

Community Advisory Group for Health Pompton Lakes

New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services (NJDHSS)
U.S. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

Pompton Lakes High School Media Center

May 10, 2010
7:00 p.m.

1. Welcome and introductions
2. Presentation by Dr. Greg Ulirsch, ATSDR
 - “Health Statistics Review: Cancer and Birth Outcome Analysis, Endicott Area, Town of Union, Broome County, New York”
 - Discussion
3. Background information for reference and future discussions
 - Health data sets and resources
 - Epidemiology of cancers in New Jersey and U.S.
 - Sample presentations of birth outcome and mortality data
 - Alternate presentation of observed and expected
4. Developing a plan and time table for health investigations
5. Agenda items for next Health CAG meeting
6. Adjourn

Purpose

The purpose of the Pompton Lakes Community Advisory Group for Health is to:

- provide a forum for community representatives to express concerns about health and environmental exposures in relation to the DuPont Pompton Lakes Works site;
- define specific questions regarding exposure and health;
- discuss solutions to answering the defined questions; and
- advise ATSDR and NJDHSS on priorities for health investigation.

Ground Rules

Members of the Health CAG will:

- Attend and fully participate in meetings
- Arrive at meetings prepared and on time
- Be respectful of other participants
- Approach issues and viewpoints with an open mind
- Listen to understand others' views

New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services State Health Assessment Data (SHAD) System

www.nj.gov/health/shad

This screenshot shows the home page of the NJSHAD system. The browser title is "Welcome to NJSHAD: New Jersey's Public Health Data Resource". The page features the State of New Jersey logo and the Department of Health and Senior Services logo. A navigation menu includes "Home", "Publications", "Indicator Reports", and "Dataset Queries". The main heading is "Welcome to NJSHAD: New Jersey's Public Health Data Resource". Below this, there are four main sections: "Health Status INDICATORS" (with sub-points: Brief Health Status Reports, Graphs, Data Interpretation), "Custom Dataset QUERIES" (with sub-points: User-Defined Queries, Data Tables, Graphs), "More Info & HELP" (with sub-points: Publications, Query and Statistical Help, Site Map), and "Background & HOME" (with sub-points: Contents & Usage, Acknowledgments, Contact Us). A sidebar on the left contains links for Welcome, Contents and Usage, Acknowledgments, Site Map, Suggested Citation, Contact Information, and Help. At the bottom, contact information for the Center for Health Statistics is provided.

This screenshot shows the "NJSHAD Custom Query Introduction" page. The browser title is "NJSHAD Custom Query Introduction". The page features the same navigation menu as the home page. The main heading is "NJSHAD Custom Query Introduction". Below this, there is a paragraph explaining the system: "The NJSHAD interactive query system allows users to query public health datasets directly and produce graphs and tables of the desired data." A section titled "Datasets Currently Included" features three buttons: "BIRTHS", "MORTALITY", and "INFANT AND FETAL MORTALITY". Below this, there are two sections: "News and Updates" and "National Data".

News and Updates

- 1990-1999 data added to [Birth Query Module](#) (updated: 2/10)
- 2006 data added to [Mortality Query Module](#) (updated: 2/10)
- New Module: [Infant and Fetal Mortality](#) (added: 2/10)
- 2000-2003 data added to [Mortality Query Module](#) (updated: 5/09)
- New Module: [Mortality](#) (added: 4/09)
- 2005 data added to [Birth Query Module](#) (updated: 11/08)

National Data

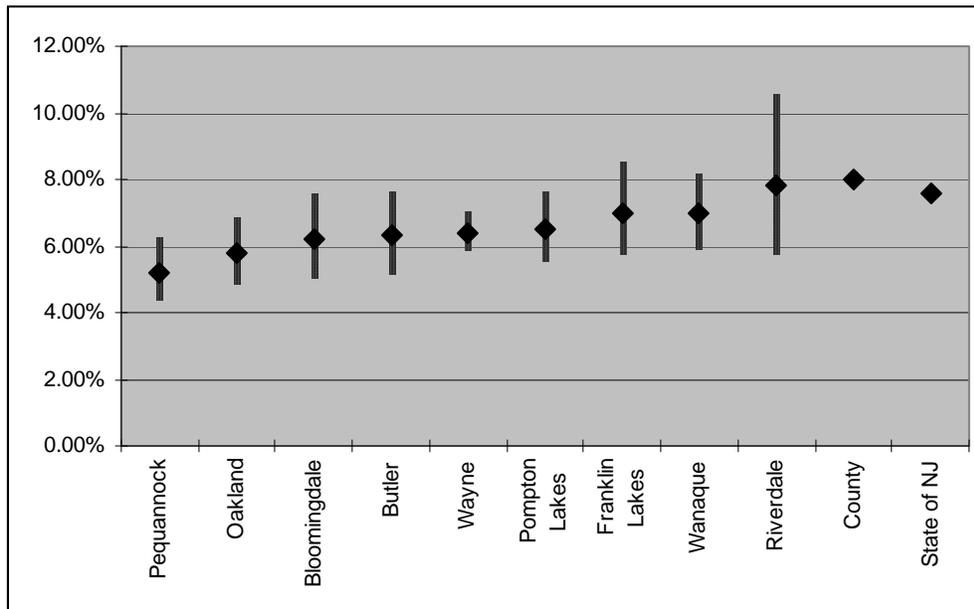
- National Center for Health Statistics' [VitalStats](#) System
- US Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality's [H-CUPnet](#) hospital inpatient and emergency department utilization query system

Low Birth Weight Babies
Percent of Live Births with Birth Weight Less than 2,500 Grams

1. Pompton Lakes Compared to Surrounding Towns, County, and State

All Births*
1990 through 2005

Municipality	Number Low Birth Weight Babies	Number of Live Births	Percent Low Birth Weight Babies	95% Confidence Interval
Pequannock Township	134	2,554	5.2%	4.4%, 6.2%
Oakland Borough	142	2,469	5.8%	4.9%, 6.8%
Bloomington Borough	108	1,743	6.2%	5.1%, 7.5%
Butler Borough	107	1,695	6.3%	5.2%, 7.6%
Wayne Township	554	8,621	6.4%	5.9%, 7.0%
Pompton Lakes Borough	155	2,387	6.5%	5.6%, 7.6%
Franklin Lakes Borough	99	1,415	7.0%	5.8%, 8.5%
Wanaque Borough	156	2,238	7.0%	6.0%, 8.1%
Riverdale Borough	43	549	7.8%	5.8%, 10.5%
<i>Passaic County</i>	<i>9,872</i>	<i>122,696</i>	<i>8.0%</i>	<i>7.9%, 8.2%</i>
<i>State of New Jersey</i>	<i>130,439</i>	<i>1,720,405</i>	<i>7.6%</i>	<i>7.5%, 7.6%</i>



