

INFANT AND FETAL MORTALITY

INTRODUCTION

An infant death is a death within the first year of life. Infant deaths which occur in the first 27 days of life are classified as neonatal, while those occurring after the 27th day are considered postneonatal. Therefore, infant mortality is the sum of neonatal plus postneonatal deaths. Fetal death, which is also referred to as stillbirth or miscarriage, is defined as death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception where the fetus shows no signs of life such as breathing or beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles. The State of New Jersey only requires the reporting of fetal deaths at 20 weeks gestation or more. Therefore, for the purpose of this report, fetal deaths are defined as fetal death at 20 weeks or more. Additionally, fetal deaths in this report measure spontaneous fetal deaths. Induced or intentional terminations of pregnancy, or abortions, are measured separately and are not included in this report. Perinatal mortality, for purposes of this report, is the sum of fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation plus neonatal deaths. The infant mortality rate is a ratio of infant deaths to live births. The fetal and perinatal mortality rates are slightly different, as they include fetal deaths as well as live births in the denominator.

OVERVIEW

In 2004, there were 648 infant deaths and 742 fetal deaths among New Jersey residents (Table IF1). Of the infant deaths, 459 were in the neonatal period. Perinatal mortality is defined as fetal plus neonatal deaths, so there were 1,201 perinatal deaths (Table IF3).

Between 1994 and 2004, the infant mortality rate in New Jersey decreased by 27%, from 7.8 to 5.7 deaths per 1,000 births. The neonatal mortality rate decreased 24% to 4.0 and the postneonatal rate decreased 35% to 1.6 deaths per 1,000 births. A similar decline did not occur with fetal mortality, and by 1997 the fetal mortality rate exceeded the infant mortality rate. In 2004, the fetal mortality rate was 6.4 per 1,000 births plus fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation. The perinatal mortality rate decreased 10% from 1994 to 2004 and was 10.4 per 1,000 births plus fetal deaths in 2004 (Table IF2 and Figures IF7 - IF10).

Among the 14 counties with enough infant deaths in 2004 to calculate a reliable rate, rates ranged from 3.6 in Monmouth County to 10.0 in Atlantic County. Fetal mortality rates ranged from 4.0 in Bergen County to 12.5 in Essex County among counties with reliable rates. Of the 16 counties with reliable perinatal mortality rates, rates ranged from 6.7 in Monmouth County to 17.8 in Essex County (Table IF4).

Of the 1,390 infant and fetal deaths in 2004, 1,201 (86%) occurred in the perinatal period between 20 weeks gestation and 27 days of life. It is useful to examine perinatal mortality factors to gain more information than what is available from infant death or fetal death statistics alone. The Black perinatal mortality rate (20.9) was twice that of the population as a whole. The rate among Hispanics (10.2) was almost equal to the overall rate, while rates among Whites (7.4) and Asians/Pacific Islanders (8.7) were slightly lower. Perinatal mortality rates were highest among the youngest (15.1) and the oldest (11.6) mothers. Women aged 30-34 years experienced the lowest perinatal mortality rate (8.4) in 2004. The pattern was the same for Whites, but not for Blacks or Hispanics. Among Blacks, the highest rate was among those aged 35-39 years (27.1) and the lowest rate (16.8) was among those aged 20-24 years. Among Hispanics, those aged 35-39 years had the highest rate (13.6) and those aged 20-24 years had the lowest rate (8.4). Low numbers of perinatal deaths among Asians/Pacific Islanders hinders analysis by age and other characteristics (Table IF5 and Figures IF1 - IF2).

The perinatal mortality rate among unmarried mothers (15.4) was nearly double the rate among married mothers (7.9). The marriage effect was most pronounced among Whites (13.1 vs. 6.5) and least marked among Hispanics (10.7 vs. 9.3). Multiples (twins, triplets, etc.) were 3.6 times more likely to die in the perinatal period than singletons (32.2 deaths per 1,000 vs. 9.0). The

affect of plurality was more extreme among Hispanics and Whites and less evident among Blacks. While there were slight differences based on trimester of prenatal care onset, complete lack of prenatal care had a substantial affect on perinatal mortality. The perinatal mortality rate among those who received prenatal care was 9.1 while the rate among those who did not receive care was 68.9, a difference of over 650%. Rates were higher for mothers who smoked during pregnancy (15.4) than among those who did not (9.7) (Table IF5 and Figure IF3).

The most influential factor in perinatal mortality was length of gestation. More than half of those delivered prior to 28 weeks gestation died in the perinatal period (574.3 per 1,000). Between 28 and 31 weeks gestation, the rate decreased dramatically to 86.3. At 32-36 weeks gestation, the rate declined further to 13.3 and was 1.8 for those delivered full-term (after 36 weeks gestation). Similar patterns were exhibited among all races/ethnicities. Birth/delivery weight is closely tied to gestational length. Over one-third of those weighing less than 1,500 grams at delivery died in the perinatal period (368.0 per 1,000). The rate was 19.2 for those weighing 1,500-2,499 grams and 1.7 for those weighing 2,500 grams or more. The pattern was the same for all races/ethnicities (Table IF5 and Figures IF4 - IF5).

The leading causes of perinatal mortality in 2004 were fetal death of unspecified cause (209 deaths); maternal complications of pregnancy (207); placenta, cord, and membrane complications (196); short gestation and low birth weight (162); and congenital anomalies (134). Combined, these five causes accounted for three-quarters of perinatal deaths. No cause of death was given on 67 records (6%), so it is likely that even more deaths were attributable to those five causes (Table IF6).

INFANT MORTALITY

Race/ethnicity of mother

Infant mortality rates decreased among most races/ethnicities between 1994 and 2004, yet the rate among Black mothers remained more than twice the rate for any other race/ethnicity. In 2004, there were 10.8 infant deaths per 1,000 births to Black women. The rates were 3.6 for Whites, 5.4 for Hispanics, and 4.3 for Asians/Pacific Islanders (Table I1 and Figure I1). Twenty-seven percent of Black infant deaths were in the postneonatal period compared to 28% for Whites, 32% for Hispanics, and 39% for Asians/Pacific Islanders (Table I10).

Age of mother

Infant mortality rates decreased among all age groups between 1994 and 2004. Infant mortality rates were negatively correlated with age except for the oldest mothers. Rates in 2004 were highest among mothers under 20 years old (9.8) and lowest among those aged 30-34 years (3.9) and then rose to 5.9 among mothers aged 40-44 years. (Table I2 and Figure I2).

While infant mortality rates declined with increasing age up though 34 for Whites, the same was not true for Black and Hispanic mothers where there was a less distinct age-related pattern (Table I10).

Marital status

Although rates decreased more for unmarried mothers between 1994 and 2004, the infant mortality rate among unmarried mothers was still more than double the rate among married mothers in 2004. The rate was 3.9 per 1,000 births among married mothers and 8.3 among unmarried mothers (Table I3 and Figure I3). The difference between married and unmarried mothers was less marked among Blacks and Hispanics. Rates among unmarried Black and Hispanic mothers were 1.4 times higher than for their married counterparts (Table I10).

Multiple births

The infant mortality rate among singletons decreased 31% between 1994 and 2004 and stood at 4.5 per 1,000 births in 2004. The rate among multiples decreased 52% and was 20.6 in 2004. The infant mortality rate among multiple births was nearly five times as high as that among

singletons (Table I4 and Figure I4). The difference was more extreme among Whites (6.8 times higher) and less extreme among Blacks (3.7 times higher) (Table I10).

Prenatal care

The infant mortality rate among women who received no prenatal care was seven times higher than the rate among those who did receive care. In 2004, rates were 4.5 for first trimester prenatal care onset, 5.3 for second trimester, 7.8 for third trimester, and 34.1 for no prenatal care. Between 1994 and 2004, there was a 12% decrease in the infant mortality rate among mothers who received no prenatal care while the decrease was 23% and 34%, respectively, among mothers who received first and second trimester prenatal care (Table I5 and Figure I5).

Tobacco use during pregnancy

The infant mortality rate was higher among mothers who reported smoking. The magnitude of declines in infant mortality rates from 1994 to 2004 seen among mothers who did and did not use tobacco during pregnancy were similar (20% and 19%, respectively). However, the rate remained higher among smokers (7.9 deaths per 1,000 births) than among non-smokers (5.0) in 2004 (Table I6 and Figure I6).

Period of gestation

Length of gestation was negatively related to the infant mortality rate. While only 1.3 out of every 1,000 full-term births died within the first year of life, the rate was 6.8 for those born between 32 and 36 weeks gestation. For those born prior to 32 weeks gestation, the infant mortality rate was 199.5 per 1,000 births or nearly 20% of those births (Table I7 and Figure I7). Prematurity had a slightly greater effect on infant mortality among Whites and a lesser effect among Blacks as compared to the population as a whole (Table I10). While infant mortality rates decreased by one-fifth among those delivered preterm (prior to 37 weeks gestation), rates among full-term deliveries decreased by 43% (Table I7 and Figure I7).

Birth weight

Birth weight and length of gestation are closely related. While mortality rates decreased about 30% among infants of low birth weight (less than 2,500 grams), rates among normal weight infants decreased by nearly half. While only 1.2 out of every 1,000 normal weight births died within the first year of life, the rate was 11.0 for those weighing between 1,500 and 2,499 grams. For those of very low birth weight (less than 1,500 grams), the infant mortality rate was 218.5 per 1,000 births, or more than one-fifth of those births (Table I8 and Figure I8). Very low birth weight had a greater effect on infant mortality among Blacks and Hispanics and a lesser effect among Whites as compared to the population as a whole (Table I10).

Sex

Infant mortality rates for males remained slightly higher than rates for females throughout the period from 1994 to 2004. In 2004, the infant mortality rate was 5.9 for males and 5.4 for females (Table I9 and Figure I9).

Medical risk factors

The most commonly reported medical risk factors on birth certificates of infant deaths in 2004 were sexually transmitted diseases (36 deaths), incompetent cervix (32), hydramnios/ oligohydramnios (32), previous preterm or small-for-gestational-age infant (28), and acute or chronic lung disease (28). Of those, the highest infant mortality rate was associated with incompetent cervix (113.9 deaths per 1,000 births) which is characterized by painless dilation of the cervix in the second trimester or early in the third trimester of pregnancy, with premature expulsion of membranes through the cervix and ballooning of the membranes into the vagina, followed by rupture of the membranes and subsequent expulsion of the fetus (Table I11 and Figure I10).

Causes of death

Short gestation/low birth weight and congenital anomalies have been the two leading causes of infant death since at least 1999. In 2004, more than one-third of infant deaths were attributed to those two causes. SIDS, which had been the third leading cause in 2000-2003, declined to seventh in 2004. Maternal complications of pregnancy, respiratory distress, and bacterial sepsis were the third through fifth leading causes, respectively (Table I12 and Figures I11 and I12).

The leading causes of neonatal mortality in 2004 were short gestation/low birth weight (122 deaths) and congenital anomalies (71). Congenital anomalies (36 deaths) and SIDS (21) were the leading causes of postneonatal deaths (Table I13).

The two leading causes of infant death were the same for all races/ethnicities in 2004: short gestation/low birth weight and congenital anomalies (Table I14).

FETAL MORTALITY

Race/ethnicity of mother

Fetal mortality rates decreased among Hispanics between 1994 and 2004, but increased among all other races/ethnicities. Like infant mortality rates, the fetal mortality rate among Black mothers was more than twice the rate for any other race/ethnicity. In 2004, there were 13.3 fetal deaths per 1,000 births plus fetal deaths to Black women. The rates were 4.8 for Whites, 6.1 for Asians/Pacific Islanders, and 6.5 for Hispanics (Table F1 and Figure F1).

Age of mother

Fetal mortality rates were lowest for mothers aged 30-34 years (5.4 deaths per 1,000 births plus fetal deaths in 2004) and highest among mothers aged 10-19 years (9.4). There were no clear upward or downward fetal mortality rate trends among any age group between 1994 and 2004 (Table F2 and Figure F2).

Marital status

In 2004, the fetal mortality rate among unmarried mothers was nearly twice the rate among married mothers. The rate was 5.1 per 1,000 births plus fetal deaths among married mothers and 9.8 among unmarried mothers (Table F3 and Figure F3). As with infant mortality, the difference between married and unmarried mothers was less marked among Blacks and Hispanics. Rates among unmarried Black and Hispanic mothers were only 1.4 and 1.1 times higher, respectively, than for their married counterparts (Table F10).

Multiple births

There was no strong trend in fetal mortality rates among singletons or multiples between 1994 and 2004. The fetal mortality rate was 6.0 per 1,000 births plus fetal deaths for singletons and 15.1 for multiples in 2004. The rate for multiples was 2.5 times higher than the rate among singletons (Table F4 and Figure F4) while the difference in plurality-specific rates was nearly five-fold for infant deaths (Table I4 and Figure I4).

Prenatal care

The fetal mortality rate in 2004 among women who received no prenatal care was more than seven times higher than the rate among those who did receive care. Rates were 5.7 for first trimester prenatal care onset, 5.9 for second trimester, and 44.2 for no prenatal care. There was also no clear trend in fetal mortality rates by trimester of prenatal care onset between 1994 and 2004, but the rate among those with no prenatal care has been rising steadily since 2000 (Table F5 and Figure F5).

Tobacco use during pregnancy

Since 2000 there has been a steady upward trend in fetal mortality rates among mothers who used tobacco during pregnancy. The rate was 10.8 deaths per 1,000 births plus fetal deaths among smokers and 6.2 among non-smokers in 2004 (Table F6 and Figure F6).

Period of gestation

In 2004, the fetal mortality rate was 341.2 deaths per 1,000 births plus fetal deaths delivered between 20 and 27 weeks gestation, 63.2 for 28-31 weeks, 10.2 for 32-36 weeks, and 1.3 for 37 or more weeks gestation (Table F7 and Figure F7). While fetal deaths of 20-27 weeks gestation comprise about 60% of fetal deaths among all races/ethnicities (Table F10). While there was no clear fetal mortality rate trend among those delivered after 27 weeks of gestation, there was a steady climb during 1994-2002 among those delivered between 20 and 27 weeks. The rate decreased in 2003 and then rose again in 2004 for that group and it remained far higher than that of those delivered after 27 weeks gestation (Table F7 and Figure F7).

Delivery weight

While there was no clear fetal mortality rate trend among those weighing 1,500 grams or more at delivery, there was a fairly steady increase in the rate between 1994 and 2004 among those weighing less than 1,500 grams. The fetal mortality rate was 1.2 among those weighing 2,500 grams or more and 13.0 for those weighing between 1,500 and 2,499 grams. For those of very low delivery weight (less than 1,500 grams), the fetal mortality rate was 225.0 per 1,000 births plus fetal deaths (Table F8 and Figure F8). The proportion of fetal deaths which were of normal delivery weight varied by maternal race/ethnicity. While 26% of Black fetal deaths were of normal delivery weight, 34% of Hispanic, 32% of White, and 29% of Asian/Pacific Islander fetal deaths were (Table F10).

Sex

Like infant mortality rates, fetal mortality rates for males remained slightly higher than rates for females throughout the period from 1994 to 2004. In 2004, the fetal mortality rate was 6.6 for males and 6.1 for females (Table F9 and Figure F9).

Medical risk factors

The most commonly reported medical risk factors on fetal death certificates in 2004 were hydramnios/oligohydramnios (34 deaths), incompetent cervix (33), diabetes (33), sexually transmitted diseases (30), previous preterm or small-for-gestational-age infant (26), chronic hypertension (21), pregnancy-associated hypertension (21), and acute or chronic lung disease (21). Of those, the highest fetal mortality rate was associated with incompetent cervix (105.1 deaths per 1,000 births plus fetal deaths) (Table F11 and Figure F10).

Causes of death

Fetal death of unspecified cause was the leading cause of fetal death in 2002-2004. Prior to 2002, placenta, cord, and membrane complications was the leading cause of fetal death. It was number two in 2004 and maternal complications of pregnancy was third. In 2004, 74% of fetal deaths were attributed to those three causes. Congenital anomalies has been the fourth leading cause since 1999. In 2004, the fifth leading cause was short gestation/low birth weight (Table F12 and Figures F11 and F12).

The three leading causes of fetal death were the same for all races/ethnicities in 2004: fetal death of unspecified cause; placenta, cord, and membrane complications; and maternal complications of pregnancy. However, the ranking of those three varied slightly by race/ethnicity. For Whites, the leading cause was a tie between placenta, cord, and membrane complications and maternal complications of pregnancy (Table F13).

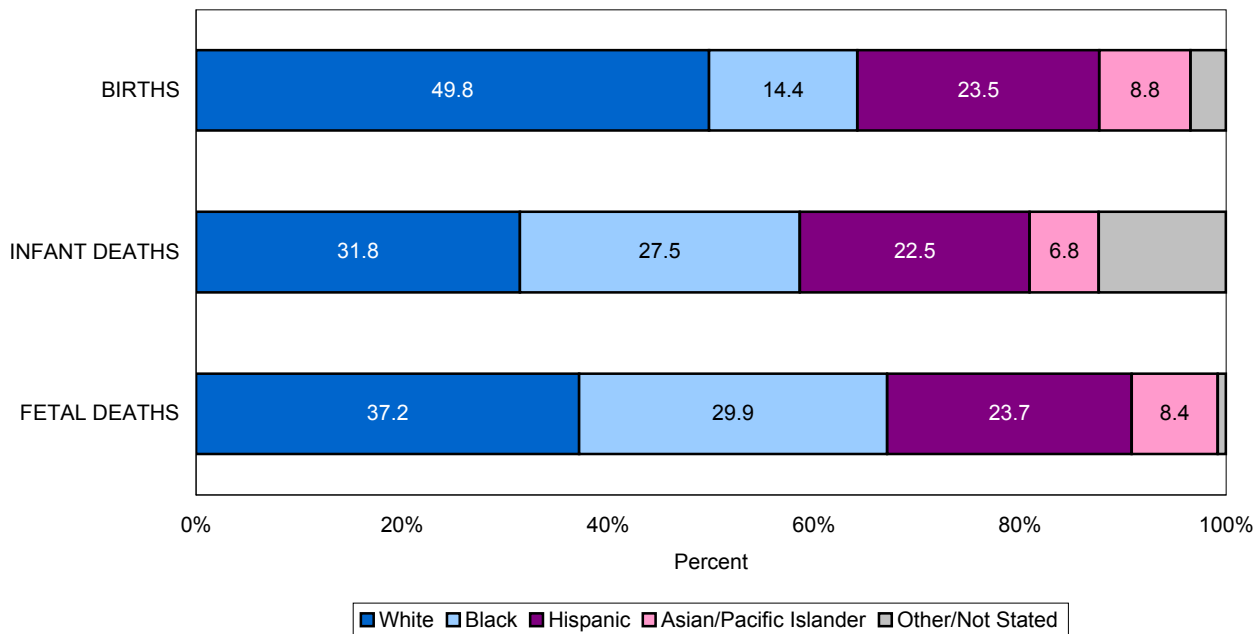
SUMMARY

DATA

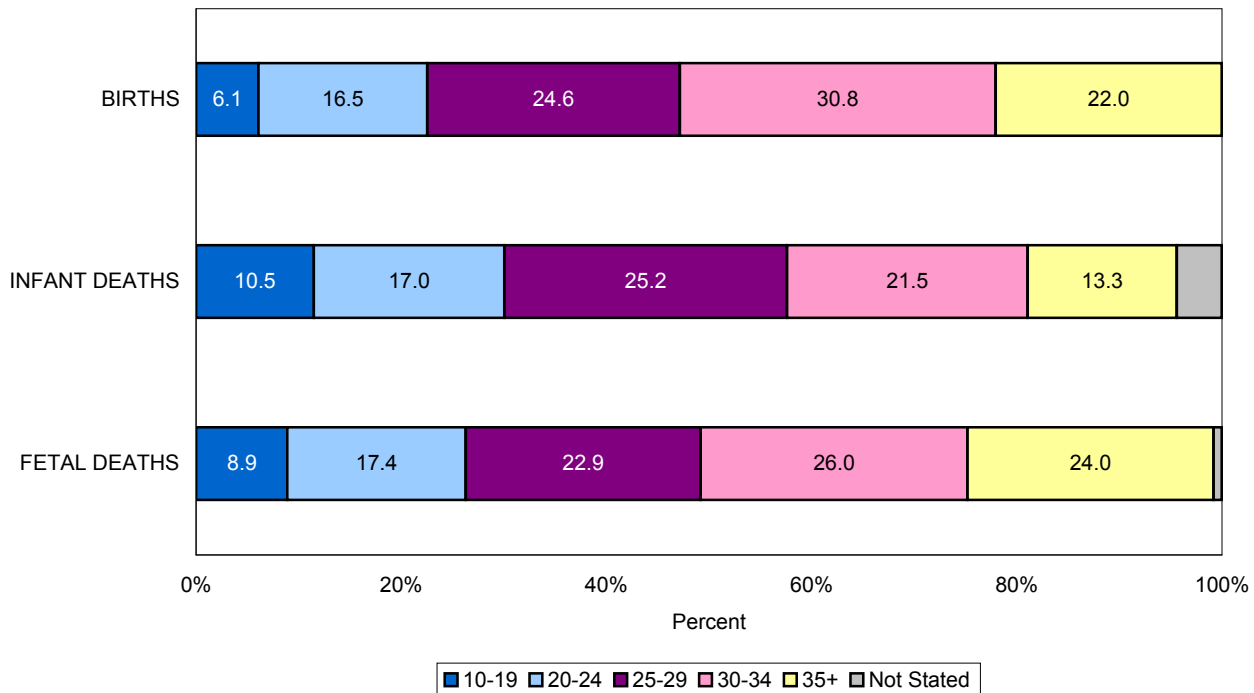
**TABLE IF1. BIRTHS, INFANT DEATHS, AND FETAL DEATHS BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
NEW JERSEY, 2004**

