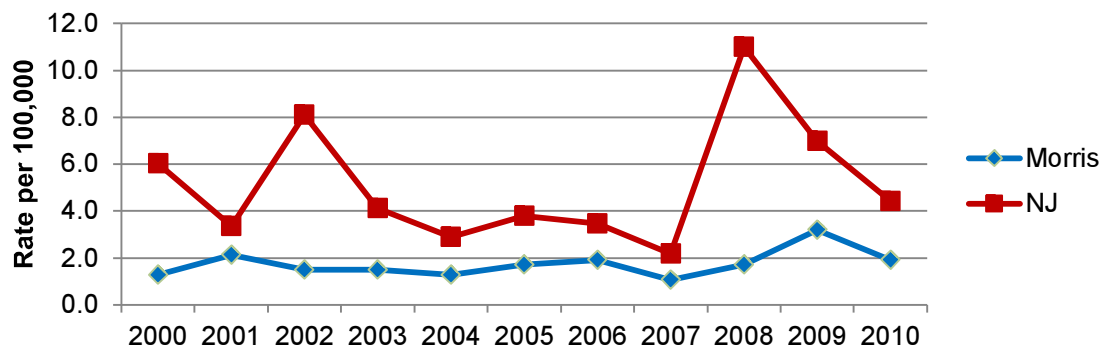
Source: New Jersey Reportable Disease Statistics http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/reportable_disease_stats.shtml
U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1

Shigellosis

Many milder cases of shigellosis go undiagnosed or unreported, and the actual number of cases may be many times greater than those reported. It is still the third most common bacterial enteric disease in both New Jersey and Morris County. Approximately 18,000 cases of shigellosis are reported annually in the United States. Shigellosis is a food- and water-borne bacterial infection that is transmitted from person-to-person through the fecal/oral route, with very low effective dose (10 to 100

orgs of *Shigella* bacteria can cause the onset of illness); it is most commonly associated with poor hygiene. Child-care facilities and families with small children are common settings for infection. Unlike salmonellosis and campylobacteriosis, the other two most common bacterial enteric diseases in Morris County, shigellosis can sometimes sweep through entire communities. Children, especially toddlers aged 2 to 4 are at greatest risk. New Jersey had 4739 total cases from 2000-2010 with rates ranging from 2.2 to 11.0 per 100,000 population. Morris County had 90 cases with rates ranging from 1.1 to 3.2 per 100,000 population. Shigellosis rates for New Jersey and Morris County are displayed in Chart 8c.

CD Chart 8c: Morris County and New Jersey Reportable Diseases, Shigellosis Rates, 2000-2010



Source: New Jersey Reportable Disease Statistics http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/reportable_disease_stats.shtml
U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1

Summary of Epidemiology Surveillance System 2001 Report

Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* Isolates in New Jersey Hospitals

In 2001 Morris County was fourth among eighteen counties* in the incidence of Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) with a reported rate of 344.08 versus the state average of 274.41 per 100,000 population. [<http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/episurv2001.pdf> Exhibit 4]

S. aureus is the most significant cause of bacterial blood stream infections in North America, and accounts for 25.3% of all bacterial pathogens associated with these infections. The Epidemiology Surveillance System 2001 Report notes that although New Jersey's increase of incidence rate had leveled off in 2001 (46 blood isolates per 100,000 population vs. 45.9 blood isolates per 100,000 population in 2000), the mortality rates (20 to 40 percent) and the incidences of complication (11 to 53 percent) in *S. aureus* bacteremia remained high.

[<http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/episurv2001.pdf> pg.7]

Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria – Bloodstream Infections in New Jersey Hospitals

In 2001 Morris County was fifth among eighteen counties* in the incidence of antibiotic-resistant blood isolates with a reported rate of 14.80 versus the state average of 12.65 per 100,000 population. [<http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/episurv2001.pdf> Exhibit 7]

Vancomycin-Resistant Gram-Positive Cocci (VRE) in New Jersey Hospitals

In 2001, Morris County was twelfth among eighteen counties* for the incidence of Gram-positive Cocci (Enterococci) resistant to Vancomycin, with a reported rate of 3.17 versus the state average of 6.78 per 100,000 population. [<http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/episurv2001.pdf> Exhibit 11]

In the United States, VRE are predominantly acquired within hospitals. A significant 48.3 percent increase in the VanC type VRE (*Enterococcus gallinarum* and *Enterococcus casseliflavus*) was reported in 2001; VRE bacteremia had an attributable mortality rate approaching 40%, owing to treatment limitations. [<http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/episurv2001.pdf> pg.8]

Separate data is included for nineteen different Vancomycin resistant organisms, of which five with the highest frequency comprise 98.96% of the total: *Enterococcus faecium* (68.06%), *Enterococcus faecalis* (16.84%), *Enterococcus* spp. (6.60%), *Enterococcus gallinarum* (5.90%), and *Enterococcus casseliflavus* (1.56%).

[<http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/episurv2001.pdf> Exhibit 8]

Penicillin-Resistant Streptococci / Enterococci in New Jersey Hospitals

In 2001, Morris County was thirteenth among eighteen counties* in the incidence of Penicillin-resistant Streptococci / Enterococci with a reported rate of 1.89 versus the MRPHP CHP Version 1.0 April, 2006 119 state average of 5.30 per 100,000 population.

[<http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/episurv2001.pdf> Exhibit 15].

Separate data is included for twenty four different Vancomycin-resistant organisms, of which seven with the highest frequency comprise 99.11% of the total: *Enterococcus faecium* (59.33%), *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (22.67%), *Enterococcus gallinarum* (6.44%), *Enterococcus faecalis* (4.67%), *Enterococcus* spp. (2.44%), *Enterococcus casseliflavus* (2.00%) and *Viridans streptococci* (1.56%). [<http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/episurv2001.pdf> Exhibit 13]

Among all counties, Morris County ranked eighth for frequency of Penicillin-resistant *Streptococcus pneumoniae* blood isolates.

[<http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/episurv2001.pdf> Exhibit 17]

Amikacin-Resistant Gram-Negative Bacilli in New Jersey Hospitals

In 2001, Morris County was one of six counties among a total of eighteen* reporting a 0.00 rate in the incidence of Gram-negative rods resistant to Amikacin, Gentamicin, and Tobramycin, versus the state average of 1.52 per 100,000 population. In the previous year (2000), it was also one of three counties among a total of eighteen* reporting a 0.00 rate.

[<http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/episurv2001.pdf> Exhibit 21]

Between January 1992, when five isolates per month were reported, to December 2001, when levels reached an average of eleven isolates per month, incidence of Gramnegative rods resistant to Amikacin, Gentamicin, and Tobramycin have grown 121 percent.

[<http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/episurv2001.pdf> Exhibit 20]

Separate data for 200 and 2001 is included for thirty eight different Vancomycin-resistant organisms. [<http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/episurv2001.pdf> Exhibit 19]

Imipenem-Resistant Gram-Negative Bacilli in New Jersey Hospitals

In 2001, Morris County was second among eighteen counties* in the incidence of Gramnegative rods resistant to Imipenem with a rate of 5.29 versus the state average of 1.06 per 100,000 population.

[<http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/episurv2001.pdf> Exhibit 24]

Separate data is included for thirty nine different Vancomycin resistant organisms.
[<http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/episurv2001.pdf> Exhibit 22].

* Data for these pairs of neighboring counties were aggregated according to guidelines of confidentiality disclosure: Sussex–Warren, Atlantic–Cape May, and Hunterdon–Somerset. Each aggregate pair is then treated and counted as a single county.

Source: New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services, Division of Epidemiology, Environmental and Occupational Health Epidemiology Surveillance System 2001 Report

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Other Information

The New Jersey Department of Health, Communicable Disease Service (CDS) website is the primary source for information regarding infectious and Zoonotic (transmitted from animals to humans) disease. According to this website: “The CDS is home to some of the state’s top experts in their fields. Our professional staff is comprised of physicians, nurses, health educators, epidemiologists, veterinarians, public management specialists, to name a few. These professionals not only perform vital functions in disease detection, prevention and control, but also help shape policy and educate public health and health care professionals statewide.” As of the submission of this report (May 2013), the State of New Jersey is reorganizing the CDS and will discontinue county-level epidemiological services.

The website enables access to the following information and services:

Reportable communicable disease:

- Provides direct phone contact numbers for regular business hour and night, weekend, and holiday emergency reports of infectious disease.
- Maintains the Reportable Communicable Disease data information system, including summary infectious disease statistics, as required under N.J.A.C. 8:57 of the New Jersey Sanitary Code. The CDS-1 Form for reporting diseases as required by Chapter 2 can be found here.
- Provides public health consultation and education on communicable diseases, including communicable disease fact sheets on the most common communicable diseases and public health problems.
- Maintains the Lyme Disease Hotline (1-800-792-8831), providing information and preventive health measures regarding Lyme disease.
- Performs disease outbreak investigations.

- Maintains the Antibiotic Resistant Organisms Surveillance System, which monitors antibiotic resistance in bacteria in New Jersey.
- Provides consultation on veterinary issues including dog licensing, animal control, and licensed animal facilities.
- Administers the Animal Population Control Program, a low-cost spay and neuter program for pets adopted from licensed New Jersey animal adoption facilities, or those owned by residents on public assistance.
- Administers the Rabies Control Program, which funds animal rabies laboratory testing and dog and cat rabies vaccination programs.
- Administers the Vector Control Program, which provides consultation on public health pest control, including ticks, pigeons, fleas, mosquitoes, rodents and bats.
- Provides technical information for physicians, health officers, disease reporting officers, and other public officials.
- Administers the Refugee Health Program, which ensures that refugees receive a health assessment to identify and treat any health problems. This protects the public health and facilitates refugee employability.

The reportable disease control site also enables access to extensive information regarding the New Jersey Department of Health Animal Population Control Program and additional technical information for health professionals.

The Vaccine Preventable Disease Program works to reduce and eliminate the incidence of vaccine-preventable diseases affecting children, adolescents, and older adults by raising the immunization coverage rates of New Jersey citizens.

The program includes the following:

- Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program
- New Jersey Immunization Information System
- Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Project
- Population Assessment
- Epidemiology and Surveillance

Subsection Preparation

Robert Schermer, MUP – January 2013

Dina Stonberg, MPH – January 2013

Diabetes

Data Availability

Data on diabetes for Morris County is limited to 1) acute hospital stay data, 2) data obtained from the BRFSS Survey and data obtained from death certificates by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and 3) data from CDC's Wide-ranging OnLine Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER) system. The hospital discharge information is not an accurate representation of prevalence because diabetes is a disease that is extensively treated on an outpatient basis. In addition, race and ethnicity are integral to determining the effect of diabetes on county residents and most of the available data is not reported by such categories. The Selected Metropolitan/Micropolitan Area Risk Trends (SMART) BRFSS is a self reported survey that evolved from the original BRFSS which estimated state level data. It focuses on more local level data by estimating county level prevalence on numerous health topics. SMART was utilized in this section to present data on prevalence in New Jersey and more specifically, Morris County. The question asked on the survey to determine diabetes prevalence was "Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?" The available responses were "Yes", "Yes-Pregnancy related", "No", "No, pre-diabetes or borderline diabetes." Determining the effect of diabetes on local level populations must include race and ethnicity in its methods and most of the available data on diabetes is not reported by these categories. CDC WONDER data included in this report relates to diabetes deaths at the county and state level.

Data Indicators

DI Table 1 and DI Table 2 below report the percentage of adults who have been told by a doctor they have diabetes from SMART BRFSS data. The question on the survey asked "Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?" And the survey response Yes indicates that they have been told they have diabetes, Yes pregnancy-related indicates that their diagnosis was due to a pregnancy, no indicates that they have never been told they have diabetes, and no, pre-diabetes or borderline diabetes indicates that were not told they have diabetes and no pre-diabetes or borderline diabetes. DI Table 1 identifies 8.8% of New Jersey residents have been diagnosed with diabetes. This prevalence data for 2011 is considered a base line year for data analysis and cannot be compared to previous years. According to DI Table 2, Hunterdon County has the lowest percentage of adults that have been they have diabetes (5.7%) and Union County has the highest percentage (11.2%). Morris County has the second lowest percentage (8%) out of all 5 of the counties in the MMSA.

DI Table 1: New Jersey, Percentage of Adults Told by a Doctor They Have Diabetes, 2011

New Jersey 2011 Chronic Health Indicators	Yes	Yes, pregnancy-related	No	No, pre-diabetes or borderline diabetes
%	8.8	1.6	88.5	1.1
CI	8.2-9.4	1.3-1.9	87.8-89.2	.9-1.4
N	1741	257	13155	202

Source:
Centers for
Disease
Control and
Prevention,
SMART
BRFSS

<http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/display.asp?yr=2011&cat=CH&qkey=8151&state=NJ>

Accessed: 2/1/2013

% = Percentage, CI = Confidence Interval, n = Cell Size

Percentages are weighted to population characteristics.

DI Table 2: Various Counties, New Jersey, Percentage of Adults Told by a Doctor They Have Diabetes, 2010

County	% Yes	% Yes, pregnancy-related	% No	% No, pre-diabetes or borderline diabetes
Essex County, NJ	10.2	0.5	87.6	1.6
Hunterdon County, NJ	5.7	0.9	91.6	1.8
Morris County, NJ	8	0.8	90.4	0.8
Sussex County, NJ	8.1	0.6	90.3	1.1
Union County, NJ	11.2	1	87.7	0.1

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention SMART BRFSS

<http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/display.asp?yr=2011&cat=CH&qkey=8151&state=NJ>

Accessed: 2/1/2013

DI Table 3 presents diabetes prevalence data by county for 2009. The age adjusted rate in Morris County is 6.6 per 1000 population, which is the third lowest rate in all of the counties in New Jersey. Hunterdon and Somerset County have the lowest rate per 1000 population (6.2%) and Cumberland County has the highest rate per 1000 population (10.2).

DI Table 3: New Jersey, Diabetes and Obesity Prevalence, 2009

County	Number of New Cases	Age-adjusted Rate per 1000	Age-adjusted lower confidence limit	Age-adjusted upper confidence limit	Age-adjusted obesity percent
Atlantic	19,675	8.8	7.8	9.6	28.0
Bergen	52,316	6.8	6.0	7.8	21.6
Burlington	30,581	8.4	7.4	9.4	27.2
Camden	37,075	9.2	8.2	10.3	27.8
Cape May	8,235	8.4	7.3	9.4	24.9
Cumberland	12,049	10.2	8.8	11.6	33.2
Essex	52,557	9.2	8.5	10	25.8
Gloucester	21,140	9.4	8.3	10.6	26.7
Hudson	35,348	8.3	7.4	9.2	23.9
Hunterdon	6,716	6.2	5.3	7.1	20.5
Mercer	24,438	8.7	7.6	9.8	24.8
Middlesex	48,742	8.1	7.1	9.0	23.5
Monmouth	39,865	7.5	6.5	8.6	21.3
Morris	26,209	6.6	5.8	7.4	21.4
Ocean	46,668	8.6	7.5	9.7	26.7
Passaic	30,431	8.2	7.2	9.3	24.2
Salem	5,110	9.3	7.8	11.1	33.8
Somerset	16,027	6.2	5.4	7.1	21.3
Sussex	9,001	7.4	6.4	8.5	26.4
Union	33,100	8.2	7.1	9.2	22.0
Warren	6,763	7.5	6.5	8.6	27.1

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/atlas/obesityrisk/DMPREV/data_NewJersey.pdf
 Accessed: 3/8/2013

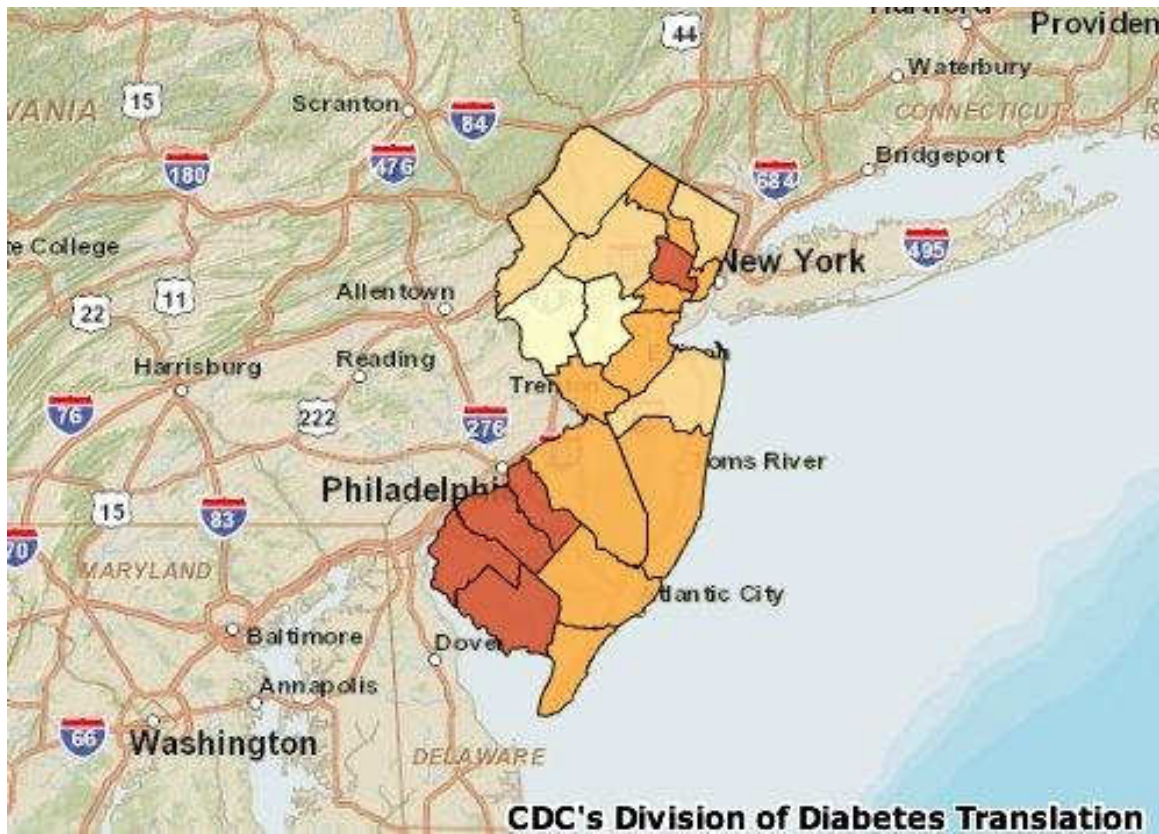
DI Table 4: New Jersey, Age-Adjusted Diabetes Incidence, 2009

County	Number of New Cases	Age-adjusted Rate per 1000	Age-adjusted lower confidence limit	Age-adjusted upper confidence limit	Age-adjusted obesity percent
Atlantic	1895	9.7	7.7	11.9	28
Bergen	4904	7.2	5.7	8.8	21.6
Burlington	2966	9.2	7.2	11.4	27.2
Camden	3538	10.0	7.9	12.4	27.8
Cape May	726	9.0	6.8	11.5	24.9
Cumberland	1168	11.3	8.8	14.2	33.2
Essex	5126	10.2	8.5	13.3	26.7
Gloucester	2120	10.6	8.5	13.3	26.7
Hudson	3528	8.9	7.2	10.9	23.9
Hunterdon	659	6.5	4.9	8.4	20.5
Mercer	2425	9.7	7.6	12.0	24.8
Middlesex	4822	8.8	7.0	10.8	23.5
Monmouth	3857	8.0	6.3	10.1	21.3
Morris	2512	6.9	5.5	8.6	21.4
Ocean	4161	9.5	7.3	12.2	26.7
Passaic	2967	8.9	7.0	11.0	24.2
Salem	494	10.3	7.8	13.6	33.8
Somerset	1530	6.4	5.0	7.9	21.3
Sussex	896	7.9	6.0	10.0	26.4
Union	3181	8.7	6.9	10.9	22.0
Warren	642	7.9	6.0	10.1	27.1

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/atlas/obesityrisk/34/atlas.html>
 Accessed: 3/5/2013

DI Table 4 presents the age adjusted incidence data by county in New Jersey. The rate for Morris County is 6.9 per 1000 population, which is the third lowest rate in New Jersey. The county with the lowest rate is Somerset County (6.4) and the highest rate is Cumberland County (11.3). DI Figure 1 illustrates the age-adjusted diabetes rates.

DI Figure 1: New Jersey, Diabetes Diagnosis Among Adults, Age Adjusted Percentage, 2009



Source: <http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/atlas/obesityrisk/34/atlas.html>
Accessed: 3/5/2013

DI Table 5: New Jersey, Total Inpatient Diabetes Cases by County of Residence, 2000-2008

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Atlantic	577	705	731	706	736	775	814	785	752
Bergen	1,221	1,189	1,194	1,236	1,141	1,173	1,106	1,286	1,157
Burlington	624	672	666	697	747	704	727	807	851
Camden	1,144	1,167	1,251	1,262	1,209	1,159	1,253	1,199	1,286
Cape May	252	274	261	264	297	272	271	309	278
Cumberland	400	402	368	392	372	390	380	343	391
Essex	2,517	2,531	2,494	2,495	2,359	2,382	2,370	2,210	2,283
Gloucester	379	468	427	443	463	428	460	485	458
Hudson	1,657	1,643	1,710	1,672	1,731	1,755	1,751	1,743	1,576
Hunterdon	131	145	113	119	105	96	93	112	104
Mercer	732	738	800	802	701	805	775	771	796
Middlesex	1,285	1,323	1,357	1,273	1,360	1,346	1,343	1,297	1,256
Monmouth	1,045	1,047	1,152	1,114	1,081	1,095	1,063	1,063	1,111
Morris	539	511	517	491	496	488	500	518	492
Ocean	900	1,008	946	944	941	931	983	1,050	1,043
Passaic	1,063	1,142	1,118	1,100	1,085	1,139	1,089	1,057	901
Salem	128	148	126	157	139	128	168	142	147
Somerset	452	480	410	417	429	444	409	446	415
Sussex	161	185	179	153	161	163	206	214	194
Union	1,019	1,058	870	929	881	926	940	955	926
Warren	118	165	150	164	140	183	188	192	157
Out of State	273	273	286	293	320	356	325	325	344
Total	16,617	17,274	17,126	17,123	16,894	17,138	17,214	17,309	16,918

Source: New Jersey Department of Health, Office of Healthcare Quality Assessment, Inpatient Acute Care Hospital Statistics: 2000 – 2008. http://www.state.nj.us/health/healthcarequality/ub/inpatient_stats.shtml accessed August 9, 2013.

DI Table 5 above illustrates the total number of inpatient diabetes cases by county of residence for 2000-2008. Morris County consistently represents 3% of total inpatient diabetes cases for all years 2000-2008.

DI Table 6 below presents the number and rate of diabetes deaths per 100,000 population (rates are not age-adjusted) by gender in 2000 and 2010. Though the number of deaths due to diabetes did not change, the crude rate decreased slightly. The percentage of total deaths increased for both females and males from 2000 to 2010.

DI Table 6: Morris County, Number and Rate of Diabetes Deaths by Gender, 2000 and 2010

	2000		2010	
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>
Deaths	31	21	31	21
Crude rate per 100,000 population (95% confidence interval)	12.9 (8.8 - 18.3)	9.1 (5.7 - 14.0)	12.3 (8.4 - 17.5)	8.7 (5.4 - 13.3)
% of total deaths	34.8%	23.6%	35.2%	23.9%

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2010 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2012. Data are from the Multiple Cause of Death Files, 1999-2010, as compiled from data provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html> on Aug 9, 2013

DI Table 7: Morris County, Number and Rate of Diabetes Deaths by Race and Hispanic Origin, 2000 and 2010

	2000		2010	
	<i>White</i>	<i>Hispanic Origin</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Hispanic Origin</i>
Deaths	49	0	45	0
Crude rate per 100,000 population (95% confidence interval)	11.6 (8.6 - 15.3)	0	10.6 (7.7 - 14.1)	0
% of total deaths	55.1%	0	51.1%	0

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2010 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2012. Data are from the Multiple Cause of Death Files, 1999-2010, as compiled from data provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html> on Aug 9, 2013

DI Table 7 above indicates that 49 of the 52 deaths in Morris County due to diabetes were white and none were of Hispanic Origin. In contrast, the New Jersey rate for white residents is 18.1 per 100,000 population, 38.7 for black residents, and 14.3 for the race titled "other." The rates for the US include 39.5 for black residents and 18.6 for the race titled "other." The rate for deaths of white individuals in the US is not available. The figures are age-adjusted to the US population in 2000. The race "other" includes American Indian/Alaska Native and Asian/Pacific Islander. White, black and other all include people of Hispanic origin.

DI Table 8: Morris County, Number and Rate of Diabetes Deaths by Age, 2000 and 2010

Age	2000			2010		
	Deaths	Crude rate per 100,000 population (95% confidence interval)	% of total deaths	Deaths	Crude rate per 100,000 population (95% confidence interval)	% of total deaths
65-74 Years	13	Unreliable (23.6 - 75.6)	12.3%	0	0	0
75-84 Years	20	108.2 (66.1 - 167.1)	24.2%	18	Unreliable (48.0 - 128.0)	20.5%
85+ Years	12	Unreliable (93.2 - 315.1)	52.1%	18	Unreliable (103.1 - 274.9)	20.5%

Source:
Centers
for
Disease
Control
and

Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2010 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2012. Data are from the Multiple Cause of Death Files, 1999-2010, as compiled from data provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html> on Aug 9, 2013

DI Table 8 above represents the number of deaths in Morris County by age group due to diabetes, the crude rate per 100,000 and percentage of total deaths for years 2000 and 2010. The percent of total deaths was calculated using the number of deaths and total population for that age group and gender. The only reliable crude rate available is for 2000 deaths due to diabetes for persons aged 75-84. Of note – the number of diabetes-related deaths grew from 2000 to 2010 in the 85+ age group but the percentage of total deaths decreased from 52.1% to 20.5%.

DI Table 9: Morris County, Number and Rate of Diabetes Deaths by Age and Gender, 1999-2010

Ten-Year Age Groups	Gender	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate	% of Total Deaths
35-44 years	Male	19	483844	Unreliable	1.60%
45-54 years	Female	25	474695	5.3	2.10%
45-54 years	Male	41	455712	9	3.40%
55-64 years	Female	56	337464	16.6	4.70%
55-64 years	Male	86	316342	27.2	7.20%
65-74 years	Female	102	200609	50.8	8.50%
65-74 years	Male	122	174713	69.8	10.20%
75-84 years	Female	200	148929	134.3	16.80%
75-84 years	Male	201	99789	201.4	16.80%
85+ years	Female	229	69316	330.4	19.20%
85+ years	Male	95	29805	318.7	8.00%

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2010 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2012. Data are from the Multiple Cause of Death Files, 1999-2010, as compiled from data provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html> May 10, 2013.

DI Table 9 represents the number of deaths from diabetes as the underlying cause by gender and age group in Morris County, New Jersey. Males between the ages of 35-44 years old have the lowest percent of total deaths due to diabetes (1.6%) while females age 85 and older account for 19.2% of total deaths from diabetes with a crude rate of 330.4 per 100,000 population.

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Subsection Preparation

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Environmental Health

Data Availability

There is considerably more environmental health information available from the State of New Jersey since our last report in 2007. The New Jersey Department of Health (NJDOH) and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) are continuing to expand the **New Jersey Environmental Public Health Tracking (EPHT) Network**, which is part of a National EPHT Network being developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 23 states, and New York City. The NJDOH and NJDEP collect data on health, human exposures and environmental hazards, and the New Jersey EPHT Network seeks to bring this information together. Tracking data can be used to help understand patterns and trends in:

- Environmental hazards
- Levels of human exposure
- Patterns and time trends in diseases

New Jersey's Environmental Public Health Tracking Program uses the New Jersey State Health Assessment Data (NJ SHAD) system to disseminate Tracking Data. Information in NJ SHAD can be found in three forms: indicator reports, custom queries and written reports. NJ SHAD can be accessed at <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/home>.

This report is compiled using data and other information available that is directly relevant to Morris County regarding Environmental Health from the 1) New Jersey Environmental Public Health Tracking (EPHT) Network and 2) New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) and Morris County Office of Health Management's Environmental Services Unit. In some cases, municipality data may be available but will have to be verified and should be requested by the reader according to their interest. Data requests can be addressed to the municipality directly or to the County Office of Health Management who may be the custodian of the information.

Environmental public health tracking (sometimes known as EPHT or Tracking) is the ongoing collection, integration, analysis, and interpretation of data about environmental hazards, exposure to environmental hazards, and adverse health outcomes potentially related to exposure to environmental hazards. The goal of environmental public health tracking is to protect the health of communities by providing information to citizens, and federal, state, and local agencies for use in planning and evaluating public health and environmental actions.

The following GIS maps from the NJDEP have not been updated but are available in the 2007 environmental report: Morris County Contaminated Sites, Morris County Landuse/Landcover, Morris County NJPDES Discharges, Morris County Public Community Water Supplies and Morris County Surface Water Bodies.

The Morris County Office of Health Management's Environmental Services Unit provides the following services: Hazardous Materials and Chemical, Biological, Radioactive, Nuclear, Explosive (CBRNE) Emergency Response, Air Pollution Control, Noise Control, Lead Inspection Assistance, Safe Drinking Water and Water Pollution Control, Ambient Surface Water Sampling, Solid Waste Control and Hurricane Recovery. Additional information about these programs and services is included at the end of this report under "Other Information".

A summary of these data are displayed in the tables below. References to other more detailed data are described in the sub-section “Bibliography.”

Information on air quality and air pollution for Morris County is available from the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). Ambient air quality is monitored daily by the NJDEP. Daily and historical data can be found at <http://www.njaqinow.net/>. The ambient air quality monitoring sites for Morris County are located in Chester and Morristown. Ambient air quality parameters include ozone, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, and particulates.

The Water Division of the Morris County Municipal Utilities Authority (MCMUA) has been providing high quality potable water to portions of Morris County since 1958. The MCMUA has developed a complex system of wells, pumps, tanks, and pipelines to deliver water from underground aquifers to its wholesale customers. The MCMUA is a bulk water provider, meaning it supplies water to municipalities and other local water companies to which in turn pipes the water directly to Morris County residents and businesses. Indirectly, the MCMUA serves approximately 35,000 people or 8% of Morris County. All MCMUA water emanates from underground aquifers located in Mount Olive and Randolph townships using wells, and then the water is pumped to the surface and distributed to the MCMUA's wholesale customers.

The Southeast Morris County Municipal Utilities Authority (SMCMUA) provides drinking water directly to customers in Morristown, Morris Township, Morris Plains and Hanover Township with some service in Chatham, Randolph, Parsippany-Troy Hills, Florham Park, Mendham Township and Harding Township. SMCMUA treats and distributes water from the Clyde Potts Reservoir and from groundwater sources originating from the glacial sand and gravel aquifer and the Brunswick aquifer. SMCMUA purchases finished water through interconnections with the MCMUA and Passaic Valley Water Commission (PVWC). Finished water from MCMUA originates from groundwater sources. Finished water purchased from PVWC is a blend of water obtained from PVWC's Little Falls Water Treatment Plant (LFWTP) and/or from North Jersey District Water Supply Commission's (NJDWSC's) Wanaque Water Treatment Plant. The SMCMUA's *Annual Drinking Water Quality Report* can be found at <http://smcmua.org/2014WaterQualityReport.pdf>.

The MCMUA *Annual Drinking Water Quality Report* includes data about the water the MCMUA produces from its groundwater system as well as for water it purchases from the Southeast Morris County Municipal Utilities Authority (SMCMUA) and mixes and incorporates into the MCMUA water system. This 2014 report, which includes the water quality monitoring results from the Morris County MUA, can be found at http://www.mcmua.com/docs/2014_mcmuaccr.pdf. The following report 2014 from the MCMUA includes results from the water sample monitoring performed by Southeast Morris County MUA (SMCMUA) on their surface water source. Water that is purchased from the Morris County MUA is SMCMUA surface water from their Clyde Potts Treatment Plant.

Ground water data for Morris County is available through the Private Well Testing Act Program. Initial well test results for September 2002 thru January 2011 are presented in the NJDEP report, which can be found at <http://www.nj.gov/dep/dsr/pwta/morris.htm>.

Source water assessments reports and summaries for each township/city in Morris County can be accessed at <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/swap/creport.htm>

Data Indicators

The EPHT Network categorizes data into three categories environmental quality (air, drinking water and radon), human exposure (lead exposure and carbon monoxide exposure) and health outcomes (birth and infant outcomes, birth defects, asthma, heart attacks and cancer).

Air Emissions

The New Jersey EPHT Network is making available important information on New Jersey's air quality. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection is responsible for enforcing state and federal laws that protect air quality. The NJDEP maintains an extensive network of air quality monitors located throughout New Jersey to evaluate compliance with these laws. Air quality includes data on fine particulate matter, ozone and toxic air pollutants.

Comparison of Emissions by County

When the emissions estimates are broken down by county, it is evident that the areas with the largest air toxic emissions are generally those with the largest population in the smallest space. This is directly related to high levels of vehicle use, solvent use, and other population- related types of activities in those counties.

As part of the National Air Toxics Emissions Inventory (NATA) process, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) prepares a comprehensive list of air toxics emissions for the entire country. Although there are bound to be some errors in the details of such a massive undertaking, the inventory does give us a good indication of which are the most important sources of air toxic emissions in our state. As can be seen from the pie chart below, mobile sources are the largest contributors of air toxics emissions in New Jersey, with on-road mobile sources accounting for 33%, and non-road mobile sources contributing 29%. Nonpoint/area sources represent 31% of the inventory. The remaining 7% of the inventory is attributable to point sources.

Definitions

The following definitions relate to sources of the 22 air contaminant emissions listed in ENV Tables 1a and 1b and ENV Chart 1:

Health Benchmark: The chemical-specific air concentration below which there should be no significant harm to human health. For a carcinogen (cancer-causing chemical), the health benchmark is set at the air concentration that over a lifetime would cause no more than a one in a million increase in the likelihood of getting cancer. For a non-carcinogen, the health benchmark is the air concentration which is likely to cause no harm, even if exposure occurs on a daily basis for a lifetime. It is not always clear, however, how far above the health benchmark an air concentration has to be before it becomes harmful. Types of harmful effects and actual harmful levels will vary from pollutant to pollutant, and person-to-person, and some chemicals have more than one effect. Still, comparison to a health benchmark is a useful tool for evaluating air concentrations like those predicted in NATA. If the modeled air concentration is below the health benchmark (the risk ratio is less than or equal to one) there is probably no need for further concern. If the risk ratio is greater than one (the air concentration is above the health benchmark), there may be some cause for concern, and further assessment is warranted. The risk ratio also indicates just how much higher the air concentration is than the health benchmark, and indicates how much reduction may be needed.

Reference concentrations are toxicity values developed for non-carcinogens. Exposure to a chemical below its reference concentration, even over a long period of time, is not expected to have any negative effect on health.

Risk Ratio: The comparison of the measured or estimated air concentration of a specific chemical to its health benchmark to determine either the magnitude of the risk of developing cancer or of some non-cancer health effect. If the risk ratio for a chemical is less than one, the air concentration does not pose a health risk. If greater than one, it may be of concern. The risk ratio shows just how much higher the air concentration is than the health benchmark.

Point Sources: A stationary facility or process whose location could be identified with latitude and longitude coordinates. Point sources include large facilities that emit a significant amount of air pollution during manufacturing, power generation, heating, incineration, or other such activity. They also include smaller facilities including those that are required to report their emissions under the federal Toxic Release Inventory program and the state's Community Right-To-Know program.

Nonpoint/Area Sources: Small stationary sources of air pollution which by themselves may not emit very much, but when their emissions are added together, they account for a significant portion of the total emissions of air toxics. They are also referred to as area sources and are generally too small or too numerous to be inventoried individually. The following are grouped under nonpoint sources in NATA:

- Consumer products, including personal care products, household products, adhesives and sealants, automotive products, and coatings such as paints
- Residential heating and fuel use
- Pesticide use
- Gasoline stations
- Dry cleaners
- Institutional and commercial heating

Mobile Sources are divided into two categories:

- **On-road mobile sources** are vehicles found on roads and highways, including cars, trucks, buses, and motorcycles.
- **Non-road mobile sources** include aircraft, trains, lawnmowers, boats, dirt bikes, construction vehicles, farm equipment, leaf blowers, and more.

Summary statistics subsequent to 2006 are still being prepared by the State – data through 2005 is the most current. ENV Table 1a presents the Average Modeled Air Concentrations Compared to Health Benchmarks for 2005 according to the National-Scale Air Toxics Assessment (NATA).

According to the State of New Jersey (taken from <http://www.nj.gov/dep/airtoxics/nataest05.htm#rrtab>) :

*To determine whether the air toxics included in USEPA's National-Scale Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) could be a potential human health problem in New Jersey, NJDEP compares the estimated NATA air concentrations to their chemical-specific health benchmarks. We divided the modeled air concentration by the health benchmark to get a number we call a **risk ratio**. If the risk ratio for a specific chemical is greater than one, it may be of concern. The risk ratio also shows just how much higher or lower the estimated air concentration is than the health benchmark.*

New Jersey's methods for estimating risk using the NATA results are somewhat different from USEPA's methods, and therefore risk results presented here are different from the risk estimates found on the USEPA's NATA web site. New Jersey compares health benchmarks to the modeled ambient concentrations, while USEPA converts the ambient data into "exposure concentrations" using an exposure model that incorporates numerous assumptions about the demographics and activity patterns within a census tract. Resulting exposure concentrations may either be higher or lower than ambient concentrations. Dispersion models have been tested over time by comparisons with ambient monitoring data, and have generally been shown to be comparable within a factor of two. However, for exposure modeling we feel that at this stage of development it adds a level of complexity and uncertainty that confuses rather than clarifies the true levels of exposure.

AIR TOXICS OF GREATEST CONCERN IN NEW JERSEY FOR 2005

Of the 181 air toxics that USEPA included in the 2005 NATA, about one-third do not have toxicity values, or corresponding health benchmarks. For those that do, our analysis of the state and county average air toxics concentrations indicates that 22 of the pollutants are "of concern" because they were predicted to exceed their health benchmarks in one or more counties. 21 of these are cancer-causing (carcinogenic) chemicals, and one (acrolein) is evaluated as a non-carcinogen. Predicted concentrations of these pollutants vary around the state, depending on the type of sources that emit them. This is summarized in the table below. For more information on source types click on [point, area, and mobile sources](#), and background concentrations. For more information on which areas are impacted by these chemicals of concern, see the chemical-specific maps below.

Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, <http://www.nj.gov/dep/airtoxics/njavg05.htm> Accessed 6/1/14

- Chemicals with risk ratios greater than or equal to 1 are in **bold**.
 - Risk Ratios based on noncarcinogenic effects are in *italics*.
 - The symbol ug/m^3 is micrograms per cubic meter, the amount (in micrograms) of a chemical in a cubic meter of air. This is also known as a concentration.
 - For diesel particulate matter, onroad and nonroad concentrations include a model-estimated background concentration.
- *Acetaldehyde, acrolein and formaldehyde concentration estimates include secondary formation, which is the process by which chemicals in the air are transformed into other chemicals.
- **PAH/POM is "polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons/polycyclic organic matter." These define a broad class of compounds. The chemicals making up this class were broken up into 8 groups based on toxicity, and each group was assigned a cancer-weighted toxicity estimate. 0.0072 ug/m^3 is the health benchmark average across the 8 groups.

Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, <http://www.nj.gov/dep/airtoxics/morrisavg05.htm> accessed 4/2/14.

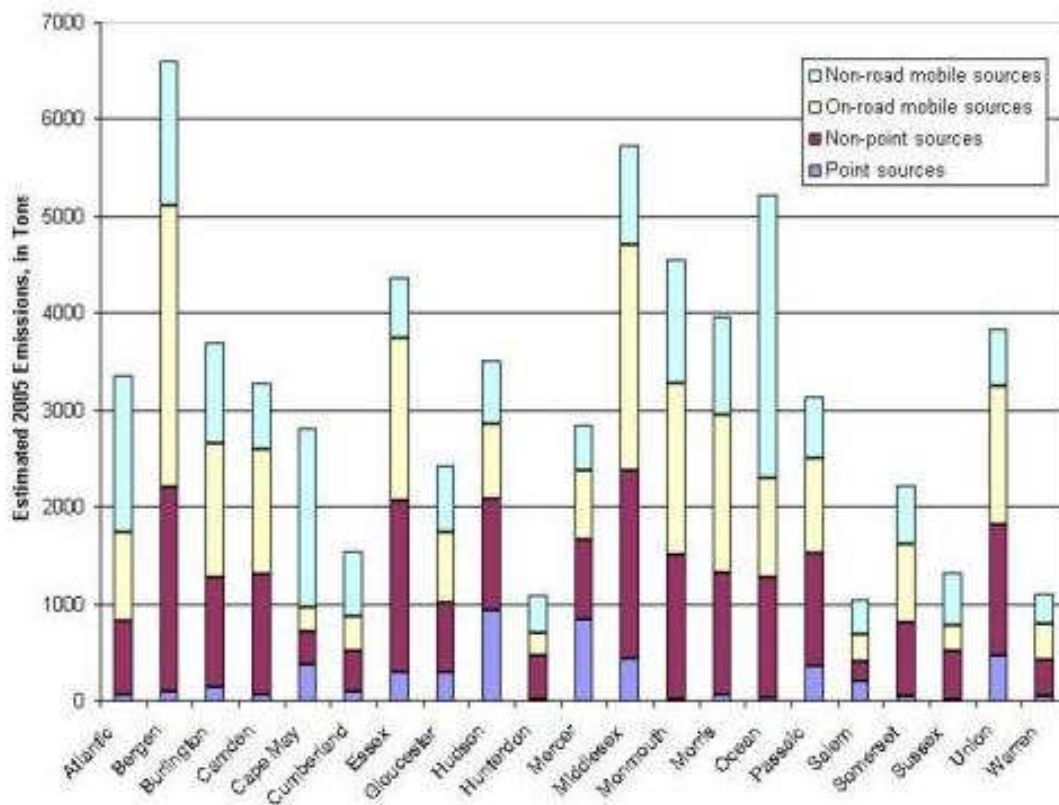
- Chemicals with risk ratios greater than or equal to 1 are in **bold**.
- Risk Ratios based on noncarcinogenic effects are in *italics*.
- The symbol ug/m^3 is micrograms per cubic meter, the amount (in micrograms) of a chemical in a cubic meter of air. This is also known as a concentration.
- For diesel particulate matter, onroad and nonroad concentrations include a model-estimated background concentration.*Acetaldehyde, acrolein and formaldehyde concentration estimates include secondary formation, which is the process by which chemicals in the air are transformed into other chemicals.
- **PAH/POM is "polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons/polycyclic organic matter." These define a broad class of compounds. The chemicals making up this class were broken up into 8 groups based on toxicity, and each group was assigned a cancer-weighted toxicity estimate. 0.0072 ug/m^3 is the health benchmark average across the 8 groups.

• • **EBNTable 1a: Meris County, Average NATA Modeled AAiC Concentrations Compared to Health Benchmarks, 2005**

Pollutant	Mobile Air Concentration (ug/m³)	Health Benchmark (ug/m³)	Risk Ratio	% Contribution from				
				Point Sources	Non-Point Sources	On-road Mobile Sources	Non-road Mobile Sources	Background & Secondary
Acetaldehyde	11.79	0.45	34.73	0%	3%	5%	2%	8%
Aroclor 1248	0.041	0.020	2.1	1%	2%	1%	1%	6%
Arsenic Compounds	0.00049	0.00023	2.1	1%	3%	4%	3%	7%
Benzene	0.91	0.13	7.1	1%	1%	9%	4%	9%
1,3-Butadiene	0.3	0.13	2.3	1%	3%	0%	3%	4%
Butadiene	0.73	0.33	2.2	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%
Cadmium Compounds	0.00087	0.00024	3.6	1%	2%	0%	1%	2%
Carbon Compounds	0.0091	0.0024	3.9	2%	4%	0%	0%	3%
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.61	0.67	1.9	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Chloroform	0.096	0.043	2.3	1%	8%	0%	0%	2%
Chromium (hexavalent)	0.00025	0.00083	3.3	0%	4%	0%	1%	3%
Cobalt Compounds	0.00014	0.00011	1.3	9%	7%	0%	0%	0%
Dichlorobenzene	0.082	0.091	1.1	1%	4%	0%	0%	6%
Dichloropropane	0.12	0.091	1.3	1%	8%	0%	0%	2%
Dichloropropene	0.069	0.25	3.6	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Diesel Particulate Matter	0.531	0.0033	161.3	0%	0%	5%	4%	0%
Ethylbenzene	0.19	0.4	2.1	1%	5%	1%	4%	0%
Ethylene Oxide	0.0088	0.011	1.2	0%	1%	0%	0%	8%
Formaldehyde	0.82	0.077	10.6	1%	3%	9%	6%	8%
Methyl Chloride	0.12	0.56	4.7	1%	1%	0%	0%	2%
Methyl Chloride	0.21	0.56	2.7	1%	3%	0%	0%	0%
Naphthalene	0.086	0.029	3.0	1%	3%	7%	4%	5%
Naphthalene Compounds	0.93	0.029	32.1	0%	8%	6%	1%	1%
PAH Compounds	0.0010	0.0021	2.1	9%	3%	2%	1%	5%
PAH Compounds	0.002	0.0029	1.6	6%	7%	8%	0%	5%
PAH Compounds	0.0078	0.0072	1.1	1%	9%	0%	3%	1%
PAH Compounds	0.012	0.0072	1.7	1%	9%	0%	2%	1%
Perchloroethylene	0.3E-25	0.06317	0.0E-54	5%	6%	0%	0%	9%

• 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	• 0.0066	• 0.063	• 0.1	• 1%	• 100%	• %	• %	• %
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ENV Chart 1: New Jersey, Sources of Air Toxics Emissions by County, 2005



Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Air Toxics in New Jersey. <http://www.nj.gov/dep/airtoxics/sourceso05.htm>
Assessed 3/31/14.

ENV Table 2 below reports to New Jersey air quality index by County for 2013 using the following definitions:

Days with AQI: Number of days in the year having an Air Quality Index value. This is the number of days on which measurements from any monitoring site in the county or MSA were reported to the Air Quality System (AQS) database.

Days Good: Number of days in the year having an AQI value 0 through 50.

Days Moderate: Number of days in the year having an AQI value 51 through 100.

Days USG - Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups: Number of days in the year having an AQI value 101 through 150.

Days Unhealthy: Number of days in the year having an AQI value 151 through 200.

Days Very Unhealthy: Number of days in the year having an AQI value 201 or higher. This includes the AQI categories *very unhealthy* and *hazardous*. Very few locations (about 0.3% of counties) have any days in the very unhealthy or hazardous categories.

AQI Max: The highest daily AQI value in the year.

AQI 90th %ile: 90 percent of daily AQI values during the year were less than or equal to the 90th percentile value.

AQI Median: Half of daily AQI values during the year were less than or equal to the median value, and half equaled or exceeded it.

Days CO, # Days NO2, # Days O3, # Days SO2, # Days PM2.5, # Days PM10: A daily index value is calculated for each air pollutant measured. The highest of those index values is the AQI value, and the pollutant responsible for the highest index value is the "Main Pollutant." These columns give the number of days each pollutant measured was the main pollutant. A blank column indicates a pollutant not measured in the county or CBSA.

Morris County had 364 days with air quality index reports sent into AQS. Of these reports, 88.7% reported "good" air quality, 10.7% reported "moderate" air quality and the remaining 1% were "unhealthy for sensitive groups".

ENV Table 2: New Jersey, Air Quality Index Report by County, 2013													
County	# Days with AQI	Good	Moderate	Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	AQI Maximum	AQI 90th Percentile	AQI Median	# Days CO	# Days NO2	# Days O3	# Days SO2	# Days PM2.5	# Days PM10
Atlantic	365	327	36	2	129	51	36	.	.	293	1	71	.
Bergen	284	240	43	1	101	61	34.5	.	.	212	.	72	.
Camden	365	262	102	1	102	62	42	.	23	163	.	177	2
Cumberland	306	299	7	.	74	45	31	.	.	306	.	.	.
Essex	365	283	81	1	106	59	39	.	144	118	.	103	.
Gloucester	296	256	39	1	106	54	38	.	.	229	.	67	.
Hudson	365	265	99	1	127	64	38	1	32	53	.	279	.
Hunterdon	365	294	70	1	101	58	36	.	.	220	.	145	.
Mercer	365	257	106	2	104	63	40	.	.	180	.	185	.
Middlesex	365	311	54	.	97	55	35	.	53	245	.	67	.
Monmouth	252	232	17	3	127	50	36	.	.	252	.	.	.
Morris	364	323	39	2	104	52	34	.	15	289	.	60	.
Ocean	363	297	65	1	101	55	37	.	.	167	.	196	.
Passaic	292	259	32	1	104	52	34	.	.	218	.	74	.
Union	365	235	129	1	107	67	44	.	110	.	.	255	.
Warren	365	297	64	4	121	57	35	.	91	134	20	120	.

Source: United States Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.gov/airdata/ad_rep_aqi.html accessed April 2, 2014

Particulate matter (PM) is a mixture of solid particles such as dust, ash, smoke and droplets in the air. PM can be emitted directly from a source (e.g., smoke stacks, tail pipes or construction sites) or can form in the atmosphere from chemicals emitted by power plants, industries and cars. Fine Particulate Matter includes particles of various sizes are added to New Jersey's air by the numerous trucks, cars, and buses that travel on our roads, and by industrial emissions. Fine particles (less than 2.5 microns in diameter) pose the greatest health threat because they can be inhaled deep into the lungs where they impair lung function and cause tissue damage. Exposure to these particles

may lead to asthma attacks, coughing, shortness of breath, bronchitis, lung cancer and premature death.

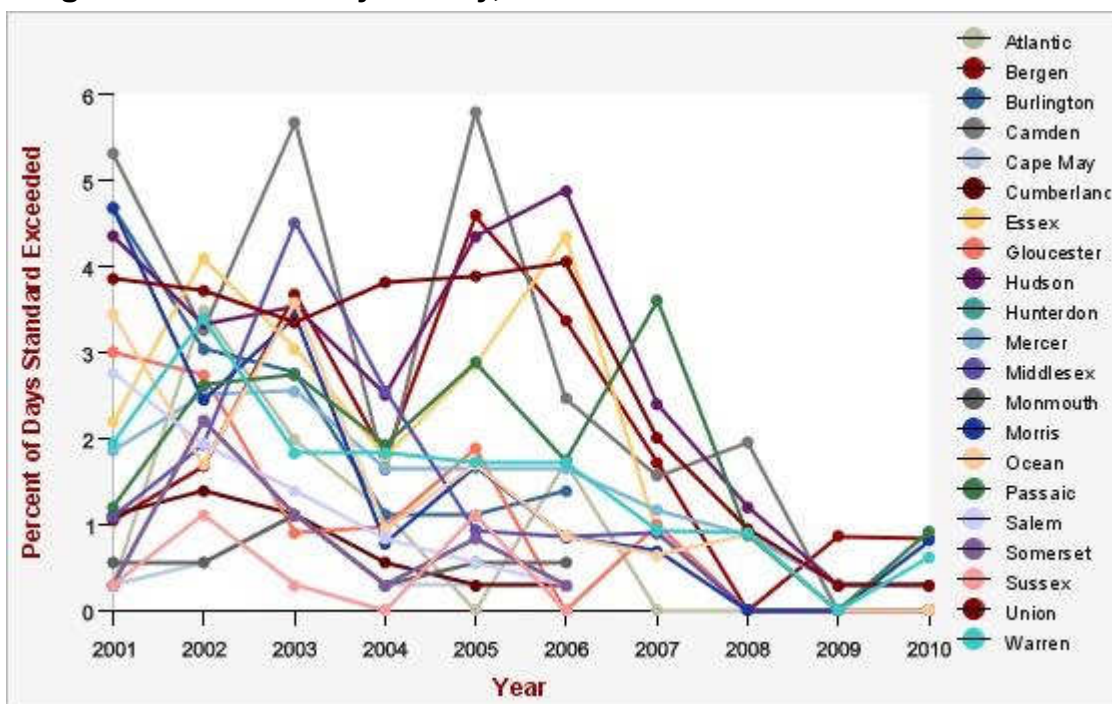
ENV Charts 2–5 report the percent of day (and number of person-days) in which the average concentration of fine particulate matter exceeds the regulatory standard at a monitoring point. Rates were calculated in the following way:

Numerator: Number of days in a year in which the PM_{2.5} concentration at a monitor exceeded the National Ambient Air Quality Standard of 35 micrograms per cubic meter, averaged over 24 hours.

Denominator: Number of days in a year.

In ENV Chart 2 below, a general decrease in fine particulate matter for all counties was measured from 2001-2010.

ENV Chart 2: New Jersey, Fine Particulate Matter in Outdoor Air, Percent of Days Exceeding PM_{2.5} Standard by County, 2001-2010*



Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Monitoring. <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/NJEPHTAIR.PM25viol.html> Accessed 4/25/14.

* No modeled air quality data are available beyond 2006. Exceedances for counties with 2007-2010 data are based upon monitored results.

ENV Table 3 reports the percent of days exceeding PM_{2.5} of fine particulate matter in outdoor air for Morris County from 2001-2010. The percentage of days was highest in 2001 (4.67) and lowest in 2008 and 2009 (0.0%). Information for other counties is presented in ENV Chart 3.