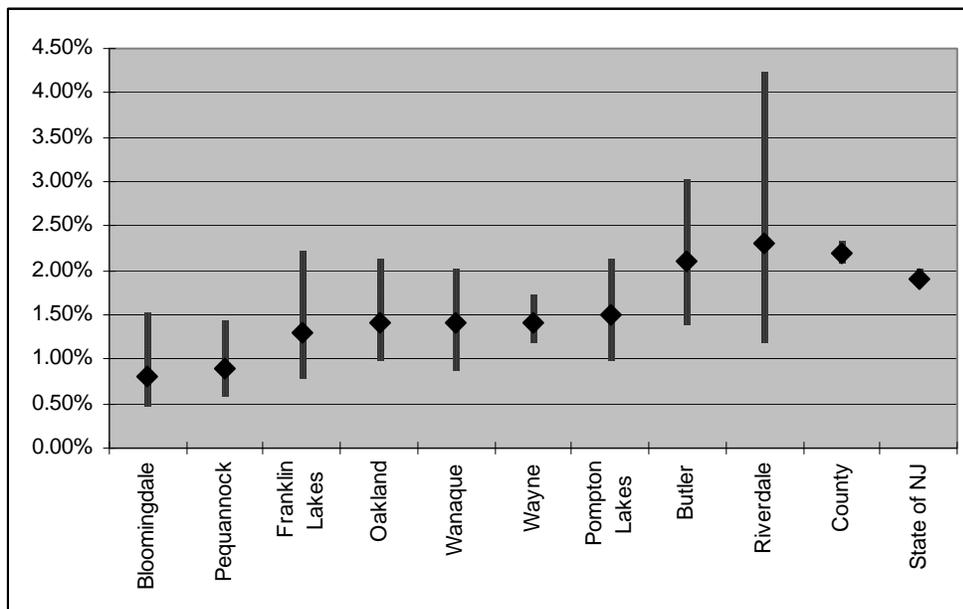
The proportion of low birth weight babies in Pompton Lakes may be compared to the proportion of low birth weight babies in surrounding towns, the county or the entire state. Over the 16-year period from 1990 through 2005, this proportion in Pompton lakes was similar to surrounding towns, and lower than in the county or state.

** "All Births" includes only those birth certificates in which the child's birth weight, mother's age, mother's race/ethnicity, mother's education, and mother's municipality are known. These account for 98% of all birth certificates in Pompton Lakes, and 96% of all birth certificates in the nine municipalities combined.*

Because birth weight is strongly affected by multiple births (twins, triplets) and prematurity, one can restrict the analysis to single births brought to full term.

**Singleton Births Brought to Term (Gestation 37 Weeks or More)
1990 through 2005**

Municipality	Number Low Birth Weight Babies	Number of Live Births	Percent Low Birth Weight Babies	95% Confidence Interval
Bloomingtondale Borough	13	1,538	0.8%	0.5%, 1.5%
Pequannock Township	21	2,271	0.9%	0.6%, 1.4%
Franklin Lakes Borough	16	1,227	1.3%	0.8%, 2.2%
Oakland Borough	32	2,217	1.4%	1.0%, 2.1%
Wanaque Borough	27	1,969	1.4%	0.9%, 2.0%
Wayne Township	109	7,630	1.4%	1.2%, 1.7%
Pompton Lakes Borough	32	2,143	1.5%	1.0%, 2.1%
Butler Borough	31	1,494	2.1%	1.4%, 3.0%
Riverdale Borough	11	481	2.3%	1.2%, 4.2%
Passaic County	2,348	106,432	2.2%	2.1%, 2.3%
State of New Jersey	28,992	1,493,799	1.9%	1.9%, 2.0%



Results are from queries of the New Jersey Birth Certificate Database through NJ SHAD, the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Service's public web-based data query system (www.nj.gov/health/shad).

2. Factors Affecting Low Birth Weight

Birth weight is strongly affected by whether the baby is one of a multiple birth (twin, triplet, etc.) or is born prematurely (less than 37 weeks gestation). These factors must be accounted for in any analysis of birth weight.

All Births* in Pompton Lakes 1990 through 2005

Single or Multiple Births

Factor	Number Low Birth Weight Babies	Number of Live Births	Percent Low Birth Weight Babies	95% Confidence Interval
Single Birth	98	2,296	4.3%	3.5%, 5.2%
Twins	54	88	61%	51%, 72%
Triplets	3	3	100%	29%, 100%

Gestational Age

Factor	Number Low Birth Weight Babies	Number of Live Births	Percent Low Birth Weight Babies	95% Confidence Interval
Very Preterm (<22 to 31 weeks)	29	31	94%	79%, 98%
Preterm (32-36 weeks)	75	150	50%	42%, 58%
Term (37 weeks or more)	45	2,183	2.1%	1.5%, 2.7%
Unknown	6	23	26%	13%, 47%

Single or Multiple Births and Gestational Age

Factor	Number Low Birth Weight Babies	Number of Live Births	Percent Low Birth Weight Babies	95% Confidence Interval
Single Birth	Very Preterm	20	90%	70%, 97%
	Preterm	110	38%	30%, 48%
	Term	2,143	1.5%	1.1%, 2.1%
Twins	Very Preterm	11	100%	74%, 100%
	Preterm	37	81%	66%, 90%
	Term	40	32%	20%, 48%
Triplets	Very Preterm	0		
	Preterm	3	100%	29%, 100%
	Term	0		

* "All Births" includes only those birth certificates in which the child's birth weight, mother's age, mother's race/ethnicity, mother's education, and mother's municipality are known. These account for 98% of all birth certificates in Pompton Lakes, and 96% of all birth certificates in the nine municipalities combined.

Other factors such as mother's age, race/ethnicity and education level (as a surrogate for social and economic status), and the timing of prenatal care, may also affect birth weight. These factors should be taken into account in analyses of birth weight.