CHARACTERISTICS	BIRTHS		INFANT DEATHS		FETAL DEATHS	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
TOTAL	114,443	100.0	648	100.0	742	100.0
RACE/ETHNICITY OF MOTHER						
White	56,997	49.8	206	31.8	276	37.2
Black	16,491	14.4	178	27.5	222	29.9
Hispanic	26,887	23.5	146	22.5	176	23.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	10,119	8.8	44	6.8	62	8.4
AGE OF MOTHER						
10-19	6,968	6.1	68	10.5	66	8.9
20-24	18,844	16.5	110	17.0	129	17.4
25-29	28,151	24.6	163	25.2	170	22.9
30-34	35,241	30.8	139	21.5	193	26.0
35+	25,223	22.0	86	13.3	178	24.0
MARITAL STATUS						
Married	76,981	67.3	299	46.1	395	53.2
Unmarried	34,087	29.8	282	43.5	339	45.7
PLURALITY						
Singleton	109,242	95.5	488	75.3	662	89.2
Multiple	5,201	4.5	107	16.5	80	10.8
PRENATAL CARE ONSET						
First Trimester	86,703	75.8	394	60.8	500	67.4
Second Trimester	18,163	15.9	96	14.8	107	14.4
Third Trimester	3,959	3.5	31	4.8	20	2.7
No Care	1,318	1.2	45	6.9	61	8.2
MATERNAL SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY						
Yes	8,819	7.7	70	10.8	96	12.9
No	100,817	88.1	505	77.9	628	84.6
CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION						
20-27 weeks	842	0.7	317	48.9	436	58.8
28-31 weeks	1,053	0.9	41	6.3	71	9.6
32-36 weeks	9,957	8.7	68	10.5	103	13.9
37+ weeks	97,900	85.5	132	20.4	130	17.5
DELIVERY WEIGHT						
<1,500 grams	1,712	1.5	374	57.7	497	67.0
1,500-2,499 grams	7,445	6.5	82	12.7	98	13.2
2,500+ grams	101,903	89.0	125	19.3	127	17.1
SEX						
Male	58,422	51.0	347	53.5	387	52.2
Female	56,018	48.9	301	46.5	344	46.4
MEDICAL RISK FACTORS						
Diabetes	2,458	2.1	24	3.7	33	4.4
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	1,554	1.4	36	5.6	30	4.0
Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios	728	0.6	32	4.9	34	4.6
Hypertension, Chronic	470	0.4	13	2.0	21	2.8
Incompetent Cervix	281	0.2	32	4.9	33	4.4
Previous Preterm or Small-for-Gestational-Age Infant	671	0.6	28	4.3	26	3.5

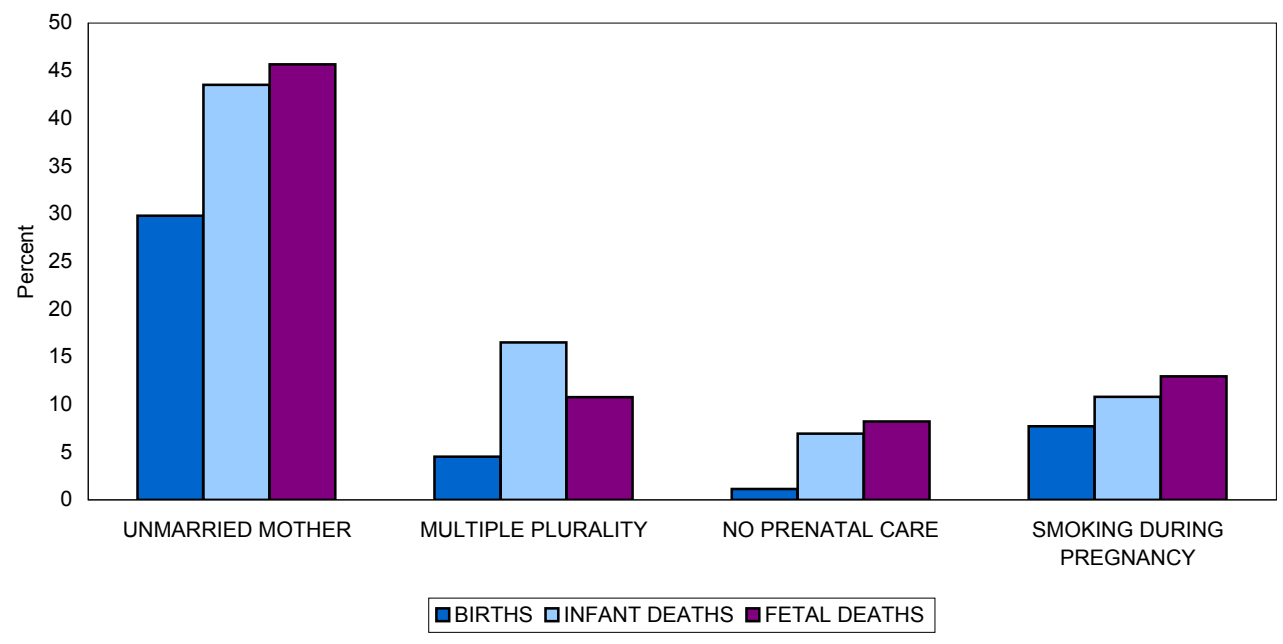
**FIGURE IF1. BIRTHS, INFANT DEATHS, AND FETAL DEATHS
BY RACE/ETHNICITY OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 2004**



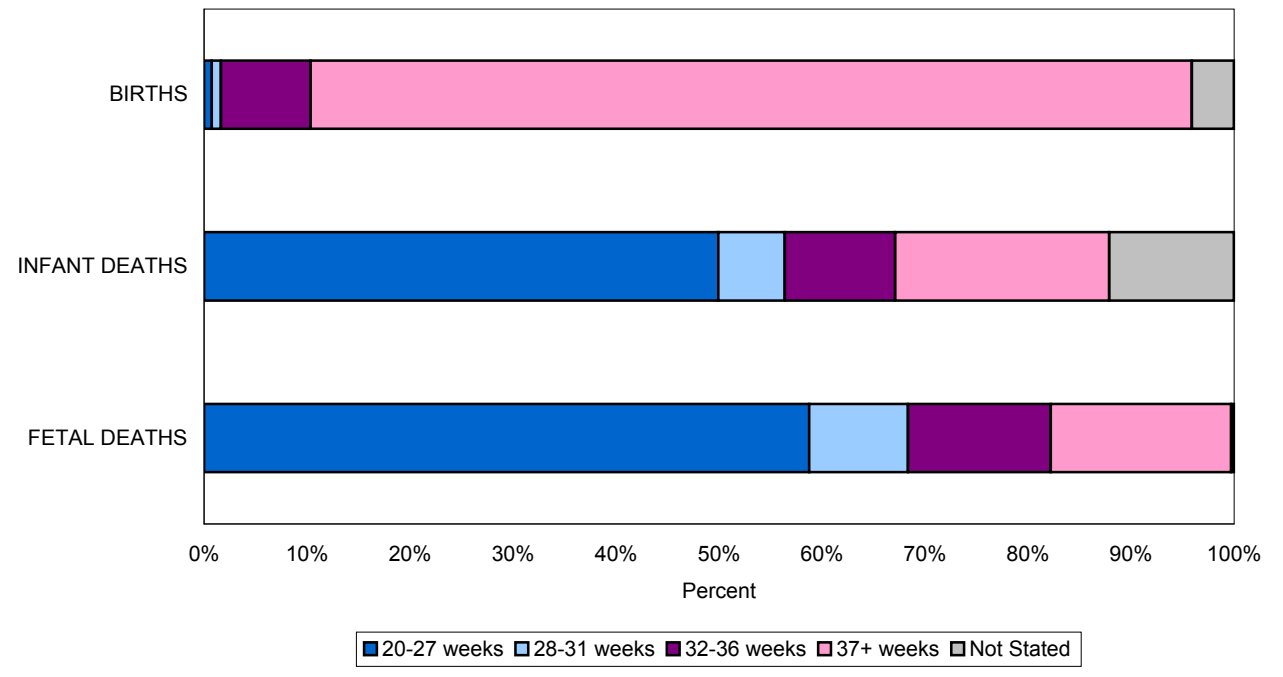
**FIGURE IF2. BIRTHS, INFANT DEATHS, AND FETAL DEATHS BY AGE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 2004**



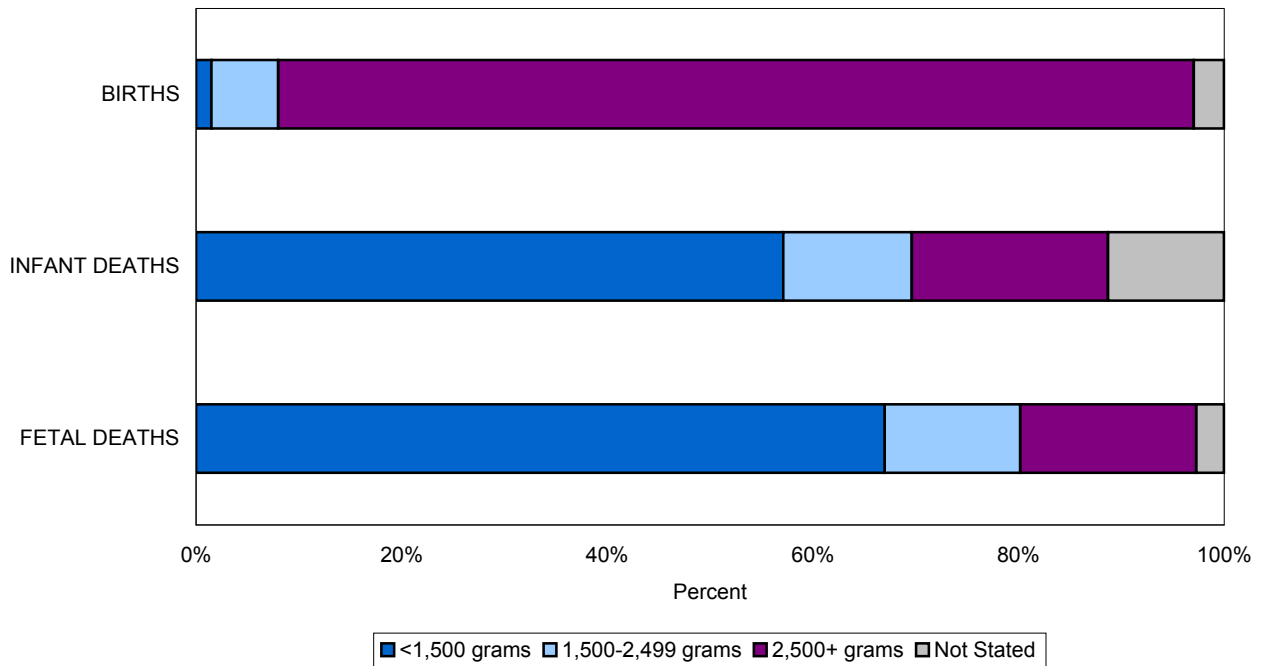
**FIGURE IF3. BIRTHS, INFANT DEATHS, AND FETAL DEATHS
BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
NEW JERSEY, 2004**



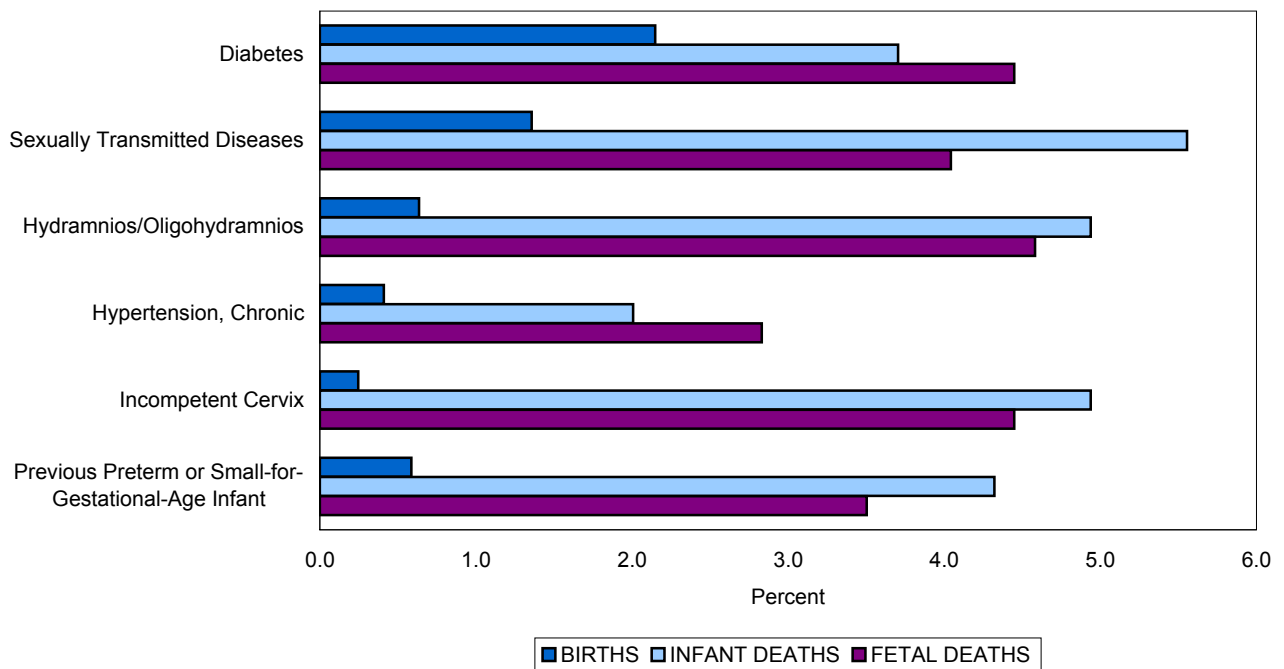
**FIGURE IF4. BIRTHS, INFANT DEATHS, AND FETAL DEATHS
BY CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION
NEW JERSEY, 2004**



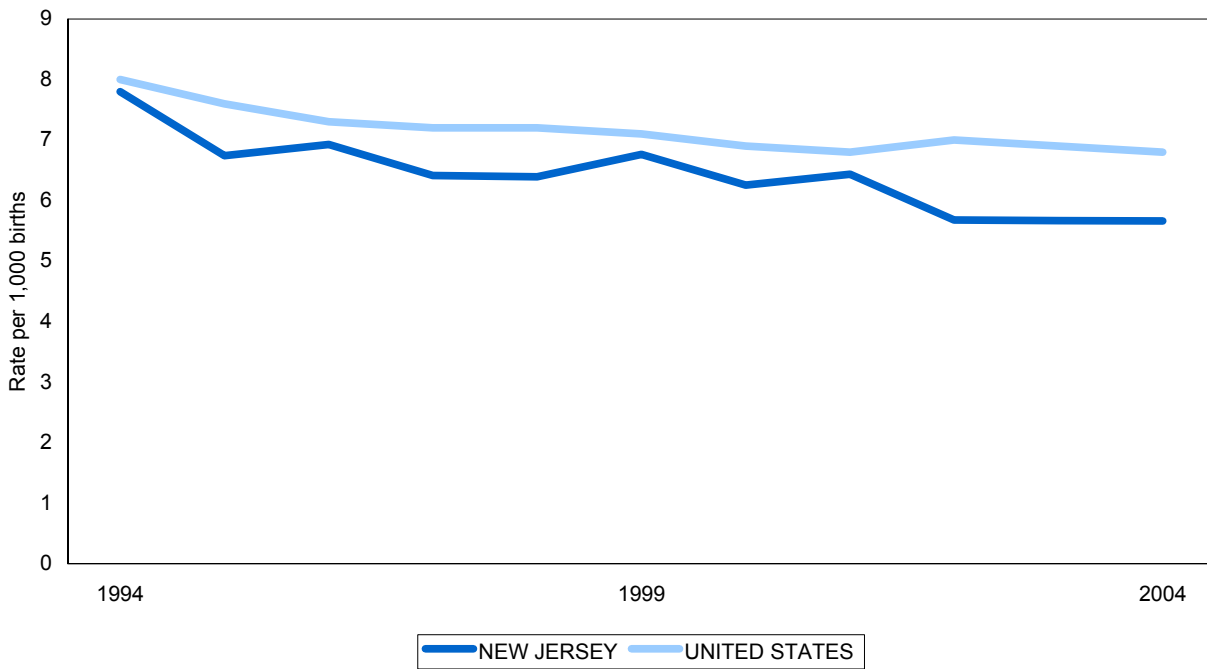
**FIGURE IF5. BIRTHS, INFANT DEATHS, AND FETAL DEATHS BY DELIVERY WEIGHT
NEW JERSEY, 2004**



**FIGURE IF6. BIRTHS, INFANT DEATHS, AND FETAL DEATHS
BY SELECTED MEDICAL RISK FACTORS
NEW JERSEY, 2004**



**FIGURE IF7. INFANT MORTALITY RATES
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES, 1994-2004**



**TABLE IF2. INFANT, NEONATAL, POSTNEONATAL, AND FETAL MORTALITY RATES
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES, 1994-2004**