ENV Table 3: Morris County, Fine Particulate Matter in Outdoor Air, Percent of Days Exceeding PM2.5 Standard by County, 2001-2010

Year	Percent of Days Standard Exceeded
2001	4.67
2002	2.44
2003	3.42
2004	0.77
2005	1.67
2006	0.84
2007	0.68
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0.81

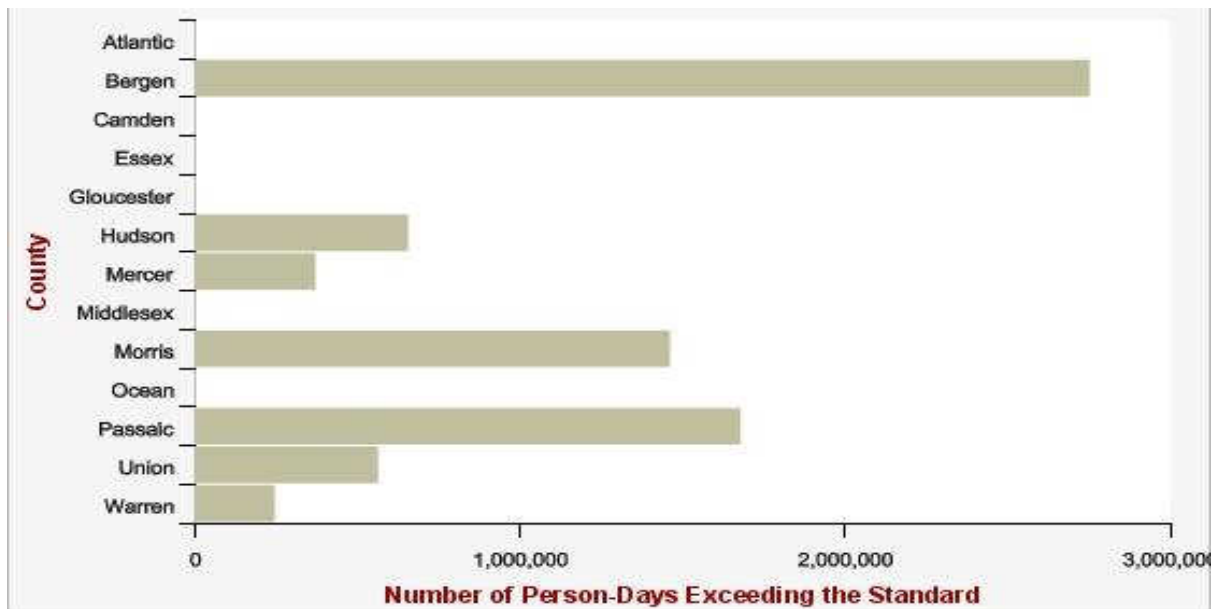
Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Monitoring. <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/NJEPHTAIR.PM25viol.html> Accessed 6/1/14.

ENV Chart 3 below provides a graphical representation of the number of person-days exceeding the PM2.5 standard by county for 2010. ENV Table 4 details this information including the actual number of person-days exceeding this standard by county. Morris County maintained 1,460,819 person-days exceeding PM2.5 in 2010. Counties reporting “0” person-days exceeding the PM 2.5 standard. Counties not listed do not have air monitoring locations.

Numerator: Number of person-days, which is the product of the percent of days with a PM2.5 exceedance, times the population of the geographic area (county) represented by a monitor or model result, times 365 days.

Denominator: Number of days in a year.

ENV Chart 3: New Jersey, Fine Particulate Matter in Outdoor Air, Number of Person-Days Exceeding PM2.5 Standard by County, 2010*



Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Monitoring. <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/EPHTAIR.PMpopday.html> Accessed 5/2/14.

* Data only available for counties with air monitoring locations.

ENV Table 4: New Jersey, Fine Particulate Matter in Outdoor Air, Number of Person-Days Exceeding PM2.5 Standard by County, 2010*

County	Number of Person-Days Exceeding the Standard
Atlantic	0
Bergen	2,753,061
Camden	0
Essex	0
Gloucester	0
Hudson	655,827
Mercer	370,574
Middlesex	0
Morris	1,460,819
Ocean	0
Passaic	1,678,417
Union	562,707
Warren	244,892

Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Monitoring. <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/EPHTAIR.PMpopday.html> Accessed 5/2/14.

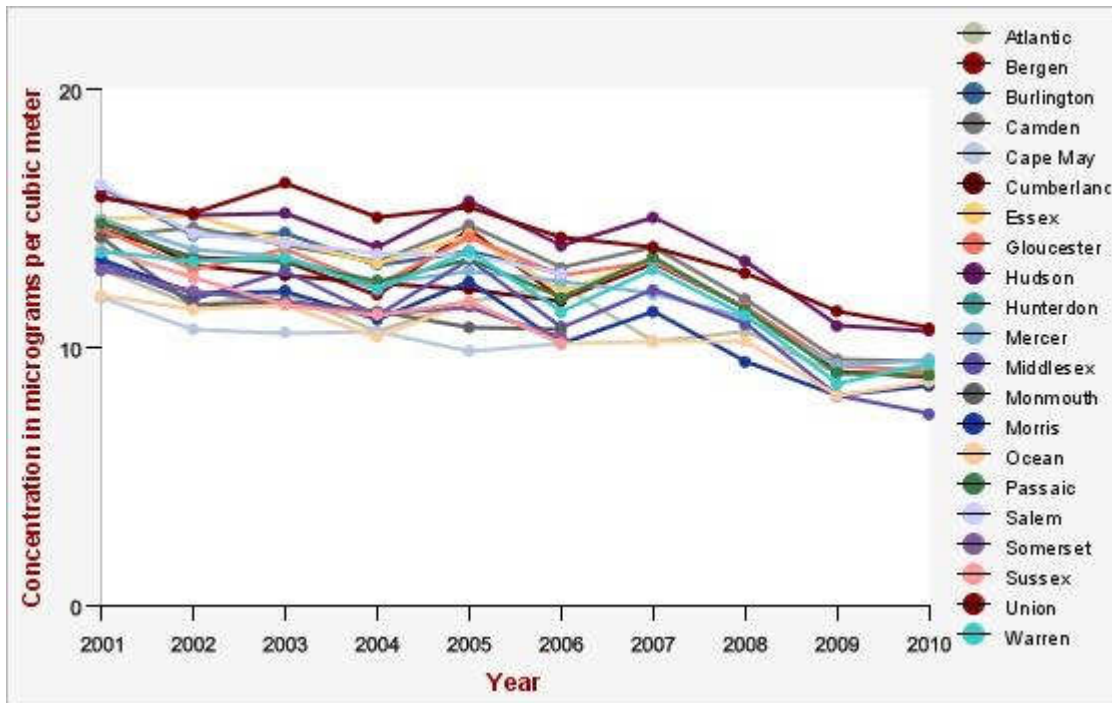
* Data only available for counties with air monitoring locations.

ENV Chart 4 represents the trend in annual average PM2.5 concentration by county of fine particulate matter in outdoor air for 2001-2010. ENV Table 5 includes these trends for Morris County specifically for 2001-2010. Rates were calculated using the following formula:

Numerator: Number of days in a year in which the PM2.5 concentration at a monitor exceeded the National Ambient Air Quality Standard of 35 micrograms per cubic meter, averaged over 24 hours.

Denominator: Number of days in a year.

ENV Chart 4: New Jersey, Fine Particulate Matter in Outdoor Air, Trend in Annual Average PM2.5 Concentration by County, 2001-2010



Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Monitoring. <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/EPHTAIR.PMannavgtrend.html> Accessed 5/2/14.

ENV Table 5: Morris County, Fine Particulate Matter in Outdoor Air, Trend in Annual Average PM_{2.5} Concentration by County, 2001-2010

Year	Concentration in micrograms per cubic meter
2001	13.43
2002	12.09
2003	12.18
2004	11.08
2005	12.52
2006	10.15
2007	11.37
2008	9.42
2009	8.13
2010	8.50

Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Monitoring. <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/EPHTAIR.PMannavgtrend.html> Accessed 6/1/14.

Environmental Health Hazard Assessment

ENV Table 6 below reports 2013 environmental health hazard assessment project sites for Morris County. There are two drinking water sources – one in Dover and one in Rockaway Borough - that are classified as public wells. The Dover Municipal Well No. 4 site is located in the Town of Dover, Morris County, New Jersey. Dover Municipal Well No. 4 (DMW-4) is located approximately 1.5 miles east of three potable water production wells which serve a community of approximately 22,000 people. The Dover Water Commission owns and operates this municipal well field. The Rockaway Borough Well Field site covers a 2-square-mile area and includes three municipal water supply wells, which are located in a glacial aquifer designated by EPA as the sole source aquifer for Rockaway Borough and the surrounding communities.

<p>• ENV Table 6: Morris County Environmental Health Hazard Assessment Project Sites, 2013</p>		
• Township	• Environmental Health Hazard Location	• Environmental Hazard(s) Cited
• Boonton	• Pepe Field	• High levels of hydrogen sulfide gas were detected in the waste.
• Chatham	• Rolling Knolls Landfill	• Elevated levels (i.e., above regulatory levels) of metals, phthalates, and polychlorinated biphenyls • (PCBs).
• Chester/Washington	• Combe Fill South	• Groundwater, leachate, soil
• Dover	• Dover Well #4	• Groundwater, soil
• East Hanover Township	• Horstmann's Landfill*	• Lead, nickel, mercury, volatile organic chemicals, and PCBs in on-site soil
• Long Hill Township	• South Main Avenue Asbestos Dump	• Removal Only Site (No Site Assessment Work Needed)
• Millington	• Asbestos Dumps	• Heavy metals, asbestos
• Mount Olive Township	• Combe Fill North	• Groundwater, soil
• Parsippany/East Hanover Township	• Sharkey Landfill	• Groundwater, leachate, soil
• Rockaway Borough	• Rockaway Borough Wells	• Groundwater, soil
• Rockaway Township	• Picatinny Arsenal	• Air, fish tissue, groundwater, sediment, soil, surface water
	• Rockaway Township Wells	• Groundwater, soil, soil gas
	• Radiation Technology	• Groundwater, liquid waste, soil, solid waste
• Wharton	• Dayco Corp. (a.k.a. L.E. Carpenter Company)	• Groundwater, soil

Source: State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection, Environmental and Occupational Health Exposure Program <http://www.state.nj.us/health/eohs/morris.shtml> accessed April 1, 2014.

*EPA re-evaluated the site documentation and revised the site's score on the Hazard Ranking System used to assess sites for the NPL. Because the score is now below the cutoff point EPA has established to include a site on the NPL, this site is being dropped from consideration for the NPL at this time.

ENV Table 7 reports the Morris County superfund designated sites for 2013 including location and National Priorities List (NPL) status. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) developed the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) to establish criteria for determining priorities among releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances for the purpose of taking remedial action and to evaluate sites for eligibility for the NPL. The NPL is a list of hazardous waste sites throughout the country that warrant further investigation to determine the extent of the threat and whether the site will be cleaned up under the EPA's Superfund Remedial program.

ENV Table 7: Morris County, Superfund Designated Sites, 2013

Township	Site	NPL Status (Date of last update)
Millington	Asbestos Dump	Deleted from the Final NPL (7/12/2010)
Mount Olive Township	Combe Fill North Landfill	Deleted from the Final NPL (6/2/2004)
Chester Township	Combe Fill South Landfill	Currently on the Final NPL (2/24/1995)
Wharton Boroughugh	Dayco Corp/ L.E. Carpenter Co.	Currently on the Final NPL (12/17/2004)
Dover	Dover Municipal Well 4	Currently on the Final NPL (9/24/2010)
Boonton	Pepe Field	Deleted from the Final NPL (7/11/2003)
Rockaway Township	Picatinny Arsenal (US Army)	Currently on the Final NPL (12/15/1990)
Rockaway Township	Radiation Technology, Inc.	Currently on the Final NPL (7/18/2013)
Rockaway Township	Rockaway Boroughugh Well Field	Currently on the Final NPL (9/7/2012)
Rockaway Township	Rockaway Township Wells	Currently on the Final NPL (9/20/2006)
Green Village	Rolling Knolls LF	Currently on the Final NPL (9/29/2003)
Parsippany Troy Hls.	Sharkey Landfill	Currently on the Final NPL (9/29/2005)

Source: Environmental Protection Agency, <http://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/srchrslt.cfm?Start=451&sortby=state> accessed April 1, 2014

Ozone

Ozone is an odorless, colorless gas that forms both in the air at ground level and in the Earth's upper atmosphere (the stratosphere). Ground-level ozone forms when precursor pollutants that come from cars, power plants, and other sources react with each other in heat and sunlight. While ozone in the stratosphere creates a layer that protects us from the sun's harmful ultraviolet (UV) rays, ozone at ground level may irritate and damage the lungs, and harm human health in other ways. The federal health-based standard for ozone in outdoor air is 0.075 parts per million (ppm), averaged over an 8-hour period.

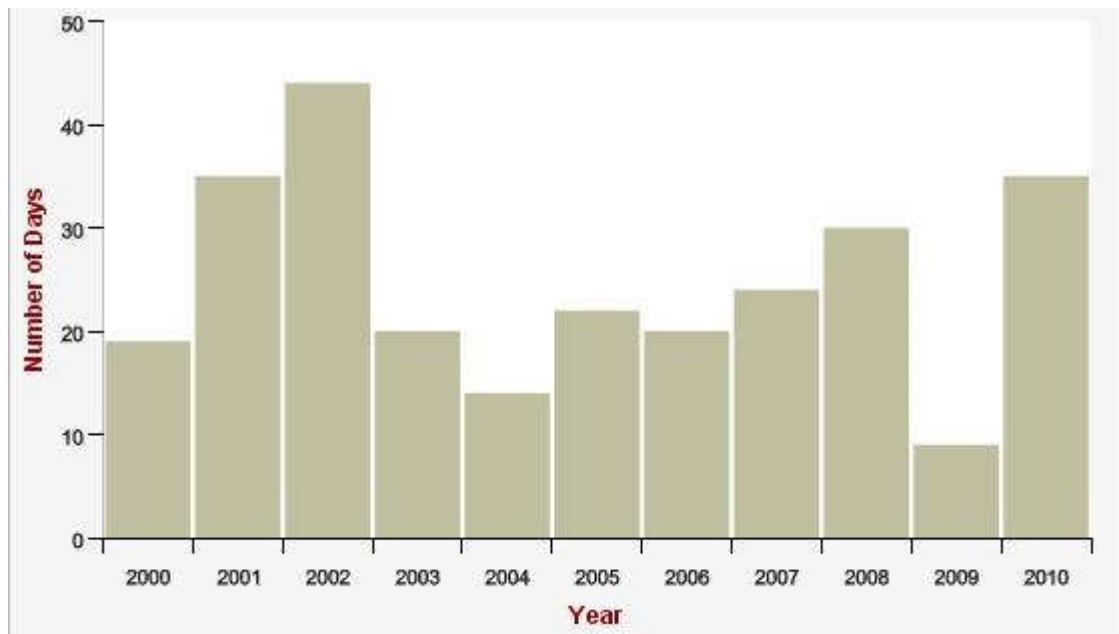
ENV Chart 5 below reports the number of unhealthy days with ozone above 8-hour standard by year for 2001-2010 in New Jersey. Rates are calculated using the following formula:

Numerator: Number of days in a year in which the ozone concentration at a monitor exceeded the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS), averaged over an 8-hour period.

Denominator: Not applicable.

There is no county or municipality-level data available for this measure. The data contained in this chart related to unhealthy days with ozone above the 8-hour standard correlates with the information in ENV Chart 7 which breaks down the 2010 data by County. Of note, Morris County maintains one of the fewest number of days ozone exceeded .075ppm.

ENV Chart 5: New Jersey, Ozone in Outdoor Air, Number of Unhealthy Days with Ozone above 8-Hour Standard, by Year (HNJ 2010*)

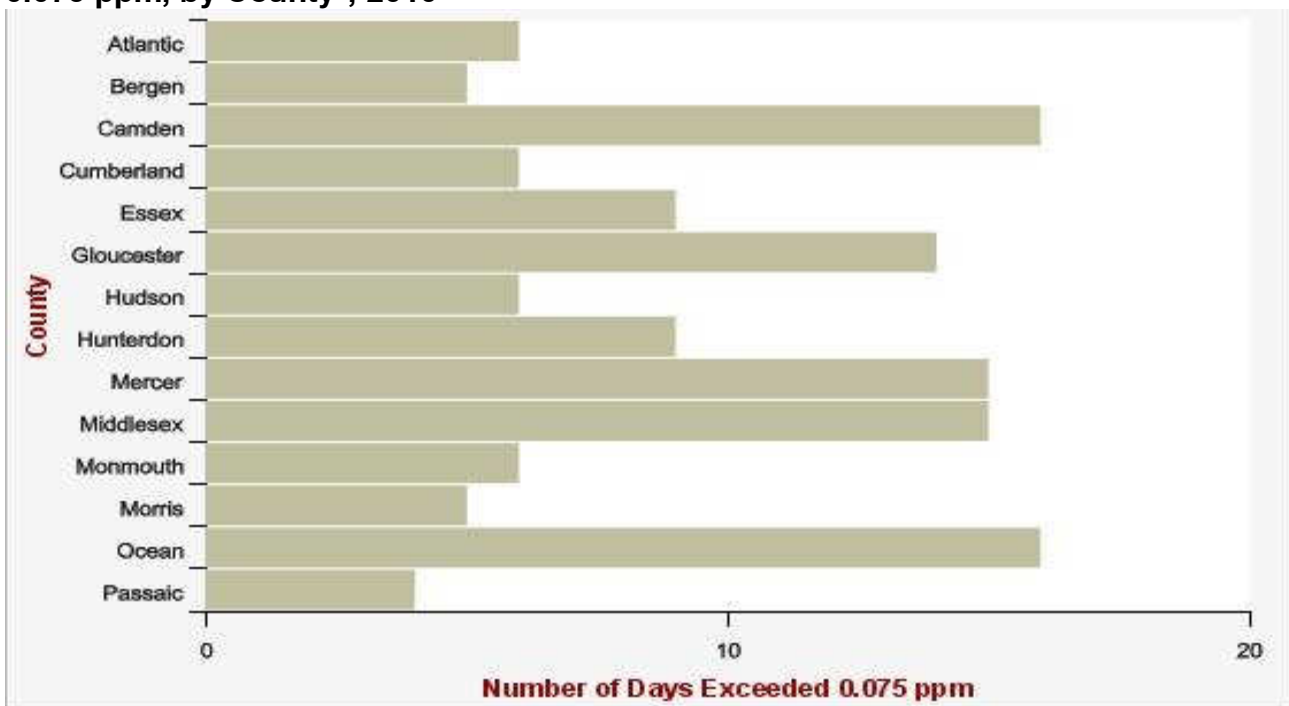


Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Monitoring. <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/EPHTAir.HNJ8hrstnd.html> Accessed 4/25/14

* This is a Healthy New Jersey 2010 (HNJ 2010) objective. Target is 0 days with ozone above standard. Values for years 2000-2007 are based upon the old 8-hour ozone standard of 0.08ppm. Values for years 2008 forward reflect the new 8-hour ozone standard of 0.075 ppm. <http://www.njaqinow.net/Default.htm>, NJ Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Monitoring.

ENV Chart 6 reports the ozone in the outdoor air by the number of days ozone exceeded 0.075 ppm by county for 2010. This includes days (and person-days) in which the average concentration of ozone in outdoor air exceeds the regulatory standard at an ozone monitoring point. Rates were calculated using the following formula: number of days in a year in which the ozone concentration at a monitor exceeded the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS), averaged over an 8-hour period.

ENV Chart 6: New Jersey, Ozone in Outdoor Air, Number of Days Ozone Exceeded 0.075 ppm, by County*, 2010

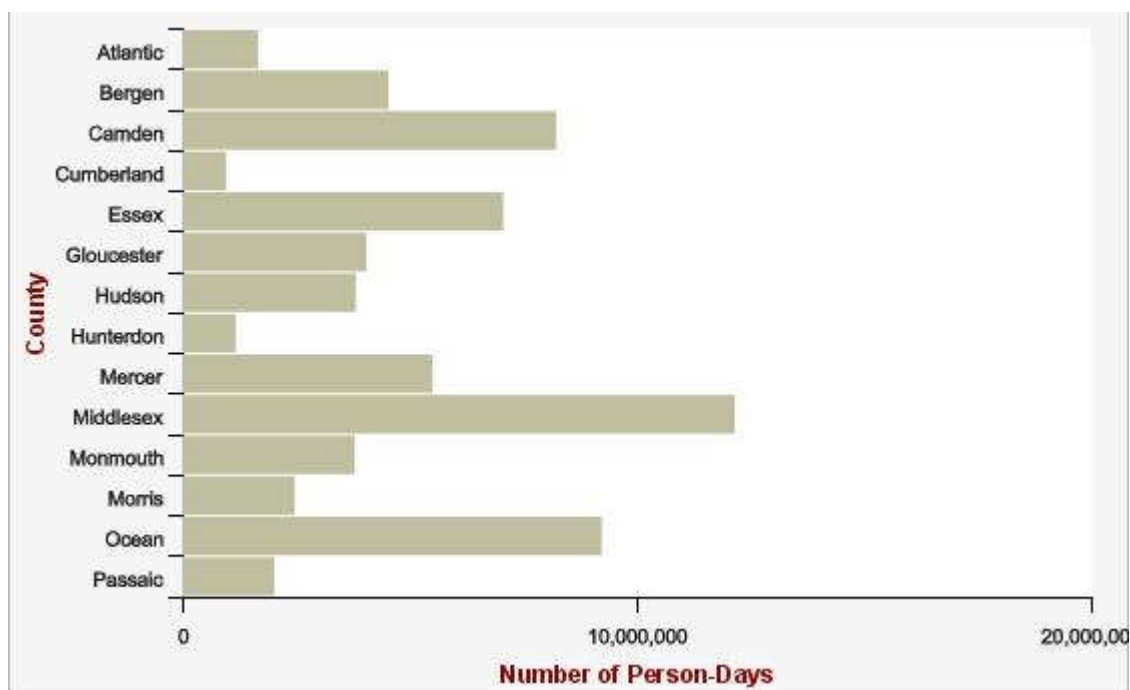


Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Monitoring. <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/EPHTAIR.O3violday.html> Accessed 4/25/14

* Not all New Jersey counties have a monitoring station for ozone. Only those counties with monitoring stations are listed.

ENV Chart 7 and ENV Table 8 represent the number of person-days the ozone in outdoor air exceeded 0.075 ppm by county for 2010. Person-Days represent a period of 8 continuous hours in which the average concentration of ozone in outdoor air exceeds the regulatory standard at an ozone monitoring point. This measure is useful for identifying short-term exposure. Rates were calculated using the following formula: number of days in a year in which the ozone concentration at a monitor exceeded the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS), averaged over an 8-hour period times the population of the geographic area (county) represented by a monitor. Of note is Morris County which maintains 2,461,380 in person-days when the ozone level exceeded 0.075 ppm. Not all New Jersey counties have a monitoring station for ozone. Only those counties with monitoring stations are listed.

ENV Chart 7: New Jersey, Ozone in Outdoor Air, Number of Person-Days Ozone exceeded 0.075 ppm, by County*, 2010



Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Monitoring. http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/EPHTAIR_O3popday.html Accessed 4/25/14.

* Not all New Jersey counties have a monitoring station for ozone. Only those counties with monitoring stations are listed.

ENV Table 8: New Jersey, Ozone in Outdoor Air, Number of Person-Days Ozone exceeded 0.075 ppm, by County*, 2010

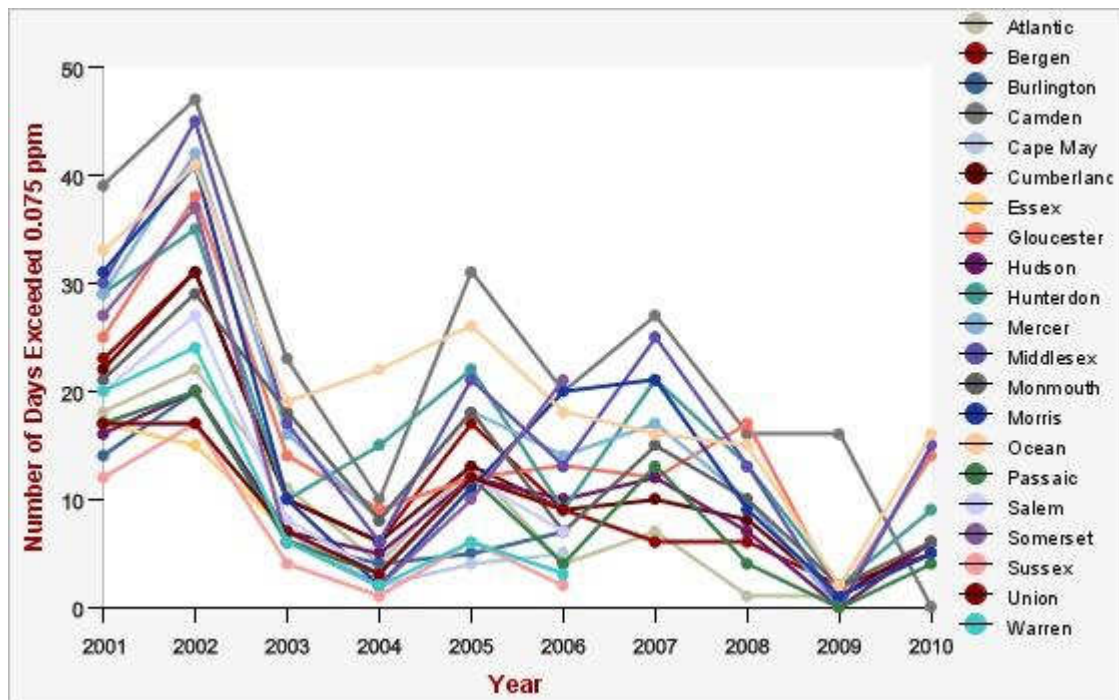
County	Number of Person-Days
Atlantic	1,647,294
Bergen	4,525,580
Camden	8,218,512
Cumberland	941,388
Essex	7,055,721
Gloucester	4,036,032
Hudson	3,805,596
Hunterdon	1,155,141
Mercer	5,497,695
Middlesex	12,147,870
Monmouth	3,782,280
Morris	2,461,380
Ocean	9,225,072
Passaic	2,004,904

Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Monitoring. <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/EPHTAIR.O3popday.html> Accessed 4/25/14.

* Not all New Jersey counties have a monitoring station for ozone. Only those counties with monitoring stations are listed.

ENV Chart 8 and ENV Table 9 present the days in which the average concentration of ozone in outdoor air exceeds the regulatory standard at an ozone monitoring point for 2001-2010 by county. This rate was calculated using the Number of days in a year in which the ozone concentration at a monitor exceeded the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS), averaged over an 8-hour period. Of note, Morris County's highest number of days (41) was in 2002 and lowest (1) was in 2009. This pattern followed the county-level pattern for the whole state of New Jersey.

ENV Chart 8: New Jersey, Ozone in Outdoor Air, Days with Ozone Exceeding 0.075 ppm, by Year and County, 2001-2010



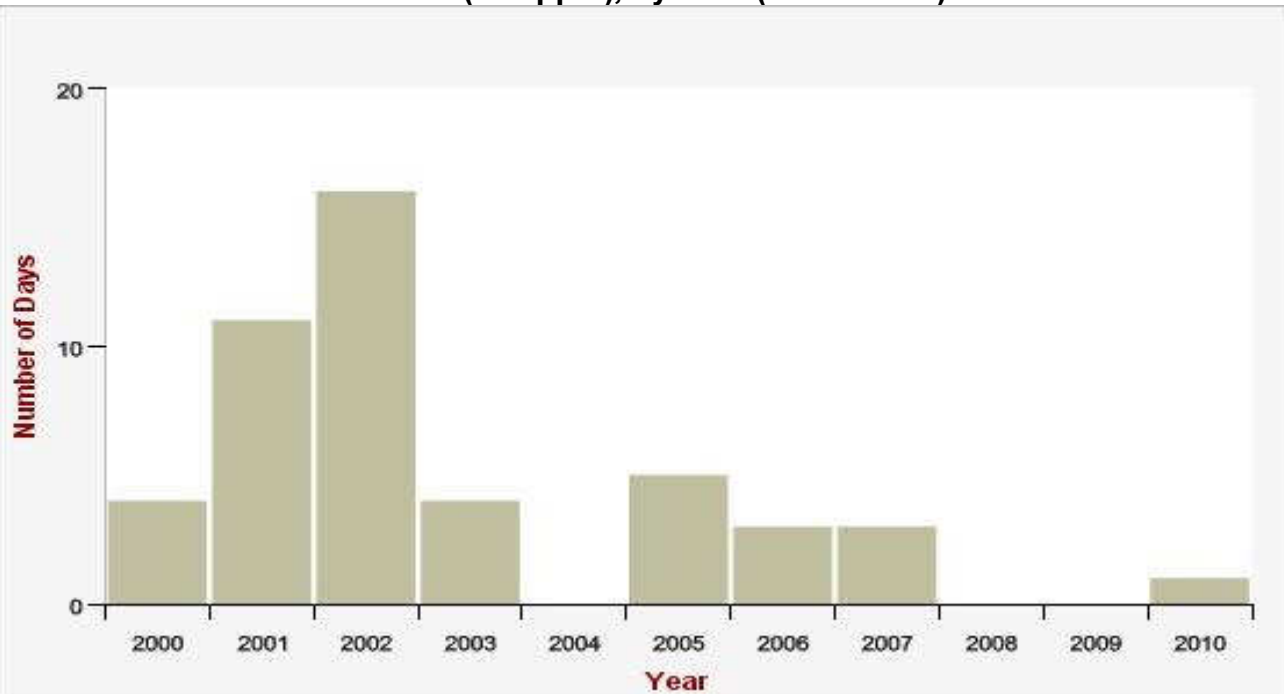
Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Monitoring. <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/EPHTAIR.O3violdaytrend.html> Accessed 4/25/14.

ENV Table 9: Morris County, Ozone in Outdoor Air, Days with Ozone Exceeding 0.075 ppm, by Year, 2001-2010

Year	Number of Days Exceeded 0.075 ppm
2001	31
2002	41
2003	10
2004	2
2005	11
2006	20
2007	21
2008	9
2009	1
2010	5

Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Monitoring. <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/EPHTAIR.O3violdaytrend.html> Accessed 6/1/14.

ENV Chart 9: New Jersey, Ozone in Outdoor Air, Number of Unhealthy Days with Ozone above 1-Hour Standard (0.12ppm), by Year (*HNJ 2010*)



Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Monitoring. <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/EPHTAir.HNJ1hrstnd.html> Accessed 4/25/14.

* This is a Healthy New Jersey 2010 (HNJ 2010) objective.

** Target is 0 days with ozone above standard.

ENV Chart 9 above presents the days in which the average concentration of ozone in outdoor air exceeds the regulatory standard at an ozone monitoring point for 2000-2010. This rate was calculated using the number of days in a year in which the ozone concentration at a monitor exceeded the NAAQS of 0.12ppm averaged over a 1-hour period.

Drinking Water

The New Jersey EPHT program, working in close partnership with the NJ Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), has summarized data on water quality for 600 community water systems in New Jersey, as well as on water quality for over 400,000 private wells. Community water systems provide drinking water to more than 85% of the state's population. The New Jersey EPHT Network currently contains information on disinfection by-products for community water systems (trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids), and arsenic and nitrate in both community water systems and private wells.

ENV Table 10 below provides a list of required parameters for private well testing from New Jersey's Private Well Testing Act Program. According to this Program, wells are only required to be tested when there is a real estate transaction. There may be hundreds more wells that have not been tested because they are dormant or the property has not been sold since the Program was enacted in 2001.

ENV Table 10: List of Required Parameters for Private Well Testing Effective September 16, 2002

	Total Coliform	Fecal Coliform of E. coli*	Nitrate	Iron	Manganese	PH	VOCs	Lead	Arsenic	Mercury	Gross Alpha Particle Activity
Atlantic	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	2
Bergen	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Burlington	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	2
Camden	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	2
Cape May	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	3
Cumberland	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	1
Essex	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Gloucester	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	1
Hudson	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Hunterdon	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3
Mercer	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3
Middlesex	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3
Monmouth	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	3
Morris	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Ocean	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	3
Passaic	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Salem	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	2
Somerset	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Sussex	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Union	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Warren	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			

Source: State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection, Private Well Testing Act Program

http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/pwta/pdf/pwta_report_final.pdf Accessed 3/31/14

* Fecal Coliform or E. coli testing is required only if a sample tests positive for total coliform. See N.J.A.C. 7:9E- 2.1(a)2.

**Gross Alpha particles are radionuclides which are atoms with an unstable nucleus. In order to become more stable, these particles emit energy in the form of rays or high speed particles. This is called ionizing radiation because it can create "ions" by displacing electrons in the body (as in DNA) disrupting its function. More information can be found on page 28 of this report.

1 = testing required starting March 15, 2003

2 = testing required starting September 16, 2003

3 = testing required starting March 16, 2004

ENV Table 11: Private Well Testing Act Results by County for Fecal Coliform/E.Coli from September 2002 to April 2007				
County	No. of Wells Sampled	Wells with positive samples for Fecal Coliform/E.Coli	Percent	Rank
Atlantic	2,857	19	0.7	7
Bergen	1,258	19	1.5	12
Burlington	4,482	56	1.3	10
Camden	1,359	10	0.7	8
Cape May	3,058	57	1.9	13
Cumberland	2,473	12	0.5	5
Essex	80	0	0.0	1
Gloucester	3,308	45	1.4	11
Hudson	1	0	0	2
Hunterdon	4,858	189	3.9	19
Mercer	1,489	57	3.8	18
Middlesex	469	12	2.6	15
Monmouth	2,756	31	1.1	9
Morris	4,645	109	2.4	14
Ocean	3,656	9	0.3	4
Passaic	2,192	82	3.7	17
Salem	1,307	7	0.5	6
Somerset	2,689	122	4.5	21
Sussex	5,681	228	4.0	20
Union	33	0	0	3
Warren	2,377	72	3.0	16
TOTAL	51,028	1,136	2.2	

Source: State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection, Private Well Testing Act Program
http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/pwta/pdf/pwta_report_final.pdf Accessed 3/31/14

ENV Table 11 above represents the results for fecal coliform/E. Coli by county from September 2002-April 2007. Morris County ranks 14/21 for highest number of wells with positive samples. It is important to note that wells are only required to be tested as part of real estate transactions. During this time period, a property with a well may not have been sold (would not require testing) or may have been sold multiple times (resulting in multiple tests required).

ENV Table 12 below presents the Private Well Testing Act results by county for exceedances of mercury maximum contaminant level (MCL) from September 2002-April 2007. Morris County is not included in this table because it does not test private wells for mercury. Under the Private Wells Testing Act, mercury testing is only required in specified counties throughout the State based on the likelihood of occurrence in those geological formations or aquifers. Mercury is found in southern New Jersey necessitating mercury testing in the southern counties.

ENV Table 12: Private Well Testing Act Results by County for Mercury from September 2002 to April 2007

County	No. of Wells Sampled	Exceedances of Mercury MCL	Percent
Atlantic	2,857	38	1.3
Burlington	4,482	17	0.4
Camden	1,359	33	2.4
Cape May	3,058	3	0.1
Cumberland	2,473	41	1.7
Gloucester	3,308	59	1.8
Monmouth	2,756	1	0.0
Ocean	3,656	10	0.3
Salem	1,307	13	1.0
TOTAL	25,256	215	0.9

Source: State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection, Private Well Testing Act Program
http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/pwta/pdf/pwta_report_final.pdf Accessed 3/31/14

ENV Table 13 below lists the number of wells tested and exceedances for Gross Alpha by county. Morris County tests private wells for all items except mercury and Gross Alpha Particle activity. It does not test for Gross Alpha Particle because these radiological contaminants are common in the southern counties and also some of the more Northern Counties but not in Morris County. Gross Alpha particles are radionuclides which are atoms with an unstable nucleus. In order to become more stable, these particles emit energy in the form of rays or high speed particles. This is called ionizing radiation because it can create “ions” by displacing electrons in the body (as in DNA) disrupting its function. The health effects of alpha particles depend heavily upon how exposure takes place. External exposure to the body is of far less concern than internal exposure, because alpha particles lack the energy to penetrate the outer dead layer of skin. However, if alpha emitters have been inhaled, ingested, or absorbed into the blood stream, sensitive living tissue can be exposed to alpha radiation. The resulting biological damage increases the risk of cancer; in particular, alpha radiation is known to cause lung cancer in humans when alpha emitters are inhaled. The greatest exposures to alpha radiation for average citizens comes from the inhalation of radon and its decay products, several of which also emit potent alpha radiation.

ENV Table 13: Private Well Testing Act Results by County for Gross Alpha from September 2002 to April 2007

County	No. of Wells	Exceedances for Gross Alpha	Percent	Rank by Percent
Atlantic	2,174	219	10	8
Burlington	3,464	283	8.2	7
Camden	1,034	340	33	12
Cape May	1,871	13	0.7	1
Cumberland	2,254	568	25	11
Gloucester	2,942	321	11	9
Hunterdon	2,843	114	4	3

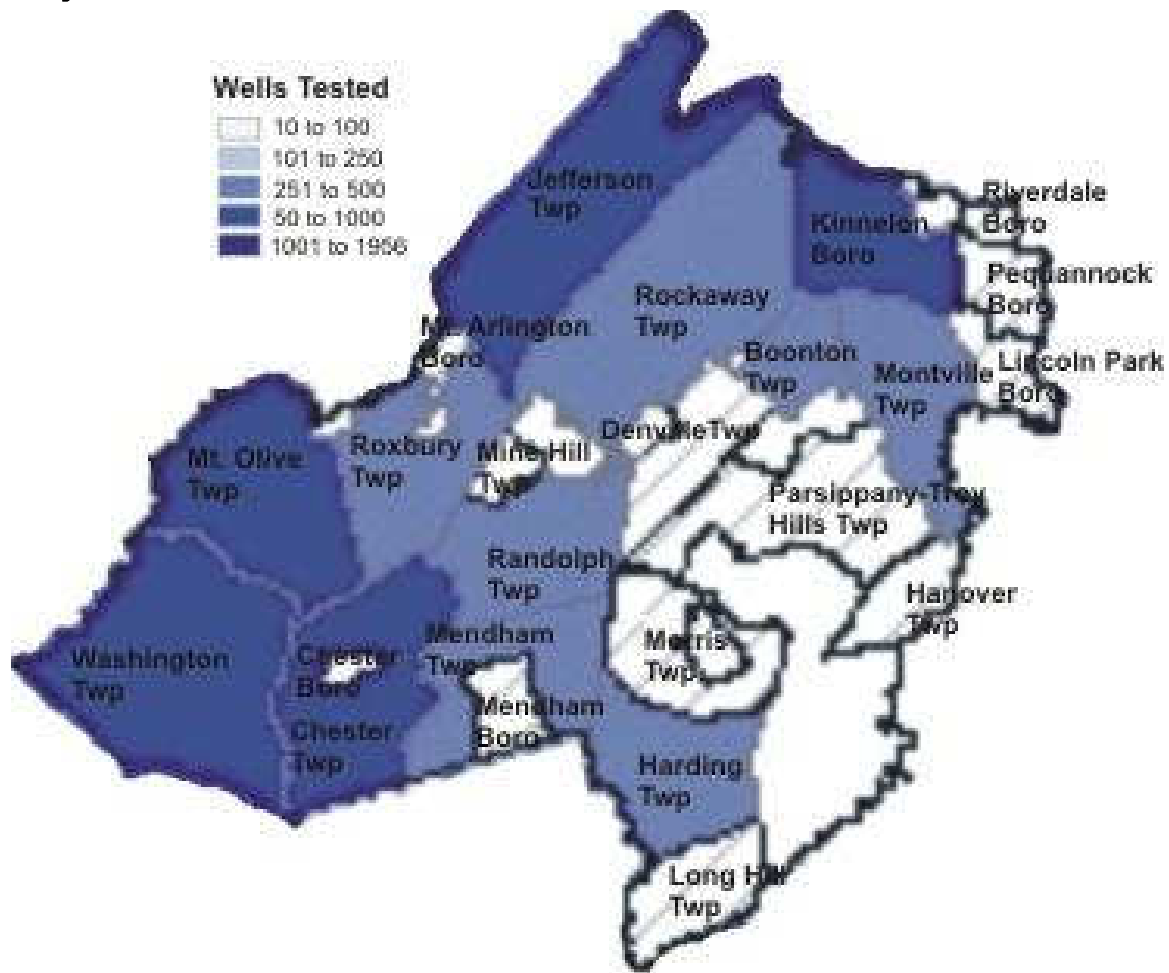
Mercer	1,009	45	4.5	4
Middlesex	296	24	8.1	6
Monmouth	1,684	34	2.0	2
Ocean	2,294	107	4.7	5
Salem	1,038	141	14	10
TOTAL	22,903	2,209	9.6	8

Source: State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection, Private Well Testing Act Program
http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/pwta/pdf/pwta_report_final.pdf Accessed 3/31/14

This section includes figures from the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's Office of Science Private Well Testing report. The text included in these graphics includes typos which are noted in our discussion of each figure. The included typos are part of the original (non-editable) document published by the Department of Environmental Protection.

ENV Figure 1 below illustrates the number of private wells tested in Morris County from September 2002-January 2011. The following townships are not represented on the map because they had less than 10 private wells that were tested during the time period and have community water systems: Morris Plains, Hanover, Florham Park, Madison, Chatham and Chatham Township. Of note, "Hanover Township: on the map is mislabeled. It should read "East Hanover".

ENV Figure 1: Morris County, Number of Private Wells Tested, September 2002-January 2011



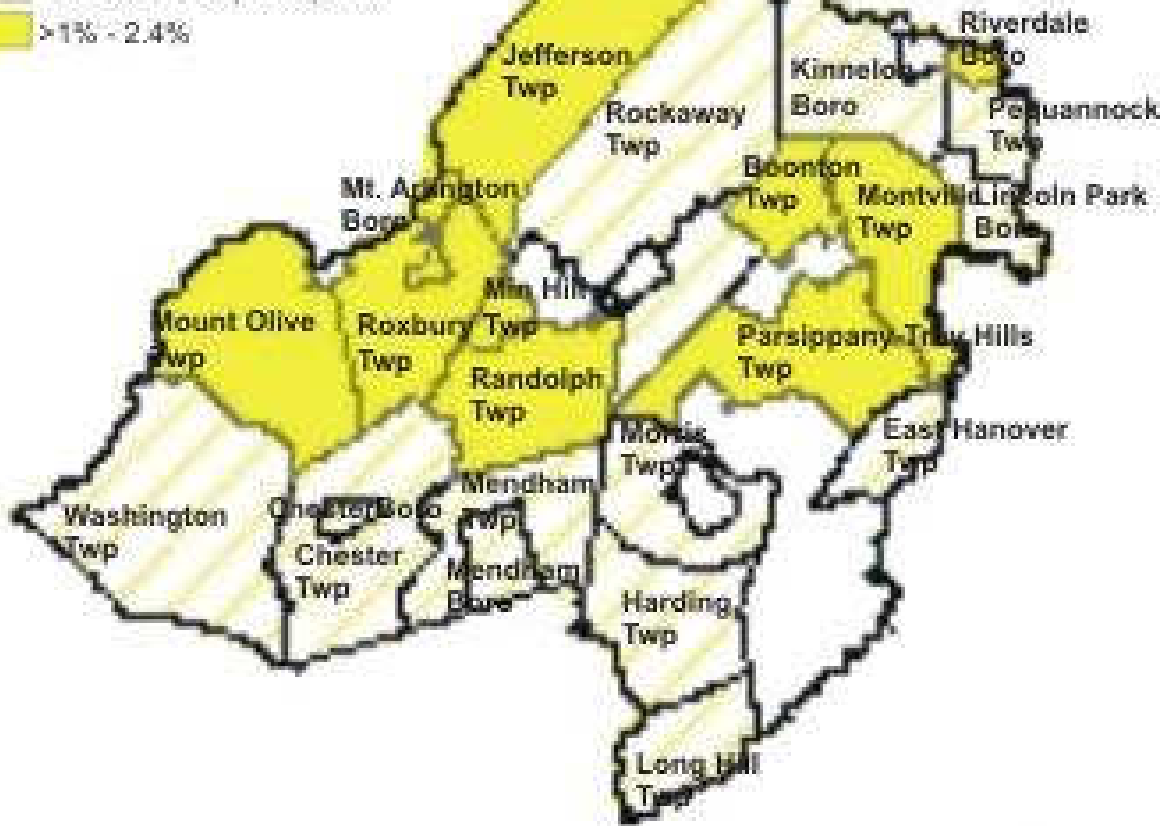
Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Science, <http://www.nj.gov/dep/dsr/pwta/morris.htm>
 Accessed 3/31/14.

ENV Figure 2 below represents the percentage of private wells tested that exceed one or more volatile organic chemicals (VOCs) maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) from September 2002-January 2011. **VOCs include solvents, degreasers, and components of gasoline. VOCs are found in ground water due to contamination by industrial or homeowner uses of these compounds.** The following townships are not represented on the map because they do not have any private wells that were tested during the time period and have community water systems: Morris Plains, Hanover, Florham Park, Madison, Chatham and Chatham Township.

ENV Figure 2: Morris County, Testing of Private Wells, Wells Exceeding One or More Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs) Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs),

September 2002-January 2011

**Percent of Wells Exceeding
One or more VOC MCLs**



Source: State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Science, <http://www.nj.gov/dep/dsr/pwta/morris.htm>
Accessed March 31, 2014

ENV Table 14 below presents private well testing results by county for VOC MCL from September 2002-April 2007. Of note, Morris County maintained the 9th lowest percentage of VOC MCL exceedances for the state.

ENV Table 14: Private Well Testing Act Results by County for Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs) From September 2002 to April 2007

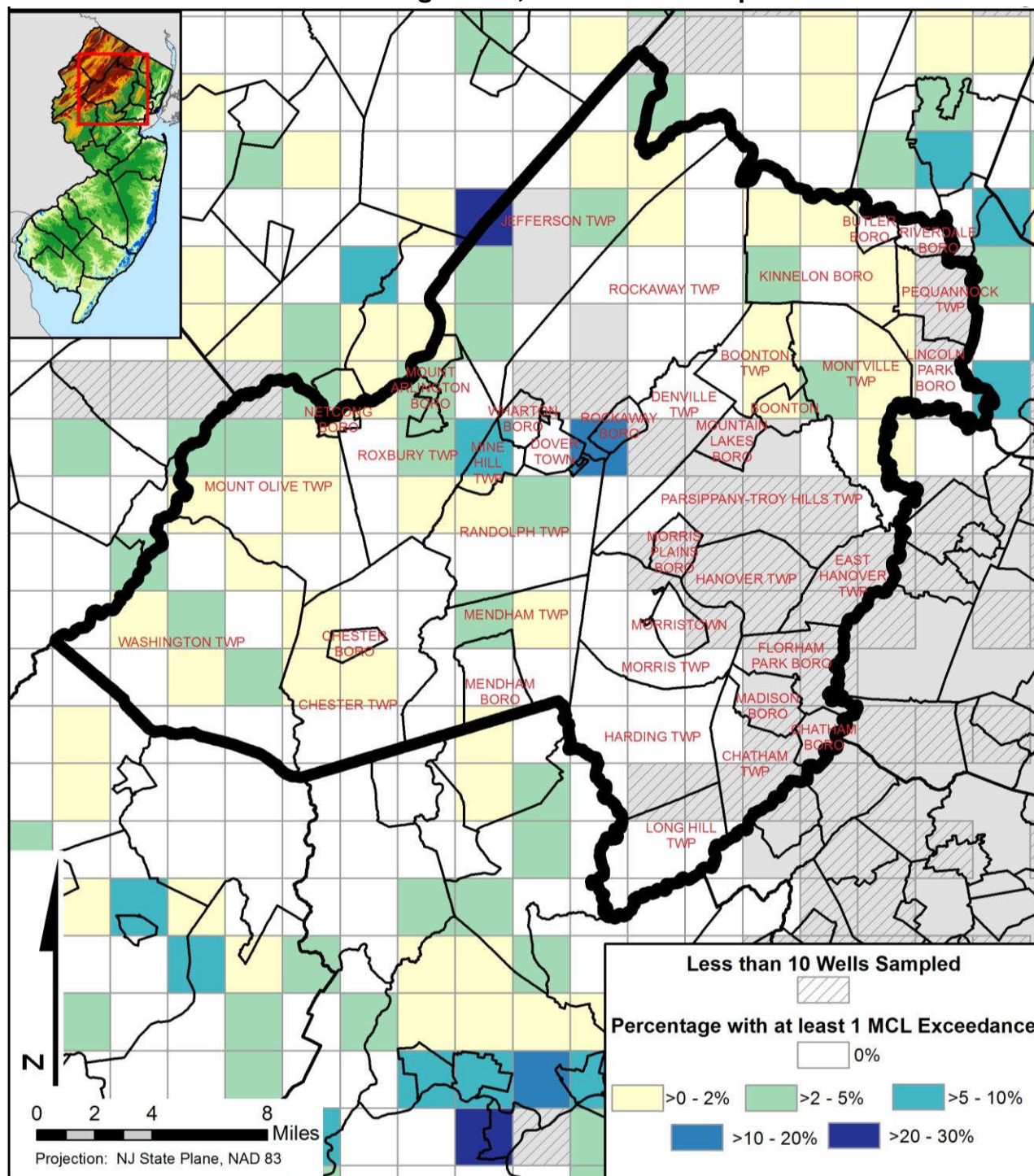
County	No. of Wells Sampled	Exceedances of any VOC MCL	Percent	Rank
Atlantic	2,857	57	2.0	17
Bergen	1,258	21	1.7	13
Burlington	4,482	43	1.0	5
Camden	1,359	38	2.8	19

Cape May	3,058	50	1.6	12
Cumberland	2,473	69	2.8	20
Essex	80	3	3.8	21
Gloucester	3,308	62	1.9	15
Hudson	1	0	0.0	1
Hunterdon	4,858	29	0.6	2
Mercer	1,489	35	2.4	18
Middlesex	469	9	1.9	16
Monmouth	2,756	29	1.1	7
Morris	4,645	54	1.2	9
Ocean	3,656	29	0.8	3
Passaic	2,192	37	1.7	14
Salem	1,307	10	0.8	4
Somerset	2,689	29	1.1	8
Sussex	5,681	58	1.0	6
Union	33	7	21	22
Warren	2,377	33	1.4	10
TOTAL	51,028	702	1.4	

Source: State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection, Private Well Testing Act Program
http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/pwta/pdf/pwta_report_final.pdf Accessed 3/31/14

ENV Figure 3 and ENV Table 15 below represent the percent of private wells tested where the Volatile Organic Chemical (VOC) level exceeded 1 MCL between October 2001 and September 2012. This data was attained through an inquiry to the DEP's Office of Science and furnished by Nicholas A. Procopio, Ph.D., GISP, Research Scientist 1. The data used to develop these maps came exclusively from the Private Well Testing Act database. In ENV Figure 3, each grid cell is 2 miles by 2 miles. Only grids with a minimum of 10 sampled wells are summarized. Grids with less than 10 wells are hatched to identify that sampling has taken place there.

ENV Figure 3: Morris County, Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs) in Private Wells, Percent of Tested Wells Exceeding 1 MCL, October 2001-September 2012



Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Science, drawn by Nicholas A. Procopio, Ph.D., GIS Research Scientist 1, June 2014.

ENV Figure 15: Morris County, Volatile Organic Chemicals in Private Wells, Percent of Tested Wells Exceeding 1 MCL, October 2001-September 2012

Municipality	Number of Wells	Total Exceeded	Percent Exceeded
Boonton Town	5	1	20.0
Boonton Township	297	2	0.7
Butler Borough	3	0	0.0
Chatham Township	9	0	0.0
Chester Borough	58	0	0.0
Chester Township	800	3	0.4
Denville Township	58	0	0.0
East Hanover Township	14	0	0.0
Florham Park Borough	2	0	0.0
Hanover Township	4	0	0.0
Harding Township	310	0	0.0
Jefferson Township	948	21	2.2
Kinnelon Borough	584	7	1.2
Lincoln Park Borough	30	0	0.0
Long Hill Township	39	0	0.0
Madison Borough	1	0	0.0
Mendham Borough	26	0	0.0
Mendham Township	331	1	0.3
Mine Hill Township	38	2	5.3
Montville Township	401	5	1.2
Morris Plains Borough	4	0	0.0
Morris Township	76	0	0.0
Morristown Town	1	0	0.0
Mount Arlington Borough	72	2	2.8
Mount Olive Township	896	11	1.2
Parsippany Troy-Hills	29	1	3.4
Pequannock Township	12	0	0.0
Randolph Township	372	6	1.6
Riverdale Borough	30	1	3.3
Rockaway Borough	1	0	0.0
Rockaway Township	435	0	0.0
Roxbury Township	433	6	1.4
Washington Township	819	6	0.7
Wharton Borough	1	0	0.0
Total	7,139	75	

Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Science, drawn by Nicholas A. Procopio, Ph.D., GISP Research Scientist 1, June 2014.

ENV Table 16 below reports private well testing results for Morris County by municipality for exceedances of arsenic, nitrate and VOCs.