Singleton Births Brought to Term (Gestation 37 Weeks or More): Births in Pompton Lakes and Eight Surrounding Municipalities 1990 through 2005

Mother's Age

Factor	Number Low Birth Weight Babies	Number of Live Births	Percent Low Birth Weight Babies	95% Confidence Interval
Less than 20 years	6	327	1.8%	0.8%, 4.2%
20 to 34 years	200	15,521	1.3%	1.1%, 1.5%
35 years or more	86	5,122	1.7%	1.4%, 2.1%

Mother's Race/Ethnicity

Factor	Number Low Birth Weight Babies	Number of Live Births	Percent Low Birth Weight Babies	95% Confidence Interval
White, non-Hispanic	240	18,626	1.3%	1.1%, 1.5%
Black, non-Hispanic	5	186	2.7%	1.0%, 6.5%
Hispanic (of any race)	20	1,143	1.7%	1.1%, 2.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	25	963	2.6%	1.7%, 3.9%
Other races, non-Hispanic	2	52	3.8%	0.4%, 13.2%

Prenatal Care Onset

Factor	Number Low Birth Weight Babies	Number of Live Births	Percent Low Birth Weight Babies	95% Confidence Interval
First trimester	251	19,065	1.3%	1.2%, 1.5%
Second trimester	26	1,212	2.1%	1.4%, 3.2%
Third trimester	11	301	3.7%	1.9%, 6.6%
No prenatal care	0	41	0%	0.2%, 10.7%
Unknown	4	351	1.1%	0.4%, 3.1%

Mother's Education

Factor	Number Low Birth Weight Babies	Number of Live Births	Percent Low Birth Weight Babies	95% Confidence Interval
Less than high school	12	718	1.7%	0.9%, 3.0%
High school graduate	90	5,429	1.7%	1.3%, 2.0%
Some college	72	4,823	1.5%	1.2%, 1.9%
College graduate	118	10,000	1.2%	1.0%, 1.4%

Results are from queries of the New Jersey Birth Certificate Database through NJ SHAD, the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Service's public web-based data query system (www.nj.gov/health/shad). Some proportions and confidence intervals computed separately.

Mortality by Cause of Death: New Jersey, Pompton Lakes, and Surrounding Municipalities, 2004-2006
Counts and Crude Mortality Rates

Mortality, 2004-2006	State of NJ			Pompton Lakes			Surrounding Municipalities ***		
NCHS 50 Rankable Causes of Death	Count	Crude Rate *	95% CI	Count	Crude Rate *	95% CI	Count	Crude Rate *	95% CI
<i>Total deaths, all causes</i>	211,945	818	815, 822	280	839	741, 937	3,357	910	879, 940
1. Diseases of heart	60,284	233	231, 235	86	258	203, 312	1,028	278	262, 296
2. Malignant neoplasms	51,081	197	196, 199	83	249	195, 302	759	206	191, 220
3. Cerebrovascular diseases	10,770	41.6	40.8, 42.4	10	30	11, 48	174	47.1	40.1, 54.2
4. Chronic lower respiratory diseases	8,991	34.7	34.0, 35.4	19	57	31, 82	168	45.5	38.6, 52.4
5. Diabetes mellitus	7,573	29.2	28.6, 29.9	9	27	9.4, 45	108	29.3	23.7, 34.8
6. Unintentional injuries	7,342	28.4	27.7, 29.0	8	24	7.4, 41	97	26	21, 32
7. Septicemia	5,671	21.9	21.3, 22.5	9	27	9.4, 45	108	29.3	23.7, 34.8
8. Alzheimer's disease	5,159	19.9	19.4, 20.5	≤ 5	**	0.0, 14	99	27	22, 32
9. Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	4,836	18.7	18.2, 19.2	7	21	5.4, 36	69	19	14, 23
10. Influenza and pneumonia	4,498	17.4	16.9, 17.9	≤ 5	**	0.0, 14	96	26	21, 31
11. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	2,087	8.1	7.7, 8.4	≤ 5	**	0.0, 8.9	26	7.0	4.3, 9.8
12. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	1,796	6.9	6.6, 7.3	0			≤ 5	**	0.2, 2.5
13. Intentional self-harm (suicide)	1,697	6.6	6.2, 6.9	≤ 5	**	0.0, 14	19	5.1	2.8, 7.5
14. Hypertension and hypertensive renal disease	1,692	6.5	6.2, 6.8	≤ 5	**	0.0, 8.9	32	8.7	5.7, 11.7
15. Parkinson's disease	1,674	6.5	6.2, 6.8	0			38	10	7.0, 14
16. Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	1,581	6.1	5.8, 6.4	≤ 5	**	0.0, 19	21	5.7	3.3, 8.1
17. In situ or benign neoplasms	1,473	5.7	5.4, 6.0	≤ 5	**	0.0, 8.9	21	5.7	3.3, 8.1
18. Assault (homicide)	1,263	4.9	4.6, 5.2	≤ 5	**	0.0, 14	7	1.9	0.5, 3.3
19. Aortic aneurysm and dissection	1,183	4.6	4.3, 4.8	≤ 5	**	0.0, 8.9	10	2.7	1.0, 4.4
20. Conditions originating in the perinatal period	1,073	4.1	3.9, 4.4	≤ 5	**	0.0, 8.9	9	2.4	0.8, 4.0
<i>Other 30 of NCHS 50 rankable causes</i>	3,979	15.3	14.9, 15.8	≤ 5	**	0.0, 19	56	15.2	11.2, 19.1
<i>Other than 50 rankable causes</i>	26,242	101	100, 103	30	89.9	58, 122	407	110	99.6, 121

See notes on reverse

Notes to mortality table:

Results are from queries of the New Jersey Death Certificate Database through NJ SHAD, the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Service's public web-based data query system (www.nj.gov/health/shad).

* The crude rate is the number of deaths in a population over a period of time, divided by the estimated average total population over the period times the number of years. The rate is expressed as the number of deaths per 100,000 persons per year. For this table, crude rate denominators in person-years are: New Jersey (25,895,645); Pompton Lakes (33,380); surrounding municipalities (369,087).

Differences in crude rates between populations may be attributable to differences in age. For this reason, crude rates should not be compared between populations since age alone may account for differences. NJ SHAD does not produce age-adjusted rates because annual age-specific population estimates are not available below the county level at this time.

** In this table, crude rates are suppressed due to rate instability for causes with 5 or fewer deaths.

*** Eight surrounding municipalities are: Franklin Lakes, Oakland, Butler, Pequannock, Riverdale, Bloomingdale, Wanaque, and Wayne.