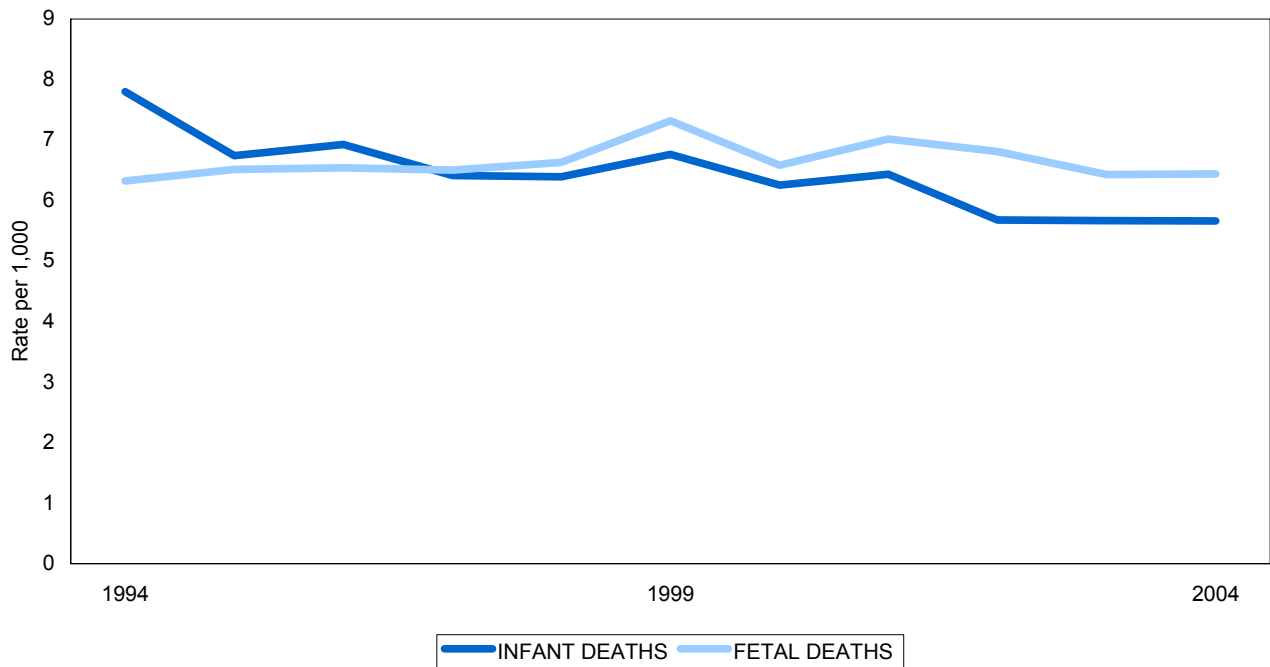
YEAR	INFANT		NEONATAL		POSTNEONATAL		FETAL	
	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US
1994	7.8	8.0	5.3	5.1	2.5	2.9	6.3	7.0
1995	6.7	7.6	4.7	4.9	2.0	2.7	6.5	7.0
1996	6.9	7.3	4.9	4.8	2.1	2.5	6.5	6.9
1997	6.4	7.2	4.6	4.8	1.9	2.5	6.5	6.8
1998	6.4	7.2	4.5	4.8	1.9	2.4	6.6	6.7
1999	6.8	7.1	4.9	4.7	1.8	2.3	7.3	6.7
2000	6.3	6.9	4.3	4.6	1.9	2.3	6.6	6.6
2001	6.4	6.8	4.3	4.5	2.1	2.3	7.0	6.5
2002	5.7	7.0	4.1	4.7	1.6	2.3	6.8	6.4
2003	5.7	6.9	4.1	4.6	1.6	2.2	6.4	6.2
2004	5.7	6.8	4.0	4.5	1.6	2.3	6.4	---
Percent Change 1994-2004	-27.4	-15.0	-23.8	-11.8	-35.2	-20.7	1.8	-11.4

Infant mortality rates are calculated per 1,000 births.

Fetal mortality rates are calculated per 1,000 births plus fetal deaths of 20+ weeks gestation.

--- Data not available.

**FIGURE IF8. INFANT AND FETAL MORTALITY RATES
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**



**TABLE IF3. INFANT, NEONATAL, POSTNEONATAL, FETAL, AND PERINATAL MORTALITY
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**

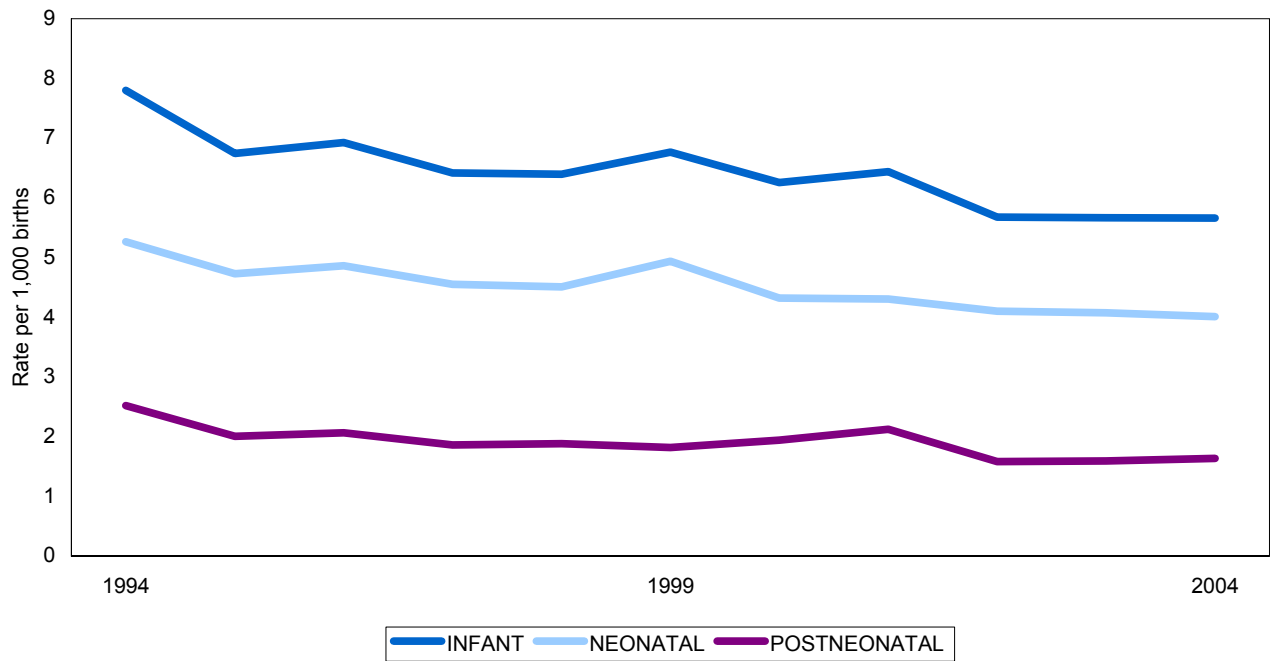
YEAR	INFANT		NEONATAL		POSTNEONATAL		FETAL		PERINATAL	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1994	919	7.8	620	5.3	297	2.5	750	6.3	1,370	11.6
1995	776	6.7	544	4.7	231	2.0	755	6.5	1,299	11.2
1996	792	6.9	556	4.9	236	2.1	753	6.5	1,309	11.4
1997	727	6.4	516	4.6	211	1.9	742	6.5	1,258	11.0
1998	728	6.4	513	4.5	214	1.9	760	6.6	1,273	11.1
1999	770	6.8	562	4.9	207	1.8	839	7.3	1,401	12.2
2000	723	6.3	499	4.3	224	1.9	766	6.6	1,265	10.9
2001	745	6.4	498	4.3	246	2.1	818	7.0	1,316	11.3
2002	651	5.7	470	4.1	181	1.6	786	6.8	1,256	10.9
2003	662	5.7	476	4.1	186	1.6	756	6.4	1,232	10.5
2004	648	5.7	459	4.0	187	1.6	742	6.4	1,201	10.4
Percent Change 1994-2004	-29.5	-27.4	-26.0	-23.8	-37.0	-35.2	-1.1	1.8	-12.3	-9.8

Perinatal deaths are the sum of neonatal deaths plus fetal deaths.

Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates are calculated per 1,000 births.

Fetal and perinatal mortality rates are calculated per 1,000 births plus fetal deaths of 20+ weeks gestation.

**FIGURE IF9. INFANT, NEONATAL, AND POSTNEONATAL MORTALITY RATES
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**



**FIGURE IF10. NEONATAL, FETAL, AND PERINATAL MORTALITY RATES
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**



**TABLE IF4. INFANT, NEONATAL, POSTNEONATAL, FETAL, AND PERINATAL MORTALITY BY COUNTY
NEW JERSEY, 2004**

COUNTY	INFANT		NEONATAL		POSTNEONATAL		FETAL		PERINATAL	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
ATLANTIC	35	10.0	25	7.1	9	**	26	7.4	51	14.3
BERGEN	43	4.1	34	3.3	9	**	42	4.0	76	7.2
BURLINGTON	26	4.8	20	3.7	6	**	35	6.4	55	10.0
CAMDEN	64	9.4	46	6.8	18	**	44	6.4	90	13.1
CAPE MAY	7	**	4	**	3	**	8	**	12	**
CUMBERLAND	22	9.9	17	**	5	**	17	**	34	15.1
ESSEX	92	7.6	65	5.4	27	2.2	153	12.5	218	17.8
GLOUCESTER	21	6.6	19	**	2	**	19	**	38	11.9
HUDSON	54	6.1	34	3.8	20	2.2	58	6.5	92	10.2
HUNTERDON	2	**	0	**	2	**	5	**	5	**
MERCER	44	9.6	34	7.4	9	**	32	6.9	66	14.1
MIDDLESEX	49	4.6	29	2.8	20	1.9	50	4.7	79	7.4
MONMOUTH	27	3.6	18	**	9	**	33	4.3	51	6.7
MORRIS	15	**	11	**	4	**	36	5.8	47	7.6
OCEAN	35	4.6	24	3.1	11	**	42	5.5	66	8.5
PASSAIC	43	5.6	27	3.5	16	**	40	5.2	67	8.7
SALEM	4	**	4	**	0	**	7	**	11	**
SOMERSET	17	**	13	**	4	**	18	**	31	7.2
SUSSEX	3	**	2	**	1	**	12	**	14	**
UNION	42	5.5	31	4.1	11	**	59	7.7	90	11.7
WARREN	2	**	1	**	1	**	6	**	7	**
NOT STATED	1	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A
TOTAL	648	5.7	459	4.0	187	1.6	742	6.4	1,201	10.4

Perinatal deaths are the sum of neonatal deaths plus fetal deaths.

Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates are computed per 1,000 county-specific births.

Fetal and perinatal mortality rates are computed per 1,000 county-specific births plus fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation.

** The number of deaths is too small to calculate a reliable rate.

**TABLE IF5. PERINATAL MORTALITY BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND RACE/ETHNICITY OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 2004**

CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		HISPANIC		ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
TOTAL	1,201	10.4	424	7.4	350	20.9	275	10.2	89	8.7
AGE OF MOTHER										
Under 20	106	15.1	14	**	51	22.7	36	11.3	1	**
20-24	205	10.8	61	9.8	71	16.8	63	8.4	8	**
25-29	283	10.0	98	7.6	86	20.9	65	8.9	25	7.7
30-34	298	8.4	128	6.1	74	21.3	59	10.6	33	8.3
35-39	207	10.0	90	7.0	57	27.1	39	13.6	18	**
40-44	52	11.6	29	10.6	8	**	10	**	4	**
MARITAL STATUS										
Married	611	7.9	319	6.5	96	16.6	114	9.3	77	7.9
Unmarried	531	15.4	104	13.1	249	22.8	159	10.7	11	**
PLURALITY										
Singleton	991	9.0	330	6.1	322	20.1	244	9.3	78	7.9
Multiple	170	32.2	94	28.8	28	41.1	31	44.9	11	**
TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGAN										
First	783	9.0	339	6.8	198	19.0	166	9.3	72	8.3
Second	170	9.3	32	6.0	74	16.9	54	7.5	6	**
Third	36	9.0	11	**	14	**	10	**	1	**
No Care	95	68.9	12	**	50	77.5	28	82.6	4	**
MATERNAL SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY										
Yes	137	15.4	56	10.1	61	31.5	18	**	1	**
No	989	9.7	362	7.2	274	18.7	252	9.8	88	8.8
CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION										
<28 weeks	734	574.3	262	602.3	242	546.3	164	559.7	54	613.6
28-31 weeks	97	86.3	34	71.3	34	106.3	20	81.0	9	**
32-36 weeks	134	13.3	52	10.4	31	15.3	37	16.6	12	**
37+ weeks	180	1.8	73	1.5	42	3.0	51	2.1	14	**
BIRTH/DELIVERY WEIGHT (IN GRAMS)										
<1,500	813	368.0	293	345.5	265	386.9	180	369.6	63	377.2
1,500-2,499	145	19.2	53	15.3	36	20.5	42	26.5	12	**
2,500+	172	1.7	74	1.4	38	2.7	46	1.8	14	**

Perinatal deaths are the sum of neonatal deaths plus fetal deaths.

Data for White, Black, and Asian/Pacific Islander do not include Hispanics. Hispanic ethnicity includes persons of any race.

Rates are computed per 1,000 characteristic-specific and race/ethnicity-specific births plus fetal deaths.

** The number of deaths is too small to calculate a reliable rate.

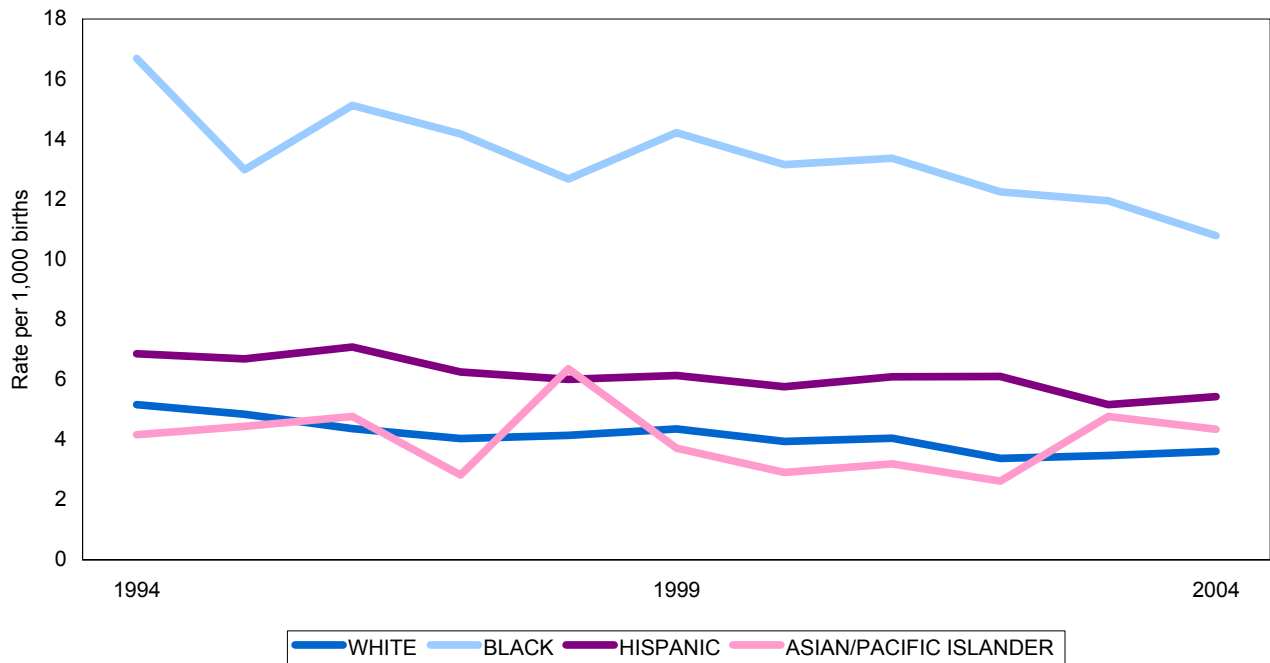
**TABLE IF6. LEADING CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY
NEW JERSEY, 2004**

CAUSE OF DEATH	PERINATAL DEATHS		FETAL DEATHS		NEONATAL DEATHS	
	RANK	NUMBER	RANK	NUMBER	RANK	NUMBER
FETAL DEATH OF UNSPECIFIED CAUSE	1	209	1	209		0
MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY	2	207	3	160	3	47
PLACENTA, CORD, AND MEMBRANE COMPLICATIONS	3	196	2	177		19
SHORT GESTATION/LOW BIRTH WEIGHT	4	162	5	40	1	122
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	5	134	4	63	2	71
MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS THAT MAY BE UNRELATED TO THIS PREGNANCY		31		31		0
RESPIRATORY DISTRESS		35		0	4	35
BACTERIAL SEPSIS		23		0	5	23

See Technical Notes for ICD-10 codes corresponding to cause groups.

**INFANT
MORTALITY
DATA**

**FIGURE I1. INFANT MORTALITY RATES BY RACE/ETHNICITY OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**



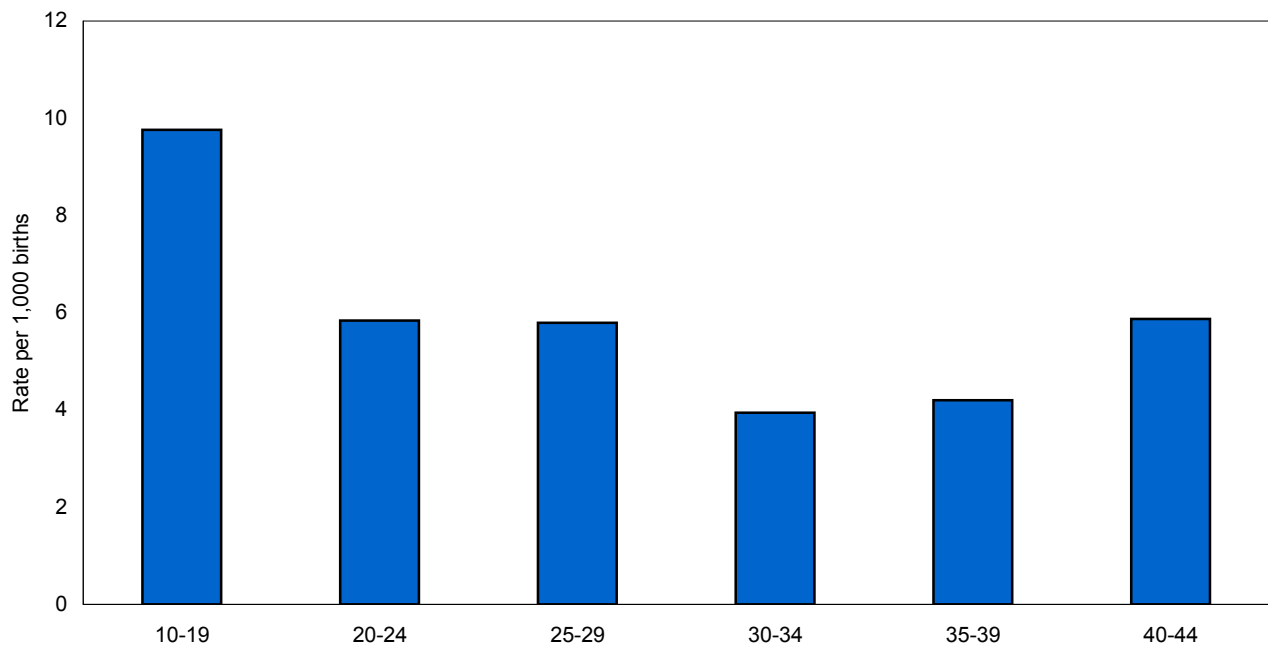
**TABLE I1. INFANT MORTALITY BY RACE/ETHNICITY OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**

YEAR	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		HISPANIC		ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1994	919	7.8	362	5.2	357	16.7	122	6.9	21	4.2
1995	776	6.7	330	4.8	253	13.0	124	6.7	25	4.4
1996	792	6.9	288	4.4	288	15.1	136	7.1	32	4.8
1997	727	6.4	260	4.0	269	14.2	121	6.3	20	2.8
1998	728	6.4	264	4.1	240	12.7	121	6.0	47	6.4
1999	770	6.8	272	4.4	265	14.2	129	6.1	29	3.7
2000	723	6.3	245	3.9	246	13.2	127	5.8	26	2.9
2001	745	6.4	248	4.0	245	13.4	141	6.1	30	3.2
2002	651	5.7	201	3.4	216	12.2	148	6.1	25	2.6
2003	662	5.7	207	3.5	206	12.0	135	5.2	48	4.8
2004	648	5.7	206	3.6	178	10.8	146	5.4	44	4.3
Percent Change 1994- 2004	-29.5	-27.4	-43.1	-30.0	-50.1	-35.3	19.7	-20.9	109.5	4.5

Data for White, Black, and Asian/Pacific Islander do not include Hispanics. Hispanic ethnicity includes persons of any race.