ENV Table 16: Morris County, Testing of Private Wells, September 2002-January 2011

Municipality	# Wells Tested	Wells Exceeding the Arsenic MCL of 5 ug/L			Wells Exceeding the Nitrate MCL of 10 ug/L			Wells Exceeding one or more MCLs for Volatile Organic	
		# Wells Tested	Total Exceeded # (%)	Max ug/L	# Wells Tested	Total Exceeded # (%)	Max ug/L	# Wells Tested	Total Exceeded # (%)
Boonton Township	272	271	1 (0.4%)	8.5	272	6 (2.2%)	13.2	272	3 (1.1%)
Chester Borough	53	53	1 (1.9%)	5.1	53	4 (7.6%)	20	53	0 (0.0%)
Chester Township	715	715	10 (1.4%)	10	715	3 (0.4%)	19.4	715	2 (0.3%)
Denville Township	51	51	0 (0.0%)	ND	51	0 (0.0%)	9.5	51	0 (0.0%)
East Hanover Township	12	12	3 (25.0%)	7.8	12	1 (8.3%)	11.1	12	0 (0.0%)
Harding Township	270	270	32 (11.9%)	64.5	270	0 (0.0%)	7.9	270	0 (0.0%)
Jefferson Township	867	854	28 (3.3%)	28.5	867	17 (2.0%)	27	867	21 (2.4%)
Kinnelon Borough	542	542	5 (0.9%)	18	542	7 (1.3%)	13.8	542	4 (0.7%)
Lincoln Park Borough	28	28	2 (7.1%)	17	28	0 (0.0%)	7.7	28	0 (0.0%)
Long Hill Township	32	32	4 (12.5%)	16.9	32	0 (0.0%)	5.9	32	0 (0.0%)
Mendham Borough	23	23	4 (17.4%)	88	23	0 (0.0%)	7.9	23	0 (0.0%)
Mendham Township	309	306	1 (0.3%)	11.4	309	1 (0.3%)	11.5	309	1 (0.3%)
Mine Hill Township	33	33	0 (0.0%)	ND	33	0 (0.0%)	8.8	33	1 (3.0%)
Montville Township	359	359	9 (2.5%)	19	359	2 (0.6%)	20.4	359	5 (1.4%)
Morris Township	70	70	3 (4.3%)	8	70	0 (0.0%)	8.6	70	0 (0.0%)
Mount Arlington Borough	70	70	1 (1.4%)	6.7	70	4 (5.7%)	20.1	70	2 (2.9%)
Mount Olive Township	816	819	2 (0.2%)	18	816	13 (1.6%)	21	816	13 (1.6%)
Parsippany Troy-Hills	26	26	0 (0.0%)	ND	26	0 (0.0%)	6.4	26	1 (3.9%)
Pequannock Township	10	10	0 (0.0%)	ND	10	1 (10.0%)	11.2	10	0 (0.0%)
Randolph Township	338	339	1 (0.3%)	9	338	7 (2.1%)	19	338	9 (2.7%)
Riverdale Borough	26	26	0 (0.0%)	3.6	26	0 (0.0%)	7.8	26	1 (3.9%)
Rockaway Township	402	402	9 (2.2%)	22.8	402	17 (4.2%)	153	402	0 (0.0%)
Roxbury Township	402	398	3 (0.8%)	15	402	3 (0.8%)	18	402	5 (1.2%)
Washington Township	733	728	3 (0.4%)	8	733	1 (0.1%)	11	733	6 (0.8%)
Total	6,459	6,437	122		6,459	87		6,459	74

Municipalities with less than 10 wells tested (Not identified on maps)

Boonton Town Butler Borough Chatham Borough Chatham Township Dover Town Florham Park Borough
Hanover Township Madison Borough Morris Plains Borough Morristown Town
Mountain Lakes Borough Netcong Borough Rockaway Borough Victory Gardens Borough Wharton Borough

Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Science, <http://www.nj.gov/dep/dsr/pwta/morris.htm>
Accessed 3/31/14. ND = "not detected"

Arsenic

Arsenic (As) is a naturally-occurring element in the earth's crust and was used in the past as a pesticide. Elevated arsenic levels found in some groundwater sources in New Jersey are most likely from natural sources. Arsenic has been classified as a known human carcinogen, based on human epidemiological data, and can also cause other health effects. Ingestion of large amounts of inorganic arsenic is associated with increased risk of several types of cancer, including skin, lung, liver, kidney and urinary bladder. Other potential effects of ingesting large amounts of arsenic

include diarrhea, thickening and/or discoloration of the skin, diabetes, and heart disease. Under the Private Well Testing Act, arsenic testing is only required in specified counties throughout the State based on the likelihood of occurrence in those geological formations or aquifers. In northern counties (the Highlands and Piedmont areas), there is a greater occurrence of arsenic so they are required to test.

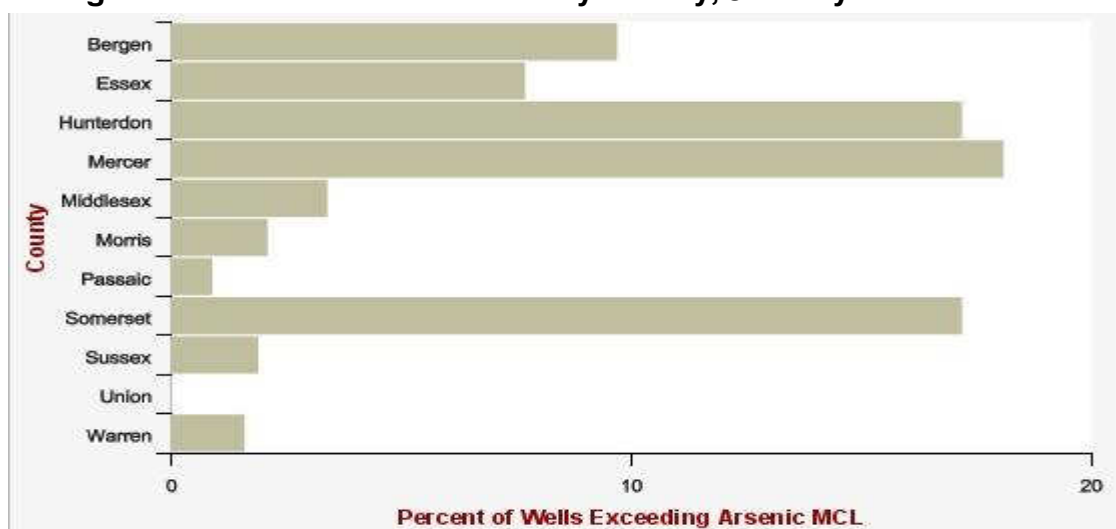
ENV Chart 10 below, presents the percent of tested private wells with arsenic concentration exceeding the maximum contaminant level of 5 micrograms of arsenic per liter. Rates are calculated using the following formula:

Numerator: Number of tested private wells with arsenic concentration exceeding the maximum contaminant level of 5 micrograms of arsenic per liter in a specified period of time.

Denominator: Number of tested private wells in a specified period of time.

This chart only lists counties that test for arsenic in private wells. Counties that are not listed, do not test private wells for arsenic. Counties listed in ENV Chart 11 that show no data did not have any wells exceeding maximum contaminant levels.

ENV Chart 10: New Jersey, Arsenic in Private Wells, Percent of Tested Wells Exceeding Maximum Contaminant Level by County, January 2007 to December 2011*

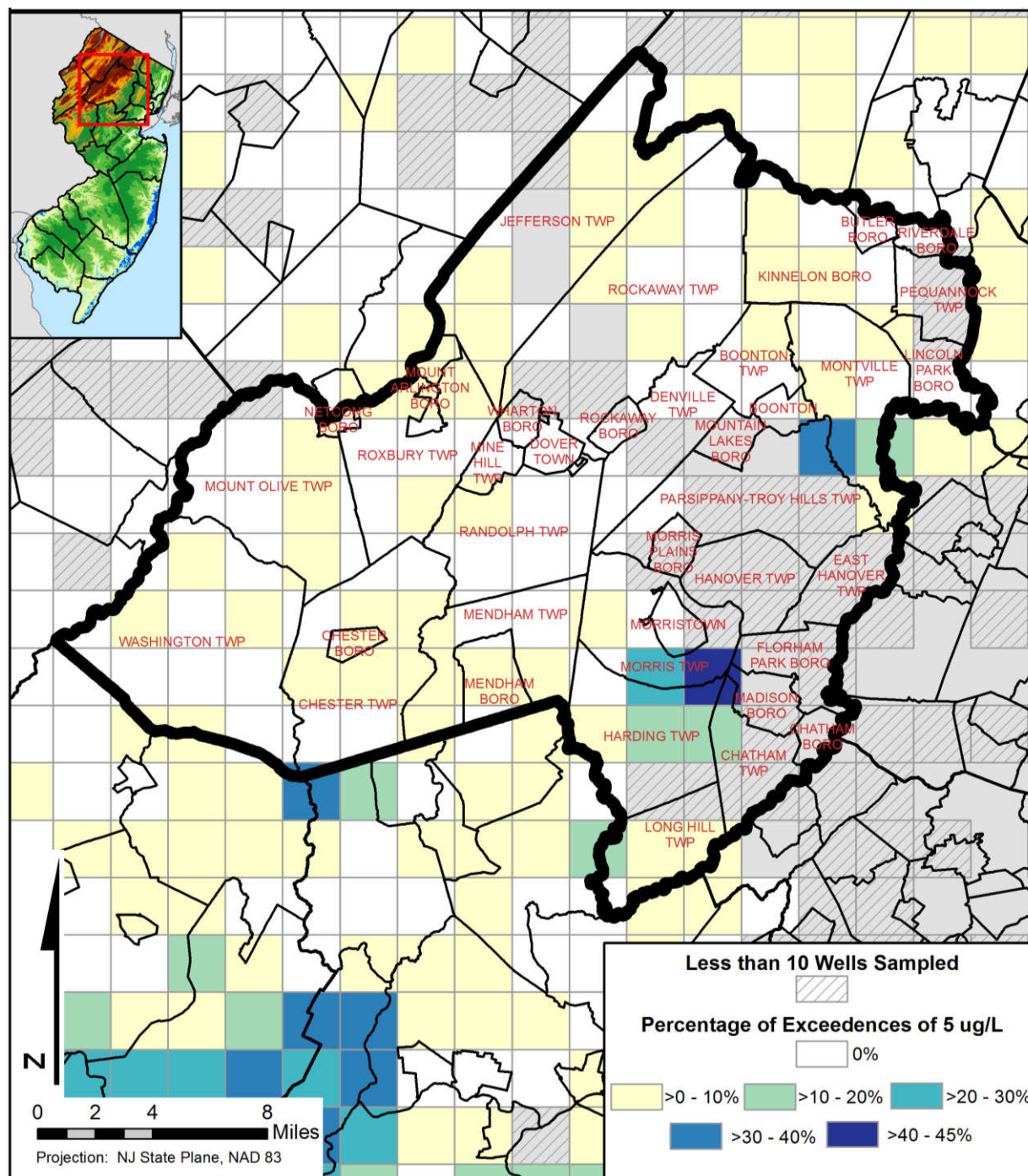


Source: New Jersey Department of Health, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/PrivWell.Arsenic.html> Accessed 5/4/14.

* Arsenic testing of private wells is required only in the counties shown. Testing began in Sussex and Warren counties beginning in March 2008.

ENV Figure 4 and ENV Table 17 below represent the percent of private wells tested where the arsenic level exceeded 5ug/L between October 2001 and September 2012. This data was attained through an inquiry to the DEP's Office of Science and furnished by Nicholas A. Procopio, Ph.D., GISP, Research Scientist 1. The data used to develop these maps came exclusively from the Private Well Testing Act database. In ENV Figure 3, each grid cell is 2 miles by 2 miles. Only grids with a minimum of 10 sampled wells are summarized. Grids with less than 10 wells are hatched to identify that sampling has taken place there.

ENV Figure 4: Morris County, Arsenic in Private Wells, Percent of Tested Wells Exceeding 5 ug/L, October 2001-September 2012



Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Science, drawn by Nicholas A. Procopio, Ph.D., GISP Research Scientist 1, June 2014.

ENV Table 17: Morris County, Arsenic in Private Wells, Percent of Tested Wells Exceeding 5 ug/L, October 2001-September 2012

Municipality	Number of Wells	Total Exceeded	Percent Exceeded
Boonton Town	5	0	0.0
Boonton Township	296	1	0.3
Butler Borough	3	0	0.0
Chatham Township	9	2	22.2
Chester Borough	57	1	1.8
Chester Township	800	9	1.1
Denville Township	58	0	0.0
East Hanover Township	14	4	28.6
Florham Park Borough	2	0	0.0
Hanover Township	4	0	0.0
Harding Township	310	39	12.6
Jefferson Township	933	30	3.2
Kinnelon Borough	583	5	0.9
Lincoln Park Borough	30	2	6.7
Long Hill Township	39	5	12.8
Madison Borough	1	0	0.0
Mendham Borough	26	4	15.4
Mendham Township	330	1	0.3
Mine Hill Township	38	0	0.0
Montville Township	401	9	2.2
Morris Plains Borough	4	0	0.0
Morris Township	76	3	3.9
Morristown Town	1	0	0.0
Mount Arlington Borough	71	1	1.4
Mount Olive Township	895	4	0.4
Parsippany Troy-Hills	29	0	0.0
Pequannock Township	12	0	0.0
Randolph Township	372	1	0.3
Riverdale Borough	30	0	0.0
Rockaway Borough	1	0	0.0
Rockaway Township	435	9	2.1
Roxbury Township	432	3	0.7
Washington Township	816	3	0.4
Wharton Borough	1	0	0.0
Total	7,114	136	

Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Science, drawn by Nicholas A. Procopio, Ph.D., GISP, Research Scientist 1, June 2014.

ENV Figure 5 below reports private wells tested in Morris County that exceeded the arsenic MCL of 5 ug/L from September 2002-January 2011. The following townships are not represented on the map because they had less than 9 private wells that were tested during the time period and have community water systems: Morris Plains, Hanover, Florham Park, Madison, Chatham and Chatham Township. Of note, “Hanover Township: on the map is mislabeled. It should read “East Hanover”.

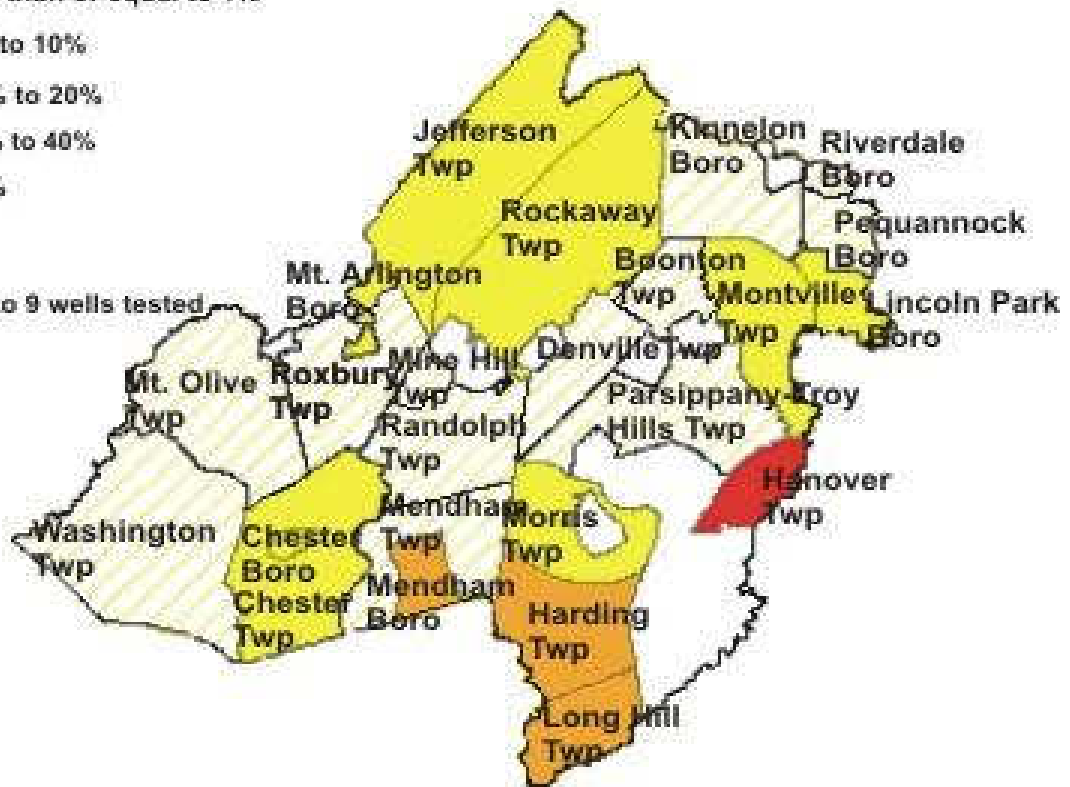
ENV Figure 5: Morris County, Testing of Private Wells, Wells Exceeding the Arsenic MCL of 5 ug/L, September 2002-January 2011

PWTA Results 9/2002 to 1/2011
27,371 Wells Tested

%Exceeding MCL



 0 to 9 wells tested



Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Science, <http://www.nj.gov/dep/dsr/pwta/morris.htm>
Accessed 3/31/14.

ENV Table 18 provides the Private Well Testing Act (PWTA) results from September 2002-April 2007 split between exceedances of the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 10 ug/l and 5 ug/l respectively. The MCL in effect for arsenic when the PWTA was signed was 50 µg/l. The USEPA imposed a tighter standard when it adopted a new MCL of 10 µg/l on January 22, 2002 (effective February 22, 2002); however, those public water systems required to comply with the new arsenic standard had until January 23, 2006 to do so. For the purposes of the PWTA, the NJDEP used the newly adopted Federal MCL of 10 ug/l for assessing the PWTA results beginning in September 2002. On January 23, 2006, the same date that compliance with the federal MCL became mandatory for certain public water systems, a new State MCL of 5µg/l became effective. After January 23, 2006, 5 ug/l was the MCL used to determine PWTA compliance. This report evaluates the arsenic test results based on 10 µg/l, and the more recent test results based on 5 µg/l. Morris County maintained the 4th lowest percent of private wells with exceedances of MCL of 10 ug/l and 3rd lowest for exceedances of MCL of 5 ug/l for the time period.

ENV Table 18: Private Well Testing Act Results by County for Arsenic from September 2002 to April 2007

County	No. of Wells	Exceedances of MCL of 10 ug/l	Percent	Rank
Bergen	1,258	37	2.9	6
Essex	80	4	5.0	7
Hudson	1	0	0.0	1
Hunterdon	4,858	272	5.6	9
Mercer	1,489	108	7.3	10
Middlesex	469	6	1.3	5
Morris	4,645	34	0.7	4
Passaic	2,192	7	0.3	3
Somerset	2,689	137	5.1	8
Union	33	0	0.0	2
TOTAL	17,714	605	3.4	
County	No. of Wells	Exceedances of MCL of 5 ug/l	Percent	Rank
Bergen	573	50	8.7	6
Essex	26	5	19	9
Hudson	0	0	0.0	1
Hunterdon	3,791	673	18	8
Mercer	1,381	272	20	10
Middlesex	325	18	5.5	5
Morris	3,104	56	1.8	3
Passaic	980	19	1.9	4
Somerset	2,065	352	17	7
Union	18	0	0.0	2
TOTAL	12,263	1,445	12.0	

Source: State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection, Private Well Testing Act Program
http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/pwta/pdf/pwta_report_final.pdf Accessed 3/31/14

Disinfection by-products:

Disinfection by-products (DBPs) are formed when disinfectants, such as chlorine used during water treatment to destroy harmful bacteria and viruses, react with natural organic matter in water. A wide variety of DBPs are formed, but only trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs) are typically measured since they are produced in the largest amounts. Data for this category are only available at the State level.

Nitrate

Nitrate is a nitrogen compound that occurs naturally in soil, water, plants, and food. It may be formed when microorganisms in the environment break down organic materials, such as plants, animal manure, and sewage. Nitrate can also be found in chemical fertilizers. Nitrate can get into drinking water from runoff of farms, golf courses and lawns, landfills, animal feedlots, and septic systems. Exposure to high levels of nitrate in drinking water may result in a form of anemia, particularly in infants and pregnant women, in which the blood is unable to carry sufficient amounts of oxygen. Infants below six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the maximum contaminant level (MCL) could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome.

ENV Table 19 below reports the percent of tested private wells with nitrate concentration exceeding the maximum contaminant level of 10 milligrams per liter. Rates are calculated using the following formula:

Numerator: Number of tested private wells with nitrate concentration exceeding the maximum contaminant level of 10 milligrams per liter in a specified time period.

Denominator: Number of tested private wells in a specified time period.

Morris County ranks 10/21 for percent of exceedances of nitrate amongst wells sampled.

ENV Table 19: Private Well Testing Act Results by County for Nitrates from September 2002 to April 2007

County	No. of Wells Sampled	Exceedances of Nitrate MCL	Percent	Rank
Atlantic	2,857	77	2.7	13
Bergen	1,258	12	1.0	6
Burlington	4,482	71	1.6	9
Camden	1,359	28	2.1	12
Cape May	3,058	99	3.2	15
Cumberland	2,473	274	11.1	21
Essex	80	1	1.3	7
Gloucester	3,308	119	3.6	17
Hudson	1	0	0.0	1
Hunterdon	4,858	40	0.8	5
Mercer	1,489	20	1.3	8
Middlesex	469	15	3.2	16
Monmouth	2,756	15	0.5	2
Morris	4,645	78	1.7	10
Ocean	3,656	19	0.5	3
Passaic	2,192	101	4.6	19
Salem	1,307	116	8.9	20
Somerset	2,689	16	0.6	4
Sussex	5,681	257	4.5	18
Union	33	1	3.0	14
Warren	2,377	40	1.7	11
TOTAL	51,028	1,399	2.7	

Source: State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection, Private Well Testing Act Program
http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/pwta/pdf/pwta_report_final.pdf Accessed 3/31/14

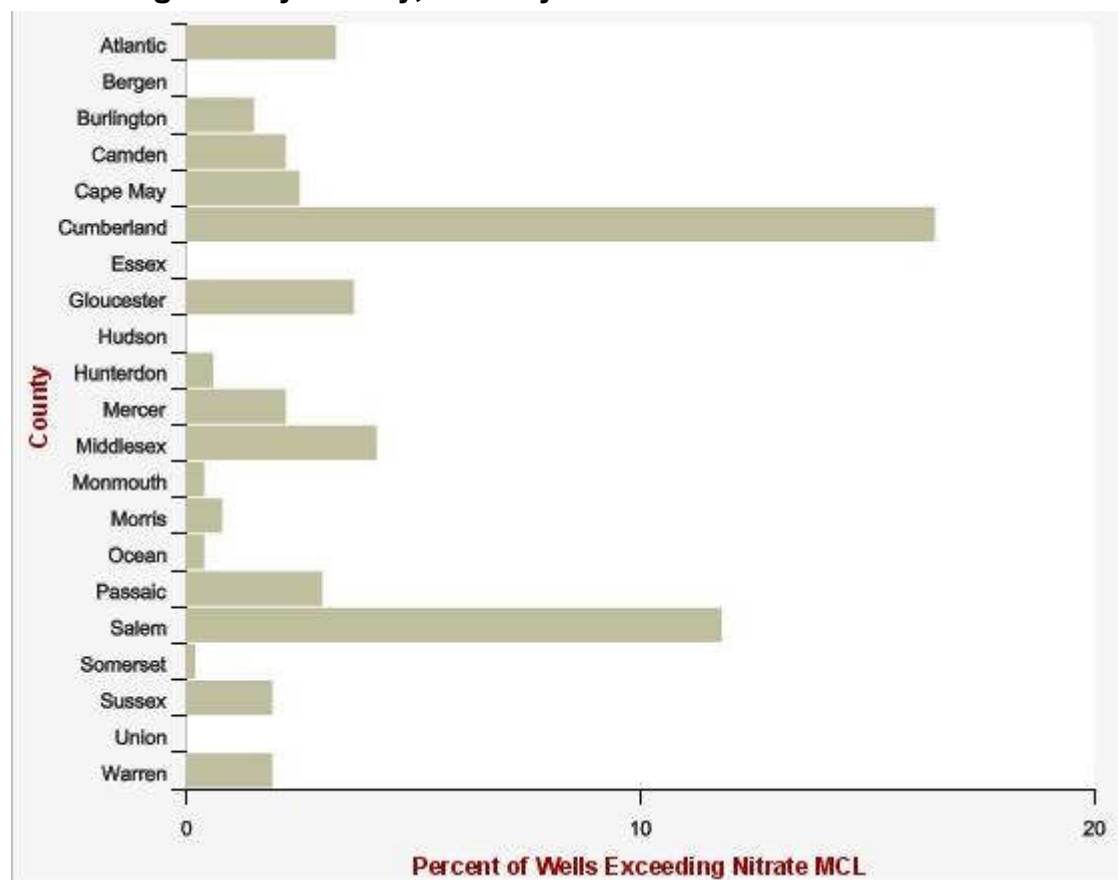
ENV Chart 11 illustrates the percent of tested private wells with nitrate concentration exceeding the MCL of 10 milligrams per liter. Rates were calculated with the following formula:

Numerator: Number of tested private wells with nitrate concentration exceeding the maximum contaminant level of 10 milligrams per liter in a specified time period.

Denominator: Number of tested private wells in a specified time period.

Counties with no percentages reported are not shown. These did not have any private wells with nitrate concentration exceeding the MCL of 10 milligrams per liter.

ENV Chart 11: New Jersey, Nitrate in Private Wells, Percent of Tested Wells Exceeding MCL by County, January 2007 to December 2011



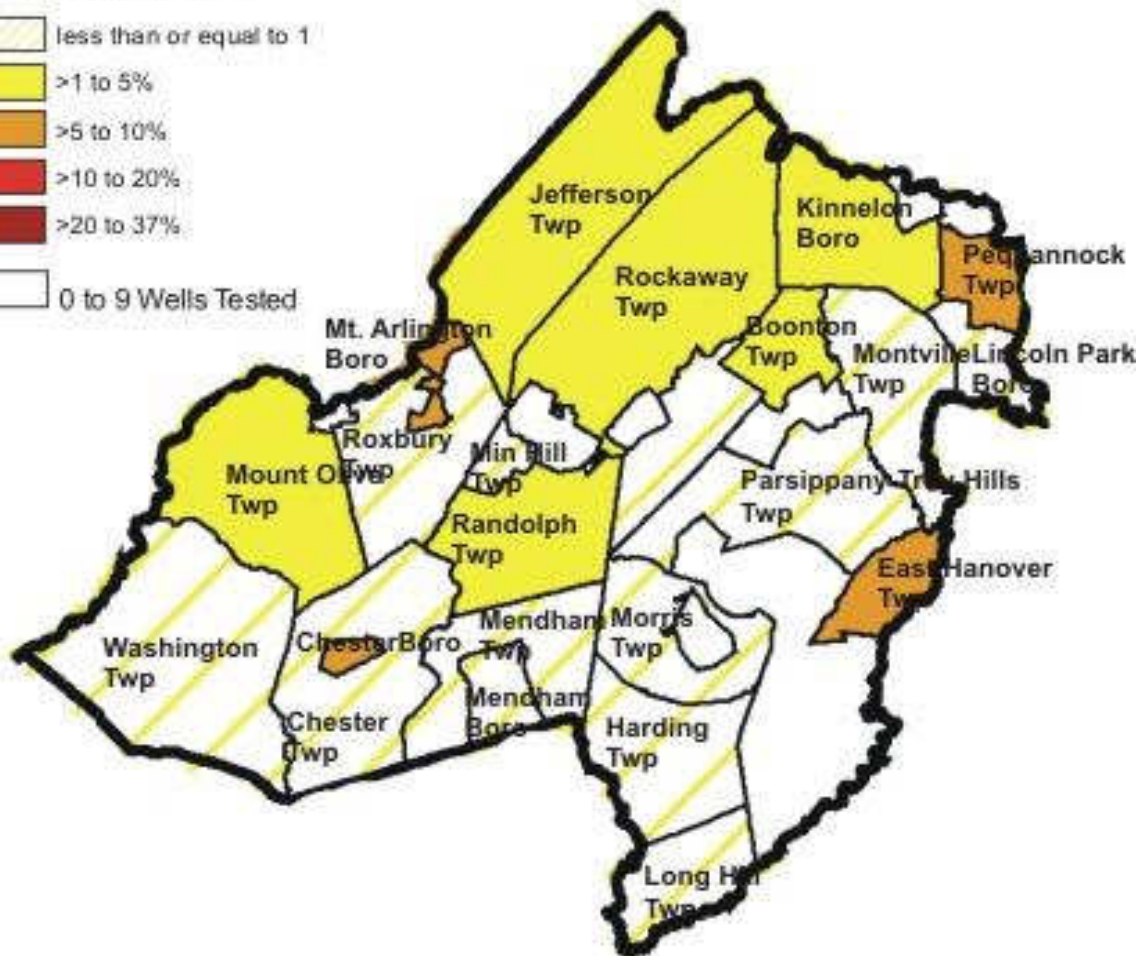
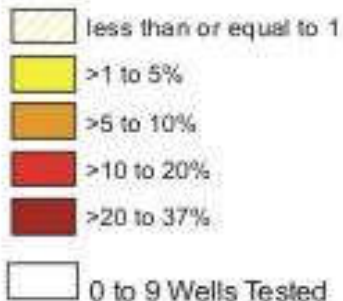
Source: New Jersey Department of Health, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Private Well Testing Act Program <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/PrivWell.Nitrate.html> Accessed 5/5/4.

The following townships are not represented on the map because they had less than 9 private wells that were tested during the time period and have community water systems: Morris Plains, Hanover, Florham Park, Madison, Chatham and Chatham Township.

ENV Figure 6: Morris County, Testing of Private Wells, Wells Exceeding the Nitrate MCL of 10 mg/l, September 2002-January 2011

Exceeding the Nitrate MCL
MCL = 10 mg/l

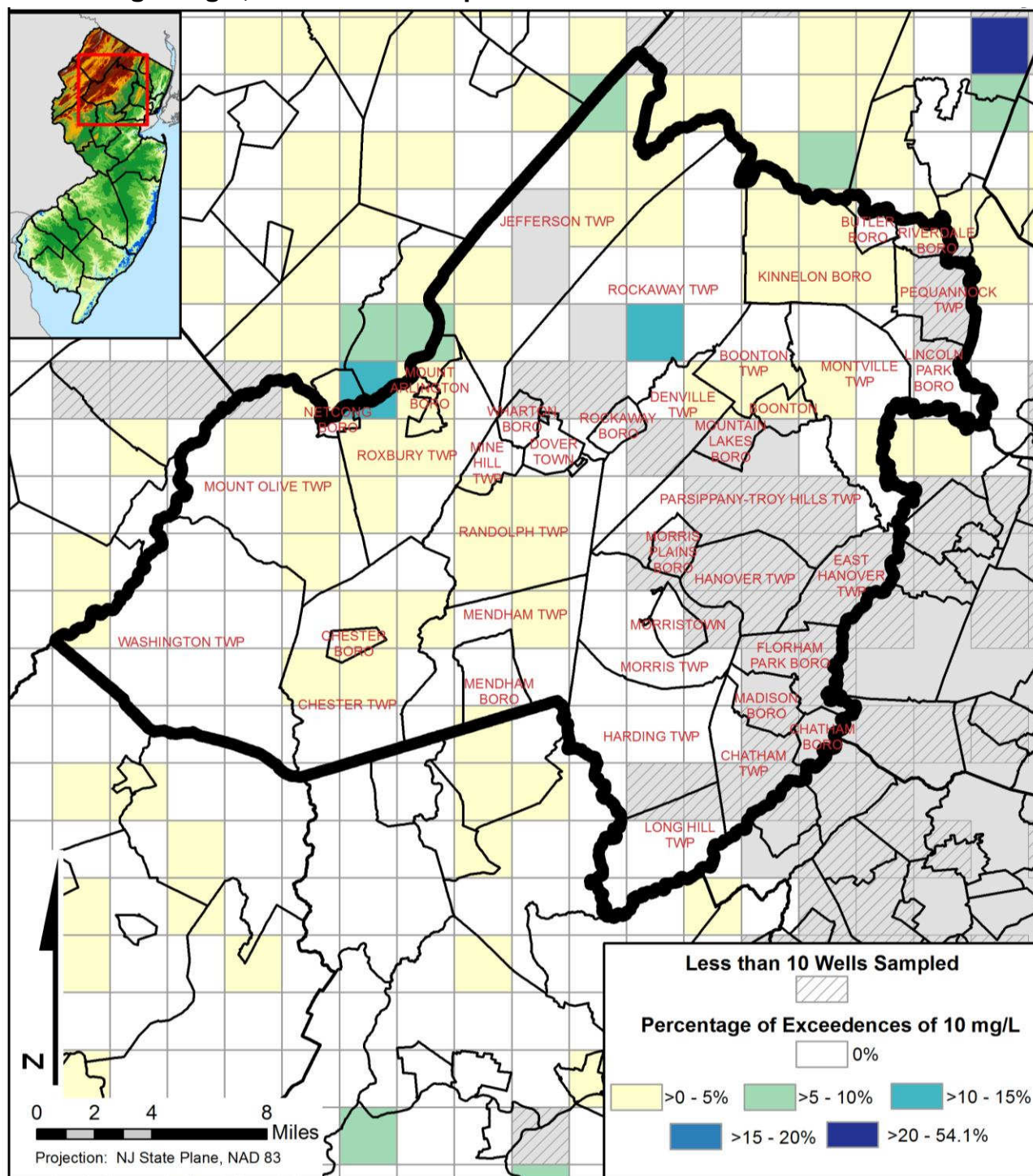
Percent Exc. of MCL



Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Science, <http://www.nj.gov/dep/dsr/pwta/morris.htm>
Accessed 3/31/14.

ENV Figure 7 and ENV Table 20 below represent the percent of private wells tested where the nitrate level exceeded 10ug/L between October 2001 and September 2012. This data was attained through an inquiry to the DEP's Office of Science and furnished by Nicholas A. Procopio, Ph.D., GISP, Research Scientist 1. The data used to develop these maps came exclusively from the Private Well Testing Act database. In ENV Figure 7, each grid cell is 2 miles by 2 miles. Only grids with a minimum of 10 sampled wells are summarized. Grids with less than 10 wells are hatched to identify that sampling has taken place there.

ENV Figure 7: Morris County, Nitrate in Private Wells, Percent of Tested Wells Exceeding 10 ug/L, October 2001-September 2012



Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Science, drawn by Nicholas A. Procopio, Ph.D., GISP, Research Scientist 1, June 2014.

ENV Table 20: Morris County, Nitrate in Private Wells, Percent of Tested Wells Exceeding 10 ug/L, October 2001-September 2012

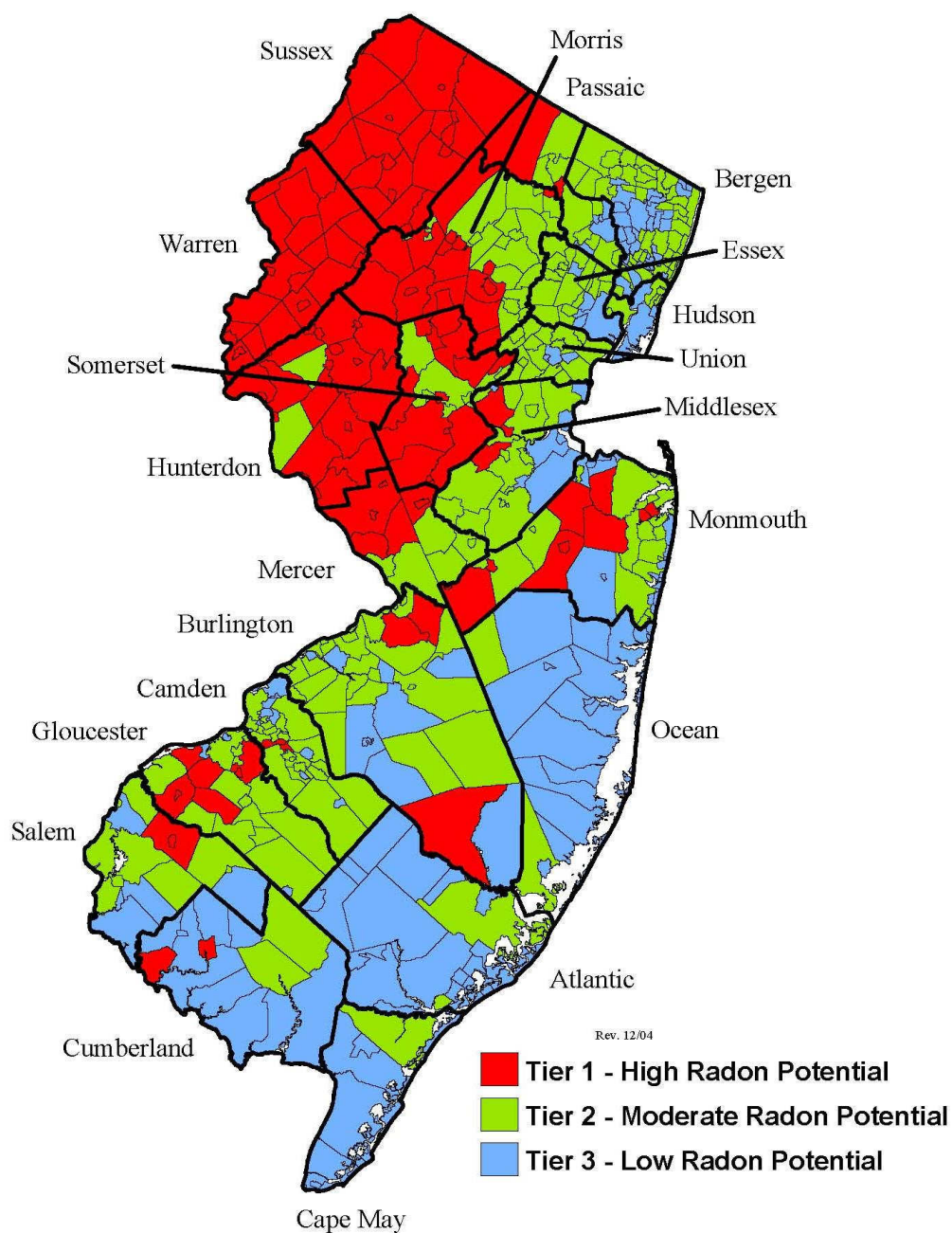
Municipality	Number of Wells	Total Exceeded	Percent Exceeded
Boonton Town	5	0	0.0
Boonton Township	297	5	1.7
Butler Borough	3	0	0.0
Chatham Township	9	0	0.0
Chester Borough	58	4	6.9
Chester Township	800	3	0.4
Denville Township	58	0	0.0
East Hanover Township	14	1	7.1
Florham Park Borough	2	0	0.0
Hanover Township	4	0	0.0
Harding Township	310	0	0.0
Jefferson Township	948	17	1.8
Kinnelon Borough	584	8	1.4
Lincoln Park Borough	30	0	0.0
Long Hill Township	39	0	0.0
Madison Borough	1	0	0.0
Mendham Borough	26	0	0.0
Mendham Township	331	1	0.3
Mine Hill Township	38	0	0.0
Montville Township	401	2	0.5
Morris Plains Borough	4	0	0.0
Morris Township	76	0	0.0
Morristown Town	1	0	0.0
Mount Arlington Borough	72	5	6.9
Mount Olive Township	896	14	1.6
Parsippany Troy-Hills	29	0	0.0
Pequannock Township	12	1	8.3
Randolph Township	372	6	1.6
Riverdale Borough	30	1	3.3
Rockaway Borough	1	0	0.0
Rockaway Township	435	17	3.9
Roxbury Township	433	1	0.2
Washington Township	819	1	0.1
Wharton Borough	1	0	0.0
Total	7,139	87	

Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Science, drawn by Nicholas A. Procopio, Ph.D., GISP, Research Scientist 1, June 2014.

Radon

Radon is a radioactive gas that comes from the breakdown of naturally occurring uranium in soil and rock. It is invisible, odorless and tasteless, and can only be detected by specialized tests. Radon enters homes through openings that are in contact with the ground, such as cracks in the foundation, small openings around pipes, and sump pits. Radon, like other radioactive materials, undergoes radioactive decay that forms decay products. Radon and its decay products release radioactive energy that can damage lung tissue in a way that may cause the beginning of lung cancer. The more radon you are exposed to, and the longer the exposure, the greater the risk of eventually developing lung cancer. Radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer in the United States, resulting in 15,000 to 22,000 deaths per year.

ENV Figure 8: New Jersey, Map of Potential Radon by County



Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/rpp/radon/radonin.htm> Accessed 5/5/14.

Lead Exposure

Lead is a heavy metal that has been widely used in industrial processes and consumer products. When absorbed into the human body, lead can have damaging effects on the brain and nervous system, kidneys, and blood cells. Lead exposure is particularly hazardous for pre-school children because their brains and nervous systems are still rapidly developing. Serious potential effects of lead exposure on the nervous system include: learning disabilities, hyperactivity, hearing loss, and mental retardation. The primary method for lead to enter the body is through eating or breathing lead-containing substances. Major sources of lead exposure to children are: peeling or deteriorated leaded paint; lead-contaminated dust created by renovation or removal of lead-containing paint; and lead contamination brought home by adults who work in an occupation that involves lead, or who engage in a hobby where lead is used.

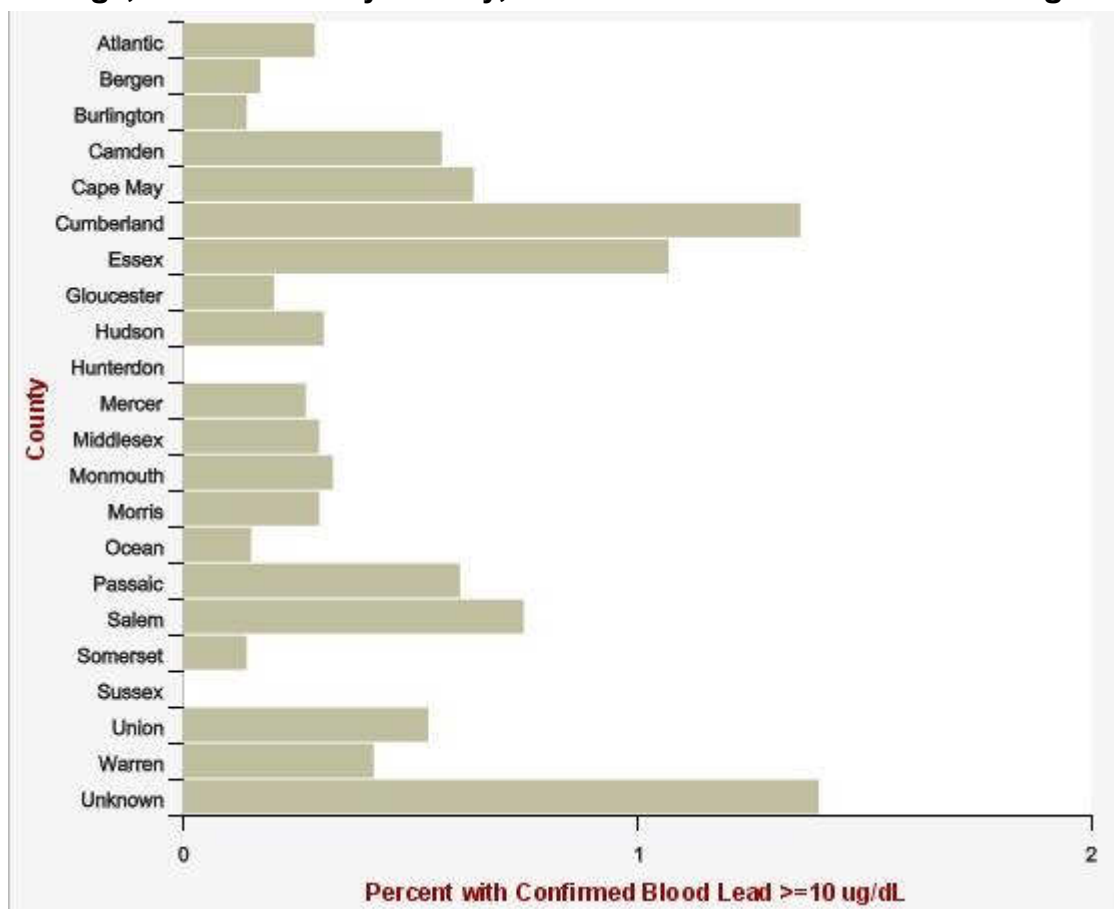
ENV Charts 12 and 13 below presents the percent of New Jersey children under age 3 (born in 2010) with confirmed elevated blood lead levels. Rates for this table were calculated with the following formula:

Numerator: Number of children under 3 years of age with a confirmed elevated blood lead level, born in a specified year in a geographic area.

Denominator: Number of children under 3 years of age tested for lead exposure, born in a specified year in a geographic area.

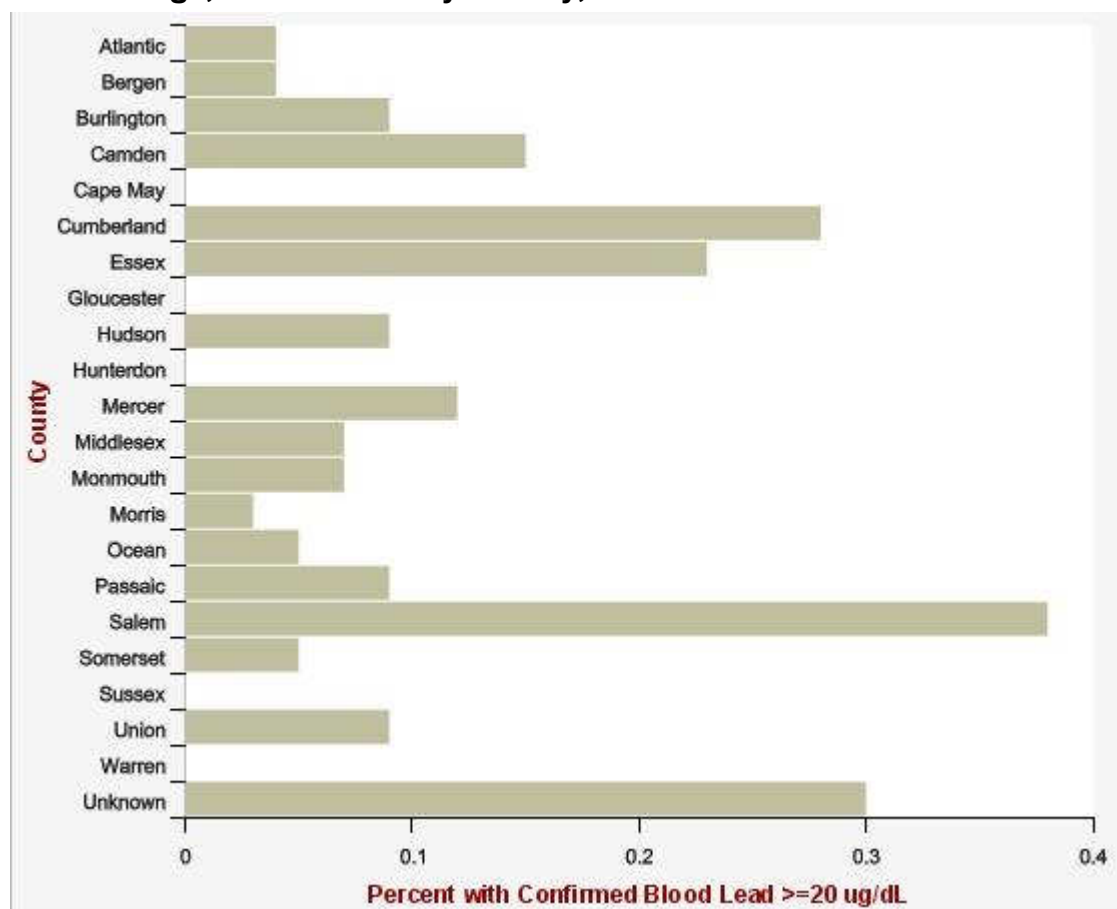
Counties not reported in the following table report no children under the age of 3 (born in 2010) with confirmed elevated blood lead levels in those counties.

ENV Chart 12: New Jersey, Percent of Children Tested for Lead Poisoning Before 3 Years of Age, born in 2010 by County, with Confirmed Blood Lead ≥ 10 ug/dL



Source: New Jersey Department of Health, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/PbLevGE10.html> Accessed 5/4/14.

ENV Chart 13: New Jersey, Percent of Children Tested for Lead Poisoning Before 3 Years of Age, born in 2010 by County, with Confirmed Blood Lead ≥ 20 ug/dL



Source: New Jersey Department of Health, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/PbLevGE20.html> Accessed 5/4/14

Carbon Monoxide Exposure

Carbon monoxide (CO) is a colorless and odorless poisonous gas produced by the incomplete burning of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels. Unintentional CO exposure to people most frequently occurs due to improper ventilation, and or inhalation of exhaust fumes from vehicles, generators, gas furnaces or heaters. CO poisoning can also occur in combination with smoke inhalation and burns during residential fires. While most CO poisoning can be prevented, every year more than 500 Americans die as a result of exposure to this toxic gas. Thousands of Americans annually need to get medical care for non-fatal CO poisonings. Symptoms of CO exposure may include: headache, fatigue, shortness of breath, nausea, dizziness and confusion. At high levels, CO poisoning causes loss of consciousness and death. Survivors of severe poisoning may suffer long-term neurological problems. CO poisoning can be prevented by the installation of CO detectors/alarms and the proper maintenance of heating systems. Data for CO is only available at the State level and not at the County level because counties do not report this information separately. The State publishes the report in aggregate form for the whole state instead of by county.

Health Outcomes

Birth and Infant Health Outcomes

The New Jersey EPHT Network contains information on birth and infant outcomes among residents of New Jersey, including birth rates, prematurity, small size at birth, death around the time of birth and before the first birthday, fertility, and sex ratio. This information is based on birth and death certificates (vital statistics) collected by the New Jersey Department of Health.

Adverse birth and infant outcomes may be the result of many factors. These factors include: nutrition, quality of prenatal care, medical problems, infections, use of cigarettes, alcohol and other substances, mother's age, obesity, stress, violence, and poverty. There is also concern that exposure to certain chemicals in the environment (air, drinking water, food, and consumer products) may affect fetal development and birth and infant outcomes.

Indicators include pre-term births, low birth weight, mortality, fertility and sex ratio. A more detailed description of the range of birth defects can be found in Appendix 3 of this report.

Asthma

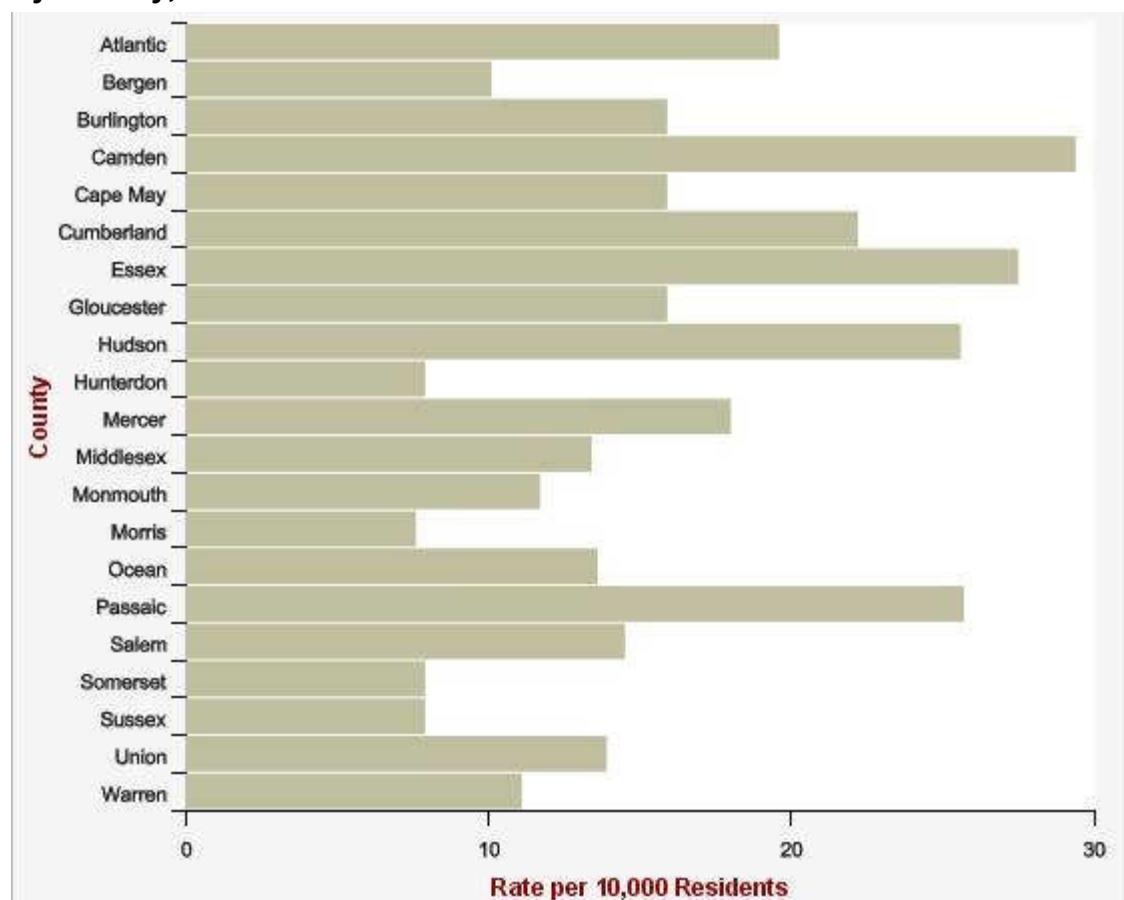
Asthma is a disease that affects the airways that carry oxygen in and out of the lungs. People with asthma can experience acute episodes where the small airways constrict. These episodes may result in symptoms such as shortness of breath, coughing, wheezing, chest pain, and chest tightness. Asthma episodes may be caused by a variety of factors: pollen, pet dander, mold, cockroach allergens, dust mites, tobacco smoke, air pollution, strenuous exercise, weather, and some foods and drugs. Asthma is a chronic disease that cannot be cured, but it can be controlled with an effective medical management plan and avoidance of environmental or occupational triggers.