Alternative Presentation

Pompton Lakes Survey Area by Cancer Type, Males (1979-2006)

Cancer Type	Actual Number of Cases	Number of Cases Expected	Range of Expected Cases 95% of the Time	Is the Actual Number of Cases Outside the Expected Range?
All Cancer	121	126.1	105 to 149	No
Colorectal	17	17.4	10 to 26	No
Lung	17	19.7	12 to 29	No
NHL	8	4.9	1 to 10	No

Pompton Lakes Survey Area by Cancer Type, Females (1979-2006)

Cancer Type	Actual Number of Cases	Number of Cases Expected	Range of Expected Cases 95% of the Time	Is the Actual Number of Cases Outside the Expected Range?
All Cancer	133	117.2	96 to 139	No
Breast	28	34.6	24 to 47	No
Colorectal	23	16.6	9 to 25	No
Lung	15	13.3	7 to 21	No
Kidney	7	2.2	0 to 5	Yes

Actual Number of Cases: Data come from the New Jersey State Cancer Registry, New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services.

Number of Cases Expected: This number represents the most likely number of cancers expected in the Pompton Lakes survey area if the cancer rate in the area is similar to the State of New Jersey's. This number is calculated using the age-specific populations in the Pompton Lakes survey area and age-specific cancer rates for the State of New Jersey.

Range of Expected Cases 95% of the Time: This is the range of the number of cases that would occur 95% of the time if the cancer rate in the Pompton Lakes survey area is similar to the cancer rate in NJ. If the actual number of cases falls outside the range of the expected numbers, there is a less than 5% chance of seeing that many (or that few) cancers if the cancer rate in the town is similar to the cancer rate in the state.

Description of Method

The actual number of cases (column 1) is compared to the range of the expected number of cases (column 3) to determine whether the actual number falls within the range.

Traditional Presentation

Pompton Lakes Survey Area by Cancer Type, Males (1979-2006)

Cancer Type	Observed	Expected	SIR	95% CI
All Cancer	121	126.1	0.96	0.80, 1.15
Colorectal	17	17.4	0.97	0.57, 1.56
Lung	17	19.7	0.86	0.5, 1.38
NHL	8	4.9	1.64	0.71, 3.23

Pompton Lakes Survey Area by Cancer Type, Females (1979-2006)

Cancer Type	Observed	Expected	SIR	95% CI
All Cancer	133	117.2	1.13	0.95, 1.34
Breast	28	34.6	0.81	0.55, 1.17
Colorectal	23	16.6	1.39	0.88, 2.08
Lung	15	13.3	1.13	0.63, 1.86
Kidney	7	2.2	3.15 **	1.26, 6.49

** statistically significant ($\alpha = .05$)



**Cancer Epidemiology Services
Public Health Services Branch
New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services**

**Probability of Developing Cancer for Selected Age Groups by Sex,
2004-2006 (New Jersey and U.S.)**

Technical Notes

The following table presents the probability (risk estimates) of developing invasive cancers from birth to death (all ages) and for the age intervals 0-39, 40-59 and 60-79 for New Jersey and the U.S. These estimates are based on cancers diagnosed from 2004-2006 and are presented for men and women separately for all sites combined and for fourteen common cancer subtypes. The data represent all races combined with the exception of melanoma of the skin which is presented for whites only. In addition, *in situ* cancers are not included except for bladder cancer *in situ* cases, which are included with invasive urinary bladder and all sites.

The probability of developing invasive cancers for selected age intervals were calculated using DevCan Software.¹ DevCan, developed by the National Cancer Institute (NCI), calculates the probability of developing or dying of cancer using both incidence and mortality data.^{2 3}

The New Jersey incidence and mortality data for 2004-2006 were imported into DevCan to create a New Jersey database for calculating the probability of developing cancer. New Jersey cancer incidence data for first primary cancers were acquired from the December 2009 analytic file of the New Jersey State Cancer Registry. New Jersey cancer mortality data were obtained from the NCI's, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program website. With the exception of the two additional criteria used for this analysis (year of diagnosis 2004-2006 and first primary cancers only), the data specifications for New Jersey incidence and mortality data used for this analysis were the same as the specifications in our recent report *Cancer Incidence and Mortality in New Jersey, 2002-2006*.⁴ The U.S. DevCan database was downloaded from the SEER Program.⁵ (<http://seer.cancer.gov>)

How to Read the Table

The probability of developing invasive cancer from birth to death, also known as lifetime risk, among New Jersey residents is about 50% for men and 44% for women, both of which round off to 1 in 2. The probability of developing invasive colorectal cancer between the ages 40-59, among New Jersey residents is 0.96% for men and 0.76% for women, which round off to 1 in 104 men and 1 in 131 women.

These estimates reflect the average experience of people in New Jersey and do not take into account individual behaviors and risk factors. For example, the estimate of 1 man in 12 developing lung cancer in a lifetime underestimates the risk of smokers and overestimates the risk for nonsmokers.^{2 3}

For additional information contact New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services', Cancer Epidemiology Services. The program can be reached at 609-588-3500 or by email (Cancer@doh.state.nj.us).

Probability of Developing Invasive Cancers for Selected Age Intervals by Sex, 2004-2006 (New Jersey and U.S.) *