Rates are calculated per 1,000 race/ethnicity-specific births.

**FIGURE 12. INFANT MORTALITY RATES BY AGE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 2004**



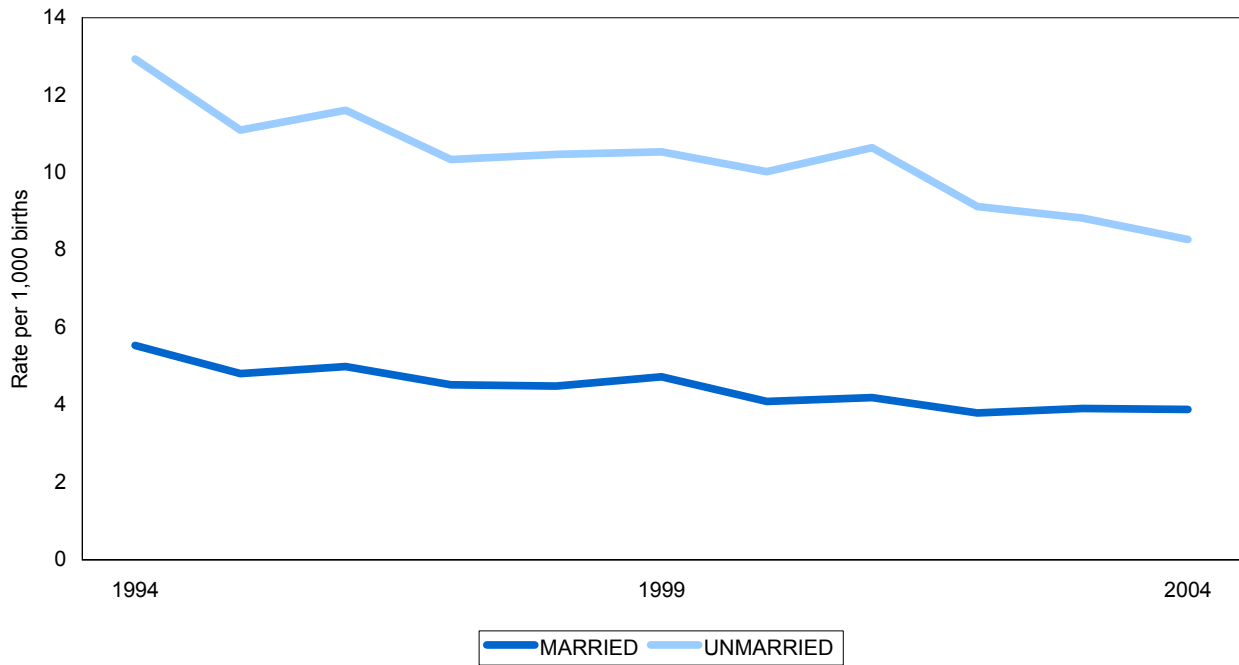
**TABLE 12. INFANT MORTALITY BY AGE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**

YEAR	10-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44	
	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE
1994	122	12.7	179	9.0	231	7.0	236	6.5	90	5.7	21	8.2
1995	103	11.0	151	8.1	193	6.1	180	5.0	100	6.1	16	**
1996	98	11.1	151	8.5	192	6.2	199	5.4	101	5.9	27	9.3
1997	84	9.5	144	8.2	157	5.2	182	5.0	99	5.7	17	**
1998	92	10.4	129	7.2	186	6.3	169	4.7	94	5.1	24	6.9
1999	74	8.8	136	7.4	183	6.4	201	5.7	91	4.8	29	7.9
2000	78	9.6	148	7.8	162	5.7	164	4.5	83	4.2	29	7.4
2001	85	10.9	140	7.2	156	5.5	172	4.7	104	5.2	39	9.6
2002	77	10.3	138	7.2	135	4.8	149	4.2	90	4.5	26	6.3
2003	66	9.2	128	6.6	144	5.1	180	4.9	74	3.6	29	6.6
2004	68	9.8	110	5.8	163	5.8	139	3.9	86	4.2	26	5.9
Percent Change 1994-2004	-44.3	-23.1	-38.5	-35.2	-29.4	-17.0	-41.1	-39.0	-4.4	-25.7	23.8	-28.4

Rates are calculated per 1,000 maternal age-specific births.

** The number of deaths is too small to calculate a reliable rate.

**FIGURE I3. INFANT MORTALITY RATES BY MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**

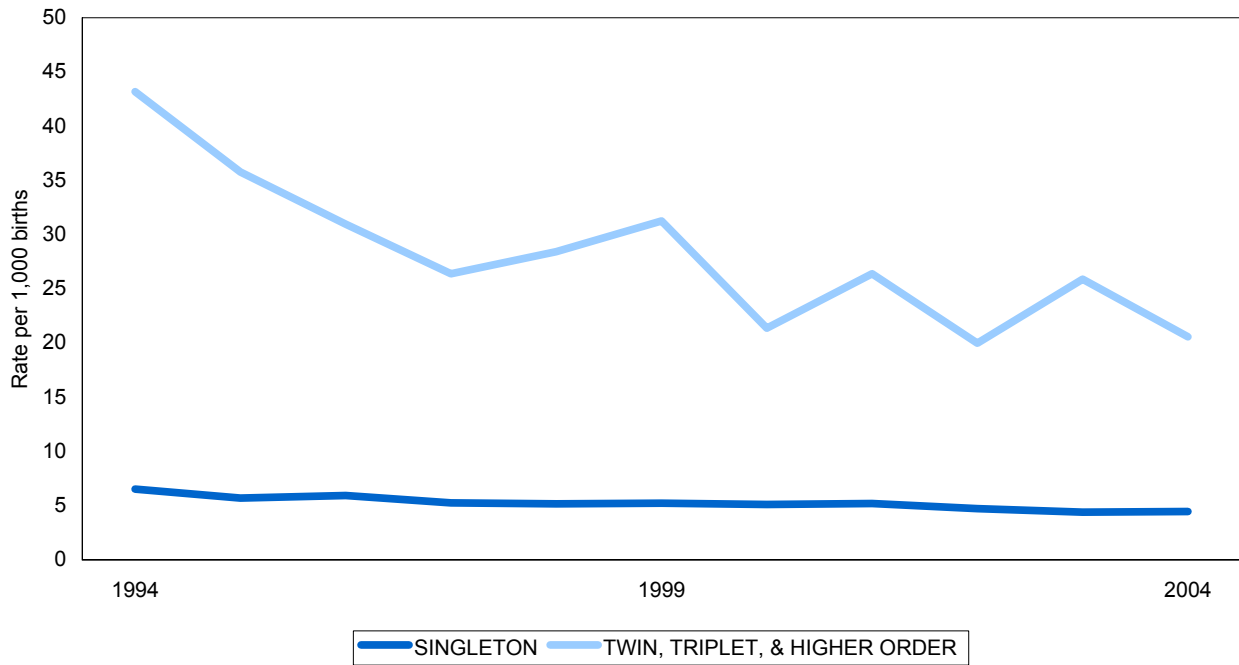


**TABLE I3. INFANT MORTALITY BY MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**

YEAR	TOTAL		MARRIED		UNMARRIED	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1994	919	7.8	471	5.5	419	12.9
1995	776	6.7	403	4.8	346	11.1
1996	792	6.9	402	5.0	363	11.6
1997	727	6.4	359	4.5	324	10.3
1998	728	6.4	356	4.5	334	10.5
1999	770	6.8	374	4.7	336	10.5
2000	723	6.3	326	4.1	330	10.0
2001	745	6.4	333	4.2	355	10.6
2002	651	5.7	297	3.8	304	9.1
2003	662	5.7	312	3.9	299	8.8
2004	648	5.7	299	3.9	282	8.3
Percent Change 1994-2004	-29.5	-27.4	-36.5	-29.8	-32.7	-36.0

Rates are calculated per 1,000 marital status-specific births.

**FIGURE I4. INFANT MORTALITY RATES BY PLURALITY
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**

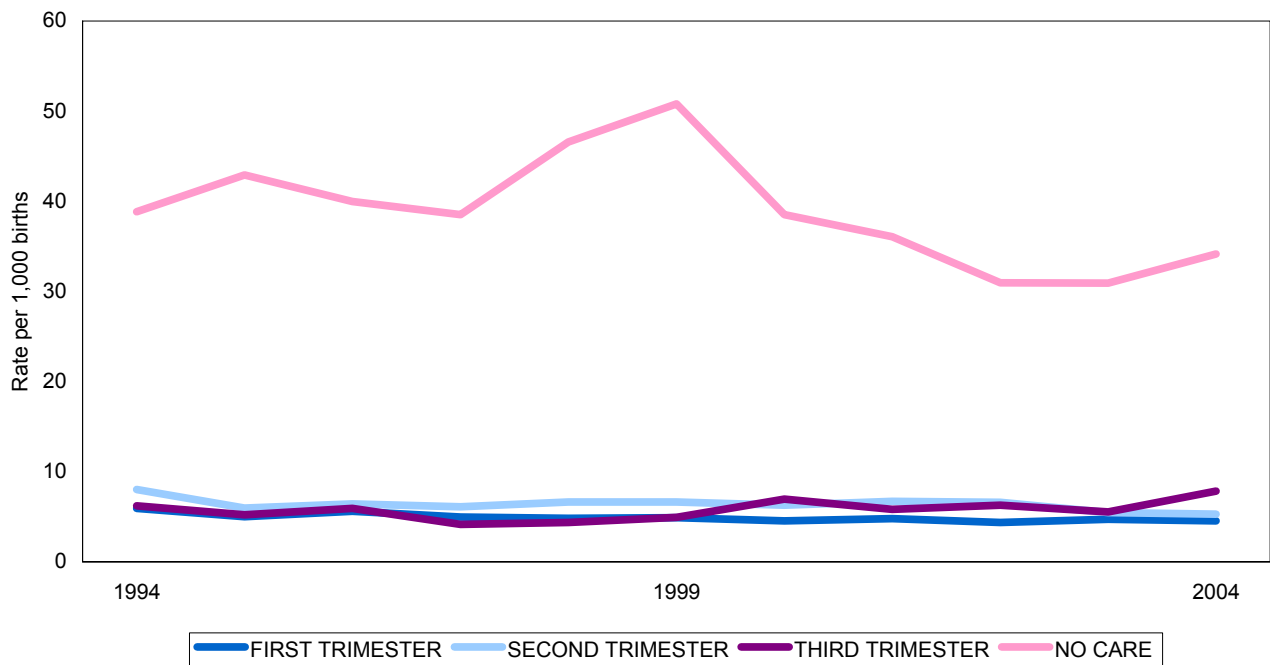


**TABLE I4. INFANT MORTALITY BY PLURALITY
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**

YEAR	TOTAL		SINGLETON		TWIN, TRIPLET, & HIGHER ORDER	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1994	919	7.8	743	6.5	153	43.2
1995	776	6.7	634	5.7	124	35.8
1996	792	6.9	653	5.9	125	31.0
1997	727	6.4	573	5.3	112	26.4
1998	728	6.4	563	5.2	131	28.4
1999	770	6.8	569	5.2	148	31.3
2000	723	6.3	568	5.1	97	21.4
2001	745	6.4	577	5.2	123	26.4
2002	651	5.7	517	4.7	99	20.0
2003	662	5.7	491	4.4	133	25.9
2004	648	5.7	488	4.5	107	20.6
Percent Change 1994-2004	-29.5	-27.4	-34.3	-31.4	-30.1	-52.4

Rates are calculated per 1,000 plurality-specific births.

**FIGURE I5. INFANT MORTALITY RATES BY ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**



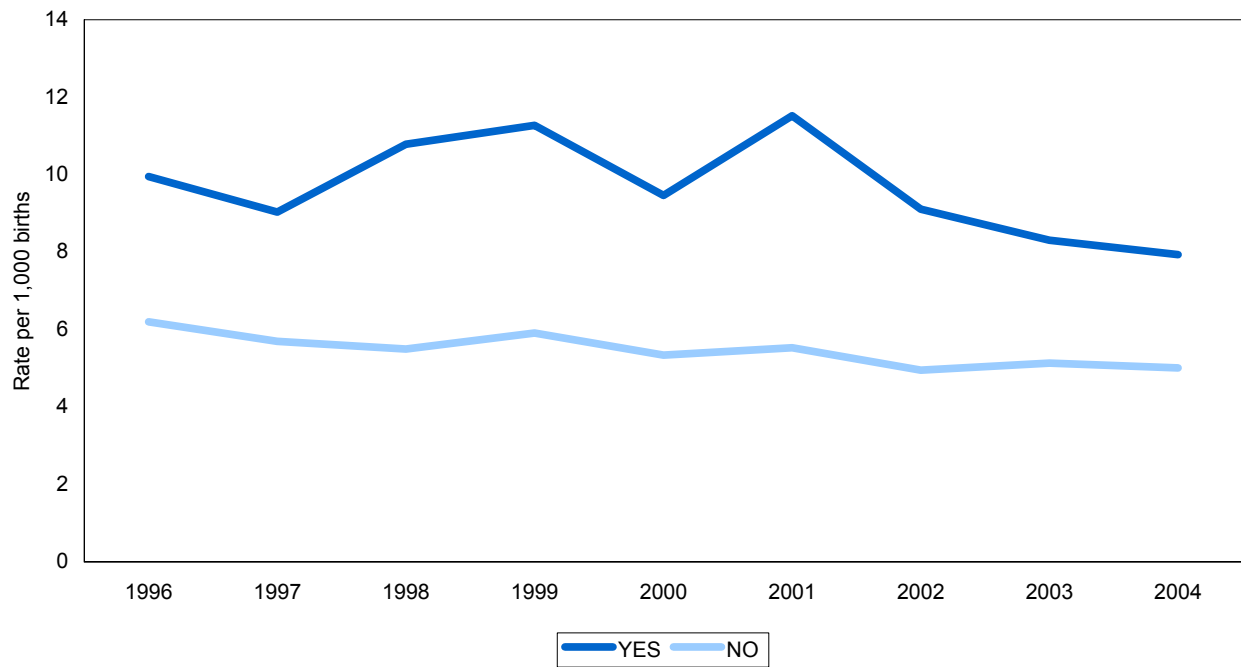
**TABLE I5. INFANT MORTALITY BY ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**

YEAR	TOTAL		FIRST TRIMESTER		SECOND TRIMESTER		THIRD TRIMESTER		NO CARE	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1994	919	7.8	509	5.9	114	8.0	20	6.2	57	38.8
1995	776	6.7	430	5.0	82	6.0	16	**	56	42.9
1996	792	6.9	480	5.6	94	6.4	20	5.9	58	40.0
1997	727	6.4	422	5.0	91	6.1	15	**	53	38.5
1998	728	6.4	409	4.8	97	6.6	16	**	52	46.6
1999	770	6.8	418	4.9	99	6.6	19	**	58	50.8
2000	723	6.3	390	4.5	99	6.3	27	6.9	53	38.5
2001	745	6.4	414	4.8	110	6.7	24	5.8	67	36.1
2002	651	5.7	385	4.4	110	6.6	26	6.3	40	31.0
2003	662	5.7	421	4.7	94	5.5	26	5.5	40	30.9
2004	648	5.7	394	4.5	96	5.3	31	7.8	45	34.1
Percent Change 1994-2004	-29.5	-27.4	-22.6	-23.3	-15.8	-34.1	55.0	26.1	-21.1	-12.1

Rates are calculated per 1,000 prenatal care onset-specific births.

** The number of deaths is too small to calculate a reliable rate.

**FIGURE I6. INFANT MORTALITY RATES BY TOBACCO USE DURING PREGNANCY
NEW JERSEY, 1996-2004**

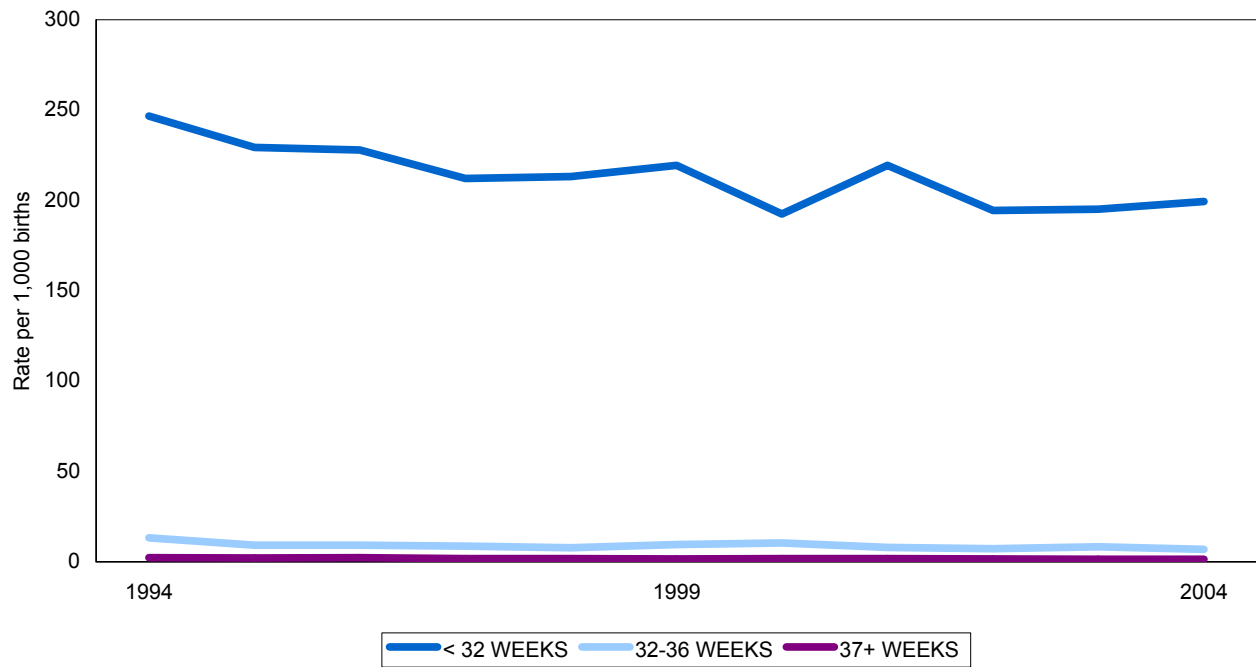


**TABLE I6. INFANT MORTALITY BY TOBACCO USE DURING PREGNANCY
NEW JERSEY, 1996-2004**

YEAR	TOTAL		YES		NO	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1996	792	6.9	133	10.0	588	6.2
1997	727	6.4	120	9.0	534	5.7
1998	728	6.4	135	10.8	527	5.5
1999	770	6.8	129	11.3	571	5.9
2000	723	6.3	104	9.5	526	5.3
2001	745	6.4	119	11.5	550	5.5
2002	651	5.7	87	9.1	494	5.0
2003	662	5.7	74	8.3	525	5.1
2004	648	5.7	70	7.9	505	5.0
Percent Change 1996-2004	-18.2	-18.3	-47.4	-20.2	-14.1	-19.2

Rates are calculated per 1,000 smoking status-specific births.