ENV Chart 14, ENV Table 18, ENV Figure 6 below illustrate the number or rate of hospitalizations visits due to asthma by county in 2012 (primary diagnosis of asthma, defined by ICD-9 code 493). Rates were calculated using the following formula:

Numerator: Number of hospitalizations or emergency room visits due to asthma occurring among residents of a geographic area in a time period.

Denominator: For rates, estimated population of a geographic area in a time period (using mid-year population estimates).

ENV Chart 14: New Jersey, Hospitalizations Due to Asthma, Age-Adjusted Rates* by County, 2012



Source: New Jersey Department of Health, Office of Health Care Quality and Assessment and United States Census Bureau;
<http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/NJASTHMAHOSP.countyAAR.html> Accessed 5/4/14.

* Rates are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 population.

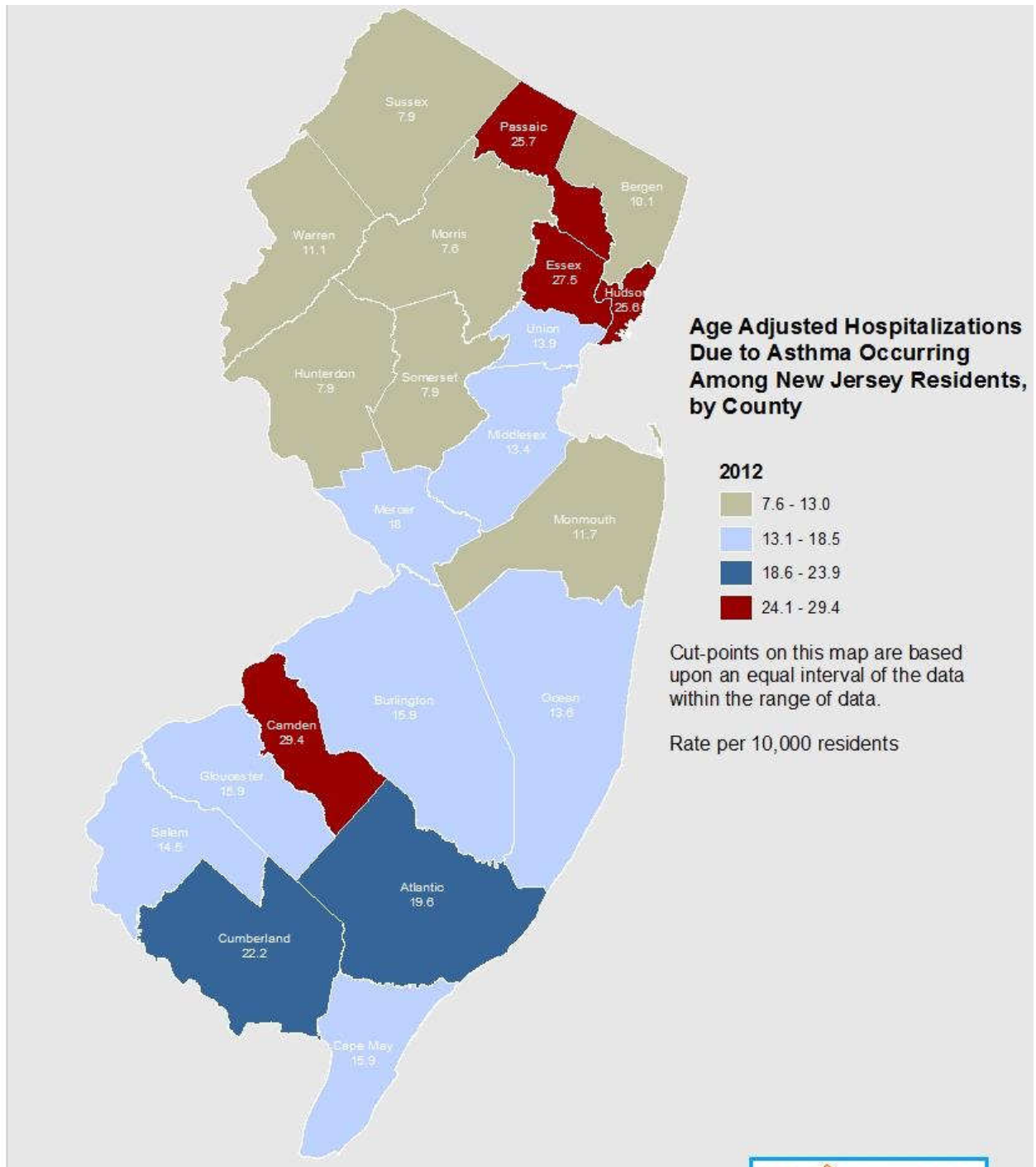
ENV Table 21: New Jersey, Hospitalizations Due to Asthma, Age-Adjusted Rates* by County, 2012

County	Rate per 10,000 Residents	Numerator	Denominator
Atlantic	19.6	546	275,862
Bergen	10.1	955	897,453
Burlington	15.9	723	450,899
Camden	29.4	1,554	520,150
Cape May	15.9	167	94,712
Cumberland	22.2	360	160,276
Essex	27.5	2,129	764,611
Gloucester	15.9	470	297,386
Hudson	25.6	1,392	595,371
Hunterdon	7.9	102	131,699
Mercer	18	668	369,480
Middlesex	13.4	1,072	799,189
Monmouth	11.7	791	650,101
Morris	7.6	378	492,337
Ocean	13.6	915	587,012
Passaic	25.7	1,292	491,996
Salem	14.5	109	66,817
Somerset	7.9	276	333,081
Sussex	7.9	117	152,560
Union	13.9	769	527,156
Warren	11.1	133	111,124

Source: New Jersey Department of Health, Office of Health Care Quality and Assessment and United States Census Bureau; <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/NJASTHMAHOSP.countyAAR.html> Accessed 6/1/14

* Rates are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 population..

ENV Figure 9: New Jersey, Age-Adjusted* Hospitalizations Due to Asthma by County, 2012



Source: New Jersey Department of Health, Office of Health Care Quality and Assessment and United States Census Bureau; <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/NJASTHMAHOSP.countyAAR.html> Accessed 5/4/14.

* Rates are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 population

Subsection Preparation

Robert Schermer, MUP – May 2014

Dina Stonberg, MPH – May 2014

Appendix 1

Other Information:

Morris County Environmental Services

- *Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Response/CBRNE/Homeland Security*
 - This diverse team responds to all situations that may involve hazardous materials in the County.
 - The HAZMAT Team consists of four (4) full time Environmental Services members as well as eight (8) Team members from various Departments of the County which include Public Works, the Motor Service Center, and Engineering. All Environmental Staff and HAZMAT Team members are currently certified as NJSP-HMRU HAZMAT 80-Hour Technicians. The Staff and Team also have some members that are NJSP Tanker or Railcar Specialist trained, along with the advanced NJSP-HMRU CBRNE (Chemical, Biological, Radioactive, Nuclear, Explosive) Technician trained.
 - The team has representation on the UASI (Urban Areas Security Initiative) subcommittee and is also a part of the Morris County WOMDAT Team (Weapons of Mass Destruction Assessment Team). This Team is comprised of the Morris County's Prosecutors Office- Arson/ Environmental Crimes Unit, the Morris County Sheriff's Department- Protective Services/ Bomb Squad/ K-9 Unit, and the Morris County Office of Health Management- HAZMAT Team.
- *Air Pollution Control Program*
 - The Morris County Office of Health Management – Environmental Services Unit conducts inspections and enforcement of N.J.A.C. 7:27 on behalf of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection which permits equipment used at Minor/B Sources, Auto Body Shops, and Dry Cleaners.
 - These CEHA inspections include the assessment of permit applicability and required historical usage records. The Environmental Services Unit additionally responds to citizen complaints related to air quality that include smoke, dust, and odor.
 - The Office assists the permitted community with compliance issues by providing open communication with facilities and conducting periodic educational seminars related to the Air Quality Program.
- *Noise Control Program*
 - Currently, the Office of Health Management- Environmental Services Staff performs noise investigations in response to residential noise complaints and by the request of local health departments. The Office of Health Management has a Quest Technologies, Type 1, Model 1900 Precision Integrated/ Logging Sound Level Meter with a QC-20 Calibrator and Octave Band capability that is used for noise measurement during investigations in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:29-2.1 et. seq. All four (4) of the Environmental Services Staff currently hold Noise Certifications issued by the Rutgers Noise Technical Assistance Center.
- *Lead Inspection Assistance*
 - Morris County provides assistance to local Health Departments through shared service agreements. Under the agreements, the Office of Health Management lends out the RMD LPA-1 XRF Lead Paint Spectrum Analyzer to local health departments

upon request. Also, the Office of Health Management provides inspection assistance to local health agencies in their Lead Inspection and Risk Assessment process. Currently, Harding Township, Lincoln Park, Morristown, Rockaway Township, and Hanover Township all have shared service agreements. Of the Environmental Staff, three (3) have current Lead Licenses under the State of New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services.

- *Safe Drinking Water Program and Water Pollution Control*
 - The Morris County Office of Health Management- Environmental Services Unit performs the following functions in support of State and Federal Safe Drinking Water regulations:
 - Conduct Sanitary Surveys and Compliance Evaluations of all Non-Community Public Water Systems (NCPWS) within Morris County.
 - Inspect /investigate NCPWS as required to appropriately respond to complaints or other indications of potential problems.
 - Provide educational assistance to water system owners and operators as necessary for them to effectively manage their systems and protect water supplies.
- *Ambient Surface Water Sampling*
 - Water samples are collected from local streams and rivers for bacterial analysis with funding support from the County Environmental Health Act (CEHA) Program. During the summer months, Environmental Services Staff is responsible for sample collection, temperature readings, and packaging for courier service to the New Jersey State Lab in Trenton.
- *Solid Waste Control Program*
 - The Office of Health Management and the Morris County Municipal Utilities Authority (MCMUA) work together to investigate complaints, enforce Solid Waste Regulations, and inspect solid waste facilities. With the overall vision of achieving compliance, a considerable amount of time is spent on the investigation, inspection and enforcement process related to the Solid Waste Program, including the inspection of Transfer Stations, Class C Exempt Compost Sites, Class C Compost Sites, and Class B Compost Sites.

The National Library of Medicine (NLM) has released TOXMAP, an interactive Web site that shows the amount and location of reported toxic chemicals released into the environment on maps of the United States. TOXMAP—located at <http://toxmap.nlm.nih.gov/>—allows users to visually explore information about toxic chemical releases by industrial facilities around the United States as reported annually to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). It also integrates the map display with access to relevant bibliographic references and other data on these chemicals, providing a map-based portal to these resources. TOXMAP allows users to create nationwide or local area maps that show where chemicals are released into the air, water, and ground, and also provides region-specific links to chemical and bibliographic information. It is designed to:

- Show the geographic distribution of releases by chemical
- Show how the amount of chemical releases have changed over time
- Link to chemical information in TOXNET's Hazardous Substances Databank (HSDB) and other authoritative resources

- Use chemical and geographic terms from the displayed map to search\bibliographic databases
- Integrate geographically coded data from other sources
- Provide general information about GIS, data quality, and map interpretation
- Be easy to navigate and understandable to those unfamiliar with GIS

Since many users may not be experienced in reading maps or understanding map data, TOXMAP provides Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ). The FAQ (<http://toxmap.nlm.nih.gov/toxmap/help/faq.jsp>) provides questions/answers to supplement the user's ability to understand the map displays and the data. The initial release of TOXMAP includes questions ranging from “What is GIS?” and “What is TOXMAP?” to “How accurate is TRI Data?” and “What are some tips for reading maps critically?”

More information about TOXMAP can be found at <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/toxmap.html>.

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) has established the office of **Water Monitoring and Standards (WM&S)** which has primary responsibility for ambient monitoring of the State's fresh, marine, and ground waters, development of surface and ground water quality standards, and water quality characterizations and assessment. The program provides monitoring and water quality information, via collection, analysis and distribution of data and reports, for use by DEP, other organizations, and the public to make informed environmental and public health decisions <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/wms/>

An in-depth pollution report by zip code, covering air, water, chemicals, and more can be accessed at www.scorecard.org.

Appendix 2

Bibliography:

The following sources were used to compile this report:

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3. The Morris County Office of Health Management's Environmental Services Unit <http://www.morrihumanservices.org/health/environment/>
4. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). Ambient air quality is monitored daily by the NJDEP. Daily and historical data can be found at <http://www.njaqinow.net/>.
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6. Morris County Municipal Utility Authority's *Annual Drinking Water Quality Report* can be found at http://www.mcmua.com/docs/2014_mcmuaccr.pdf
7. NJDEP Private Well Testing Act Program report for Morris County <http://www.nj.gov/dep/dsr/pwta/morris.htm>.
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Appendix 3

Birth Defects

The NJDOH maintains a confidential registry of children with birth defects and special health care needs, and children who are at-risk of developing such needs. State law mandates reporting to the Special Child Health Services (SCHS) Registry of any infant or child with a birth defect diagnosed from birth to five years of age. The SCHS Registry (sometimes referred to as the New Jersey Birth Defects Registry) annually receives approximately 10,000 registrations. The New Jersey SCHS Registry serves as a primary link to case management services. This data source can be found at http://www.state.nj.us/health/epht/birth_defects.shtml. Data is available at the State level on the following conditions:

Anencephaly: A developmental disorder that occurs when the neural tube fails to close, usually between the 23rd and 26th day of pregnancy, resulting in the absence of a major portion of the brain, skull, and scalp;

Spina Bifida: A neural tube defect caused by the failure of a fetus's spine to close properly during the first few weeks of pregnancy;

Hypoplastic left heart syndrome: In hypoplastic left heart syndrome, the left side of the heart (including the aorta, aortic valve, left ventricle and mitral valve) is underdeveloped;

Tetralogy of Fallot: Involves four heart malformations which present together: pulmonary stenosis, overriding aorta, ventricular septal defect and right ventricular hypertrophy;

Transposition of the great arteries: A heart defect present at birth, in which the two main arteries leaving the heart are reversed. The condition changes the way blood circulates through the body, leaving a shortage of oxygenated blood flowing from the heart to the rest of the body;

Cleft lip with and without cleft palate: Variations of a birth defect caused by abnormal facial development during fetal development;

Cleft Palate: A condition in which the two plates of the skull that form the hard palate (roof of the mouth) are not completely joined;

Hypospadias: A condition in which the opening of the urethra (where urine comes out) is located on the underside of the penis instead of at the tip;

Gastroschisis: A type of hernia, is an opening in the abdominal wall through which the internal organs protrude outside of a baby's body;

Upper limb deficiencies: A congenital upper limb deficiency is defined as the loss of a limb or part of a limb of the upper trunk or torso at the time of birth;

Lower limb deficiencies: A congenital lower limb deficiency is defined as the loss of a limb or part of a limb of the lower trunk or torso at the time of birth;

Down syndrome or trisomy 21: A genetic disorder that causes mental retardation and other problems;

Mortality

Data Availability

There is extensive statistical data and other information directly relevant to Morris County and the state for mortality. A summary of these data are displayed in the tables below. References to other more detailed data are described in the sub-section “Bibliography”.

Morris County and state data are available that describe mortality by race, age and leading cause of death. Additional information is available for these entities as well as 6 high population municipalities in Morris County as well as the balance of the county. Information available for this group includes number of deaths and crude death rates by gender, race and cause of death.

Data Indicators

Tables 1A, 1B, 1C and 1D contain mortality data by race for New Jersey and Morris County residents including total deaths, crude death rate, age-adjusted death rate, age group and leading cause of death for 2005 and 2008. Tables 1C and 1D include information from the NJDOH Center for Health Statistic’s SHAD system which utilizes different categories for race and age than the other tables compiled from Census 2000 data. The patterns for age-adjusted death rate at the state and county level are the same – the rate for Black, non-Hispanics is higher than that of whites. Of note in Morris County is the lower rate of mortality amongst Whites and Black, non-Hispanics from 2005 to 2008.

Mortality Table 1A: New Jersey: Death Rates by Age, Race and Cause, 2005.¹

Death Variable	Number				Rate ²			
	Total	White	Black, non-Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black, non-Hispanic	Other
Total deaths and crude death rate³	71,304	60,393	9,314	1,496	827.0	912.2	748.5	234.8
Age-adjusted death rate ⁴					766.7	751.6	1,012.1	405.0
Age group⁵								
Under 5 years	675	386	231	48	118.1	95.4	239.5	93.8
5 to 14 years	146	88	46	10	12.5	10.3	23.1	12.0
15 to 24 years	722	485	203	31	66.7	61.0	105.3	40.7
25 to 34 years	1,026	630	327	63	92.2	79.1	179.6	52.6
35-44 years	2,271	1,520	677	72	165.4	145.5	342.0	61.9
45-54 years	4,676	3,330	1,185	148	363.3	325.2	730.1	164.5
55-64 years	7,268	5,584	1,428	237	802.4	756.6	1,350.7	423.0
65-74 years	10,838	8,825	1,701	293	1,943.9	1,912.4	2,641.4	1,023.8
75-84 years	21,085	18,681	2,056	331	5,142.8	5,158.8	6,052.2	2,725.6
85 + years	22,597	20,864	1,460	263	14,836.0	15,028.9	15,154.7	8,065.0
Leading Causes of Death⁶								
Heart Disease	20,473	17,875	2,203	375	237.5	270.0	177.0	58.0
Cancer	17,034	14,622	2,007	381	197.6	220.9	161.3	59.0
Stroke	3,575	2,960	516	85	41.5	44.7	41.5	13.3
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	3,125	2,814	278	28	36.2	42.5	22.3	4.3
Diabetes	2,528	1,976	475	74	29.3	29.8	38.2	11.5
Unintentional Injuries	2,507	1,994	428	78	29.1	30.1	34.4	12.2

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/mort/MortSelection.html>

** Number is too small to calculate a reliable rate.

¹ There is evidence of ethnicity and race misclassification affecting particularly those decedents not classified as White or Black, non-Hispanic. Therefore, data for Hispanics and Asians and Pacific Islanders are not separately displayed here. Hispanics are reported in the race group (if White or Black, non-Hispanic) indicated on their death certificates. The "Other" race/ethnicity category includes data for Asians, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders and American Indian/Alaska Natives and other single race.

² Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and data are age-adjusted directly using the year 2000 standard population of the United States.

³ Crude death rates are computed per 100,000 population.

⁴ Age-adjusted rates are computed per 100,000 based on the 2000 standard population.

⁵ Age-specific rates are computed per 100,000 population in the age group.

⁶ These are the leading causes for the entire state.

Mortality Table 1B: New Jersey: Death Rates by Age, Race and Cause, 2008.¹

Death Variable	Number				Rate ²			
	Total	White	Black, non-Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black, non-Hispanic	Other
Total deaths and crude death rate ³	69,352	54,890	8,572	5,890	**	1025.8	754.4	**
Age-adjusted death rate ⁴					**	724.4	938.2	**
Age group⁵								
Under 5 years	680	231	242	207	**	85.0	311.7	**
5 to 14 years	102	49	25	28	9.0	7.8	15.0	**
15 to 24 years	638	334	173	131	57.7	53.4	97.3	**
25 to 34 years	917	435	247	235	**	76.7	149.7	**
35-44 years	1,894	1,058	502	334	147.2	140.4	290.6	**
45-54 years	4,634	2,971	1,059	604	343.4	327.1	655.1	**
55-64 years	7,402	51,168	1,356	878	762.3	741.9	1285.6	**
65-74 years	10,361	7,584	1,698	1,079	1756.7	1747.6	2645.8	**
75-84 years	19,244	16,044	1,864	1,336	4825.7	4995.3	5411.2	**
85 + years	23,480	21,016	1,406	1,058	14044.6	14716.9	13984.5	**
Leading Causes of Death⁶								
Heart Disease	18,870	15,603	1,935	1,332	217.8	291.6	170.3	**
Cancer	16,740	13,364	1,963	1,413	193.2	249.8	172.8	**
Stroke	3,228	2,500	437	291	46.7	38.5	12.0	**
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	3,255	2,848	249	158	53.2	21.9	7.7	**
Diabetes	3,225	1,526	433	266	25.7	28.5	38.1	**
Unintentional Injuries	2,380	1,737	309	334	27.5	32.5	27.2	**

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/mort/MortSelection.html>

** Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

¹ There is evidence of ethnicity and race misclassification affecting particularly those decedents not classified as White or Black, non-Hispanic. Therefore, data for Hispanics and Asians and Pacific Islanders are not separately displayed here. Hispanics are reported in the race group (if White or Black, non-Hispanic) indicated on their death certificates. The "Other" race/ethnicity category includes data for Asians, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders and American Indian/Alaska Natives and other single race.

² Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and data are age-adjusted directly using the year 2000 standard population of the United States.

³ Crude death rates are computed per 100,000 population.

⁴ Age-adjusted rates are computed per 100,000 based on the 2000 standard population.

⁵ Age-specific rates are computed per 100,000 population in the age group.

⁶ These are the leading causes for the entire state.

Mortality Table 1C: Morris County: Death Rates by Age, Race and Cause, 2005.¹

Death Variable	Number				Rate ²			
	Total	White	Black, non-Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black, non-Hispanic	Other
Total deaths and crude death rate³	3,451	3,288	87	71	714.2	775.6	563.2	175.4
Age-adjusted death rate ⁴					691.7	709.4	798.6	300.0
Age group⁵								
Under 5 years	21	8	7	5	65.5	29.5	787.4	159.1
5 to 14 years	7	6	0	1	10.2	10.1	**	**
15 to 24 years	40	39	0	1	72.6	81.4	**	24.2
25 to 34 years	29	24	4	0	56.8	57.4	190.0	**
35-44 years	86	81	3	2	102.5	110.6	104.3	28.1
45-54 years	169	153	11	4	217.0	220.7	471.5	71.1
55-64 years	345	325	10	9	623.8	649.0	695.9	260.0
65-74 years	511	484	13	14	1,669.5	1,730.4	1,662.4	832.3
75-84 years	1,006	967	20	18	4,825.4	4,941.5	4,902.0	2,331.6
85 + years	1,237	1,201	19	17	15,538.2	15,898.9	15,966.4	6,827.3
Leading Causes of Death⁶								
Heart Disease	971	933	25	13	201.0	220.1	161.8	34.5
Cancer	846	806	13	26	175.1	190.1	84.2	63.8
Stroke	182	174	3	4	37.7	41.0	19.4	10.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	148	145	2	1	30.6	34.2	12.9	2.7
Diabetes	121	115	3	3	25.0	27.1	19.4	8.0
Unintentional Injuries	107	101	2	4	22.1	23.8	12.9	10.6

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/mort/MortSelection.html>.

** Number is too small to calculate a reliable rate.

¹ There is evidence of ethnicity and race misclassification affecting particularly those decedents not classified as White or Black, non-Hispanic. Therefore, data for Hispanics and Asians and Pacific Islanders are not separately displayed here. Hispanics are reported in the race group (if White or Black, non-Hispanic) indicated on their death certificates. The "Other" race/ethnicity category includes data for Asians and other single race.

² Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and data are age-adjusted directly using the year 2000 standard population of the United States.

³ Crude death rates are computed per 100,000 population.

⁴ Age-adjusted rates are computed per 100,000 based on the 2000 standard population.

⁵ Age-specific rates are computed per 100,000 population in the age group.

⁶ These are the leading causes for Morris County.

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/mort/MortSelection.html>.

** Number is too small to calculate a reliable rate.

Mortality Table 1D: Morris County: Death Rates by Age, Race and Cause, 2008.¹

Death Variable	Number				Rate ²			
	Total	White	Black, non-Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black, non-Hispanic	Other
Total deaths and crude death rate ³	3,399	3,116	79	204	**	1025.8	754.4	**
Age-adjusted death rate ⁴					**	656.4	689.6	**
Age group⁵								
Under 5 years	27	19	1	7	92.8	**	**	**
5 to 14 years	1	0	0	1	**	**	**	**
15 to 24 years	31	24	1	6	52.5	53.9	**	**
25 to 34 years	37	21	2	14	77.4	69.0	**	**
35-44 years	53	48	1	4	68.2	85.7	**	**
45-54 years	177	151	7	19	213.8	227.6	**	**
55-64 years	320	269	14	37	548.0	547.0	**	**
65-74 years	460	412	16	32	1380.4	1431.2	**	**
75-84 years	1,006	945	16	45	4660.4	4896.1	**	**
85 + years	1,287	1,227	21	39	13912.0	14593.2	15107.9	**
Leading Causes of Death⁶								
Heart Disease	909	845	18	46	186.7	226.9	**	**
Cancer	861	778	24	59	**	208.9	164.1	**
Stroke	154	142	5	7	31.6	38.1	**	**
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	148	144	1	3	30.4	38.7	**	**
Diabetes	98	93	2	3	20.1	25.0	**	**
Unintentional Injuries	104	84	6	14	21.4	22.6	**	**

¹ There is evidence of ethnicity and race misclassification affecting particularly those decedents not classified as White or Black, non-Hispanic. Therefore, data for Hispanics and Asians and Pacific Islanders are not separately displayed here. Hispanics are reported in the race group (if White or Black, non-Hispanic) indicated on their death certificates. The "Other" race/ethnicity category includes data for Asians and other single race.

² Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and data are age-adjusted directly using the year 2000 standard population of the United States.

³ Crude death rates are computed per 100,000 population.

⁴ Age-adjusted rates are computed per 100,000 based on the 2000 standard population.

⁵ Age-specific rates are computed per 100,000 population in the age group.

⁶ These are the leading causes for Morris County.

Mortality Table^[PS1] 1E: New Jersey: Death Statistics by Cause of Death and Age, 2005.

Cause of Death	Age Group																							
	Under 5		5-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85+		Unknown		All Ages	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Cancer	11	**	34	2.9	50	4.6	98	8.8	434	31.6	1,386	107.7	2,811	310.4	3,930	704.9	5,415	1320.8	2,865	1881.0	2	**	17,036	197.6
Chronic Respiratory Disease	1	**	3	**	5	**	12	**	22	1.6	60	4.7	223	24.6	622	111.6	1,257	306.6	920	604.0	0	**	3,125	36.2
Diabetes	0	**	0	**	2	**	12	**	53	3.9	169	13.1	337	37.2	536	96.1	822	200.5	597	392.0	0	**	2,528	29.3
Heart Disease	11	**	4	**	34	3.1	76	6.8	291	21.2	914	71.0	1,625	179.4	2,594	465.3	6,202	1512.7	8,722	5726.4	0	**	20,478	237.5
Unintentional Injuries	32	**	31	2.6	291	26.9	300	27.0	413	30.1	372	28.9	247	27.3	180	32.3	316	77.1	325	213.4	0	**	2,507	29.1
Stroke	6	**	2	**	3	**	12	**	48	3.5	166	12.9	237	26.2	465	83.4	1,160	282.9	1,476	969.1	0	**	3,575	41.5
Total	61	**	74	6.3	385	35.6	510	45.8	1,261	91.8	3,067	238.3	5,480	605.0	8,327	1493.5	14,172	3700.5	14,905	9785.8	7	**	49,249	571.2

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/mort/MortSelection.html>.

Rates per 100,000. Rates are Crude.

** indicates numerator too small for rate calculation

Mortality Table^[PS2] 1F: New Jersey: Death Statistics by Cause of Death and Age, 2008.

Cause of Death	Age Group																							
	Under 5		5-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85+		Unknown		All Ages	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Cancer	12	**	14	**	46	4.2	94	8.5	336	26.1	1,365	101.1	2,821	290.5	3,887	659.0	5,112	1281.9	3,053	1826.2	2	**	16,742	193.2
Chronic Respiratory Disease	4	**	3	**	4	**	5	**	17	**	71	5.3	246	25.3	590	100.0	1,235	309.7	1,080	646.0	0	**	3,228	37.6
Diabetes	0	**	0	**	2	**	11	**	45	3.5	149	11.0	298	30.7	466	79.0	672	168.5	582	348.1	2	**	2,225	25.7
Heart Disease	14	**	7	**	14	**	87	7.9	257	20.0	840	62.2	1,516	156.1	2,269	384.7	5,257	1318.3	8,609	5149.5	2	**	18,872	217.8
Unintentional Injuries	45	**	25	2.2	253	22.9	269	24.4	340	26.4	390	28.9	217	22.4	176	29.8	299	75.0	366	218.9	3	**	2,383	27.5
Stroke	4	**	2	**	8	**	11	**	50	3.9	156	11.6	243	25.0	398	67.5	990	248.3	1,366	817.1	0	**	3,228	37.3
Total	79	**	51	4.5	327	29.6	477	43.3	1,045	**	2,971	220.1	5,341	550.0	7,786	1320.1	13,565	3401.6	15,056	9005.8	7	**	46,705	539.1

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/mort/MortSelection.html>.

Rates per 100,000. Rates are Crude.

** indicates numerator too small for rate calculation

Mortality Table^[DS3] 1G: Morris County: Death Statistics by Cause of Death and Age, 2005.

Cause of Death	Age Group																					
	Under 5		5-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85+		All Ages	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Cancer	1	**	3	**	4	**	3	**	21	25.0	53	68.1	145	262.2	188	614.2	267	1280.7	161	2022.4	846	175.1
Chronic Respiratory Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	**	1	**	12	**	29	94.8	58	278.2	47	590.4	148	30.6
Diabetes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	**	2	**	3	**	22	39.8	26	85.0	35	167.9	32	402.0	121	25.0
Heart Disease	0	0	0	0	2	**	2	**	6	**	39	50.1	68	123.0	112	365.9	280	1343.0	462	5803.3	971	201.0
Unintentional Injuries	1	**	2	**	17	**	10	**	11	**	15	**	11	**	7	**	16	**	17	**	107	22.1
Stroke	0	0	0	0	1	**	0	0	3	**	6	**	9	**	27	88.2	60	287.8	76	954.6	182	37.7
Total	2	**	5	**	24	43.5	16	**	44	52.4	117	150.3	267	482.8	389	**	716	**	795	**	2,375	491.5

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/mort/MortSelection.html>

Rates per 100,000. Rates are Crude.

** indicates numerator too small for rate calculation

Mortality Table^[DS4] 1H: Morris County: Death Statistics by Cause of Death and Age, 2008.

Cause of Death	Age Group																					
	Under 5		5-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85+		All Ages	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Cancer	0	0	1	**	2	**	2	**	12	**	65	78.5	123	210.6	206	618.2	272	1260.1	178	1924.1	861	176.8
Chronic Respiratory Disease	0	0	0	0	1	**	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	**	22	66.0	69	319.6	48	518.9	148	30.4
Diabetes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	**	3	**	5	**	10	**	12	**	29	134.4	38	410.8	98	20.1
Heart Disease	0	0	0	0	1	**	1	**	5	**	26	31.4	72	123.3	80	240.1	266	1232.1	458	4950.8	909	186.7
Unintentional Injuries	2	**	0	0	14	**	16	**	9	**	12	**	10	**	9	**	16	**	16	**	104	21.4
Stroke	1	**	0	0	0	0	2	**	2	**	4	**	10	**	16	**	48	222.4	71	767.5	154	31.6
Total	3	**	1	**	18	**	22	46.0	31	39.9	112	135.3	233	399.0	345	1035.3	700	**	809	**	2,274	467.0

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/mort/MortSelection.html>

Rates per 100,000. Rates are Crude.

** indicates numerator too small for rate calculation

Mortality Table^[DS5] 2: New Jersey and Morris County: Number of Deaths and Crude Death Rate, 2005.

	Total Population	Total Deaths 2005			Total Deaths 2008		
		# of deaths	Crude death rate	Age-Adjusted death rate	# of deaths	Crude death rate	Age-Adjusted death rate
New Jersey	8,414,350	71,304	827.0	766.7	69,352	824.2	**
Morris County	470,212	3,451	714.2	6917.7	3,399	722.9	**
Denville Township	15,824	169	1039.9	*	165	1001.1	*
Dover Town	18,188	150	826.1	*	117	655.4	*
Hanover Township	12,898	117	867.6	*	94	689.0	*
Lincoln Park Borough	10,930	114	1061.2	*	112	1054.1	*
Madison Borough	16,530	136	865.8	*	93	590.0	*
Pequannock Township	13,888	164	1068.3	*	198	1163.8	*
Balance of County	381,954	2,601	667.8	*	2,620	663.2	*

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/mort/MortSelection.html>. Rates per 100,000.

* Data not publicly available.

**Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision;
Age-Adjustment Uses 2000 Standard Population

Table 2 above reports the total number of deaths and the crude death rate for New Jersey, Morris County, 6 municipalities with the highest population and the balance of the county. The crude death rate is lower in Morris County than it is for the state. All 6 municipalities listed have crude death rates higher than that of Morris County. Pequannock Township maintains the highest crude death rate and the balance of the county maintains the lowest crude death rate in 2005 while Dover Town has the lowest crude death rate for 2008.

Table 3A and 3B below illustrate the number of deaths and crude death rate by gender and race for New Jersey, Morris County, 6 municipalities with the highest population and the balance of the county for 2005 and 2008. The crude rates for both males and females in Morris County are lower than that of the state.

Mortality Table 3A: New Jersey and Morris County: Number of Deaths and Crude Death Rate by Gender and Race, 2005.

	Sex				Race					
	Male		Female		White		Black, non-Hispanic		Other	
	# of deaths	Crude death rate	# of deaths	Crude death rate	# of deaths	Crude death rate	# of deaths	Crude death rate	# of deaths	Crude death rate
New Jersey	33,836	803.7	37,479	849.5	57,360	1048.8	9,071	798.1	4,884	**
Morris County	1,618	679.8	1,833	747.6	3,186	840.3	86	606.2	179	**
Denville Township	75	**	94	**	166	**	0	0	3	**
Dover Town	78	**	72	**	119	**	11	**	20	**
Hanover Township	56	**	61	**	109	**	1	**	7	**
Lincoln Park Borough	51	**	63	**	97	**	9	**	8	**
Madison Borough	63	**	73	**	124	**	6	**	6	**
Pequannock Township	88	**	76	**	160	**	0	0	4	**
Balance of County	1,207	**	1,394	**	2,411	**	59	**	131	**

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/mort/MortSelection.html>.

** Rate cannot be computed due to lack of data.

Crude death rates are computed per 100,000 population.

Mortality Table 3B: New Jersey and Morris County: Number of Deaths and Crude Death Rate by Gender and Race, 2008.

	Sex				Race					
	Male		Female		White		Black, non-Hispanic		Other	
	# of deaths	Crude death rate	# of deaths	Crude death rate	# of deaths	Crude death rate	# of deaths	Crude death rate	# of deaths	Crude death rate
New Jersey	33,062	779.1	36,297	821.3	54,898	1026.0	8,574	754.6	5,891	**
Morris County	1,567	**	1,832	743.9	3,116	836.6	79	540.1	204	**
Denville Township	69	**	96	**	155	**	0	0	10	**
Dover Town	55	**	62	**	86	**	3	**	1	**
Hanover Township	46	**	48	**	91	**	0	0	0	0
Lincoln Park Borough	61	**	51	**	96	**	0	0	1	**
Madison Borough	38	**	55	**	88	**	4	**	0	0
Pequannock Township	99	**	99	**	195	**	1	**	0	0
Balance of County	1,199	**	1,421	**	2,405	**	71	**	144	**

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/mort/MortSelection.html>.

** Rate cannot be computed due to lack of data.

Crude death rates are computed per 100,000 population.

Mortality Table 4A: New Jersey and Morris County: Number of Deaths and Crude Death Rate by Age Group, 2005.

	Age Group																					
	Under 5		5-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85+		All Ages	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
New Jersey	675	118.1	146	12.5	722	66.7	1,026	92.2	2,271	165.4	4,676	363.3	7,268	802.4	10,838	1943.9	21,085	5142.8	22,597	14836.0	71,304	827.0
Morris County	21	65.5	7	**	40	72.6	29	56.8	86	102.5	169	217.0	345	623.8	511	1669.5	1,006	4825.4	1,237	15538.2	3,451	**
Denville Township	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	**	5	**	4	**	10	**	21	**	52	**	76	**	169	1039.9
Dover Town	3	**	0	0	2	**	0	0	3	**	8	**	13	**	18	**	49	**	54	**	150	826.1
Hanover Township	0	0	1	**	0	0	1	**	5	**	13	**	7	**	34	**	34	**	56	**	117	867.6
Lincoln Park Borough	1	**	2	**	0	0	0	0	1	**	4	**	12	**	23	**	36	**	35	**	114	1061.2
Madison Borough	1	**	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	**	11	**	10	**	19	**	37	**	56	**	136	865.8
Pequannock Township	1	**	0	0	0	0	1	**	4	**	4	**	11	**	20	**	64	**	59	**	164	1068.3
Balance of County	15	**	5	**	37	**	27	**	70	**	133	**	276	**	403	**	734	**	901	**	2,601	661.0

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/mort/MortSelection.html>

** Rate cannot be computed due to lack of data.

Crude death rates are computed per 100,000 population.

Mortality Table 4B: New Jersey and Morris County: Number of Deaths and Crude Death Rate by Age Group, 2008.

	Age Group																					
	Under 5		5-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85+		All Ages	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
New Jersey	680	122.0	102	9.0	638	57.7	917	83.2	1,894	147.2	4,634	343.4	7,402	762.3	10,361	1756.7	19,244	4825.7	23,480	14044.6	69,352	800.5
Morris County	27	92.8	1	**	31	52.5	37	77.4	53	68.2	177	213.8	320	548.0	460	1380.4	1,006	4660.4	1,287	13912.0	3,399	**
Denville Township	1	**	0	0	0	0	5	**	3	**	3	**	14	**	22	**	42	**	75	**	165	1001.1
Dover Town	0	0	0	0	1	**	7	**	1	**	8	**	16	**	11	**	33	**	40	**	117	655.4
Hanover Township	1	**	0	0	0	0	1	**	1	**	0	0	3	**	7	**	28	**	53	**	94	689.0
Lincoln Park Borough	1	**	0	0	1	**	0	0	0	0	7	**	19	**	16	**	40	**	28	**	112	1054.1
Madison Borough	1	**	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	**	6	**	8	**	10	**	38	**	29	**	93	590.0
Pequannock Township	1	**	0	0	3	**	1	**	5	**	3	**	8	**	24	**	64	**	89	**	198	1163.8
Balance of County	22		1	**	26	**	23	**	42	**	150	**	252	**	370	**	761	**	973	**	2,620	662.3

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/quer/vselection/mort/MortSelection.html>

** Rate cannot be computed due to lack of data.

Crude death rates are computed per 100,000 population.

Table 5A below illustrates the number of deaths and crude death rate by leading cause of death for 2008 including diseases of the heart, hypertension, cerebrovascular diseases, arteriosclerosis and total deaths for New Jersey, Morris County, 6 municipalities with the highest population and the balance of the county. Table 5B reports the number of deaths and crude death rate by leading cause of death including heart disease, cancer, stroke, chronic lower respiratory diseases (CLRD), diabetes at the state and county level for 2003. For both tables, the leading cause of death is determined by statewide numbers and not by the county's leading cause of death which may or may not be the same.

Mortality Table 5A: New Jersey and Morris County: Number of Deaths and Crude Death Rate* by Cause of Death, 2008.										
	Classification									
	Diseases of the Heart		Hypertension¹		Cerebrovascular Diseases		Arteriosclerosis		Total	
	<i># of deaths</i>	<i>Crude death rate</i>	<i># of deaths</i>	<i>Crude death rate</i>	<i># of deaths</i>	<i>Crude death rate</i>	<i># of deaths</i>	<i>Crude death rate</i>	<i># of deaths</i>	<i>Crude death rate</i>
New Jersey	18,872	217.8	636	7.3	3,228	37.3	199	2.3	22,935	264.7
Morris County	909	186.7	28	5.8	154	31.6	11	**	1,102	**
Denville Township	49	297.3	1	**	7	**	0	0	57	345.8
Dover Town	28	156.8	2	**	5	**	0	0	35	196.1
Hanover Township	27	197.9	0	0	7	**	0	0	57	345.8
Lincoln Park Borough	36	338.8	0	0	3	**	2	**	41	385.9
Madison Borough	18	**	2	**	4	**	0	0	24	152.3
Pequannock Township	56	329.1	3	**	9	**	0	0	68	399.7
Balance of County	695	175.7	20	5.1	119	30.1	9	**	843	**

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/quer/vselection/mort/MortSelection.html>.

¹Hypertension is comprised of hypertensive heart disease plus hypertensive heart and renal disease.

* Crude death rates are calculated per 100,000 population.

** Rate cannot be computed due to lack of data.

Mortality Table 5B: New Jersey and Morris County: Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Rate by Cause of Death, 2008.

County	Diseases of the Heart		Cancer		Stroke		Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (CLRD)		Diabetes	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
New Jersey	18,872	191.2	116,742	174.6	3,228	32.9	3,255	33.8	2,225	23.1
Morris	909	164.4	861	159.9	154	28.4	148	28.2	98	18.0

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/mort/MortSelection.html>.
 Age-adjusted rates are computed per 100,000 county-specific population based on the 2000 U.S. standard population.

Natality

DATA AVAILABILITY

There is extensive statistical data and other information directly relevant to Morris County and the state for natality. A summary of these data are displayed in the tables below. References to other more detailed data are described in the sub-section “Bibliography”.

Morris County and state data are available that describe the total number of births and healthy birth outcomes. Data are available at the county level for live births as well as infant and fetal deaths by race/ethnicity. Information is available at the municipality level for maternal age at birth as well as maternal race/ethnicity and marital status.

Data Indicators

Table 1 below reports the number of total births and the birth rates for New Jersey, Morris County and all municipalities in Morris County for 2005 and 2009.

Natality Table 1: New Jersey and Morris County: Total Births and Birth Rate, 2005 and 2009.

	2005		2009	
Location	Total Births	Birth Rate ¹	Total Births	Birth Rate ¹
New Jersey	110,162	12.8	105,841	12.2
Morris County	5,694	**	4,977	10.2
Boonton Town	113	13.4	116	13.6
Boonton Township	35	8.1	14	**
Butler Borough	98	12.3	103	12.7
Chatham Borough	176	21.2	141	17.1
Chatham Township	107	10.6	65	6.4
Chester Borough	16	**	21	12.5
Chester Township	66	8.6	45	5.8
Denville Township	200	12.3	163	9.9
Dover Town	309	17.0	335	18.8
East Hanover Township	96	8.4	105	9.2
Florham Park Borough	100	8.0	94	7.6
Hanover Township	135	10.0	131	9.5
Harding Township	17	**	19	**
Jefferson Township	275	12.9	217	10
Kinnelon Borough	103	10.9	62	6.4
Lincoln Park Borough	127	11.8	112	10.5
Long Hill Township	83	9.6	83	9.6
Madison Borough	199	12.7	155	9.9
Mendham Borough	56	11.0	35	6.9
Mendham Township	38	6.9	34	6.2
Mine Hill Township	52	14.4	35	9.8
Montville Township	232	11.0	174	8.2
Morris Plains Borough	97	16.4	80	13.6
Morristown Town	267	14.6	282	14.9
Morris Township	256	12.0	247	11.6
Mount Arlington Borough	57	10.8	42	7.4
Mountain Lakes Borough	22	5.2	25	5.8
Mount Olive Township	374	14.6	320	12.3
Netcong Borough	29	8.9	31	9.6
Parsippany-Troy Hills Township	661	13.1	626	12.4
Pequannock Township	133	8.7	118	6.9
Randolph Township	309	12.2	237	9.4
Riverdale Borough	43	16.6	48	13.9
Rockaway Borough	88	13.9	65	10.4
Rockaway Township	269	10.7	240	9.4
Roxbury Township	259	11.1	243	10.4
Victory Gardens Borough	25	16.6	23	15.5
Washington Township	174	9.5	148	8
Wharton Borough	92	15.0	62	10.2

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/birth/BirthSelection.html>

¹Birth rates per 1,000 population **Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; or number is too small to calculate a reliable rate

Nativity Table 2A: New Jersey: Live Birth Data by Race/Ethnicity of Mother, 2005 and 2009.

Birth Variable	2005						2009					
	Total	White Non-Hispanic	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	API	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Total	White Non-Hispanic	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	API	Other Races, Non-Hispanic
Total births	110,162	55,629	16,336	27,534	10197	466	105,841	48,837	16,402	28,413	10,760	1,429
Birth rate per 1,000 people	12.8	10.1	14.0	21.1	16.4	28.2	12.2	9.1	14.0	19.7	15.4	82.6
Teen mothers 15 to 17 years old	2,182	322	789	1,040	9	22	1,898	267	678	923	15	15
Teen birth rate ¹	**	3.0	26.4	35.3	**	63.4	11.0	2.6	24.0	30.2	**	**
Unmarried mothers	35,265	8,168	10,913	15,458	527	199	37,976	8,712	11,407	16,934	536	387
Percent unmarried	32.0	14.7	66.8	56.1	5.2	42.7	35.9	17.8	69.5	59.6	5.0	27.1
First trimester prenatal care	85,344	48,071	10,131	18,195	8,601	346	84,100	42,894	10,718	19,971	9,451	1,066
Percent first trimester prenatal care	77.5	86.4	62.0	66.1	84.3	74.2	79.5	87.8	65.3	70.3	87.8	74.6
No prenatal care	1,204	283	521	362	35	3	1,146	279	462	341	36	28
Percent no prenatal care	1.1	0.5	3.2	1.3	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.6	2.8	1.2	0.3	2.0
Premature (less than 37 weeks gestation)	11,540	5,261	2,443	2,794	984	58	10,305	4,378	2,298	2,609	862	158
Percent premature	10.5	9.5	15.0	10.1	9.6	12.4	9.7	9.0	14.0	9.2	8.0	11.1
Smoking during pregnancy ²	8,337	5,147	1,819	1,208	100	63	6,494	3,826	1,538	959	78	93
Percent smoking during pregnancy	7.6	9.3	11.1	4.4	1.0	13.5	6.1	7.8	9.4	3.4	0.7	6.5
Drinking during pregnancy ²	1,129	634	236	214	32	13	938	512	216	175	24	11
Percent drinking during pregnancy	1.0	1.1	1.4	0.8	0.3	2.8	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.8
Drug use during pregnancy ²	1,606	611	682	291	8	14	1,454	607	511	303	8	25
Percent drug use during pregnancy	1.5	1.1	4.2	1.1	0.1	3.0	1.4	1.2	3.1	1.1	0.1	1.7
Low birth weight (< 2500 grams)	8,997	3,901	2,199	1,997	847	53	8,615	3,422	2,134	1,994	910	155
Percent low birth weight	8.2	7.0	13.5	7.3	8.3	11.4	8.1	7.0	13.0	7.0	8.5	10.8
Very low birth weight (< 1500 grams)	1,721	646	595	347	127	6	1,583	540	526	382	109	26
Percent very low birth weight	1.6	1.2	3.6	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.1	3.2	1.3	1.0	1.8

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/birth/BirthSelection.html>

API= Asian/Pacific Islander

Percentages are computed per 100 live births in the race/ethnicity group.

¹Teen birth rates are computed per 1,000 females aged 15-17.

²Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; or number is too small to calculate a reliable rate

Percentages based on fewer than 20 births should be interpreted with caution.

²Use of these substances by the mother is self-reported and under-reporting is possible.

Nativity Table 2B: Morris County: Live Birth Data by Race/Ethnicity of Mother, 2005 and 2009.

Birth Variable	2005						2009					
	Total	White Non-Hispanic	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	API	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Total	White Non-Hispanic	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	API	Other Races, Non-Hispanic
Total births	5,694	3,943	154	887	699	11	4,977	3,163	140	909	720	45
Birth rate per 1,000 people	**	10.3	9.9	19.3	18	**	10.2	8.5	8.1	17.2	16.6	61.4
Teen mothers 15 to 17 years old	20	6	2	11	0	1	23	5	0	17	1	20
Teen birth rate ¹	2.1	**	**	**	0	**	2.3	**	**	**	**	**
Unmarried mothers	760	270	75	395	15	5	800	275	67	434	18	6
Percent unmarried	13.3	6.8	48.7	44.5	2.1	45.5	16.1	8.7	47.9	47.7	2.5	13.3
First trimester prenatal care	4,494	2,980	109	697	669	39	5,000	3,665	110	601	616	8
Percent first trimester prenatal care	78.9	75.6	70.8	78.6	95.7	354.5	100.5	115.9	78.6	66.1	85.6	17.8
No prenatal care	30	11	2	17	0	0	34	15	3	12	3	1
Percent no prenatal care	0.5	0.3	1.3	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	2.1	1.3	0.4	2.2
Premature (less than 37 weeks gestation)	551	392	19	83	55	2	453	296	19	66	68	4
Percent premature	9.7	9.9	12.3	9.4	7.9	18.2	9.1	9.4	13.6	7.3	9.4	8.9
Smoking during pregnancy ²	256	225	7	18	4	2	154	124	4	21	2	3
Percent smoking during pregnancy	4.5	5.7	4.5	2.0	0.6	18.2	3.1	3.9	2.9	2.3	0.3	6.7
Drinking during pregnancy ²	69	56	2	10	1	0	28	20	1	6	1	0
Percent drinking during pregnancy	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.0
Drug use during pregnancy ²	31	28	2	1	0	0	33	20	3	9	1	0
Percent drug use during pregnancy	0.5	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	2.1	1.0	0.1	0.0
Low birth weight (< 2500 grams)	413	290	17	56	48	2	397	234	15	49	95	4
Percent low birth weight	7.3	7.4	11.0	6.3	6.9	18.2	8.0	7.4	10.7	5.4	13.2	8.9
Very low birth weight (< 1500 grams)	66	43	6	6	10	1	70	38	4	14	14	0
Percent very low birth weight	1.2	1.1	3.9	0.7	1.4	9.1	1.4	1.2	2.9	1.5	1.9	0.0

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/birth/BirthSelection.html>

**Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; or number is too small to calculate a reliable rate

Percentages are computed per 100 live births in the race/ethnicity group.

¹Teen birth rates are computed per 1,000 females aged 15-17.

Percentages based on fewer than 20 births should be interpreted with caution.

²Use of these substances by the mother is self-reported and under-reporting is possible.

Natality Table 3A: New Jersey and Morris County: Maternal Age at Birth, 2005.

Location	Total	Age of Mother									
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+
New Jersey	113,652	88	2,185	4,662	18,897	28,571	34,335	20,105	4,494	274	27
Morris County	5,788	0	21	93	424	1,133	2,188	1,551	352	24	2
Boonton Town	113	0	0	4	15	26	44	17	7	0	0
Boonton Township	35	0	0	1	1	3	14	10	5	1	0
Butler Borough	98	0	0	1	14	22	42	15	4	0	0
Chatham Borough	176	0	0	0	3	14	80	61	17	1	0
Chatham Township	107	0	0	1	0	9	41	43	13	0	0
Chester Borough	16	0	0	0	0	4	6	5	1	0	0
Chester Township	66	0	0	0	1	10	19	25	11	0	0
Denville Township	200	0	1	2	3	21	86	64	20	3	0
Dover Town	309	0	6	17	60	100	71	45	10	0	0
East Hanover Township	96	0	0	1	1	14	40	36	3	1	0
Florham Park Borough	100	0	0	0	2	19	43	27	7	2	0
Hanover Township	135	0	0	2	8	19	58	39	9	0	0
Harding Township	17	0	0	0	0	0	6	11	0	0	0
Jefferson Township	275	0	0	3	13	55	117	75	12	0	0
Kinnelon Borough	103	0	0	1	1	9	50	33	9	0	0
Lincoln Park Borough	127	0	0	1	9	34	43	32	8	0	0
Long Hill Township	83	0	0	0	2	12	29	29	9	2	0
Madison Borough	199	0	0	3	8	23	85	65	12	3	0
Mendham Borough	56	0	0	0	2	7	23	17	6	0	1
Mendham Township	38	0	1	2	1	5	12	17	0	0	0
Mine Hill Township	52	0	0	0	1	14	25	9	3	0	0
Montville Township	232	0	0	1	9	32	95	82	12	1	0
Morris Plains Borough	97	0	1	1	4	13	43	26	9	0	0
Morristown Town	267	0	3	12	64	55	73	44	16	0	0
Morris Township	256	0	1	2	13	40	102	89	9	0	0
Mount Arlington Borough	57	0	0	1	5	16	16	18	1	0	0
Mountain Lakes Borough	22	0	0	0	0	3	7	10	2	0	0
Mount Olive Township	374	0	1	7	35	89	148	79	15	0	0
Netcong Borough	29	0	1	0	8	7	4	9	0	0	0
Parsippany-Troy Hills Township	661	0	2	7	46	183	239	151	31	1	1
Pequannock Township	133	0	0	1	4	22	46	45	13	2	0
Randolph Township	309	0	1	3	16	53	132	84	18	2	0
Riverdale Borough	43	0	0	2	2	10	17	8	4	0	0
Rockaway Borough	88	0	0	1	9	24	31	18	5	0	0
Rockaway Township	269	0	1	4	16	55	109	72	11	1	0
Roxbury Township	259	0	0	6	20	61	99	51	20	2	0
Victory Gardens Borough	25	0	0	4	7	7	5	2	0	0	0
Washington Township	174	0	0	0	5	27	59	71	11	1	0
Wharton Borough	92	0	2	2	16	16	29	17	9	1	0

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/birth/BirthSelection.html>
 Note: Values will not add to total in cases where records had missing data for a given variable.