	Sex	New Jersey								U.S.							
		Birth to Death		0-39		40-59		60-79		Birth to Death		0-39		40-59		60-79	
		%	1 in	%	1 in	%	1 in	%	1 in	%	1 in	%	1 in	%	1 in	%	1 in
All Sites **	Male	49.72	2	1.62	62	9.37	11	36.85	3	44.05	2	1.43	70	8.42	12	32.83	3
	Female	43.61	2	2.43	41	10.18	10	25.23	4	37.63	3	2.10	48	8.97	11	21.84	5
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	1.35	74	0.04	2519	0.43	232	0.80	124	1.40	71	0.04	2500	0.44	227	0.85	118
	Female	0.68	148	0.03	3108	0.14	708	0.38	266	0.66	152	0.03	3333	0.14	714	0.35	286
Colon and Rectum	Male	6.24	16	0.08	1184	0.96	104	3.98	25	5.39	19	0.08	1250	0.91	110	3.51	28
	Female	5.78	17	0.09	1096	0.76	131	2.96	34	5.03	20	0.08	1250	0.72	139	2.69	37
Lung and Bronchus	Male	8.10	12	0.03	2964	1.00	100	5.85	17	7.73	13	0.03	3333	0.95	105	5.74	17
	Female	6.84	15	0.04	2730	0.92	109	4.51	22	6.31	16	0.03	3333	0.79	127	4.26	23
Melanoma of the Skin (White)	Male	2.71	37	0.16	616	0.60	166	1.58	63	2.67	37	0.16	625	0.64	156	1.57	64
	Female	1.96	51	0.28	353	0.57	176	0.85	118	1.79	56	0.28	357	0.55	182	0.75	133
Breast	Female	12.40	8	0.55	181	3.91	26	6.66	15	12.08	8	0.49	204	3.76	27	6.65	15
Cervix Uteri	Female	0.79	127	0.15	664	0.33	303	0.26	377	0.69	145	0.15	667	0.27	370	0.23	435
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	Female	3.21	31	0.06	1545	0.88	113	1.97	51	2.53	40	0.07	1429	0.73	137	1.49	67
Ovary	Female	1.55	65	0.09	1123	0.41	241	0.78	129	1.40	71	0.07	1429	0.36	278	0.74	135
Prostate	Male	17.67	6	0.02	6637	2.82	36	14.46	7	15.90	6	0.01	10000	2.44	41	13.06	8
Urinary Bladder ***	Male	4.96	20	0.03	3741	0.52	194	3.32	30	3.81	26	0.02	5000	0.39	256	2.52	40
	Female	1.61	62	0.01	8293	0.17	580	0.92	108	1.19	84	0.01	10000	0.12	833	0.68	147
Brain and Other Nervous System	Male	0.79	127	0.13	752	0.17	584	0.43	235	0.67	149	0.12	833	0.16	625	0.35	286
	Female	0.61	163	0.11	907	0.12	803	0.27	368	0.54	185	0.10	1000	0.11	909	0.25	400
Thyroid	Male	0.57	176	0.10	1003	0.21	484	0.26	384	0.44	227	0.07	1429	0.16	625	0.22	455
	Female	1.68	60	0.46	218	0.66	152	0.53	188	1.25	80	0.33	303	0.50	200	0.40	250
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	2.51	40	0.17	605	0.50	202	1.44	69	2.28	44	0.13	769	0.44	227	1.36	74
	Female	2.06	48	0.11	929	0.34	294	1.13	89	1.92	52	0.09	1111	0.32	313	1.06	94
Leukemia	Male	1.69	59	0.19	539	0.26	381	0.92	108	1.51	66	0.17	588	0.21	476	0.84	119
	Female	1.22	82	0.12	821	0.16	628	0.59	168	1.08	93	0.13	769	0.14	714	0.51	196

* For those free of cancer at beginning of age interval. Based on New Jersey and U.S. invasive cancer cases diagnosed during 2004-2006

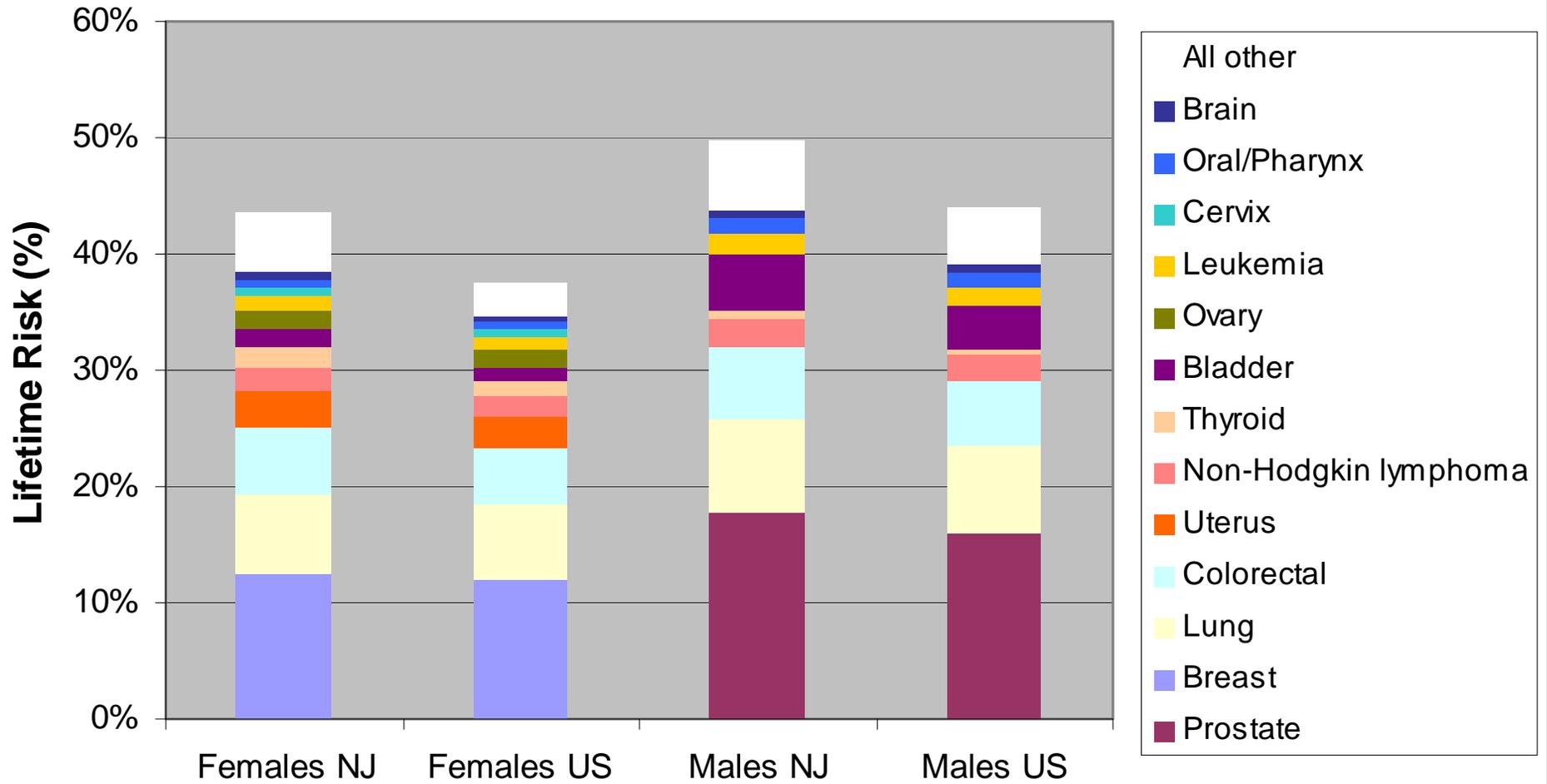
** All Sites exclude basal and squamous cell skin cancers and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