**FIGURE 17. INFANT MORTALITY RATES BY GESTATIONAL AGE
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**



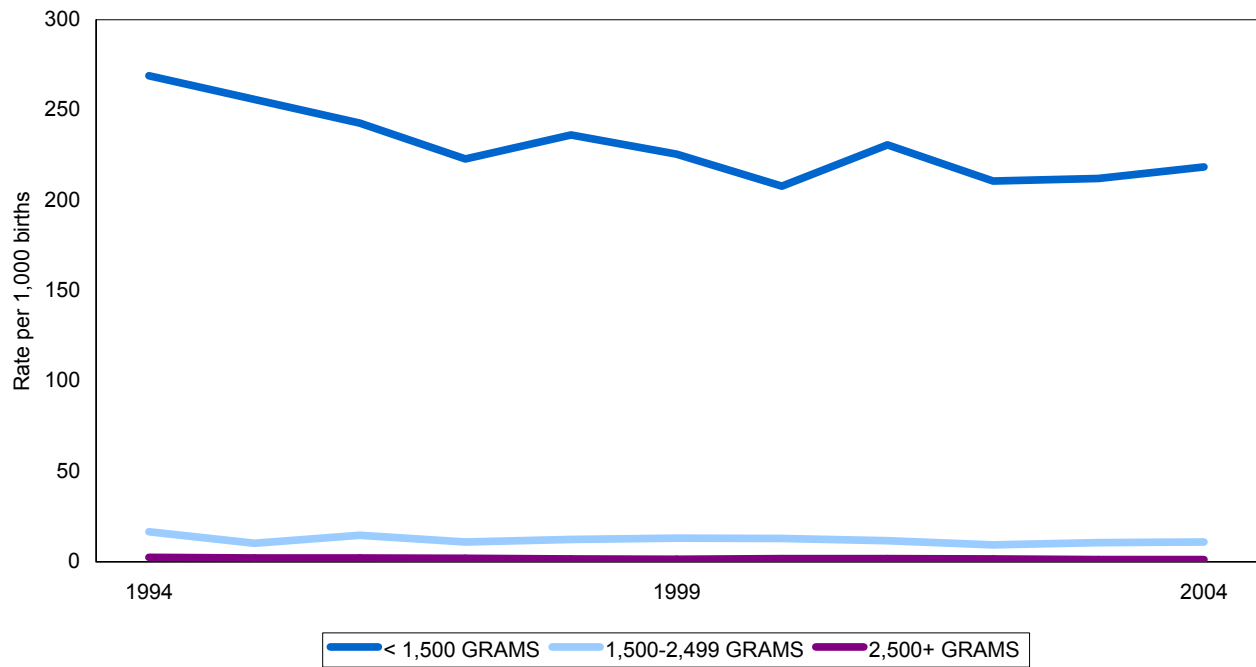
**TABLE 17. INFANT MORTALITY BY GESTATIONAL AGE
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**

YEAR	TOTAL		< 32 WEEKS		32-36 WEEKS		37+ WEEKS	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1994	919	7.8	499	246.7	102	13.3	240	2.4
1995	776	6.7	440	229.4	70	9.2	205	2.1
1996	792	6.9	437	227.8	76	9.1	232	2.4
1997	727	6.4	411	212.2	74	8.7	176	1.8
1998	728	6.4	425	213.2	69	7.9	172	1.8
1999	770	6.8	457	219.4	87	9.6	163	1.7
2000	723	6.3	371	192.4	93	10.4	174	1.8
2001	745	6.4	426	219.4	71	7.9	177	1.8
2002	651	5.7	363	194.5	67	7.3	150	1.5
2003	662	5.7	388	195.2	78	8.4	136	1.4
2004	648	5.7	378	199.5	68	6.8	132	1.3
Percent Change 1994-2004	-29.5	-27.4	-24.2	-19.1	-33.3	-48.8	-45.0	-43.1

Preterm births are those delivered prior to 37 weeks of gestation.

Rates are calculated per 1,000 gestational age-specific births.

**FIGURE I8. INFANT MORTALITY RATES BY BIRTH WEIGHT
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**



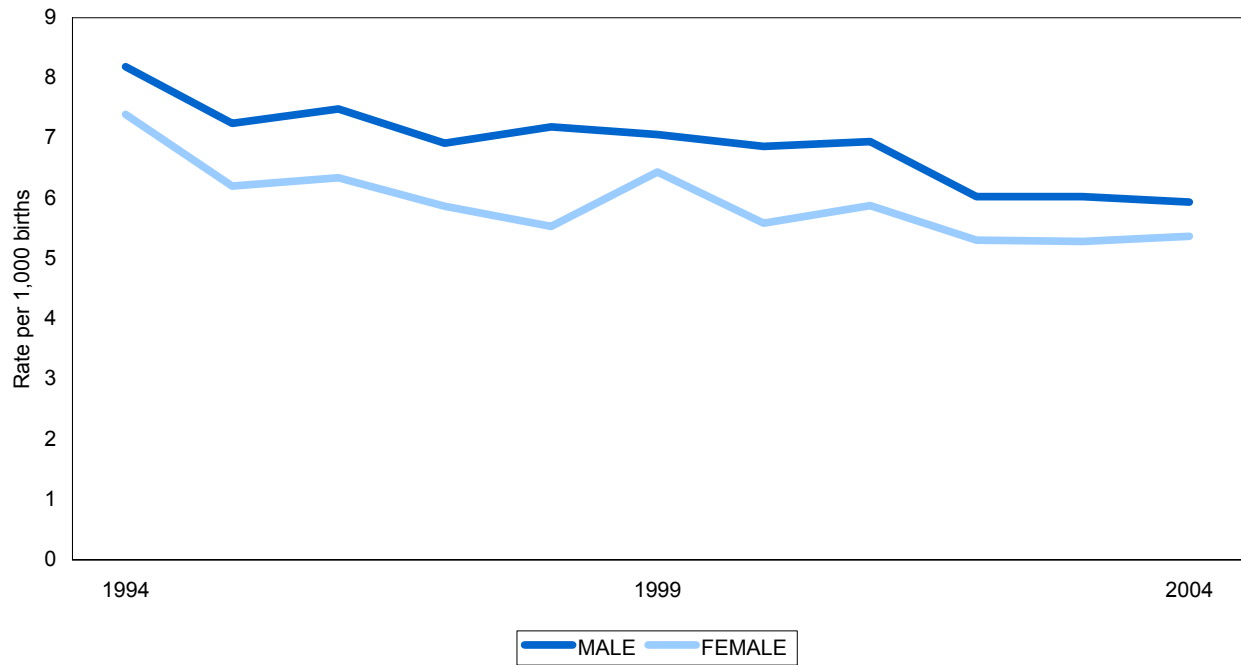
**TABLE I8. INFANT MORTALITY BY BIRTH WEIGHT
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**

YEAR	TOTAL		< 1,500 GRAMS		1,500-2,499 GRAMS		2,500+ GRAMS	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1994	919	7.8	490	268.9	115	16.6	254	2.4
1995	776	6.7	435	255.9	70	10.3	219	2.1
1996	792	6.9	425	242.7	100	14.7	220	2.1
1997	727	6.4	405	223.0	75	10.9	196	1.9
1998	728	6.4	424	236.2	87	12.3	168	1.6
1999	770	6.8	444	225.6	93	13.1	150	1.5
2000	723	6.3	365	208.0	90	13.0	188	1.8
2001	745	6.4	427	230.7	83	11.7	175	1.7
2002	651	5.7	366	210.8	67	9.3	165	1.6
2003	662	5.7	397	212.1	78	10.6	132	1.3
2004	648	5.7	374	218.5	82	11.0	125	1.2
Percent Change 1994-2004	-29.5	-27.4	-23.7	-18.8	-28.7	-33.7	-50.8	-48.7

Low birth weight is < 2,500 grams.

Rates are calculated per 1,000 birth weight-specific births.

**FIGURE I9. INFANT MORTALITY RATES BY SEX
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**



**TABLE I9. INFANT MORTALITY BY SEX
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**

YEAR	TOTAL		MALE		FEMALE	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1994	919	7.8	493	8.2	426	7.4
1995	776	6.7	428	7.2	348	6.2
1996	792	6.9	437	7.5	355	6.3
1997	727	6.4	401	6.9	325	5.9
1998	728	6.4	421	7.2	306	5.5
1999	770	6.8	411	7.1	358	6.4
2000	723	6.3	406	6.9	315	5.6
2001	745	6.4	412	6.9	332	5.9
2002	651	5.7	355	6.0	296	5.3
2003	662	5.7	360	6.0	302	5.3
2004	648	5.7	347	5.9	301	5.4
Percent Change 1994-2004	-29.5	-27.4	-29.6	-27.5	-29.3	-27.3

Rates are calculated per 1,000 sex-specific births.

**TABLE 110. INFANT MORTALITY BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND RACE/ETHNICITY OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 2004**

CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		HISPANIC		ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
AGE AT DEATH										
Neonatal	459	4.0	148	2.6	128	7.8	99	3.7	27	2.7
Postneonatal	187	1.6	58	1.0	48	2.9	47	1.7	17	**
AGE OF MOTHER										
Under 20	68	9.8	13	**	32	14.5	20	6.3	2	**
20-24	110	5.8	35	5.7	35	8.4	33	4.4	3	**
25-29	163	5.8	60	4.7	44	10.8	35	4.8	16	**
30-34	139	3.9	50	2.4	36	10.5	33	6.0	14	**
35-39	86	4.2	36	2.8	24	11.6	19	**	6	**
40-44	26	5.9	10	**	6	**	6	**	3	**
MARITAL STATUS										
Married	299	3.9	153	3.1	48	8.4	54	4.4	39	4.0
Unmarried	282	8.3	53	6.7	129	12.0	92	6.2	5	**
PLURALITY										
Singleton	488	4.5	147	2.7	154	9.7	133	5.1	38	3.9
Multiple	107	20.6	59	18.3	24	35.8	13	**	6	**
TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGAN										
First	394	4.5	156	3.1	106	10.3	93	5.2	34	4.0
Second	96	5.3	20	3.8	39	9.0	30	4.2	5	**
Third	31	7.8	11	**	10	**	7	**	2	**
No Care	45	34.1	9	**	21	34.3	13	**	2	**
MATERNAL SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY										
Yes	70	7.9	29	5.3	29	15.3	12	**	0	**
No	505	5.0	174	3.5	145	10.0	133	5.2	44	4.4
CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION										
<32 weeks	378	199.5	133	182.9	129	214.3	85	199.1	24	201.7
32-36 weeks	68	6.8	18	**	18	**	19	**	11	**
37+ weeks	132	1.3	52	1.0	30	2.2	41	1.7	9	**
BIRTH WEIGHT										
<1,500 grams	374	218.5	132	198.5	127	238.7	83	221.3	24	195.1
1,500-2,499 grams	82	11.0	26	7.6	23	13.3	23	14.8	9	**
2,500+ grams	125	1.2	48	0.9	28	2.0	38	1.5	11	**

Data for White, Black, and Asian/Pacific Islander do not include Hispanics. Hispanic ethnicity includes persons of any race.

Rates are computed per 1,000 characteristic-specific and race/ethnicity-specific births.

** The number of deaths is too small to calculate a reliable rate.

TABLE I11. INFANT MORTALITY BY MEDICAL RISK FACTORS AND RACE/ETHNICITY OF MOTHER

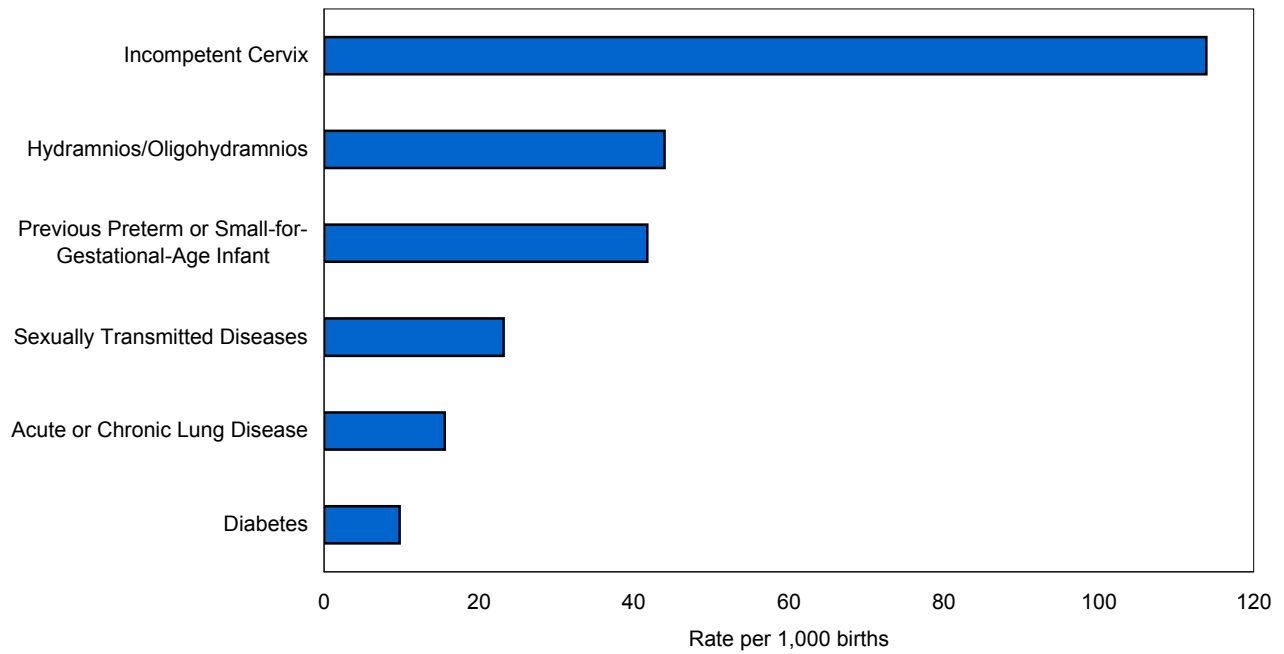
NEW JERSEY, 2004

MEDICAL RISK FACTOR	TOTAL		WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER
	NUMBER	RATE				
None	232	7.0	74	73	55	26
Anemia (Hct.<30/Hgb.<10)	16	17.1	2	8	6	0
Cardiac Disease	8	7.6	4	0	3	1
Acute or Chronic Lung Disease	28	15.6	7	12	8	0
Diabetes	24	9.8	9	6	8	1
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	36	23.2	8	18	10	0
Genital Herpes	6	7.8	4	2	0	0
Other Sexually Transmitted Diseases	30	36.2	4	16	10	0
Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios	32	44.0	12	7	8	5
Hemoglobinopathy	3	28.8	0	2	1	0
Hypertension, Chronic	13	27.7	4	6	3	0
Hypertension, Pregnancy-Associated	18	9.9	9	6	2	1
Eclampsia	3	120.0	1	2	0	0
Incompetent Cervix	32	113.9	11	11	8	1
Previous Infant 4000+ Grams	4	4.8	2	1	0	1
Previous Preterm or Small-for-Gestational-Age Infant	28	41.7	10	10	7	0
Renal Disease	5	11.1	2	2	1	0
Rh Sensitization	5	15.6	4	1	0	0
Uterine Bleeding	17	44.6	5	5	7	0
Other Risk Factor	220	14.8	87	67	49	14

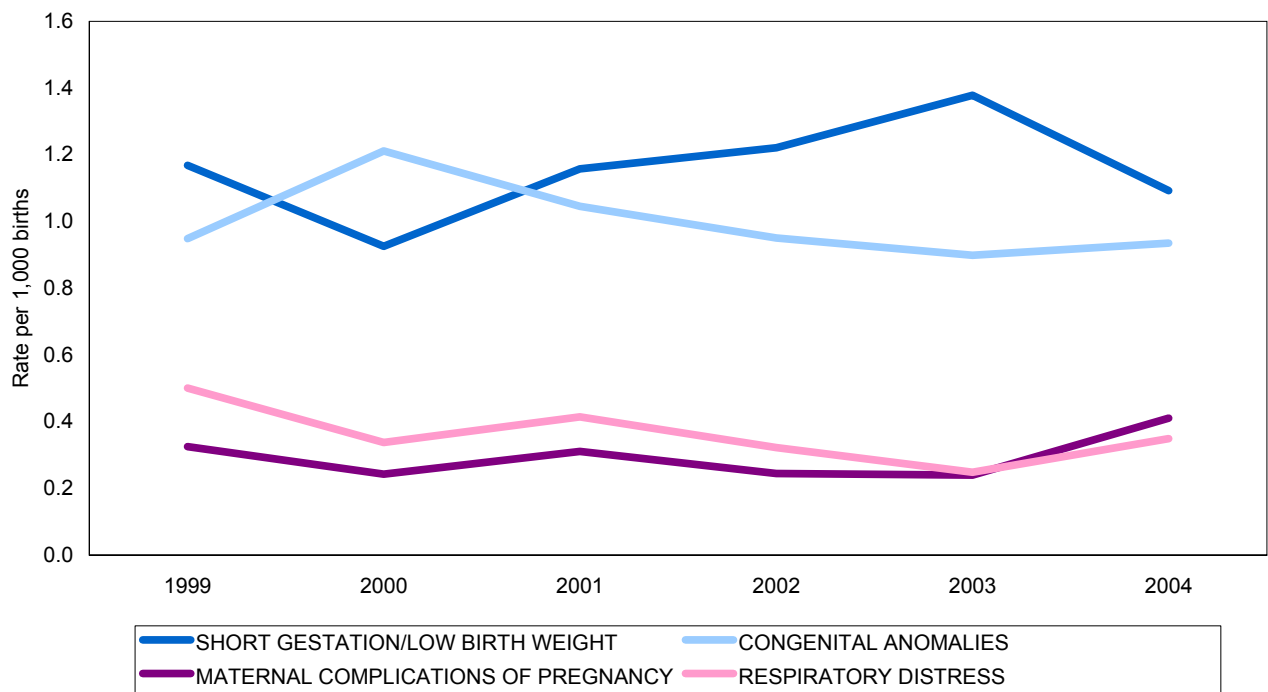
Data for White, Black, and Asian/Pacific Islander do not include Hispanics. Hispanic ethnicity includes persons of any race.