Natality Table 3B: New Jersey and Morris County: Maternal Age at Birth, 2009.

Location	Total	Age of Mother									
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+
New Jersey	109,543	6	88	233	884	1,017	918	459	129	5	2
Morris County	5,096	24	64	399	1,123	1,842	1,306	301	35	2	24
Boonton Town	116	0	0	1	12	23	44	24	12	0	0
Boonton Township	14	0	0	0	1	1	4	6	2	0	0
Butler Borough	103	0	0	2	7	26	46	15	6	1	0
Chatham Borough	141	0	0	0	3	12	60	58	8	0	0
Chatham Township	65	0	0	0	3	7	19	26	10	0	0
Chester Borough	21	0	2	0	4	5	2	7	1	0	0
Chester Township	45	0	0	0	1	4	15	17	7	1	0
Denville Township	163	0	1	0	5	30	68	45	13	1	0
Dover Town	335	0	7	16	89	101	66	46	10	0	0
East Hanover Township	105	0	0	0	2	20	40	28	12	1	2
Florham Park Borough	94	0	0	0	4	18	37	28	7	0	0
Hanover Township	131	0	0	1	7	20	55	43	5	0	0
Harding Township	19	0	0	0	1	0	7	8	2	1	0
Jefferson Township	217	0	0	2	21	48	89	48	8	1	0
Kinnelon Borough	62	0	0	1	0	8	28	16	9	0	0
Lincoln Park Borough	112	0	1	1	8	21	50	23	7	1	0
Madison Borough	155	0	1	1	10	25	58	51	7	2	0
Mendham Borough	35	0	0	0	1	10	8	11	3	2	0
Mendham Township	34	0	0	0	0	3	17	10	3	1	0
Mine Hill Township	35	0	0	1	7	8	9	9	1	0	0
Montville Township	174	0	0	3	6	33	62	56	13	1	0
Morris Plains Borough	80	0	0	0	3	14	31	24	8	0	0
Morristown Town	282	0	2	10	39	81	83	51	12	4	0
Morris Township	247	0	1	0	14	32	99	78	21	2	0
Mount Arlington Borough	42	0	0	0	4	8	18	11	1	0	0
Mountain Lakes Borough	25	0	0	0	1	3	5	12	4	0	0
Mount Olive Township	320	0	2	4	32	70	107	90	14	1	0
Netcong Borough	31	0	0	1	6	15	6	3		0	0
Parsippany-Troy Hills Township	626	0	1	4	34	211	226	126	21	3	0
Long Hill Township	83	0	0	1	2	13	34	26	7	0	0
Pequannock Township	118	0	1		5	22	43	40	7	0	0
Randolph Township	237	0	1	3	8	50	91	62	22	0	0
Riverdale Borough	48	0	0	0	2	16	19	10	1	0	0
Rockaway Borough	65	0	1	0	7	11	25	16	4	1	0
Rockaway Township	240	0	0	4	15	51	98	60	9	3	0
Roxbury Township	243	0	2	6	14	56	92	59	12	2	0
Victory Gardens Borough	23	0	0	0	6	6	8	2	0	1	0
Washington Township	148	0	0	0	6	23	55	50	9	5	0
Wharton Borough	62	0	1	2	9	18	18	11	3	0	0

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/birth/BirthSelection.html>

Note: Values will not add to total in cases where records had missing data for a given variable

Nativity Table 4A: New Jersey and Morris County: Maternal Race, 2005.

Location	Race/Ethnicity of Mother									
	White		Black		Hispanic		API		Other	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
New Jersey	55,629	50.5	16,336	14.8	27,534	25.0	10,197	9.3	466	0.4
Morris County	3,943	69.2	154	2.7	887	15.6	699	12.3	11	0.2
Boonton Town	80	72.1	4	3.6	12	10.8	15	13.5	0	0.0
Boonton Township	31	88.6	0	0.0	2	5.7	2	5.7	0	0.0
Butler Borough	76	78.4	2	2.1	16	16.5	3	3.1	0	0.0
Chatham Borough	153	90.0	2	1.2	5	2.9	10	5.9	0	0.0
Chatham Township	84	83.2	0	0.0	4	4.0	13	12.9	0	0.0
Chester Borough	11	68.8	0	0.0	5	31.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester Township	55	84.6	3	4.6	2	3.1	5	7.7	0	0.0
Denville Township	164	84.1	2	1.0	11	5.6	17	8.7	1	0.5
Dover Town	51	16.6	12	3.9	236	76.6	8	2.6	1	0.3
East Hanover Township	72	75.0	1	1.0	7	7.3	16	16.7	0	0.0
Florham Park Borough	77	81.1	4	4.2	3	3.2	11	11.6	0	0.0
Hanover Township	110	82.1	0	0.0	9	6.7	15	11.2	0	0.0
Harding Township	14	87.5	1	6.3	1	6.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jefferson Township	228	84.4	3	1.1	19	7.0	19	7.0	1	0.4
Kinnelon Borough	83	82.2	2	2.0	9	8.9	6	5.9	1	1.0
Lincoln Park Borough	91	72.8	3	2.4	11	8.8	20	16.0	0	0.0
Madison Borough	147	77.0	5	2.6	22	11.5	17	8.9	0	0.0
Mendham Borough	52	92.9	1	1.8	1	1.8	2	3.6	0	0.0
Mendham Township	33	89.2	0	0.0	2	5.4	2	5.4	0	0.0
Mine Hill Township	29	55.8	1	1.9	20	38.5	2	3.8	0	0.0
Montville Township	160	71.1	4	1.8	11	4.9	50	22.2	0	0.0
Morris Plains Borough	82	86.3	0	0.0	4	4.2	8	8.4	1	1.1
Morristown Town	88	33.2	38	14.3	118	44.5	21	7.9	0	0.0
Morris Township	208	83.2	8	3.2	18	7.2	16	6.4	0	0.0
Mount Arlington Borough	39	69.6	0	0.0	10	17.9	7	12.5	0	0.0
Mountain Lakes Borough	16	80.0	0	0.0	2	10.0	2	10.0	0	0.0
Mount Olive Township	263	71.1	12	3.2	46	12.4	47	12.7	2	0.5
Netcong Borough	23	79.3	2	6.9	4	13.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Parsippany-Troy Hills Twp	314	48.1	16	2.5	67	10.3	253	38.7	3	0.5
Passaic Township	65	80.2	1	1.2	9	11.1	6	7.4	0	0.0
Pequannock Township	121	93.8	0	0.0	5	3.9	3	2.3	0	0.0
Randolph Township	220	72.1	4	1.3	35	11.5	46	15.1	0	0.0
Riverdale Borough	35	81.4	0	0.0	6	14.0	2	4.7	0	0.0
Rockaway Borough	60	68.2	4	4.5	17	19.3	7	8.0	0	0.0
Rockaway Township	204	76.4	5	1.9	37	13.9	21	7.9	0	0.0
Roxbury Township	196	76.6	7	2.7	37	14.5	16	6.3	0	0.0
Victory Gardens Borough	3	12.0	2	8.0	19	76.0	1	4.0	0	0.0
Washington Township	159	91.4	2	1.1	9	5.2	4	2.3	0	0.0
Wharton Borough	46	50.0	3	3.3	36	39.1	6	6.5	1	1.1

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/birth/BirthSelection.html>
 API – Asian/Pacific Islander

Natality Table 4B New Jersey and Morris County: Maternal Race, 2009.

Location	Race/Ethnicity of Mother									
	White		Black		Hispanic		API		Other	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
New Jersey	48,837	46.1	16,402	15.5	28,413	26.8	10,760	10.2	1,429	1.4
Morris County	3,163	63.6	140	2.8	909	18.3	720	14.5	45	0.9
Boonton Town	70	61.9	7	6.2	21	18.6	15	13.3	0	0.0
Boonton Township	12	85.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	14.3	0	0.0
Butler Borough	79	76.7	0	0.0	18	17.5	6	5.8	0	0.0
Chatham Borough	120	88.2	0	0.0	6	4.4	10	7.4	0	0.0
Chatham Township	55	84.6	0	0.0	4	6.2	6	9.2	0	0.0
Chester Borough	10	47.6	1	4.8	10	47.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chester Township	40	88.9	0	0.0	5	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Denville Township	120	80.0	2	1.3	13	8.7	13	8.7	2	1.3
Dover Town	38	13.8	14	5.1	216	78.3	6	2.2	2	0.7
East Hanover Township	70	68.0	0	0.0	10	9.7	23	22.3	0	0.0
Florham Park Borough	68	74.7	2	2.2	3	3.3	14	15.4	4	4.4
Hanover Township	100	76.3	1	0.8	10	7.6	19	14.5	1	0.8
Harding Township	15	78.9	0	0.0	3	15.8	1	5.3	0	0.0
Jefferson Township	173	80.5	4	1.9	17	7.9	19	8.8	2	0.9
Kinnelon Borough	52	86.7	2	3.3	3	5.0	3	5.0	0	0.0
Lincoln Park Borough	72	65.5	1	0.9	18	16.4	18	16.4	1	0.9
Passaic Township	64	78.0	1	1.2	11	13.4	6	7.3	0	0.0
Madison Borough	115	77.2	3	2.0	18	12.1	11	7.4	2	1.3
Mendham Borough	31	88.6	1	2.9	2	5.7	1	2.9	0	0.0
Mendham Township	31	91.2	1	2.9	1	2.9	1	2.9	0	0.0
Mine Hill Township	19	54.3	2	5.7	13	37.1	1	2.9	0	0.0
Montville Township	103	59.5	2	1.2	12	6.9	51	29.5	5	2.9
Morris Plains Borough	61	76.3	1	1.3	9	11.3	9	11.3	0	0.0
Morristown Town	102	36.2	30	10.6	130	46.1	19	6.7	1	0.4
Morris Township	186	76.5	10	4.1	25	10.3	17	7.0	5	2.1
Mount Arlington Borough	32	78.0	1	2.4	5	12.2	2	4.9	1	2.4
Mountain Lakes Borough	20	87.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	13.0	0	0.0
Mount Olive Township	223	70.6	16	5.1	31	9.8	41	13.0	5	1.6
Netcong Borough	18	58.1	2	6.5	11	35.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Parsippany-Troy Hills Twp	261	41.9	13	2.1	78	12.5	267	42.9	4	0.6
Pequannock Township	107	90.7	1	0.8	5	4.2	4	3.4	1	0.8
Randolph Township	133	56.1	6	2.5	46	19.4	51	21.5	1	0.4
Riverdale Borough	33	68.8	0	0.0	4	8.3	11	22.9	0	0.0
Rockaway Borough	38	59.4	1	1.6	18	28.1	6	9.4	1	1.6
Rockaway Township	171	71.5	2	0.8	37	15.5	27	11.3	2	0.8
Roxbury Township	176	73.0	5	2.1	34	14.1	22	9.1	4	1.7
Victory Gardens Borough	0	0.0	0	0.0	22	95.7	1	4.3	0	0.0
Washington Township	122	83.6	4	2.7	8	5.5	12	8.2	0	0.0
Wharton Borough	23	37.1	4	6.5	32	51.6	2	3.2	1	1.6

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/birth/BirthSelection.html>
 API – Asian/Pacific Islander

Nativity Table 5A: New Jersey and Morris County: Marital Status at Birth, 2005 and 2009.

Location	2005				2009			
	Married		Unmarried		Married		Unmarried	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
New Jersey	74,887	68.0	35,265	32.0	67,859	64.1	37,976	35.9
Morris County	4,934	86.7	760	13.3	4,177	83.9	800	16.1
Boonton Town	97	87.4	14	12.6	93	82.3	20	17.7
Boonton Township	32	91.4	3	8.6	10	71.4	4	28.6
Butler Borough	80	82.5	17	17.5	86	83.5	17	16.5
Chatham Borough	166	97.6	4	2.4	134	98.5	2	1.5
Chatham Township	97	96.0	4	4.0	63	96.9	2	3.1
Chester Borough	14	87.5	2	12.5	13	61.9	8	38.1
Chester Township	64	98.5	1	1.5	39	86.7	6	13.3
Denville Township	184	94.4	11	5.6	136	90.7	14	9.3
Dover Town	155	50.3	153	49.7	112	40.6	164	59.4
East Hanover Township	91	94.8	5	5.2	94	91.3	9	8.7
Florham Park Borough	90	94.7	5	5.3	85	93.4	6	6.6
Hanover Township	122	91.0	12	9.0	117	89.3	14	10.7
Harding Township	16	100.0		0.0	17	89.5	2	10.5
Jefferson Township	251	93.0	19	7.0	191	88.8	24	11.2
Kinnelon Borough	95	94.1	6	5.9	57	95.0	3	5.0
Lincoln Park Borough	107	85.6	18	14.4	98	89.1	12	10.9
Madison Borough	176	92.1	15	7.9	129	86.6	20	13.4
Mendham Borough	54	96.4	2	3.6	30	85.7	5	14.3
Mendham Township	33	89.2	4	10.8	34	100.0		0.0
Mine Hill Township	43	82.7	9	17.3	27	77.1	8	22.9
Montville Township	212	94.2	13	5.8	161	93.1	12	6.9
Morris Plains Borough	90	94.7	5	5.3	70	87.5	10	12.5
Morristown Town	147	55.5	118	44.5	167	59.2	115	40.8
Morris Township	227	90.8	23	9.2	217	89.3	26	10.7
Mount Arlington Borough	52	92.9	4	7.1	35	85.4	6	14.6
Mountain Lakes Borough	20	100.0		0.0	21	91.3	2	8.7
Mount Olive Township	332	89.7	38	10.3	271	85.8	45	14.2
Netcong Borough	21	72.4	8	27.6	15	48.4	16	51.6
Parsippany-Troy Hills Twp	577	88.4	76	11.6	567	91.0	56	9.0
Passaic Township	77	95.1	4	4.9	74	90.2	8	9.8
Pequannock Township	122	94.6	7	5.4	107	90.7	11	9.3
Randolph Township	274	89.8	31	10.2	212	89.5	25	10.5
Riverdale Borough	41	95.3	2	4.7	45	93.8	3	6.3
Rockaway Borough	75	85.2	13	14.8	51	79.7	13	20.3
Rockaway Township	242	90.6	25	9.4	211	88.3	28	11.7
Roxbury Township	219	85.5	37	14.5	209	86.7	32	13.3
Victory Gardens Borough	13	52.0	12	48.0	12	52.2	11	47.8
Washington Township	168	96.6	6	3.4	130	89.0	16	11.0
Wharton Borough	58	63.0	34	37.0	37	59.7	25	40.3

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/birth/BirthSelection.html>

Nativity Table 6: New Jersey and Morris County: Prenatal Care, 2005 and 2009.

Municipality Name	2005				2009			
	Trimester Prenatal Care Began				Trimester Prenatal Care Began			
	First	Second	Third	No Care	First	Second	Third	No Care
Boonton Town	93	9	4	2	96	12	2	1
Boonton Township	33	2	0	0	13	1	0	0
Butler Borough	82	9	3	1	95	8	0	0
Chatham Borough	159	9	1	0	131	4	1	0
Chatham Township	97	2	2	0	60	4	0	1
Chester Borough	15	1	0	0	18	3	0	0
Chester Township	62	3	0	0	45	0	0	0
Denville Township	182	11	0	0	140	5	1	3
Dover Town	173	111	18	6	197	65	8	6
East Hanover Township	82	11	2	0	98	4	0	1
Florham Park Borough	82	9	4	0	91	2	0	0
Hanover Township	123	9	0	0	121	9	1	0
Harding Township	16		0	0	19	0	0	0
Jefferson Township	253	15	2	0	205	9	0	1
Kinnelon Borough	95	6	0	0	58	2	0	0
Lincoln Park Borough	109	15	0	1	99	8	1	2
Madison Borough	178	10	1	1	144	5	0	0
Mendham Borough	51	3	1	1	34	1	0	0
Mendham Township	36	1	1	0	33	1	0	0
Mine Hill Township	48	4	0	0	34	1	0	0
Montville Township	208	11	4	1	161	12	0	0
Morris Plains Borough	89	3	2	0	78	2	0	0
Morristown Town	200	56	6	2	226	38	10	4
Morris Township	228	19	3	0	232	9	3	0
Mount Arlington Borough	48	6	0	1	36	4	1	0
Mountain Lakes Borough	18	2	0	0	22	0	1	0
Mount Olive Township	331	33	5	1	280	28	6	0
Netcong Borough	24	2	1	2	26	4	0	1
Parsippany-Troy Hills Township	571	60	18	3	569	44	7	4
Passaic Township	73	4	4	0	77	3	2	0
Pequannock Township	122	6	1	0	112	4	0	0
Randolph Township	279	22	2	1	215	20	2	0
Riverdale Borough	43	0	0	0	44	1	2	0
Rockaway Borough	79	4	2	1	53	7	1	3
Rockaway Township	235	26	6	0	221	15	1	2
Roxbury Township	231	17	3	3	222	17	3	0
Victory Gardens Borough	16	7	0	2	15	5	1	2
Washington Township	165	8	1	0	135	10	1	0
Wharton Borough	73	14	4	1	45	11	2	3

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/birth/BirthSelection.html>

Note: Values will not add to total in cases where records had missing data for a given variable.

Nativity Table 7: Morris County: Substance Use by Mother's Municipality, 2005 and 2009.

Municipality Name	2005				2009			
	Total	Tobacco Use During Pregnancy	Alcohol Use During Pregnancy	Drug Use During Pregnancy	Total	Tobacco Use During Pregnancy	Alcohol Use During Pregnancy	Drug Use During Pregnancy
Boonton Town	113	6	1	0	116	3	0	1
Boonton Township	35	2	3	1	14	1	1	0
Butler Borough	98	10	0	2	103	6	0	0
Chatham Borough	176	3	4	0	141	0	1	0
Chatham Township	107	3	1	1	65	0	0	0
Chester Borough	16	1	0	0	21	1	0	0
Chester Township	66	0	0	0	45	0	0	0
Denville Township	200	11	3	0	163	5	4	2
Dover Town	309	13	5	5	335	12	2	6
East Hanover Township	96	4	1	1	105	1	1	0
Florham Park Borough	100	2	1	0	94	1	0	0
Hanover Township	135	5	4	3	131	6	0	0
Harding Township	17	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
Jefferson Township	275	18	3	2	217	11	2	3
Kinnelon Borough	103	5	3	0	62	3	1	1
Lincoln Park Borough	127	15	3	1	112	4	0	0
Madison Borough	83	0	0	0	155	1	0	2
Mendham Borough	199	1	1	0	35	1	0	0
Mendham Township	56	1	0	0	34	0	0	0
Mine Hill Township	38	2	1	0	35	2	1	1
Montville Township	52	4	3	0	174	5	0	0
Morris Plains Borough	232	4	1	1	80	3	1	0
Morristown Town	97	11	1	0	282	5	1	1
Morris Township	267	6	3	1	247	3	1	2
Mount Arlington Borough	256	5	1	0	42	3	0	1
Mountain Lakes Borough	57	0	1	0	25	0	1	0
Mount Olive Township	22	17	4	0	320	13	0	0
Netcong Borough	374	3	0	1	31	4	3	1
Parsippany-Troy Hills Township	29	28	7	8	626	16	3	3
Passaic Township	661	2	0	0	83	1	1	0
Pequannock Township	133	5	0	0	118	6	0	0
Randolph Township	309	5	4	0	237	8	0	1
Riverdale Borough	43	7	0	0	48	1	1	0
Rockaway Borough	88	5	1	1	65	9	3	0
Rockaway Township	269	13	3	3	240	11	0	4
Roxbury Township	259	20	3	0	243	0	0	3
Victory Gardens Borough	25	2	0	0	23	0	0	0
Washington Township	174	7	3	0	148	6	0	0
Wharton Borough	92	11	0	0	62	3	0	2

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/birth/BirthSelection.html>
 Note: Values will not add to total in cases where records had missing data for a given variable.

Nativity Table 8: Morris County: Births by Mother's Municipality, Gestation and Birth Weight, 2005 and 2009.

Municipality Name	2005					2009				
	Total	Premature (<37 weeks gestation)	Birth Weight			Total	Premature (<37 weeks gestation)	Birth Weight		
			<1500 grams	1500-2499 grams	2500+ grams			<1500 grams	1500-2499 grams	2500+ grams
Boonton Town	11	1	5	105	116	12	0	9	103	11
Boonton Township	3	0	1	34	14	0	0	1	13	3
Butler Borough	11	1	5	91	103	13	0	12	89	11
Chatham Borough	25	1	18	151	141	14	2	5	128	25
Chatham Township	7	2	2	97	65	3	3		64	7
Chester Borough	0	0	0	16	21	2	0		21	0
Chester Township	8	0	2	63	45	4	0	3	42	8
Denville Township	14	2	13	180	163	22	0	10	138	14
Dover Town	19	3	17	288	335	12	2	8	265	19
East Hanover Township	11	1	6	89	105	15	3	11	90	11
Florham Park Borough	7	2	5	88	94	10	2	2	86	7
Hanover Township	15	5	11	118	131	4	5	6	124	15
Harding Township	3	0	1	15	19	7	0	5	14	3
Jefferson Township	35	1	20	249	217	10	0	10	206	35
Kinnelon Borough	7	1	7	93	62	2	0	5	55	7
Lincoln Park Borough	10	3	10	112	112	11	0	11	98	10
Madison Borough	20	1	11	179	155	5	1	5	143	20
Mendham Borough	9	1	7	48	35	4	1	1	32	9
Mendham Township	4	1	4	33	34	2	2		33	4
Mine Hill Township	9	0	5	47	35	1	0	1	34	9
Montville Township	21	3	14	208	174	24	0	15	156	21
Morris Plains Borough	13	2	6	87	80	10	2	4	74	13
Morristown Town	28	3	17	245	282	28	2	16	261	28
Morris Township	18	1	10	239	247	17	5	22	221	18
Mount Arlington Borough	2	1	2	53	42	4	1	5	34	2
Mountain Lakes Borough	1	0	1	19	25	0	0	2	21	1
Mount Olive Township	47	7	30	333	320	34	0	23	290	47
Netcong Borough	2	2		27	31	3		2	29	2
Parsippany-Troy Hills Township	60	9	38	606	626	65	0	59	553	60
Passaic Township	4	1	3	77	83	7	0	7	75	4
Pequannock Township	13	2	3	124	118	6	0	4	114	13
Randolph Township	25	2	9	294	237	20	0	18	216	25
Riverdale Borough	4	0	3	40	48	5	3	2	44	4
Rockaway Borough	10	0	6	82	65	7	2	4	58	10
Rockaway Township	23	2	17	248	240	22	2	12	225	23
Roxbury Township	27	4	21	231	243	25	2	12	225	27
Victory Gardens Borough	1	0	1	24	23	1	5	1	21	1
Washington Township	18	1	12	161	148	19	1	11	133	18
Wharton Borough	6	0	4	88	62	5	2	3	57	6

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/selection/birth/BirthSelection.html>

Note: Values will not add to total in cases where records had missing data for a given variable.

Infant death data for New Jersey and Morris County are presented in Tables 9A, 9B and 9C by race/ethnicity of the mother for 2005 and 2008. The top 3 causes of death in infants for 2005 are in order of prevalence: short gestation/low birth weight, congenital malformations, and sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS). The top 3 causes of death for 2003 are in order of prevalence: short gestation/low birth weight, congenital malformations, and sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS).

Nativity Table 9A: New Jersey: Infant Deaths by Race/Ethnicity of Mother, 2005.					
Infant Variable	Total	White Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian and Pacific Islander Non-Hispanic
Infant deaths	545	179	191	124	51
Infant mortality rate ¹	5	3.2	11.7	4.5	5
Leading causes of infant death²					
Short gestation/low birth weight	110	31	45	25	9
Congenital malformations	86	35	20	25	6
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)	41	8	28	4	1

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/builder/infantfetal/Infant/Count.html>

¹The infant mortality rate is the number of deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births in the same calendar year. Rates based on fewer than 20 deaths should be interpreted with caution.

²These are the leading causes for the entire state. These may not be the leading causes for each race/ethnicity.

Nativity Table 9B: New Jersey: Infant Deaths by Race/Ethnicity of Mother, 2008.					
Infant Variable	Total	White Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian and Pacific Islander Non-Hispanic
Infant deaths	547	183	213	126	25
Infant mortality rate ¹	5.1	3.6	12.7	4.4	2.2
Leading causes of infant death²					
Short gestation/low birth weight	100	30	47	20	3
Congenital malformations	92	38	21	30	3
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)	41	8	22	9	2

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/builder/infantfetal/Infant/Count.html>

¹The infant mortality rate is the number of deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births in the same calendar year. Rates based on fewer than 20 deaths should be interpreted with caution.

²These are the leading causes for the entire state. These may not be the leading causes for each race/ethnicity.

Natality Table 9C: Morris County: Infant Deaths by Race/Ethnicity of Mother, 2005.

Infant Variable	Total	White Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian and Pacific Islander Non-Hispanic
Infant deaths	16	8	5	0	3
Infant mortality rate ¹	**	**	**	0	**
Leading causes of infant death²					
Neonatal Hemorrhage	3	2	1	0	0
Congenital malformations	2	1	1	0	0
Short gestation/low birth weight	2	1	0	0	1
Respiratory Distress	2	0	0	0	2

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/builder/infantfetal/Infant/Count.html>

¹The infant mortality rate is the number of deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births in the same calendar year. Rates based on fewer than 20 deaths should be interpreted with caution.

²These are the leading causes for the entire count. These may not be the leading causes for each race/ethnicity.

**Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; or number is too small to calculate a reliable rate

Natality Table 9D: Morris County: Infant Deaths by Race/Ethnicity of Mother, 2008.

Infant Variable	Total	White Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian and Pacific Islander Non-Hispanic
Infant deaths	24	17	2	5	0
Infant mortality rate ¹	4.6	**	**	**	0
Leading causes of infant death²					
Placenta, cord and membranes complications	4	2	0	2	0
Short gestation/low birth weight	3	2	0	1	0
Congenital malformations	4	3	1	0	0

Data source: New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, SHAD query <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/query/builder/infantfetal/Infant/Count.html>

¹The infant mortality rate is the number of deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births in the same calendar year. Rates based on fewer than 20 deaths should be interpreted with caution.

²These are the leading causes for the entire count. These may not be the leading causes for each race/ethnicity.

**Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; or number is too small to calculate a reliable rate

Bibliography

1. New Jersey Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics,
<http://www.state.nj.us/health/chs/index.html> retrieved February 2013.

Other Information

1. Information about Morris County natality is available from the Morris County Regional Public Health Partnership database 2000 which is kept on file at the Partnership office.
2. Additional information about natality is available from the NJDOH, Center for Health Statistics and can be queried for a variety of variables from the NJ State Health Assessment Data (NJSHAD) System
<http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/home>

Subsection Preparation

Dina Stonberg, MPH – February 2013

OBESITY

Data Availability

Data is readily available through federal and state databases for New Jersey for adults, adolescents and children, both overweight and obese residents. Additionally, county level information is available through the New Jersey Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NJBRFSS) and the National Diabetes Surveillance System.

New Jersey Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance (NJBRFS)

The NJBRFS is a telephone survey partially funded by the Centers for Disease Control and prevention. It monitors major behavioral risk factors and chronic conditions associated with disability and death amongst adults. Results are used to monitor selected public health objectives related to disease prevention and healthy behaviors as outlined in Healthy New Jersey objectives. The NJBRFS has been in operation since 1991 and the sample size is around 1,000.

National Diabetes Surveillance System

A data collection system administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention that annually estimates county-level obesity rates.

New Jersey Student Health Survey (NJ SHS) and Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

The New Jersey Department of Education administers the NJ SHS every other year (odd years). The survey collects information from high school students about health related behaviors, including overweight and obesity. The results of the NJ SHS are included in the national reporting for the YRBS.

Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance System

An annual survey by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention that provides overweight and obesity data for low-income children, ages 2 through 5.

National Survey of Children's Health

This survey offers information about more than 100 indicators of child health and well-being, including rates of overweight and obesity in children 10 to 17 years, rates of physical activity in children ages 6 to 17 years, and the amount of time spent watching TV (ages 6-17 years). Conducted every four years, the survey is part of the Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative supported by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB).

America's Health Rankings

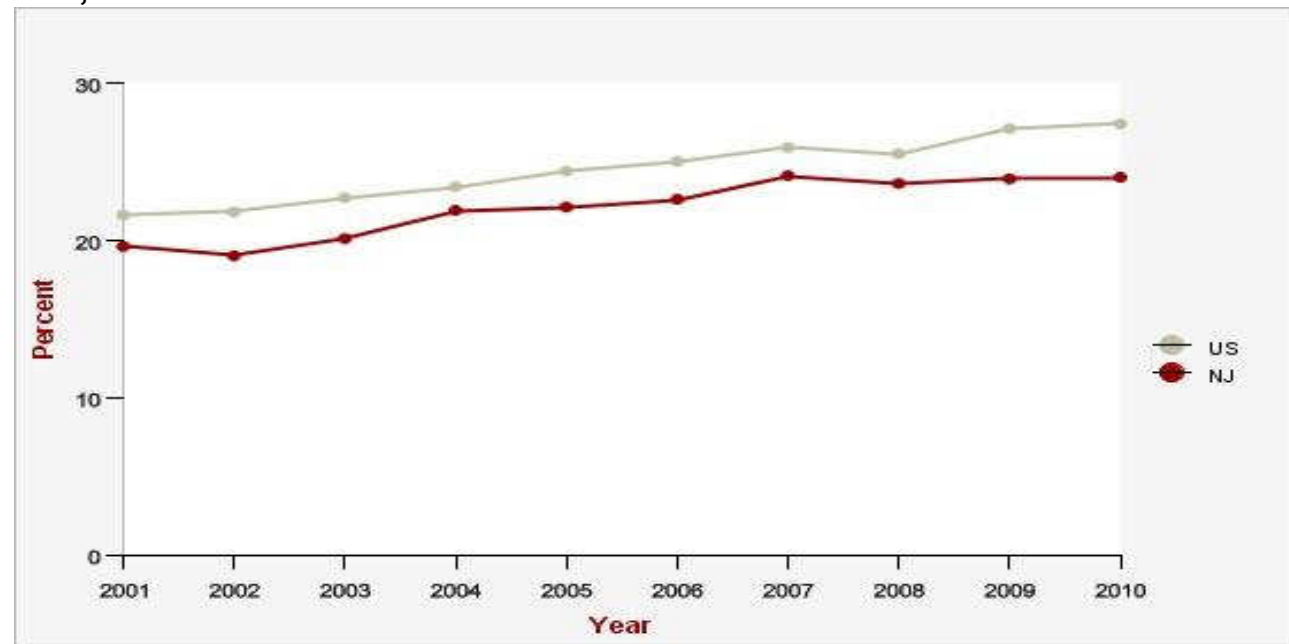
A study conducted by the United Health Foundation (supported by United Health Group, a public company which provides health care coverage and benefits services), the American Public Health Association, and Partners for Prevention. Yearly reports are created that review the state of our nation's and each state's health by studying numerous health measures.

Data Indicators

Adults Aged 18 and Over

For OB Chart 1 and OB Table 1 below, “obesity” is defined as the percentage of respondents who have a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30.0 kg/m² calculated from self-reported weight and height (dividing weight in kilograms by the square of height in meters). The rates (percentages) are calculated using the number of respondents who self-reported weight and height and who have a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30.0 kg/m² calculated as the numerator. The denominator is the number of respondents aged 18 years and older for whom BMI can be calculated from their self-reported weight and height (excludes unknowns or refusals for weight and height). In OB Chart 1 and OB Table 1, the trend for this reporting period (2001-2010) for New Jersey varies from a low of 1.5% difference (2004) to the highest difference of 3.4% for 2010 as compared to US rates. As compared to the United States, New Jersey has had less obesity overall from 2001 to 2010.

OB Chart 1: United States and New Jersey, Percentage of Obese Persons, Ages 18+, by Year, 2001-2010



Source: NJDOH, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, Indicator Reports,
http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/complete_profile/Overweight.html

OB Table 1: United States and New Jersey, Percentage of Obese Persons, Aged 18+ by Year, 2001-2010

Year	US	NJ	% Difference
2001	21.6	19.6	-2.0
2002	21.8	19.0	-2.8
2003	22.7	20.1	-2.6
2004	23.4	21.9	-1.5
2005	24.4	22.1	-2.3
2006	25.0	22.6	-2.4
2007	25.9	24.1	-1.8
2008	25.5	23.6	-1.9
2009	27.1	23.9	-3.2
2010	27.4	24.0	-3.4

Source: NJDOH, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, Indicator Reports, http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/complete_profile/Overweight.html

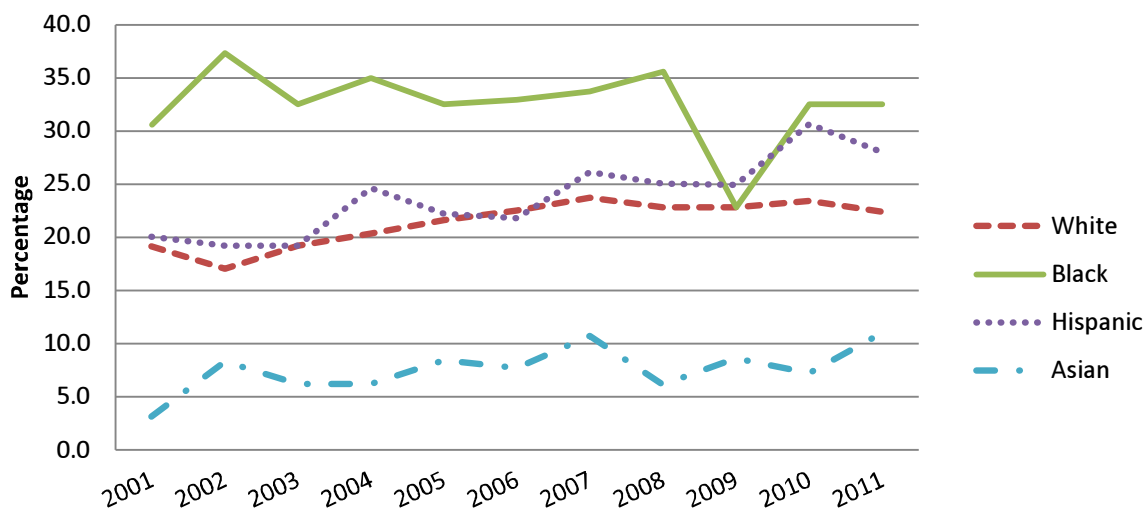
OB Table 2 reports obesity rates by state from the lowest rate (Colorado) to the highest rate (Mississippi). For 2011, New Jersey had the fourth lowest rate of obesity, 23.7%, when compared to all other states.

OB Table 2: United States, Obesity Rates by State, 2011

State	Rank	Value	State	Rank	Value
Colorado	1	20.7	North Dakota	25	27.8
Hawaii	2	21.9	Georgia	27	28.0
Massachusetts	3	22.7	South Dakota	28	28.1
New Jersey	4	23.7	Maryland	29	28.3
California	5	23.8	Nebraska	30	28.4
Utah	6	24.4	Pennsylvania	31	28.6
Connecticut	7	24.5	Delaware	32	28.8
Nevada	7	24.5	Iowa	33	29.0
New York	7	24.5	North Carolina	34	29.1
Montana	10	24.6	Tennessee	35	29.2
Arizona	11	24.7	Virginia	35	29.2
Wyoming	12	25.0	Kansas	37	29.6
Rhode Island	13	25.4	Ohio	38	29.7
Vermont	13	25.4	Missouri	39	30.3
Minnesota	15	25.7	Kentucky	40	30.4
New Hampshire	16	26.2	Texas	40	30.4
New Mexico	17	26.3	Indiana	42	30.8
Washington	18	26.5	South Carolina	42	30.8
Florida	19	26.6	Arkansas	44	30.9
Oregon	20	26.7	Oklahoma	45	31.1
Idaho	21	27.1	Michigan	46	31.3
Illinois	21	27.1	Alabama	47	32.0
Alaska	23	27.4	West Virginia	48	32.4
Wisconsin	24	27.7	Louisiana	49	33.4
Maine	25	27.8	Mississippi	50	34.9

Source: State of New Jersey, Department of Health, Healthy New Jersey <http://www.state.nj.us/health/chs/hnj2020/>

OB Chart 2: New Jersey, Percentage of Obese Persons Aged 18+ by Race/Ethnicity, 2001-2011 *



OB Table 3: New Jersey, Percentage of Obese Persons Aged 18+ by Race/Ethnicity, 2001-2011 *

Year	Race/Ethnicity			
	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
2001	19.1	30.6	20.0	3.1
2002	17.0	37.3	19.2	8.3
2003	19.2	32.5	19.2	6.2
2004	20.3	35.0	24.6	6.2
2005	21.6	32.5	22.2	8.4
2006	22.5	32.9	21.8	7.7
2007	23.7	33.7	26.1	10.7
2008	22.8	35.6	25.0	6.1
2009	22.8	22.8	24.9	8.6
2010	23.4	32.5	30.6	7.2
2011	22.4	32.5	28.0	11.0

Source: State of New Jersey, Department of Health. <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/Obese.race.html>

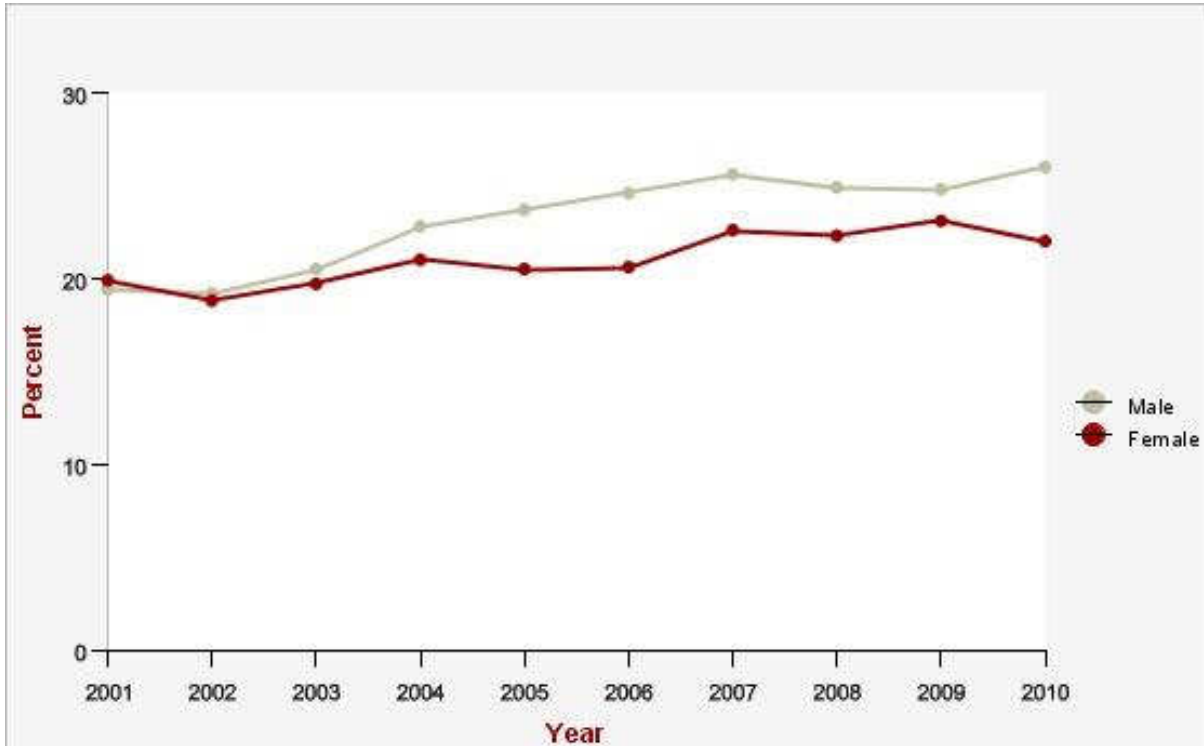
*2011 represents persons aged 20 and Older

OB Chart 2 and OB Table 3 above report the percentage of obese persons in New Jersey by race/ethnicity for 2001-2011 for Adults ages 18 and above with the exception of 2011 where adults aged 20 and above are included. By race/ethnicity, Blacks represent those with the highest obesity rate, ranging from the highest

rate of 37.3% in 2002 and the lowest rate of 22.8% in 2009, with an average rate of 32.5%. Hispanics have the next highest rate of obesity ranging from a high rate of 30.6% to the lowest rate of 19.2% in 2002 and 2003, averaging 23.8%. Whites have the third highest rate of obesity with the highest rate of 23.7% in 2007 and the lowest rate of 17.0%, averaging 21.3%. Asians have the lowest rate of obesity ranging from the highest rate of 10.7% in 2007 and the lowest of 3.1% in 2001, averaging 7.3%.

OB Chart 3 and OB Table 4 report the percentage of obesity amongst adults aged 18 and older by gender for years 2001-2010. Except for 2001, men have higher obesity rates than women ranging from a difference of -0.5% in 2001 to 4% in 2006 and 2010.

OB Chart 3: New Jersey, Percentage of Obese Persons Aged 18+ by Gender, 2001-2010



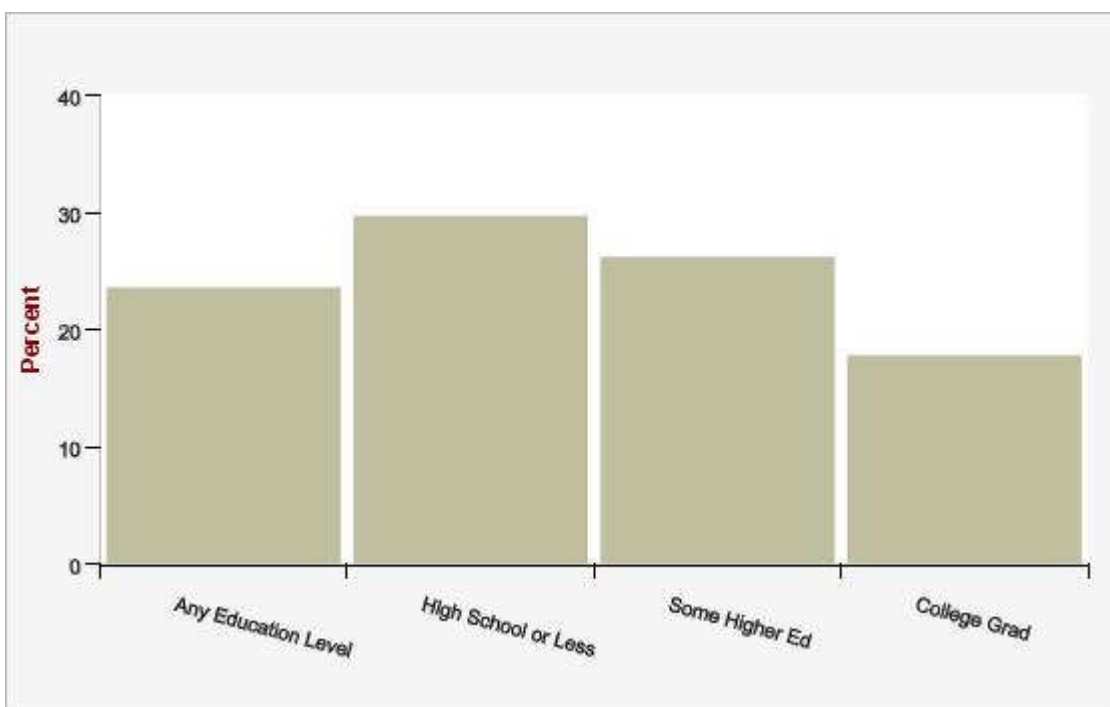
Source: State of New Jersey, Department of Health <http://www.state.nj.us/health/fhs/shapingnj/datum/obesity/#sthash.Vqn98Wqs.dpuf>

OB Table 4: New Jersey, Percentage of Obese Persons Aged 18+ by Gender, 2001-2010

Year	Percent	
	Male	Female
2001	19.4	19.9
2002	19.2	18.8
2003	20.5	19.7
2004	22.8	21.0
2005	23.7	20.5
2006	24.6	20.6
2007	25.6	22.6
2008	24.9	22.3
2009	24.8	23.1
2010	26	22

Source: State of New Jersey, Department of Health <http://www.state.nj.us/health/fhs/shapingnj/datum/obesity/#sthash.Vqn98Wqs.dpuf>

OB Chart 4: New Jersey, Percentage of Obese Persons Aged 18+ by Education Level, 2008-2010



Source: State of New Jersey, Department of Health, <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/Obese.education.html>

OB Table 5: New Jersey, Percentage of Obese Persons Aged 18+ by Education Level, 2008-2010

Education Level	Percent
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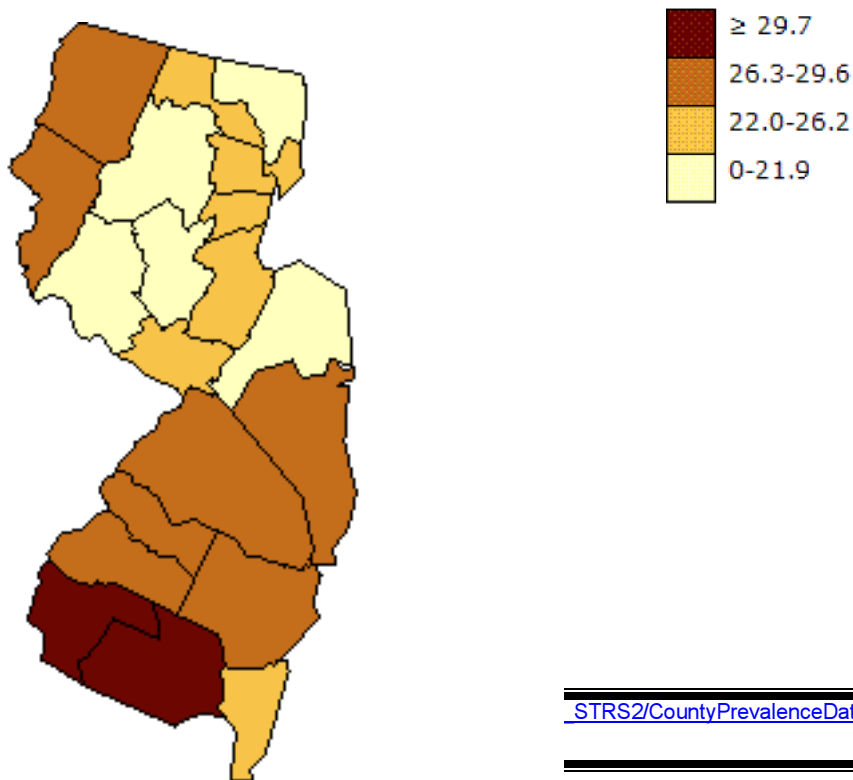
Any Education Level	23.6
High School or Less	29.7
Some Higher Ed	26.2
College Grad	17.8

Source: State of New Jersey, Department of Health, <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/Obese.education.html>

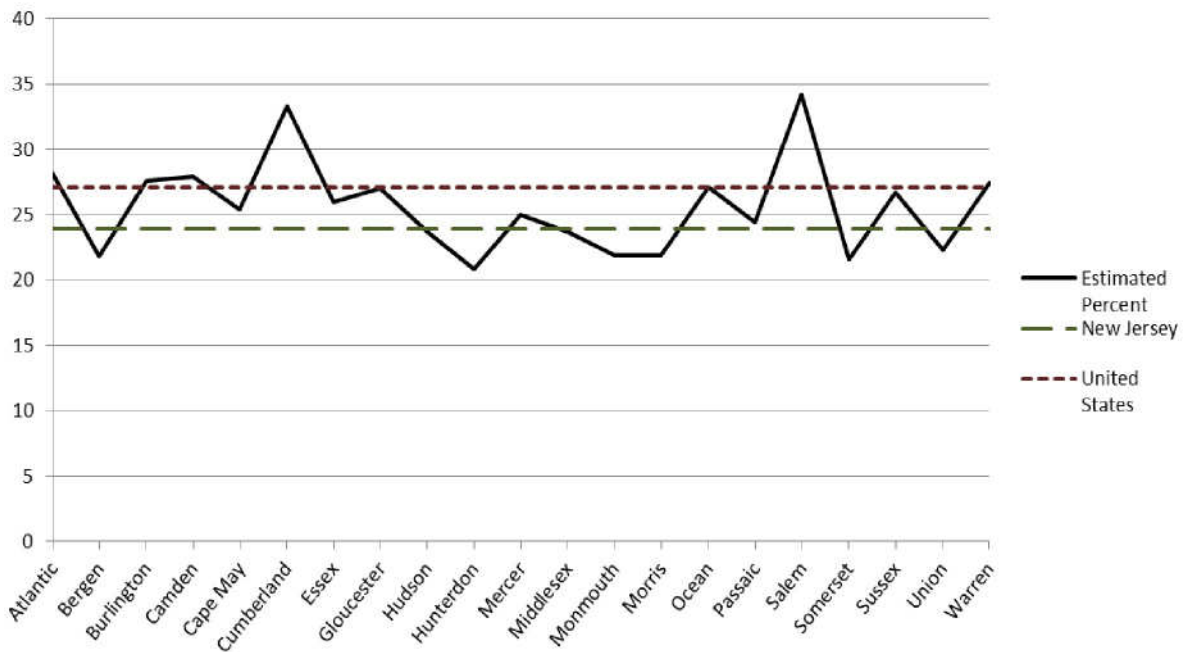
OB Chart 4 and OB Table 5 above report the percentage of obese persons aged 18 and above by education level. In New Jersey, on average if you are a college graduate you have the lowest percentage of obesity, 17.8%. Those who have less than or a high school education have the highest obesity rate of 29.7 %.

OB Figure 1, OB Chart 5 and OB Table 6 below report the estimated percentage of obesity amongst adults at the county level. Both OB Chart 5 and OB Table 6 include rate for New Jersey and the United States in comparison to the county-level data. The percentage of obese adult residents ranged from a high of 34.2% for Salem County to a low of 20.8 % for Hunterdon County. The obesity rate for the United States was 27.1% and for New Jersey was 23.9% for 2009. Morris County maintains a rate of 21.9 which is lower than the rates for both New Jersey and the United States.

OB Figure 1: New Jersey, Estimated Percent of Obesity-Adults By County, 2009



OB Chart 5: New Jersey, Estimated Percent of Obesity-Adults By County, 2009



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/DDT_STRS2/CountyPrevalenceData.aspx

OB Table 6: New Jersey, Estimated Percent of Obesity – Adults By County, 2009

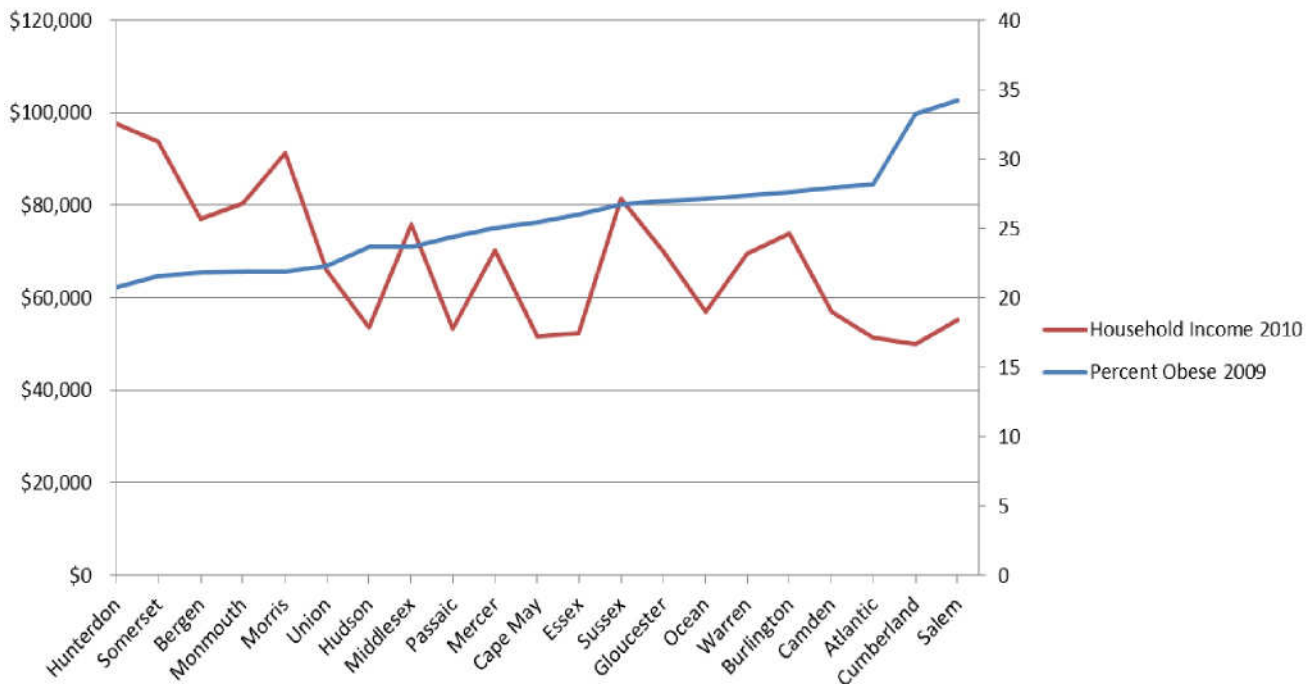
County	Estimated Percent
Hunterdon	20.8
Somerset	21.6
Bergen	21.8
Monmouth	21.9
Morris	21.9
Union	22.3
Hudson	23.7
Middlesex	23.7
New Jersey	23.9
Passaic	24.4
Mercer	25.0
Cape May	25.4
Essex	26.0
Sussex	26.7
Gloucester	27.0
Ocean	27.1
United States	27.1
Warren	27.4
Burlington	27.6
Camden	27.9
Atlantic	28.2
Cumberland	33.3
Salem	34.2

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/DDT_STRS2/CountyPrevalenceData.aspx

OB Chart 6 below illustrates the percentage of obesity in adults for 2009 by County compared with median household income level for 2010. There is an inverse relationship between obesity and income level - when median household income decreases, the rate of obesity increases.