*** Includes invasive and *in situ* cancer cases.

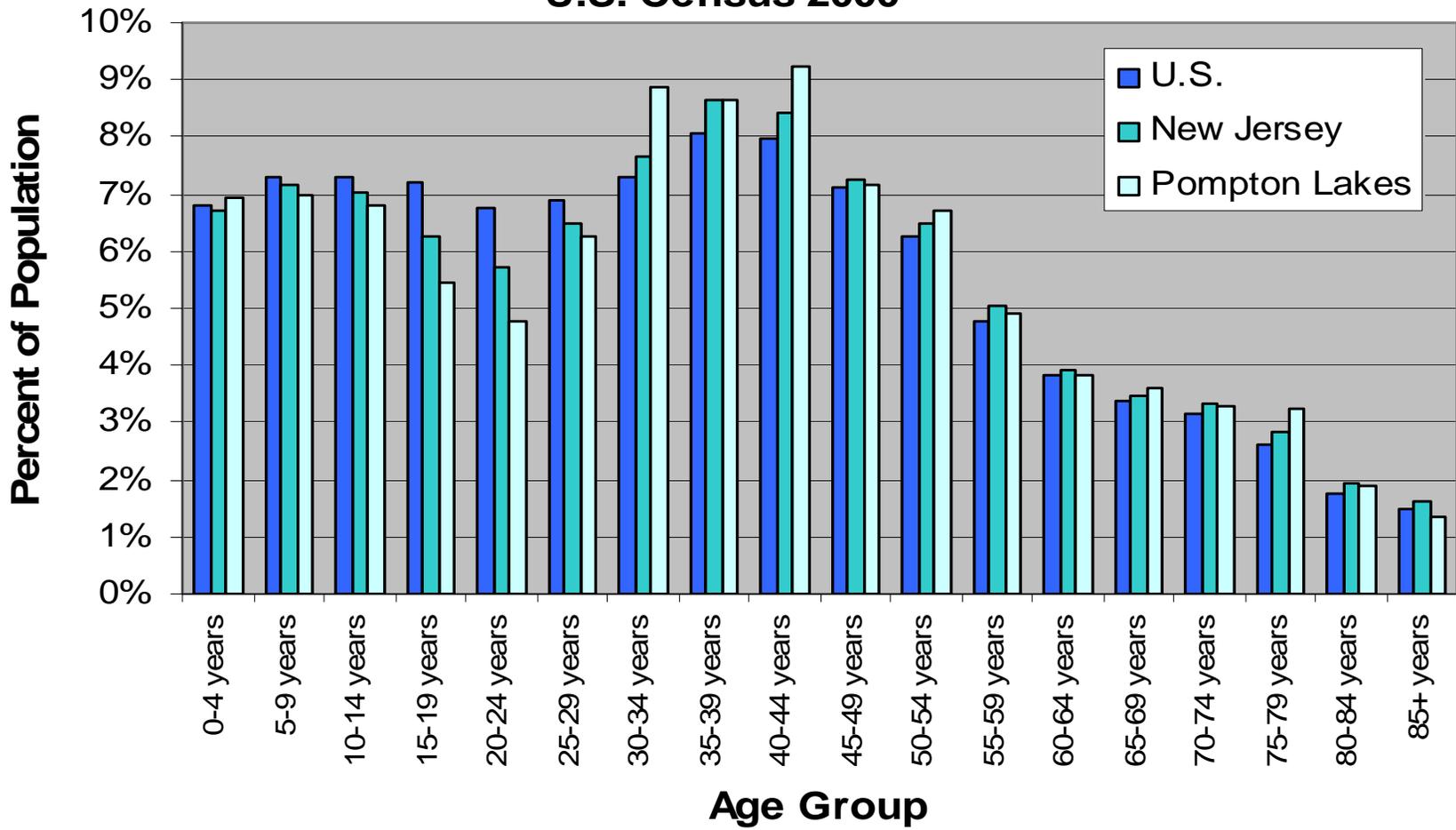
References

1. DevCan: Probability of Developing or Dying of Cancer Software, Version 6.4.1. Statistical Research and Applications Branch, National Cancer Institute, 2009. [URL. <http://srab.cancer.gov/devcan>, accessed March 5, 2010]