Rates are computed per 1,000 medical risk factor-specific births. Rates based on fewer than 20 deaths should be interpreted with caution.

**FIGURE I10. INFANT MORTALITY RATES FOR SELECTED MEDICAL RISK FACTORS
NEW JERSEY, 2004**



**FIGURE I11. INFANT MORTALITY RATES FOR LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH
NEW JERSEY, 1999-2004**



**TABLE I12. LEADING CAUSES OF INFANT MORTALITY
NEW JERSEY, 1999-2004**

YEAR	STATISTIC	CAUSE OF DEATH						
		SHORT GESTATION/ LOW BIRTH WEIGHT	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY	RESPIRATORY DISTRESS	BACTERIAL SEPSIS	SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME (SIDS)	PLACENTA, CORD, AND MEMBRANE COMPLICATIONS
1999	RANK	1	2	5	3		4	
	NUMBER	136	118	37	57	27	44	29
	PERCENT	18.4	15.9	5.0	7.7	3.6	5.9	3.9
	RATE	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3
2000	RANK	2	1		4		3	5
	NUMBER	107	140	28	39	21	62	32
	PERCENT	14.8	19.4	3.9	5.4	2.9	8.6	4.4
	RATE	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3
2001	RANK	1	2	5	4		3	
	NUMBER	134	121	36	48	18	57	17
	PERCENT	18.0	16.2	4.8	6.4	2.4	7.7	2.3
	RATE	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.4	**	0.5	**
2002	RANK	1	2	5	4		3	5
	NUMBER	140	109	28	37	19	42	28
	PERCENT	21.5	16.7	4.3	5.7	2.9	6.5	4.3
	RATE	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.3	**	0.4	0.2
2003	RANK	1	2	5	4	5	3	
	NUMBER	161	105	28	29	28	38	19
	PERCENT	24.3	15.9	4.2	4.4	4.2	5.7	2.9
	RATE	1.4	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	**
2004	RANK	1	2	3	4	5		
	NUMBER	125	107	47	40	27	22	19
	PERCENT	19.3	16.5	7.3	6.2	4.2	3.4	2.9
	RATE	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	**

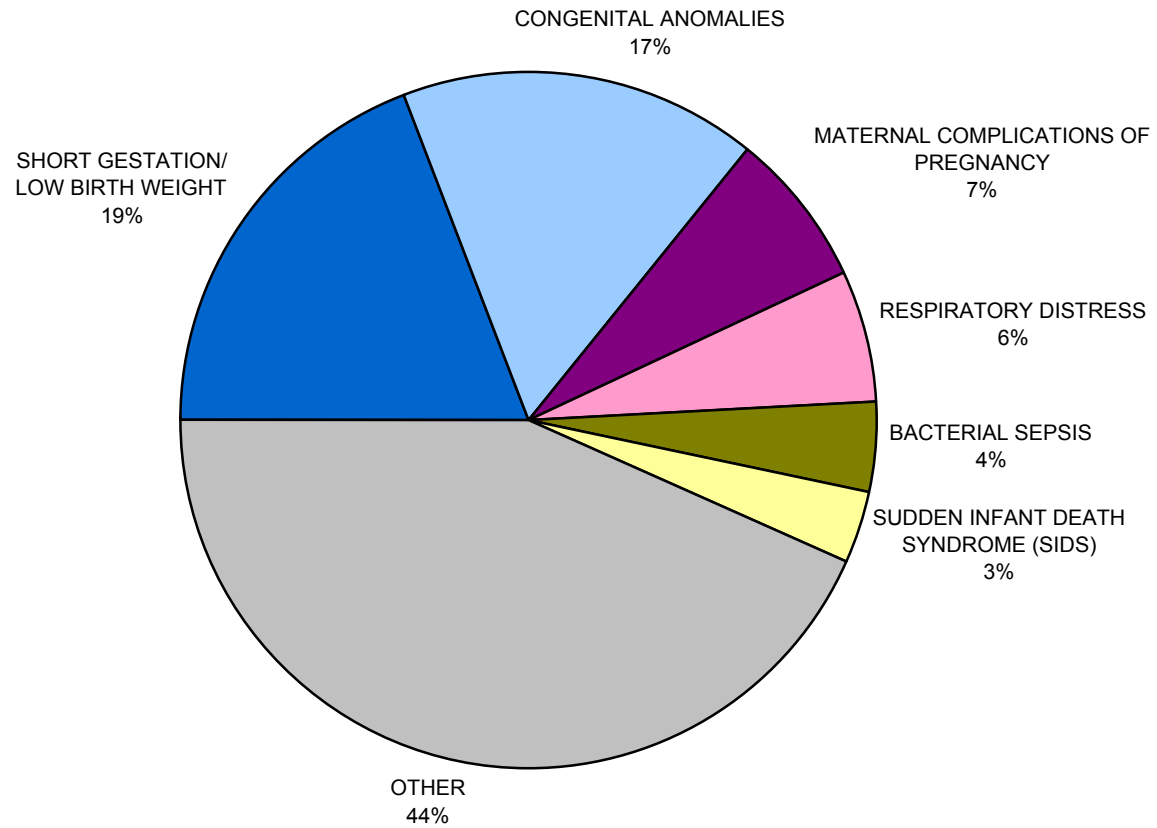
See Technical Notes for ICD-10 codes corresponding to cause groups.

Percents are computed per 100 infant deaths.

Rates are computed per 1,000 births.

** The number of deaths is too small to calculate a reliable rate.

**FIGURE 112. LEADING CAUSES OF INFANT MORTALITY
NEW JERSEY, 2004**



**TABLE I13. LEADING CAUSES OF INFANT MORTALITY BY INFANT AGE
NEW JERSEY, 2004**

CAUSE OF DEATH	INFANT DEATHS		NEONATAL DEATHS		POSTNEONATAL DEATHS	
	RANK	NUMBER	RANK	NUMBER	RANK	NUMBER
SHORT GESTATION/LOW BIRTH WEIGHT	1	125	1	122		3
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	2	107	2	71	1	36
MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY	3	47	3	47		0
RESPIRATORY DISTRESS	4	40	4	35		5
BACTERIAL SEPSIS	5	27	5	23		3
SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME (SIDS)		22		1	2	21
SEPTICEMIA		15		0	3	15
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES		17		3	4	14
CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASE		8		1	5	} TIE 7
UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES		8		1	5	

See Technical Notes for ICD-10 codes corresponding to cause groups.

**TABLE I14. LEADING CAUSES OF INFANT MORTALITY BY RACE/ETHNICITY OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 2004**

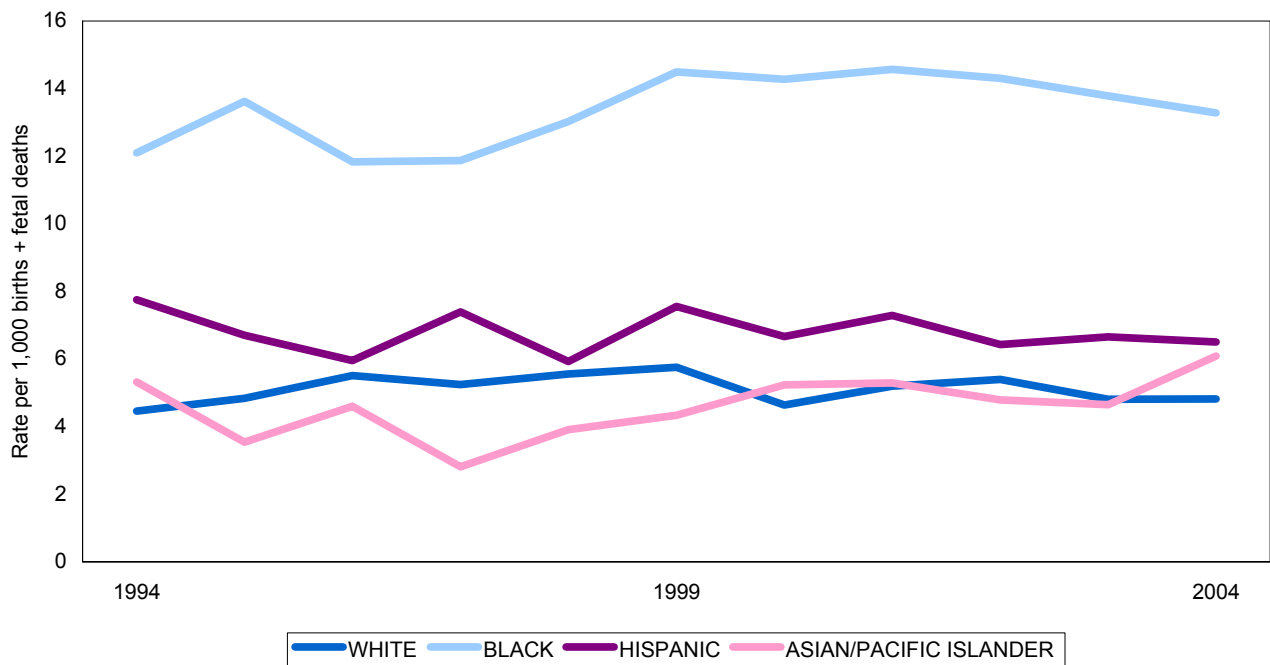
CAUSE OF DEATH	WHITE		BLACK		HISPANIC		ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER	
	RANK	NUMBER	RANK	NUMBER	RANK	NUMBER	RANK	NUMBER
SHORT GESTATION/LOW BIRTH WEIGHT	1	34	1	42	1	23	2	10
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	2	31	2	17	2	22	1	11
MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY	3	20	3	16	3	8	4	2
RESPIRATORY DISTRESS	3	20	4	10	3	8		1
BACTERIAL SEPSIS		5	4	10	3	8	4	2
NEONATAL HEMORRHAGE		6		7		5	3	3
PLACENTA, CORD, AND MEMBRANE COMPLICATIONS	5	10		4		3		0
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES		3		4		6	4	2
ATELECTASIS		1		2		1	4	2

Data for White, Black, and Asian/Pacific Islander do not include Hispanics. Hispanic ethnicity includes persons of any race.

See Technical Notes for ICD-10 codes corresponding to cause groups.

**FETAL
MORTALITY
DATA**

**FIGURE F1. FETAL MORTALITY RATES BY RACE/ETHNICITY OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**



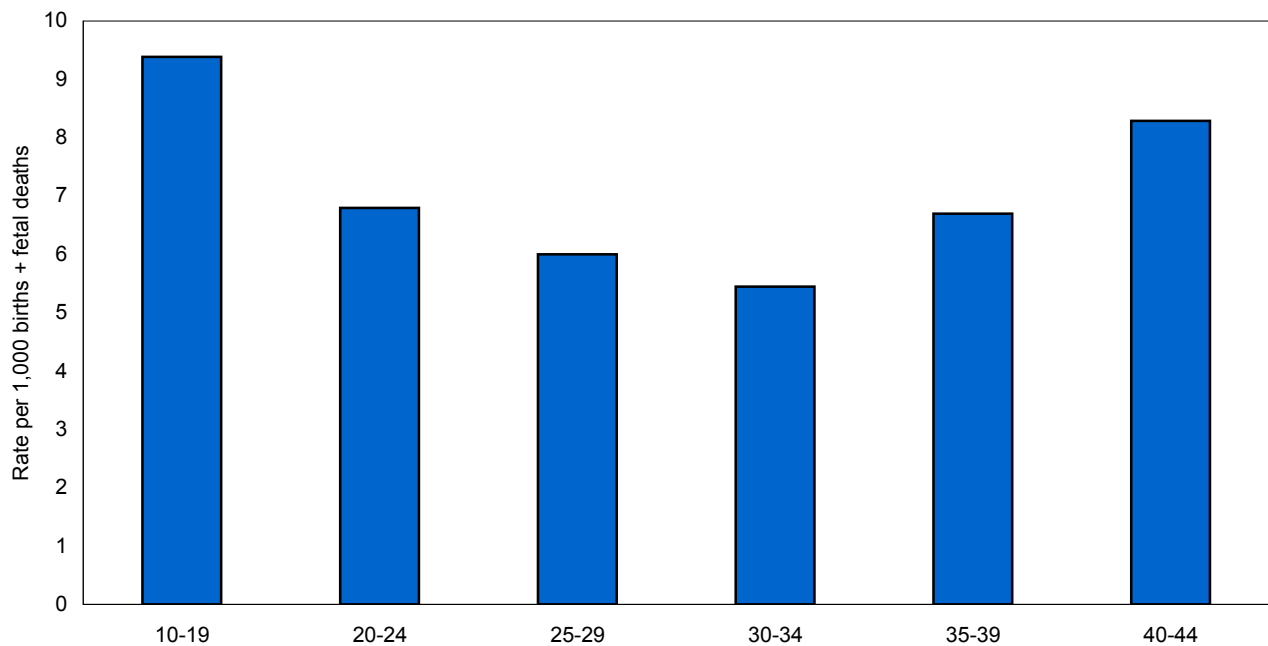
**TABLE F1. FETAL MORTALITY BY RACE/ETHNICITY OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**

YEAR	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		HISPANIC		ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1994	750	6.3	314	4.5	262	12.1	139	7.8	27	5.3
1995	755	6.5	331	4.8	269	13.6	125	6.7	20	3.5
1996	753	6.5	365	5.5	228	11.8	115	6.0	31	4.6
1997	742	6.5	340	5.2	228	11.9	144	7.4	20	2.8
1998	760	6.6	356	5.6	250	13.0	120	5.9	29	3.9
1999	839	7.3	361	5.8	274	14.5	160	7.6	34	4.3
2000	766	6.6	290	4.6	271	14.3	148	6.7	47	5.2
2001	818	7.0	320	5.2	271	14.6	170	7.3	50	5.3
2002	786	6.8	323	5.4	256	14.3	157	6.4	46	4.8
2003	756	6.4	288	4.8	241	13.8	175	6.7	47	4.6
2004	742	6.4	276	4.8	222	13.3	176	6.5	62	6.1
Percent Change 1994-2004	-1.1	1.8	-12.1	8.1	-15.3	9.8	26.6	-16.2	129.6	14.4

Data for White, Black, and Asian/Pacific Islander do not include Hispanics. Hispanic ethnicity includes persons of any race.

Rates are calculated per 1,000 race/ethnicity-specific births plus fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation.

**FIGURE F2. FETAL MORTALITY RATES BY AGE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 2004**



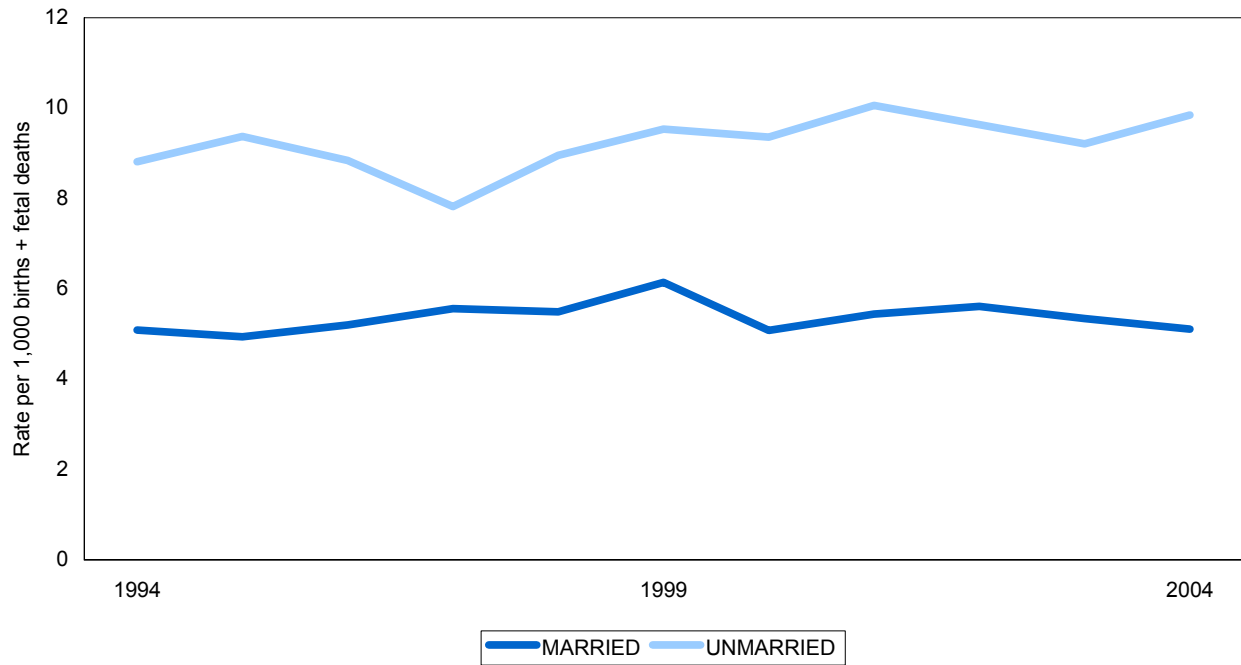
**TABLE F2. FETAL MORTALITY BY AGE OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**

YEAR	10-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44	
	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE
1994	76	7.8	120	6.0	171	5.1	207	5.6	112	7.0	23	8.9
1995	83	8.8	131	7.0	170	5.3	202	5.6	106	6.4	38	13.8
1996	76	8.6	116	6.5	168	5.4	197	5.3	122	7.0	28	9.5
1997	60	6.8	97	5.5	176	5.8	209	5.8	126	7.2	35	10.7
1998	64	7.2	104	5.7	184	6.2	185	5.2	142	7.6	39	11.1
1999	75	8.9	127	6.8	203	7.0	220	6.2	149	7.8	30	8.1
2000	71	8.6	136	7.1	163	5.7	181	5.0	140	7.1	34	8.6
2001	69	8.8	151	7.7	189	6.7	211	5.8	138	6.9	31	7.6
2002	66	8.8	151	7.8	162	5.8	186	5.2	163	8.1	40	9.6
2003	54	7.4	139	7.1	180	6.3	188	5.1	148	7.2	35	7.9
2004	66	9.4	129	6.8	170	6.0	193	5.4	138	6.7	37	8.3
Percent Change 1994-2004	-13.2	19.6	7.5	13.3	-0.6	16.8	-6.8	-3.4	23.2	-4.1	60.9	-6.9

Rates are calculated per 1,000 maternal age-specific births plus fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation.