OB Chart 6: New Jersey, Adult Obesity Percentage (2009) by County and Income (2010)

Source: University of Wisconsin, Population Health Institute,



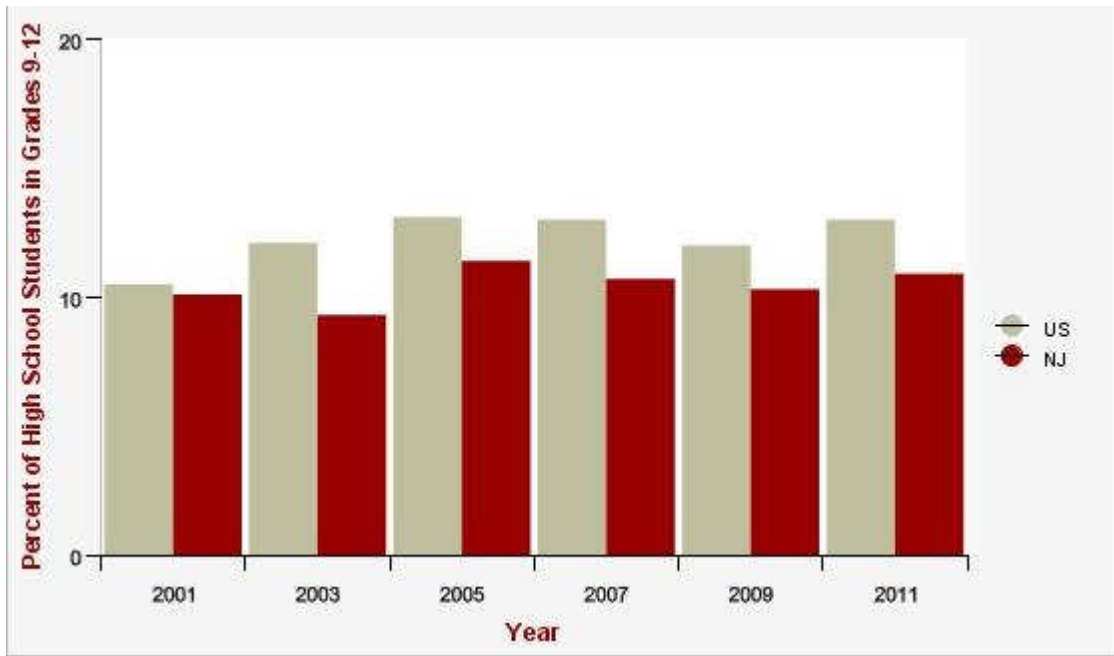
<http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/new-jersey/2013/measure/additional/63/data/sort-0>

High School Students (Grades 9-12)

The source of high school obesity data is the Student Health Survey, administered by the New Jersey Department of Education which is then shared with the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, Division of Adolescent and School Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Data are only collected in odd numbered years. The BMI-for-age percentile is used to interpret the high school BMI number because BMI is both age-and sex-specific for teens. The rates (percentage) were calculated using a numerator that was the number of high school students whose body mass index was greater than or equal to the 95th percentile for Body Mass Index (BMI) for their age and gender. The denominator is the total number of high school students surveyed.

OB Chart 7 and OB Table 7 below report the percentage of obese high school students (grades 9-12) for the United States and New Jersey. New Jersey maintains a lower obesity rate than the United States in every year from 2001 to 2011, with a difference ranging from 0.4% in 2001 to 2.8% in 2003. For the HNJ 2020, the one Health Indicator is to maintain the obesity rate of 10.3% until 2020 for high school students.

OB Chart 7: United States and New Jersey, Obese High School Students, by Year, 2001-2011



Source: State of New Jersey, Department of Health, http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/ObeseAdol.NJ_US.html

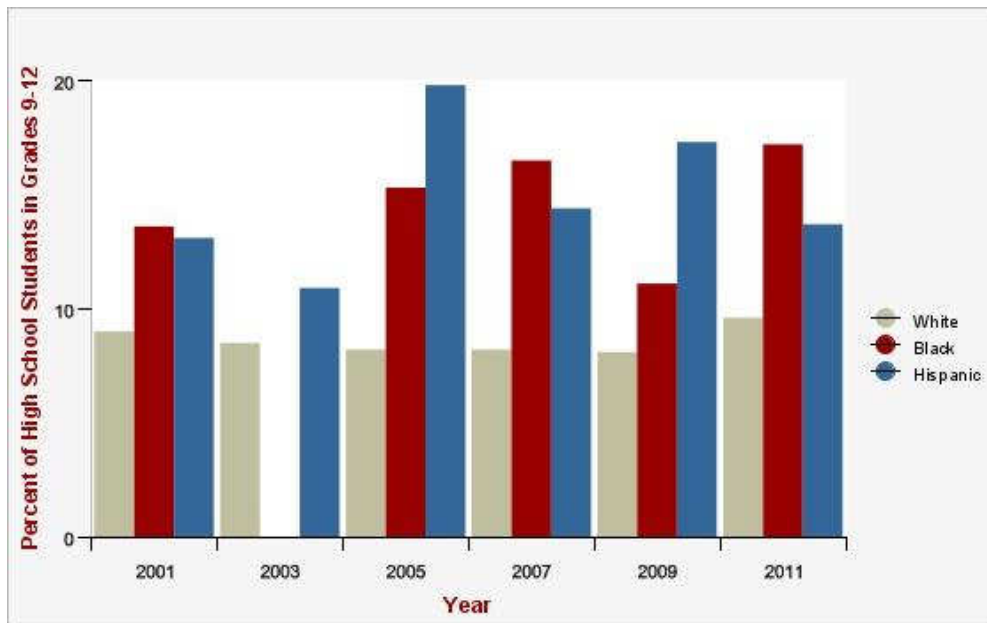
OB Table 7: United States and New Jersey, Obese High School Students by year, 2001-2011

Year	US	NJ
2001	10.5	10.1
2003	12.1	9.3
2005	13.1	11.4
2007	13	10.7
2009	12	10.3
2011	13	10.9

Source: State of New Jersey, Department of Health, http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/ObeseAdol.NJ_US.html

OB Chart 8 and OB Table 8 below illustrate the percentage of obese high school students, grades 9-12, by year and race/ethnicity. Similar to adults Blacks and Hispanics have a higher rate of obesity than the White race/ethnicity. While White students remained under 10%, both the Black and Hispanic students were over 10% with 2005 having over twice the rate of obesity than the White students. The Black and Hispanic students fluctuated in having the highest rate of obesity.

OB Chart 8: New Jersey, Percentage Obese High School Students by Year and Race/Ethnicity, 2001-2011



Source: State of New Jersey, Department of Health, <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/ObeseAdol.REtrend.html>

OB Table 8: New Jersey, Percentage Obese High School Students by Year and Race/Ethnicity, 2001-2011

Year	White	Black	Hispanic
2001	9.0	13.6	13.1
2003	8.5	**	10.9
2005	8.2	15.3	19.8
2007	8.2	16.5	14.4
2009	8.1	11.1	17.3
2011	9.6	17.2	13.7

Source: State of New Jersey, Department of Health, <http://www4.state.nj.us/dhss-shad/indicator/view/ObeseAdol.REtrend.html>

**Numerator too small to calculate a reliable rate for Blacks in 2003

Other Information

Prior to 2002, New Jersey centered its attention on health conditions such as heart disease, stroke, and diabetes that are the result of being overweight and obese. The New Jersey Department of Health (DOH) formally began to address being overweight and obesity in 2002 with New Jersey Childhood Obesity Roundtable and Prevention Task Force.

Fifty stakeholder groups attended the first Roundtable, sponsored by the DOH, Rutgers University Department of Nutritional Sciences and the NJ Obesity Group. The agenda concentrated on what could be accomplished in the following areas: Schools, Community, Industry/worksites, Insurance/HMOs, Legislative/policy, Advertising/advocacy, Government and Research.

In 2003, the New Jersey legislature established a New Jersey Obesity Prevention Task Force, led by the DOH. This Task Force included public and private representatives from healthcare professions, educators, public health professionals, the food industry, as well as sports and recreation professionals. The Task Force developed obesity prevention recommendations by merging and integrating common goals, objectives and strategies into the New Jersey Obesity Prevention Action Plan which was presented to the governor and legislature in 2006.

As a result of the Roundtable and Task Force, New Jersey began creating an environment for obesity prevention:

- In 2004, DOH collaborated on the "Common Ground" conference that addressed the impact of the built environment on obesity.
- In March 2007, Family Health Services, a division of the DOH (formerly the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS)), and Rutgers' Cooperative Extension began to collaborate on a statewide obesity prevention campaign, "Get Moving, Get Healthy NJ!" with the objective:
 - To encourage individuals, families, and communities to adopt a healthy lifestyle through healthy eating and physical activity, through educational programs, targeted marketing campaigns, and other strategies.
- In May 2007, as a result of a recommendation by the Obesity Prevention Task Force, the Office of Nutrition and Fitness (ONF) was established within Family Health Services (FHS). ONF is the first state level office in the country to focus on obesity.
 - The mission of ONF is to lead in coordinating partnerships to build a statewide capacity to effectively implement policy and environmental change to improve healthful eating, physical activity and to prevent and control obesity because of its link to chronic disease.

ONF's current programs include the following:

- **ShapingNJ** - A public-private partnership designed to make the healthy choice the easy choice in New Jersey.
- **NJ Council on Physical Fitness and Sports** -A governor appointed council that promotes safe and enjoyable physical activity in New Jersey.
- **Fruit and Vegetable Program** - A national program designed to increase the amount of fruits and vegetables consumed.
- **Health Corps** - A national program that uses peer-mentoring in schools to improve nutrition and fitness in high-need populations.

Healthy New Jersey 2010

Since the last report for the Morris Regional Public Health Partnership County Health Improvement Plan (MRPHP CHP) of August 2007 the results for Healthy New Jersey 2010 (HNJ 2010) have been made available. The New Jersey DOH has been coordinating the Healthy New Jersey (HNJ) initiative for over three decades. This program is modeled after the federal Healthy People initiative which considers a 10-year public health agenda every decade aimed at improving the overall health of New Jersey residents.

The one objective of HNJ 2010 was to reduce the percentage of residents aged 18 and above who are overweight but not obese. The definition of overweight is the proportion of residents aged 18 years and older who have a body mass index (BMI) of 25.0 - 29.9 kg/m² calculated from self-reported weight and height. BMI is calculated by dividing weight in kilograms by the square of height in meters. Respondents tend to overestimate their height and underestimate their weight leading to underestimation of BMI and the prevalence of overweight.

The objective of HNJ 2010 was to reduce the percentage of overweight adults to:

- 27.6 percent for all adults
- 28.1 percent for non-Hispanic Whites
- 28.4 percent for non-Hispanic Blacks
- 32.4 percent for Hispanics
- 36.6 percent for Males
- 25.1 percent for Females

During the HNJ 2010 decade the percentage of adults who were overweight in New Jersey remained fairly constant over the decade at 37-38%. However the rate declined slightly to 36% in 2010. The percentage of New Jersey resident adults who are overweight is one to two percentage points above the national rate.

Healthy New Jersey 2020

In addition to the recent ShapingNJ program HNJ is composed of five key topic areas or Leading Health Indicators (LHIs) which are consistent with the state's priority health areas. Obesity is one of the LHIs with the objective to prevent an increase in the proportion of New Jersey residents that are obese. The targeted measure for 2020 is for the adult population to be less than or equal to 23.8% obese and for the number of high school students to be less than or equal to 10.3% obese.

Funding for these programs is provided by New Jersey, the federal government, non-profit organizations and public or private companies.

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Subsection Preparation

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Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Data Availability

There is little data or other information directly relevant to Morris County regarding Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD). A summary of the available data are displayed in the tables below. References to other more detailed data are described in the sub-section “Bibliography”.

It should be noted that a minimal number of STDs are reportable in New Jersey including syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia and Hepatitis B. Other STDs are treated at Morris County clinics but there are no data on the number of cases since they are not required to be reported.

STD Table 1a: New Jersey, Total Cases of Reportable Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 2000-2012

	Syphilis: Any Stage	Gonorrhea	Chlamydia	Hepatitis B (Acute)
2000	801	7,232	10,814	179
2001	1,043	8,921	16,312	258
2002	1,064	7,894	14,164	253
2003	1,091	7,944	16,169	206
2004	825	6,695	17,441	216
2005	816	5,720	19,152	239
2006	799	5,492	20,194	164
2007	927	6,077	21,537	162
2008	1,010	5,298	22,405	118
2009	890	4,762	23,974	93
2010	947	5,872	26,142	77
2011	971	7,348	26,209	73
2012	883	7,486	27,269	*

Source: <http://www.state.nj.us/health/std/stats.shtml> and http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/reportable_disease_stats.shtml
accessed June 30, 2013

* Information not publicly available

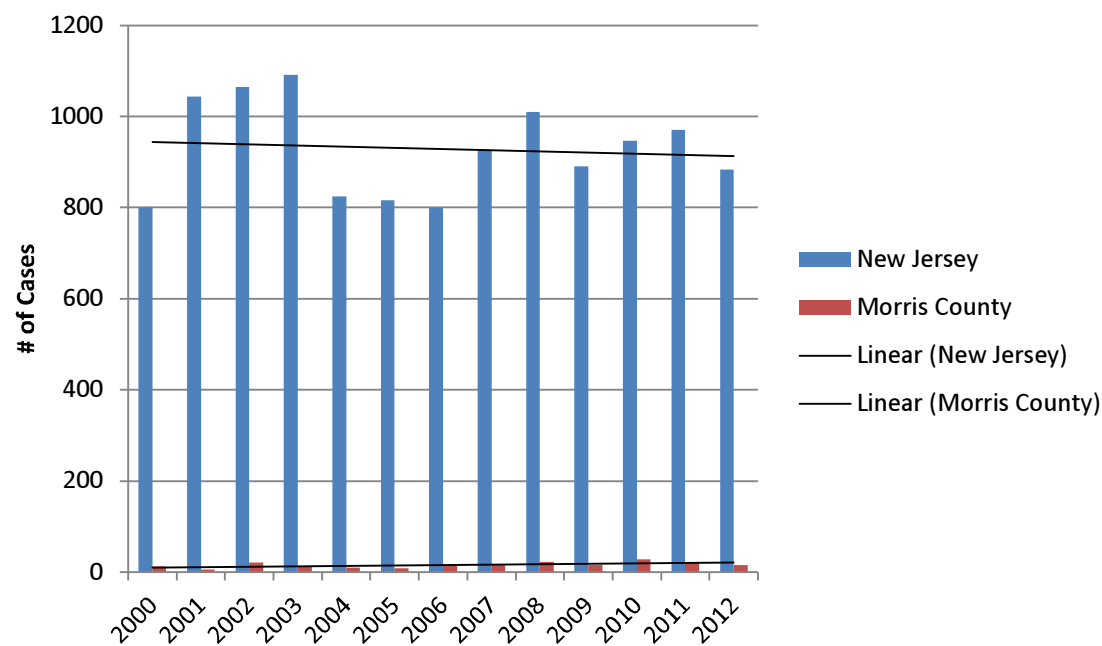
STD Table 1b: Morris County, Total Cases of Reportable Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 2000-2012

	Syphilis: Any Stage	Gonorrhea	Chlamydia	Hepatitis B (Acute)
2000	13	41	184	10
2001	6	52	216	10
2002	21	48	236	12
2003	12	78	240	9
2004	10	50	260	4
2005	9	41	298	5
2006	14	46	327	5
2007	16	50	387	2
2008	23	45	415	5
2009	16	27	474	4
2010	28	45	512	3
2011	21	63	510	3
2012	15	65	589	*

Source: <http://www.state.nj.us/health/std/stats.shtml> and http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/reportable_disease_stats.shtml
accessed June 30, 2013

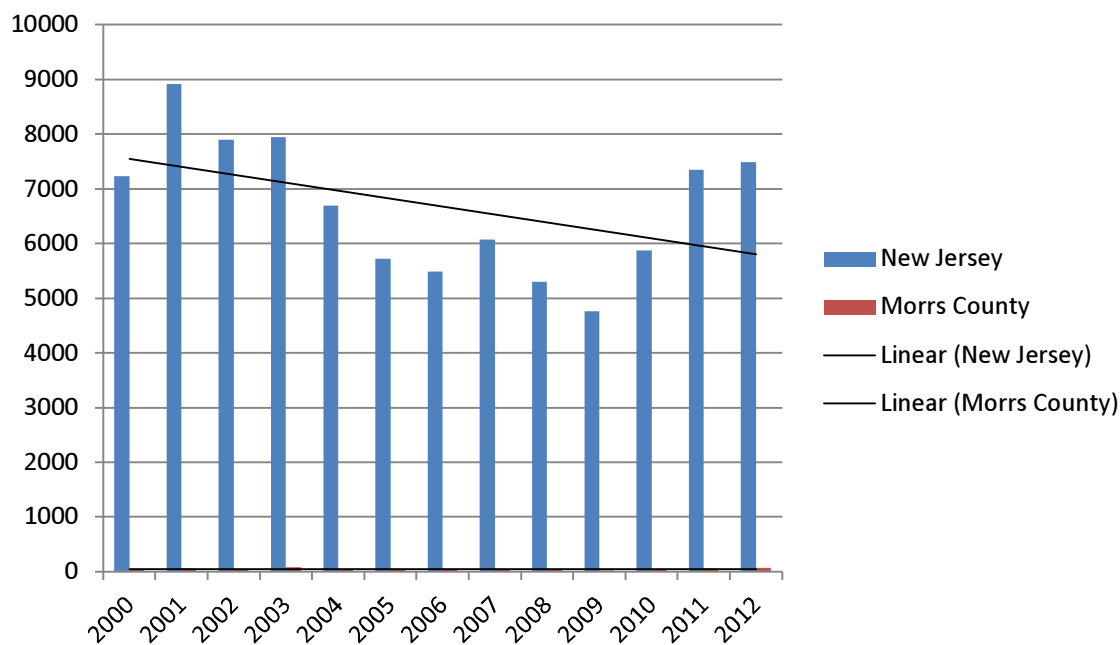
* Information not publicly available

STD Figure 1a New Jersey and Morris County Syphilis: Any Stage, 2000-2012



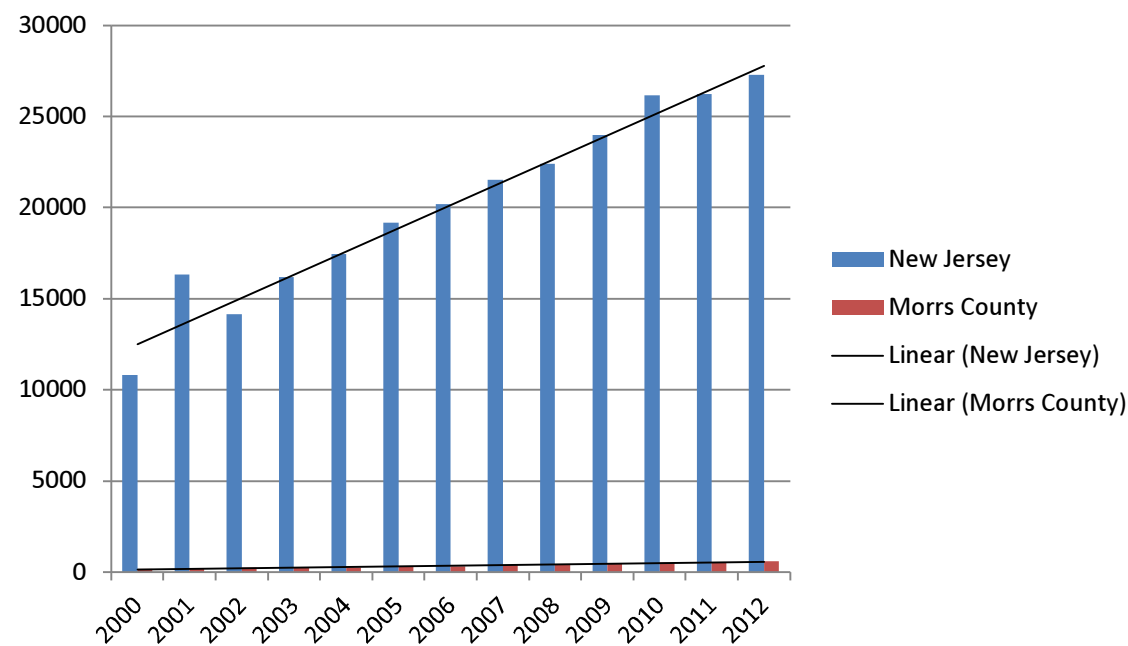
Source: <http://www.state.nj.us/health/std/stats.shtml>

STD Figure 2b New Jersey and Morris County Gonorrhea, 2000-2012



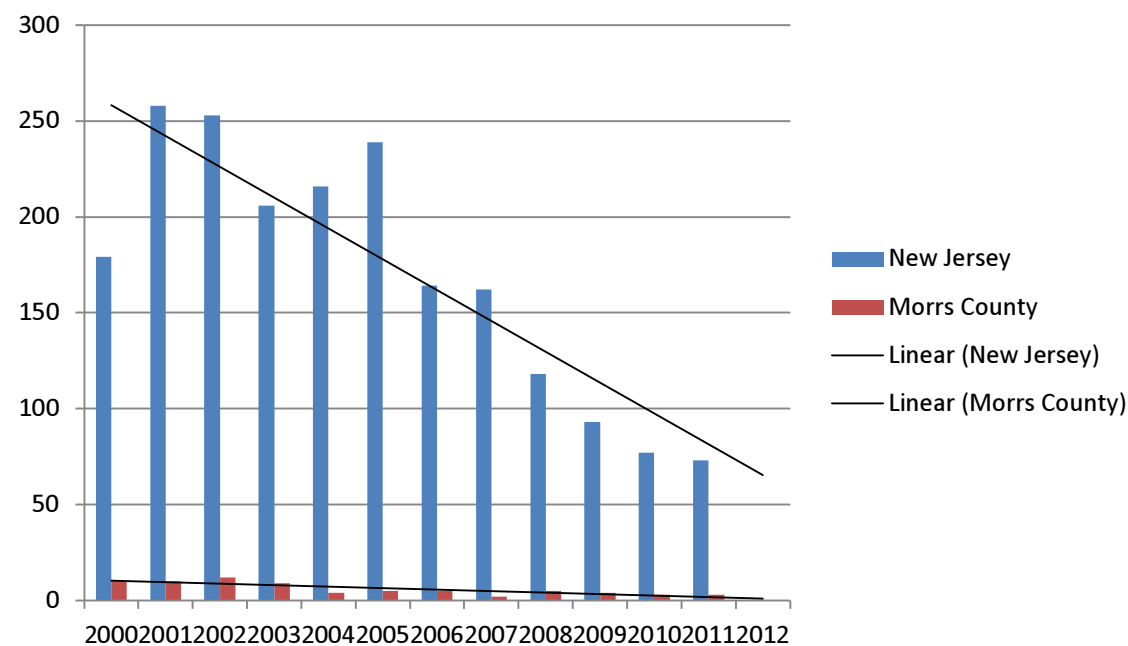
Source: <http://www.state.nj.us/health/std/stats.shtml>

STD Figure 3c New Jersey and Morris County Chlamydia, 2000-2012



Source: <http://www.state.nj.us/health/std/stats.shtml>

STD Figure 4d New Jersey and Morris County Hepatitis B (Acute cases), 2000-2011



Source: http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/reportable_disease_stats.shtml

STD Tables 2a-2g below present the number of reportable STDs including syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia for 2006-2012 by county. For total number of reportable STD cases, Morris County ranked sixteenth in 2006, 2010, 2011 and 2012. The remaining years Morris County ranked 15th for highest number of reportable STD cases in New Jersey. Essex County maintained the highest number of total reportable STD cases for 2006-2012 while Hunterdon, Warren and Sussex Counties traded places during this time period for 3 lowest number of cases in the State. Each table identifies county rankings for all STDs.

STD Table 2a: New Jersey, Total Cases of Reportable Sexually Transmitted Diseases by County and Rank, 2006								
County	Syphilis (any stage)		Gonorrhea		Chlamydia		Total # of Reportable STD cases	
	#	Rank	#	Rank	#	Rank	#	Rank
Atlantic	19	8	236	7	881	10	1,136	10
Bergen	40	6	164	12	783	11	987	11
Burlington	14	9	190	9	971	8	1,175	8
Camden	68	3	645	3	2,200	2	2,913	2
Cape May	6	18	65	14	177	17	248	17
Cumberland	7	15	172	11	621	12	800	12
Essex	253	1	1,556	1	4,682	1	6,491	1
Gloucester	11	14	97	13	490	13	598	13
Hudson	144	2	422	4	1,885	3	2,451	3
Hunterdon	7	17	15	20	100	20	122	20
Mercer	11	12	667	2	1,246	6	1,924	4
Middlesex	36	7	222	8	1,331	5	1,589	7
Monmouth	11	13	247	6	896	9	1,154	9
MORRIS	14	10	46	17	327	16	387	16
Ocean	12	11	56	15	407	14	475	14
Passaic	64	5	393	5	1,187	7	1,644	5
Salem	5	19	36	18	128	18	169	18
Somerset	7	16	50	16	334	15	391	15
Sussex	2	21	6	21	70	21	78	21
Union	66	4	188	10	1,377	4	1,631	6
Warren	2	20	19	19	101	19	122	19
State-Wide Sum	799		5,492		20,194		26,485	

Source: <http://www.state.nj.us/health/std/archive0711.shtml> accessed on March 1, 2013

STD Table 2b: New Jersey, Total Cases of Reportable Sexually Transmitted Diseases by County and Rank, 2007

County	Syphilis (any stage)		Gonorrhea		Chlamydia		Total # of Reportable STD cases	
	#	Rank	#	Rank	#	Rank	#	Rank
Atlantic	10	14	223	8	936	11	1,169	11
Bergen	61	5	186	11	967	10	1,214	10
Burlington	18	11	239	7	992	9	1,249	8
Camden	75	3	795	2	2,301	2	3,171	2
Cape May	8	16	31	18	158	18	197	18
Cumberland	8	17	193	10	620	12	821	12
Essex	299	1	1,786	1	4,852	1	6,937	1
Gloucester	19	10	118	13	453	14	590	14
Hudson	144	2	464	4	1,899	3	2,507	3
Hunterdon	8	18	15	20	119	19	142	19
Mercer	35	8	684	3	1,259	6	1,978	4
Middlesex	44	7	220	9	1,612	4	1,876	5
Monmouth	30	9	166	12	1,048	8	1,244	9
MORRIS	16	12	50	16	387	16	453	15
Ocean	16	13	66	14	545	13	627	13
Passaic	63	4	453	5	1,221	7	1,737	6
Salem	2	19	64	15	181	17	247	17
Somerset	10	15	49	17	389	15	448	16
Sussex	1	20	9	21	85	21	95	21
Union	59	6	250	6	1,412	5	1,721	7
Warren	1	21	16	19	101	20	118	20
State-Wide Sum	927		6,077		21,537		28,541	

Source: <http://www.state.nj.us/health/std/archive0711.shtml> accessed on March 1, 2013

STD Table 2c: New Jersey, Total Cases of Reportable Sexually Transmitted Diseases by County and Rank, 2008

County	Syphilis (any stage)		Gonorrhea		Chlamydia		Total # of Reportable STD cases	
	#	Rank	#	Rank	#	Rank	#	Rank
Atlantic	14	14	285	6	1,160	8	1,459	8
Bergen	40	7	112	12	950	11	1,102	11
Burlington	29	10	197	8	1,089	9	1,315	9
Camden	84	3	677	2	2,380	2	3,141	2
Cape May	2	20	29	18	172	17	203	18
Cumberland	13	15	179	10	722	12	914	12
Essex	331	1	1,662	1	4,960	1	6,953	1
Gloucester	15	13	89	13	527	14	631	14
Hudson	155	2	405	4	1,921	3	2,481	3
Hunterdon	4	19	14	20	97	20	115	20
Mercer	35	8	472	3	1,222	7	1,729	7
Middlesex	56	6	188	9	1,595	5	1,839	5
Monmouth	34	9	126	11	974	10	1,134	10
MORRIS	23	11	45	16	415	15	483	15
Ocean	16	12	58	14	583	13	657	13
Passaic	78	4	386	5	1,301	6	1,765	6
Salem	1	21	54	15	164	18	219	17
Somerset	11	16	32	17	385	16	428	16
Sussex	5	17	7	21	75	21	87	21
Union	59	5	260	7	1,614	4	1,933	4
Warren	5	18	21	19	99	19	125	19
State-Wide Sum	1,010		5,298		22,405		28,713	

Source: <http://www.state.nj.us/health/std/archive0711.shtml> accessed on March 1, 2013

STD Table 2d: New Jersey, Total Cases of Reportable Sexually Transmitted Diseases by County and Rank, 2009

County	Syphilis (any stage)		Gonorrhea		Chlamydia		Total # of Reportable STD cases	
	#	Rank	#	Rank	#	Rank	#	Rank
Atlantic	9	14	154	10	1,168	8	1,331	9
Bergen	55	6	118	11	1,081	10	1,254	10
Burlington	25	10	200	8	1,108	9	1,333	8
Camden	84	3	644	2	2,538	2	3,266	2
Cape May	5	17	19	18	227	18	251	18
Cumberland	15	12	163	9	639	13	817	12
Essex	240	1	1,457	1	5,014	1	6,711	1
Gloucester	8	16	107	12	556	14	671	14
Hudson	174	2	432	3	2,034	3	2,640	3
Hunterdon	2	21	8	21	139	19	149	19
Mercer	28	9	355	4	1,374	7	1,757	7
Middlesex	46	7	222	7	1,721	5	1,989	5
Monmouth	30	8	105	13	1,039	11	1,174	11
MORRIS	16	11	27	17	474	15	517	15
Ocean	8	15	46	16	645	12	699	13
Passaic	68	4	269	6	1,590	6	1,927	6
Salem	2	20	66	14	229	17	297	17
Somerset	14	13	61	15	425	16	500	16
Sussex	3	18	11	20	117	20	131	20
Union	55	5	281	5	1,758	4	2,094	4
Warren	3	19	17	19	98	21	118	21
State-Wide Sum	890		4,762		23,974		29,626	

Source: <http://www.state.nj.us/health/std/archive0711.shtml> accessed on March 1, 2013

STD Table 2e: New Jersey, Total Cases of Reportable Sexually Transmitted Diseases by County and Rank, 2010

County	Syphilis (any stage)		Gonorrhea		Chlamydia		Total # of Reportable STD cases	
	#	Rank	#	Rank	#	Rank	#	Rank
Atlantic	16	15	199	10	1,347	8	1,562	9
Bergen	50	7	142	12	1,047	11	1,239	11
Burlington	29	10	245	8	1,300	9	1,574	8
Camden	74	4	814	2	2,969	2	3,857	2
Cape May	2	18	39	17	218	17	259	17
Cumberland	12	16	213	9	751	13	976	12
Essex	230	1	1,711	1	5,340	1	7,281	1
Gloucester	17	14	105	13	575	14	697	14
Hudson	178	2	456	4	2,231	3	2,865	3
Hunterdon	4	17	15	20	120	21	139	21
Mercer	53	6	388	5	1,471	7	1,912	7
Middlesex	45	8	264	7	1,734	6	2,043	6
Monmouth	30	9	199	11	1,083	10	1,312	10
MORRIS	28	11	45	16	512	15	585	16
Ocean	19	13	97	14	758	12	874	13
Passaic	53	5	461	3	1,908	4	2,422	4
Salem	2	19	38	18	205	18	245	18
Somerset	22	12	78	15	496	16	596	15
Sussex	2	20	12	21	133	19	147	20
Union	79	3	335	6	1,812	5	2,226	5
Warren	1	21	16	19	132	20	149	19
State-Wide Sum	947		5,872		26,142		32,961	

Source: <http://www.state.nj.us/health/std/archive0711.shtml> accessed on March 1, 2013

STD Table 2f: New Jersey, Total Cases of Reportable Sexually Transmitted Diseases by County and Rank, 2011

County	Syphilis (any stage)		Gonorrhea		Chlamydia		Total # of Reportable STD cases	
	#	Rank	#	Rank	#	Rank	#	Rank
Atlantic	16	15	247	8	1,123	10	1,386	11
Bergen	71	4	197	11	1,186	8	1,454	9
Burlington	23	10	272	7	1,093	11	1,388	10
Camden	59	6	1,189	2	3,018	2	4,266	2
Cape May	2	17	24	18	260	17	286	17
Cumberland	17	14	165	12	827	12	1,009	12
Essex	269	1	2,024	1	5,263	1	7,556	1
Gloucester	21	12	160	13	731	14	912	13
Hudson	177	2	577	4	2,101	3	2,855	3
Hunterdon	2	20	24	19	111	21	139	21
Mercer	36	8	429	6	1,487	7	1,952	7
Middlesex	39	7	217	10	1,748	6	2,004	6
Monmouth	32	9	245	9	1,182	9	1,459	8
MORRIS	21	13	63	16	510	16	594	16
Ocean	22	11	145	14	738	13	905	14
Passaic	70	5	710	3	1,974	4	2,754	4
Salem	2	18	62	17	215	18	279	18
Somerset	14	16	90	15	527	15	631	15
Sussex	2	19	5	21	164	19	171	19
Union	73	3	480	5	1,806	5	2,359	5
Warren	1	21	23	20	145	20	169	20
State-Wide Sum	971		7,348		26,209		34,528	

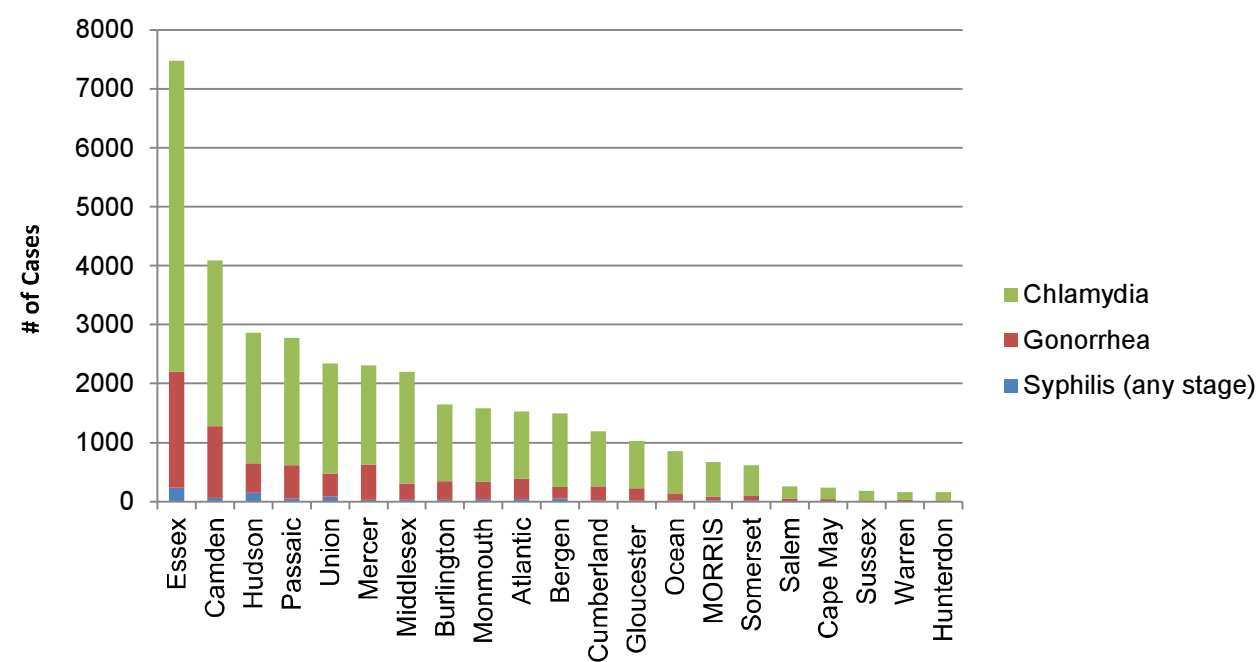
Source: <http://www.state.nj.us/health/std/archive0711.shtml> accessed on March 1, 2013

STD Table 2g: New Jersey, Total Cases of Reportable Sexually Transmitted Diseases by County and Rank, 2012

County	Syphilis (any stage)		Gonorrhea		Chlamydia		Total # of Reportable STD cases	
	#	Rank	#	Rank	#	Rank	#	Rank
Atlantic	36	8	349	7	1,140	11	1,525	10
Bergen	47	6	204	13	1,246	9	1,497	11
Burlington	24	11	319	8	1,299	8	1,642	8
Camden	66	4	1,206	2	2,814	2	4,086	2
Cape May	6	18	33	18	192	18	231	18
Cumberland	13	14	240	11	936	12	1,189	12
Essex	234	1	1,965	1	5,280	1	7,479	1
Gloucester	13	15	206	12	812	13	1,031	13
Hudson	149	2	498	5	2,212	3	2,859	3
Hunterdon	4	20	15	20	139	20	158	21
Mercer	30	9	595	3	1,683	7	2,308	6
Middlesex	27	10	275	10	1,901	5	2,203	7
Monmouth	36	7	300	9	1,240	10	1,576	9
MORRIS	15	13	65	16	589	15	669	15
Ocean	19	12	103	14	731	14	853	14
Passaic	56	5	562	4	2,161	4	2,779	4
Salem	10	17	39	17	205	17	254	17
Somerset	13	16	78	15	528	16	619	16
Sussex	1	21	13	21	166	19	180	19
Union	81	3	397	6	1,863	6	2,341	5
Warren	4	19	24	19	132	21	160	20
State-Wide Sum	883		7,486		27,269		35,638	

Source: <http://www.state.nj.us/health/std/stats.shtml> accessed June 30, 2013

STD Figure 2: New Jersey, Total Cases of Reportable Sexually Transmitted Diseases by County and Rank, 2012



Source:

<http://www.state.nj.us/health/std/stats.shtml> accessed June 30, 2013

STD Table 3a: Morris County, Total Cases of Reportable Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Municipality, 2006

City	Syphilis (any stage)	Gonorrhea	Chlamydia	Total # of Reportable STD cases
<i>Boonton Town</i>	1	4	9	14
<i>Boonton Township</i>	0	0	0	0
<i>Butler Borough</i>	1	1	3	5
<i>Chatham Borough</i>	0	0	4	4
<i>Chatham Township</i>	0	0	0	0
<i>Chester Borough</i>	0	0	3	3
<i>Chester Township</i>	0	0	0	0
<i>Denville Township</i>	0	0	4	4
<i>Dover Town</i>	2	5	62	69
<i>East Hanover Township</i>	0	1	7	8
<i>Florham Park Borough</i>	0	0	5	5
<i>Hanover Township</i>	2	0	4	6
<i>Harding Township</i>	0	0	0	0
<i>Jefferson Township</i>	0	2	8	10
<i>Kinnelon Borough</i>	0	2	5	7
<i>Lincoln Park Borough</i>	0	0	6	6
<i>Long Hill Township</i>	0	1	3	4
<i>Madison Borough</i>	0	1	14	15
<i>Mendham Borough</i>	0	0	4	4
<i>Mendham Township</i>	0	0	1	1
<i>Mine Hill Township</i>	0	0	2	2
<i>Montville Township</i>	0	0	0	3
<i>Morris Plains Borough</i>	0	2	12	14
<i>Morris Township</i>	0	1	2	3
<i>Morristown Town</i>	2	7	65	74
<i>Mount Arlington Borough</i>	0	0	1	1
<i>Mount Olive Township</i>	0	0	1	1
<i>Mountain Lakes Borough</i>	0	0	11	11
<i>Netcong Borough</i>	2	1	0	3
<i>Parsippany Troy Hills Township</i>	1	2	27	30
<i>Pequannock Township</i>	0	6	7	13
<i>Randolph Township</i>	1	2	13	16
<i>Riverdale Borough</i>	0	0	3	3
<i>Rockaway Borough</i>	0	2	10	12
<i>Rockaway Township</i>	1	0	2	3
<i>Roxbury Township</i>	0	4	10	14
<i>Victory Gardens Borough</i>	0	0	0	0
<i>Washington Township</i>	1	0	4	5
<i>Wharton Borough</i>	0	2	12	14
Total	14	46	324	387

Source: <http://www.state.nj.us/health/std/archive0711.shtml> accessed on March 13, 2013

Source: <http://www.state.nj.us/health/std/stats.shtml> accessed on June 30, 2013

* Passaic Township changed to Long Hill Township in 2003

STD Table 3b: Morris County, Total Cases of Reportable Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Municipality, 2012

City	Syphilis (any stage)	Gonorrhea	Chlamydia	Total # of Reportable STD cases
<i>Boonton Town</i>	1	0	8	9
<i>Boonton Township</i>	2	1	9	12
<i>Butler Borough</i>	0	1	6	7
<i>Chatham Borough</i>	0	1	5	6
<i>Chatham Township</i>	2	1	6	9
<i>Chester Borough</i>	0	0	2	2
<i>Chester Township</i>	0	0	6	6
<i>Denville Township</i>	0	1	23	24
<i>Dover Town</i>	4	2	40	46
<i>East Hanover Township</i>	0	1	9	10
<i>Florham Park Borough</i>	0	3	11	14
<i>Hanover Township</i>	0	4	15	19
<i>Harding Township</i>	0	0	3	3
<i>Jefferson Township</i>	0	1	20	21
<i>Kinnelon Borough</i>	0	0	10	10
<i>Lincoln Park Borough</i>	0	0	11	11
<i>Long Hill Township</i>	0	3	13	16
<i>Madison Borough</i>	1	2	18	21
<i>Mendham Borough</i>	0	0	5	5
<i>Mendham Township</i>	0	1	6	7
<i>Mine Hill Township</i>	0	1	7	8
<i>Montville Township</i>	0	2	20	22
<i>Morris Plains Borough</i>	0	2	13	15
<i>Morris Township</i>	1	7	48	56
<i>Morristown Town</i>	0	7	81	88
<i>Mount Arlington Borough</i>	0	0	1	1
<i>Mount Olive Township</i>	0	4	25	29
<i>Mountain Lakes Borough</i>	0	0	4	4
<i>Netcong Borough</i>	1	0	1	2
<i>Parsippany Troy Hills Township</i>	0	8	44	52
<i>Pequannock Township</i>	0	4	14	18
<i>Randolph Township</i>	0	0	24	24
<i>Riverdale Borough</i>	0	0	8	8
<i>Rockaway Borough</i>	1	2	5	8
<i>Rockaway Township</i>	1	3	24	28
<i>Roxbury Township</i>	1	1	23	25
<i>Victory Gardens Borough</i>	0	0	2	2
<i>Washington Township</i>	0	1	12	13
<i>Wharton Borough</i>	0	1	7	8
Total	15	65	589	669

Tables STD 8 – STD 9, above, represent the number of reportable STDs including syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia by municipality in Morris County for 2006 and 2012. Morristown Town maintained the highest number of total reportable STD cases in 2006 and 2012.

Bibliography

1. New Jersey Department of Health, STD Program
<http://www.state.nj.us/health/std/archive0711.shtml>
contains most of the incidence and prevalence information contained in this section.

2. New Jersey Department of Health, Communicable Disease Service
http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/reportable_disease_stats.shtml

Other Information

- A. The NJDOH Communicable Disease Service and Sexually Transmitted Disease Program provide technical support and consultation to local health departments and non-government health care providers and organizations; surveillance; STD education; training; gonorrhea and chlamydia screening services; intervention and prevention activities; outreach services; and STD research and manage health service grants. <http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/stdhome.htm>
- B. Information about specific STDs can be found at <http://www.state.nj.us/health/std/edu.shtml> where it is listed in a ‘frequently asked questions’ format by disease.
- C. Information about specific STDs can be found at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s website for STDs: <http://www.cdc.gov/std/default.htm>. Information about all STDs – reportable and non reportable – can be found at this website.

Subsection Preparation

Dina Stonberg, MPH – June, 2013

Substance Abuse

Data Availability

Extensive and authoritative statistical data and other information about drug and alcohol use directly relevant to Morris County and the state are available. References to other more detailed data are described in the subsection “Bibliography”.

The Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services, information Services Unit of the NJ Department of Human Services (DHS), publishes The New Jersey Chartbook of Substance Abuse Related Social Indicators Morris County 2012 (1). This Chartbook identifies *social and health problems directly or indirectly related to substance use and to aid in the assessment of needs for treatment and prevention services*. This overview details three areas including population characteristics, criminal justice data (alcohol and drug attributable crime), and alcohol and drug treatment admissions by modalities and by drug of abuse (alcohol, heroin, cocaine/crack, marijuana and other drugs). It includes the following information for 2011: state totals for substance abuse treatment admissions, county residence admissions for substance abuse treatment, county of treatment provider admissions for substance abuse treatment, county share of substance abuse admission by primary drug, distribution of substance abuse admission by primary drug within county, substance abuse admissions by municipality and primary drug and treatment admissions by municipality of residence primary drug and age.

Data for the social indicators core protocol and supplemental indicators were obtained from archival sources published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and New Jersey governmental agencies, including the Departments of Human Services, Health, and Law and Public Safety. Data are also obtained directly from staff at New Jersey Prevention Network and the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services.

Data- Indicators

Current Use of Alcohol and Drugs

SA Table 1 below reports current use of Alcohol and other drugs within the last 30 days for high school, middle school and adult populations for all counties in New Jersey. For Morris County, over 50% of high schoolers and adults used alcohol in the previous 30 days. Amongst the high school population, 21.3% of used tobacco and 17.1% used marijuana.

SA Table 1: Past 30-Day Alcohol and Other Drug Use - New Jersey: High School Age, 2008, Middle School Age and Adults, 2010

County	30 Day Alcohol Use %			30 Day Tobacco Use %			30 Day Marijuana Use %			30 Day Other Drug Use %
	Middle School	High School	Adult	Middle School	High School	Adult	Middle School	High School	Adult	Adult
Atlantic	15.2	40.7	49.1	6.1	13.4	26.7	4.5	19.4	3.9	5.7
Bergen	8.9	55.0	64.1	2.5	18.1	11.3	2.4	20.4	2.3	2.9
Burlington	11.9	42.4	54.4	5.1	16.0	19.6	5.6	11.8	2.5	3.6
Camden	10.0	47.9	53.8	3.6	11.8	21.4	3.1	20.8	3.1	4.4
Cape May	11.2	49.1	58.2	4.7	24.6	24.3	2.3	22.0	3.6	4.0
Cumberland	14.2	41.5	42.1	5.9	14.2	23.8	4.3	11.7	1.3	1.9
Essex	10.0	31.4	44.6	4.4	16.2	16.8	3.9	11.9	4.0	5.3
Gloucester	14.2	55.4	52.9	6.7	19.5	23.0	4.8	13.7	3.6	4.4
Hudson	15.9	41.4	44.4	7.9	18.0	15.6	3.0	13.5	2.0	2.7
Hunterdon	5.7	47.9	67.8	1.7	20.0	12.1	2.9	14.9	3.4	4.1
Mercer	12.3	45.7	54.3	5.3	12.8	19.6	4.7	17.0	2.7	3.7
Middlesex	7.7	40.7	50.0	3.1	20.2	12.7	0.0	17.4	2.5	3.3
Monmouth	9.6	59.2	61.4	4.9	28.4	18.7	2.1	23.4	2.3	3.6
Morris	5.8	53.0	64.3	1.0	21.3	15.1	1.5	17.1	3.7	5.4
Ocean	14.8	49.9	56.5	9.5	23.9	21.3	6.2	22.5	2.5	4.1
Passaic	12.7	42.2	48.0	5.7	12.1	16.4	4.3	10.4	2.0	2.1
Salem	12.2	39.4	41.9	3.4	19.1	23.1	2.5	10.7	2.0	2.6
Somerset	9.9	39.2	58.9	2.8	17.2	12.0	1.7	11.2	2.1	4.6
Sussex	9.0	45.0	62.4	3.3	19.0	17.5	1.4	19.1	2.9	3.9
Union	11.7	40.2	50.8	3.5	9.5	17.7	1.9	13.4	2.2	2.6
Warren	4.3	56.3	54.3	0.3	20.9	20.0	0.9	17.6	1.5	1.7
New Jersey*	10.7	45.9	54.0	4.4	17.8	17.3	3.0	16.6	2.7	3.7

Source: NJDHS Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services, *New Jersey Chartbook of Substance Abuse Related Social Indicators* – Morris County, May 2013.

* Totals include some admissions that are not accounted for in the county-level admission data included in the table. In addition, some totals may be incomplete due to omissions in final report.

SA Table 2 reports marijuana and other drug use the past year for middle school, high school and adult populations by county. Marijuana use is over 20% amongst high school students in Morris County – representing the 6th lowest percentage in the State. Morris County’s percentages for past year use are lower than those of the state in all categories except adults’ use of marijuana where it is considerably higher.

SA Table 2: New Jersey Past Year Marijuana and Other Drug Use: High School Age, 2008, Middle School Age and Adults by County, 2010

County	Past Year Marijuana Use %			Past Year Other Drug Use %	
	Middle School	High School	Adult	Middle School	High School
Atlantic	9.9	25.0	6.4	2.6	9.8
Bergen	3.7	29.8	3.5	0.7	7.7
Burlington	9.3	18.2	4.6	1.5	7.1
Camden	6.4	28.3	5.5	1.7	8.0
Cape May	5.0	30.8	6.9	1.3	11.6
Cumberland	8.0	20.0	4.0	1.2	6.3
Essex	6.2	20.3	6.6	1.0	6.9
Gloucester	7.6	24.5	7.5	2.2	8.5
Hudson	4.4	20.9	3.4	1.6	6.0
Hunterdon	3.1	28.7	5.9	2.2	8.9
Mercer	5.6	27.4	5.1	1.7	3.8
Middlesex	0.9	22.5	3.7	1.0	6.6
Monmouth	4.6	35.3	5.4	1.5	13.1
Morris	1.9	20.6	7.3	1.0	8.0
Ocean	8.6	32.8	4.1	2.0	14.9
Passaic	5.0	18.7	2.9	2.9	5.6
Salem	3.1	20.4	4.2	1.3	7.4
Somerset	5.2	18.2	4.9	0.9	7.1
Sussex	3.0	30.7	5.4	2.0	11.0
Union	3.6	22.1	4.3	1.0	4.4
Warren	1.6	24.8	2.3	0.5	8.3
New Jersey*	5.0	24.9	4.8	1.4	8.0

Source: NJDHS Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services, *New Jersey Chartbook of Substance Abuse Related Social Indicators – Morris County*, May 2013.

* Totals include some admissions that are not accounted for in the county-level admission data included in the table. In addition, some totals may be incomplete due to omissions in final report.

SA Table 3 reports heavy alcohol use by county for 2010 for middle school students and adults. Binge drinking is defined as males having 5 or more drinks in one occasion and females having 4 or more drinks in one occasion. Morris County maintains 4.3% of middle schoolers and 4.6% of adults who engaged in binge drinking in the past year. These percentages are lower than those for New Jersey.

SA Table 3: New Jersey Heavy Use of Alcohol by County, 2010		
County	Past Year Binge Drinking: Middle School %	30 Day Binge Drinking: Adults %
Atlantic	10.7	5.4
Bergen	4.5	5.9
Burlington	7.9	4.6
Camden	8.9	5.8
Cape May	8.0	8.6
Cumberland	11.9	6.8
Essex	8.3	2.9
Gloucester	11.8	8.0
Hudson	10.8	6.3
Hunterdon	3.6	7.1
Mercer	11.5	4.6
Middlesex	5.5	4.0
Monmouth	7.1	6.3
Morris	4.3	4.6
Ocean	10.3	6.2
Passaic	8.3	3.9
Salem	7.2	5.1
Somerset	5.4	3.4
Sussex	6.5	5.0
Union	7.1	3.9
Warren	2.8	7.2
New Jersey*	7.6	5.0

Source: NJDHS Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services, *New Jersey Chartbook of Substance Abuse Related Social Indicators* – Morris County, May 2013.

* Totals include some admissions that are not accounted for in the county-level admission data included in the table. In addition, some totals may be incomplete due to omissions in final report.

SA Table 4 reports the percentage of initial alcohol or other drug use by age 14 by county. For Morris County, 14.7% of respondents used alcohol by age 14, 19.9% used tobacco and 5.1% used marijuana. The percentages for alcohol and tobacco were higher than that of New Jersey but percentage of first marijuana use by age 14 was lower than the state.

SA Table 4: New Jersey Percentage of Initial Alcohol or Other Drug Use by Age 14, by County, 2010			
County	% First Alcohol Use by 14	% First Tobacco Use by 14	% First Marijuana Use by 14
Atlantic	15.1	22.5	7.2
Bergen	13.5	12.3	3.3
Burlington	16.1	19.0	5.2
Camden	15.6	16.5	6.5
Cape May	13.4	19.4	6.6
Cumberland	11.5	14.1	8.1
Essex	13.0	13.7	6.0
Gloucester	13.8	22.3	9.8
Hudson	10.4	15.1	3.9
Hunterdon	13.3	16.9	6.8
Mercer	12.9	16.3	5.4
Middlesex	9.7	11.8	3.3
Monmouth	15.6	18.5	8.0
Morris	14.7	19.9	5.1
Ocean	14.3	16.2	4.5
Passaic	8.9	9.0	4.4
Salem	11.7	18.5	5.1
Somerset	14.2	13.8	3.3
Sussex	15.6	22.5	6.2
Union	11.1	13.5	4.5
Warren	16.7	13.9	5.3
New Jersey*	13.1	15.5	5.2

Source: NJDHS Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services, *New Jersey Chartbook of Substance Abuse Related Social Indicators – Morris County*, May 2013.