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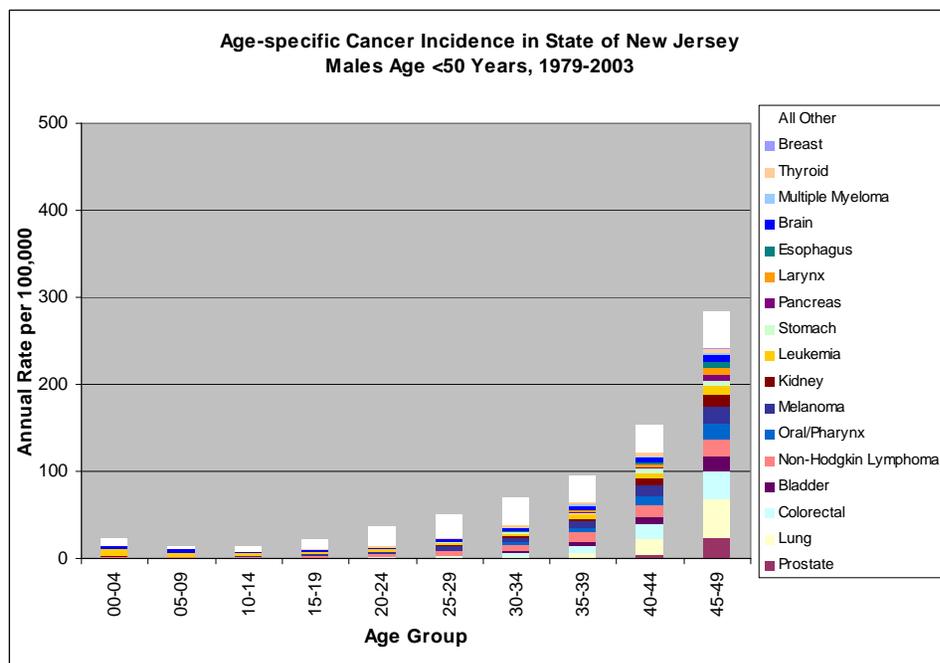
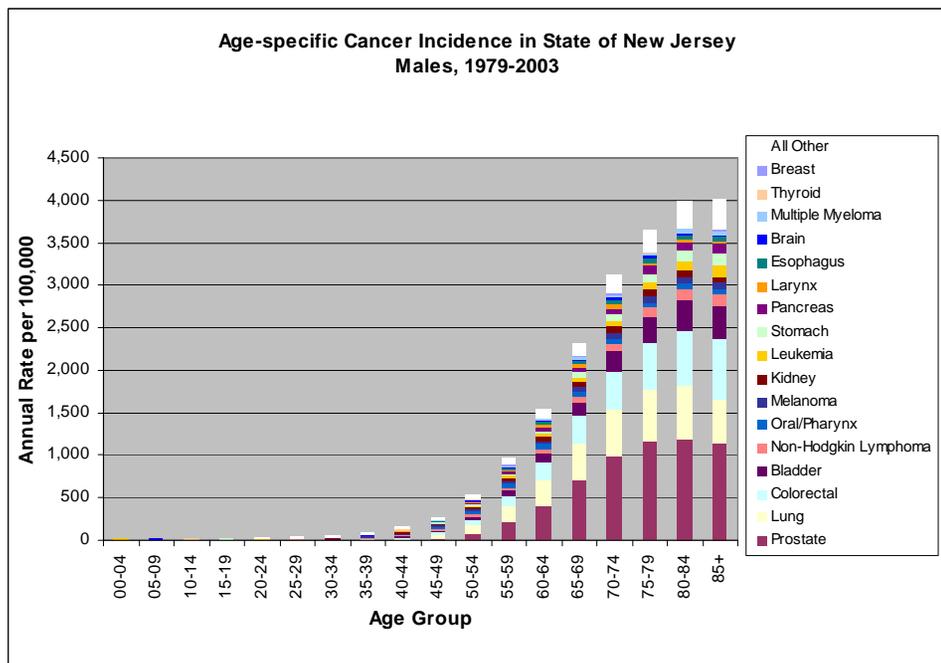
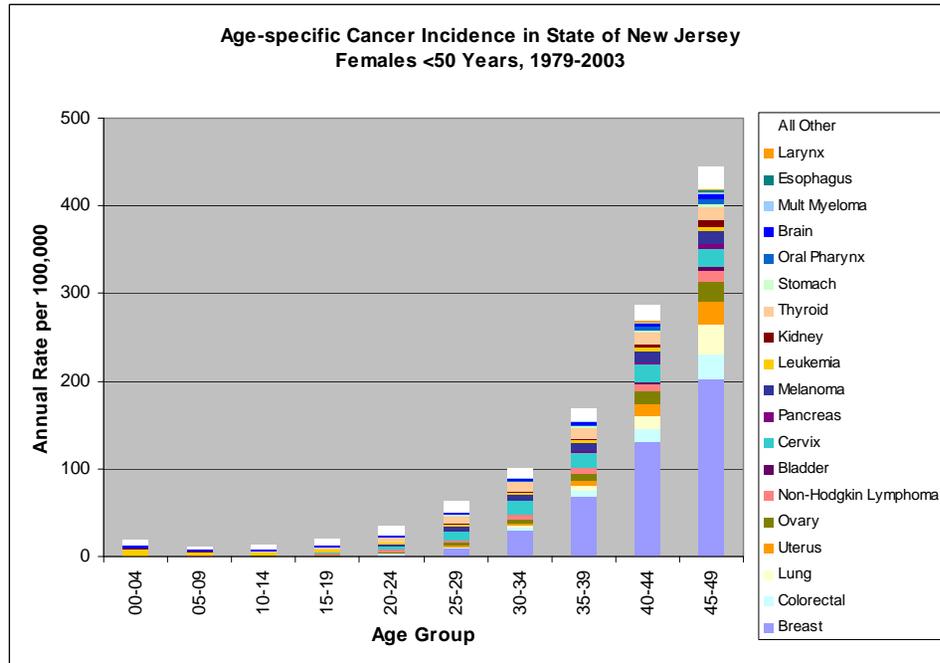
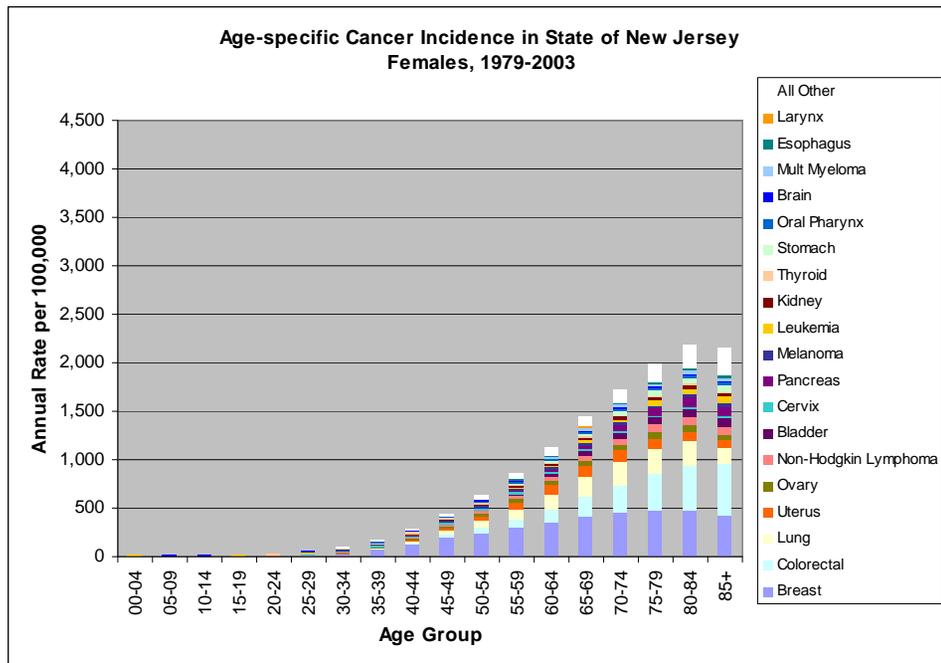
Lifetime Risk of Selected Cancers in N.J. and U.S. Based on Incidence Data, 2004-2006