** The number of deaths is too small to calculate a reliable rate.

**FIGURE F3. FETAL MORTALITY RATES BY MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**

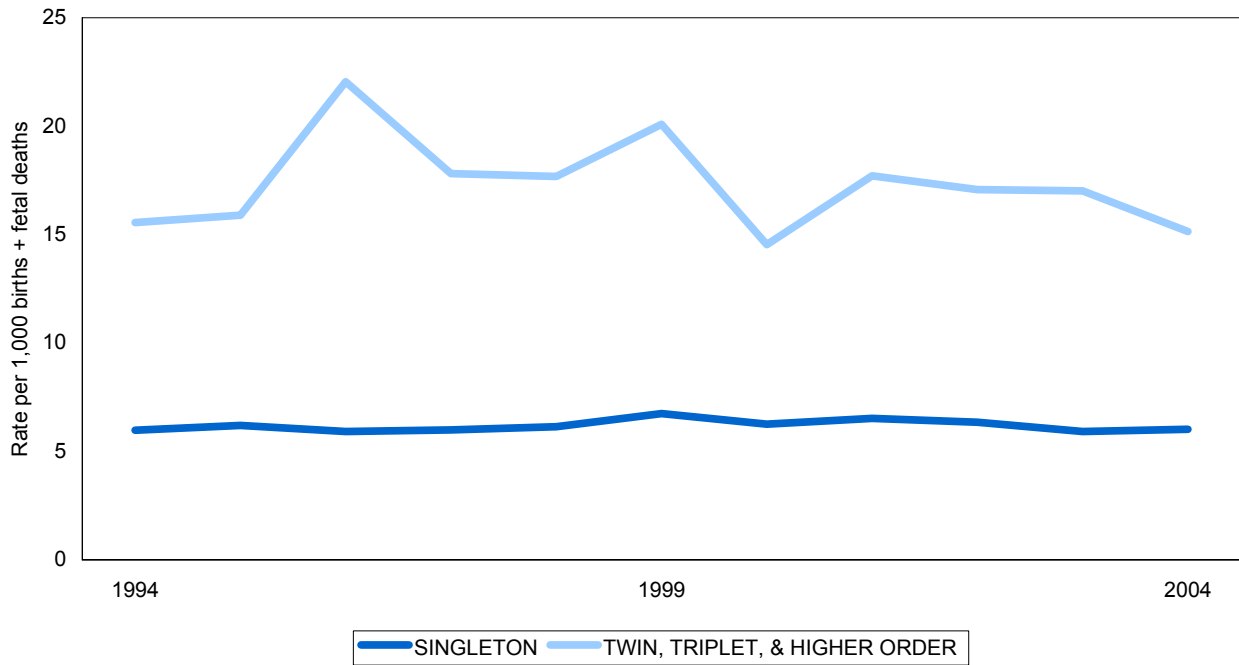


**TABLE F3. FETAL MORTALITY BY MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**

YEAR	TOTAL		MARRIED		UNMARRIED	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1994	750	6.3	435	5.1	288	8.8
1995	755	6.5	416	4.9	295	9.4
1996	753	6.5	421	5.2	279	8.8
1997	742	6.5	444	5.6	247	7.8
1998	760	6.6	438	5.5	288	9.0
1999	839	7.3	489	6.1	307	9.5
2000	766	6.6	407	5.1	311	9.4
2001	818	7.0	435	5.4	339	10.1
2002	786	6.8	442	5.6	324	9.6
2003	756	6.4	428	5.3	315	9.2
2004	742	6.4	395	5.1	339	9.8
Percent Change 1994-2004	-1.1	1.8	-9.2	0.4	17.7	11.8

Rates are calculated per 1,000 marital status-specific births plus fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation.

**FIGURE F4. FETAL MORTALITY RATES BY PLURALITY
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**

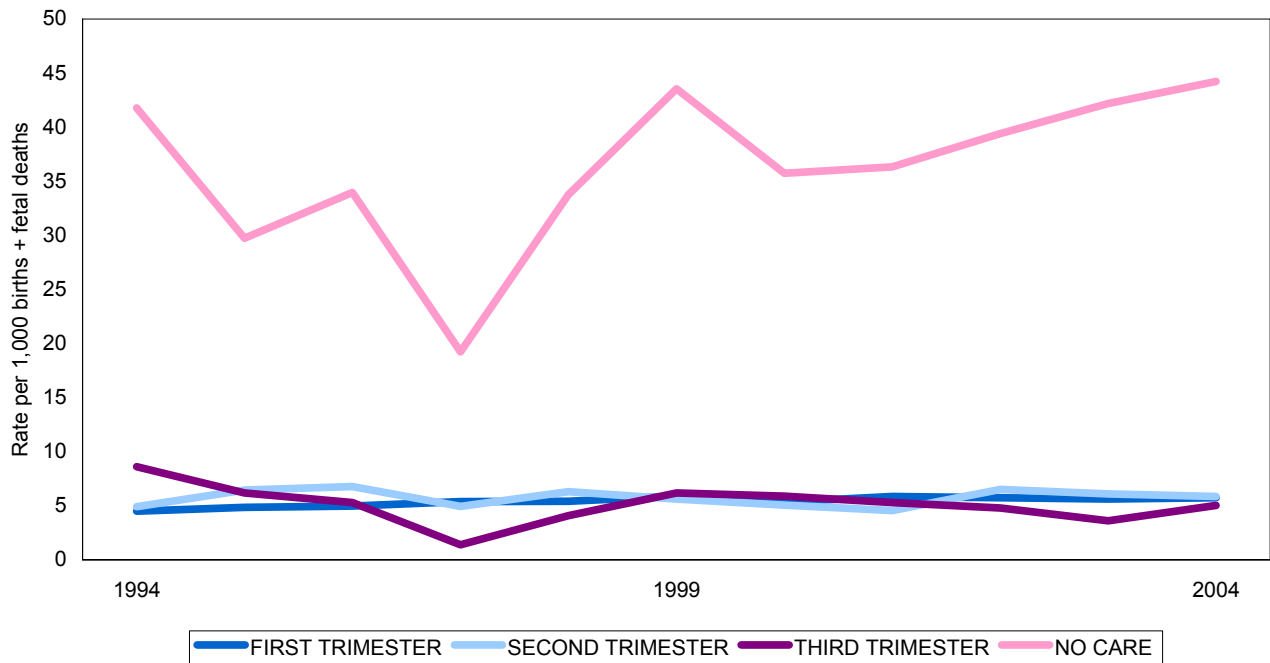


**TABLE F4. FETAL MORTALITY BY PLURALITY
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**

YEAR	TOTAL		SINGLETON		TWIN, TRIPLET, & HIGHER ORDER	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1994	750	6.3	686	6.0	56	15.6
1995	755	6.5	696	6.2	56	15.9
1996	753	6.5	657	5.9	91	22.0
1997	742	6.5	657	6.0	77	17.8
1998	760	6.6	675	6.1	83	17.7
1999	839	7.3	741	6.7	97	20.1
2000	766	6.6	699	6.3	67	14.5
2001	818	7.0	730	6.5	84	17.7
2002	786	6.8	700	6.3	86	17.1
2003	756	6.4	665	5.9	89	17.0
2004	742	6.4	662	6.0	80	15.1
Percent Change 1994-2004	-1.1	1.8	-3.5	0.7	42.9	-2.6

Rates are calculated per 1,000 plurality-specific births plus fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation.

**FIGURE F5. FETAL MORTALITY RATES BY ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**



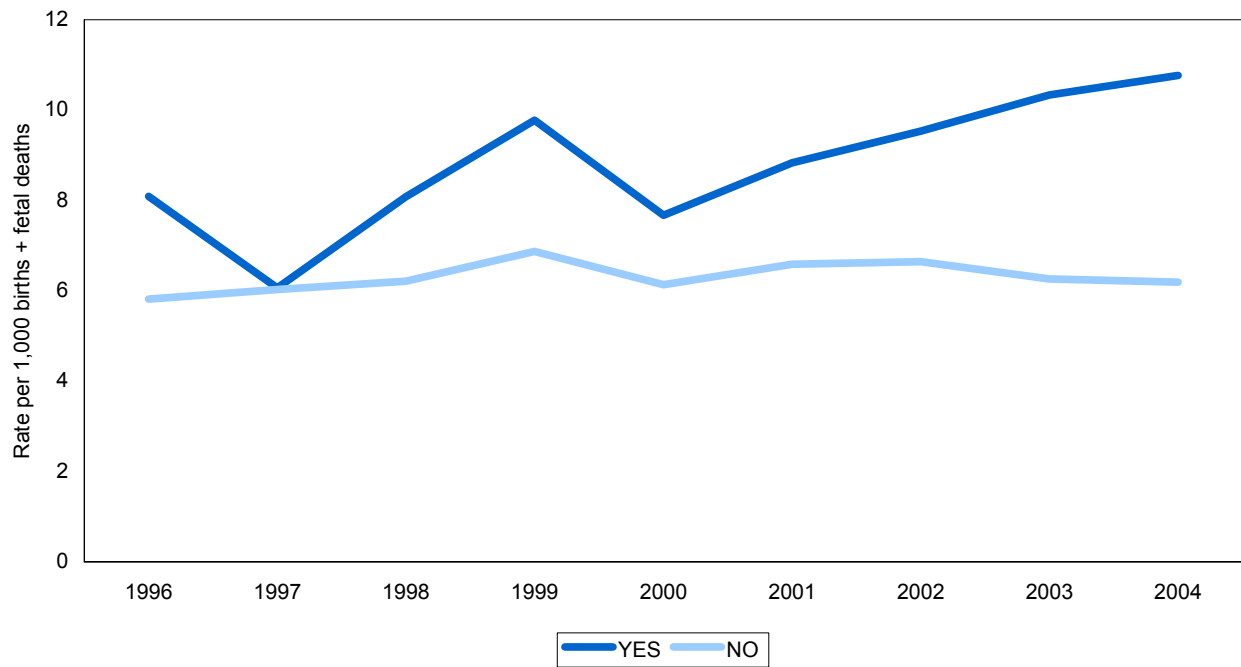
**TABLE F5. FETAL MORTALITY BY ONSET OF PRENATAL CARE
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**

YEAR	TOTAL		FIRST TRIMESTER		SECOND TRIMESTER		THIRD TRIMESTER		NO CARE	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1994	750	6.3	389	4.5	70	4.9	28	8.6	64	41.8
1995	755	6.5	419	4.9	89	6.4	19	**	40	29.7
1996	753	6.5	428	5.0	100	6.8	18	**	51	34.0
1997	742	6.5	459	5.4	74	4.9	5	**	27	19.2
1998	760	6.6	462	5.4	93	6.3	15	**	39	33.8
1999	839	7.3	506	5.9	84	5.6	24	6.2	52	43.6
2000	766	6.6	464	5.4	80	5.0	23	5.9	51	35.7
2001	818	7.0	509	5.9	75	4.6	22	5.3	70	36.3
2002	786	6.8	510	5.7	109	6.5	20	4.8	53	39.4
2003	756	6.4	504	5.6	105	6.1	17	**	57	42.2
2004	742	6.4	500	5.7	107	5.9	20	5.0	61	44.2
Percent Change 1994-2004	-1.1	1.8	28.5	27.3	52.9	19.5	-28.6	-41.7	-4.7	5.9

Rates are calculated per 1,000 prenatal care onset-specific births plus fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation.

** The number of deaths is too small to calculate a reliable rate.

**FIGURE F6. FETAL MORTALITY RATES BY TOBACCO USE DURING PREGNANCY
NEW JERSEY, 1996-2004**

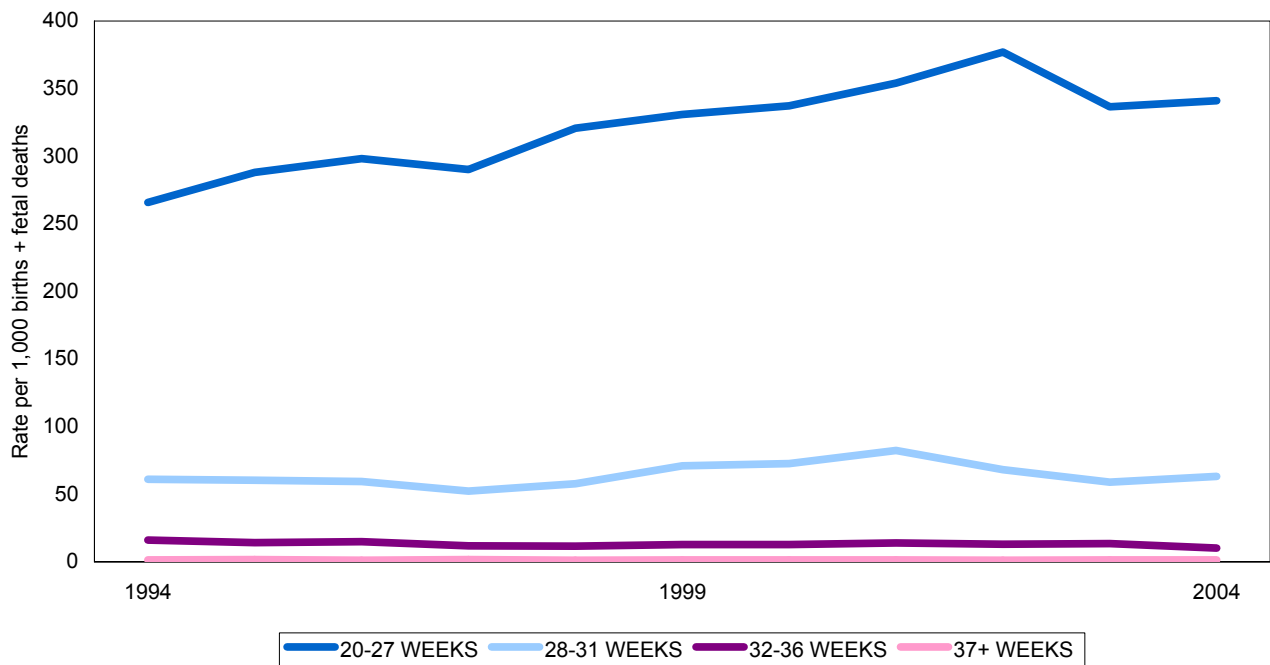


**TABLE F6. FETAL MORTALITY BY TOBACCO USE DURING PREGNANCY
NEW JERSEY, 1996-2004**

YEAR	TOTAL		YES		NO	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1996	753	6.5	109	8.1	555	5.8
1997	742	6.5	81	6.1	569	6.0
1998	760	6.6	102	8.1	600	6.2
1999	839	7.3	113	9.8	669	6.9
2000	766	6.6	85	7.7	608	6.1
2001	818	7.0	92	8.8	660	6.6
2002	786	6.8	92	9.5	667	6.6
2003	756	6.4	93	10.3	645	6.3
2004	742	6.4	96	10.8	628	6.2
Percent Change 1996-2004	-1.5	-1.5	-11.9	33.1	13.2	6.4

Rates are calculated per 1,000 smoking status-specific births plus fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation.

**FIGURE F7. FETAL MORTALITY RATES BY GESTATIONAL AGE
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**



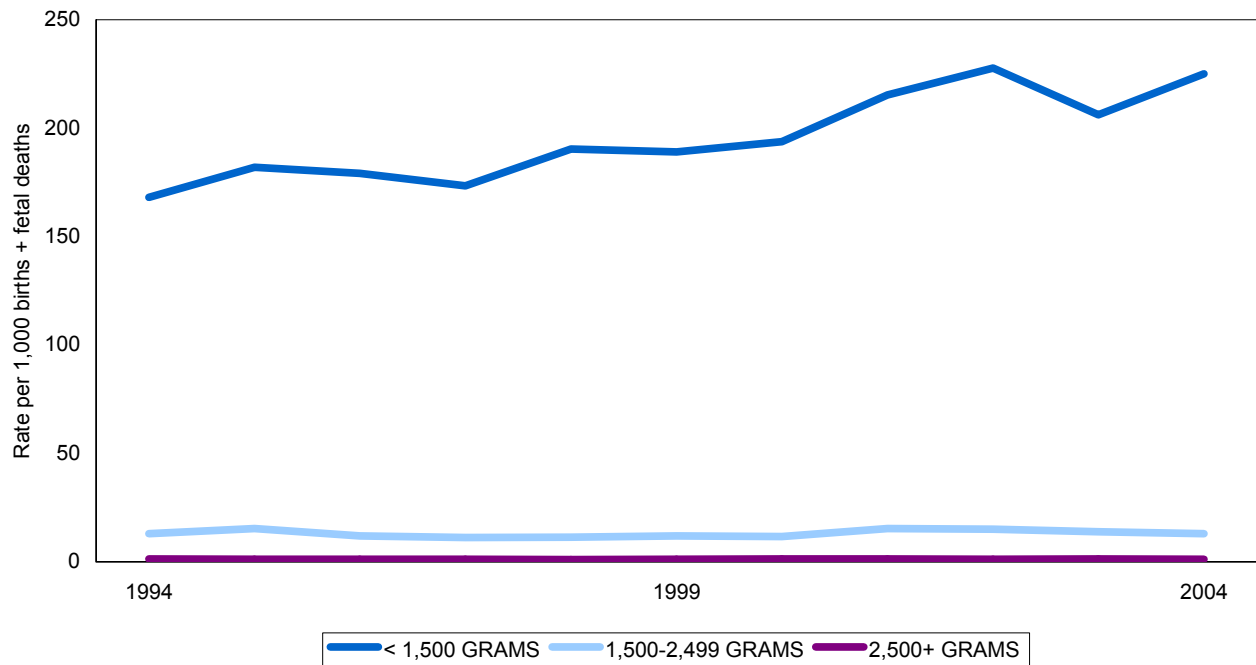
**TABLE F7. FETAL MORTALITY BY GESTATIONAL AGE
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**

YEAR	TOTAL		20-27 WEEKS		28-31 WEEKS		32-36 WEEKS		37+ WEEKS	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1994	750	6.3	334	265.7	69	61.0	126	16.2	140	1.4
1995	755	6.5	344	288.1	67	60.5	110	14.2	155	1.6
1996	753	6.5	357	298.2	66	59.3	125	14.8	125	1.3
1997	742	6.5	351	290.1	58	52.3	102	11.9	152	1.6
1998	760	6.6	409	320.8	67	57.7	102	11.5	126	1.3
1999	839	7.3	457	330.9	86	71.0	116	12.7	141	1.4
2000	766	6.6	420	337.3	85	72.7	116	12.8	134	1.4
2001	818	7.0	448	354.2	98	82.3	128	14.0	135	1.4
2002	786	6.8	462	377.1	78	68.2	121	13.0	122	1.2
2003	756	6.4	424	336.5	70	58.9	127	13.5	131	1.3
2004	742	6.4	436	341.2	71	63.2	103	10.2	130	1.3
Percent Change 1994-2004	-1.1	1.8	30.5	28.4	2.9	3.6	-18.3	-36.8	-7.1	-3.9

Preterm births are those delivered prior to 37 weeks of gestation.

Rates are calculated per 1,000 gestational age-specific births plus fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation.