* Totals include some admissions that are not accounted for in the county-level admission data included in the table. In addition, some totals may be incomplete due to omissions in final report.

SA Tables 5 and 6 report alcohol abuse for Morris County and New Jersey. SA Table 5 reports excessive drinking and Morris County's rank for alcohol use in the state. SA Table 6 reports alcohol consumption by gender, age, race and Hispanic origin.

SA Table 5: Morris County and New Jersey Excessive Drinking and Alcohol Use, 2012

	Excessive drinking*		Alcohol Use
	#	%	Rank
Morris	4448	15	5
New Jersey	79579	16	

Sources: Health Research and Educational Trust of New Jersey/New Jersey Hospital Association (HRET) Morris County Health Profile 2013 and
 *County Health Rankings and Roadmaps - A Healthier Nation County by County, 2012.

SA Table 6: Morris County and New Jersey Percent of Alcohol Consumption - Heavy Drinkers Only by Sex, Age, Race and Hispanic Origin, 2011

	by Sex		Age				Race				Hispanic Origin
	Male*	Female*	18 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	White	Black	Asian	Other Races	Hispanic or Latino
Morris	43.8	56.3	0.0	15.6	65.6	18.8	96.9	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.1
New Jersey	38.1	61.9	4.1	24.4	51.7	19.8	88.6	7.1	0.9	3.0	4.9

Source: Health Research and Education Trust of New Jersey: Community Health Needs Assessment & Improvement NJ Hospital Association - Morris County 2012

*Binge Drinkers - males having 5 or more drinks on one occasion / females having 4 or more drinks on one occasion.

*Heavy Drinkers - adult men having more than 2 drinks per day / adult women having more than 1 drink per day.

Percentages of reported alcohol consumption are calculated based on total number of survey respondents.

Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions Data

SA Tables 7 and 8 report select characteristics about substance abuse and substance abuse treatment (2011) for New Jersey. SA Table 9 illustrates characteristics of Morris County substance abuse treatment admissions for 2011.

SA Table 7: New Jersey Characteristics of Substance Abuse Treatment Clients, 2011

Race/Ethnicity									
	White		African American		Other		Hispanic		
N	46,484		16,474		636		10,420		
%	63		22		1		14		
Education: Highest Grade Completed									
	High School Graduate		Some College			Not Assessed			
N	33,542		15,794			2,406			
%	45		21			3			
Employment Status									
	Unemployed		Student		Not in Labor Force		Employed Full/Part Time		Not Assessed
N	22,134		4,667		25,253		19,136		2,824
%	30		6		34		26		4
Marital Status									
	Never Married		Married		Widowed		Separated		Divorced
N	52,003		8,972		891		3,773		6,969
%	70		12		1		5		9
Age at Admission									
	<18	18-21	22-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55+	
N	3,664	8,338	9,066	11,900	9,582	14,639	12,887	3,938	
%	5	11	12	16	13	20	17	5	

Source: NJDHS Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services, *New Jersey Chartbook of Substance Abuse Related Social Indicators* – Morris County, May 2013.

SA Table 8: New Jersey Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions by Substance of Abuse and Modality of Care, 2011

Primary Substance of Abuse														
	Total		Alcohol		Heroin and Other Opiates		Cocaine/Crack		Marijuana		Other Drugs			
N	74,014		23,669		31,127		4,665		12,072		2,481			
%	100		32		42		6		16		3			
Modality of Care														
Residential Treatment Services														
Partial Hospitalization		Short-Term Hospitalization		Extended Care		Halfway House		Long-Term Residential		Residential Detox		Hospital Detox		Total
N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	28,442
1,244	2	7,884	11	27	0	1,627	2	4,111	6	9,408	13	4,141	6	38%
Outpatient Treatment Services														
Outpatient Care		Intensive Outpatient		Opioid Maintenance		Opioid Maintenance, IOP		Detox Outpatient, Non-Methadone		Detox Outpatient, Methadone		Total		
N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%			43,022
20,898	28	14,854	20	6,364	9	395	1	171	0	340	0			57.7%

Source: NJDHS Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services, *New Jersey Chartbook of Substance Abuse Related Social Indicators*

SA Table 9: Morris County Treatment Admissions by Sex, Age Group, Rates and Ethnicity, 2011						
Primary Substance of Abuse						
	Total Admissions	Alcohol	Heroin and Other Opiates	Cocaine	Marijuana	Other Drugs
N	3,230	1,323	1,303	148	385	71
%	100	41	40	5	12	2
Gender						
	Male			Female		
N	2,229			1,001		
%	69			31		
Age at Admission						
	12-17	18-24	25-44	45-54	55+	
N	198	885	1,371	580	196	
%	6	28	43	18	6	
Race and Ethnicity						
	White	African American	Other		Hispanic or Latino	
N	2,692	222	24		292	
%	83	7	1		9	

Source: NJDHS Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services, *New Jersey Chartbook of Substance Abuse Related Social Indicators* – Morris County, May 2013.

SA Table 10 identifies characteristics of substance abuse treatment admissions by county including gender and age for 2011. Morris County's substance abuse treatment admissions represent 4.4% of the total admissions for New Jersey.

SA Table 10: New Jersey Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions by County, Sex and Age, 2011

County	Total Admissions	Total Male		Total Female		Total Age < 18		Total Ages 18-24		Total Ages 25-54		Total Ages Over 55	
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Atlantic	3,840	2,477	65	1,363	35	64	2	876	23	2,714	71	186	5
Bergen	2,975	2,127	71	848	29	118	4	704	24	1,936	65	217	7
Burlington	2,623	1,770	67	853	33	110	4	651	25	1,769	67	93	4
Camden	5,893	3,892	66	2,000	34	229	4	1,415	24	4,030	68	219	4
Cape May	1,957	1,315	67	642	33	116	6	544	28	1,218	62	79	4
Cumberland	1,942	1,367	70	575	30	70	4	367	19	1,416	73	89	5
Essex	6,677	4,357	65	2,317	35	328	5	814	12	5,038	75	497	7
Gloucester	3,285	2,173	66	1,110	34	124	4	1,034	31	2,025	62	102	3
Hudson	4,305	3,085	72	1,220	28	446	10	531	12	3,097	72	231	5
Hunterdon	1,046	640	61	406	39	79	8	284	27	596	57	87	8
Mercer	2,698	1,904	71	793	29	132	5	475	18	1,931	72	160	6
Middlesex	4,705	3,389	72	1,316	28	192	4	1,220	26	3,050	65	243	5
Monmouth	7,338	5,075	69	2,263	31	482	7	2,046	28	4,458	61	352	5
Morris	3,230	2,229	69	1,001	31	198	6	885	27	1,951	60	196	6
Ocean	6,734	4,480	67	2,254	33	449	7	2,077	31	3,932	58	276	4
Passaic	3,837	2,698	70	1,138	30	134	3	716	19	2,788	73	199	5
Salem	672	419	62	253	38	39	6	182	27	419	62	32	5
Somerset	1,867	1,314	70	553	30	88	5	487	26	1,164	62	128	7
Sussex	1,488	950	64	538	36	45	3	558	38	807	54	78	5
Union	3,694	2,476	67	1,218	33	115	3	589	16	2,735	74	255	7
Warren	1,207	755	63	452	37	88	7	313	26	750	62	56	5
New Jersey*	74,014	50,258	68	23,748	32	3,664	5	17,404	24	49,008	66	3,938	5

Source: NJDHS Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services, *New Jersey Chartbook of Substance Abuse Related Social Indicators* – Morris County, May 2013.

* Totals include some admissions that are not accounted for in the county-level admission data included in the table. In addition, some totals may be incomplete due to omissions in final report.

SA Table 11 identifies characteristics of substance abuse treatment admissions by county and race for 2011. Morris County's substance abuse treatment admissions represent 4.4% of the total admissions for New Jersey.

SA Table 11: New Jersey Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions by County and Race/Ethnicity, 2011.

County	Total	Total White		Total Black		Total Hispanic		Total Other Race	
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Atlantic	3,840	2,395	62	942	25	467	12	36	1
Bergen	2,975	2,169	73	262	9	459	15	85	3
Burlington	2,623	1,998	76	460	18	145	6	20	1
Camden	5,893	3,329	56	1,588	27	943	16	33	1
Cape May	1,957	1,637	84	165	8	143	7	12	1
Cumberland	1,942	984	51	472	24	472	24	14	1
Essex	6,677	1,455	22	4,013	60	1,171	18	38	1
Gloucester	3,285	2,684	82	431	13	157	5	13	0
Hudson	4,305	1,380	32	1,206	28	1,680	39	39	1
Hunterdon	1,046	977	93	21	2	37	4	11	1
Mercer	2,698	1,253	46	1,130	42	294	11	21	1
Middlesex	4,705	2,897	62	864	18	836	18	108	2
Monmouth	7,338	5,652	77	1,047	14	592	8	47	1
Morris	3,230	2,692	83	222	7	292	9	24	1
Ocean	6,734	5,945	88	288	4	474	7	27	0
Passaic	3,837	1,757	46	1,117	29	943	25	20	1
Salem	672	486	72	143	21	40	6	3	0
Somerset	1,867	1,337	72	277	15	228	12	25	1
Sussex	1,488	1,374	92	33	2	68	5	13	1
Union	3,694	1,269	34	1,594	43	798	22	33	1
Warren	1,207	1,069	89	54	4	78	6	6	0
New Jersey*	74,014	46,48*	63	16,474	22	10,317	14	636	1

Source: NJDHS Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services, *New Jersey Chartbook of Substance Abuse Related Social Indicators* – Morris County, May 2013.

* Totals include some admissions that are not accounted for in the county-level admission data included in the table. In addition, some totals may be incomplete due to omissions in final report.

SA Table 12 presents county-level substance abuse treatment admissions by primary drug for 2011. Morris County represents 5.8% of New Jersey Admissions for alcohol and 3.9% of admissions for drugs.

SA Table 12: New Jersey Treatment Admission by County and Primary Drug, 2011

	Primary Drug			Population 2010	Rate Per 100,000 Population		
	Alcohol	Drugs	Total		Alcohol	Drugs	Total
Atlantic	1,020	2,820	3,840	274,549	372	1,027	1,399
Bergen	1,287	1,688	2,975	905,116	142	186	329
Burlington	965	1,658	2,623	448,734	215	369	585
Camden	1,336	4,557	5,893	513,657	260	887	1,147
Cape May	593	1,364	1,957	97,265	610	1,402	2,012
Cumberland	629	1,313	1,942	156,898	401	837	1,238
Essex	1,489	5,188	6,677	783,969	190	662	852
Gloucester	891	2,394	3,285	288,288	309	830	1,139
Hudson	1,342	2,963	4,305	634,266	212	467	679
Hunterdon	507	539	1,046	128,349	395	420	815
Mercer	877	1,821	2,698	366,513	239	497	736
Middlesex	1,624	3,081	4,705	809,858	201	380	581
Monmouth	2,707	4,631	7,338	630,380	429	735	1,164
Morris	1,323	1,907	3,230	492,276	269	387	656
Ocean	2,056	4,678	6,734	576,567	357	811	1,168
Passaic	1,141	2,696	3,837	501,226	228	538	766
Salem	176	496	672	66,083	266	751	1,017
Somerset	848	1,019	1,867	323,444	262	315	577
Sussex	537	951	1,488	149,265	360	637	997
Union	1,095	2,599	3,694	536,499	204	484	689
Warren	482	725	1,207	108,692	443	667	1,110
New Jersey*	22,925	49,088	72,013	8,791,894	261	558	819

Source: NJDHS Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services, *New Jersey Chartbook of Substance Abuse Related Social Indicators – Morris County*, May 2013.

* Totals include some admissions that are not accounted for in the county-level admission data included in the table. In addition, some totals may be incomplete due to omissions in final report.

SA Table 13 below reports substance abuse treatment admissions by county, primary substance of abuse and rates per 1,000 population. Morris County's rate for alcohol treatment admissions (3.71/1,000) is higher than that of New Jersey (2.69/1000) and the rate for drug treatment (5.06/1,000) is lower than the State's at 5.73/1,000.

SA Table 13: New Jersey Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions by County, Primary Substance of Abuse and Rates Per 1,000 Population, 2011

County	Total	Alcohol		Heroin and Other Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana		Total Other Drugs		Alcohol Treatment Admissions per 1,000	Drug Treatment Admissions per 1,000
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Atlantic	3,840	1,020	27	1,984	52	252	7	488	13	96	3	4	11
Bergen	2,975	1,287	43	983	33	216	7	415	14	74	2	2	2
Burlington	2,623	965	37	1,077	41	129	5	364	14	88	3	3	4
Camden	5,893	1,336	23	2,512	43	487	8	1,174	20	384	7	3	11
Cape May	1,957	593	30	814	42	140	7	338	17	72	4	8	11
Cumberland	1,942	629	32	627	32	229	12	390	20	67	3	6	10
Essex	6,677	1,489	22	3,278	49	497	7	1,245	19	168	3	2	10
Gloucester	3,285	891	27	1,522	46	191	6	540	16	141	4	4	10
Hudson	4,305	1,342	31	1,641	38	226	5	888	21	208	5	2	5
Hunterdon	1,046	507	48	272	26	34	3	196	19	37	4	5	5
Mercer	2,698	877	33	828	31	293	11	627	23	73	3	3	5
Middlesex	4,705	1,624	35	1,913	41	258	5	760	16	150	3	2	4
Monmouth	7,338	2,707	37	3,015	41	373	5	1,080	15	163	2	4	8
Morris	3,230	1,323	41	1,303	40	148	5	385	12	71	2	4	5
Ocean	6,734	2,056	31	3,301	49	240	4	935	14	202	3	4	8
Passaic	3,837	1,141	30	1,726	45	290	8	523	14	157	4	2	7
Salem	672	176	26	234	35	88	13	149	22	25	4	5	9
Somerset	1,867	848	45	525	28	103	6	341	18	50	3	3	4
Sussex	1,488	537	36	724	49	36	2	156	10	35	2	5	8
Union	3,694	1,095	30	1,427	39	305	8	781	21	86	2	3	7
Warren	1,207	482	40	405	34	62	5	233	19	25	2	5	8
New Jersey	74,014	23,669	32	31,127	42	4,665	6	12,072	16	2,481	3	3	6

Source: NJDHS Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services, *New Jersey Chartbook of Substance Abuse Related Social Indicators* – Morris County, May 2013.

* Totals include some admissions that are not accounted for in the county-level admission data included in the table. In addition, some totals may be incomplete due to omissions in final report.

In SA Table 14 below, the modality of care for substance abuse treatment is identified by county for 2011. Morris County represents 3.9% of the total outpatient numbers for the State with the highest numbers enrolled in Intensive Outpatient Care.

SA Table 14: New Jersey Substance Abuse Treatment by County and Modality of Care – Outpatient, 2011

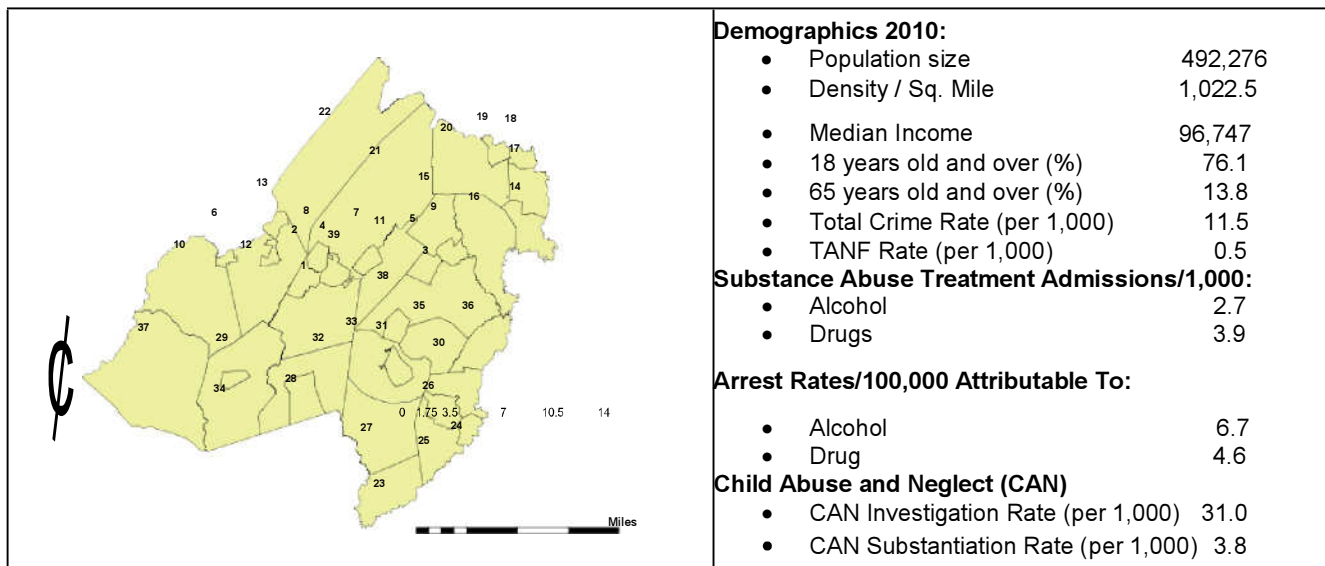
County	Outpatient Detox Non-Methadone		Outpatient Detox Methadone		Outpatient Care		Intensive Outpatient Care		Outpatient Opioid Maintenance		Intensive Outpatient Opioid Maintenance		Non-Traditional Program		Total Outpatient	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Atlantic	0	0	1	0	795	21	996	26	629	16	12	0	34	1	2,467	64
Bergen	1	0	6	0	840	28	463	16	130	4	11	0	2	0	1,453	49
Burlington	0	0	39	1	794	30	504	19	206	8	12	0	2	0	1,557	59
Camden	3	0	2	0	1,343	23	1,576	27	609	10	44	1	4	0	3,581	61
Cape May	0	0	0	0	645	33	567	29	155	8	18	1	8	0	1,393	71
Cumberland	0	0	0	0	553	28	582	30	97	5	2	0	2	0	1,236	64
Essex	16	0	4	0	1,632	24	1,383	21	999	15	106	2	1	0	4,141	62
Gloucester	0	0	0	0	851	26	771	23	219	7	22	1	8	0	1,871	57
Hudson	1	0	58	1	1,667	39	587	14	364	8	11	0	1	0	2,689	62
Hunterdon	0	0	0	0	449	43	254	24	22	2	0	0	2	0	727	70
Mercer	0	0	1	0	996	37	529	20	218	8	48	2	8	0	1,800	67
Middlesex	5	0	39	1	1,254	27	741	16	348	7	18	0	4	0	2,409	51
Monmouth	0	0	140	2	2,181	30	1,348	18	530	7	28	0	24	0	4,251	58
Morris	0	0	0	0	795	25	819	25	84	3	1	0	1	0	1,700	53
Ocean	1	0	37	1	1,978	29	1,096	16	676	10	19	0	6	0	3,813	57
Passaic	3	0	5	0	1,041	27	555	14	353	9	32	1	18	0	2,007	52
Salem	0	0	0	0	180	27	179	27	33	5	3	0	0	0	395	59
Somerset	0	0	3	0	753	40	414	22	68	4	15	1	1	0	1,254	67
Sussex	0	0	0	0	487	33	245	16	38	3	0	0	0	0	770	52
Union	139	4	3	0	1,071	29	939	25	301	8	17	0	3	0	2,473	67
Warren	0	0	0	0	472	39	220	18	43	4	0	0	11	1	746	62
New Jersey*	171	0	340	0	20,898	28	14,854	20	6,364	9	395	1	140	0	43,162	58

Source: NJDHS Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services, *New Jersey Chartbook of Substance Abuse Related Social Indicators* – Morris County, May 2013.

* Totals include some admissions that are not accounted for in the county-level admission data included in the table. In addition, some totals may be incomplete due to omissions in final report.

SA Table 15 below includes a profile of Morris County demographics and social indicators for 2010. Demographics include population and median household income while social indicators include drug treatment admissions and crime rate by municipality.

SA Table 15: Morris County Demographic and Social Indicator Profile, 2010



No.	Municipality	Population	Median Household Income (\$)	Drug Treatment Admissions Rate Per 1,000		Crime Rate Per 1,000	
				Alcohol	Drug	Violent Crime	Total Crime
9	Boonton Town	8,347	79,097	3.71	3.11	1.20	13.42
15	Boonton Township	4,263	117,333	8.21	11.73	0.70	6.10
19	Butler Borough	7,539	78,614	2.12	5.31	1.99	14.86
24	Chatham Borough	8,962	143,281	1.00	0.67	0.00	8.03
25	Chatham Township	10,452	127,679	1.34	0.96	0.00	4.40
29	Chester Borough	1,649	86,705	3.64	5.46	0.61	13.34
34	Chester Township	7,838	162,188	1.91	1.79	0.00	3.32
11	Denville Township	16,635	103,435	3.97	3.55	0.42	9.98
4	Dover Town	18,157	59,454	6.94	9.03	1.98	20.54
36	East Hanover Twp	11,157	116,528	1.17	2.96	0.54	16.04
30	Florham Park Boro	11,696	106,227	1.37	0.94	0.26	5.81
35	Hanover Township	13,712	100,962	0.73	0.95	0.88	10.65
27	Harding Township	3,838	168,365	2.08	2.08	1.30	5.21
22	Jefferson Township	21,314	92,095	1.78	4.88	1.03	10.70
20	Kinnelon Borough	10,248	129,664	1.37	3.90	0.10	8.00
14	Lincoln Park Boro	10,521	87,530	4.75	4.37	0.19	8.84
23	Long Hill Township	8,702	120,691	0.57	0.92	0.34	8.04
26	Madison Borough	15,845	106,070	1.89	1.83	0.32	7.76
28	Mendham Borough	4,981	119,787	1.81	0.80	0.20	5.22
32	Mendham Twp	5,869	162,125	2.39	1.19	0.17	4.60
2	Mine Hill Township	3,651	91,667	6.30	4.93	0.00	7.94
16	Montville Township	21,528	119,493	1.58	2.83	0.28	6.22
38	Morris Plains Boro	5,532	103,688	2.89	6.51	0.90	16.63
33	Morris Township	22,306	132,191	1.43	1.79	0.85	5.96
31	Morristown Town	18,411	64,279	6.68	9.07	4.24	29.00
13	Mount Arlington	5,050	77,240	5.54	3.96	0.59	10.69

10	Mount Olive Twp	28,117	77,243	2.31	4.66	0.43	10.10
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No.	Municipality	Population	Median Household Income (\$)	Drug Treatment Admissions Rate Per 1,000		Crime Rate Per 1,000	
				Alcohol	Drug	Violent Crime	Total Crime
5	Mountain Lakes	4,160	155,139	0.48	2.16	1.20	14.90
6	Netcong Borough	3,232	59,167	7.12	10.21	0.62	19.49
3	Parsippany-Troy Hills	53,238	85,760	1.39	1.95	0.49	11.98
17	Pequannock Twp	15,540	84,322	1.61	2.83	0.64	11.26
1	Randolph	25,734	123,041	1.87	2.10	0.19	8.86
18	Riverdale Borough	3,559	86,328	2.25	4.78	1.40	30.91
7	Rockaway Borough	6,438	77,861	6.52	8.70	0.47	9.63
21	Rockaway Twp	24,156	95,530	1.12	2.65	0.62	21.53
12	Roxbury Township	23,324	95,676	2.32	3.04	0.39	11.45
39	Victory Gardens	1,520	53,269	1.32	0.66	3.95	13.16
37	Washington Twp	18,533	112,651	0.81	1.83	0.38	5.07
8	Wharton Borough	6,522	73,571	6.90	10.73	0.92	19.63

Source: NJDHS Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services, *New Jersey Chartbook of Substance Abuse Related Social Indicators – Morris County*, May 2013.

SA Table 16 below reports substance abuse treatment admissions by primary substance abused and municipality.

SA Table 16: Morris County Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions by Primary Substance of Abuse, 2011

City	Total	Alcohol		Heroin		Cocaine/ Crack		Marijuana		Other Drugs	
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Boonton Town	57	31	54.4	10	17.5	8	14	8	14	0	0
Boonton Township	85	35	41.2	36	42.4	6	7.1	6	7.1	2	2.4
Butler Borough	56	16	28.6	20	35.7	5	8.9	15	26.8	0	0
Chatham Borough	15	9	6	4	26.7	0	0	0	0	2	13.3
Chatham Township	24	14	58.3	7	29.2	0	0	1	4.2	2	8.3
Chester Borough	15	6	4	7	46.7	0	0	1	6.7	1	6.7
Chester Township	29	15	51.7	8	27.6	1	3.4	3	1.3	2	6.9
Denville Township	125	66	52.8	42	33.6	2	1.6	13	1.4	2	1.6
Dover Town	290	126	43.4	107	36.9	22	7.6	32	11	3	1
East Hanover Township	46	13	28.3	28	6.9	3	6.5	1	2.2	1	2.2
Florham Park Borough	27	16	59.3	4	14.8	1	3.7	6	22.2	0	0
Hanover Township	23	10	43.5	12	52.2	0	0	0	0	1	4.3
Harding Township	16	8	5	4	25	0	0	2	12.5	2	12.5
Jefferson Township	142	38	26.8	77	54.2	5	3.5	21	14.8	1	7
Kinnelon Borough	54	14	25.9	29	53.7	1	1.9	7	13	3	5.6
Lincoln Park Borough	96	50	52.1	30	31.3	0	0	16	16.7	0	0
Long Hill Township	13	5	38.5	5	38.5	1	7.7	2	15.4	0	0
Madison Borough	59	30	5.8	17	28.8	1	1.7	8	13.6	3	5.1
Mendham Borough	13	9	69.2	2	15.4	0	0	2	15.4	0	0
Mendham Township	21	14	66.7	6	28.6	0	0	1	4.8	0	0
Mine Hill Township	41	23	56.1	15	36.6	0	0	2	4.9	1	2.4
Montville Township	95	34	35.8	42	44.2	5	5.3	13	13.7	1	1.1
Morris Plains Borough	52	16	3.8	26	5	4	7.7	5	9.6	1	1.9
Morris Township	72	32	44.4	32	44.4	1	1.4	6	8.3	1	1.4
Morristown Town	290	123	42.4	96	33.1	29	1	36	12.4	6	2.1
Mount Arlington Borough	48	28	58.3	14	29.2	0	0	6	12.5	0	0
Mount Olive Township	196	65	33.2	90	45.9	1	5	37	18.9	3	1.5
Mountain Lakes Borough	11	2	18.2	6	54.5	2	18.2	1	9.1	0	0
Netcong Borough	56	23	41.1	25	44.6	1	1.8	7	12.5	0	0
Parsippany-Troy Hills	178	74	41.6	69	38.8	7	3.9	22	12.4	6	3.4
Pequannock Township	69	25	36.2	34	49.3	6	8.7	3	4.3	1	1.4
Randolph Township	102	48	47.1	39	38.2	0	0	9	8.8	6	5.9
Riverdale Borough	25	8	32	4	16	4	16	7	28	2	8
Rockaway Borough	98	42	42.9	46	46.9	2	2	6	6.1	2	2
Rockaway Township	91	27	29.7	44	48.4	3	3.3	11	12.1	6	6.6
Roxbury Township	125	54	43.2	51	4.8	4	3.2	15	12	1	8
Victory Gardens Borough	3	2	66.7	0	0	1	33.3	0	0	0	0
Washington Township	49	15	3.6	23	46.9	1	2	10	2.4	0	0
Wharton Borough	115	45	39.1	41	35.7	11	9.6	15	13	3	2.6

Source: NJDHS Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services, *New Jersey Chartbook of Substance Abuse Related Social Indicators – Morris County*, May 2013.

Tables 17A-D report information gathered from the New Jersey Substance Abuse Monitoring System (NJSAMS) for 2009-2012. These tables report Morris County substance abuse admissions by primary drug, age and municipality for 7 categories including alcohol, cocaine/crack, Marijuana, heroin, other opiates, sedatives and other drugs. The first four categories (alcohol, cocaine/crack, Marijuana and heroin) are drug-specific. The last three include other drugs:

- other opiates = Methadone (non-prescription use), Oxycontin and opiate other
- sedatives = barbiturates, Benzodiazepine, GHB and Rohypnol and
- other = methamphetamines, Ecstasy, hallucinogens–LSD, hallucinogens–PCP, hallucinogens–Other, inhalants, Ketamine, Special K, other, none (for secondary and tertiary only) and other amphetamines.

SA Table 17A: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2009

		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine/ Crack		Marijuana/ Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Boonton Town	<18	0	0	0	0	2	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1.3
	18-25	6	4.1	0	0	2	1.1	8	1.4	1	1.2	0	0	0	0	17	1.7
	26-39	10	2.5	1	1.4	2	2.7	10	2.5	2	2.1	0	0	1	8.3	26	2.4
	40-59	28	3.4	3	4.5	1	4.3	4	2.3	3	6.3	1	10	0	0	40	3.5
	60+	2	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	Total	46	3.1	4	2.4	7	1.8	22	1.9	6	2.6	1	2.8	1	3.3	87	2.5
Boonton Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.6
	18-25	4	2.7	2	7.1	4	2.3	5	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1.5
	26-39	6	1.5	2	2.9	2	2.7	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	1.7
	40-59	17	2.1	1	1.5	0	0	5	2.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	2
	60+	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Total	28	1.9	5	3	7	1.8	18	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	1.7
Butler Boro	<18	1	7.7	0	0	0	0	1	14.3	0	0	0	0	1	14.3	3	1.9
	18-25	8	5.4	1	3.6	0	0	7	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	1.6
	26-39	12	3	1	1.4	1	1.4	7	1.8	3	3.2	0	0	1	8.3	25	2.3
	40-59	10	1.2	0	0	0	0	2	1.1	2	4.2	0	0	0	0	14	1.2
	60+	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Total	32	2.2	2	1.2	1	0.3	17	1.5	5	2.1	0	0	2	6.7	59	1.7
Chatham Boro	18-25	2	1.4	0	0	1	0.6	1	0.2	1	1.2	0	0	0	0	5	0.5
	26-39	0	0	1	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
	40-59	6	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.5
	Total	8	0.5	1	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	1	0.4	0	0	0	0	12	0.3
Chatham Twp	18-25	6	4.1	0	0	2	1.1	2	0.4	1	1.2	0	0	0	0	11	1.1
	26-39	4	1	0	0	1	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.5
	40-59	2	0.2	1	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	2.1	0	0	1	25	5	0.4
	60+	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	75	0	0	0	0	4	4
	Total	13	0.9	1	0.6	3	0.8	2	0.2	5	2.1	0	0	1	3.3	25	0.7
Chester Boro	18-25	2	1.4	0	0	0	0	4	0.7	1	1.2	0	0	0	0	7	0.7
	26-39	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.2
	40-59	5	0.6	0	0	0	0	1	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.5
	Total	8	0.5	0	0	0	0	6	0.5	1	0.4	0	0	0	0	15	0.4
Chester Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.8	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	2	1.3
	18-25	2	1.4	0	0	2	1.1	4	0.7	1	1.2	0	0	0	0	9	0.9
	26-39	1	0.3	1	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.2
	40-59	7	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0.6
	60+	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Total	11	0.7	1	0.6	3	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.4	1	2.8	0	0	21	0.6
County	<18	0	0	0	0	3	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.9

SA Table 17A: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2009

		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine/ Crack		Marijuana/ Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	18-25	9	6.1	0	0	3	1.7	18	3.2	6	7	0	0	0	0	36	3.6
	26-39	6	1.5	1	1.4	3	4.1	6	1.5	2	2.1	0	0	1	8.3	19	1.8
	40-59	38	4.6	0	0	3	13	0	0	3	6.3	0	0	0	0	44	3.8
	60+	2	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	Total	55	3.7	1	0.6	12	3	24	2.1	11	4.7	0	0	1	3.3	104	3
Dover Town	<18	0	0	1	33.3	17	13.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	11.4
	18-25	9	6.1	2	7.1	14	7.9	42	7.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	6.7
	26-39	53	13.4	9	13	13	17.8	52	13	8	8.5	1	5	3	25	139	13.1
	40-59	101	12.3	13	19.4	1	4.3	26	14.7	2	4.2	1	10	0	0	144	12.5
	60+	9	9.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	8.9
	Total	172	11.7	25	15	45	11.4	120	10.5	10	4.3	2	5.6	3	10	377	10.9
East Hanover Twp	<18	1	7.7	0	0	2	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.9
	18-25	3	2	0	0	0	0	6	1.1	1	1.2	0	0	0	0	10	1
	26-39	6	1.5	1	1.4	1	1.4	6	1.5	3	3.2	4	20	0	0	21	2
	40-59	11	1.3	0	0	0	0	4	2.3	1	2.1	1	10	0	0	17	1.5
	Total	21	1.4	1	0.6	3	0.8	16	1.4	5	2.1	5	13.9	0	0	51	1.5
Florham Park Boro	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.6
	18-25	2	1.4	0	0	0	0	3	0.5	2	2.3	0	0	0	0	7	0.7
	26-39	1	0.3	1	1.4	0	0	1	0.3	6	6.4	0	0	0	0	9	0.8
	40-59	5	0.6	1	1.5	0	0	4	2.3	3	6.3	0	0	0	0	13	1.1
	60+	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Total	9	0.6	2	1.2	1	0.3	8	0.7	11	4.7	0	0	0	0	31	0.9
Hanover Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	1	0.6
	18-25	0	0	1	3.6	3	1.7	18	3.2	4	4.7	0	0	0	0	26	2.6
	26-39	6	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0.7
	40-59	4	0.5	0	0	0	0	2	1.1	1	2.1	0	0	0	0	7	0.6
	Total	10	0.7	1	0.6	3	0.8	21	1.8	5	2.1	1	2.8	0	0	41	1.2
Harding Twp	26-39	1	0.3	0	0	1	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.2
	40-59	2	0.2	1	1.5	0	0	4	2.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0.6
	Total	3	0.2	1	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0.3
Jefferson Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	7	5.7	0	0	1	33.3	0	0	0	0	8	5.1
	18-25	3	2	0	0	10	5.6	33	6	11	12.8	0	0	0	0	57	5.7
	26-39	13	3.3	4	5.8	2	2.7	17	4.3	8	8.5	0	0	0	0	44	4.1
	40-59	39	4.8	2	3	0	0	3	1.7	2	4.2	0	0	0	0	46	4
	60+	6	6.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5.9
	Total	61	4.2	6	3.6	19	4.8	53	4.6	22	9.4	0	0	0	0	161	4.6
Total	<18	0	0	0	0	2	1.6	1	14.3	0	0	0	0	1	14.3	4	2.5

SA Table 17A: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2009

		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine/ Crack		Marijuana/ Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	18-25	5	3.4	7	25	8	4.5	10	1.8	2	2.3	0	0	0	0	32	3.2
	26-39	7	1.8	0	0	0	0	7	1.8	0	0	2	10	1	8.3	17	1.6
	40-59	16	2	1	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1.5
	Total	28	1.9	8	4.8	10	2.5	18	1.6	2	0.9	2	5.6	2	6.7	70	2
	<18	0	0	0	0	2	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1.3
	18-25	3	2	2	7.1	8	4.5	13	2.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	2.6
Lincoln Park Boro	26-39	8	2	2	2.9	3	4.1	3	0.8	2	2.1	1	5	0	0	19	1.8
	40-59	16	2	0	0	0	0	8	4.5	1	2.1	0	0	0	0	25	2.2
	60+	7	7.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	6.9
	Total	34	2.3	4	2.4	13	3.3	24	2.1	3	1.3	1	2.8	0	0	79	2.3
	<18	0	0	1	33.3	2	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14.3	4	2.5
	18-25	1	0.7	0	0	2	1.1	1	0.2	2	2.3	0	0	1	16.7	7	0.7
Madison Boro	26-39	3	0.8	0	0	0	0	1	0.3	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	5	0.5
	40-59	17	2.1	0	0	1	4.3	3	1.7	3	6.3	0	0	0	0	24	2.1
	60+	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Total	22	1.5	1	0.6	5	1.3	5	0.4	6	2.6	0	0	2	6.7	41	1.2
	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.6
	18-25	0	0	0	0	1	0.6	9	1.6	1	1.2	0	0	0	0	11	1.1
Mendham Boro	26-39	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	2	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.3
	40-59	3	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.3
	60+	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Total	5	0.3	0	0	2	0.5	11	1	1	0.4	0	0	0	0	19	0.5
	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.6
	18-25	1	0.7	0	0	1	0.6	1	0.2	0	0	0	0	1	16.7	4	0.4
Mendham Twp	26-39	2	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.2
	40-59	5	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.4
	Total	8	0.5	0	0	2	0.5	1	0.1	0	0	0	0	1	3.3	12	0.3
	18-25	5	3.4	1	3.6	5	2.8	10	1.8	0	0	0	0	1	16.7	22	2.2
	26-39	7	1.8	0	0	1	1.4	1	0.3	6	6.4	0	0	0	0	15	1.4
	40-59	16	2	0	0	1	4.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1.5
Mine Hill Twp	Total	28	1.9	1	0.6	7	1.8	11	1	6	2.6	0	0	1	3.3	54	1.6
	<18	0	0	1	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.6
	18-25	9	6.1	0	0	1	0.6	14	2.5	2	2.3	1	33.3	0	0	27	2.7
	26-39	10	2.5	3	4.3	0	0	18	4.5	5	5.3	2	10	1	8.3	39	3.7
	40-59	14	1.7	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	17	1.5
	60+	8	8.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	9	8.9
Montville Twp	Total	41	2.8	6	3.6	1	0.3	32	2.8	7	3	3	8.3	3	10	93	2.7
	18-25	4	2.7	0	0	10	5.6	22	4	4	4.7	0	0	0	0	40	4
	26-39	7	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1.8
	40-59	16	2	0	0	1	4.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1.5
	60+	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Total	22	1.5	1	0.6	5	1.3	5	0.4	6	2.6	0	0	2	6.7	41	1.2
Morris	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.6
	18-25	1	0.7	0	0	1	0.6	1	0.2	0	0	0	0	1	16.7	4	0.4
	26-39	2	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.2
	40-59	5	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.4
	Total	8	0.5	0	0	2	0.5	1	0.1	0	0	0	0	1	3.3	12	0.3
	18-25	5	3.4	1	3.6	5	2.8	10	1.8	0	0	0	0	1	16.7	22	2.2
Morris	26-39	7	1.8	0	0	1	1.4	1	0.3	6	6.4	0	0	0	0	15	1.4
	40-59	16	2	0	0	1	4.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1.5
	Total	28	1.9	1	0.6	7	1.8	11	1	6	2.6	0	0	1	3.3	54	1.6
	<18	0	0	1	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.6
	18-25	9	6.1	0	0	1	0.6	14	2.5	2	2.3	1	33.3	0	0	27	2.7
	26-39	10	2.5	3	4.3	0	0	18	4.5	5	5.3	2	10	1	8.3	39	3.7
Morris	40-59	14	1.7	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	17	1.5
	60+	8	8.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	9	8.9
	Total	41	2.8	6	3.6	1	0.3	32	2.8	7	3	3	8.3	3	10	93	2.7
	18-25	4	2.7	0	0	10	5.6	22	4	4	4.7	0	0	0	0	40	4
	26-39	7	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1.8
	40-59	16	2	0	0	1	4.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1.5
	Total	28	1.9	1	0.6	7	1.8	11	1	6	2.6	0	0	1	3.3	54	1.6

SA Table 17A: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2009

		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine/ Crack		Marijuana/ Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	26-39	18	4.5	1	1.4	5	6.8	7	1.8	1	1.1	2	10	0	0	34	3.2
	40-59	27	3.3	3	4.5	0	0	1	0.6	2	4.2	0	0	0	0	33	2.9
	60+	4	4.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
	Total	53	3.6	4	2.4	15	3.8	30	2.6	7	3	2	5.6	0	0	111	3.2
Morris Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.6
	18-25	0	0	0	0	2	1.1	10	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1.2
	26-39	6	1.5	1	1.4	3	4.1	7	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1.6
	40-59	9	1.1	0	0	1	4.3	6	3.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	1.4
	60+	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	2	2
	Total	16	1.1	1	0.6	7	1.8	23	2	1	0.4	0	0	0	0	48	1.4
Morristown Town	<18	1	7.7	0	0	9	7.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	6.3
	18-25	9	6.1	2	7.1	13	7.3	39	7	3	3.5	0	0	0	0	66	6.6
	26-39	38	9.6	16	23.2	13	17.8	35	8.8	8	8.5	1	5	1	8.3	112	10.5
	40-59	94	11.5	8	11.9	2	8.7	54	30.5	3	6.3	0	0	0	0	161	14
	60+	3	3.3	0	0	0	0	2	66.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
	Total	145	9.9	26	15.6	37	9.3	130	11.4	14	6	1	2.8	1	3.3	354	10.2
Mount Arlington Boro	<18	0	0	0	0	2	1.6	1	14.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.9
	18-25	1	0.7	0	0	1	0.6	7	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0.9
	26-39	7	1.8	0	0	1	1.4	12	3	3	3.2	0	0	0	0	23	2.2
	40-59	8	1	0	0	0	0	3	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1
	Total	16	1.1	0	0	4	1	23	2	3	1.3	0	0	0	0	46	1.3
Mount Olive Twp	<18	2	15.4	0	0	13	10.6	1	14.3	0	0	0	0	1	14.3	17	10.8
	18-25	7	4.8	2	7.1	17	9.6	35	6.3	1	1.2	0	0	1	16.7	63	6.3
	26-39	20	5	4	5.8	5	6.8	21	5.3	4	4.3	3	15	0	0	57	5.4
	40-59	19	2.3	3	4.5	3	13	0	0	3	6.3	0	0	0	0	28	2.4
	60+	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Total	49	3.3	9	5.4	38	9.6	57	5	8	3.4	3	8.3	2	6.7	166	4.8
Mountain Lakes Boro	18-25	2	1.4	0	0	2	1.1	5	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0.9
	26-39	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
	40-59	2	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.2
	60+	4	4.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
	Total	9	0.6	0	0	2	0.5	5	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0.5
Ne	<18	0	0	0	0	6	4.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14.3	7	4.4

SA Table 17A: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2009

		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine/ Crack		Marijuana/ Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	18-25	1	0.7	0	0	4	2.3	9	1.6	1	1.2	0	0	0	0	15	1.5
	26-39	11	2.8	2	2.9	1	1.4	11	2.8	2	2.1	0	0	0	0	27	2.5
	40-59	20	2.4	5	7.5	0	0	5	2.8	0	0	1	10	0	0	31	2.7
	60+	6	6.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5.9
	Total	38	2.6	7	4.2	11	2.8	25	2.2	3	1.3	1	2.8	1	3.3	86	2.5
Parsippany-Troy Twp	<18	1	7.7	0	0	5	4.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3.8
	18-25	8	5.4	0	0	11	6.2	24	4.3	5	5.8	0	0	1	16.7	49	4.9
	26-39	34	8.6	2	2.9	4	5.5	34	8.5	10	10.6	0	0	0	0	84	7.9
	40-59	78	9.5	5	7.5	1	4.3	14	7.9	0	0	1	10	0	0	99	8.6
	60+	10	10.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	9.9
	Total	131	8.9	7	4.2	21	5.3	72	6.3	15	6.4	1	2.8	1	3.3	248	7.1
Passaic Twp	18-25	1	0.7	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	1	1.2	0	0	0	0	3	0.3
	26-39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	0.1
	40-59	4	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.3
	60+	2	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	Total	7	0.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	1	0.4	1	2.8	0	0	10	0.3
Pequannock Twp	18-25	3	2	2	7.1	5	2.8	5	0.9	8	9.3	0	0	0	0	23	2.3
	26-39	7	1.8	0	0	0	0	5	1.3	6	6.4	0	0	0	0	18	1.7
	40-59	16	2	1	1.5	0	0	1	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	1.6
	60+	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Total	27	1.8	3	1.8	5	1.3	11	1	14	6	0	0	0	0	60	1.7
Randolph Twp	<18	2	15.4	0	0	6	4.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5.1
	18-25	7	4.8	1	3.6	9	5.1	20	3.6	3	3.5	0	0	0	0	40	4
	26-39	17	4.3	2	2.9	3	4.1	11	2.8	0	0	0	0	3	25	36	3.4
	40-59	31	3.8	5	7.5	1	4.3	1	0.6	5	10.4	1	10	0	0	44	3.8
	60+	4	4.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
	Total	61	4.2	8	4.8	19	4.8	32	2.8	8	3.4	1	2.8	3	10	132	3.8
Riverdale Boro	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.6
	18-25	0	0	1	3.6	2	1.1	3	0.5	6	7	0	0	1	16.7	13	1.3
	26-39	4	1	0	0	0	0	2	0.5	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	7	0.7
	40-59	5	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.4
	60+	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Total	10	0.7	1	0.6	3	0.8	5	0.4	7	3	0	0	1	3.3	27	0.8
R o	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.8	1	14.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1.3

SA Table 17A: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2009

		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine/ Crack		Marijuana/ Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	18-25	4	2.7	0	0	3	1.7	26	4.7	2	2.3	1	33.3	0	0	36	3.6
	26-39	6	1.5	2	2.9	0	0	16	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	2.3
	40-59	25	3	2	3	3	13	9	5.1	1	2.1	0	0	0	0	40	3.5
	60+	2	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	Total	37	2.5	4	2.4	7	1.8	52	4.6	3	1.3	1	2.8	0	0	104	3
Rockaway Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	5	4.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3.2
	18-25	5	3.4	2	7.1	1	0.6	31	5.6	1	1.2	1	33.3	0	0	41	4.1
	26-39	8	2	3	4.3	0	0	14	3.5	3	3.2	0	0	0	0	28	2.6
	40-59	27	3.3	2	3	2	8.7	1	0.6	4	8.3	3	30	1	25	40	3.5
	60+	2	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	Total	42	2.9	7	4.2	8	2	46	4	8	3.4	4	11.1	1	3.3	116	3.3
Roxbury Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	14	11.4	1	14.3	1	33.3	0	0	0	0	16	10.1
	18-25	3	2	1	3.6	5	2.8	36	6.5	3	3.5	0	0	0	0	48	4.8
	26-39	21	5.3	0	0	2	2.7	16	4	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	40	3.8
	40-59	25	3	5	7.5	2	8.7	6	3.4	2	4.2	1	10	0	0	41	3.6
	60+	3	3.3	0	0	0	0	1	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
	Total	52	3.5	6	3.6	23	5.8	60	5.3	7	3	1	2.8	0	0	149	4.3
Victory Gardens Boro	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.6
	26-39	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
	40-59	2	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.2
	60+	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Total	3	0.2	0	0	1	0.3	1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.1
Washington Twp	<18	1	7.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.6
	18-25	5	3.4	1	3.6	13	7.3	6	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	2.5
	26-39	10	2.5	0	0	0	0	3	0.8	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	14	1.3
	40-59	14	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1.2
	60+	3	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
	Total	33	2.2	1	0.6	13	3.3	9	0.8	1	0.4	0	0	0	0	57	1.6
Wharton Boro	<18	2	15.4	0	0	9	7.3	1	14.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	7.6
	18-25	4	2.7	0	0	5	2.8	21	3.8	2	2.3	0	0	0	0	32	3.2
	26-39	16	4	7	10.1	6	8.2	31	7.8	3	3.2	1	5	0	0	64	6
	40-59	27	3.3	0	0	1	4.3	3	1.7	2	4.2	0	0	0	0	33	2.9
	60+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	1
	Total	49	3.3	7	4.2	21	5.3	56	4.9	7	3	2	5.6	0	0	142	4.1
Non	<18	2	15.4	0	0	8	6.5	0	0	1	33.3	0	0	2	28.6	13	8.2

SA Table 17A: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2009

		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine/ Crack		Marijuana/ Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	18-25	3	2	0	0	7	4	45	8.1	10	11.6	0	0	0	0	65	6.5
	26-39	15	3.8	2	2.9	0	0	32	8	5	5.3	2	10	0	0	56	5.3
	40-59	25	3	3	4.5	0	0	7	4	4	8.3	0	0	1	25	40	3.5
	60+	3	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
	Total	48	3.3	5	3	15	3.8	84	7.4	20	8.5	2	5.6	3	10	177	5.1
County Total	<18	13	100	3	100	123	100	7	100	3	100	2	100	7	100	158	100
	18-25	147	100	28	100	177	100	554	100	86	100	3	100	6	100	1001	100
	26-39	397	100	69	100	73	100	399	100	94	100	20	100	12	100	1064	100
	40-59	820	100	67	100	23	100	177	100	48	100	10	100	4	100	1149	100
	60+	92	100	0	0	0	0	3	100	4	100	1	100	1	100	101	100
	Total	1,469	100	167	100	396	100	1,140	100	235	100	36	100	30	100	3,473	100

Source: NJSAMS June 2013, Unpublished Report: Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions 2009-2012, Primary Drug at Admission, Municipality and Age Group.