Age Distributions: U.S., New Jersey and Pompton Lakes U.S. Census 2000



Age Specific Cancer Incidence Rates in New Jersey, by Sex, 1979-2003



SELECTED HEALTH DATA SETS
New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services

Health Data Set and Data Steward	Outcomes	Time Period of Data Set	Temporal Scales	Geographic Scales	Key Variables	Sample Measures
<p>Births</p> <p>Bureau of Vital Statistics; Center for Health Statistics</p>	<p>-births -prenatal care -birth weight -preterm birth</p>	<p>Queryable in NJSHAD for period:</p> <p>-1990 to 2005</p>	<p>Data Set:</p> <p>-birth date -month -year</p> <p>Queryable in NJSHAD by:</p> <p>-year</p>	<p>Data Set:</p> <p>-address of mother at time of child's birth -latitude/longitude -census tract -zip code -municipality -county -state</p> <p>Queryable in NJSHAD by:</p> <p>-municipality -county -state</p>	<p>Queryable in NJSHAD by:</p> <p>-child's sex -mother's age group -mother's race group -mother's Hispanic ethnicity -mother's education -mother's prenatal care -mother's use of alcohol, tobacco or drugs</p>	<p>Births: <i># live births</i></p> <p>Birth rate: <i># live births/# population</i></p> <p>Fertility rate: <i>#live births/#females age 15-44 years</i></p> <p>Low birth weight rate: <i># low birth weight/# live births</i></p> <p>Average birth weight: <i>sum term birth weights/# term live births</i></p> <p>Sex ratio: <i># male live births/# female live births</i></p> <p>Prematurity: <i># births gestation <37 weeks/# live births</i></p>

Health Data Set and Data Steward	Outcomes	Time Period of Data Set	Temporal Scales	Geographic Scales	Key Variables	Sample Measures
<p>Deaths</p> <p>Bureau of Vital Statistics; Center for Health Statistics</p>	<p>-deaths -selected causes of death -selected causes of deaths due to injury, by intention</p>	<p>Queryable in NJSHAD for period:</p> <p>-2000 to 2006</p> <p>(Also available for period 1990 to 1999 in old query system)</p>	<p>Data Set:</p> <p>-date of death -month -year</p> <p>Queryable in NJSHAD by:</p> <p>-year</p>	<p>Data Set:</p> <p>-address at time of death -latitude/longitude -census tract -zip code -municipality -county -state</p> <p>Queryable in NJSHAD by:</p> <p>-municipality -county -state</p>	<p>Queryable in NJSHAD by:</p> <p>-sex -age group -race group -Hispanic ethnicity</p>	<p>Mortality rate: <i># deaths/# population</i> (crude and age-adjusted) for all causes, cause-specific</p> <p>Average age at death: sum of ages at death/#deaths</p>
<p>Infant or Fetal Deaths</p> <p>Bureau of Vital Statistics; Center for Health Statistics</p> <p>(linked birth, fetal death ,and death files)</p>	<p>-infant deaths -selected causes of infant death -fetal deaths (spontaneous fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation)</p>	<p>Queryable in NJSHAD for period:</p> <p>-2000 to 2005</p>	<p>Data Set:</p> <p>-date of death -month -year</p> <p>Queryable in NJSHAD by:</p> <p>-year</p>	<p>Data Set:</p> <p>-address at time of death -latitude/longitude -census tract -zip code -municipality -county -state</p> <p>Queryable in NJSHAD by:</p> <p>-municipality -county -state</p>	<p>Queryable in NJSHAD by:</p> <p>-child's or fetus's sex -mother's age group -mother's race group -mother's Hispanic ethnicity -mother's education -mother's prenatal care -mother's use of alcohol, tobacco or drugs</p>	<p>Infant mortality rate: <i># deaths age < 1 year/# live births in year</i>; for all causes, cause-specific</p> <p>Fetal mortality rate: <i># fetal deaths/# live births plus fetal deaths</i></p>

Health Data Set and Data Steward	Outcomes	Time Period of Data Set	Temporal Scales	Geographic Scales	Key Variables	Sample Measures
Cancer Incidence Cancer Epidemiology Services	-incident (newly diagnosed) cancer cases -specific cancer type and anatomic site	-1979-present Queryable in State Cancer Profiles: -1979-2006 Queryable in Cancer-Rates.Info: -1990-2007	Data Set: -date of diagnosis -month -year Queryable by: -year	Data Set: -address at time of diagnosis -latitude/longitude -census tract -zip code -municipality -county -state Queryable by: -county -state	Queryable by: -sex -race group -Hispanic ethnicity	Incidence rate: <i># cases/# population (age-adjusted)</i> for all types, type-specific
Special Child Health Registry (Birth Defects Registry) Family Health Services	-birth defects -specific birth defect types	-1993-present	-birth date -month -year	-address of mother at time of child's birth -address -latitude/longitude -census tract -zip code -municipality -county -state	-child's sex -mother's age -child's race group -child's Hispanic ethnicity	Birth defect rate: <i>#live births with one or more birth defects/#live births</i> for all types, type-specific

Health Data Set and Data Steward	Outcomes	Time Period of Data Set	Temporal Scales	Geographic Scales	Key Variables	Sample Measures
In-patient Hospitalization and Emergency Department (ED) Utilization Office of Health Care Quality Assessment	-discharge diagnoses	-1994-present (in-patient) -2004-present (emergency department)	-dates of admission -month of admission -year of admission -dates of discharge -month of discharge -year of discharge	-address at admission or discharge -latitude/longitude -census tract -zip code -municipality -county -state	-sex -race group -Hispanic ethnicity	Hospitalization rate: <i># hospitalizations or ED encounters/# population (crude or age-adjusted) for all hospitalizations or ED encounters, or diagnosis-specific</i>
Childhood Lead Exposure Family Health Services	-blood lead concentration	-1999-present	-date of lead test -month of test -year of test	-address at time of test -latitude/longitude -census tract -zip code -municipality -county -state	-child's age in months and years (incomplete data for child's sex and child's race)	Lead exposure rate: <i>#children with blood lead concentration >10 ug/dL or 20 ug/dL/#children tested</i> Lead exposure screening rate: <i>#children born in a year who were screened before age 3 years/ #children born in a year</i>

NJSHAD: www.nj.gov/health/shad