**FIGURE F8. FETAL MORTALITY RATES BY DELIVERY WEIGHT
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**



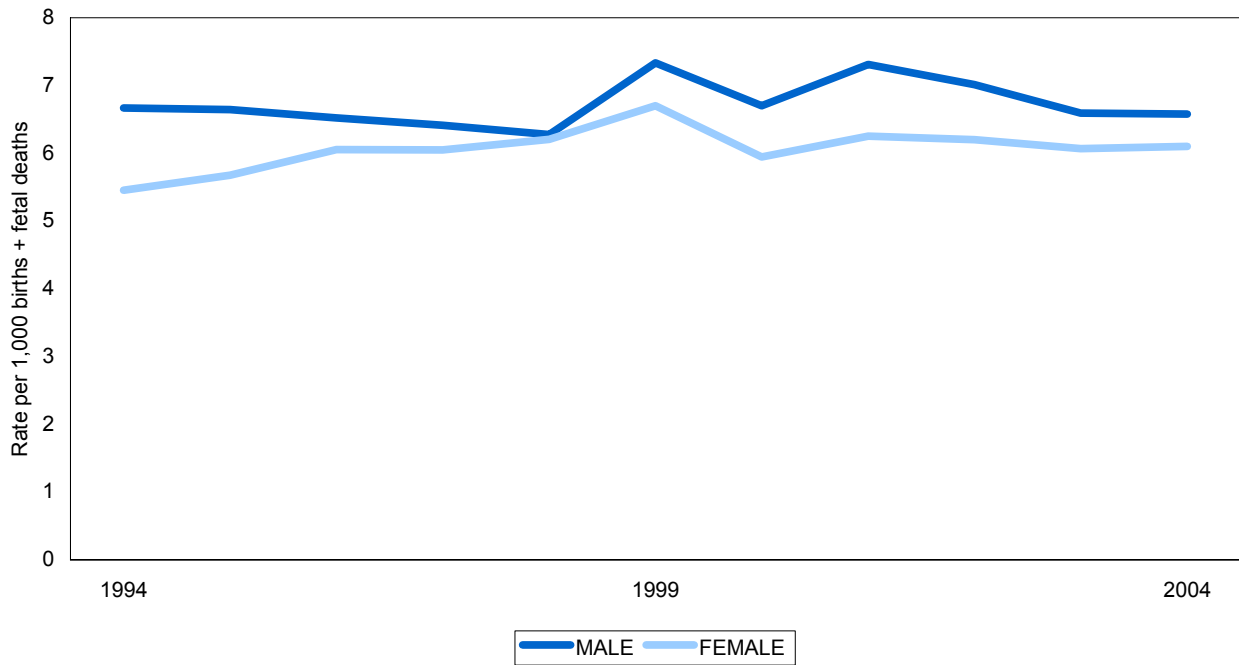
**TABLE F8. FETAL MORTALITY BY DELIVERY WEIGHT
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**

YEAR	TOTAL		< 1,500 GRAMS		1,500-2,499 GRAMS		2,500+ GRAMS	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1994	750	6.3	368	168.0	91	13.0	134	1.3
1995	755	6.5	378	181.9	106	15.4	121	1.2
1996	753	6.5	382	179.1	82	11.9	129	1.3
1997	742	6.5	381	173.4	78	11.2	127	1.2
1998	760	6.6	422	190.3	81	11.3	104	1.0
1999	839	7.3	459	189.1	86	12.0	124	1.2
2000	766	6.6	422	193.8	82	11.7	132	1.3
2001	818	7.0	508	215.3	110	15.3	132	1.3
2002	786	6.8	512	227.8	110	15.1	128	1.2
2003	756	6.4	486	206.1	104	13.9	138	1.3
2004	742	6.4	497	225.0	98	13.0	127	1.2
Percent Change 1994-2004	-1.1	1.8	35.1	33.9	7.7	0.1	-5.2	-1.3

Low delivery weight is < 2,500 grams.

Rates are calculated per 1,000 delivery weight-specific births plus fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation.

**FIGURE F9. FETAL MORTALITY RATES BY SEX
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**



**TABLE F9. FETAL MORTALITY BY SEX
NEW JERSEY, 1994-2004**

YEAR	TOTAL		MALE		FEMALE	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1994	750	6.3	404	6.7	316	5.5
1995	755	6.5	395	6.6	320	5.7
1996	753	6.5	383	6.5	341	6.1
1997	742	6.5	374	6.4	337	6.1
1998	760	6.6	370	6.3	345	6.2
1999	839	7.3	430	7.3	375	6.7
2000	766	6.6	399	6.7	337	5.9
2001	818	7.0	437	7.3	355	6.3
2002	786	6.8	416	7.0	348	6.2
2003	756	6.4	396	6.6	349	6.1
2004	742	6.4	387	6.6	344	6.1
Percent Change 1994-2004	-1.1	1.8	-4.2	-1.3	8.9	11.9

Rates are calculated per 1,000 sex-specific births plus fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation.

**TABLE F10. FETAL MORTALITY BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND RACE/ETHNICITY OF MOTHER
NEW JERSEY, 2004**

CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		HISPANIC		ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
AGE OF MOTHER										
Under 20	66	9.4	6	**	32	14.3	24	7.5	1	**
20-24	129	6.8	35	5.6	49	11.6	38	5.1	7	**
25-29	170	6.0	61	4.7	55	13.4	40	5.5	13	**
30-34	193	5.4	89	4.3	41	11.8	40	7.2	23	5.8
35-39	138	6.7	60	4.6	37	17.6	25	8.7	14	**
40-44	37	8.3	22	8.0	5	**	6	**	4	**
MARITAL STATUS										
Married	395	5.1	207	4.2	59	10.2	76	6.2	52	5.4
Unmarried	339	9.8	68	8.5	159	14.6	98	6.6	9	**
PLURALITY										
Singleton	662	6.0	231	4.3	212	13.2	157	6.0	57	5.8
Multiple	80	15.1	45	13.8	10	**	19	**	5	**
TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGAN										
First	500	5.7	225	4.5	118	11.3	103	5.8	51	5.9
Second	107	5.9	18	**	51	11.6	34	4.7	2	**
Third	20	5.0	4	**	8	**	7	**	1	**
No Care	61	44.2	7	**	32	49.6	18	**	3	**
MATERNAL SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY										
Yes	96	10.8	40	7.2	41	21.1	13	**	1	**
No	628	6.2	233	4.6	170	11.6	159	6.2	61	6.1
CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION										
20-27 weeks	436	341.2	158	363.2	136	307.0	100	341.3	37	420.5
28-31 weeks	71	63.2	27	56.6	25	78.1	13	**	6	**
32-36 weeks	103	10.2	41	8.2	28	13.8	27	12.1	6	**
37+ weeks	130	1.3	50	1.0	33	2.4	34	1.4	13	**
DELIVERY WEIGHT (IN GRAMS)										
<1,500 grams	497	225.0	183	215.8	153	223.4	112	230.0	44	263.5
1,500-2,499 grams	98	13.0	38	11.0	26	14.8	27	17.1	6	**
2,500+ grams	127	1.2	51	1.0	32	2.2	32	1.3	12	**

Data for White, Black, and Asian/Pacific Islander do not include Hispanics. Hispanic ethnicity includes persons of any race.

Rates are computed per 1,000 characteristic-specific and race/ethnicity-specific births plus fetal deaths.

** The number of deaths is too small to calculate a reliable rate.

TABLE F11. FETAL MORTALITY BY MEDICAL RISK FACTORS AND RACE/ETHNICITY OF MOTHER

NEW JERSEY, 2004

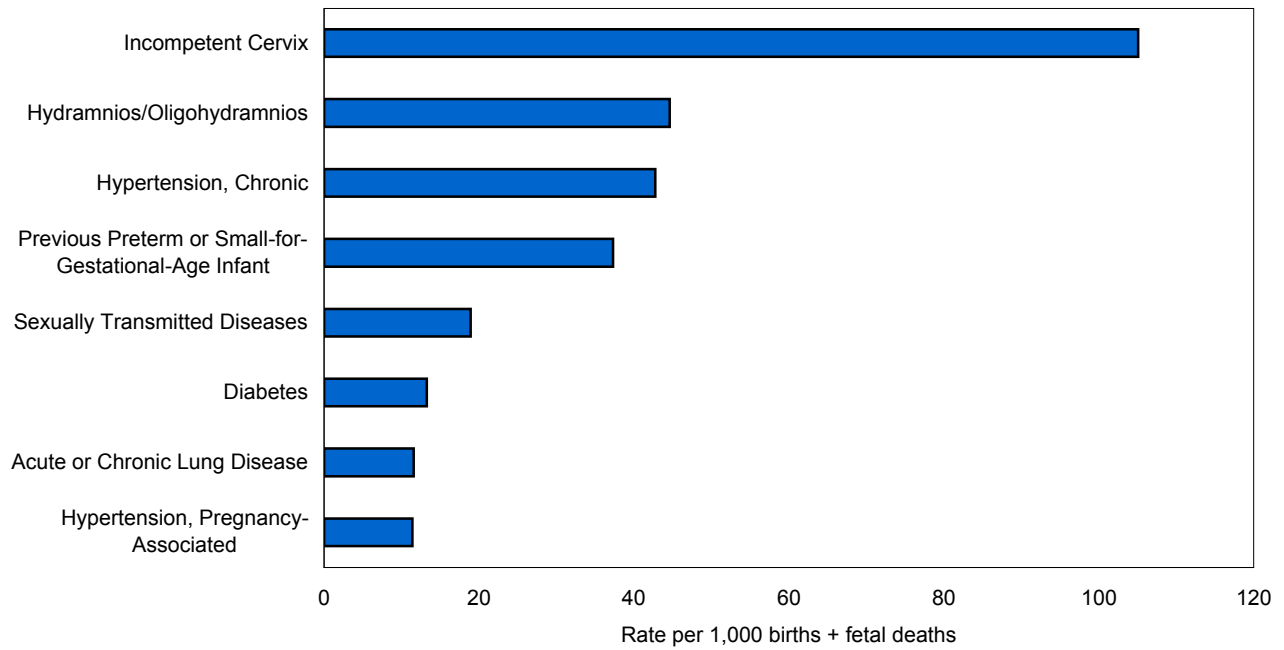
MEDICAL RISK FACTOR	TOTAL		WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER
	NUMBER	RATE				
None	369	11.1	146	94	92	34
Anemia (Hct.<30/Hgb.<10)	18	18.8	4	8	4	2
Cardiac Disease	7	6.6	2	2	2	1
Acute or Chronic Lung Disease	21	11.6	7	8	6	0
Diabetes	33	13.2	10	12	8	2
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	30	18.9	11	11	4	3
Genital Herpes	4	5.2	3	0	1	0
Other Sexually Transmitted Diseases	26	30.4	8	11	3	3
Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios	34	44.6	17	6	8	2
Hemoglobinopathy	3	28.0	1	1	0	1
Hypertension, Chronic	21	42.8	9	10	1	0
Hypertension, Pregnancy-Associated	21	11.4	4	11	6	0
Eclampsia	7	218.8	0	3	3	0
Incompetent Cervix	33	105.1	12	9	6	6
Previous Infant 4000+ Grams	6	7.1	4	0	1	1
Previous Preterm or Small-for-Gestational-Age Infant	26	37.3	10	7	7	0
Renal Disease	4	8.8	2	2	0	0
Rh Sensitization	1	3.1	0	1	0	0
Uterine Bleeding	14	35.4	6	1	6	1
Other Risk Factor	198	13.2	73	70	41	13

Data for White, Black, and Asian/Pacific Islander do not include Hispanics. Hispanic ethnicity includes persons of any race.

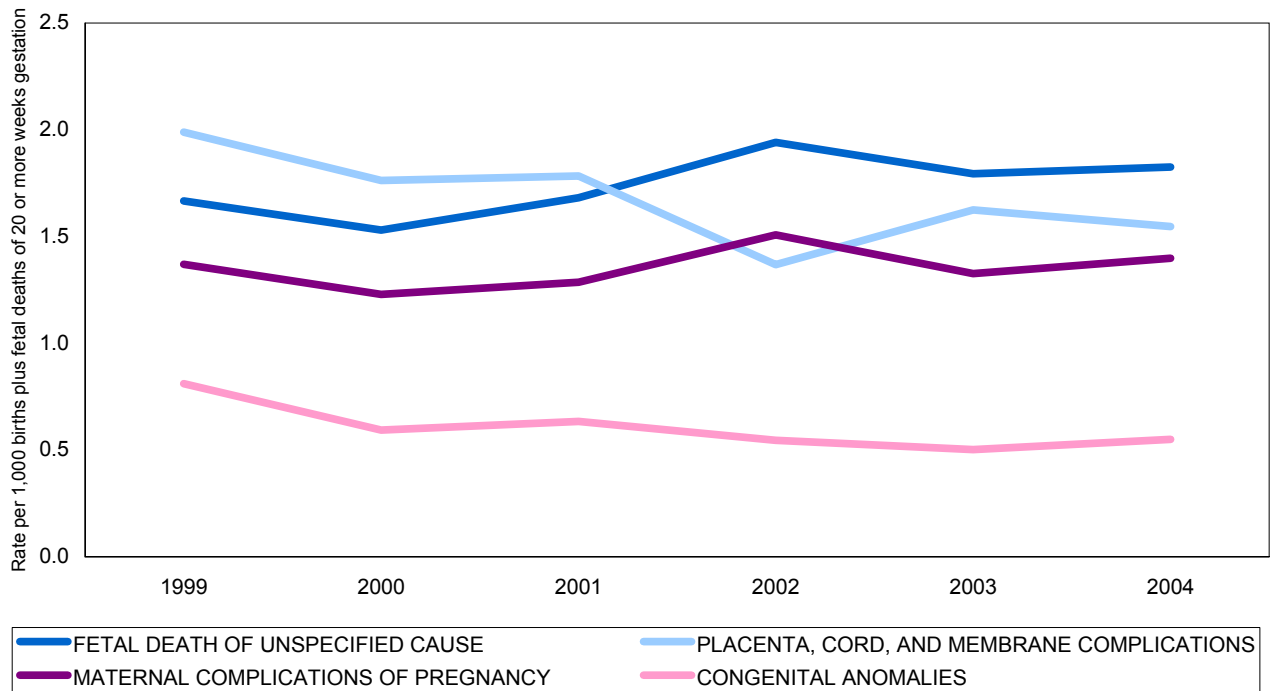
Rates are computed per 1,000 medical risk factor-specific births plus fetal deaths to 20 or more weeks gestation.

Rates based on fewer than 20 deaths should be interpreted with caution.

**FIGURE F10. FETAL MORTALITY RATES FOR SELECTED MEDICAL RISK FACTORS
NEW JERSEY, 2004**



**FIGURE F11. FETAL MORTALITY RATES FOR LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH
NEW JERSEY, 1999-2004**



**TABLE F12. LEADING CAUSES OF FETAL MORTALITY
NEW JERSEY, 1999-2004**

YEAR	STATISTIC	CAUSE OF DEATH					
		FETAL DEATH OF UNSPECIFIED CAUSE	PLACENTA, CORD, AND MEMBRANE COMPLICATIONS	MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	SHORT GESTATION/ LOW BIRTH WEIGHT	MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS THAT MAY BE UNRELATED TO THIS PREGNANCY
1999	RANK	2	1	3	4	5	
	NUMBER	191	228	157	93	42	41
	PERCENT	22.8	27.2	18.7	11.1	5.0	4.9
	RATE	1.7	2.0	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.4
2000	RANK	2	1	3	4	5	
	NUMBER	178	204	143	69	46	35
	PERCENT	23.2	26.6	18.7	9.0	6.0	4.6
	RATE	1.5	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.3
2001	RANK	2	1	3	4	5	
	NUMBER	196	208	150	74	41	38
	PERCENT	24.0	25.4	18.3	9.0	5.0	4.6
	RATE	1.7	1.8	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.3
2002	RANK	1	3	2	4		5
	NUMBER	224	158	174	63	40	42
	PERCENT	28.5	20.1	22.1	8.0	5.1	5.3
	RATE	2.0	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.4
2003	RANK	1	2	3	4		5
	NUMBER	211	191	156	59	33	34
	PERCENT	27.9	25.3	20.6	7.8	4.4	4.5
	RATE	1.8	1.6	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.3
2004	RANK	1	2	3	4	5	
	NUMBER	209	177	160	63	40	31
	PERCENT	28.2	23.9	21.6	8.5	5.4	4.2
	RATE	1.8	1.5	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.3

See Technical Notes for ICD-10 codes corresponding to cause groups.

Percents are computed per 100 fetal deaths.

Rates are computed per 1,000 births plus fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation.

**FIGURE F12. LEADING CAUSES OF FETAL MORTALITY
NEW JERSEY, 2004**

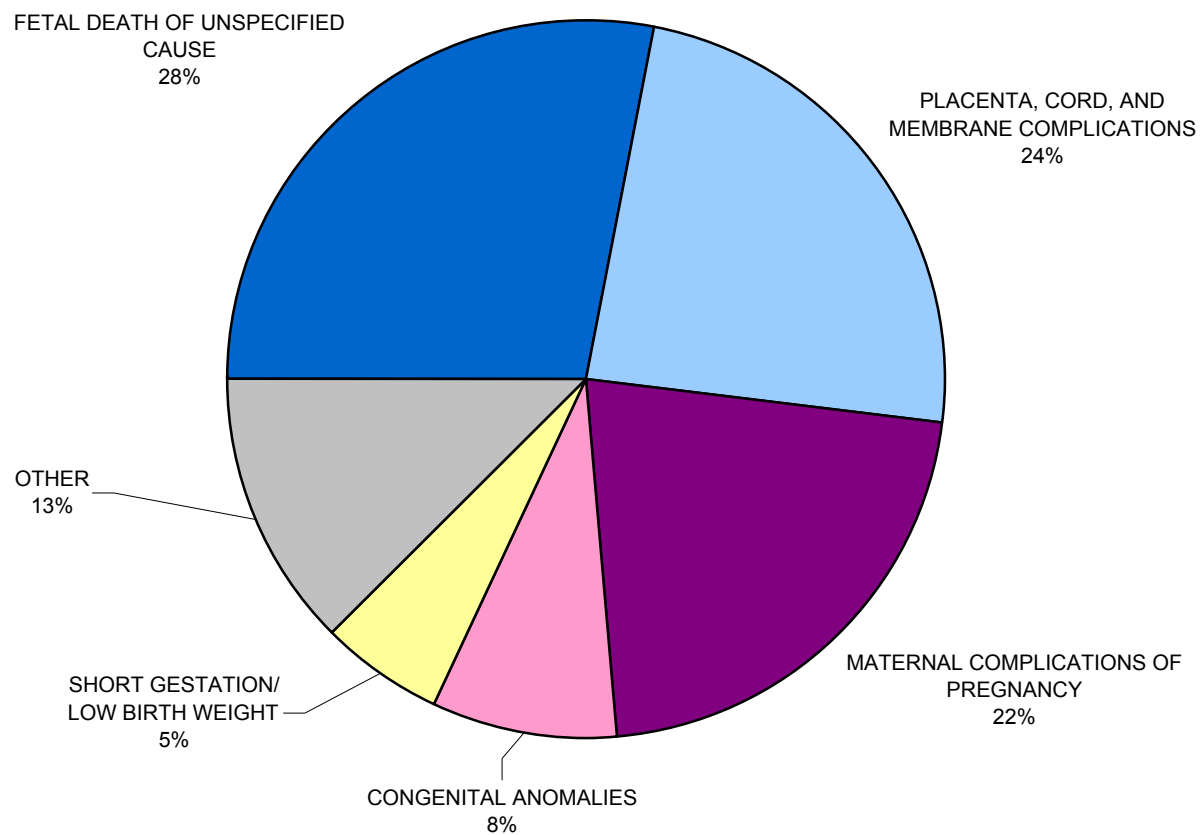


TABLE F13. LEADING CAUSES OF FETAL MORTALITY BY RACE/ETHNICITY OF MOTHER

NEW JERSEY, 2004

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL		WHITE		BLACK		HISPANIC		ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER	
	RANK	NUMBER	RANK	NUMBER	RANK	NUMBER	RANK	NUMBER	RANK	NUMBER
FETAL DEATH OF UNSPECIFIED CAUSE	1	209	3	62	1	77	1	52	1	17
PLACENTA, CORD, AND MEMBRANE COMPLICATIONS	2	177	1	73	2	41	2	51	3	12
MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY	3	160	1	73	3	36	3	33	2	15
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	4	63	4	26	5	15	5	12	4	9
SHORT GESTATION/LOW BIRTH WEIGHT	5	40		9	4	17	4	13		1
MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS THAT MAY BE UNRELATED TO THIS PREGNANCY		31	5	10		13		6		1

Data for White, Black, and Asian/Pacific Islander do not include Hispanics. Hispanic ethnicity includes persons of any race.

See Technical Notes for ICD-10 codes corresponding to cause groups.