SA Table 17B: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2010

2010		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine / Crack		Marijuana / Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Boonton Town	<18	0	0	1	50	1	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1.3
	18-25	10	4.9	1	4.5	3	2.2	2	0.4	1	0.7	1	12.5	0	0	18	1.8
	26-39	5	1.2	0	0	0	0	11	2.6	3	3.3	1	3.8	0	0	20	1.8
	40-59	15	1.8	0	0	1	4.8	1	0.7	0	0	1	5.3	0	0	18	1.6
	60+	4	4.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4.4
	Total	34	2.2	2	1.8	5	1.5	14	1.3	4	1.3	3	5.7	0	0	62	1.8
Boonton Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	2	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1.3
	18-25	3	1.5	1	4.5	1	0.7	10	2.1	1	0.7	1	12.5	0	0	17	1.7
	26-39	6	1.4	4	8.7	1	2	5	1.2	3	3.3	0	0	0	0	19	1.7
	40-59	23	2.7	1	2.5	0	0	1	0.7	1	1.6	2	10.5	3	60	31	2.7
	60+	1	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.1
	Total	33	2.1	6	5.5	4	1.2	16	1.5	5	1.7	3	5.7	3	7.1	70	2
Butler Boro	18-25	4	1.9	0	0	0	0	5	1	2	1.4	0	0	3	15.8	14	1.4
	26-39	13	3	2	4.3	1	2	13	3	2	2.2	0	0	0	0	31	2.8
	40-59	11	1.3	0	0	0	0	4	2.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1.3
	60+	2	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2.2
	Total	30	1.9	2	1.8	1	0.3	22	2	4	1.3	0	0	3	7.1	62	1.8
Chatham Boro	18-25	2	1	0	0	0	0	6	1.2	1	0.7	0	0	1	5.3	10	1
	26-39	1	0.2	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.2
	40-59	5	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.4
	60+	1	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.1
	Total	9	0.6	0	0	0	0	7	0.7	1	0.3	0	0	1	2.4	18	0.5
Chatham Twp	18-25	4	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.4
	26-39	2	0.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.3
	40-59	2	0.2	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.4
	60+	3	3.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3.3
	Total	11	0.7	2	1.8	0	0	1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0.4
Chester	<18	1	8.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.7
	18-25	2	1	0	0	1	0.7	2	0.4	1	0.7	0	0	0	0	6	0.6
	26-39	4	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.4

SA Table 17B: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2010

2010		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine / Crack		Marijuana / Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	40-59	6	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.5
	60+	3	3.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3.3
	Total	16	1	0	0	1	0.3	2	0.2	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	20	0.6
Chester Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.8	0	0	1	33.3	0	0	0	0	2	1.3
	18-25	3	1.5	0	0	2	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	12.5	1	5.3	7	0.7
	40-59	8	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5.3	0	0	11	1
	60+	3	3.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3.3
	Total	14	0.9	2	1.8	3	0.9	0	0	1	0.3	2	3.8	1	2.4	23	0.7
Denville Twp	<18	1	8.3	0	0	7	5.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5.3
	18-25	5	2.4	0	0	3	2.2	13	2.7	2	1.4	1	12.5	0	0	24	2.4
	26-39	13	3	2	4.3	0	0	12	2.8	2	2.2	1	3.8	1	7.1	31	2.8
	40-59	47	5.6	0	0	0	0	7	4.8	8	12.5	0	0	0	0	62	5.5
	60+	10	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	11
	Total	76	4.8	2	1.8	10	3.1	32	3	12	4	2	3.8	1	2.4	135	3.9
Dover Town	<18	0	0	0	0	22	18.3	1	11.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	15.3
	18-25	19	9.2	0	0	11	8.2	26	5.4	7	5	0	0	1	5.3	64	6.3
	26-39	46	10.7	9	19.6	7	13.7	47	10.9	6	6.6	2	7.7	1	7.1	118	10.8
	40-59	90	10.7	4	10	2	9.5	24	16.6	4	6.3	2	10.5	0	0	126	11.1
	60+	7	8.4	0	0	0	0	5	83.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	13.2
	Total	162	10.3	13	11.8	42	12.9	103	9.6	17	5.6	4	7.5	2	4.8	343	9.9
East Hanover	18-25	2	1	1	4.5	2	1.5	3	0.6	9	6.4	0	0	0	0	17	1.7
	26-39	10	2.3	0	0	0	0	7	1.6	3	3.3	0	0	1	7.1	21	1.9
	40-59	9	1.1	0	0	0	0	1	0.7	4	6.3	2	10.5	0	0	16	1.4
	60+	1	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.1
	Total	22	1.4	1	0.9	2	0.6	11	1	16	5.3	2	3.8	1	2.4	55	1.6
Florham	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.8	0	0	1	33.3	0	0	0	0	2	1.3
	18-25	2	1	0	0	4	3	1	0.2	6	4.3	0	0	0	0	13	1.3
	26-39	6	1.4	1	2.2	0	0	2	0.5	2	2.2	0	0	0	0	11	1

SA Table 17B: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2010

2010		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine / Crack		Marijuana / Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	40-59	9	1.1	0	0	0	0	3	2.1	7	10.9	0	0	0	0	19	1.7
	60+	3	3.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3.3
	Total	20	1.3	1	0.9	5	1.5	6	0.6	16	5.3	0	0	0	0	48	1.4
Hanover Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.7
	18-25	0	0	0	0	2	1.5	4	0.8	3	2.1	0	0	0	0	9	0.9
	26-39	4	0.9	1	2.2	2	3.9	5	1.2	2	2.2	4	15.4	0	0	18	1.7
	40-59	8	1	0	0	0	0	3	2.1	1	1.6	0	0	0	0	12	1.1
	Total	12	0.8	1	0.9	5	1.5	12	1.1	6	2	4	7.5	0	0	40	1.2
Harding Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.7
	18-25	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
	40-59	0	0	1	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
	Total	1	0.1	1	0.9	0	0	1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.1
Jefferson Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	3	2.5	1	11.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2.7
	18-25	8	3.9	1	4.5	9	6.7	37	7.6	7	5	0	0	0	0	62	6.1
	26-39	21	4.9	0	0	0	0	27	6.3	2	2.2	0	0	2	14.3	52	4.8
	40-59	44	5.2	0	0	0	0	3	2.1	3	4.7	0	0	0	0	50	4.4
	60+	2	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2.2
	Total	75	4.8	1	0.9	12	3.7	68	6.3	12	4	0	0	2	4.8	170	4.9
Kinnelon Boro	18-25	5	2.4	1	4.5	3	2.2	14	2.9	4	2.8	0	0	0	0	27	2.7
	26-39	9	2.1	0	0	0	0	8	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1.6
	40-59	12	1.4	1	2.5	1	4.8	6	4.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	1.8
	60+	1	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.1
	Total	27	1.7	2	1.8	4	1.2	28	2.6	4	1.3	0	0	0	0	65	1.9
Lincoln Park	<18	0	0	0	0	4	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2.7
	18-25	1	0.5	0	0	3	2.2	2	0.4	6	4.3	1	12.5	0	0	13	1.3
	26-39	8	1.9	0	0	1	2	16	3.7	3	3.3	0	0	0	0	28	2.6
	40-59	25	3	1	2.5	1	4.8	2	1.4	0	0	3	15.8	0	0	32	2.8
	Total	34	2.2	1	0.9	9	2.8	20	1.9	9	3	4	7.5	0	0	77	2.2

SA Table 17B: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2010

2010		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine / Crack		Marijuana / Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Madison Boro	18-25	4	1.9	0	0	2	1.5	0	0	1	0.7	0	0	0	0	7	0.7
	26-39	7	1.6	0	0	1	2	1	0.2	2	2.2	0	0	1	7.1	12	1.1
	40-59	16	1.9	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	1.6
	Total	27	1.7	2	1.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	1	0	0	1	2.4	37	1.1
Mendham Boro	18-25	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	2	1.4	0	0	0	0	5	0.5
	26-39	3	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.3
	40-59	6	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.6	0	0	0	0	7	0.6
	60+	1	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.1
	Total	12	0.8	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	3	1	0	0	0	0	16	0.5
Mendham Twp	18-25	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.6
	26-39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
	40-59	13	1.5	2	5	0	0	0	0	1	1.6	0	0	0	0	16	1.4
	60+	2	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2.2
	Total	17	1.1	2	1.8	0	0	4	0.4	2	0.7	0	0	0	0	25	0.7
Mine Hill Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.7
	18-25	2	1	0	0	2	1.5	5	1	1	0.7	0	0	1	5.3	11	1.1
	26-39	6	1.4	0	0	1	2	2	0.5	2	2.2	0	0	0	0	11	1
	40-59	6	0.7	0	0	1	4.8	1	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0.7
	60+	1	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.1
	Total	15	1	0	0	5	1.5	8	0.7	3	1	0	0	1	2.4	32	0.9
Montville Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	3	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
	18-25	12	5.8	1	4.5	1	0.7	9	1.9	2	1.4	0	0	1	5.3	26	2.6
	26-39	11	2.6	2	4.3	0	0	12	2.8	2	2.2	1	3.8	0	0	28	2.6
	40-59	19	2.3	1	2.5	0	0	2	1.4	1	1.6	0	0	0	0	23	2
	60+	1	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.1
	Total	43	2.7	4	3.6	4	1.2	23	2.1	5	1.7	1	1.9	1	2.4	81	2.3
Morris	<18	1	8.3	0	0	2	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
	18-25	6	2.9	0	0	2	1.5	12	2.5	0	0	0	0	1	5.3	21	2.1
	26-39	18	4.2	0	0	1	2	14	3.2	8	8.8	0	0	0	0	41	3.8

SA Table 17B: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2010

2010		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine / Crack		Marijuan a/ Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedative s		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Morris Twp	40-59	13	1.5	1	2.5	1	4.8	5	3.4	1	1.6	0	0	0	0	21	1.9
	60+	1	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.1
	Tot al	39	2.5	1	0.9	6	1.8	31	2.9	9	3	0	0	1	2.4	87	2.5
	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	2	1.3
	18-25	3	1.5	0	0	5	3.7	5	1	2	1.4	0	0	0	0	15	1.5
	26-39	7	1.6	1	2.2	0	0	6	1.4	3	3.3	0	0	0	0	17	1.6
	40-59	12	1.4	2	5	0	0	6	4.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	1.8
Morristown Twp	60+	1	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.1
	Tot al	23	1.5	3	2.7	6	1.8	17	1.6	5	1.7	0	0	1	2.4	55	1.6
	<18	2	16.7	0	0	10	8.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	8
	18-25	20	9.7	5	22.7	7	5.2	41	8.5	12	8.5	0	0	6	31.6	91	9
	26-39	64	14.9	8	17.4	3	5.9	37	8.6	9	9.9	1	3.8	2	14.3	124	11.4
	40-59	83	9.9	8	20	3	14.3	28	19.3	3	4.7	0	0	1	20	126	11.1
	60+	12	14.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	13	14.3
Mount	Tot al	181	11.5	21	19.1	23	7.1	106	9.9	25	8.3	1	1.9	9	21.4	366	10.5
	<18	0	0	0	0	2	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1.3
	18-25	5	2.4	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1
	26-39	3	0.7	0	0	1	2	6	1.4	0	0	3	11.5	2	14.3	15	1.4
	40-59	13	1.5	0	0	1	4.8	1	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1.3
Mount Olive Twp	Tot al	21	1.3	0	0	4	1.2	12	1.1	0	0	3	5.7	2	4.8	42	1.2
	<18	0	0	0	0	7	5.8	2	22.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	6
	18-25	5	2.4	1	4.5	11	8.2	34	7	6	4.3	0	0	1	5.3	58	5.7
	26-39	17	4	1	2.2	4	7.8	26	6	2	2.2	1	3.8	1	7.1	52	4.8
	40-59	29	3.5	0	0	2	9.5	2	1.4	0	0	0	0	1	20	34	3
	60+	2	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2.2
Mountain	Tot al	53	3.4	2	1.8	24	7.4	64	6	8	2.7	1	1.9	3	7.1	155	4.5
	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.7
	18-25	1	0.5	1	4.5	1	0.7	3	0.6	2	1.4	0	0	1	5.3	9	0.9
	26-39	1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
40-59	4	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.4

SA Table 17B: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2010

2010		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine / Crack		Marijuana / Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Netcong Boro	Total	6	0.4	1	0.9	2	0.6	3	0.3	2	0.7	0	0	1	2.4	15	0.4
	18-25	4	1.9	0	0	3	2.2	15	3.1	3	2.1	0	0	0	0	25	2.5
	26-39	9	2.1	1	2.2	1	2	5	1.2	0	0	0	0	1	7.1	17	1.6
	40-59	27	3.2	0	0	0	0	1	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	2.5
	60+	1	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.1
	Total	41	2.6	1	0.9	4	1.2	21	2	3	1	0	0	1	2.4	71	2
Parsippany-Troy	<18	0	0	0	0	5	4.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3.3
	18-25	10	4.9	3	13.6	6	4.5	17	3.5	18	12.8	0	0	1	5.3	55	5.4
	26-39	31	7.2	1	2.2	6	11.8	36	8.4	13	14.3	1	3.8	1	7.1	89	8.2
	40-59	61	7.3	1	2.5	1	4.8	9	6.2	4	6.3	0	0	0	0	76	6.7
	60+	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5.5
	Total	107	6.8	5	4.5	18	5.5	62	5.8	35	11.6	1	1.9	2	4.8	230	6.6
Passaic Twp	18-25	0	0	0	0	1	0.7	2	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.3
	26-39	1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
	40-59	0	0	1	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
	Total	1	0.1	1	0.9	1	0.3	2	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.1
Pequannock	18-25	6	2.9	2	9.1	1	0.7	11	2.3	4	2.8	0	0	0	0	24	2.4
	26-39	4	0.9	0	0	0	0	9	2.1	1	1.1	1	3.8	0	0	15	1.4
	40-59	22	2.6	0	0	0	0	1	0.7	2	3.1	0	0	0	0	25	2.2
	60+	2	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2.2
	Total	34	2.2	2	1.8	1	0.3	21	2	7	2.3	1	1.9	0	0	66	1.9
Randolph Twp	18-25	10	4.9	0	0	8	6	13	2.7	5	3.5	1	12.5	0	0	37	3.6
	26-39	19	4.4	0	0	5	9.8	13	3	0	0	3	11.5	1	7.1	41	3.8
	40-59	19	2.3	5	12.5	0	0	5	3.4	4	6.3	1	5.3	0	0	34	3
	60+	2	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2.2
	Total	50	3.2	5	4.5	13	4	31	2.9	9	3	5	9.4	1	2.4	114	3.3
Riverdal	<18	0	0	0	0	2	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1.3
	18-25	2	1	2	9.1	0	0	3	0.6	5	3.5	0	0	1	5.3	13	1.3
	26-39	4	0.9	0	0	0	0	3	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0.6

SA Table 17B: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2010

2010		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine / Crack		Marijuana / Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total	40-59	6	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.5
	60+	1	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.1
	Total	13	0.8	2	1.8	2	0.6	6	0.6	5	1.7	0	0	1	2.4	29	0.8
Rockaway Boro	<18	0	0	0	0	3	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
	18-25	5	2.4	0	0	5	3.7	30	6.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	3.9
	26-39	14	3.3	2	4.3	3	5.9	21	4.9	4	4.4	0	0	0	0	44	4
	40-59	35	4.2	0	0	0	0	4	2.8	8	12.5	0	0	0	0	47	4.1
	60+	4	4.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4.4
	Total	58	3.7	2	1.8	11	3.4	55	5.1	12	4	0	0	0	0	138	4
Rockaway Twp	<18	1	8.3	0	0	2	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
	18-25	8	3.9	0	0	6	4.5	40	8.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	5.3
	26-39	8	1.9	2	4.3	6	11.8	14	3.2	2	2.2	0	0	0	0	32	2.9
	40-59	34	4.1	0	0	0	0	1	0.7	4	6.3	1	5.3	0	0	40	3.5
	Total	51	3.2	2	1.8	14	4.3	55	5.1	6	2	1	1.9	0	0	129	3.7
Roxbury Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	6	5	1	11.1	0	0	0	0	1	25	8	5.3
	18-25	8	3.9	1	4.5	3	2.2	28	5.8	5	3.5	0	0	0	0	45	4.4
	26-39	15	3.5	5	10.9	0	0	19	4.4	1	1.1	2	7.7	0	0	42	3.9
	40-59	23	2.7	2	5	4	19	8	5.5	1	1.6	1	5.3	0	0	39	3.4
	60+	3	3.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3.3
	Total	49	3.1	8	7.3	13	4	56	5.2	7	2.3	3	5.7	1	2.4	137	3.9
Washington Twp	<18	4	33.3	0	0	2	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4
	18-25	6	2.9	0	0	6	4.5	19	3.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	3.1
	26-39	7	1.6	2	4.3	0	0	7	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	1.5
	40-59	10	1.2	1	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1
	Total	27	1.7	3	2.7	8	2.5	26	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	1.8
Wharton	<18	1	8.3	0	0	12	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	8.7
	18-25	6	2.9	0	0	13	9.7	21	4.3	4	2.8	0	0	0	0	44	4.3
	26-39	10	2.3	1	2.2	3	5.9	15	3.5	5	5.5	3	11.5	0	0	37	3.4
	40-59	35	4.2	0	0	3	14.3	4	2.8	1	1.6	4	21.1	0	0	47	4.1

SA Table 17B: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2010

2010		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine / Crack		Marijuana / Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	60+	1	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.1
	Total	53	3.4	1	0.9	31	9.5	40	3.7	10	3.3	7	13.2	0	0	142	4.1
Not Stated	<18	1	8.3	1	50	19	15.8	3	33.3	1	33.3	0	0	2	50	27	18
	18-25	8	3.9	1	4.5	7	5.2	41	8.5	19	13.5	2	25	0	0	78	7.7
	26-39	23	5.3	1	2.2	4	7.8	30	7	8	8.8	2	7.7	0	0	68	6.2
	40-59	39	4.6	2	5	0	0	12	8.3	5	7.8	1	5.3	0	0	59	5.2
	60+	2	2.4	0	0	0	0	1	16.7	1	50	0	0	0	0	4	4.4
	Total	73	4.6	5	4.5	30	9.2	87	8.1	34	11.3	5	9.4	2	4.8	236	6.8
County Total	<18	12	100	2	100	120	100	9	100	3	100	0	0	4	100	150	100
	18-25	206	100	22	100	134	100	484	100	141	100	8	100	19	100	1014	100
	26-39	430	100	46	100	51	100	431	100	91	100	26	100	14	100	1089	100
	40-59	839	100	40	100	21	100	145	100	64	100	19	100	5	100	1133	100
	60+	83	100	0	0	0	0	6	100	2	100	0	0	0	0	91	100
	Total	1570	100	110	100	326	100	1075	100	301	100	53	100	42	100	3477	100

Source: NJSAMS June 2013, Unpublished Report: Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions 2009-2012, Primary Drug at Admission, Municipality and Age Group.

SA Table 17C: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2011

2011		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine/Crack		Marijuana/Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Boonton	<18	1	4.3	0	0	1	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
	18-25	4	2.4	3	12	4	2.8	1	0.2	4	3	0	0	0	0	16	1.6
	26-39	15	4	3	6.1	1	1.9	3	0.9	1	1	0	0	0	0	23	2.4
	40-59	11	1.5	2	2.8	2	6.9	1	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	1.5
	Total	31	2.3	8	5.4	8	2.1	5	0.5	5	1.7	0	0	0	0	57	1.8
Boonton Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	2	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
	18-25	5	3	0	0	2	1.4	15	3	6	4.5	0	0	0	0	28	2.8
	26-39	13	3.5	5	10.2	3	5.8	8	2.3	4	4.1	0	0	2	14.3	35	3.7
	40-59	18	2.5	1	1.4	0	0	3	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	2.1
	Total	36	2.7	6	4.1	7	1.8	26	2.6	10	3.4	0	0	2	6.3	87	2.7
Butler Boro	<18	1	4.3	0	0	7	4.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	3.9
	18-25	2	1.2	0	0	6	4.2	4	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1.2
	26-39	10	2.7	5	10.2	2	3.8	8	2.3	5	5.1	0	0	0	0	30	3.2
	40-59	3	0.4	0	0	0	0	1	0.6	2	4.1	0	0	0	0	6	0.6
	60+	1	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5
	Total	17	1.3	5	3.4	15	3.9	13	1.3	7	2.4	0	0	0	0	57	1.8
Chatham Boro	<18	1	4.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.5
	18-25	2	1.2	0	0	0	0	2	0.4	0	0	0	0	1	7.7	5	0.5
	26-39	2	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0.3
	40-59	4	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	8.3	0	0	6	0.6
	Total	9	0.7	0	0	0	0	2	0.2	2	0.7	1	2.9	1	3.1	15	0.5
Chatham Twp	18-25	4	2.4	0	0	1	0.7	3	0.6	2	1.5	1	11.1	1	7.7	12	1.2
	26-39	5	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.5
	40-59	5	0.7	0	0	0	0	2	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0.7
	Total	14	1.1	0	0	1	0.3	5	0.5	2	0.7	1	2.9	1	3.1	24	0.7
Chester Boro	18-25	1	0.6	0	0	1	0.7	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	7.7	8	0.8
	26-39	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	3	0.3
	40-59	3	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.3
	60+	1	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5
	Total	6	0.5	0	0	1	0.3	5	0.5	2	0.7	0	0	1	3.1	15	0.5

SA Table 17C: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2011

2011		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine/Crack		Marijuana/Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Chester	18-25	2	1.2	0	0	2	1.4	4	0.8	0	0	0	0	1	7.7	9	0.9
	26-39	2	0.5	0	0	1	1.9	2	0.6	0	0	1	8.3	0	0	6	0.6
	40-59	11	1.5	1	1.4	0	0	0	0	2	4.1	0	0	0	0	14	1.4
	Total	15	1.1	1	0.7	3	0.8	6	0.6	2	0.7	1	2.9	1	3.1	29	0.9
Denville Twp	<18	2	8.7	0	0	8	4.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	33.3	11	5.4
	18-25	7	4.2	0	0	2	1.4	17	3.4	0	0	1	11.1	0	0	27	2.7
	26-39	18	4.9	1	2	2	3.8	13	3.7	4	4.1	0	0	0	0	38	4
	40-59	39	5.5	1	1.4	1	3.4	5	3.1	3	6.1	0	0	0	0	49	4.7
	60+	1	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5
	Total	67	5	2	1.4	13	3.4	35	3.4	7	2.4	1	2.9	1	3.1	126	3.9
Dover Town	<18	4	17.4	0	0	15	9.3	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	20	9.9
	18-25	17	10.2	2	8	14	9.7	13	2.6	5	3.8	0	0	1	7.7	52	5.2
	26-39	33	8.9	10	20.4	1	1.9	56	16.1	3	3.1	0	0	1	7.1	104	11
	40-59	71	10	10	13.9	2	6.9	26	16.1	4	8.2	0	0	0	0	113	10.9
	60+	1	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5
	Total	126	9.5	22	14.9	32	8.3	95	9.3	12	4.1	1	2.9	2	6.3	290	9
East Hanover	<18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16.7	0	0	0	0	1	0.5
	18-25	2	1.2	1	4	1	0.7	4	0.8	8	6	0	0	0	0	16	1.6
	26-39	3	0.8	0	0	0	0	7	2	5	5.1	1	8.3	0	0	16	1.7
	40-59	8	1.1	2	2.8	0	0	2	1.2	1	2	0	0	0	0	13	1.3
	Total	13	1	3	2	1	0.3	13	1.3	15	5.2	1	2.9	0	0	46	1.4
Florham Park Boro	<18	1	4.3	0	0	3	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
	18-25	1	0.6	0	0	3	2.1	1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.5
	26-39	5	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	6	0.6
	40-59	6	0.8	1	1.4	0	0	2	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0.9
	60+	3	5.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4.5
	Total	16	1.2	1	0.7	6	1.6	3	0.3	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	27	0.8
Hano	<18	1	4.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.5
	18-25	1	0.6	0	0	0	0	2	0.4	3	2.3	0	0	0	0	6	0.6

SA Table 17C: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2011

2011		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine/Crack		Marijuana/Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
2011	26-39	4	1.1	0	0	0	0	1	0.3	4	4.1	1	8.3	0	0	10	1.1
	40-59	4	0.6	0	0	0	0	1	0.6	1	2	0	0	0	0	6	0.6
	Total	10	0.8	0	0	0	0	4	0.4	8	2.8	1	2.9	0	0	23	0.7
Harding Twp	18-25	1	0.6	0	0	0	0	2	0.4	2	1.5	0	0	2	15.4	7	0.7
	26-39	4	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.4
	40-59	2	0.3	0	0	2	6.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.4
	60+	1	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5
	Total	8	0.6	0	0	2	0.5	2	0.2	2	0.7	0	0	2	6.3	16	0.5
Jefferson Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	5	3.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2.5
	18-25	6	3.6	0	0	9	6.3	42	8.4	10	7.5	0	0	0	0	67	6.8
	26-39	7	1.9	2	4.1	6	11.5	12	3.5	8	8.2	1	8.3	0	0	36	3.8
	40-59	24	3.4	3	4.2	1	3.4	4	2.5	1	2	0	0	0	0	33	3.2
	60+	1	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5
	Total	38	2.9	5	3.4	21	5.4	58	5.7	19	6.6	1	2.9	0	0	142	4.4
Kinnelon Boro	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.6	0	0	1	16.7	0	0	0	0	2	1
	18-25	0	0	0	0	4	2.8	12	2.4	1	0.8	0	0	0	0	17	1.7
	26-39	5	1.3	0	0	0	0	5	1.4	1	1	1	8.3	0	0	12	1.3
	40-59	8	1.1	1	1.4	2	6.9	9	5.6	0	0	1	8.3	0	0	21	2
	60+	1	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	2	3
	Total	14	1.1	1	0.7	7	1.8	26	2.6	3	1	2	5.7	1	3.1	54	1.7
Lincoln Park Boro	<18	1	4.3	0	0	9	5.6	1	16.7	1	16.7	0	0	0	0	12	5.9
	18-25	2	1.2	0	0	6	4.2	16	3.2	1	0.8	0	0	0	0	25	2.5
	26-39	16	4.3	0	0	0	0	8	2.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	2.5
	40-59	29	4.1	0	0	1	3.4	0	0	3	6.1	0	0	0	0	33	3.2
	60+	2	3.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
	Total	50	3.8	0	0	16	4.1	25	2.5	5	1.7	0	0	0	0	96	3
Madison	<18	1	4.3	0	0	1	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
	18-25	5	3	1	4	2	1.4	6	1.2	2	1.5	0	0	0	0	16	1.6
	26-39	5	1.3	0	0	5	9.6	4	1.2	1	1	0	0	3	21.4	18	1.9

SA Table 17C: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2011

2011		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine/Crack		Marijuana/Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Mendham Boro	40-59	19	2.7	0	0	0	0	2	1.2	2	4.1	0	0	0	0	23	2.2
	Total	30	2.3	1	0.7	8	2.1	12	1.2	5	1.7	0	0	3	9.4	59	1.8
	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.5
	18-25	1	0.6	0	0	1	0.7	1	0.2	1	0.8	0	0	0	0	4	0.4
Mendham Twp	26-39	2	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.2
	40-59	5	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.5
	60+	1	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5
	Total	9	0.7	0	0	2	0.5	1	0.1	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	13	0.4
	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.5
	18-25	3	1.8	0	0	0	0	4	0.8	2	1.5	0	0	0	0	9	0.9
	26-39	2	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.2
Mine Hill Twp	40-59	8	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0.8
	60+	1	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5
	Total	14	1.1	0	0	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.7	0	0	0	0	21	0.6
	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.5
	18-25	1	0.6	0	0	1	0.7	5	1	1	0.8	1	11.1	0	0	9	0.9
	26-39	10	2.7	0	0	0	0	3	0.9	5	5.1	0	0	0	0	18	1.9
	40-59	9	1.3	0	0	0	0	1	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1
Montville Twp	60+	3	5.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4.5
	Total	23	1.7	0	0	2	0.5	9	0.9	6	2.1	1	2.9	0	0	41	1.3
	<18	0	0	0	0	5	3.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2.5
	18-25	9	5.4	1	4	7	4.9	6	1.2	11	8.3	0	0	0	0	34	3.4
	26-39	6	1.6	1	2	1	1.9	10	2.9	2	2	0	0	1	7.1	21	2.2
	40-59	16	2.2	3	4.2	0	0	13	8.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	3.1
	60+	3	5.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4.5
Morris Plains	Total	34	2.6	5	3.4	13	3.4	29	2.9	13	4.5	0	0	1	3.1	95	2.9
	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.5
	18-25	3	1.8	0	0	4	2.8	5	1	3	2.3	0	0	0	0	15	1.5
	26-39	7	1.9	1	2	0	0	7	2	5	5.1	0	0	1	7.1	21	2.2
	40-59	21	2.9	0	0	1	3.4	10	6.2	2	4.1	0	0	0	0	34	3.3
	60+	1	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5
	Total	32	2.4	1	0.7	6	1.6	22	2.2	10	3.4	0	0	1	3.1	72	2.2

SA Table 17C: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2011

2011		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine/Crack		Marijuana/Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Morris Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	2	1.2	1	16.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.5
	18-25	7	4.2	0	0	2	1.4	13	2.6	3	2.3	0	0	0	0	25	2.5
	26-39	3	0.8	2	4.1	0	0	6	1.7	0	0	1	8.3	0	0	12	1.3
	40-59	6	0.8	2	2.8	1	3.4	2	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1.1
	60+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	1.5
	Total	16	1.2	4	2.7	5	1.3	22	2.2	4	1.4	1	2.9	0	0	52	1.6
Morristown Town	<18	2	8.7	1	50	15	9.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	8.9
	18-25	13	7.8	2	8	10	6.9	18	3.6	8	6	0	0	4	30.8	55	5.5
	26-39	39	10.5	12	24.5	7	13.5	31	8.9	2	2	1	8.3	1	7.1	93	9.9
	40-59	67	9.4	14	19.4	4	13.8	30	18.6	4	8.2	0	0	0	0	119	11.5
	60+	2	3.4	0	0	0	0	2	66.7	1	25	0	0	0	0	5	7.5
	Total	123	9.2	29	19.6	36	9.3	81	8	15	5.2	1	2.9	5	15.6	290	9
Mount Arlington	<18	0	0	0	0	4	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
	18-25	1	0.6	0	0	1	0.7	8	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1
	26-39	6	1.6	0	0	0	0	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0.7
	40-59	20	2.8	0	0	1	3.4	2	1.2	3	6.1	0	0	0	0	26	2.5
	60+	1	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5
	Total	28	2.1	0	0	6	1.6	11	1.1	3	1	0	0	0	0	48	1.5
Mount Olive Twp	<18	1	4.3	0	0	19	11.7	1	16.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	10.3
	18-25	8	4.8	1	4	7	4.9	56	11.2	3	2.3	0	0	1	7.7	76	7.7
	26-39	21	5.7	0	0	5	9.6	22	6.3	4	4.1	1	8.3	0	0	53	5.6
	40-59	29	4.1	0	0	6	20.7	3	1.9	1	2	1	8.3	0	0	40	3.9
	60+	6	10.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	9
	Total	65	4.9	1	0.7	37	9.6	82	8.1	8	2.8	2	5.7	1	3.1	196	6
Mountain Lakes	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.5
	18-25	0	0	2	8	0	0	5	1	1	0.8	0	0	0	0	8	0.8
	26-39	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
	40-59	1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
	Total	2	0.2	2	1.4	1	0.3	5	0.5	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	11	0.3
N	<18	0	0	0	0	3	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.5

SA Table 17C: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2011

2011		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine/Crack		Marijuana/Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	18-25	1	0.6	0	0	4	2.8	8	1.6	3	2.3	0	0	0	0	16	1.6
	26-39	6	1.6	0	0	0	0	9	2.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1.6
	40-59	16	2.2	1	1.4	0	0	2	1.2	3	6.1	0	0	0	0	22	2.1
	Total	23	1.7	1	0.7	7	1.8	19	1.9	6	2.1	0	0	0	0	56	1.7
Parsippany-Troy	<18	3	13	0	0	11	6.8	0	0	2	33.3	0	0	0	0	16	7.9
	18-25	6	3.6	1	4	7	4.9	18	3.6	15	11.3	0	0	0	0	47	4.7
	26-39	26	7	2	4.1	3	5.8	20	5.8	9	9.2	0	0	2	14.3	62	6.6
	40-59	40	5.6	4	5.6	2	6.9	4	2.5	3	6.1	2	16.7	0	0	55	5.3
	60+	3	5.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4.5
	Total	78	5.9	7	4.7	23	5.9	42	4.1	29	10	2	5.7	2	6.3	183	5.6
Passaic Twp	18-25	1	0.6	0	0	1	0.7	4	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.6
	26-39	2	0.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.3
	40-59	2	0.3	1	1.4	1	3.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.4
	Total	5	0.4	1	0.7	2	0.5	5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0.4
Pequannock	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.5
	18-25	1	0.6	1	4	1	0.7	10	2	7	5.3	1	11.1	0	0	21	2.1
	26-39	7	1.9	3	6.1	1	1.9	13	3.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	2.5
	40-59	15	2.1	2	2.8	0	0	3	1.9	1	2	0	0	0	0	21	2
	60+	2	3.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
	Total	25	1.9	6	4.1	3	0.8	26	2.6	8	2.8	1	2.9	0	0	69	2.1
Randolph Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	5	3.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2.5
	18-25	6	3.6	0	0	3	2.1	16	3.2	2	1.5	2	22.2	0	0	29	2.9
	26-39	20	5.4	0	0	1	1.9	10	2.9	2	2	0	0	1	7.1	34	3.6
	40-59	21	2.9	0	0	0	0	7	4.3	1	2	0	0	1	100	30	2.9
	60+	1	1.7	0	0	0	0	1	33.3	1	25	1	100	0	0	4	6
	Total	48	3.6	0	0	9	2.3	34	3.3	6	2.1	3	8.6	2	6.3	102	3.1
Riverdale Boro	<18	0	0	1	50	4	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	33.3	6	3
	18-25	5	3	2	8	2	1.4	1	0.2	1	0.8	0	0	0	0	11	1.1
	26-39	1	0.3	0	0	1	1.9	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	1	7.1	4	0.4
	40-59	2	0.3	1	1.4	0	0	1	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.4
	Total	8	0.6	4	2.7	7	1.8	3	0.3	1	0.3	0	0	2	6.3	25	0.8

SA Table 17C: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2011

2011		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine/Crack		Marijuana/Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Rockaway Boro	<18	0	0	0	0	2	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
	18-25	8	4.8	0	0	2	1.4	24	4.8	3	2.3	0	0	0	0	37	3.7
	26-39	9	2.4	0	0	1	1.9	15	4.3	3	3.1	0	0	0	0	28	3
	40-59	19	2.7	2	2.8	1	3.4	1	0.6	0	0	2	16.7	0	0	25	2.4
	60+	6	10.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	9
	Total	42	3.2	2	1.4	6	1.6	40	3.9	6	2.1	2	5.7	0	0	98	3
Rockaway Twp	<18	2	8.7	0	0	3	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2.5
	18-25	3	1.8	1	4	7	4.9	23	4.6	3	2.3	1	11.1	1	7.7	39	3.9
	26-39	7	1.9	1	2	1	1.9	12	3.5	0	0	2	16.7	1	7.1	24	2.5
	40-59	15	2.1	1	1.4	0	0	6	3.7	0	0	1	8.3	0	0	23	2.2
	60+	1	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5
	Total	28	2.1	3	2	11	2.8	41	4	3	1	4	11.4	2	6.3	92	2.8
Roxbury Twp	<18	1	4.3	0	0	3	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
	18-25	11	6.6	0	0	6	4.2	25	5	8	6	0	0	0	0	50	5
	26-39	12	3.2	0	0	5	9.6	11	3.2	2	2	0	0	0	0	30	3.2
	40-59	29	4.1	4	5.6	1	3.4	4	2.5	2	4.1	0	0	0	0	40	3.9
	60+	1	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5
	Total	54	4.1	4	2.7	15	3.9	40	3.9	12	4.1	0	0	0	0	125	3.9
Vict	40-59	2	0.3	1	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.3
	Total	2	0.2	1	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.1
Washington Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	3	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.5
	18-25	3	1.8	0	0	5	3.5	18	3.6	1	0.8	0	0	0	0	27	2.7
	26-39	3	0.8	0	0	2	3.8	3	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0.8
	40-59	7	1	1	1.4	0	0	1	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0.9
	60+	2	3.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
	Total	15	1.1	1	0.7	10	2.6	22	2.2	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	49	1.5
Wharton	<18	1	4.3	0	0	8	4.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	4.4
	18-25	1	0.6	1	4	6	4.2	18	3.6	0	0	1	11.1	0	0	27	2.7
	26-39	11	3	1	2	1	1.9	12	3.5	6	6.1	1	8.3	0	0	32	3.4

SA Table 17C: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2011

2011	Primary Drug															
	Alcohol		Cocaine/Crack		Marijuana/Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
40-59	28	3.9	9	12.5	0	0	5	3.1	0	0	1	8.3	0	0	43	4.2
60+	4	6.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6
Total	45	3.4	11	7.4	15	3.9	35	3.4	6	2.1	3	8.6	0	0	115	3.5
zNot Stated	<18	0	0	0	17	10.5	3	50	1	16.7	0	0	1	33.3	22	10.8
	18-25	13	7.8	6	24	10	6.9	65	13	13	9.8	1	11.1	0	108	10.9
	26-39	22	5.9	0	0	2	3.8	33	9.5	18	18.4	1	8.3	0	76	8.1
	40-59	69	9.7	4	5.6	0	0	8	5	9	18.4	3	25	0	93	9
	60+	8	13.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	9	13.4
	Total	112	8.4	10	6.8	29	7.5	109	10.7	42	14.5	5	14.3	1	308	9.5
County Total	<18	23	100	2	100	162	100	6	100	6	100	1	100	3	203	100
	18-25	167	100	25	100	144	100	500	100	133	100	9	100	13	991	100
	26-39	371	100	49	100	52	100	347	100	98	100	12	100	14	943	100
	40-59	712	100	72	100	29	100	161	100	49	100	12	100	1	1,036	100
	60+	58	100	0	0	0	0	3	100	4	100	1	100	1	67	100
	Total	1,331	100	148	100	387	100	1,017	100	290	100	35	100	32	3,240	100

Source: NJSAMS June 2013, Unpublished Report: Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions 2009-2012, Primary Drug at Admission, Municipality and Age Group.

SA Table 17D: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2012

2012		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine/ Crack		Marijuana/ Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Boonton Town	<18	0	0	0	0	2	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1.3
	18-25	5	2.6	0	0	7	4.1	6	1.3	1	1	0	0	0	0	19	2
	26-39	5	1.6	2	4.4	1	1.4	11	3.1	3	2.8	0	0	0	0	22	2.4
	40-59	15	2.9	5	10.9	0	0	4	3.7	4	10.3	1	11.1	0	0	29	3.9
	60+	1	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7
	Total	26	2.4	7	5.6	10	2.7	21	2.3	8	3.1	1	4	0	0	73	2.6
Boonton Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	4	3.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2.5
	18-25	2	1	0	0	5	2.9	6	1.3	1	1	0	0	0	0	14	1.5
	26-39	11	3.6	1	2.2	2	2.9	9	2.6	5	4.7	0	0	0	0	28	3.1
	40-59	10	2	1	2.2	1	5	4	3.7	0	0	0	0	2	40	18	2.4
	60+	4	8.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6.8
	Total	27	2.5	2	1.6	12	3.3	19	2.1	6	2.4	0	0	2	5.3	68	2.4
Butler Boro	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.6
	18-25	2	1	4	14.3	6	3.5	5	1.1	3	3	0	0	0	0	20	2.1
	26-39	12	3.9	0	0	1	1.4	7	2	1	0.9	0	0	0	0	21	2.3
	40-59	7	1.4	2	4.3	0	0	3	2.8	0	0	2	22.2	0	0	14	1.9
	Total	21	1.9	6	4.8	8	2.2	15	1.6	4	1.6	2	8	0	0	56	2
Chatham	18-25	1	0.5	0	0	1	0.6	1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.3
	26-39	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	3	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.4
	40-59	6	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.8
	Total	8	0.7	0	0	1	0.3	4	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0.5
Chatham Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.6
	18-25	1	0.5	0	0	3	1.8	2	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.6
	26-39	6	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.9	0	0	0	0	7	0.8
	40-59	4	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.5
	60+	4	8.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6.8
	Total	15	1.4	0	0	4	1.1	2	0.2	1	0.4	0	0	0	0	22	0.8
Chester	26-39	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.4
	40-59	0	0	1	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
	60+	3	6.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5.1

SA Table 17D: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2012

2012		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine/ Crack		Marijuana/ Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	Total	6	0.6	1	0.8	0	0	1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0.3
Chester Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	2	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1.3
	18-25	2	1	0	0	1	0.6	5	1.1	4	4	0	0	0	0	12	1.2
	26-39	1	0.3	0	0	1	1.4	2	0.6	2	1.9	0	0	0	0	6	0.7
	40-59	6	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.8
	Total	9	0.8	0	0	4	1.1	7	0.8	6	2.4	0	0	0	0	26	0.9
Denville Twp	<18	3	10	0	0	8	7.5	1	16.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	7.5
	18-25	8	4.1	3	10.7	2	1.2	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	2.3
	26-39	4	1.3	0	0	4	5.7	8	2.3	3	2.8	0	0	0	0	19	2.1
	40-59	18	3.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10.3	0	0	1	20	23	3.1
	60+	1	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7
	Total	34	3.1	3	2.4	14	3.8	18	2	7	2.8	0	0	1	2.6	77	2.7
Dover Town	<18	1	3.3	0	0	16	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	10.6
	18-25	18	9.3	2	7.1	13	7.6	29	6.4	4	4	0	0	1	6.7	67	7
	26-39	36	11.7	12	26.7	14	20	34	9.7	4	3.8	2	22.2	1	8.3	103	11.4
	40-59	42	8.2	2	4.3	3	15	11	10.2	4	10.3	0	0	0	0	62	8.4
	60+	2	4.3	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5.1
	Total	99	9.1	16	12.7	47	12.7	74	8	12	4.7	2	8	2	5.3	252	8.9
East Hanover Twp	18-25	4	2.1	0	0	1	0.6	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	8	0.8
	26-39	11	3.6	0	0	0	0	6	1.7	1	0.9	0	0	0	0	18	2
	40-59	5	1	1	2.2	0	0	1	0.9	1	2.6	0	0	0	0	8	1.1
	Total	20	1.8	1	0.8	1	0.3	7	0.8	5	2	0	0	0	0	34	1.2
Florham Park	18-25	1	0.5	0	0	1	0.6	4	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.6
	26-39	6	1.9	0	0	0	0	3	0.9	1	0.9	0	0	0	0	10	1.1
	40-59	5	1	0	0	0	0	2	1.9	1	2.6	0	0	0	0	8	1.1
	60+	3	6.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5.1
	Total	15	1.4	0	0	1	0.3	9	1	2	0.8	0	0	0	0	27	1
Hano	18-25	3	1.6	0	0	0	0	7	1.5	2	2	0	0	1	6.7	13	1.3
	26-39	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	2	0.6	4	3.8	0	0	0	0	7	0.8

SA Table 17D: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2012

2012	Primary Drug															
	Alcohol		Cocaine/ Crack		Marijuana/ Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedative s		Other		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
40-59	4	0.8	0	0	0	0	2	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.8
Total	8	0.7	0	0	0	0	11	1.2	6	2.4	0	0	1	2.6	26	0.9
Harding Twp	<18	0	0	0	1	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.6
	26-39	2	0.6	0	0	0	0	2	0.6	1	0.9	0	0	0	5	0.6
	40-59	2	0.4	0	0	0	0	1	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.4
	60+	1	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	0	0	0	3	5.1
	Total	5	0.5	0	0	1	0.3	3	0.3	3	1.2	0	0	0	12	0.4
	<18	1	3.3	0	0	1	0.9	1	16.7	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.9
Jefferson Twp	18-25	2	1	1	3.6	6	3.5	49	10.8	7	6.9	0	0	0	65	6.7
	26-39	13	4.2	0	0	0	0	14	4	0	0	0	0	0	27	3
	40-59	17	3.3	1	2.2	0	0	1	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	19	2.6
	60+	2	4.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3.4
	Total	35	3.2	2	1.6	7	1.9	65	7	7	2.8	0	0	0	116	4.1
	<18	2	6.7	0	0	1	0.9	1	16.7	0	0	0	0	0	4	2.5
Kinnelon Boro	18-25	8	4.1	0	0	1	0.6	7	1.5	4	4	0	0	0	20	2.1
	26-39	4	1.3	0	0	3	4.3	6	1.7	0	0	0	0	1	8.3	1.6
	40-59	11	2.2	0	0	0	0	1	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	12	1.6
	60+	1	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7
	Total	26	2.4	0	0	5	1.4	15	1.6	4	1.6	0	0	1	51	1.8
	<18	1	3.3	2	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	4	2.5
Lincoln Park	18-25	2	1	1	3.6	1	0.6	17	3.8	2	2	0	0	0	23	2.4
	26-39	12	3.9	1	2.2	0	0	9	2.6	2	1.9	0	0	0	24	2.7
	40-59	15	2.9	0	0	2	10	1	0.9	0	0	0	0	1	20	2.6
	60+	2	4.3	0	0	0	0	2	50	0	0	0	0	0	4	6.8
	Total	32	2.9	4	3.2	3	0.8	29	3.1	4	1.6	0	0	2	74	2.6
	<18	3	1.6	0	0	3	1.8	4	0.9	1	1	0	0	0	11	1.1
Madison Boro	26-39	6	1.9	0	0	0	0	3	0.9	2	1.9	1	11.1	1	8.3	1.4
	40-59	9	1.8	0	0	0	0	2	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	11	1.5
	60+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100	3.4
	Total	18	1.7	0	0	3	0.8	9	1	3	1.2	2	8	2	5.3	3.4
	<18	18	1.7	0	0	3	0.8	9	1	3	1.2	2	8	2	5.3	3.4

SA Table 17D: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2012

2012		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine/ Crack		Marijuan a/ Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedative s		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Mendham Boro	<18	1	3.3	0	0	1	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1.3
	18-25	4	2.1	1	3.6	1	0.6	5	1.1	2	2	0	0	0	0	13	1.3
	40-59	1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
	Total	6	0.6	1	0.8	2	0.5	5	0.5	2	0.8	0	0	0	0	16	0.6
Mendham Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	4	3.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2.5
	18-25	3	1.6	0	0	1	0.6	7	1.5	1	1	0	0	0	0	12	1.2
	40-59	2	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.3
	Total	5	0.5	0	0	5	1.4	7	0.8	1	0.4	0	0	0	0	18	0.6
Mine Hill Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.6
	18-25	0	0	0	0	2	1.2	2	0.4	0	0	0	0	2	13.3	6	0.6
	26-39	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	7	2	5	4.7	0	0	0	0	13	1.4
	40-59	13	2.5	0	0	1	5	2	1.9	1	2.6	0	0	0	0	17	2.3
	Total	14	1.3	0	0	4	1.1	11	1.2	6	2.4	0	0	2	5.3	37	1.3
Montville Twp	<18	2	6.7	1	25	1	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2.5
	18-25	11	5.7	1	3.6	2	1.2	12	2.6	8	7.9	1	25	0	0	35	3.6
	26-39	8	2.6	2	4.4	0	0	10	2.8	6	5.7	0	0	0	0	26	2.9
	40-59	6	1.2	0	0	0	0	8	7.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1.9
	60+	3	6.5	1	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6.8
	Total	30	2.8	5	4	3	0.8	30	3.3	14	5.5	1	4	0	0	83	2.9
Morris Plains Boro	<18	1	3.3	0	0	2	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.9
	18-25	4	2.1	0	0	5	2.9	5	1.1	1	1	1	25	0	0	16	1.7
	26-39	10	3.2	1	2.2	4	5.7	7	2	10	9.4	0	0	0	0	32	3.6
	40-59	16	3.1	2	4.3	1	5	4	3.7	2	5.1	0	0	0	0	25	3.4
	Total	31	2.8	3	2.4	12	3.3	16	1.7	13	5.1	1	4	0	0	76	2.7
Morris Twp	<18	1	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.6
	18-25	5	2.6	2	7.1	4	2.4	8	1.8	4	4	0	0	0	0	23	2.4
	26-39	8	2.6	1	2.2	0	0	12	3.4	1	0.9	0	0	1	8.3	23	2.6
	40-59	11	2.2	2	4.3	0	0	1	0.9	1	2.6	0	0	0	0	15	2
	Total	25	2.3	5	4	4	1.1	21	2.3	6	2.4	0	0	1	2.6	62	2.2
M	<18	2	6.7	0	0	11	10.3	1	16.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	8.8

SA Table 17D: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2012

2012		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine/ Crack		Marijuan a/ Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedative s		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	18- 25	17	8.8	4	14. 3	16	9.4	27	6	6	5.9	0	0	4	26. 7	74	7.7
	26- 39	40	13	12	26. 7	12	17. 1	16	4.6	2	1.9	0	0	2	16. 7	84	9.3
	40- 59	62	12. 1	14	30. 4	4	20	16	14. 8	4	10. 3	0	0	0	0	100	13. 6
	60+	4	8.7	0	0	1	50	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	10. 2
	Total I	125	11. 5	30	23. 8	44	11. 9	61	6.6	12	4.7	0	0	6	15. 8	278	9.9
Mount Arlington	<18	0	0	0	0	2	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1.3
	18- 25	0	0	0	0	6	3.5	6	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1.2
	26- 39	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	2	22. 2	0	0	10	1.1
	40- 59	6	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.6	0	0	0	0	7	0.9
	Total I	7	0.6	0	0	8	2.2	13	1.4	1	0.4	2	8	0	0	31	1.1
Mount Olive Twp	<18	2	6.7	0	0	10	9.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	13	8.1
	18- 25	9	4.7	0	0	8	4.7	32	7.1	8	7.9	0	0	1	6.7	58	6
	26- 39	15	4.9	0	0	6	8.6	8	2.3	11	10. 4	0	0	0	0	40	4.4
	40- 59	19	3.7	2	4.3	2	10	6	5.6	2	5.1	1	11. 1	0	0	32	4.3
	60+	1	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7
	Total I	46	4.2	2	1.6	26	7	46	5	21	8.3	1	4	2	5.3	144	5.1
Mountain Lakes	18- 25	0	0	0	0	1	0.6	4	0.9	1	1	0	0	0	0	6	0.6
	26- 39	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
	40- 59	3	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.6	0	0	0	0	4	0.5
	60+	1	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7
	Total I	5	0.5	0	0	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.8	0	0	0	0	12	0.4
Netcong Boro	<18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	1.3
	18- 25	4	2.1	0	0	5	2.9	8	1.8	3	3	0	0	0	0	20	2.1
	26- 39	2	0.6	0	0	1	1.4	14	4	1	0.9	0	0	0	0	18	2
	40- 59	13	2.5	0	0	0	0	5	4.6	1	2.6	0	0	0	0	19	2.6
	Total I	19	1.7	0	0	6	1.6	27	2.9	5	2	2	8	0	0	59	2.1
Parsi	<18	4	13. 3	0	0	11	10. 3	0	0	2	33. 3	0	0	0	0	17	10. 6
	18- 25	15	7.8	0	0	9	5.3	19	4.2	6	5.9	0	0	1	6.7	50	5.2

SA Table 17D: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2012

2012	Primary Drug															
	Alcohol		Cocaine/ Crack		Marijuana/ Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
26-39	25	8.1	4	8.9	5	7.1	30	8.5	9	8.5	1	11.1	2	16.7	76	8.4
40-59	43	8.4	1	2.2	1	5	5	4.6	2	5.1	1	11.1	0	0	53	7.2
60+	4	8.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6.8
Total	91	8.4	5	4	26	7	54	5.9	19	7.5	2	8	3	7.9	200	7.1
Passaic Twp	18-25	2	1	0	0	1	0.6	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	0.4
	26-39	0	0	1	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
	40-59	1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
	60+	1	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7
	Total	4	0.4	1	0.8	1	0.3	0	0	1	0.4	0	0	0	7	0.2
Pegannock Twp	<18	1	3.3	0	0	1	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1.3
	18-25	9	4.7	1	3.6	7	4.1	8	1.8	5	5	0	0	0	30	3.1
	26-39	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	6	1.7	2	1.9	1	11.1	0	10	1.1
	40-59	15	2.9	1	2.2	0	0	0	0	1	2.6	0	0	0	17	2.3
	Total	26	2.4	2	1.6	8	2.2	14	1.5	8	3.1	1	4	0	59	2.1
Randolph Twp	<18	3	10	0	0	4	3.7	0	0	1	16.7	0	0	2	40	6.3
	18-25	7	3.6	4	14.3	4	2.4	22	4.9	2	2	1	25	3	43	4.5
	26-39	6	1.9	0	0	2	2.9	9	2.6	3	2.8	0	0	0	20	2.2
	40-59	24	4.7	1	2.2	0	0	4	3.7	0	0	0	0	0	29	3.9
	60+	1	2.2	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	2	3.4
	Total	41	3.8	5	4	10	2.7	36	3.9	6	2.4	1	4	5	132	3.7
Riverdale Boro	<18	0	0	0	0	1	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.6
	18-25	2	1	0	0	1	0.6	1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.4
	26-39	0	0	1	2.2	1	1.4	3	0.9	0	0	1	11.1	0	6	0.7
	40-59	7	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0.9
	Total	9	0.8	1	0.8	3	0.8	4	0.4	0	0	1	4	0	18	0.6
Rockaw	<18	2	6.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	3	1.9
	18-25	3	1.6	2	7.1	2	1.2	14	3.1	0	0	0	0	0	21	2.2
	26-39	5	1.6	1	2.2	1	1.4	3	0.9	1	0.9	0	0	0	11	1.2

SA Table 17D: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2012

2012	Primary Drug															
	Alcohol		Cocaine/ Crack		Marijuana/ Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
40-59	8	1.6	0	0	0	0	4	3.7	1	2.6	0	0	1	20	14	1.9
Total	18	1.7	3	2.4	3	0.8	21	2.3	2	0.8	0	0	2	5.3	49	1.7
Rockaway Twp	<18	1	3.3	0	0	4	3.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3.1
	18-25	12	6.2	1	3.6	5	2.9	20	4.4	0	0	0	0	0	38	3.9
	26-39	7	2.3	1	2.2	0	0	13	3.7	5	4.7	0	0	0	26	2.9
	40-59	10	2	0	0	1	5	5	4.6	0	0	2	22.2	0	18	2.4
	Total	30	2.8	2	1.6	10	2.7	38	4.1	5	2	2	8	0	87	3.1
Roxbury Twp	<18	0	0	0	0	3	2.8	1	16.7	0	0	0	0	0	4	2.5
	18-25	4	2.1	0	0	5	2.9	29	6.4	3	3	0	0	0	41	4.3
	26-39	7	2.3	0	0	0	0	26	7.4	3	2.8	0	0	0	36	4
	40-59	10	2	1	2.2	1	5	1	0.9	1	2.6	0	0	0	14	1.9
	60+	5	10.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8.5
	Total	26	2.4	1	0.8	9	2.4	57	6.2	7	2.8	0	0	0	100	3.5
Victory Gardens	26-39	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Washington Twp	<18	1	3.3	0	0	2	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.9
	18-25	3	1.6	0	0	8	4.7	8	1.8	3	3	0	0	0	22	2.3
	26-39	8	2.6	0	0	1	1.4	6	1.7	2	1.9	0	0	0	17	1.9
	40-59	7	1.4	0	0	0	0	2	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	9	1.2
	60+	0	0	2	66.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3.4
	Total	19	1.7	2	1.6	11	3	16	1.7	5	2	0	0	0	53	1.9
Wharton Boro	<18	1	3.3	0	0	3	2.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2.5
	18-25	6	3.1	0	0	5	2.9	20	4.4	2	2	0	0	2	13.3	3.6
	26-39	15	4.9	2	4.4	4	5.7	24	6.8	2	1.9	0	0	1	8.3	5.3
	40-59	13	2.5	7	15.2	3	15	3	2.8	0	0	1	11.1	0	27	3.7
	60+	1	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7
	Total	36	3.3	9	7.1	15	4.1	47	5.1	4	1.6	1	4	3	115	4.1

SA Table 17D: Morris County Substance Abuse Admissions by Primary Drug, Age and Municipality, 2012

2012		Primary Drug															
		Alcohol		Cocaine/ Crack		Marijuana/ Hashish		Heroin		Other Opiates		Sedatives		Other		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Not Stated	<18	0	0	1	25	9	8.4	1	16.7	3	50	0	0	0	0	14	8.8
	18-25	11	5.7	1	3.6	21	12.4	45	9.9	13	12.9	1	25	0	0	92	9.5
	26-39	14	4.5	3	6.7	7	10	29	8.3	13	12.3	1	11.1	3	25	70	7.8
	40-59	45	8.8	2	4.3	0	0	9	8.3	7	17.9	1	11.1	0	0	64	8.7
	60+	1	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7
	Total	71	6.5	7	5.6	37	10	84	9.1	36	14.2	3	12	3	7.9	241	8.5
County Total	<18	30	100	4	100	107	100	6	100	6	100	2	100	5	100	160	100
	18-25	193	100	28	100	170	100	453	100	101	100	4	100	15	100	964	100
	26-39	308	100	45	100	70	100	351	100	106	100	9	100	12	100	901	100
	40-59	511	100	46	100	20	100	108	100	39	100	9	100	5	100	738	100
	60+	46	100	3	100	2	100	4	100	2	100	1	100	1	100	59	100
	Total	1,088	100	126	100	369	100	922	100	254	100	25	100	38	100	2,822	100

Source: NJSAMs June 2013, Unpublished Report: Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions 2009-2012, Primary Drug at Admission, Municipality and Age Group.

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Subsection Preparation

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